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LATE FELLOW OF TRINITY COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE; CLASSICAL LECTURER OF BRIGHTON COLLEGE;

AND THE REV.

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PREFACE

The plan of this dictionary was conceived and matured fourteen years since, in 1835; it was submitted to the Minister of Public Instruction of France (Monsieur Guizot) and the Minister of Public Works, who approved it highly and promised it encouragement. Under their auspices the work was commenced; and it has been prosecuted notwithstanding innumerable difficulties. My deficiency, which I willingly avow, I have endeavoured to compensate by constant research; and when this has been unavailing I have had recourse to the knowledge of others, which has been rarely withheld.

But neither my own researches nor the learning of others have protected me from errors inseparable from such a work. Our great lexicographer Johnson having been asked by a lady how he could have defined *pastern* the *knee* of a horse, "*Ignorance, Madam, pure ignorance,*" answered he. Assuredly to similar interrogations I may be allowed to offer by anticipation a similar reply.

This dictionary contains besides the words in ordinary use, the principal terms of the sciences, the arts, manufactures, commerce, navigation, etc. The nomenclature of each branch of the arts and sciences would alone form a volume. The limits of my work do not admit of the introduction of more than *general* terms; but from a desire of excluding none of these, words that could not upon this principle strictly claim admittance have been not unfrequently inserted. I have in this respect been guided by the dictionary of the *French Academy.* In addition to the terms of the arts and sciences contained in the latter, innumerable terms especially of science, of civil engineering, of the arts and manufactures, of commerce, the customs, finances, political economy, railways, steam-engines have been introduced, many of which are of too recent adoption to have found their way into dictionaries in general.

Before entering, however, into detail I would present a few observations on the French and English dictionaries already published.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH DICTIONARIES.

It has been justly remarked by an eminent French grammarian, Mr. Delalande-Hadley, that *the least bad, the least defective of these dictionaries scarcely rises to mediocrity.* There are usually wanting in them the most ordinary words and senses in general use of literature, science and technology. In truth, the hapless student is most fortunate when he does not find them, as then he is not led into error: for if by any mischance he should unluckily meet with the word he is looking for, he will for the most part find idle definitions or a numberless host of words in lieu of the one thing sought, the equivalent, the proper term; and if by singular good fortune this is given, it must be known beforehand (and then the research is useless) in order to be extricated from all that surrounds it; the lexicographer having heaped up into one confused mass, *rudis indigestaque moles,* words, senses, definitions, examples, idioms and proverbs, as if the sole purpose were to challenge the ingenuity of the most skilful:

Devine si tu peux, et choisis si tu l'oses.

There is almost a total absence of the language of literature, and of those innumerable idiomatic forms of speech peculiar to each language and which after the words themselves are the most important and useful part of a dictionary. Misinterpretations and barbarisms abound in them; misinterpretations, because when words resemble each other in the two languages, the resemblance is held to be sufficient without a comparison of the definitions to ascertain whether the sense is the same; barbarisms, because words are fabricated when they are unknown. Judging by these works it would be imagined that the French part was written by an Englishman, and the English by a Frenchman, or rather that both are the performance of one equally unskilled in both languages. A few examples will justify the preceding assertions.

OMISSIONS.

Examples of ordinary or literary words wanting.

Aérage, airing; *aluminière*, alum-works; *barême*, ready reckoner; *beurrerie*, butter-dairy; *bicorne*, two-horned; *breveté*, patentee; *briqueteur*, brick-layer; *corsetier*, stay-maker; *douzil*, spigot; *embêter*, to annoy; to worry; *embrun*, spray; *étanche*, water-tight; wind-tight; air-tight; *Iliade*, Iliad; *internat*, boarding-school; *inverse* (noun), reverse; *Marseillaise*, Marseillaise hymn; *mioche*, brat (a little child); *se rappeler*, to remember (omitted in nearly all); *rétribuer*, to remunerate (wanting in most); *tournevis*, screw-driver, etc., etc. (*V.* Examples page v).

The omissions in the compounds are most curious; it may even be said that omission is the rule and insertion the exception; in a dictionary of one language this is justifiable, but not in that of two languages, as a compound in one tongue is often translated by a single word in the other, and when it is not, it cannot always be construed literally. For instance *bell-hanging* is rendered in French by *pose de sonnettes*, and *carpet-bag*, by *sac de nuit*, neither easily guessed; but *bill-case* is in French *portefeuille*; *burial-ground*, cimetière; *hair-dresser*, coiffeur; *night-mare*, cauchemar; *salt-cellar*, salière, etc. Such as are not translated literally have been inserted in this work.

Examples of ordinary senses wanting of words given.

At *antécédent* is not to be found *previous conduct*; at *cuir*, fault in language; *égoïste*, selfish; *favori*, whisker; *entrepôt*, bonded warehouse; *portefeuille*, bili-case; *priser*, to take snuff; *résine*, resin.

DEFINITIONS INSTEAD OF THE PROPER TERM.

Examples of idle definitions or of a host of words instead of the equivalent, the proper term (1).

Aluner, to steep in alum-water, instead of *to alum*; *pétase*, winged hat of Mercury, for *petasus*; *cuir bouilli*, leather prepared in a certain manner or boiled in some resinous substance to make bottles, buckets, etc. (for *waxed leather*); *coup de soleil*, a violent impression of the sun upon those that are exposed to it in hot countries (for *sun-stroke*). At *pantalon*, *pantaloon* and *buffoon* are given, *trowsers* alone, the only proper term, is omitted. — In the English-French part it is still worse. *Arson*, action de mettre le feu à une maison (this is called *incendie par malveillance*); *search-warrant*, ordre du juge pour faire une visite (*mandat de perquisition*); *waistcoat*, chemisette, camisole, veste (which describe perfectly what it is not, as *gilet* would what it is).

MODIFICATION OF THE SENSES OF WORDS, FORMS, AND IDIOMS.

Examples of words with adjectives, etc., and idiomatic forms wanting.

Bonne pour tout faire, maid of all work; fer forgé, *wrought iron*; *fer laminé*, rolled iron; *papier vélin*, wove paper; *papier vergé*, laid paper; *piano droit* or *vertical*, upright piano; *piano à queue*, grand piano; *terre sainte*, consecrated ground; *bon voyage!* a pleasant journey to you!

Envers et contre tous, in opposition to all men; *sauf erreur ou omission*, errors excepted; *à genoux*, on one's knees; *un genou en terre*, kneeling on one knee; *induire en erreur*, to lead into error; *chanter misère*, to plead poverty; *passer la plaisanterie*, to be no jest; *porter préjudice*, to be prejudicial, injurious *or* detrimental to; *laver la vaisselle*, to wash up the dishes. For others see the words *coup*, *déconsidération*, *escalier*, *huile*, *mémoire*, *monnaie*, *rêve*, *rhume*, *soir*, *sourire*, *souvenir*, etc., etc.

BARBARISMS AND MISTRANSLATIONS.

Examples of barbarisms, solecisms and mistranslations.

FRENCH BARBARISMS: *Jour du quartier*, (quarter-day) for *terme*; *à l'ouverture du livre*, (à livre ouvert); *puissance exécutrice*, (pouvoir exécutif); *seigneur lige* for *seigneur suzerain* (liege being applied in French to the vassal only and not to the lord).

ENGLISH BARBARISMS: *He cousin*, *she cousin*, *she defendant* (after which other examples might be dispensed with); *flying coach* for *stage coach*; *to turn a thing with a droll* (what it means I have never yet been able to discover); *a turning joint* (vertebre); *it does* NOT *concern me* NEITHER *one way* NOR *other*; *to* LAY (lie) *along upon the ground*; *wind in the small guts* (iliac passion). I would apologize for venturing to present the last example; but I cannot otherwise convey to the reader an adequate idea of the elegance of language constantly remarked in these dictionaries.

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(1) The extracts from the French and English dictionaries found in this preface are made from the large Dictionary, generally called *Royal dictionary* of Boyer, Chambaud, Garner, Des Carrières and Fain published in 1829.

Examples of words fabricated.

Partition in music for *score; pass-rose* for *holly-hock; English taffety* for *court plaster; fagone* or *fagona* for *pancreas; redhibitory* for *setting aside a contract of sale.* To translate the English word *walrus* the dictionaries invented *walrus, walros,* and *torwac* for *morse.*

Examples of mistranslations.

Actuellement is translated by *actually; really* instead of *at present* because of the resemblance; *billion,* billion (instead of *a thousand millions; billion* in English means *a million of millions*); *détrempe,* water-colours (for *distemper* [in painting]); *dissidence,* scission (for *difference, schism; scission* signifies *cutting*); *emphase,* emphasis (instead of *magniloquence, pompousness*); *inofficieux,* inofficious, unkind (for *that disinherits the legitimate heir; trillion,* trillion (for *billion*); *vindicte,* vengeance (for *prosecution of crime*); *vindicte publique,* avenging the public (for *prosecution of crime by the public prosecutor*).

Pomme de pin has been so invariably translated by *pine-apple,* and *vice versa,* that all the French journals, in their account of the city feast of the 9th of November, until within the last two or three years, annually charged our aldermen of London, proverbially renowned for their good taste, with having eaten (peace to their digestions!) so many hundred *fir-cones!...* in French *pommes de pin.*

One of the innumerable erroneous indications is presented to the reader, as it proves how entirely these works have been left as they were by the self-styled authors of *new* dictionaries, the principal novelty of which consists of the new name they bear and some new blunders added to the already plentiful stock. At the word *Louvre,* the reader will find in nearly all dictionaries *the king of France's palace at Paris.* This was true in the reign of Charles IX, and of Henry IV, down to that of Louis XIV. But no king of France has inhabited it since Louis XV. It would be as well to define it the king of France's hunting-seat, as it was in the good old time of Dagobert, or his strong-hold, because it was so under Philip Augustus. For a hundred and fifty years then has this definition been erroneous; but it has remained as it was written perhaps by the first lexicographer, whose definition was probably right when he penned it.

These extracts assuredly prove the truth of the preceding assertions; they might have been increased ten or a hundredfold.

HISTORY OF THE DICTIONARIES OF THE TWO LANGUAGES.

The history of the dictionaries of the two languages explains their insufficiency.

The earliest French and English dictionary of which I find any record is an anonymous publication of 1570. In 1611 Cotgrave's appeared and of this Johnson speaks in terms of high encomium, calling it "a truly valuable work" and "a rich store-house of old French and English also." Boyer's name replaced or perhaps supplanted Cotgrave's; Boyer's alone has survived.

The French and English dictionaries are but reprints of Boyer and Chambaud with mere changes in the size, sometimes with insignificant corrections and additions and frequently with fresh faults. Boniface put into octavo what was before a quarto, added his name, the *announcement* of 5000 familiar terms and many new faults (1). Wilson selected among the materials of Boyer; but as he does not appear to have known French (a slight disadvantage it must be confessed), he was naturally and necessarily directed by chance. The smaller dictionaries are made from the larger ones or rather in what they give they are the larger ones in a diminutive form.

Boyer and Chambaud. Boyer was a French protestant who sought a refuge in England at the revocation of the edict of Nantes. He died in 1729. He published his dictionary in 1699 or 1702. The first edition of the dictionary of the French Academy appeared in 1694; the second, not until 1718; so that Boyer must have compiled his from the first. Johnson's great work which will ever be the basis, the foundation of English lexicography was not published till 1755, i. e., twenty-six years after Boyer's death. There existed before Johnson's, according to Lord Chesterfield, no English dictionary, nothing but *word-books* in which "all words, good and bad," says he, "are there jumbled

(1) At *pendulum* Boniface corrected *un pendule* into *une pendule* (which means a *clock*) and at *licence* called *patente* and given by Boyer, Chambaud and Wilson as *droit d'auban,* the old name for it, Boniface has *corrected* it into *droit d'aubaine.*

indiscriminately together insomuch that the injudicious reader may speak and write as inelegantly, improperly, and vulgarly, as he pleases, by and with the authority of one or other of our word-books."

How faithfully does this description portray the state of the French and English dictionaries, that bear internal evidence of their having been composed from the word-books Lord Chesterfield describes. Boyer then composed his dictionary, if he did not transcribe Cotgrave's with Sherwood's supplement, as his successors have done with regard to his, from the English "*word-books*" before there existed an English dictionary. In the absence then of proper guides he fabricated the words with which he was unacquainted. It is too easy to estimate the value of words coined by a foreigner by no means impressed with the genius of our language. Chambaud who at least knew French, and I doubt whether Boyer was well acquainted with his own language, succeeded Boyer; he was justly desirous of availing himself of the labours of Johnson; but he seems to have contented himself with translating Johnson's definitions; a system which has a most grave inconvenience, that of introducing every thing that approaches the word, all its synonymes, in short every thing that is not the word, and of excluding naught but the word itself. It is however this dictionary of Boyer, published in all forms, and copied, even to the misprints (1), transcribed under all names, which has been the guide of all who have studied French and English for a century and a half, for five generations!

THE GENERAL DICTIONARY.

This work has been composed from dictionaries exclusively English or French. Among the former the dictionaries of Johnson, Webster and Richardson have been taken for its basis. I have often culled from Smart's *Walker remodelled*; and I regret not having been acquainted, until nearly the end of my task, with Worcester's *critical and pronouncing dictionary,* whose nomenclature is rich. I have never consulted Ash, who, after his etymology of *curmudgeon,* can inspire no confidence. Of the French, the *dictionary of the Academy* is naturally the ground-work; its authority has always been with me decisive. I am however much indebted to the two dictionaries of Laveaux and Boiste, but perhaps still more to the valuable pages of Bescherelle.

I have abstained from naming in my title any other than general dictionaries, having scrupulously avoided adding names, too frequently all that is borrowed from the books. A long list of names in a title-page is often extracted from a catalogue.

SOURCES OF NEW WORDS.

Nearly all the new words, not literary, introduced into this dictionary have been borrowed from the following works; and the obligation is here acknowledged with pleasure and gratitude: Brande's *Dictionary of Science, Literature and art,* Hebert's *Engineer's and Mechanic's Encyclopædia*, Loudon's *Encyclopædias of Agriculture, Gardening, Plants*, and *cottage, farm and villa Architecture and Furniture*; Mc Culloch's *Dictionary of Commerce and Commercial Navigation* and Ure's *Dictionaries of Chemistry and Mineralogy* and *of Arts, Manufactures and Mines;* for innumerable terms of the arts and manufactures I am principally indebted to Dr. Ure's esteemed works, and for very many to the personal kindness of the learned author. For these terms in French I have had recourse to translations of several of these works and to the French *Dictionnaire du Commerce et des Marchandises,* but principally to the personal assistance of the most competent French authorities in every department; and no fewer than five members of the Institute have with a disinterestedness, characteristic of the scientific men of France, favoured this work with more than ordinarily important contributions.

The part of the Dictionary relating to the Natural Sciences has been wholly entrusted to Dr. Doyère, Professor of Natural History of the French University and author of works on these subjects. Dr. Doyère has placed the scientific name first, and afterwards the vulgar terms, marked with the sign of familiar words, thus (☾).

Whole works have been read for railway terms and those of steam-engines, for many of which I am indebted to Dr. Lardner's kindness. The terms of commerce have been

(1) *Cénacle* has remained *upper room, guest-chamber* instead of *supper room; cytise* has ever been left *base trefoil* for *bean trefoil*; *échasse* is *upper scaffolding pole,* because it was originally a misprint for *upher, scaffolding pole.*

extracted from my *Manual of Commercial Terms in English and French,* those of the Post-office from the conventions between Great Britain and France, and the "*articles agreed upon between the post-offices*" of the two countries. Various technological vocabularies that have been collected by private gentlemen and especially those made in England by Engineers of the French government, have been communicated to me. Law terms naturally attracted my serious attention; either they did not exist in the French and English dictionaries or they presented the still greater inconvenience of being given erroneously (*V. arson,* and *search-warrant,* page II). Mr. Marie, a French barrister and since Minister of Justice, and Mr. Else and the late Mr. Leahy, members of the English bar, have kindly afforded me the most valuable assistance.

Examples of terms of commerce, science or the arts and manufactures not in other dictionaries.

Artesian (HEBERT); *cholerine* (COPLAND); *copartnery* (Mc CULLOCH); *dahlia* (LOUDON); *to madder* (URE); *to ret* (URE); *unindifferency* (BLACKSTONE); *air-stove* (HEBERT); *bleach-works* (URE). I would refer the reader to the English-French dictionary for the following words. For commerce: *bank* (with 3 new compounds); *dock* (of 5 compounds 4 are new); *cash* (4 out of 6, and among the new is *cash-office,* caisse); *bill* (6 out of 8); for civil engineering: *bridge, drain, lock, pile* and its compounds, *rail,* and particularly *road* and its compounds; for the arts and manufactures: *gas* (with 8 new compounds); *engine* (9 new compounds), *cotton* (10), *iron* (15), and *coal* (44 compounds, 21 of which are in no other dictionary).

In ordinary language or in that of literature the new words added are numerous and important. Familiar terms have been gleaned from authors, from tradesmen's catalogues, from all sources. I have done what Johnson alleges he could not do, but probably did not attempt, I have "visited the warehouses of merchants, and shops of artificers, to gain the names of wares, tools and operations of which no mention is found in books."

I have borrowed considerably from the terms of our own great writers and from those of the French, including authors of our own times, preserving those antiquated or obsolete words or senses that are to be found in the standard authors of either country. The English should assuredly be able to read with the assistance of a French dictionary Pascal, Corneille, Racine, Molière, La Fontaine, Boileau, Montesquieu, Bossuet, Fléchier, Massillon, Voltaire, Rousseau, Mirabeau, Chateaubriand, De Lamartine, Béranger, etc. I have inserted words sanctioned by such writers, "quand même" as Balzac has well expressed it, "l'usage n'en aurait pas encore corrigé l'amertume de la nouveauté." Much circumspection, it is admitted, should be used in granting such acts of naturalization; but the French Academy did not exclude from the first edition of their dictionary Balzac's neologisms *féliciter, urbanité,* etc.; they have since admitted La Fontaine's *Fabuliste* and the *bienfaisance* of Abbé de Saint-Pierre; and what should we now say to a lexicographer of antiquity, had there been any, who should have obstinately refused to admit into his rolls Cicero's neologism *moral philosophy* or Plato's *Providence?*

I have scrupulously abstained from creating new words; it is the business of the lexicographer to record the creations of others. No terms have been added but those that have been found and have been deemed legitimate.

Examples of literary terms or those in general use that are not in other dictionaries.

Anarchiser (MIRABEAU), to throw into anarchy; *archinoble* (LESAGE), most noble; *boutonnet* (VOLTAIRE), little bud; *briqueteur,* brick-layer; *buvard,* blotting-case; *calcaire* (noun) (ACADÉMIE), lime-stone; *causant* (SÉVIGNÉ), chatty; *chloroforme,* chloroform; *un dépendant,* (LA BRUYÈRE), a dependant; *dérailler,* to run off the rails; *détrôner* (VOLTAIRE), to dethrone; *diableteau* (RABELAIS, LA FONTAINE, VOLTAIRE), devilkin; *enténébrer* (CHATEAUBRIAND), to involve in darkness; *ergoterie* (ROUSSEAU), cavilling; *escompteur,* discounter; *Iliade,* Iliad; *inestimé* (DELILLE), unesteemed; *inharmonieux* (LAHARPE), unharmonious, unmusical; *inindustrie* (MIRABEAU), unskilfulness; *internat,* boarding-school; *internissable* (VOLTAIRE), unsullied; *magnanerie* (DARCET), silk-worm nursery; *mésinterpréter* (ROUSSEAU), to misconstrue; *mioche* (BESCHERELLE), brat; *poisseux* (BUFFON), pitchy; *se rappeler* (ACADÉMIE), to remember (wanting in nearly all); *statuette,* statuette; *trass* (BESCHERELLE), tarras or terras (a cement much used); *viaduc* (BESCHERELLE), viaduct; etc., etc. For other words, see OMISSIONS, page II.

Obsolete words and senses of the French classics not in other French and English dictionaries.

OBSOLETE WORDS: *Accointement* (CORNEILLE), skilfully; *assembleur* (LA FONTAINE), collector, gatherer; *bonhommeau* (LA FONTAINE), simple easy man; *breveté* (LA FONTAINE), brevity, shortness; *cachement* (MOLIÈRE), hiding; *consonner* (MOLIÈRE), to harmonize; *fieux* (LA FONTAINE), child; *grippeminaud* (LA FONTAINE), grimalkin; *hommeau* (LA FONTAINE), little man; *jarni* (MOLIÈRE), by heaven; *penaille* and *penaillerie* (LA FONTAINE), monks; *polide* (RACINE), pretty; *tête-bleu* (MOLIÈRE), zounds; *voi* (RACINE), indeed; bless me, etc.

OBSOLETE SENSES: *Assembleur* (LA FONTAINE), collector, gatherer; *compasser* (MOLIÈRE), to consider; to weigh; *malpropre* (CORNEILLE, MOLIÈRE), unfit; *ressentiment* (CORNEILLE), injury; *ressentiment* (FLÉCHIER, VOLTAIRE), feeling; *sentiment* (CORNEILLE), resentment; *trotter* (LA FONTAINE), to follow fast, etc.

Unauthorized and useless words that are in new dictionaries merely because they have been in old ones have been pitilessly suppressed; and room has thus been found for new and useful words without exceeding the size of ordinary dictionaries.

COMPOUNDS.

In both dictionaries the compounds are inserted when they are not translated literally or when they are rendered by single words. This is an important part of a Dictionary of two languages; but these terms are not generally given in a dictionary of one language only. *Brass-foil* is in no English lexicon; but one must be gifted with powers of divination to surmise that it is called in French *oripeau* or *clinquant*. The dictionaries insert *brass-candlestick, brass-canon, brass-kettle, brass-money,* that are translated literally. These then I have suppressed or rather I have replaced them by other compounds not construed literally, the number of which has been so greatly increased that I have sometimes (as at the word *coal*) as many as forty-four compounds, twenty-one of which are in no other dictionary. In the French-English dictionary these compounds are scarcely fewer. Among those of the word *porte,* there are in this work seventy-six, sixty-one of which are in very few French and English dictionaries, and of these twenty-nine are to be found in none.

SUPPRESSIONS.

Not however satisfied with making valuable additions to the vocabulary, I have endeavoured to render the service of suppressing improprieties not merely of language that have been accumulating for more than a century. I have never forgotten that I was writing for the young and that the instructor of youth is invested with a moral priesthood.

COINS, WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

The coins, measures and weights of one country have been accurately reduced to those of the other. It will be readily imagined that for both nations the new system has been adopted; a table of them has been added at the end of the dictionary. The *Annuaire du bureau des longitudes,* which is an authority in England and France has been taken for the basis of these reductions. (See page 602 and the words of the table.

POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS AND PUBLIC FUNCTIONS.

The greater part of political institutions and of public functions, when they differ in the two countries, have been succinctly explained. (*V. état civil, états généraux, tiers état,* etc.) This dictionary gives at the names of the months of the calendar of the first French republic, constantly met with in French works, the corresponding time of the ordinary calendar. (*V. Vendémiaire, Brumaire, Frimaire, Nivôse, Pluviôse, Ventôse,* etc.

ABBREVIATIONS.

The greater part of readers will not learn with indifference that the principal abbreviations and contractions in use are found in the following pages; they are destined for the foreigner, who is often embarrassed by their absence.

GRAMMATICAL PART.

It is superfluous to dwell on the importance of the grammatical accuracy of a work intended to serve as a guide and destined by its very nature to be an authority. The dictionaries of the two languages are in this respect sadly deficient; they commonly unite in one article the active and neuter verb and not unfrequently words of two or three different denominations. *Since,* the preposition, adverb and conjunction, forms a single article. The dictionaries constantly construe the verb active by the neuter and *vice versa. Surpass,* the active verb, is rendered by *exceller, l'emporter,* which in French are neuter verbs and which necessarily mislead the student; it should be *exceller sur, l'emporter sur*. These faults are of constant recurrence. Much care has been bestowed on this portion of the work. Attention has been called, especially in the French-English dictionary, to the principal grammatical distinctions; and observations have been added and frequently examples to elucidate them (See the words *dont, échapper, gens, le* (the pronoun), *ni, on*

se, voir, etc.). The student has been cautioned against confounding such words as in one of the languages are rendered by two different words in the other. This will perform the service of a dictionary of synonymes. (*V. apporter* and *amener,* to bring; *aveu, confession* and *confesse*, confession; *briser, casser* and *rompre*, to break; *jour* and *journée,* day; *opprimer* and *oppresser,* to oppress; *partial* and *partiel,* partial; *retourner* and *revenir,* to return; *soir* and *soirée,* evening; *soupçonneux* and *suspect,* suspicious; etc.)

ACCEPTATIONS OF WORDS.

Like Johnson, whose example cannot be too often imitated, I have presented the acceptations of words in their genealogical order, i. e. in the logical order in which they were probably formed or at least deduced from each other.

By this system, the student understands them better and the memory retains them more tenaciously, for the various senses present to the mind but a series of modifications of one and the same idea, because they follow each other and are connected together like so many links of a chain. The different senses are separated from each other by numbers, in order that they may not be taken for synonymes of the same acceptations. Obsolete senses, however, are generally placed last, but before those of the arts or sciences. Acceptations peculiar to certain objects or to certain arts and sciences are given in the alphabetical order of their designations. (*V. aiguille, canon, face, œil, pièce, tête.*) Words that are nearly synonymous or that differ by their style only are united under the same number.

I deem it unnecessary in a dictionary of two languages to give definitions that may be sought elsewhere and that occupy space better devoted to what can be found there alone. My definitions are, in general, but means of distinction : *anoblir,* to ennoble, is defined by *to confer nobility on,* in order to distinguish it from *to ennoble* (give excellence to), which is rendered in French by *ennoblir;* at *jour* I have put *day* (space of time from sun-rise to sun-set), that it may not be confounded with *day* (space of time from rising to retiring to rest), in French, *journée.*

In this part of my task I have every where observed and denoted those most important distinctions between the acceptations of words taken in a proper or a figurative sense, applied exclusively to persons or to things, employed in a good or a bad sense. These may be reckoned among the principal difficulties of the study of foreign languages; for a word the same in signification not unfrequently receives a totally different application in passing from one language to another.

Use in a good or a bad sense. Words often assume a bad sense in one language which they have not in another. *Femelle* is applied in a good sense in French to animals only; in relation to persons it is used in a bad sense; to translate into French *a female friend* or *a female deity* by *une amie* femelle, *une divinité* femelle, would be making an egregious and ridiculous mistake; these two expressions would be equivalent in English to *a* she *friend, a* she *deity. Pathos*, unlike the Greek or English word *pathos,* being used in a bad sense, means in English *bathos, bombast, fustian, rant.* The above is more than sufficient to prove the absolute necessity of such indications in dictionaries.

Distinction between persons and things. The difference in this respect is very great between any two languages; in one, words apply to both which in another are employed of one only of the two. *Incurable* (incurable) is used of persons and things, whereas *inguérissable,* its synonyme, is employed of persons only. *Méritant* is said of persons only and may be translated by *deserving* or *meritorious*; *méritoire* on the contrary is used but of things and can be rendered by *meritorious* only, as *deserving* is not employed in English of things. *Natal* is similarly distinguished from *natif,* both signifying *native. Fréquenter* must be translated by *to frequent* (a place); but *to frequent the society of* (persons). Sometimes this affects the place of the adjective as in *malhonnête.* (*V.* SUICIDE.) In short it is a distinction that must constantly be made and that must consequently be learned; where is it to be recorded if not in a dictionary?

Distinction between the proper and figurative senses. This I consider one of the most important parts of the study of a language and consequently of the dictionary of two tongues. For *blindness* the French use *cécité* in the proper sense, for a *want of sight,* and *aveuglement* in the figurative for *ignorance,* although *aveugle* (blind) is employed in both cases. On the other hand, *mûr* in the proper sense is with us *ripe,* and in the figurative, *mature; lisible* is properly *legible,* but figuratively *readable.* It has been well said that

every language has its peculiar metaphors, so established by usage that if the neare equivalent term is substituted ridicule ensues. Had Young found the distinction betwe *entrailles* (proper and figurative) and *boyaux* (proper only) denoted in dictionaries, h would not have written to Fénelon: "*Monseigneur, vous avez pour moi des* boyaux *père,*" my lord, you have the *entrails* of a father for me.

EXAMPLES.

Examples have been inserted when they have been deemed necessary to elucidate th value of a word or a sense, to illustrate the manner of using it, to render more obvio the distinction between a word and its synonymes, or to exemplify some grammatic difficulty, frequently to show some particular use of prepositions that differ in the tw languages; they have not been repeated at derivatives; the reader must refer to t primitive. I have studiously avoided adducing examples of obsolete signification that might lead the student into error. The limits of this work have not permitted m to consider literary beauty in the examples which have been reduced to what mathem ticians call their lowest terms. After having thus altered or maimed them I have be unwilling to add to them the names of authors.

MODIFICATION OF THE SENSE OF WORDS.

The sense of words, and especially the manner of translating them, is often consideral modified by the addition of other words, especially adjectives or nouns subjoined nouns, adverbs to verbs, etc.; or these have forms peculiar to themselves. *Groseille* signif a *currant*; but *grosse groseille* or *groseille à maquereau*, is *gooseberry*; or if *groseille* considered to mean *gooseberry* then *groseille à grappes* becomes *currant* and *groseille la crème* our *gooseberry fool*. I have given the principal sorts of things when not transla literally, as *piston plein* is not Englished by *full* but *solid piston*; *papier de Chine* is *China* but *India paper*; *encrier à pompe*, not *pump* but *hydraulic inkstand*. A literal tra lation would often be unintelligible and not unfrequently ludicrous, as *piano à qu* (grand piano) would inevitably, if the evil genius of a luckless student, unable to find it his dictionary, and thus left to chance, were to light on *piano with a tail!* Much attent has been devoted to this department of lexicography; the reader is referred to words *bois, coton, effet, fer, lampe, lettre, machine, monnaie, papier, savon, naigre,* etc. The verbs have also adverbs peculiar to them and which to be kno must be gleaned from reading and ought to be recorded in dictionaries. The Fre say *lutter ferme* or *fort* (to struggle *firm* or *strong*) which we render by *to struggle ha* but *douter fort* we do not translate by *to doubt hard* but *to doubt much*, although we say for *pleuvoir fort, to rain hard* or *fast*; *transpirer abondamment* is with us *perspire copiously* or *profusely*. In fact they cannot be guessed, but must be learned, ought therefore to be found in the columns of a dictionary.

IDIOMS AND FAMILIAR PHRASEOLOGY.

Idioms and familiar phraseology are after words the most important part of a tionary of two languages; they are indispensable, fundamental, the very essence language. It is a strange fact that in dictionaries exclusively English they are ra noticed; and in the greater part of dictionaries wholly French they occupy a promi part. From isolated words the foreigner cannot form idioms; he must receive th as a people have made them; he must take the home-born plant and not substitut exotic production.

I have inserted all those in general use and those I have collected, either in my rea or in my personal intercourse with the French, during a twenty years' residence in Pa they are placed where they will probably be sought, at the important word, whic not a slight innovation; they are separated from the acceptations and examples; are classed so that one may be readily found without a perusal of the whole; nouns are presented in the following order: 1. the word with the adjective; 2. other nouns; 3. with prepositions; 4. with verbs. The verbs are not less meth ically arranged: 1. attended by adjectives or adverbs; 2. accompanied by no 3. in any part of their conjugation; 4. when attended by prepositions or adverbs, so profoundly modify the sense in English. Each of these series is exhibite alphabetical order. (*V. heure, pied, pierre, temps, tête, voie,* etc.; *faire, vouloir,*

PREPOSITIONS, MOODS, ETC., GOVERNED BY WORDS.

Prepositions. This work shows what prepositions are governed by words when they differ in the two languages. Grammars can present but few such words; the place of these indications is the dictionary. Mine is, I believe, the first that has supplied them. They are perhaps the greatest difficulty to be encountered in the study of a language, and few or none are so thoroughly conversant with them as to be able to dispense with assistance. How then is a *learner* to imagine, to guess that the French say *angry against* (fâché contre) and not *with*; and *pleased of* (content de) and not *with*; *to consist in* and never *to consist of*; *to answer of, to dispense of, to threaten of, to inspire a sentiment to any one, to reproach a. th. to a. o.*, etc.

Moods, etc. When a word governs the subjunctive mood in French it is always noticed by being marked (subj.) or [subj.]; no indication is given when the mood governed is the indicative. (*V. abominable, admirer,* v. n., *bien que, bon, douter, quoique,* etc.) If the verb requires *ne* or admits of the suppression of *pas* or *point*, it is stated in a note at the end of the word, and frequently elucidated by an example. (*V. craindre, cesser, oser, pouvoir, savoir.*)

PRONUNCIATION.

In the French-English dictionary it has been thought unnecessary to insert the pronunciation when it is regular (there is no tonic accent to mark); it is given when there are long sounds, irregularities or difficulties. I have been guided by the Academy when this work expresses an opinion on the subject, which is unfrequent, generally by Abbé d'Olivet's *Traité de Prosodie* and by Catineau's French Pronouncing Dictionary. It has not been attempted to translate the pronunciation; the irregular pronunciation of each language has been rendered by the regular and simplest sounds of the same tongue. The sounds of the one rendered by those of the other present in every case a most inaccurate pronunciation and, in all difficult cases, scarcely a remote idea of the real sound. To be convinced of the absolute truth of this assertion the reader is referred to the key of the French pronunciation (page VIII), where the attempt has been made and where, I fear, it has failed. Does, in reality, *fwawng* give any real notion of the proper sound of the French word *foin?* The most important improvement introduced into this part of the work is the indication of the length or brevity of the sounds, by pointing out the long sounds of those vowels or diphthongs that have both long and short ones. This in French makes a material difference in the pronunciation and at times in the sense of the word; *tache* (spot) and *tâche* (task) are as different in French as *man* and *mane* are in English.

VOCABULARIES OF MYTHOLOGICAL AND GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES AND NAMES OF PERSONS.

These two vocabularies contain all the important names that differ in the two languages; they also comprise the names connected with Biblical, Greek and Roman antiquity; they have been compiled with great care. The genders when they are considered doubtful are omitted.

GENERAL ORDER AND TYPOGRAPHICAL ARRANGEMENT.

One of the most important ends to be attained was to introduce order and method into the "tenfold confusion" found, where all was "dark, wasteful, wild." Senses, definitions, examples, idioms and proverbs were, to use the language of Lord Chesterfield, "jumbled indiscriminately together," so that a student adventuring into these wild regions was more likely to lose himself than find the object of his search. The definitions of words that have but one acceptation or all the senses of which correspond in both languages have been suppressed. When a definition or an explanation, which is generally a single word, is inserted, it is in a parenthesis and in a type different from the translation. All the acceptations follow each other without interruption, in order to present at a glance the whole of the significations of the word; these acceptations are separated from the examples; the latter open a new paragraph and bear numbers corresponding to those of the senses; they are given in a smaller type as are likewise the gram-

matical observations at the end. The examples are, in their turn, separated from the idioms and these begin another paragraph with the type of the acceptations.

After having presented to the reader all the details that the limits of a preface admit (and I fear rather to have abused his indulgence), I have but to request him to compare this dictionary with other works of the same description. I wish it to undergo serious and critical examination. I venture to suggest a few words for comparison. For ordinary terms : *apoplexie, atteinte, comprendre, coup, déconsidération, doux, escalier, fâché, fini, fleuve, frapper, jour, monnaie, moralité, pantalon, pension, pensionnat, père, représailles, rester, rêve, rhume, soir, soirée, vache, vif, vigne,* etc.; for the arts and manufactures : *coton, cuivre, fer, gaz, houille, huile, soie,* etc.; for commercial terms : *assurance, banque, capital, commis, compte, compagnie, dock, effet, envoi, escompte. payement, police, présentation, prix* ; for the customs : *entrepôt, droit, transit*; for engineering : *coussinet, écluse, pavé, pont, route, vapeur,* etc.; for the grammatical part : *s'attendre, bien, ce, cesser, craindre, dessous, dessus, dont, échapper, feu* (adjective), *gens, s'indigner, je, le* (pronoun), *ni, on, pardonner, se, sien, tu, voir* ; for law : *arbitre, comparaître, contrat, détention, emprisonnement, héritier, homicide, magistrature, perquisition, vol*; for military terms: *faction, file, garnison*; for mining : *filon, galerie,* etc.; for the navy : *ancre, armée, bâtiment, câble, flotte, mât, voile,* etc.; for post-office terms : *dépêche, lettre, port,* etc.; for railways : *convoi, rail, train,* etc.; for general technology : *machine, pompe, puits, roue, treuil, vis,* etc.

The pleasing duty now devolves on me of acknowledging my obligations, which are great and numerous. The difficulties of the translation from English into French have been submitted to Frenchmen and *vice versa.* The gentlemen, whose names I have the honour to inscribe here, have been kindly pleased to enrich these volumes with some of their most valuable information. I would here offer them the expression of my gratitude.

These gentlemen are Professor Elie de Beaumont, Member of the Institute of France (for geology and mineralogy); Robt. Bell, Esq. author of the *Lives of the Poets, the History of Russia, the Life of Canning,* etc. (for English literature); Professor Blanqui, Member of the Institute of France (for political economy and commerce); Professor Combes, Member of the French Institute (for mining and mechanics); Monsieur Cortambert, author of several works and professor of geography (for geography); Cesar Daly, Esq. architect and director of the *Revue des Travaux Publics* (for architecture); Professor Donaldson, of University College (for architecture and building); Rich. Else Esq. barrister of London (for law); Professor Frémy, of the *École Polytechnique* (for chemistry); Admiral Giffard (for naval terms); Professor Guigniaut, member of the Institute of France and Secretary General of the Council of the University of France (for geography); Edwd. Holmes, Esq. of London (for music); Dr. Lardner, director of the *Cabinet Cyclopædia,* author of the *Steam-engine*, etc. (for the exact sciences and civil engineering); the late Mr. Leahy, barrister of London (for law); Monsieur Marie, formerly Minister of Justice and Keeper of the Seals (for law); D. Mc Carthy, M. D. physician to the English Embassy in Paris (for the medical sciences); the late Admiral Massieu de Clerval, commissioner of the Board of Admiralty (for the navy); General Saint-Arnaud (for military terms); Monsieur Sichel, M. D. (for ophthalmology); Captain Stephenson, of the Scotch Fusilier Guards (for military terms); Dr. Ure, F. R. S. (for chemistry, the arts and manufactures); Monsieur De Vilback (for music); Monsieur Villemain, Perpetual Secretary to the French Academy and formerly Minister of Public Instruction (for the French language and literature). I regret infinitely the utter impossibility of naming here the many other persons to whose kindness this work is indebted for various and not unimportant contributions.

The gentlemen who have so kindly afforded assistance to the dictionary and the public in general are earnestly entreated to communicate their observations; it is by these principally that I hope to correct the errors that have inevitably found their way into these pages; they will be gratefully received and will meet with all due consideration.

I confidently trust that I have conscientiously and faithfully fulfilled the promises of the title of my work; it is for others to appreciate the execution of my task; but like Johnson I confess that " I look with pleasure on my book, however defective, and deliver it to the world with the spirit of a man that has endeavoured well."

EXPLANATION OF THE ABBREVIATIONS

USED IN THE FRENCH-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

---

a., any, *quelque.*
abs., absolutely, in an absolute sense, *absolument.*
acc., accusative case, *accusatif.*
acoust., acoustics, *acoustique.*
adj., adjective, *adjectif.*
adject., adjectively, *adjectivement.*
adm., administration, *administration.*
adv., adverb, *adverbe.*
adverb., adverbially, *adverbialement.*
a. & m., arts and manufactures, *industrie.*
aff., affirmatively, *affirmativement.*
agr., agriculture, *agriculture.*
alg., algebra, *algèbre.*
anat., anatomy, *anatomie.*
anc., ancient, *ancien.*
ant., antiquity, *antiquité.*
a. o., any one, *quelqu'un.*
arch., architecture, *architecture.*
arith., arithmetic, *arithmétique.*
art., article, *article.*
artil., artillery, *artillerie.*
astr., astronomy, *astronomie.*
astrol., astrology, *astrologie.*
a. th., any thing, *quelque chose.*
aux., auxiliary, *auxiliaire.*
a. wh., any where, *quelque part.*
bak., baker's trade, bakers' term, *boulangerie.*
bank., banking, *banque.*
bil., billiards, *billard.*
bind., binding, *reliure.*
book-k., book-keeping, *comptabilité.*
book-s., book-selling, *librairie.*
bot., botany, *botanique.*
brew., brewing, *terme de brasseur.*
brick., brick-making, *briqueterie.*
b. s., bad sense, *en mauvaise part.*
build., building, *construction.*
butch., butchers' term, *boucherie.*
cab., cabinet-making, cabinet-work, *ébénisterie.*
cal., calendar, *calendrier.*
can. law, canon law, *droit canon.*
carcin., carcinology, *carcinologie.*
carp., carpentry, *charpenterie; menuiserie.*
cath., catholic, *catholique.*
cath. lit., catholic liturgy, *liturgie catholique.*
cath. rel., catholic religion, *religion catholique.*
chanc., chancery, *chancellerie.*
chem., chemistry, *chimie.*
chron., chronology, *chronologie.*
chr. relig., Christian religion, *religion Chrétienne.*
civ., civil, *civil.*
civ. eng., civil engineering, *génie civil.*
civ. law, civil law, *droit civil; droit romain.*
coin., coining, *monnayage.*
com., commerce, *commerce.*
command., command, word of command, *commandement.*
com. nav., commercial navigation, *commerce maritime.*
comp., compound, *composé.*
comp., comparative, *comparatif.*
conch., conchology, *conchyliologie.*
conf., confectioners' term, *terme de confiseur.*
conj., conjugated, *conjugué.*
conj., conjunction, *conjonction.*
coop., cooperage, *tonnellerie.*
crim., criminal, *criminel.*
crim. law, criminal law, *droit criminel.*
crit., criticism, *critique.*
culin., culinary art, *art culinaire.*
cur., curriery, *corroyeur.*
cust., customs, *douanes.*
cut., cutlery, *coutellerie.*
dat., dative case, *datif.*
dial., dialling, *gnomonique.*
did., didactic, *didactique*
dipl., diplomacy, *diplomatique.*
dist., distillery, *distillerie.*
dom. econ., domestic economy, *économie domestique.*
draw., drawing, *dessin.*
dress-m., dress-making, *terme de couturière.*
dy., dying, *teinture.*
eccl., ecclesiastical affairs, *affaires ecclésiastiques.*
elect., electricity, *électricité.*
enam., enamelling, *émail.*
engin., engineering, *génie civil.*
Engl., English, England, *Anglais; Angleterre.*
engr., engraving, *gravure.*
ent., entomology, *entomologie.*
erp., erpetology, *erpétologie.*
f., feminine, *féminin.*
falc., falconry, *fauconnerie.*
far., farriery, *maréchalerie.*
fenc., fencing, *escrime.*
feud., feudal, feudality, *féodal; féodalité.*
fin., finance, *finances.*
fish., fishing, *pêche.*
fort., fortification, *fortification.*
foss., fossiles, *fossiles.*
Fr., French, France, *Français; France.*
fur., furriery, *pelleterie.*
fut. future, *futur.*
gas., gas-lighting, *éclairage au gaz.*
geog., geography, *géographie.*
geol., geology, *géologie.*
geom., geometry, *géométrie.*
glass., glass-making, *verrerie.*
gold., goldsmith's art, work, *orfévrerie.*
Gr., Greek, Grecian, *Grec.*
Gr. ant., Grecian antiquity, *antiquité grecque.*
gram., grammar, *grammaire.*
gun., gunsmith's term, *terme d'armurier.*
hat., hat-making, *chapellerie.*
helm., helminthology (worms), *helminthologie (vers).*

her., heraldry, *blason.*
hist., history, *histoire.*
horol., horology, *horlogerie.*
hort., horticulture, *horticulture.*
hunt., hunting, *vénerie; chasse.*
hyg., hygiene, *hygiène.*
ich., ichthyology, *ichthyologie.*
imp., impersonal, *impersonnel.*
ind., indicative mood, *indicatif.*
inf., infinitive mood, *infinitif.*
inst., instrument, *instrument.*
int., interjection, *interjection.*
inter., interrogatively, *interrogativement.*
iron., irony, *ironie.*
irr., irreg., irregular, *irrégulier.*
jest., jestingly, *par plaisanterie.*
Jew., Jewish, *Juif.*
jewel., jewelry, *joaillerie.*
join., joinery, *menuiserie.*
lap., art of the lapidary, *art du lapidaire.*
Lat., latin, *latin.*
leg., legislation, *législation.*
lit., literature, *littérature.*
lit., liturgy, *liturgie.*
lock., locksmith's art, *serrurerie.*
log., logic, *logique.*
look., looking-glass-making, *miroiterie.*
m., masculine, *masculin.*
mach., machinery, *machines.*
mak., making, *fabrication.*
mam., mammalogy, *mammalogie.*
man., manege, *manége.*
mas., masonry, *maçonnerie.*
math., mathematics, *mathématiques.*
meas., measure, *mesure.*
med., medicine, medical, *médecine; médical.*
metal., metallurgy, *métallurgie.*
metaph., metaphysics, *métaphysique.*
mil., military art, *art militaire.*
mil. eng., military engineering, *génie militaire.*
mill., millright's term, *moulins.*
min., mineralogy, *minéralogie.*
moll., mollusks, *mollusques.*
mus., music, *musique.*
myth., mythology, *mythologie.*
n., noun substantive, *nom substantif.*
nat. hist., natural history, *histoire naturelle.*
nav. arch., naval architecture, *construction navale.*
nav., navy, *marine.*
navig., navigation, *navigation.*
need., needle-work, *ouvrage à l'aiguille.*
neg., negation, negatively, *négation; avec négation.*
neut., neuter, *neutre.*
neut., neutrally, *neutralement.*
nom., nominative case, *nominatif.*
o., one, *un.*
obj., objective case, *cas objectif (accusatif, datif ou ablatif).*
opt., optics, *optique.*
orn., ornithology, *ornithologie.*
paint., painting, *peinture.*
pa. p., past participle, *participe passé.*
parl., parliamentary language, *langage parlementaire.*
past., pastry-cooks' term, *terme de pâtisserie.*
pers., persons, speaking of persons, *personne; en parlant de personnes.*
pers., perspective, *perspective.*
pharm., pharmacy, *pharmacie.*
philol., philology, *philologie.*
philos., philosophy, *philosophie.*
phys., physics, natural philosophy, *physique.*
physiol., physiology, *physiologie.*
pl., plural, *pluriel.*
poet., poetry, *poésie.*
pol., politics, *politique.*
pol. econ., political economy, *économie politique.*
polyp., polypes, *polypes.*
post., post-office, *postes.*
pr., pronoun, *pronom.*
pref., prefix, *préfixe.*
prep., preposition, *préposition.*
pret., preterit, *prétérit.*
print., printing, *imprimerie.*
pr. p., present participle, *participe présent.*
publ. adm., public administration, *administration publique.*
rail., railway, *chemins de fer.*
rel., religion, *religion.*
rel. ord., religious order, *ordre religieux.*
rept., reptiles, *reptiles.*
rhet., rhetoric, *rhétorique.*
Rom., Roman, *Romain.*
Rom. ant., Roman antiquity, *antiquité romaine.*
rur. econ., rural economy, *économie rurale.*
sch., scholastic, *scolastique.*
sculp., sculpture, *sculpture.*
sew., sewing, *couture.*
silver., silver-smiths' work, *orfévrerie d'argent.*
sing., singular, *singulier.*
soap., soap-making, *fabrication de savon.*
spin., spinning, *filature.*
stat., statistics, *statistique.*
stat., stationery, *papeterie.*
st.-boat., steam-boats, *bateaux à vapeur.*
st.-eng., steam-engine, *machines à vapeur.*
subj., subjunctive mood, *subjonctif.*
subst., substantively, *substantivement.*
sup., superlative, *superlatif.*
surg., surgery, surgical, *chirurgie; chirurgical.*
surv., surveying, *arpentage.*
tail., tailoring, *terme de tailleur.*
tech., technology, *technologie.*
term., termination, *terminaison.*
th., things, alluding to things, *choses; en parlant de choses.*
theat., theatre, *théâtre.*
theol., theology, *théologie.*
univ., university, *université.*
v., vide, see, *voir.*
v. a., verb active, *verbe actif.*
vers., versification, *versification.*
vet., veterinary art, *art vétérinaire.*
v. n., verb neuter, *verbe neutre.*
writ., writing., *écriture.*
zool., zoology, *zoologie.*
zooph., zoophytes, *zoophytes.*

EXPLANATION OF THE SIGNS

EMPLOYED IN THE FRENCH-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

— Represents the repetition of the French word, *répétition du mot français.*

= Represents the repetition of the English word, *répétition du mot anglais* (1).

† Antiquated, *vieilli.*

‡ Little used, *inusité.*

‖ In the proper sense, *au propre.*

§ In the figurative sense, *au figuré.*

: General acceptation, *acception générale.*

√ Irregular verb in English, *verbe irrégulier en anglais.*

, Or, *ou.*

* Elevated style, *style soutenu.*

** Poetical language, *style poétique.*

✠ Biblical style, religious expression, *style biblique; expression religieuse.*

(Familiar style, *style familier.*

) Trivial style, *style trivial.*

⊙ Popular language, *terme populaire.*

⊖ Low expression, *terme bas.*

– before final letters signifies that these letters are changed in the feminine into those that follow either immediately or after the pronunciation : TROMPEU-R, SE, i. e. *trompeur,* in the masculine, and *trompeuse,* in the feminine.

N. B. When the signs, abbreviations, etc., precede the first number, they apply to all the senses of the word; when they follow a number they are applicable to the acceptation of that number only. These signs placed after the English apply to the latter.

Prepositions in parentheses. — The French preposition used before a noun or pronoun is in small capitals, and the corresponding English one in italics; the French preposition used before a verb is in italics and the English one Roman. Thus at the word FACHÉ (DE, *for; de,* to; *que* [subj.]) signifies that before a noun or pronoun *de* is used in French and *for* in English; *être fâché* de *quelque chose,* to be sorry *for* any thing; before a verb *de* is used in French and *to* in English, or sometimes *que* with the following verb in the subjunctive mood : *être fâché* de *voir quelque chose,* to be sorry *to* see any thing; *je suis fâché* que *ce soit ainsi,* I am sorry it is so.

Irregular verbs in parentheses. — In the irregularities of the irregular verbs, in parentheses, the first word is the present participle, the second the past participle; in the other parts the moods and tenses are marked. The parts that are not irregular are not given. As the imperfect of the indicative is derived from the present participle, the conditional from the future, and the imperfect of the subjunctive from the preterit of the indicative, they are omitted. This observation applies equally to the imperative. When at a verb the manner of conjugating it is not pointed out, the verb is regular; if ending in *er* it is conjugated like *parler;* in *ir* like *finir;* in *oir* like *recevoir;* in *re* like *rendre.*

(1) = shows that the English word is the same as that which translates the French word marked thus (—) the first time it occurs in the paragraph; if the first time there is =, that signifies that the French word may be translated by all the English words of the various acceptations.

KEY OF THE FRENCH PRONUNCIATION.

TABLE OF FRENCH SOUNDS WITH THE NEAREST ENGLISH SOUNDS,

(Some of the latter are very remote from the genuine French sounds).

A. A *as* ma, ami (1); â *as* âme, tâche (2); an *as* flan (3); ai *as* è (4); ai *as*
ă *ămee;* *ah* *ahm,* *tahsh;* *ang* *flang;* *a*
gai (5); ain *as* main (3); au *as* Paul; au *as* aube.
ga; *aing* *maing;* *ŏ* *Pol;* *o* *obe.*

When *ai* has not the pronunciation marked, it is to be pronounced as *è*, which is the sound it most generally has.

C. Ch *as* chat.
sh *sha.*

D. *D* at the end of a word is not pronounced.

E. E *as* le (6); é *as* dé; è *as* père (4); ê *as* rêve (7); eau *as* beau; ein
uh *luh;* *a* *day;* *pair;* *rave;* *o* *bo;* *ing*
as sein (3); en *as* lent (3); eu *as* jeune (6) (*young*); eû *as* jeûne (8) (*fast*).
sing; *ang* *lang;* *ŭ* *zhun;* *ü* *zhun.*

E unaccented at the end of a word is mute; *e* without an accent at the beginning or in the middle of a syllable is pronounced *è* unless the contrary is pointed out.

Er at the end of a word is pronounced *é* unless the contrary is denoted.

G. G (*before* a, o, u) *as* gai; g (*before* e, i, y) *as* général (9); gu *as* guide.
g *gay;* *zh* *zhanaral;* *g* *gheed.*

J. J *as* jeune (9).
zh *zhun.*

O. O *as* botte; ô *as* pôle (10); oi *as* boîte; on *as* bon (3); oin *as* foin (3);
ŏ *bot;* *o* *pole;* *waw* *bwawt;* *ong* *bong;* *wawng* *fwawng;*
ou *as* fou.
oo *foo.*

Q. Qu *as* quel.
k *kel.*

S. S (between two vowels) *as* vase.
z *vahz.*

S (one *s*) at the end of a word is not pronounced.

T. *T* (one *t*) at the end of a word is not pronounced.

U. U *as* du (11); ui *or* uy *as* fuite (12); un *as* un (3).
ung *ung.*

☞ When the pronunciation is not inserted there is no irregularity in it.

All the vowels and diphthongs having long and short sounds are short, unless the pronunciation is given as long.

Double consonants are pronounced as single ones; when those having a nasal sound are double they no longer retain their nasality.

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(1) Like the English *a* in *sad.*
(2) Like the English *a* in *far.*
(3) All the nasal sounds are totally different from any sounds in the English language.
(4) The sound of *ai* or *è* does not exist in English.
(5) As the English *a* long in *mane.*
(6) As *u* in *bud.*
(7) This sound does not exist in English; it is the same as that of *è* but longer
(8) The short sound of the English *u* is somewhat lengthened.
(9) This sound is that of the *s* in the English word *invasion.*
(10) This is rather more open than the English long *o.*
(11) This sound does not exist in English; it is not at all the English *oo* or *u.*
(12) This sound is not to be found in English; it cannot be too strongly recommended to avoid pronouncing it like *w*

GENERAL

FRENCH AND ENGLISH

DICTIONARY.

A

A [à] n. m. (first letter of the alphabet) *a*.

Panse d'—, 1. ‖ o *of an* =; 2. § *stroke; first stroke*. N'avoir pas fait une panse d'— §, *not to have done a stroke of a. th.; to have done nothing at all.* Ne savoir ni — ni B, *not to know A from B;* (*not to know a B from a bull's foot.*

A. *V.* AVOIR.

A. (Abbreviation of ALTESSE, *Highness*) *H.*

A [privative prefix in words derived from Greek : ACÉPHALE, *acephalous* (without a head)] *a...; without.*

À, prep. 1. ‖ (of place) *to* (with motion towards); 2. ‖ (of place) *at* (without motion towards); 3. ‖ (of place) *in* (without motion towards); 4. ‖ *in* (within); 5. ‖ § *on*; 6. ‖ *on* (on the surface of); 7. § *to*; 8. § *at*; 9. § *in*; 10. ‖ § *by*; 11. § *with*; 12. *with* (by means of); 13. § *for*; 14. § *for* (used for, intended for); 15. § ... (used for, intended for); 16. § *of* (belonging to, possessed by); *'s*; 17. (of carriages) *and* (drawn by ... horses); 18. (with certain verbs) *from.*

1. Aller d'un lieu — un autre, *to go from one place* to *another.* 2. Demeurer — Versailles, *to reside* at *Versailles.* 3. Vivre — Paris, *to live* in *Paris.* 4. Être blessé — la tête ou — l'épaule, *to be wounded* in *the head or* in *the shoulder.* 5. ‖ — genoux, on *o.'s knees;* ‖ — pied, on *foot;* ‖ — cheval, on *horse-back;* § — son retour, on *o.'s return.* 6. Porter un bracelet *au* bras, *to wear a bracelet* on *o.'s arm.* 7. Donner q. ch. — q. u., *to give a. th.* to *a. o.;* écrire ou parler — q. u., *to write or to speak* to *a. o.*; appartenir — q. u., *to belong* to *a. o.* 8. — une telle époque, at *such a time;* — sa mort, at *his death.* 9. *Au* matin ou *au* soir, in *the morning or* in *the evening;* — l'encre, *au* crayon, in *ink*, in *pencil;* — sa manière, in *his manner.* 10. Goutte — goutte, *drop* by *drop;* un — un, *one* by *one;* — l'année, by *the year;* *au* poids, by *weight;* — son air, by *his look.* 11. — bras ouverts, with *open arms;* l'homme — la barbe, *the man* with *a beard;* une table — tiroir, *a table* with *a drawer.* 12. Se battre — l'épée ou *au* pistolet, *to fight* with *swords or* with *pistols.* 13. C'est — vous à parler, *it is* for *you to speak.* 14. Un marché — volaille, *a market* for *poultry; a poultry-market.* 15. Un sac — ouvrage, *a work-box;* une bouteille — vin, *a wine-bottle;* du bois — brûler, *fire-wood.* 16. Avoir une maison — soi, *to have a house* of *o.'s own;* votre devoir — tous, *the duty* of *you all;* cette maison est — mon père ou — moi, *this house is my father's or mine.* 17. Une voiture — quatre chevaux, *a carriage* and *four.* 18. Oter q. ch. — q. u., *to take a. th.* from *a. o.*

AA. (Abbreviation of ALTESSES, *Highnesses*) *H.*

ABACUS [abakuss] n. m. (math.) *abacus.*

ABAISSE, n. f. (culin.) *bottom, under crust.*

ABAISSEMENT, n. m. 1. ‖ *lowering;* 2. ‖ *falling;* 3. ‖ *letting down;* 4. ‖ *putting down;* 5. ‖ *bringing down;* 6. ‖ *casting down;* 7. ‖ *taking down;* 8. ‖ *pulling down;* 9. ‖ *throwing down;* 10. ‖ *sinking; sinking down;* 11. ‖ *weighing down;* 12. ‖ *subsiding;* 13. § *abatement; diminution;* 14. § (pers.) *lowering; depression; humbling;* (*bringing down;* (*fetching down;* ✠ *bowing down;* 15. § (b. s.) *abasement; debasement;* 16. § (b. s.) *stooping (to);* 17. § (b. s.) *demeaning;* 18. (alg.) (of an equation) *depression;* 19. (astr.) (of the horizon, of the pole) *depression;* 20. (surg.) (of the cataract) *couching.*

— volontaire, *self-abasement.* — sous l'horizon, (astr.) (of a star) *depression.* Opération de la cataracte par —, (surg.) *couching;* procédé par —, (surg.) (of the cataract) *couching.*

ABAISSER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to lower* (cause to be less high); 2. ‖ *to let* √ *down;* 3. ‖ *to put* √ *down;* 4. ‖ *to bring* √ *down;* 5. ‖ *to cast* √ *down;* 6. ‖ *to take* √ *down;* 7. ‖ *to pull down;* 8. ‖ *to throw* √ *down;* 9. ‖ *to weigh down;* 10. § *to abate; to diminish;* 11. § *to lower; to depress; to humble;* (*to bring* √ *down;* (*to fetch down;* ✠ *to bow down;* 12. § (b. s.) *to abase; to debase;* 13. § *to vilify;* 14. (alg.) *to reduce* (an equation); 15. (geom.) *to let* √ *fall;* 16. (nav.) *to strike* √ (a mast); 17. (past.) *to roll* (a paste); 18. (surg.) *to couch* (a cataract).

1. — une route, *to* lower *a road.* 5. — ses regards, *to* cast down *o.'s eyes.*

ABAISSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ABAISSER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) § *unabased; undebased.*

S'ABAISSER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to lower;* 2. ‖ *to fall* √; 3. ‖ *to let* √ *down;* 4. ‖ *to take* √ *down;* 5. ‖ *to sink* √; *to sink* √ *down;* 6. ‖ *to weigh down;* 7. ‖ *to subside;* 8. § (pers.) *to lower o.'s self; to humble o.'s self;* 9. § (pers.) (À, DEVANT, to, before) *to stoop* 10. § (b. s.) (pers.) *to demean o.'s self.*

Qui ne s'abaisse pas, (*V.* senses) § (pers.) *unstooping.*

ABAISSEUR, adj. (anat.) (of the muscles) *depriment.*

Muscle —, (anat.) *depressor; depriment muscle.*

ABAISSEUR, n. m. (anat.) *depressor.*

ABAJOUE, n. f. (mam.) *cheek-pouch*, sing.; *pouch*, sing.; *gill*, sing.; *gills*, pl.

ABANDON, n. m. 1. ‖ (action) *abandonment; abandoning;* 2. ‖ (state) *abandonment;* 3. ‖ *forsaking;* 4. ‖ *desertion;* 5. ‖ *forlornness;* 6 ‖ *quitting; leaving;* 7. ‖ *surrender; giving up; yielding up;* 8. ‖ *relinquishment;* 9. ‖ *renunciation; renouncement; giving over, up,* 10. § *ease; unconstraint;* 11. § *unreserved confidence; confidence;* 12. (law) *abandoning;* 13. (law) *dereliction.*

10. Un — dans les manières, ease, unconstraint *in o.'s manners.* 11. Parler avec —, *to speak with* unreserved confidence.

À l'—, 1. *at random;* 2. *in confusion; in disorder;*) *at sixes and sevens;* 3. (b. s.) *to shift for o.'s self; to take care of o.'s self;* 4. (mar.) *adrift.* Faire un —, *to make a surrender*, faire un — de, *to yield up;* laisser à l'—, (*V.* à l'—) *to abandon;* se livrer avec — (à), *to luxuriate (in).*

ABANDONNATAIRE, n. m. f. (law) *relessee.*

ABANDONNÉ, n. m. E, n. f. *profligate; reprobate; abandoned wretch.*

ABANDONNEMENT, n. m. 1. ‖ (action) *abandonment; abandoning;* 2. ‖ (state) *abandonment;* 3. ‖ *surrender; giving up; yielding up;* 4. ‖ *relinquishment; renunciation; giving over, up;* 5. § (b. s.) *profligacy;* 6. (law) *abandoning; surrender.*

ABANDONNER, v. a. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to abandon;* 2. ‖ *to forsake* √; 3. ‖ *to desert;* 4. ‖ *to quit; to leave* √; 5. ‖ *to surrender; to yield up; to give* √ *up;* 6. ‖ *to relinquish; to renounce; to give* √ *over; to lay* √ *by; to throw* √ *by;* 7. ‖ *to deliver over, up; to give* √ *over, up;* 8. ‖ *to give* √ *up; to leave* √; 9. ‖ *to let* √ *go;* 10. § *to explode;* 11. § *to fail;* 12. *to set* √ (a horse) *at full speed;* 13. *to give* √ *over, up* (a patient); 14. (law) *to release; to remise;* 15. (com. nav.) *to abandon.*

1. — ses enfants ou ses parents, *to* abandon *o.'s children or o.'s parents.* 2. — ses amis ou ses compagnons, *to* forsake *o.'s friends or companions.* 6. — une prétention, *to* relinquish *a claim.* 9. — une corde, *to* let go *a rope.* 10. La doctrine est *abandonnée, the doctrine is* exploded. 11. Son courage l'*abandonne, his courage* fails *him.*

— la partie, *to give* √ *it up.* Personne qui abandonne, (*V.* senses) 1. *abandoner;* 2. (law) *relessor.* Faire —, (*V.* senses) *to supersede.*

ABANDONNÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ABANDONNER) 1. *unswayed;* 2. *exploded* (abandoned); 3. (law) *abandoned;* 4. (law) *derelict.*

Non —, 1. *unforsaken*, 2. *unsurrendered.* Objet —, (law) *derelict.*

S'ABANDONNER, pr. v. (À) 1. ‖ *to surrender o.'s self (to); to give* √, *to yield o.'s self up (to);* 2. § *to abandon o.'s self (to); to give* √, *to yield o.'s self up (to);* 3. § *to give* √ *way (to);* 4. § *to gratify o.'s self (in); to indulge, to indulge o.'s self (in, with);* 5. § (b. s.) *to addict o.'s self (to);* 6. § *to betake o.'s self (to);* 7. § (b. s.) *to give loose (to);* 8. § *to trust (to); to commit o.'s self (to);* 9. § *to be easy, unconstrained;* 10. (of drivers) *to drive away.*

ABAQUE, n. m. 1. (arch.) *abacus;* 2. (math.) *abacus;* 3. (sculp.) *raised table.*

ABASOURDIR, v. a. (1. ‖ *to stun; to deafen;* 2. § *to astound; to dumfound.*

ABATAGE, n. m. 1. *cutting* (of trees); 2. *felling* (of trees); 3. *slaughtering* (of animals); *killing;* 4. (nav.) *heaving down.*

ABÂTARDIR, v. a. § *to debase; to corrupt; to render degenerate.*

ABÂTARDI, E, pa. p. 1. *degenerate; debased;* 2. *half-blooded.*

Non —, *undebased.*

S'ABÂTARDIR, pr. v. *to degenerate.*

ABÂTARDISSEMENT, n. m. *degeneracy; debasement.*

ABATÉE, n. f. (nav.) *casting; falling off.*

Faire son —, *to cast; to fall off.*

ABAT-FAIM, n. m., pl. —, (*substantial; solid joint* (of meat).

ABATIS, n. m. 1. *demolition; pulling down;* 2. *felling; cutting down;* 3. (pl.) *things pulled down,* pl.; 4. (pl.) (of poultry) *giblets,* pl.; 5. *slaughter.*

— en ragoût, *stewed giblets.*

ABAT-JOUR, n. m., pl. —, 1. (arch.) *trunk-light;* 2. *reflector;* 3. (of lamps, etc.) *shade;* 4. (of prisons, vaults) *abajour.*

ABATS [aba] n. m. (pl.) (butch.) *offal,* sing.

ABATTÉE. *V.* ABATÉE.

ABATTEMENT, n. m. 1. (of the body) *lowness; prostration of strength;* 2. (of the mind) *dejectedness,* sing.; *depression of spirits,* sing.; *despondency,* sing.; *depressed, low spirits,* pl.; *lowness of spirits,* sing.; * *heart-heaviness,* sing.; 3. (her.) *abatement;* 4. (med.) *collapse; prostration of strength; depression of powers.*

— d'honneur, (her.) *abatement;* — des forces, (med.) (*V.* —). Dans l'—, 1. *in a low state;* 2. *low spirited; dejected; desponding; in low spirits;* * *spiritless;* 3. *faint-hearted.* Jeter dans l'—, *to deject;* * *to cast down; to make, to render low spirited;* (*to put out of spirits;* (*to bring a. o. low;* répandre l'— (sur), *to cast down,* (*to strike a damp (upon);* tomber dans l'—, 1. *to get low;* 2. *to lose o.'s spirits; to fall into a state of dejectedness; to become dejected, low spirited.* Qui jette dans l'—, *depressive.*

ABATTEUR, n. m. *feller* (of wood).

ABATTOIR, n. m. 1. *slaughter-house;* 2. "*abattoir*" (public slaughter-house).

ABATTRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like BATTRE) 1. ‖ *to throw* √ *down; to take* √ *down;* 2. ‖ *to lay* √ *low;* 3. (‖ *to get* √, *to have down;* 4. ‖ *to knock down;* 5. ‖ *to pull down;* 6. ‖ *to pluck down;* 7. ‖ *to fell;* 8. ‖ *to cut* √ *down;* 9. ‖ *to hew* √ *down;* 10. ‖ *to hew* √ *off;* 11. *to strike* √ *down; to lay* √ *low;* 12. ‖ *to strike* √ *off;* 13. ‖ *to cleave* √ *down;* 14. ‖ *to mow down;* 15. ‖ *to hack down;* 16. ‖ *to dig down;* 17. ‖ *to break* √ *down;* 18. ‖ *to beat* √ *down;* 19. ‖ *to push down;* 20. ‖ *to lay* √ *down;* 21. ‖ *to lay* √; 22. ‖ *to slaughter* (an animal); *to kill;* 23. § *to overthrow* √; *to subvert;* 24. § *to depress* (a. o.); *to bring* √ (a. o.) *low,* (*down;* 25. § *to deject* (a. o.); *to render, to make* √ (a. o.) *low spirited; to put* √ (a. o.) *out of spirits; to sink* √ (the spirits); (*to dash.*

21. La pluie *abat* la poussière, *the rain lays the dust.*

S'ABATTRE, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to fall* √ *down; to come* √ *down;* 2. § *to abate;* 3. (of birds) *to alight;* 4. (of birds of prey) *to stoop; to make* √ *a stoop;* 5. (of horses) *to break* √ *down;* 6. (of a storm) *to burst* √; 7. (of the wind) *to abate; to subside.*

Qui ne s'abat pas, (*V.* senses) *unabating; that does not abate.*

ABATTRE, v. n. irreg. (conj. like BATTRE) 1. (cards.) *to lay* √ *down o.'s cards;* 2. (nav.) *to cast* √, *to heave down.*

Faire —, (*V.* senses) (nav.) *to wind.*

ABATTU, E, adj. (*V.* senses of ABATTRE and S'ABATTRE) 1. *depressed; low* (without strength); 2. § *dejected; spiritless; low-spirited; out of spirits;* 3. *faint-hearted;* (*down-hearted.*

Non —, 1. *unabated;* 2. *unbroken;* 3. *undepressed.* Être —, (*V.* senses of —) *to be dejected, low-spirited; to labour under depression of spirits.*

ABATTURES, n. f. (pl.) (hunt.) *abature; foiling,* sing.

ABAT-VENT, n. m., pl. —, (of steeples) *penthouse.*

ABAT-VOIX, n. m., pl. —, 1. *reflector of the voice;* 2. (of a pulpit) *sounding-board.*

ABBATIAL [abacial] E, adj. *abbatical; abbatial.*

ABBATIAL [abacial] n. m. *abbey.*

ABBAYE [abéi] n. f. *abbey.*

Administration d'une —, *abbacy.*

ABBÉ, n. m. *abbe; abbot.*

Dignité (sing.), fonctions (pl.) d'—, *abbotship,* sing.

ABBESSE, n. f. *abbess.*

Dignité (sing.), fonctions (pl.) d'—, *abbotship,* sing.

A B C [abécé] n. m. 1. ‖ § *a b c* (alphabet); 2. *spelling-book; primer.*

Être à l'— (de), *to be at the a b c (of);* remettre q. u. à l'—, *to put* √ *a. o. back to his* =; renvoyer q. u. à l'—, *to refer a. o. to* =.

ABCÉDER, v. n. (med.) *to form into an abscess.*

ABCÈS, n. m. (med.) *abscess; aposteme.*

Former un —, (med.) *to form an* =; *to gather:* vider un —, *to remove the contents of an* =.

ABCISSE. *V.* ABSCISSE.

ABDICATION [—cácion] n. f. 1. *abdication;* 2. † (law) *disinheritance.*

Faire —, *to abdicate.*

ABDIQUER, v. a. *to abdicate.*

ABDIQUER, v. n. *to abdicate.*

ABDOMEN [—menn] n. m. (anat.) *abdomen; venter.*

ABDOMINAL, E, adj. (anat.) *abdominal; abdominous.*

ABDUCTEUR, adj. (anat.) *abducent.*

Muscle —, = *muscle.*

ABDUCTEUR, n. m. (anat.) *abductor.*

Muscle —, = *muscle.*

ABDUCTION [abdukcion] n. f. 1. (log.) *abduction;* 2. (physiol.) *abduction.*

ABÉCÉDAIRE, adj. 1. ‖ *alphabetical* (order); 2. § *of a b c.*

ABÉCÉDAIRE, n. m. *spelling-book; primer.*

ABECQUER,

ABÉQUER, v. a. (of birds) *to feed* √ (with the beak).

ABÉE, n. f. (mill.) *mill-dam.*

ABEILLE [abè-y'] n. f. (ent.) *bee*

— domestique, *honey, hive* =; — ouvrière, *working* =; — bourdon, *humble* =; — mère, mère —, reine —, *queen* =; — de ruche, *hive* =. Éleveur d'—s, =-*master;* essaim d'—s, *swarm of* =*s;* herbe aux —s, (bot.) *meadow-sweet;* pain d'—s, =-*bread;* ruche d'—s, =-*hive.* D'—, comme les —s, =-*like.* Carillonner les —s, *to ring* √ =*s.*

ABERRATION [abèr-ràcion] n. f. 1. *aberration;* 2. (sciences) *aberration.*

— de réfrangibilité, (opt.) *Newtonian* =. Cercle d'—, (astr., opt.) *crown of* =.

ABÊTIR, v. a. *to stultify; to stupify.*

S'ABÊTIR, pr. v. *to become stultified, stupified; to get* √, *to grow* √ *stupid.*

AB HOC ET AB HAC [ab hok ett ab hak] adv. (*at random.*

ABHORRANT, n. m. (hist. of Engl.) *abhorrer.*

ABHORRER, v. a. *to abhor; to hold* √ *in horror; to loathe; to detest.*

Personne qui abhorre, *abhorrer; loather.*

ABÎME, n. m. 1. ‖ § *abyss;* 2. ‖ ✠ *deep;* 3. § *unfathomable depth;* 4. § *mine; treasury.*

ABÎMER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to cast* √ *into an abyss;* 2. ‖ *to swallow up;* 3. § *to overwhelm;* 4. § *to ruin* (a. o.); *to undo* √; 5. (§ *to spoil* (a. th.); *to ruin;* 6. § (*to cut* √ (a. o.) *to pieces* (to censure); *to cut* √ (a. o.) *up; to cut* √ (a. o.) *up to nothing.*

S'ABÎMER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of ABÎMER) *to be lost* (*in*) (give o.'s self up to).

AB INTESTAT, adv. (law) (of the heir) *intestate; ab intestate.*

Succession —, 1. *intestacy;* 2. *intestate's estate.*

ABJECT [abjekt] E, adj. *abject; vile; base: mean.*

D'une manière —e, *abjectly; vilely; basely; meanly.*

ABJECTION [abjekcion] n. f. 1. *abjection;* 2. *abjectness; vileness; baseness; meanness;* 3. ✠ *outcast.*

Avec —, *abjectly; vilely; basely; meanly.*

ABJURATION [—rácion] n. f. 1. *abjuration;* 2. (hist. of Engl.) *abjuration.*

Faire une —, *to make* √ *an* =; faire — de, *to abjure.*

ABJURATOIRE, adj. *abjuratory.*

ABJURER, v. a. *to abjure.*

Personne qui abjure, *abjurer.*

ABJURÉ, E, pa. p. *abjured.*

Non —, *unabjured.*

ABLATIF, n. m. (gram.) *ablative; ablative case.*

— absolu, *ablative absolute.* À l'— *in the* =, = *case;* de l'—, *of the* = = *case; ablative.*

ABLATION [ablâcion] n. f. (surg.) *ablation.*

ABLATIVO, adv.) *higgledy-piggledy.*

ABLE, n. m.

ABLETTE [ablett] n. f. (ich.) *able; ablen; bleak; white bait; blay.*

ABLÉGAT, n. m. *legate's vice-gerent.*

ABLERET, n. m. (fish.) *purse-net.*

ABLUER, v. a. *to wash with gall-nut.*

ABLUTION [ablucion] n. f. 1. *ablution;* 2. ✠ *ablution;* 3. (hyg.) *abluticn.*

Faire ses —s, *to perform o.'s* =*s.*

ABNÉGATION [—gácion] n. f. 1. *abnegation;* 2. *self-denial.*

— de soi-même, *self-denial.* Faire de, *to renounce; to lay* √, *to set aside.*

ABOI, n. m. 1. ‡ *barking; bark;* — s, (pl.) *bay,* sing.

Aux —s, 1. ‖ *at bay;* 2. § *hard to* de grand —, *deep-mouthed.* Être —s, 1. ‖ *to be, to stand* √ *at bay;* 2. *to be hard up;* mettre aux —s, *to hold* √, *to keep* √ *at bay.*

ABOIEMENT,

ABOIMENT, n. m. 1. *bark;* 2. *barking.*

ABOLIR, v. a. *to abolish;* (*to do away with.*

Personne qui abolit, *abolisher* (of).

ABOLI, E, pa. p. *abolished;* (*cast away with.*

Non —, *unabolished.*

S'ABOLIR, pr. v. *to fall* √ *into disuse.*

ABOLISSABLE, adj. *abolishable.*

Non —, *unabolishable.*

ABOLISSEMENT, n. m. *abolishment.*

ABOLITION [—icion] n. f. 1. *abolition;* 2. *indemnity* (prince's pardon).

ABOLITIONISTE [—icionist] n. m. *abolitionist.*

ABOMINABLE, adj. (*de,* to; [subj.]) *abominable.*

ABOMINABLEMENT, adv. *abominably.*

ABOMINATION [—nâcion] n. f. 1. (*of, to*) *abomination;* 2. *abominableness.*

Avoir en —, *to hold* √ *in abomination;* (de) *to abominate* (*to*); être —, *to be abominated.*

ABONDAMMENT, adv. 1. *abundantly.*

in abundance; 2. *plenteously*; 3. *amply*; *copiously*; *richly*.

ABONDANCE, n. f. 1. *abundance*; *affluence*; 2. *plenty*; * *plenteousness*; 3. *ampleness*; *copiousness*; *richness*; 4. (of language) *diffusiveness*; 5. (of a repast) *heartiness*; 6.) (schools) *weak wine and water*.

Grande —, 1. *great abundance*; *plenty*; 2. *luxuriance*. Corne d'—, (myth.) *horn of plenty*; *cornucopia*. D'—, 1. ** *plenteous*; 2. (of speech) *off hand*; avec grande —, 1. *with great abundance*, *plenty*; 2. *luxuriantly*; en —, *in abundance*; *plentiful*; *plenty*. Avoir — de, *to have an abundance of*; écrire, parler d'—, *to write* √, *to speak* √ *extempore*; répandre l'— (sur), *to scatter*, *to spread abundance* (*over*). — de biens ne nuit pas, *store is no sore*.

ABONDANT, E, adj. 1. *abundant*; 2. *plentiful*; * *plenteous*; 3. *ample*; *copious*; *rich*; 4. (of a repast) *hearty*; 5. (of speech) *voluble*; 6. (of style) *diffusive*.

Très —, 1. *very* =; 2. *luxuriant*.

ABONDER, v. n. (DE, EN, *in*, *with*) *to abound*; *to be abundant*.

— dans le sens de q. u., *to abound in a. o.'s sense*.

ABONNÉ, n. m. E, n. f. (TO, *de*) *subscriber* (to periodicals).

ABONNEMENT, n. m. (DE, *to*) *subscription* (to periodicals).

Prendre un — à, *to subscribe to*; *to take* √ *a subscription to*.

ABONNER, v. a. *to subscribe for*.

— q. u. à q. ch., *to* subscribe for *a. o. to a. th.*

S'ABONNER, pr. v. (À, *to*) *to subscribe* (to periodicals).

On s'abonne..., *subscriptions are received* ... .

ABONNIR, v. a. ‖ *to improve* (a. th. bad).

S'ABONNIR, pr. v. † *to improve*.

ABONNIR, v. n. † *to improve*; *to mend*.

ABORD [abor] n. m. (DE, *to*) 1. *approach*; 2. *access*.

Au premier —, 1. ‖ *on o.'s first approach*; 2. § *at first view*; d'un — difficile, facile, *difficult*, *easy of access*; d'—, de prime —, 1. *first*; *at first*; *at first sight*; 2. *at once*; tout d'— (, *first and foremost*. Avoir l'—..., 1. *to be ... of access*; 2. *to have a ... manner*.

ABORDABLE, adj. 1. *approachable*; 2. *accostable*.

Être —, 1. *to be* =; 2. *to be easy of access*.

ABORDAGE, n. m. (nav.) 1. (by accident) *running foul*; 2. (as an enemy) *boarding*.

Marin qui va à l'—, *boarder*. Sur lequel on peut tenter l'—, *boardable*. Aller à l'—, *to go boarding*.

ABORDER, v. a. 1. *to approach*; 2. *to accost* (a. o.); 3. *to broach* (a. th.); *to enter on*, *upon*, 4. (nav.) *to touch*; 5. (nav.) *to scuttle*; 6. (nav.) (accidentally) *to run* √ *foul of*; *to fall* √ *aboard of*; 7. (nav.) (as an enemy) *to board*.

3. — une question, une difficulté, *to* broach *a question*, *a difficulty*.

— par accident, *to run* √ *foul of*; *to fall* √ *aboard of*. Que l'on peut —, (nav.) *boardable*.

S'ABORDER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of ABORDER) 1. *to run* √ *against each other*; 2. (nav.) *to run* √, *to fall* √ *of each other*.

ABORDER, v. n. 1. *to land*; 2. (nav.) (À, ...) *to reach* (the ship).

[ABORDER is conj. with *avoir* when it expresses an action; when it denotes a state it takes *être*.]

ABORIGENES, n. m. pl. *aborigines*; *aboriginals*.

D'—, *of* —; *aboriginal*.

ABORTI-F, VE, adj. 1. *abortive*; 2. (bot.) *abortive*.

ABOUCHEMENT, n. m. 1. † *interview*; 2. (anat.) *anastomosis*.

ABOUCHER, v. a. *to bring* √ *together*; *to effect an interview between*.

— ensemble, =.

S'ABOUCHER, pr. v. 1. *to have an interview*; 2. (anat.) *to inosculate*.

ABOUT, n. m. (carp.) *end*.

ABOUTIR, v. n. (th.) 1. ‖ (À) *to come* √ *out* (*into*) (end); 2. ‖ (À, ...) *to meet* √ (at the end); 3. § (À) *to end* (*in*); *to come* √ (*to*); 4. (of an abscess) *to break*.

N'— à rien, *to come* √ *to nothing*. Faire —, *to bring* √ (an abscess) *to a head*. A quoi aboutit tout cela? *what is the end*, (*drift of that?*

ABOUTISSANT, E, adj. (À, *on*) *bordering*.

ABOUTISSANT, n. m. 1. ‖ *abuttal*; 2. § *particular*; *detail*; 3. § (pers.) *connexion*; *acquaintance*.

Savoir tous les tenants et —s de q. ch., *to know* √ *all the particulars of a. th.*; *to know* √ *all about a. th.*

"AB OVO" [abôvô] adv. *from the beginning*, *first*.

ABOYANT [aboi-yan] E, adj. *barking*.

ABOYER [aboi-yé] v. n. 1. ‖ (À, APRÈS, CONTRE, *at*) *to bark*; 2. ‖ § (À, *après*, *contre*) *to bay*; 3. § (À, ...) *to dun* (a creditor).

ABOYEUR [aboi-yeur] n. m. 1. ‖ *barker*; 2. § (pers.) *snarler*; 3. § (pers.) (of creditors) *dun*; 4. (orn.) *greenshank*.

ABRÉGE, n. m. 1. ‖ (of books) *abridgment*; *compendium*; *epitome*; 2. § *abridgment*; *epitome*; *abstract*; 3. § *brief*, *short account*.

Auteur d'un —, *abridger*; *epitomizer*. En —, 1. *by abridgment*; 2. *in an abridged form*; *compendiously*; 3. *briefly*.

ABRÉGER, v. a. 1. *to abridge*; 2. *to abbreviate*; 3. *to epitomize*; 4. *to shorten*; (*to cut* √ *short*; *to cut* √ *down*.

4. — les jours de q. u., *to* shorten *a. o.'s days*.

Pour —, *to be brief*. Personne qui abrége, *abridger*; *epitomizer*.

ABRÉGÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ABRÉGER.

Non —, 1. *unabridged*; 2. *unabbreviated*.

ABREUVER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to water* (animals); 2. (pleas.) *to make* √ (a. o.) *drink*; *to give* √ (a. o.) *drink*; 3. ‖ *to soak* (a. th.); *to water*; 4. § (DE) *to steep* (*in*); *to fill* (*with*); *to load* (*with*); 5. (arts) *to prepare*.

S'ABREUVER, pr. v. 1. (of animals) *to go* √ *to water*; 2. ** § *to drink*.

ABREUVOIR, n. m. 1. ‖ *watering-place* (for animals); 2. ‖ *horse-pond*.

ABRÉVIATEUR, n. m. *abbreviator*; *abridger*.

ABREVIATION [—iâcion] n. f. 1. *abbreviation*; 2. (math.) *contraction*.

Par —, *by abbreviation*. Faire une —, *to make* √ *an* =.

ABRÉYER, v. a. (nav.) *to belee*; *to becalm*.

Être abréyé, (nav.) *to be beleed*, *becalmed*.

ABRI, n. m. 1. ‖ § *shelter*; *cover*; 2. ** ‖ *concealment*.

A l'—, 1. ‖ *under shelter*, *cover*; *sheltered*; 2. § (de) *sheltered* (*from*); 3. § (b. s.) *not liable to*; sans —, 1. ‖ § *unsheltered*; * *shelterless*; 2. § *unharboured*; ** *harbourless*; *houseless*; ** *homeless*. Donner un — à, ‖ § *to shelter*; *to harbour*; se faire un —, *to provide a shelter*; mettre à l'—, 1. ‖ *to shelter*; *to put* √ *under shelter*; 2. § *to shelter*; *to screen*; (de) *to shield* (*from*); se mettre à l'—, 1. ‖ § *to shelter o.'s self*; 2. § *to shield o.'s self*; *to screen o.'s self*. Qui n'est pas à l'— (de), *unsheltered* (*from*).

ABRICOT [—cô] n. m. (bot.) *apricot*.

— -pêche, *peach-* =.

ABRICOTIER, n. m. (bot.) *apricot-tree*.

ABRITER, v. a. (CONTRE, *from*) 1. ‖ § *to shelter*; 2. § *to shield*; *to screen*; 3. (nav.) *to becalm*.

ABRITÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ABRITER.

Non —, 1. ‖ § *unsheltered*; 2. § *unshielded*; *unscreened*; *unharboured*.

S'ABRITER, pr. v. *to shelter o.'s self*; *to take shelter*.

ABROGATION [—gâcion] n. f. 1. *abrogation*; 2. *repeal*.

ABROGER, v. a. 1. *to abrogate*; 2. *to repeal*.

Personne qui abroge, *repealer*.

ABROGÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ABROGER.

Non —, 1. *unabrogated*; 2. *unrepealed*.

ABROUTI, E, adj. *browsed*.

ABRUPT [abrupt] E, adj. 1. ‖ *rugged*; 2. (bot.) *abrupt*.

ABRUTIR, v. a. 1. *to brutalize*; 2. *to stultify*; *to stupify*; 3. *to besot*.

S'ABRUTIR, pr. v. 1. *to brutalize*; *to become* √, *to get* √ *brutalized*; 2. *to stultify*, *to stupify o.'s self*.

ABRUTISSANT, E, adj. 1. *brutalizing*; 2. *stultifying*; *stupifying*; 3. *besotting*.

ABRUTISSEMENT, n. m. 1. *brutishness*; 2. *beastliness* (stupidity of the brute); 3. (by drunkenness) *sottishness*.

ABRUTISSEUR, n. m. *brutalizer*.

ABSCISSE [abciss] n. f. (geom.) 1. *absciss*; *abscissa*; 2. *intercepted axis*.

ABSENCE, n. f. 1. ‖ § (DE, *from*) *absence*; 2. § *absence*; *absence of mind*, sing.

1. L'— de q. u. d'un endroit, *a. o.'s* absence *from a place*.

— d'esprit, *absence of mind*; *absence*. En l'— de q. u., *in a. o.'s* =. Avoir des —s §, *to be absent*; faire une —, *to be absent*; faire des —s fréquentes, *to be frequently*, *often absent*; remarquer l'— de, s'apercevoir de l'— de, *to miss*; dont on ne remarque pas l'—, dont l'— n'est pas remarquée, *unmissed*; on s'aperçoit de l'— de ..., ... *is missing*; (*there is a miss of* ... .

ABSENT, E, adj. 1. ‖ (DE, *from*) *absent*; 2. ‖ *away*; *from home*; 3. ‖ *missing*; *wanting*; 4. § (pers.) *absent* (in mind).

— de chez soi, *absent*; *from home*; *away*; *out*. Les —s ont toujours tort, *out of sight out of mind*.

ABSENT, n. m., E, n. f. 1. *absenter*; 2. *absentee*.

ABSENTEISME, n. m. *absenteeism*.

ABSENTER (S') pr. v. (DE, *from*) 1. *to absent o.'s self*; 2. *to stay* √ *away*; 3. *to stay* √ *out*.

ABSIDE, APSIDE, n. f. (arch.) *apsis*; *absis*.

ABSINTHE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *wormwood*; 2. (sing.) *bitters* (liquor), pl.

Grande —, — officinale, (bot.) *wormwood*; petite —, — pontique, *Roman* =. D'—, *of* =; * *absinthian*.

ABSINTHÉ, E, adj. (chem.) *absinthiated*.

ABSOLU, E, adj. 1. *absolute*; 2. (substant.) *absolute*; 3. *positive* (not relative); 4. (pers.) *peremptory*; 5. (gram.) *absolute*; 6. (metaph.) *absolute*.

Caractère —, 1. *absoluteness*; 2. (pers.) *peremptoriness*; manière — e, 1. *absoluteness*; 2. (pers.) *peremptoriness*; nature — e, 1. *absolute nature*; 2. *positiveness*. D'une manière — e, 1. *absolutely*; 2. *peremptorily*.

ABSOLUMENT, adv. 1. *absolutely*, 2. *positively* (not relatively); 3. *peremptorily*.

ABSOLUTION [—ucion] n. f. 1. *absolution*; 2. (law) *discharge on the ground of the offence not being punishable by law*; 3. (rel.) *absolution*.

D'—, (eccl.) 1. *of absolution*; 2. *abso-*

lutory. Sans avoir reçu l'—, (rel.) *unabsolved*.

ABSOLUTOIRE, adj. (eccl.) *absolutory*.

ABSORBABLE, adj. (chem.) *absorbable*.

Non—, *unabsorbable*.

ABSORBANT, E, adj. 1. (chem.) *absorptive*; 2. (pharm.) *absorbent*; 3. (physiol.) *absorbant*.

Vaisseau —, (physiol.) *absorbent*.

ABSORBANT, n. m. (pharm., physiol.) *absorbent*.

ABSORBER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to absorb; to imbibe; to drink* √ *in, up; to soak up; to suck up*; 2. § *to absorb; to drink* √; 3. § *to engross; to take* √ *up; to run* √ *away with*; 4. (did.) *to expend*.

3. — l'attention de q. u., *to* engross *a. o.'s attention*.

Faculté d'—, (did.) *absorbability*. Qui a la faculté d'—, *absorptive*.

ABSORBÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ABSORBER.

Non —, *unabsorbed*.

ABSORPTION [absorpcion] n. f. *absorption*.

ABSOUDRE, v.a. (ABSOLVANT, ABSOUS; ind. pres. ABSOUS; NOUS ABSOLVONS) 1. *to absolve*; 2. (law) *to discharge* (a prisoner) *on the ground of the offence not being punishable by law*; 3. (rel.) *to absolve*.

ABSOU-S, TE, pa. p. of ABSOUDRE.

ABSOUTE, n. f. 1. (cath. rel.) *general absolution*; 2. (rel.) *absolution*.

ABSTÈME, adj. (hyg.) *abstemious*.

ABSTÈME, n. m. f. *person that abstains from wine*.

ABSTENIR (S'), pr. v. (conj. like TENIR) (FROM, *de*) 1. ‖ *to abstain*; 2. § *to refrain*; 3. § (*de*) *to forbear* (*to*).

ABSTENTION [abstancion] n. f. (law) *withdrawal* (of a judge) *from a trial* (for some legitimate cause).

ABSTERGENT, E, adj. (pharm.) *abstergent; abluent*.

ABSTERGENT, n. m. (med.) *abstergent*.

ABSTERGER, v. a. (surg.) *to absterge*.

ABSTERSI-F, VE, adj. (pharm.) *abstergent*.

ABSTERSION, n. f. (med.) *abstersion*.

ABSTINENCE, n. f. 1. (DE, *from*) *abstinence*; 2. (med.) *abstinence*.

Avec —, *abstinently*.

ABSTINENT, E, adj. † *abstemious*.

ABSTRACTI-F, VE, adj. *abstractive*.

ABSTRACTION [abstrakcion] n. f. *abstraction*.

Avec —, *with* =; *abstractedly*; par —, *abstractly; abstractedly; abstractively*. Faire — de, *to abstract; to take* √ *away*. — faite de ..., 1. ... *abstracted*; 2. *exclusively of* ... .

ABSTRACTIVEMENT, adv. *abstractively; abstractly; abstractedly; in the abstract*.

ABSTRAIRE, v. a. irreg. def. (conj. like TRAIRE) (did.) (DE, *from*) *to abstract*.

ABSTRAIT, E, adj. 1. *abstruse; recondite*; 2. (pers.) *abstracted; absent*; 3. (did.) *abstract*; 4. (math.) (of numbers) *abstract*.

1. Une question —e, *an* abstruse *question*.

Caractère —, nature —e, *abstractedness*.

ABSTRAITEMENT, adv. *abstractedly; abstractly*.

ABSTRUS, E, adj. *abstruse; recondite*.

Nature —e, qualité —e, *abstruseness*. D'une manière —e, *abstrusely*.

ABSURDE, adj. 1. (*de*, to) *absurd*; 2. *preposterous*; 3. *nonsensical*; 4. (substant.) *absurd; absurdity*.

Réduire à l'—, 1. *to drive* √ (a. o.) *to absurdity*; 2. *to show* √ *the* = *of* (a. th.); tomber dans l'—, *to fall* √ *into* =, *the absurd*

ABSURDEMENT, adv. 1. *absurdly*; 2. *preposterously*; 3. *nonsensically*.

ABSURDITÉ, n. f. 1. *absurdity; absurdness*; 2. *absurdity* (thing); 3. *preposterousness*; 4. *nonsensicalness*.

ABUS, n. m. 1. *abuse; misuse*; 2. (*de*, to) *abuse* (thing); 3. (*de*, to) *error*.

ABUSER, v. a. *to deceive; to delude; to abuse*.

Qu'on ne peut —, *undeceivable*.

S'ABUSER, pr. v. 1. *to delude, to deceive o.'s self*; 2. *to mistake* √; *to be mistaken*.

Qui s'abuse, (*V.* senses) *misguided; deluded*.

ABUSER, v. n. 1. (DE, ...) *to abuse; to misuse*; 2. (DE) *to impose* (*on, upon*); *to take* √ *advantage of*; (*to put* √ (*upon*); 3. (DE, *on, upon*) *to encroach*; 4. (law) *to consume; to destroy*.

1. — d'une faveur, *to* abuse *a favour*. 3. — des moments de q. u., *to* encroach *on a. o.'s time, attention*.

ABUSEUR, adj. m. *deceptive; deceitful; seductive*.

ABUSEUR, n. m. ‡ *deceiver; abuser*.

ABUSI-F, VE, adj. *abusive; improper*.

Emploi —, *misemployment*. Faire un emploi — de, *to misemploy*.

ABUSIVEMENT, adv. *abusively; improperly*.

ABYME. *V.* ABÎME.

ACABIT, n. m. 1. ‖ (of fruits, vegetables) *quality*; 2. § (pers.) *quality*.

ACACIA, n. m. (bot.) *acacia; gum-tree*.

Faux —, — vulgaire, 1. *bastard, false, common acacia*; 2. *locust-tree*.

ACACIE, n. f. *V.* ACACIA.

ACADÉMICIEN [—ciin] n. m. 1. *academician*; 2. (of Plato's school) *Academic*.

ACADÉMIE, n. f. 1. *academy* (of learned men); 2. *academy* (division of the university of France); 3. *Academy* (Plato's); 4. (draw.) *academical figure*.

ACADÉMIQUE, adj. 1. *academic* (of learned men); *academical*; 2. *Academical* (of Plato or his school); 3. (draw.) *academical*.

Philosophe —, *Academist*; système —, *Academism* (Plato's).

ACADÉMIQUEMENT, adv. *academically*.

ACADÉMISTE, n. m. † *pupil of a riding-school*.

ACAGNARDER [akann-yardé] v. a. (*to accustom to an obscure and idle life*.

ACAJOU, n. m. 1. (bot.) *mahogany*; *acajou*; 2. (wood) *mahogany*.

— chenillé, moiré, *mottled mahogany*; — moucheté, *spotted* =; — ronceux, *curled* =. — à pommes, (bot.) *cashew*. Bille d'—, *log of* =; bois d'—, *mahogany*; feuille d'—, *sheet, veneer of* =; marchand d'—, *dealer in* =; noix, pomme d'—, (bot.) *cashew; cashew-nut*.

ACANTHE, n. f. 1. (arch.) *acanthus*; 2. (bot.) *acantha; acanthus*.

Brodé en forme d'—, *acanthine*.

ACARIÂTRE, adj. *crabbed; cross; cross-grained; waspish*.

Humeur —, *crabbedness; crossness; waspishness*.

ACARIENS [—riin] n. m. pl. (ent.) "*acari*"; (*mites*.

ACARUS [—russ] n. m. (ent.) *tick*.

— de la gale, *itch*—.

ACATALECTE,

ACATALECTIQUE, adj. (Gr., Lat. vers.) *acatalectic*.

ACAULE [akôl] adj. (bot.) *acaulous*.

ACCABLANT [akâblan] E, adj. 1. ‖ § *overwhelming; oppressive*; 2. § *grievous*; 3. § *tiresome; annoying*.

Nature —e, 1. *oppressiveness; grievousness*; 2. *tiresomeness*. D'une manière —e, 1. ‖ § *overwhelmingly; oppressively*; 2. *grievously*.

ACCABLEMENT [akâbl'man] n. m. 1. ‖ *heaviness* (of body); 2. § *extreme dejection*, sing.; *extreme depression, lowness of spirits*, sing.; *extremely depressed, low spirits*, pl.

Avec —, *oppressively*. Être dans l'— (de), 1. *to be overwhelmed* (*with*); 2. *to be in extreme dejection; to be in an extreme depression of spirits; to be spiritless; to be extremely low-spirited*.

ACCABLER [akâblé] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to weigh down*; 2. ‖ *to crush beneath the weight*; 3. ‖ § *to overwhelm*; 4. § *to load*; 5. § *to harass; to harass out*; 6. § *to depress, to deject* (a. o.) *extremely*; (*to make* √ (a. o.) *extremely low-spirited*; 7. § *to run* √ *down*.

ACCABLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ACCABLER) *extremely dejected, depressed; spiritless*.

Être —, (*V.* senses) *to labour under extreme depression of spirits*.

ACCALMIE, n. f. (nav.) *lull*.

ACCAPAREMENT, n. m. ‖ 1. *engrossment; engrossing*; 2. *monopoly*.

ACCAPARER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to monopolize; to engross; to buy* √ *up*; 2. ‖ *to forestall*; 3. § *to monopolize; to engross*; 4. § *to swallow up*.

ACCAPAREU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. ‖ 1. *monopolizer; engrosser*; 2. *forestaller*.

ACCÉDER, v. n. (à) 1. *to accede* (*to*); 2. *to comply* (*with*); 3. (law) (th.) *to vest* (*in*).

2. — à une demande, *to* comply *with a request*.

Demander qu'on accède (à), 1. *to beg, to request* (a. o.) *to accede to*; 2. *to request compliance* (*with*). Obtenir qu'on accède (à), 1. *to obtain o.* a. o. *to accede to*; 2. *to obtain compliance* (*with*) En accédant à, 1. *acceding to*; 2. *complying with; in compliance with*.

ACCÉLÉRA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. *accelerating; accelerative*.

ACCÉLÉRATION [akcélérâcion] n. f. 1. *acceleration*; 2. *despatch; hastening, hastening on*; 3. (sciences) *acceleration*.

ACCÉLÉRÉ, E, adj. 1. *accelerated*; 2. *quickened*; 3. (of coaches) *fast*; (mil.) *quick*.

Non —, *unaccelerated*. Roulage — (*V.* ROULAGE).

ACCÉLÉRÉE, n. f. *fast coach*.

ACCÉLÉRER, v. a. 1. *to accelerate*; 2. *to quicken*; 3. *to despatch; to hasten; to hasten on*.

ACCENT, n. m. 1. *accent*; 2. *emphasis*; 3. (gram.) *accent*.

— aigu, *acute accent*; — circonflexe, *circumflex* =; — grave, *grave* =; — monotone, *monotonous* =; *unison*; — oratoire, *emphasis*; — très-fortement prononcé, 1. *strong* =; 2. (*broad* =; (Irish) *brogue*; — tonique, *tonic*; Sans —, (*V.* senses) *unaccented*.

ACCENTEUR, n. m. (orn.) *accentor*.

ACCENTUATION [akçantuâcion] n. f. *accenting*; 2. *accentuation*.

ACCENTUER, v. a. 1. *to accent*; 2. *accentuate*; 3. *to lay* √ *emphasis upon*.

— fortement, *to lay* √ *great emphasis on; to emphasize*.

ACCENTUÉ, E, pa. p. *accented*.

Non —, *unaccented*.

ACCEPTABLE, adj. *acceptable*.

ACCEPTATION [akceptâcion] n. f. 1. *acceptance*; 2. (com.) *acceptance*; 3. (*acceptance*.

— conditionnelle, (com.) *qualified* — pure et simple, *absolute* =. Antiq. une —, *to cancel an* =.

ACCEPTER, v. a. 1. *to accept; take* √ *up*; 3. (com.) *to accept*.

Personne qui accepte, *acceptor*. Prier q. u. d'— q. ch., *to beg, to treat, to request a. o. to accept a.* *to beg, to entreat, to request a.*

acceptance of a. th. Valoir la peine d'être accepté, *to be worth acceptance.* Digne, indigne d'être accepté, *worthy, unworthy of acceptance.* Qui vaut la peine d'être accepté, *worth acceptance.*

ACCEPTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *accepted;* 2. (com.) *accepted.*

Non —, *unaccepted.*

ACCEPTEUR, n. m. (com.) *acceptor.*

ACCEPTION [akcepcion] n. f. 1. *regard; respect;* 2. (of words) *acceptation; sense;* (*meaning.*

Sans — de, *without any distinction of;* sans — de personnes, *without regard, respect of persons.* Faire — de personnes, *to be a respecter of persons; to have respect of persons; to respect persons.*

ACCÈS, n. m. 1. (À, *to*) *access;* 2. (AUPRÈS DE, *to*) *access;* 3. (À, *to*) *admittance;* 4. (À, *to*) *approach;* 5. (of anger) *paroxysm; fit;* 6. (arch.) *adit;* 7. (med.) *attack; fit;* 8. (med.) (of certain diseases) *paroxysm.*

1. Avoir — à q. ch., *to have* access *to a. th.* 2. Avoir — auprès de q. u., *to have* access *to a. o.*

Léger, petit —, *slight attack, fit.* D'un — difficile, facile, *difficult, easy of access;* par —, 1. *by fits;* (*by fits and starts;* 2. *by snatches.* Avoir un —, 1. *to have an attack, a fit;* 2. *to fall* √ *into a fit;* donner —, *to give* √ *way.*

ACCESSIBLE, adj. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ *accessible; approachable;* 2. § *accessible.*

ACCESSION, n. f. 1. *accession;* 2. (À, *to*) *acceding; adhesion.*

ACCESSIT [akcècit] n. m., pl. —, ACCESSITS, (school) "*accessit*" (distinction granted to him who not having obtained a prize, had approached the nearest to it).

ACCESSOIRE, adj. (À, *to*) 1. *accessory;* 2. (law) (of acts) *collateral.*

Action —, *underaction;* partie —, *underpart.*

ACCESSOIRE, n. m. 1. *accessory;* 2. (anat.) *accessory nerve;* 3. (arts) *accessory; detail;* 4. (theat.) *property.*

Fournisseur d'—s, (theat.) *propertyman.*

ACCESSOIREMENT, adv. *accessorily.*

ACCIDENT, n. m. 1. *accident;* 2. (did.) *accidental;* 3. (geol.) *accident;* 4. (gram.) *accident;* 5. (mus.) *accidental;* 6. (paint.) *accident;* 7. (philos.) *accident.*

— fâcheux, 1. *disagreeable accident;* 2. *mischance.* Par —, *by* =; *accidentally;* sans —, 1. *without any* =; 2. *clean.*

ACCIDENTÉ, E, adj. (of ground) *uneven; hilly; undulating.*

ACCIDENTEL, LE, adj. 1. *accidental;* 2. * *adventitious;* 3. (med., surg.) *adventitious;* 4. (philos.) *accidental.*

Signe —, (mus.) *accidental.*

ACCIDENTELLEMENT, adv. 1. *accidentally;* 2. * *adventitiously;* 3. (philos.) *accidentally.*

ACCISE, n. f. *excise.*

Préposé à l'—, *exciseman.* Sujet à l'—, *exciseable.*

ACCLAMATION [aklamâcion] n. f. 1. *acclamation; shout;* 2. *cheering; cheer.*

Forte —, *loud acclamation; great shout; loud cheering, cheer.* Par —, *by* =. Faire une —, *to give* √ *a shout;* faire des —s, 1. *to shout;* 2. *to cheer;* saluer par des —s, *to cheer.*

ACCLIMATEMENT, n. m. (hyg.) *acclimation.*

ACCLIMATER, v. a. *to acclimatize; to acclimate; to accustom, to naturalize to a climate,* (*to season.*

ACCLIMATÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *accustomed, naturalized to a climate;* (*seasoned;* 2. (hyg.) *acclimated.*

Non —, *unaccustomed, unseasoned to a climate;* (*unseasoned.*

ACCOINTANCE, n. f. † ((b. s.) *intimate connexion; intimacy.*

ACCOINTER (S') pr. v. † (*to become* √, *to get* √ *intimate.*

ACCOLADE, n. f. 1. *embrace; kiss;* 2. (culin.) *brace* (of rabbits); 3. (mus.) *brace;* 4. (print.) *brace.*

—brisée, (print.) *half brace.* Donner l'— à, 1. *to embrace;* 2. *to dub* (a knight).

ACCOLER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to embrace;* 2. § *to put* √ *together;* (*to tack together;* 3. (À, *with*) *to couple* (persons); 4. (hort.) *to prop* (a vign); *to tie up.*

ACCOLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ACCOLER) (her.) *joined.*

ACCOMMODABLE, adj. (of differences) *that may be adjusted, settled.*

ACCOMMODAGE, n. m. 1. (culin.) *dressing; cooking;* 2. (hair-dressing) *dressing.*

ACCOMMODANT, E, adj. 1. *accommodating;* 2. *complying.*

Peu —, 1. *unaccommodating;* 2. *uncomplying;* 3. *uncompromising.*

ACCOMMODEMENT, n. m. 1. *accommodation; arrangement; settlement;* 2. *means of accommodation, arrangement.*

Homme d'—, *man easy to agree with, to come to terms with.* En venir à un — avec q. u., *to come* √ *to terms with a. o.* Qui n'entre pas en —, *uncompromising.*

ACCOMMODER, v. a. 1. *to suit; to adapt;* 2. (DE, *with;* À, *to*) *to accommodate;* 3. *to arrange; to fit up; to do* √ *up;* 4. *to prepare* (victuals); *to dress; to cook;* 5. *to dress* (hair); 6. *to adjust; to settle; to make* √ *up;* 7. *to reconcile;* 8. *to spare; to let* √ (a. o.) *have* (a. th.); 9. *to improve* (o.'s affairs); 10. (b. s) (DE, *for*) *to give* √ *it to* (ill-treat a. o.);) *to serve* (a. o.) *out.*

Être accommodé, (*V.* senses of —)) *to be in a mess;* être étrangement accommodé,) *to be in a nice mess.*

S'ACCOMMODER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of ACCOMMODER) 1. (À) *to accommodate o.'s self (to); to make* √ *a shift (with); to put* √ *up (with);* 2. (À) *to comply (with);* 3. *to agree; to come* √ *to an agreement, understanding; to come* √ *to terms;* 4. *to take* √ *o.'s comfort, ease; to make* √ *o.'s self comfortable;* 5.) *to make* √ *free with the bottle.*

— de tout, *to be pleased with every thing;* ne — de rien, *to be pleased with nothing.* Il s'accommode de tout, *he is pleased with every thing; nothing comes amiss to him.*

ACCOMPAGNA-TEUR [akonpann-yateur] n. m. TRICE, n. f. (mus.) *accompanist.*

ACCOMPAGNEMENT [akonpann-y'man] n. m. 1. *accompanying;* 2. *attendance;* 3. *accompaniment* (accessory); 4. (mus.) *accompaniment.*

Pour l'— de, 1. *to accompany;* 2. *to attend.*

ACCOMPAGNER [akonpann-yé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to accompany;* 2. ‖ *to attend; to wait on, upon;* 3. § (th.) *to be a concomitant (to);* 4. § (th.) *to suit; to match; to be in keeping with;* 5. (mus.) *to accompany; to be the accompanist (on, upon).*

1. Une personne *accompagnée* d'une autre, *a person* accompanied *by another;* un présent *accompagné* d'une lettre, *a present* accompanied *with a letter.*

Qui accompagne, (*V.* senses) 1. *attendant;* 2. *concomitant with.*

ACCOMPAGNÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ACCOMPAGNER.

Non —, 1. *unaccompanied;* 2. *unattended;* 3. *unfollowed.*

ACCOMPLI [akonpli] E, adj. 1. (pers.) *accomplished;* 2. *finished; perfect; thorough;*) *regular;* 3. ((b. s.) *true bred; thorough bred;* (*regular.*

Non —, 1. *uncompleted; unfinished;* 2. *unaccomplished; unperformed; unacted;* 3. *unfulfilled;* 4. *unexecuted;* 5. *unachieved.* Rendre —, *to accomplish* (by education).

ACCOMPLIR [akonplir] v. a. 1. *to complete; to finish;* 2. *to accomplish; to perform;* 3. *to fulfil;* 4. *to execute,* 5. *to achieve;* 6. *to work out;* 7. *to toil out;* 8. *to serve* (a time of service), *to serve out.*

ACCOMPLISSEMENT [akonplissman] n. m. 1. *completion; finishing;* 2. *accomplishment; performance;* 3. *fulfilment;* 4. *execution;* 5. *achievement,* 6. *working out;* 7. *toiling out;* 8. *serving* (a time of service); *serving out.*

ACCON, n. m. (nav.) *flat-bottomed lighter.*

ACCOQUINER. *V.* ACOQUINER.

ACCORD [akor] n. m. 1. *agreement,* 2. *concord; harmony; union;* 3. *accordance; agreement; harmony; keeping;* 4. *consonance; consonancy; consonantness;* 5. *uniformity;* 6.** *strain; tone;* 7. (arts) *union;* 8 (gram.) *concord; agreement;* 9. (law) *concord;* 10. (civ. law) *transaction;* 11. (mus.) *accord;* 12. (mus.) *chord;* 13. (paint.) *harmony; accord; keeping.*

6. Les doux —s de la lyre, *the melodious strains of the lyre.*

Bon —, *agreement;* — final judiciaire, (law) *fine* (final agreement between landlord and tenant for lands). Défaut, manque d'—, (*V.* senses) 1. *unsuitableness;* 2. *inconsistency; inconsistence.* D'—, 1. *agreed;* 2. *together;* 3. *unitedly;* 4.** *confederate;* 5. *hand in hand;* 6. *in concord, harmony, union;* 7. *accordant; undiscordant;* 8. *in keeping;* 9. (avec) *in accordance, conformity (with);* 10. (mus.) *in concord;* 11. (mus.) *in tune;* d'—! 1. *agreed;* (*done;* 2. *granted!* d'un commun —, 1. *by common, by mutual consent;* 2. *with one consent, accord;* sans —s, *discordant; tuneless.* Avoir de l'—, (th.) *to be in keeping;* demeurer d'—, 1. *to agree; to be agreed;* 2. *to admit; to acknowledge; to allow;* être d'—, (pers.) *to agree; to be agreed;* être en —, (th.) *to be in keeping;* faire, passer un —, *to make* √ *an* =; marcher d'—, *to agree;* (*to go* √ *hand in hand;* mettre d'—, 1. *to agree; to effect an* = *between;* 2. *to reconcile;* 3. *to tune* (an instrument); se mettre d'—, *to agree;* prêter des —s à, tirer des —s de, *to attune;* s'en tenir à un —, *to abide* √ *by an* =; (*to stand* √ *to an* =; tenir l'—, (mus.) *to keep* √ *in tune;* tomber d'—, *to come* √ *to an agreement; to come* √ *to terms.*

ACCORDABLE, adj. 1. *that can be made to agree;* 2. *reconcilable;* 3. *grantable;* 4. *admissible; allowable;* 5. (mus.) *tunable.*

ACCORDAILLES [—dâ-y'] n. f. (pl.) *meeting for the purpose of signing the marriage-articles,* sing.

ACCORDANT, E, adj. (mus.) *accordant; concordant.*

Son —, *chord.*

ACCORDÉ, n. m. E, n. f. *bride groom* (after the marriage-articles are signed), m.; *bride,* f.

ACCORDER, v. a. 1. *to accord; to bring* √ *to agree; to make* √ *agree; to effect an agreement between* (persons); 2. *to reconcile;* 3. (À, *to*) *to grant; to make* √ *a grant of;* 4. (À) *to grant (to); to bestow (on); to give* √ *(to);* 5. *to grant; to admit; to allow;* 6. (gram.) *to make* √ *agree;* 7. (law) *to find* √ (damages); 8. (mus.) *to tune;* 9. (mus.) *to string* (certain instruments).

— mal, (*V.* senses) (mus.) *to mistune.*

ACCORDÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ACCORDER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *ungranted; unbestowed.*

S'ACCORDER, pr. v. 1. *to agree;* 2. (AVEC, *with*) *to accord;* 3. (WITH, *avec*) *to coincide; to be coincident;* 4. *to suit;* 5. (th.) (avec) *to be agreeable* (*with*); 6. *to harmonize;* 7. (gram.) *to agree;* 8. (mus.) *to accord.*

— comme chien et chat, *to agree like cat and dog.*

ACCORDEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *tuner* (of instruments).

Clef d'—, *tuning-hammer.*

ACCORDOIR, n. m. *tuning-hammer.*

ACCORE, n. m. (nav.) *shore* (piece of wood).

ACCORER, v. a. (nav.) *to shore; to shore up.*

ACCORT, E, adj. (*complying; easy.*

ACCORTEMENT, adv. † *V.* ADROITEMENT.

ACCORTISE, n. f. *compliance; easiness of temper.*

ACCOSTABLE, adj. ‡ *accostable.*

ACCOSTER, v. a. 1. (*to accost;* 2. (nav.) *to come* √ *along side of.*

S'ACCOSTER, pr. v. (b. s.) (*de*) *to frequent* (...); *to keep* √ *company* (*with*).

ACCOTEMENT, n. m. (engin.) *driftway.*

ACCOTER, v. a. 1. *to support on one side;* 2. *to lean on one side.*

ACCOTOIR, n. m. 1. *prop;* 2. *leaning-stock;* 3. (nav.) *shore.*

ACCOUCHÉE, n. f. *lady, woman confined;* (*lying-in woman.*

ACCOUCHEMENT, n. m. 1. ‖ *confinement; delivery; accouchement;* (*lying in;* 2. § *delivery;* 3. *obstetrication; midwifery.*

Art des —s, (med.) *midwifery;* hôpital des —s, *lying in hospital.* Faire un —, *to attend at an accouchement;* (*to deliver a woman;* faire des —s, *to practice as an accoucheur.*

ACCOUCHER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to deliver; to attend* (a. o.) *at her accouchement;* (*to put* √ *to bed;* 2. § *to deliver; to bring* √ *forth.*

Être accouché, (*V.* senses of ACCOUCHER) *to be confined;* (*to lie* √ *in.*

ACCOUCHER, v. n. ‖ *to be delivered; to be confined;* (*to be brought, put to bed.*

— avant terme, = *before her time.* Accouche! accouchez! (§ *out with it!*

[ACCOUCHER is conj. with *avoir* when it expresses an action and with *être* when it denotes a state.]

ACCOUCHEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *accoucheur,* m.; *man-midwife,* m.; *midwife,* f.; 2. (did.) *obstetrician.*

Assistance d'—, *midwifery.*

ACCOUDER (S') pr. v. *to lean on o.'s elbow;* (sur) *to lean o.'s elbow* (*on*).

ACCOUDOIR, n. m. *elbow-rest.*

ACCOUPLE, n. f. (hunt.) *leash; couple.*

ACCOUPLEMENT, n. m. 1. (of beasts) *coupling;* 2. (of birds) *pairing;* 3. (arch.) *coupling.*

Saison de l'—, (of birds) *pairing-time.*

ACCOUPLER, v. a. 1. *to couple; to unite; to join together;* 2. *to put* √ *together;* 3. *to couple* (beasts); 4. *to pair* (birds); 5. *to yoke* (oxen); 6. *to match* (persons).

ACCOUPLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ACCOUPLER) (arch.) *coupled.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. (of beasts) *uncoupled;* 2. (of birds) *unpaired.*

S'ACCOUPLER, pr. v. 1. (of beasts) *to couple;* 2. (of birds) *to pair;* 3. (of birds) *to tread* √.

ACCOURCIR, v. a. *to shorten.*

S'ACCOURCIR, pr. v. 1. *to shorten;* 2. *to shorten the way;* 3. *to shrink* √.

ACCOURCISSEMENT, n. m. *shortening* (of the way, of time).

ACCOURIR, v. n. irreg. (conj. like COURIR) (à, *to*) *to run* √; *to run* √ *up; to hasten.*

[ACCOURIR is conj. with *avoir* when it expresses an action and when a state with *être.*]

ACCOUTREMENT, n. m. (b. s.) *accoutrement.*

ACCOUTRER, v. a. (b. s.) *to accoutre; to dress out, up.*

ACCOUTUMANCE, n. f. † *custom; habit.*

ACCOUTUMÉ, E, adj. *accustomed, habitual; usual.*

Non, peu —, *unculstomary; unaccustomed; unhabituated* (*to*); ** *unacquainted* (*with.*). À l'—e, *customarily.*

ACCOUTUMER, v. a. (à, *to*) 1. *to accustom; to habituate; to use;* 2. (b. s.) *to inure.*

ACCOUTUMER, v. n. (*de,* to) 1. (pers.) *to be accustomed, habituated, used;* 2. (th.) *to use; to be used.*

[ACCOUTUMER is conj. with *avoir* when it expresses an action; when a state, with *avoir* or *être.*]

ACCRÉDITÉ, E, adj. 1. *accredited;* 2. (pers.) *in credit;* 3. (th.) *credited;* 4. (dipl.) *accredited.*

Non —, 1. *unaccredited;* 2. (adm.) *unacknowledged;* 3. (dipl.) *unaccredited.*

ACCRÉDITER, v. a. 1. *to accredit; to give* √ *credit to, sanction to;* 2. *to bring* √ (a. o.) *into credit;* 3. (dipl.) *to accredit.*

S'ACCRÉDITER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to get* √ *into credit;* 2. (th.) *to gain credit; to be credited.*

ACCROC [akro] n. m. (1. ‖ *rent; tear;* 2. § *impediment; hinderance; something wrong in the way.*

Faire un — à, *to rend* √; *to tear* √.

ACCROCHE-CŒUR, n. m., pl. —, ‖ *heart-breaker* (curl).

ACCROCHER, v. a. 1. *to hook on;* 2. *to hang* √ *up; to hang* √; 3. ‖ *to catch* √; *to tear* √; 4. ‖ *to hook* (carriages); 5.) *to get* √ *hold of; to get* √; *to find* √; *to pick up;* 6. (§ *to lay* √ *aside; to put* √ *upon the shelf;* 7. (nav.) *to grapple.*

S'ACCROCHER, pr. v. ‖ 1. (à) *to catch* √ (*in*); 2. ‖ § *to lay* √ *hold of;* 3. § *to hang* √ (*on, upon* a. o.); 4. § *to pin o.'s self* (*to* a. th.)

ACCROIRE, v. a. ‡ irreg. (conj. like CROIRE) *to believe.*

Faire — à, *to make* √ (a. o.) *believe;* en faire — à, *to impose upon* (a. o.); *to make* √ (a. o.) *believe a. th.;* s'en faire —, (*to assume; to be assuming, conceited;* ne pas s'en faire —, *to be unassuming.*

ACCROISSEMENT, n. m. 1. *increase;* 2. *enlargement;* 3. *extension;* 4. *growth;* 5. (law) *accretion;* 6. (phys.) *accretion;* 7. (physiol.) *growth.*

Sans —, (*V.* senses) *unenlarged.* Prendre de l'—, 1. *to increase;* 2. *to enlarge; to extend.*

ACCROÎTRE, v. a. (conj. like CROÎTRE) 1. *to increase;* 2. *to enlarge;* 3. *to extend.*

S'ACCROÎTRE, pr. v. 1. *to increase;* 2 *to enlarge;* 3. *to extend;* 4. *to grow* √.

ACCROÎTRE, v. n. (conj. like CROÎTRE) 1. *to increase;* 2. *to enlarge;* 3. *to extend;* 4. *to grow* √.

ACCROUPIR (S') pr. v. *to cower; to squat; to squat down; to lie* √, *to sit* √ *squat.*

Être accroupi, =.

ACCROUPISSEMENT, n. m. *cowering; squat; squatting.*

ACCRUE, n. f. (law) 1. *increase of land by the withdrawal of the sea;* 2. *encroachment on adjoining land by the trees of a forest.*

ACCUEIL [akeu-y'] n. m. 1. *reception* (of a. o.); 2. *welcome;* 3. (th.) *acceptance;* 4. (com.) (of bills) *protection; honour.*

Bon —, 1. *kind reception; welcome;* 2. ✝ *acceptableness;* gracieux —, *kind* =; *welcome.* Faire — à, *to receive kindly; to welcome;* faire bon — à, 1. *to receive kindly; to welcome;* 2. (com.) *to honour; to protect;* recevoir bon —, (com.) *to meet* √ *due honour, protection.*

ACCUEILLIR [akeu-yir] v. a. irreg. (conj. like CUEILLIR) 1. ‖ *to receive* (a. o. well or ill); 2. ‖ (g. s.) *to welcome;* 3. § *to receive* (a. th. ill or well); 4. § *to take* √ (a. th.) *up;* 5. § (b. s.) *to assail;* 6. (com.) *to honour; to protect.*

— bien, *to receive kindly, well; to welcome;* (*to make much of.* — avec indifférence, *to receive coldly;* (*to make* √ *little of.*

ACCUEILLI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ACCUEILLIR.

Mal —, *unwelcome.* Être bien —, être — avec plaisir, *to be welcome; to be greeted with a hearty welcome;* être bien —, (com.) *to meet* √ *due honour, protection.*

ACCUL, n. m. 1. *place without egress;* (*blind alley;* 2. (artil.) *breeching;* 3. (hunt.) *end of a terrier;* 4. (nav.) *cove; creek.*

ACCULER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to drive* √ (a. o. to a place from which there is no escape); 2. § *to drive* √ (a. o.) *into a corner; to bring* √ *to a stand;* 3. (hunt.) *to run* √ *home.*

ACCUMULATION [—lâcion] n. f. ‖ § *accumulation.*

ACCUMULER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to accumulate;* 2. *to heap up; to treasure up; to store up;* 3. (b. s.) *to hoard; to hoard up;* 4. (b. s.) *to cram in; to stuff in.*

ACCUMULÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ACCUMULER.

Non —, *unaccumulated; untreasured.*

S'ACCUMULER, pr. v. ‖ § *to accumulate.*

ACCUSABLE, adj. *accusable.*

ACCUSA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *accuser.*

Être un —, 1. ‖ § *to be an* = *of;* 2. § (pour) *to rise* √ *up in judgment* (*against*).

ACCUSATIF, n. m. (gram.) *accusative; accusative case.*

A l'—, *in the accusative; in the* = *case;* de l' —, *of the* = ; =. Comme —, *as an* =; *accusatively.*

ACCUSATION [akuzâcion] n. f. 1. *accusation;* * *accusal;* 2. (of certain public functionaries) *impeachment;* 3. (law) *indictment; charge;* 4. (crim. law) *prosecution.*

Acte d' —, 1. *articles of impeachment;* 2. (law) *indictment; bill of indictment;* copie d'acte d' —, *copy of indictment;* interrogation préliminaire et lecture de l'acte d'—, *arraignment;* chef d' —, *count of an indictment;* commissaire chargé de soutenir l' —, *manager of the* =; erreur dans le libellé de l'acte d' —, (law) *flaw in the indictment;* mise en —, 1. (of high public officers) =; 2. (law) *arraignment;* personne chargée de soutenir une —, *impeacher.* Sujet à —, à être mis en —, 1. *impeachable;* 2. (law) *indictable.* Déférer une — (à), *to prefer a bill of indictment* (*to*); dresser, rédiger un acte d'—, *to frame an indictment;* être en état d'—, *to stand* √ *indicted;* faire une —, *to make* √ *an accusation;* intenter une —, *to prefer an indictment;* juger une —, *to try an* =; mettre en —, 1. *to impeach;* 2. (crim. law) *to indict;* être mis en —, 1. *to be impeached;* 2. *to stand* √ *indicted;* pouvoir être mis en —, (law) *to be appealable;* prononcer la mise en —, (law) *to find* √ *a true bill;* prononcer une mise en —, *to find* √ *an indictment;* saisir la cour (des pairs) d'une —, *to exhibit articles of* =; soutenir

une —, 1. *to make √ good articles of* =; 2. *to support a charge.*

ACCUSÉ, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *accused; person accused;* 2. (law) *prisoner.*

— de réception, *receipt; acknowledgment of receipt;* — qui refuse de répondre, (law) *mute.*

ACCUSER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to accuse;* 2. ‖ § (à, *with*) *to charge* (accuse); 3. § *to rise √ up in judgment against;* 4. § *to argue; to imply;* 5. (law) *to arraign;* 6. (med.) *to complain of.*

4. Les apparences *accusent* une intention, *appearances* argue *an intention.*

— à tort, *to accuse, to charge wrongly:* — faussement de crime capital, (law) *to conspire.* Qu'on ne peut —, *unimpeachable.*

ACCUSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ACCUSER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unimpeached;* 2. *unarraigned.*

ACÉPHALE, adj. (zool.) 1. *acephalous;* 2. (substant.) —s, (pl.) *acephala.*

ACERBE, adj. 1. ‖ *acerb; harsh;* 2. § *harsh.*

Rendre —, *to acerbate.*

ACERBITÉ, n. f. ‡ 1. ‖ *acerbity; harshness;* 2. § *harshness.*

ACÈRE, E, adj. 1. ‖ *steeled;* 2. ‖ § *sharp-edged; sharp; keen; piercing;* 3. (did.) *acerous; acerose.*

ACÉRER, v. a. ‖ *to steel.*

ACÉREU-X [—reû] SE, adj. (did.) *acerous; acerose.*

ACESCENCE, n. f. (did.) *acescency.*

ACESCENT, E, adj. (did.) *acescent.*

ACÉTATE, n. m. (chem.) *acetate.*

ACÉTEU-X [—teû] SE, adj. (chem.) *acetous.*

ACÉTIQUE, adj. (chem.) *acetic.*

ACÉTITE, n. m. (chem.) *acetite.*

ACHALANDER, v. a. *to procure custom to.*

ACHALANDÉ, E, pa. p. *having custom.*

Bien —, *with a good custom.* Être —, *to have custom;* être bien, fort —, *to have good custom;* être peu, mal —, *to have little custom.*

S'ACHALANDER, pr. v. *to get √ custom.*

ACHARNÉ, E, adj. 1. (hunt.) *fleshed;* 2. ‖ *excited;* 3. ‖ *rabid; maddened; infuriated;* 4. § (th.) *desperate;* 5. § *implacable; inveterate; embittered;* 6. § *intense.*

4. Une lutte —*e*, *a* desperate *struggle.* 5. Une haine —*e*, *an* implacable *hatred.* 6. Une application —*e*, intense *application.*

Non —, (hunt.) *unfleshed.*

ACHARNEMENT, n. m. 1. ‖ *rabidness;* 2. § *desperation;* 3. § *implacableness; inveteracy;* 4. § *stubborn animosity;* 5. § *obstinacy.*

Avec —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unweariedly; desperately;* 2. *implacably; inveterately;* 3. *obstinately.*

ACHARNER, v. a. 1. (hunt.) *to flesh;* 2. ‖ *to excite; to set √ on;* 3. ‖ *to madden; to infuriate.*

S'ACHARNER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to be excited;* 2. ‖ *to be rabid, maddened, infuriated;* 3. § *to be implacable, inveterate.*

ACHARS [achâr] n. m. pl. *India pickles.*

ACHAT, n. m. *purchase.*

Prix d'—, = *-money.* — d'or et d'argent, (com.) *bullion-office.* A titre d'—, (law) *by purchase;* par —, par voie d'—, *by* =. Faire l'— de, *to purchase; to make √ a purchase of; to buy √;* faire un —, *to make √ a* =.

ACHE, n. f. (bot.) *smallage; age.*

— d'eau, *skirret.*

ACHEMINEMENT, n. m. (à, *to*) *step; preliminary step; preparatory measure.*

ACHEMINER, v. a. (VERS, *to*) *to forward; to despatch; to send √; to send √ on.*

S'ACHEMINER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (VERS) *to set √ out* (*for* a place); *to direct o.'s steps* (*towards*); 2. § (th.) *to proceed; to progress; to get √ on, forward.*

ACHETER, v. a. 1. (à, *of;* à, POUR, *for*) *to buy √; to purchase; to make √ a purchase of;* 2. (b. s.) *to buy √; to bribe; to suborn;* 3. ** *to barter:* 4. (com.) *to buy √ in.*

1. — q. ch. à q. u., *to* buy, *to* purchase *a. th. of a. o.;* — q. ch. à q. u., *to* buy, *to* purchase *a. th. for a. o.*

— cher, *to buy √, to purchase dear;* — en bloc, *to* = *in a lump;* — comptant, au comptant, *to* = *for cash, ready money.* — à bon compte, à bon marché, *to* = *cheap;* — à crédit, *to* = *on credit;* —la part, les droits de, *to* = *out.* — chat en poche, *to* = *a pig in a poke.*

ACHETÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ACHETER.

Non —, 1. *unbought; unpurchased;* 2. *unsuborned; unbribed.*

ACHETEUR, n. m. *buyer; purchaser.*

Masse des — s, (pol. econ.) *market.*

ACHEVÉ, E, adj. 1. *finished; perfect; thorough;* 2. *true bred;* 3. (b. s.) *arrant, regular; right-down;* 4. (b. s.) *egregious;* 5. (tech.) *trimmed.*

Non —, 1. *unfinished;* 2. (tech.) *untrimmed.*

ACHÈVEMENT, n. m. 1. *completion; finishing;* 2. *trimming.*

ACHEVER, v. a. 1. *to complete; to finish;* 2. *to work out;* 3. *to end;* 4. (b. s.) *to end* (kill); *to despatch;* 5. *to give √ the finishing stroke to;* 6. *to serve out* (a time of service); 7. (tech.) *to trim.*

Achève! achevez! (*out with it!*

ACHILLÉE [akil-lé] n. f. (bot.) *milfoil.*

— sternutatoire, *goose-tongue.*

ACHIT, n. m. *achith;* (bot.) *wildvine.*

ACHOPPEMENT, n. m. ‡ *stumbling.*

Pierre d'—, *stumbling-block. stone.*

ACHROMATIQUE [akromatik] adj. (opt.) *achromatic.*

ACHROMATISME [akromatism] n. m. (opt.) *achromatism.*

ACHRONIQUE [akronik]. *V.* ACRONYQUE.

ACICULAIRE, adj. *acicular.*

Cristal —. (min.) *needle.*

ACIDE, adj. 1. *acid; sour;* 2. (chem.) *acid.*

ACIDE, n. m. 1. *acid;* 2. (chem.) *acid.*

ACIDIFIER, v. a. (chem.) *to acidify; to sour.*

ACIDITÉ, n. f. *acidity; acidness; sourness.*

ACIDULÉ, E, adj. *acidulous; subacid.*

Substance —e, *subacid.*

ACIDULER, v. a. *to acidulate.*

ACIDULÉ, E, pa. p. *acidulated.*

Trop —, *superacidulated.*

ACIER, n. m. 1. *steel* (metal); 2. (med.) *steel.*

— fondu, *cast* =; — indien, wootz, *wootz;* — naturel, de forge, de fusion, *natural* =; — raffiné, *shear* =; — poule, de cémentation, *blistered* =. Dureté d'—, *steeliness;* fil d'—, = *-wire.* D'—, 1. *of* =; 2. *steely.* Couvert, revêtu d'—, 1. *covered with* =; 2. ** *steel-clad.* Tremper l'—, *to temper* =.

ACIÉRER, v. a. *to convert into steel.*

ACIÉRIE, n. f. (sing.) *steel-works.* pl.

ACINEU-X [—neû] SE, adj. *acinose; acinous.*

ACME, n. m. (med.) *acme.*

ACOLYTE, n. m. 1. *acolyte; acolythe; acolothist:* 2. (*compeer.*

À-COMPTE, n. m. (com.) *instalment.*

ACON. *V.* ACCON.

ACONIT [—nitt] n. m. (bot.) *aconite;* (*wolf's bane.*

— tue-chèvre, *goat's bane;* — tue-chien. *dog's bane.*

ACOQUINANT, E, adj. † *captivating; irresistibly attaching.*

ACOQUINER, v. a. † *to captivate; to attach irresistibly.*

S'ACOQUINER, pr. v. † *to become √ captivated, irresistibly attached.*

ACOTYLÉDONE, adj. (bot.) *acotyledonous.*

ACOTYLÉDONE, n. f. (bot.) *acotyledonous plant.*

À-COUP, n. m., pl. —, *jerk.*

Par —, 1. *by jerks;* 2. *by fits and starts.*

ACOUSTIQUE, adj. 1. *acoustic;* 2. (anat.) *acoustic; auditory.*

Cordon —, *speaking-pipe;* cornet —, *ear-, hearing trumpet:* nerf —, (anat.) *acoustic, auditory nerve;* voûte —, *whispering dome, gallery.*

ACOUSTIQUE, n. f. (sing.) *acoustics,* pl.

ACQUÉREUR, n. m. 1. *buyer; purchaser;* 2. (law) *vendee;* 3. (law) *bargainee.*

ACQUERIR, v. a. irreg. (ACQUÉRANT; ACQUIS; ind. pres. ACQUIERS; NOUS ACQUÉRONS; fut. ACQUERRAI) 1. ‖ *to buy √; to purchase;* 2. § *to acquire; to be an acquirer of; to obtain;* (*to get √;* 3. (feud. law) *to conquer.*

Faculté d' —, *acquirability;* personne qui acquiert, § *acquirer* (*of*); qu'on peut —, *acquirable;* s' — q. u., *to make √ a. o. o.'s own.*

ACQUÉRIR, v. n. irreg. (conj. like ACQUÉRIR) (of wines) *to improve.*

ACQUÊTS [akè] n. m. (pl.) (Fr. law) *property belonging to the husband and wife obtained by one of them,* sing.

ACQUIESCEMENT [akiessman] n. m. (à) *acquiescence* (*in*); *acquiescency* (*in*); *compliance* (*with*).

Non- —, refus d'—, *non-* =.

ACQUIESCER [akèssé] v. n. (à) *to acquiesce* (*in*); *to comply* (*with*).

Refus d'—, *non-acquiescence; non compliance.* Disposé, porté à —, *acquiescent;* qui refuse d'—, *non complying.*

ACQUIS. *V.* ACQUÉRIR.

ACQUIS, E, adj. 1. *acquired;* 2. (med., surg.) *adventitious.*

Non —, 1. *unacquired;* 2. *uncaught.* Autorité —e, pouvoir —, *acquisition.*

ACQUIS [aki] n. m. (sing.) *acquirements; attainments,* pl.

ACQUISITION [akizicion] n. f. 1. ‖ *purchase; acquisition; acquirement;* 2. (feud. law) *conquest.*

Contrat d'—, (law) *deed of purchase.* Faire —, l'— de, *to purchase; to make √ a purchase of;* faire une —, *to make √ a purchase*

ACQUIT [aki] n. m. 1. *discharge;* 2. (bil.) *lead;* 3. (com.) *receipt.*

— à caution, (cust.) *permit;* — de sortie, (cust.) *cocket.* À, en l'— de, *for the discharge of;* par manière d'—, *for form's sake;* pour —, (com.) (at the foot of a bill, invoice) *received; rec*d*; *paid; p*d*. Se faire délivrer un — à caution, (cust.) *to take √ out, to receive a permit;* donner — (de), *to give √ a receipt* (*for*); donner l'—, (bil.) *to lead √;* faire q. ch. par manière d'—, *to do √ a. th. for the sake of saying it is done;* jouer à l'—, *to play off;* mettre son, un — à, sur, (com.) *to receipt* (a bill); *to put √ a receipt to; to put √ paid on, to.* Son reçu vous servira d'—, *his receipt shall be your discharge.*

ACQUITTEMENT, n. m. 1. (of debts) *discharge; liquidation; payment; clearing;* 2. (law) *acquittal* (of a prisoner).

ACQUITTER, v. a. 1. *to perform; to fulfil;* 2. *to ease* (o.'s conscience); 3. *to discharge* (a debt); *to liquidate; to clear; to pay √; to pay √ off:* 4. (DE, *of*) *to clear* (of an accusation); 5. (com.) *to receipt* (a bill, an invoice); *to put √ a receipt to; to put √ paid to;* 6. (com.) *to pay √* (a bill of exchange); *to take √ up;* 7. (law) *to acquit* (a. o.).

ACQUITTÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of

ACQUITTER) (of bills, or invoices) *receipted.*

Non —, 1. *unperformed; unfulfilled;* 2. (of debts) *unliquidated; unpaid;* 3. (law) (pers.) *unacquitted.*

S'ACQUITTER, pr. v. 1. (DE,...) *to perform; to fulfil;* 2. (DE) *to discharge* (...); *to acquit o.'s self* (*of*); 3. (DE,...) *to discharge* (a debt); *to liquidate; to clear; to pay √; to pay √ off.*

Action de —, 1. *performance; fulfilment;* 2. *discharge;* 3. (of a debt) *discharge; liquidation.*

ACRE, n. m. *acre.*

ÂCRE, adj. 1. ‖ *acrid; tart; acrimonious;* 2. § *acrimonious; tart.*

ÂCRETÉ, n. f. 1. ‖ *acrity; acridness; acritude; acrimony; tartness;* 2. § *acrimony; acrimoniousness; tartness.*

ACRIMONIE, n. f. 1. (med.) *acrimony;* 2. § *acrimony.*

Avec —, *acrimoniously.*

ACRIMONIEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. ‖ § *acrimonious.*

ACROBATE, n. m. f. *rope-dancer.*

ACRONYQUE, adj. (astr.) *acronycal; achronical.*

ACROSTICHE, adj. *acrostic.*

ACROSTICHE, n. m. *acrostic.*

En forme d'—, *acrostically*

ACROTÈRE, n. m. (arch.) 1. *acroteria;* 2. *blocking-course.*

ACTE, n. m. 1. *act;* 2. *action;* 3. *instrument; document;* 4. (of a play) *act;* 5. —s, (pl.) (adm.) *registers,* pl.; 6. (law) *deed; title-deed;* 7. (law) *charter* (contract); 8. (parl.) *act; act of parliament;* 9. (physiol.) *act;* 10. (school) *act* (thesis).

— faux, (law) *forged deed; forgery;* — judiciaire, 1. *judicial act;* 2. (law) *writ;* — simulé, (law) *feigned* =; — valable, (law) *good, valid* =; — sous seing, sous seing privé, (law) =. Expédition, grosse d'un —, (law) *copy of a* =. Altérer un —, (law) (b. s.) *to alter a* =; demander — de, (law) *to apply for an official certificate of;* donner — de, (law) *to deliver an official certificate of;* passer un —, (law) *to enter into a* =; prendre — de, 1. (law) *to receive an official certificate of;* 2. § *to declare o.'s intention of availing o.'s self of;* rédiger un —, (law) *to draw √ up a* =; rendre un — parfait, (law) *to execute a* =; résilier un —, (law) *to cancel a* =; signer à un —, (law) *to witness a* =; signifier un — judiciaire à q. u., *to serve a writ upon a. o.*

ACTÉE, n. f. (bot.) *actæa.*

— à épis, *bane-berry.*

AC-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. *actor,* m.; *actress,* f.; *performer,* m. f.; *player,* m. f.; 2. (b. s.) *stage-player,* m. f.

ACTI-F, VE, adj. 1. *active;* 2. (com.) *active; brisk;* 3. (gram.) *active.*

Masse active, (sing.) (com., law) *assets,* pl.

ACTIF, n. m. 1. (sing.) (law) *assets; assetz,* pl.; 2. (gram.) *active voice.*

— net, (law) *surplus;* — et passif, (com.) *assets and debts.* A l'—, (gram.) 1. *in the active voice;* 2. *actively.*

ACTINIE, n. f. (polyp.) *sea-anemony.*

ACTION [akcion] n. f. 1. *action;* 2. *act;* 3. *deed;* 4. (com.) *share;* 5. —s, (pl.) (com.) *stock,* sing.; 6. (law) *action; suit; suit at law;* 7. (mil.) *action; engagement; battle;* 8. (physiol.) *act;* 9. (rhet.) *action.*

Bonne —, *good action, deed;* — cessible, (com.) *transferable share;* — contraire, 1. *contrary* =; 2. *counter* =; — nominative, (com.) *personal share;* — transmissible, au porteur, (com.) *transferable share;* — vitale, *vital* =; *life blood;* — d'éclat, *splendid deed.* Passible de l' — publique, (law) *indictable;* défaut, manque d'—, (th.) *inactivity;* suspension d'—, (law) *discontinuance of suit.* En —, 1. *in* =; 2. *on foot;* 3. *in motion;* 4. (mach.) *in gear;* hors d'—, (mach.) *out of gear;* par —s, (com.) (of companies) *joint stock;* sans —, 1. (th.) *inactive;* 2. *deedless.* Entrer en —, (mil.) *to begin √ operations;* faire une —, *to perform an* =, *a deed;* intenter une — (à), (law) *to bring √ a suit (against);* mettre en —, *to carry into* =; *to bring √ out.* Qui détermine une —, (did.) *motive;* que l'on peut poursuivre par —, (law) (th.) *actionable.* Dénué, dépourvu d'—, (th.) *inactive.*

ACTIONNAIRE [akcionèrr] n. m. f. (com.) 1. *share-holder;* 2. *stock-holder.*

ACTIONNER [akcioné] v. a. (law) *to bring √, to enter an action against; to sue.*

Que l'on peut —, (pers.) *actionable.*

ACTIVEMENT, adv. 1. *actively;* 2. (gram.) *actively.*

ACTIVER, v. a. 1. *to accelerate; to give √ increased activity to; to hasten; to hasten on; to press; to urge on; to forward;* 2. *to urge* (a fire).

ACTIVITÉ, n. f. 1. *activity;* 2. *action;* 3. (adm.) *active service;* 4. (a. & m.) *employment.*

En —, 1. *in activity;* 2. (adm.) *in active service;* 3. (a. & m.) *in employment;* en non —, (adm.) *not in active service;* en pleine —, (a. & m.) *in full employment, work.*

ACTUEL, LE, adj. 1. *actual; effective;* 2. (of time) *present;* 3. *for the time being.*

ACTUELLEMENT, adv. *at present; at the present time, moment; now.*

ACUITÉ, n. f. (mus.) *acuteness.*

ACUMINÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *acuminate; acuminated.*

ACUPONCTURE, n. f. (surg.) *acupuncture.*

ACUTANGLE, adj. (math.) *acute-angled.*

ACUTANGULÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *acute-angled.*

AD, prefix used in French in the composition of words derived from Latin: ADMETTRE (ad-mittere), *to admit.* — is some times added to French words, not immediately derived from the Latin: ADJUGER (ad-juger) *to adjudge.*

In the composition of words the *d* of *ad* is often changed for the sake of euphony into the same letter as that to which it is united: ATTRIBUER (*at-tribuere* for *ad-tribuere*), *to attribute.*

ADAGE, n. m. *adage; saying.*

Passé en —, *adagial.* On dit en commun —, *it is a common adage, saying.*

ADAGIO [adadjio] n. m. (mus.) *adagio.*

ADAMANTIN, E, adj. (min.) *adamantine.*

ADAPTATION [—tâcion] n. f. ‡ (à, *to*) *adaptation.*

ADAPTER, v. a. (à, *to*) 1. *to adapt;* 2. *to apply;* 3. *to suit;* 4. *to trim up.*

Faculté d'être adapté, *adaptability.* Que l'on peut —, *adaptable.*

ADAPTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ADAPTER.

Non, peu — (à), *unaccommodated* (*to*); *unfit* (*for*); *unsuitable* (*for*); *unsuited* (*to*).

S'ADAPTER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of ADAPTER) (à, *to*), 1. *to apply;* 2. *to fit;* 3. *to suit.*

Pouvoir —, *to be adaptable.*

ADATAIS

ADATIS [—tiss] n. m. *adatais* (East India muslin).

ADDITION [adicion] n. f. 1. (à, *to*) *addition;* 2. *summing up;* 3. *bill; reckoning;* 4. (math.) *addition;* 5. (print.) *side note.*

— composée, (arith.) *compound addition;* — simple, (arith.) *simple* =. — en hache, (print.) *interlineary matter.* Par —, *additionally.* Faire une — (à), *to make √ an* = (*to*); faire des —s, 1. *to make √* =s; 2. *to add; to add up; to cast √ up; to sum up;* faire l'— de, *to add; to add up; to cast √ up; to sum up.*

ADDITIONNEL [adicionel] LE, adj. *additional.*

ADDITIONNER [adicioné] v. a. *to add; to add up; to cast √ up; to sum up.*

ADDUCTEUR [ad-dukteur] adj. (anat.) *adductor.*

Muscle —, = *muscle.*

ADDUCTEUR [ad-dukteur] n. m. (anat.) *adductor.*

ADDUCTION [ad-dukcion] n. f. *action of the adductors.*

ADEPTE, n. m. f. ‖ § *adept.*

ADÉQUAT [adékouâ] E, adj. (philos.) *adequate.*

ADHÉRENCE, n. f. 1. ‖ (à, *to*) *adherence; adhesion;* 2. † § (b. s.) *adhesion;* 3. (phys.) *adhesion;* 4. (surg.) *adhesion.*

Avec, par —, ‖ *by adhesion; adhesively.*

ADHÉRENT, E, adj. 1. ‖ (à, *to*) *adherent;* 2. (did.) *adherent.*

D'une manière —e, *adherently.* Être —, *to adhere.*

ADHÉRENT, n. m. ‖ § *adherent.*

ADHÉRER, v. n. (à, *to*) 1. ‖ *to adhere; to be adhesive; to cohere; to stick close; to stick fast; to stick on;* 2. § *to adhere.*

2. — à q. u., à q. ch., *to* adhere *to a. o., to a. th.*

Qui peut —, qui tend à —, (phys.) *cohesive.*

ADHÉSI-F, VE, adj. (med.) *adhesive.*

ADHÉSION, n. f. 1. (à, *to*) *adhesion; adherence;* 2. § (à, *to*) *adhesion;* 3. § (à, *with*) *compliance;* 4. (surg.) *adhesion.*

Avec, par —, (med.) *adhesively.*

"AD HONORES" [ad onoress] *honorary.*

ADIANTE, n. f. (bot.) *adiantum.*

ADIEU [adieû] adv. *good bye; adieu; farewell.*

— le, la, les..., *adieu to* (a. th.); *good bye to* (a. th.). Sans —! *I will not bid you adieu! I shall see you again.* Dire — (à), 1. ‖ *to take √ a farewell* (*of*); *to bid √, to say √ adieu, farewell, good bye* (*to*); *to take √ leave* (*of*); dire — à q. ch., *to bid √ adieu, good bye to a. th.;* — va! (nav.) *about ship!*

ADIEU [adieû] n. m. *adieu; farewell.*

D' —, *parting; farewell.* Faire ses —x, *to take √ o.'s farewell, leave;* faire ses —x (à), *to bid √, to say √ good bye* (to a. o.); *to take √ leave* (*of*); *to bid √ adieu* (*to*); *to take √ o.'s farewell* (*of*)

ADIPEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. (anat.) *adipose; adipous.*

ADIPOCIRE, n. f. *adipocire; adipocere.*

ADIRER, v. a. (law) *to adirate.*

ADITION [adicion] n. f. (law) *acceptance.*

ADJACENT, E, adj. 1. *adjacent;* 2. (geom.) *adjacent.*

ADJECTI-F, VE, adj. (gram.) *adjective.*

ADJECTIF, n. m. (gram.) *adjective.*

ADJECTIVEMENT, adv. (gram.) *adjectively.*

ADJOINDRE, v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE) (à, *to*) 1. *to adjoin* (a. o.); 2. *to assign, to give √ as a coadjutor.*

S'ADJOINDRE, pr. v. *to take √ as a coadjutor.*

ADJOINT, E, adj. 1. *assistant;* 2. (adm.) *deputy.*

ADJOINT, n. m. 1. *assistant;* 2. *coadjutor;* 3. (of mayors) *deputy-mayor; deputy;* 4. (adm.) *deputy;* 5. (gram. *adjunct.*

Commissaire —, *deputy commissary*

maire —, = *mayor;* receveur —, = *collector.* Fonctions d'—, *coadjutorship.*

ADJONCTION [adjonkcion] n. f. 1. *adjunction;* 2. (gram.) *zeugma.*

ADJUDANT, n. m. (mil.) *adjutant.*
— général, = *general.* Fonctions d'—, *adjutancy.*

ADJUDICATAIRE, adj. 1. (of sales by auction) *purchasing;* 2. (adm.) *contracting; that has the contract.*

ADJUDICATAIRE, n. m. 1. (of sales by auction) *purchaser;* 2. (adm.) *contractor.*

ADJUDICATION [—câcion] n. f. 1. *auction; sale by auction;* 2. (adm.) *contract;* 3. (law) *recovery.*
— à l'extinction des feux, *auction, sale by inch of candle;* — au rabais, *Dutch auction.* Par —, (adm.) *by contract.* Mettre en —, (adm.) *to put √ up to contract; to contract for.*

ADJUGER, v. a. 1. *to adjudge; to award;* 2. (à, *to*) (by auction) *to knock down;* 3. (adm.) *to give √, to grant a contract for* (a. th. to a. o.); 4. (law) *to adjudicate.*
Adjugé! (of things sold by auction) *gone!* Se faire —, (*V.* senses) (adm.) 1. *to obtain the contract for;* 2. (law) *to recover.*

ADJURATION [—râcion] n. f. (cath. rel.) *adjuration.*

ADJURER, v. a. (*de,* to) *to adjure.*

ADJUVANT, E, adj. (med.) *adjuvant.*

ADMETTRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like METTRE) 1. ‖ (INTO, *dans*) *to admit* (a. o. a. w.); *to give √ admittance to;* 2. § (à, *to*) *to admit* (a. th.); 3. § (th.) *to admit of; to allow of.*
— comme vrai, *to concede.* Ne pas —, 1. ‖ § *not to admit;* 2. *to vote out; to black-ball.* Être admis (dans), *to gain, to get √ admittance (into, to).* Demander à être admis, *to beg admittance;* prier, solliciter d'être admis, *to request, to solicit admittance;* faire — (à), *to admit (to, into).* Personne qui admet, *admitter (of).* En admettant, 1. *in, by admitting;* 2. § *by the admission of.* Généralement *admis,* (th.) *generally admitted; current.*

ADMINICULE, n. m. (law) *presumptive proof; presumption.*

ADMINISTRA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. *administrator,* m.; *administratrix,* f.; 2. *trustee;* 3. (of the poor) *guardian.*
Fonctions d'—, 1. *administratorship;* 2. *trusteeship;* 3. *guardianship.*

ADMINISTRATI-F, VE, adj. *administrative.*

ADMINISTRATION [—trâcion] n. f. 1. *administration;* 2. *trusteeship;* 3. *guardianship.*
Mauvaise —, *maladministration; misgovernment.* Susceptible d'—, *administrable.*

ADMINISTRATIVEMENT, adv. *administratively.*

ADMINISTRÉ, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *person under a. o.'s administration;* 2. *person under a. o.'s jurisdiction.*
Être l'— de q. u., *to be, to live under a. o.'s administration;* 2. *to be within a. o.'s jurisdiction.*

ADMINISTRER, v. a. 1. (à, *to*) *to administer;* 2. *to administer* (give); 3. *to administer* (justice); *to dispense; to distribute;* 4. (law) *to furnish* (proof); 5. (law) *to find √* (witnesses); 6. (rel.) *to administer* (the sacrament); 7. (rel.) *to administer the last sacraments to* (a. o.).
Droit d'—, (law) *letters of administration* (to administer the estate of an intestate).

ADMIRABLE, adj. (*de,* to; *que,* [subj.]) *admirable.*

ADMIRABLEMENT, adv. *admirably.*

ADMIRANT, E, adj. *admiring.*

ADMIRA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *admirer.*

ADMIRATI-F, VE, adj. *of admiration.*
Genre — *style intended to excite admiration;* point —, (gram.) *note of admiration.*

ADMIRATION [—râcion] n. f. 1. *admiration;* 2. *object of admiration;* 3. (pers.) *flame* (person loved).
Point d'—, (gram.) *note of admiration.* Avec —, *with* =; *admiringly;* dans l'—, *admiring;* tout dans l'—, *all-admiring;* sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *unadmired;* 3. *unadmiring.* Avoir de l'— pour, être dans l'— de, *to admire; to be in* = *of; to feel √* = *for;* saisir d'—, *to strike √ with* =.

ADMIRER, v. a. 1. *to admire;* 2. (b. s.) *to wonder (at); to be astonished (at).*

ADMIRER, v. n. 1. *to admire;* 2. (*que,* [subj.]) *to wonder; to be astonished.*
Qui admire peu, *unadmiring.*
ADMIRÉ, E, pa. p. *admired.*
Non, peu —, *unadmired.*

ADMISSIBILITÉ, n. f. (à, *to*) *admissibility.*

ADMISSIBLE, adj. 1. (à, *to*) *admissible;* 2. *allowable.*
D'une manière —, *admissibly.*

ADMISSION, n. f. (à, *to*) 1. ‖ *admission; admittance;* 2. § *admission* (reception).

ADMONESTER,
ADMONETER, v. a. 1. (law) *to reprimand;* 2. (can. law, school) *to admonish.*

ADMONESTION [—nestion] n. f. (eccl. hist.) *admonition.*

ADMONI-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *adviser.*

ADMONITION [—icion] n. f. 1. (law) *reprimand;* 2. (school) *admonition.*

ADOLESCENCE, n. f. *adolescence; adolescency.*

ADOLESCENT, E, adj. *adolescent.*

ADOLESCENT, n. m. E, n. f. *adolescent,* m. f.; *lad,* m.; *lass,* f.; *stripling,* m.

ADONIEN [adoniin] NE

ADONIQUE, adj. (vers.) *adonic.*

ADONIS [adoniss] n. m. 1. (myth.) *Adonis;* 2. (bot.) *adonis.*

ADONISER, v. a. 1. *to dress out, up;* 2. *to bedizen.*
S'—, 1. *to dress o.'s self out, up;* 2. *to dizen o.'s self.*

ADONNER (S') pr. v. (à, *to*) 1. *to give √ o.'s self; to give √ o.'s self up;* 2. *to apply o.'s self* (to a. th.); *to give √ application;* 3. (b. s.) *to be addicted;* 4. (of animals) *to become attached* (to a. o.).
Être adonné (à), *to be given (to);* 2. (b. s.) *to be addicted (to).*

ADONNER, v. n. (nav.) (of the wind) *to veer.*

ADOPTANT, n. m. (law) *adopter.*

ADOPTÉ, E, adj. (th.) *adopted.*
Non —, *unadopted.*

ADOPTÉ, n. m. E, n. f. *adoptive.*

ADOPTER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to adopt* (a. o.); 2. ‖ (as a son) *to affiliate;* 3. § *to adopt* (a th.); (*to take √ up.*
3. — une opinion, un système, *to* adopt, *to* take up *an opinion, a system.*
Personne qui adopte ‖ §, *adopter (of).*

ADOPTI-F, VE, adj. (pers.) 1. *adoptive* (adopting); 2. *adopted.*
Non —, (pers.) *unadopted.* Enfant —, 1. ‖ *adopted, adoptive child;* 2. § *foster babe, child;* état —, *adoption* (state); mère adoptive, 1. ‖ *adoptive mother;* 2. § *foster-mother;* père —, 1. ‖ *adoptive father;* 2. § *foster-father.*

ADOPTION [adopcion] n. f. 1. ‖ § *adoption* (action); 2. (as a son) *affiliation.*

ADORABLE, adj. ‖ § *adorable.*
Qualité —, *adorableness.* D'une manière —, *adorably.*

ADORA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. ‖ *worshipper;* "*adorer;* 2. § *adorer.*
Sans —, 1. ‖ § *unworshipped; unadored;* 2. § *without adorers.*

ADORATION [—râcion] n. f. ‖ § *worship; adoration.*
Sans —, *unworshipped; unadored.*

ADORER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to worship; to offer, to render worship to; to adore;* 2. § *to worship; to adore.*
— Dieu, son Dieu, *to worship God; to worship;* — ses dieux, ses idoles, *to worship.*
ADORÉ, E, pa. p. *worshipped; adored.*
Non —, *unworshipped; unadored.*

ADOS [adô] n. m. (hort.) *shelving bed.*

ADOSSER [adôcé] v. a. (à) 1. ‖ *to lean, to set √, to put √ a. o.'s back (against);* 2. § *to lean, to support* (a. th. *against* a. th.).
ADOSSÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ADOSSER) *back to back.*
S'ADOSSER, pr. v. (à) 1. *to lean o.'s back (against); to lean (against);* 2. *to stand √ back to back.*

ADOUBER, v. n. (chess) *to adjust, to arrange a piece.*
J'adoube, "*j'adoube.*"

ADOUCIR, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to soften; to soften down;* 2. ‖ *to smooth; to smooth down;* 3. ‖ § *to sweeten;* 4. § *to render, to make √ mild;* 5. § *to render, to make √ gentle; to temper;* 6. § *to mollify;* 7. § *to allay; to assuage; to appease; to mitigate;* 8. § *to soothe; to alleviate; to relieve;* 9. § *to modify;* 10. (arch., paint.) *to soften; to sweeten;* 11. (mus.) *to soften;* 12. (mus.) *to flatten.*
2. ‖ — le bois, *to* smooth *wood.* 3. § — la vie, *to* sweeten *life.* 4. — le temps, *to* render, *to* make *the weather* mild. 8. — la douleur ou le chagrin, *to* soothe, *to* alleviate *pain or sorrow.*
Brosse à—, *softener.* Qu'on ne peut—, (*V.* senses) 1. *unappeasable; unmitigable;* 2. *unrelievable.*
ADOUCI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ADOUCIR.
Non—, (*V.* senses of ADOUCIR) 1. *untempered;* 2. *unallayed; unassuaged; unappeased; unmitigated;* 3. *unsoothed; unalleviated; unrelieved.*
S'ADOUCIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to soften; to soften down;* 2. ‖ *to become √, to get √ smooth;* 3. § *to become √, to get √, to grow √ mild; to be tempered;* 4. § *to become √, to get √, to grow √ gentle;* 5. § *to become √ mollified; to be allayed, assuaged, appeased, mitigated;* 6. § *to unruffle;* 7. § *to be soothed, alleviated, relieved;* 8. § *to be modified;* 9. (of the cold) *to break √ up.*

ADOUCISSANT, E, adj. (med.) *emollient; demulcent.*

ADOUCISSANT, n. m. (med.) *emollient.*

ADOUCISSEMENT, n. m. 1. ‖ § *softening; softening down;* 2. ‖ § *smoothing; smoothing down;* 3. ‖ § *sweetening;* 4. § *rendering, making mild;* 5. § *rendering, making gentle; tempering;* 6. § *mollifying;* 7. § *allaying; allayment; assuagement; appeasement; mitigation;* 8. § *soothing; alleviation; relief;* 9. § *modification;* 10. (arch., paint.) *softening; sweetening.*

ADOUE, E, adj. (hunt.) *coupled; paired.*

"AD PATRES" [ad pâtrêss]) *to kingdom come.*
Aller, envoyer—, *to go √, to send √ to kingdom come.*

ADRAGANT,
ADRAGANTE, adj. 1. (bot.) *tragacanth;* 2. (pharm.) *adraganth.*

ADRAGANTHE, n. f. (pharm.) *adraganth.*

ADRESSE, n. f. 1. *address* (speech); 2. *address* (to a constituted authority); 3. (of a letter, a packet) *address; super-*

scription; (*direction*; 4. (of a residence) *address*.

Bureau d'—, *intelligence-office*. Sans —, (of a letter, a packet) *without an address*; *undirected*. Aller, être à l'— de q. u., 1. ‖ *to be addressed to a. o.*; 2. § (b. s.) *to be intended for a. o.*; arriver à l'— de q. u, (b. s.) *to hit* √, *to strike* √ *home*; envoyer à son —, faire tenir à son—, *to forward to its destination*; proposer une—, *to move an address*.

ADRESSE, n. f. 1. ‖ (of the body) *dexterity*; *adroitness*; *expertness*; *skill*; *cleverness*; 2. ‖ (of the hands) *handiness*; 3. § (of the mind) *skill*; *cleverness*.

Tour d'—, *legerdemain*; *sleight of hand trick*. Avec—, *dexterously*; *adroitly*; *expertly*; *skilfully*; *cleverly*; sans —, 1. *unskilful*; 2. *unskilfully*.

Avoir l'— (de), (*V.* senses) *to be able* (to).

ADRESSER, v. a. (à, *to*) 1. *to address*; *to send* √; 2. *to forward* (letters, parcels); 3. *to address* (letters); *to direct*; *to superscribe*; 4. *to offer up* (a prayer); (*to put* √ *up*; 5. *to direct* (o.'s steps).

—mal, *to misdirect* (letters, packets).

— q. ch. à q. u., (com.) *to wait on*, *upon a. o. with a. th.*

S'ADRESSER, pr. v. (à, *to*) 1. (pers.) *to address o.'s self* (to a. o.); *to address* (...); 2. (th.) *to be addressed*; 3. (pers.) *to apply* (to a. o.); *to make* √ *application*.

— mal, *to apply to the wrong person*, *quarter*. — à ...! (in advertisements) *apply to, at...!* — ici! *inquire within!*

ADROIT, E, adj. (*à*, to) 1. ‖ (of the body) *dexterous*; *adroit*; *expert*; *skilful*; *clever*; 2. (of the hands) *handy*; 3. § (of the mind) *skilful*; *clever*.

ADROITEMENT, adv. 1. ‖ *dexterously*; *adroitly*; *expertly*; *skilfully*; *cleverly*; 2. ‖ *handily*; 3. § *skilfully*; *cleverly*.

ADULA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. *adulatory*; *sycophantic*.

ADULA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *adulator*, m.; *adulatress*, f.; *sycophant*, m. f.

ADULATION [adulâcion] n. f. *adulation*; *sycophancy*; *sycophantry*.

ADULER, v. a. *to adulate*; *to bestow adulation on*; *to sycophantize*; *to sycophant*.

ADULTE, adj. 1. *adult*; *full-grown*; (*grown up*; (*grown*; 2. (bot.) *full-grown*.

État —, *adultness*.

ADULTE, n. m. f. *adult*; (*grown person*.

ADULTÉRATION [—râcion] n. f. (pharm.) *adulteration*.

ADULTÉRE, adj. 1. ‖ (pers.) *adulterous*; *adulterate*; 2. § (th.) *adulterate*.

Femme —, *adulteress*.

ADULTÈRE, n. f. (pers.) *adulteress*.

ADULTÈRE, n. m. 1. *adultery* (crime); 2. (pers.) *adulterer*, m.; 3. (law) *criminal conversation*; *crim. con.*

Par l'—, *by adultery*; *adulterously*.

ADULTÉRER, v. a. (pharm.) *to adulterate*.

ADULTÉRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *adulterated*; 2. (pharm.) *adulterated*; *adulterine*.

ADULTÉRIN, E, adj. *adulterine*.

ADULTÉRIN, n. m. E, n. f., *adulterous child*.

ADUSTE, adj. (med.) *adust*.

ADUSTION, n. f. ‡ (med., surg.) *adustion*; *burning up*.

ADVENIR, v. n. impers. (conj. like TENIR) (th.) *to occur*; *to happen*, (*to fall* √ *out*.

Quoi qu'il advienne, *whatever may occur*, *happen*. Advienne que pourra, *happen what will*, *may*; *let what may*, *will happen*; (*come what may*, *will*.

[ADVENIR is conj with *être*.]

ADVENTICE, adj. 1. (did.) *adventitious*; 2. (med., surg.) *adventitious*.

D'une manière —, *adventitiously*.

ADVENTI-F, VE, adj. (nat. sc.) *adventive*.

ADVERBE, n. m. (gram.) *adverb*.

ADVERBIAL, E, adj. (gram.) *adverbial*.

ADVERBIALEMENT, adv. (gram.) *adverbially*.

ADVERSAIRE, n. m. *adversary*; *opponent*.

Se présenter comme —, 1. *to appear as an* =; 2. *to appear against a. o.*

ADVERSATI-F, VE, adj. (gram.) *adversative*.

ADVERSE, adj. 1. *adverse*; 2. (at the bar) *opposite*; *of the opposite side*.

Avocat —, *counsel on the opposite side*; partie —, *opposite party*.

ADVERSITÉ, n. f. 1. *adversity*; *adverse fortune*; 2. *misfortune*.

2. De grandes —s, *great* misfortunes.

ADYNAMIE, n. f. (med.) *adynamia*.

ADYNAMIQUE, adj. (med.) *adynamic*.

AÉRAGE, n. m. *airing* (renewal of air).

Puits d'—, (tech.) *air-shaft*; voie d'—, (mining) *wind-gate*.

AÉRÉ, E, adj. 1. *aired*; 2. *airy*.

AÉRER, v. a. 1. *to air* (to renew the air in) 2. (chim.) *to aerate*.

AÉRIEN [aérîin] NE, adj. 1. *aerial*; *airy*; *of the air*; 2. (did.) *aerial*.

Cellule —ne, (bot.) *air-cell*: conduit—, voie—ne, (anat.) 1. *wind pipe*: 2. *air-tube*: *air-passage*; vaisseau —, (bot.) *air-vessel*.

AÉRIFÈRE, adj. (anat.) *V.* AÉRIEN.

AÉRIFORME, adj. *aeriform*.

AÉRODYNAMIQUE, n. f. (sing.) (did.) *aerodynamics*, pl.

AÉROGRAPHIE, n. f. *aerography*.

AÉROLITHE, n. m. *aerolite*; *aerolithe*; *atmospheric*, *meteoric*, *falling stone*.

AÉROLOGIE, n. f. *aerology*.

De l'—, *aerological*.

AÉROLOGUE, n. m *aerologist*.

AÉROMANCIE, n. f. *aeromancy*.

AÉROMÈTRE, n. m. *aerometer*.

AÉROMÉTRIE, n. f. *aerometry*.

AÉRONAUTE [—nôtt] n. m. *aeronaut*.

Art de l'—, (sing.) *aeronautics*, pl.; *aeronautism*, sing.; principe, science de l'—, (sing.) *aeronautics*, pl.

AÉROSTAT, n. m. *aerostat*; *air-balloon*.

AÉROSTATION [—âcion] n. f. *aerostation*.

AÉROSTATIQUE, adj. *aerostatic*.

Art —, (sing.) *aerostatics*, pl.; ballon —, *air-balloon*.

AÉTITE, n. f. (min.) *ætite*; (*eagle-stone*.

AFFABILITÉ, n. f. *affability*; *affableness*.

Défaut, manque d'—, *inaffability*.

Avec —, *with affability*; *affably*.

AFFABLE [afâbl'] adj. *affable*.

Peu —, *inaffable*. D'une manière —, *affably*.

AFFABLEMENT [afâbl'man] adv. ‡ *affably*.

AFFABULATION [afabulâcion] n. f. (did.) *affabulation*.

AFFADIR, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to render*, *to make* √ *insipid*; 2. ‖ *to make* √, *to render unsavoury*; 3. ‖ *to cloy*; 4. § *to pall*; *to pall upon*; 5. § *to flatten*.

S'AFFADIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to become* √, *to get* √ *insipid*; 2. ‖ *become* √, *to get* √ *unsavoury*; 3. § *to pall*.

AFFADISSEMENT, n. m. 1. § *cloying*; 2. § *insipidity*; 3. § *nauseousness*.

AFFAIBLIR, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to weaken*; 2. ‖ § *to enfeeble*: 3. ‖ *to allay*; *to abate*; *to take* √ *off* (*from*); 4. § *to impair*; 5. § *to remit*; 6. *to craze* (the brain); 7. *to debase* (coin).

Chose, personne qui affaiblit, 1. *weakener* (*of*); 2. *enfeebler* (*of*).

AFFAIBLI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of AFFAIBLIR.

Non —, 1. ‖ § *unweakened*; 2. ‖ § *unenfeebled*; 3. ‖ *unallayed*; *unabated*; 4. ‖ § *unspent*; 5. ‖ § *unimpaired*; 6. (of coin) *undebased*.

S'AFFAIBLIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to become* √, *to get* √, *to grow* √ *weak*; 2. ‖ § *to become* √ *enfeebled*; 3. ‖ *to be allayed*, *abated*; 4. § *to be impaired*, *enfeebled*; 5. § *to grow* √ *faint*; 6. § *to lower*.

Qui ne s'affaiblit pas, (*V.* senses) 1. *unabating*; 2. *unremitting*.

AFFAIBLISSANT, E, adj *weakening*; *enfeebling*.

AFFAIBLISSEMENT, n. m. 1. ‖ § *weakening*; 2. ‖ § *enfeeblement*; 3. § (th.) *enervation*; 4. § *allaying*; *abating*; *taking off*; 5. § *impairing*; 6. (of coin) *debasement*.

AFFAIRE, n. f. 1. *affair*; *thing*; *matter*; 2. *affair*; *business*; *piece of business*; 3. *concern*; *concernment*; 4. —s, (pl.) *business*, sing.: 5. —s, (pl.) *dealing*, sing.; 6. —s, (pl.) *business*; *commerce*; *trade*, sing.; 7. ((b. s.) *affair*; *concern*; *piece of business*, *work*; *job*; *scrape*; 8. (com.) *affair*; *transaction*; *piece of business*; 9. (law) *cause*; *case*; 10. (mil.) *action*; *engagement*.

Belle —, 1. *fine* =; 2. (b. s.) *pretty job*; 3.) (b. s.) *catch*; — chaude, vive, *warm work*; —s courantes, (pl.) *current business*, sing.; facheuse —, *disagreeable*, *sad* =; fameuse —, *famous* =; — manquée, *miscarriage*; — urgente, *pressing*, *urgent business*; vilaine —, *ugly* =; — de rien, *trifling affair*; — d'État, *state affair*; — de cœur, *affair of the heart*; — d'intérêt, *money concern*, *matter*. Occupé d'—, (pers.) *business-like*; propre aux —s, (th.) *business-like*; bien dans ses —s, *in good circumstances*; (*well off*; mal dans ses —s, *in bad circumstances*; (*badly off*; ni bien ni mal dans ses —s, *in middling circumstances*. Cabinet d' —s, *agency*; cabinet pour —s, *office*; *business-room*; courant des —s, *course of affairs*; *business*; homme d'—s, 1. *man of business*; 2. *agent*; 3. *steward*; 4. (in Ireland) *middle-man*; homme qui entend les —s, *man of business*. Toute — cessante, *to the suspension of all other business*. A la tête des —s, *at the head of affairs*; au-dessous de ses —s (de), (com.) *minus* (...); dans les —s, *in business*; en —, *engaged in business*; *engaged*: hors d'—, 1. (*out of a scrape*; 2. (of sick people) *out of danger*; pour —, *on business*. Aller ses —s, 1. *to go* √ *to o.'s business*; 2. (*to mind o.'s business*; arranger une —, *to settle a* =; attirer une — à (*to draw* √ *into a scrape*; s'attirer une —, *to get* √ *o.'s self into a scrape*; avoir — à, 1. *to have business with*; 2. *to have to deal*, *to do* √ *with*; avoir — de, *to have to do with*; avoir — à faire partie, à plus fort que soi, *to have the odds against o.*; avoir des —s par-dessus la tête, *to be over head and ears in business*; céder ses —s, *to give* √ *up o.'s business*; être à son —, *to mind o. business*: être au-dessus de ses —, *to be beforehand with the world*; être en — (avec), *to transact business* (*with*); être de ... au-dessous de ses —, *to be worse than nothing*; exposer une —, 1. *to state the business*; 2. (law) *state a case*; éviter les —s, *to keep to steer clear of scrapes*; faire des — *to do* √ *business*; faire l'— de q. u., 1. *do* √ *a. o.'s business*; 2. *to answer a. o. purpose*; 3. *to serve a. o.'s turn*; faire son — à q. u., *to settle a. o.'s business*; (*to do* √ *the job for a. o.*; faire ses —, 1. *to do* √ *o.'s business*; 2. *to do* √ *well*; faire bien ses —s, faire de bonnes — *to do* √ *well*; faire de grandes —s,

do √ extensive business; (*to do √ a good stroke of business;* faire mal ses —s, *to do √ badly;* ne faire rien à l'—, *to be nothing to the purpose;* faire une belle —, 1. *to do √ a good piece of business;* 2. (*to make √ a good job;* (b. s.) *to make √ a nice mess of it;* faire une jolie —,) (b. s.) *to make √ a fine kettle of fish of it;* n'avoir pas fait une belle —, *to have no catch, no great catch;* en faire son —, *to make it o.'s business;* s'immiscer dans les —s de q. u., se mêler des —s de q. u., *to intermeddle in a. o.'s concerns;* mettre dans les —s, (1. *to put √ in business;* 2. *to set √ up;* se mettre dans les —, 1. *to engage in affairs, business;* 2. *to begin √ business: to enter, to go √ into business;* (√ *to set up;* se mettre hors d'—, *to get √ out of a scrape;* s'occuper de ses —s, *to attend to o.'s business;* s'occuper de ses propres —s, *to mind o.'s own business, concerns;* régler une —, *to settle an affair;* se retirer des —s, *to retire from business;* sortir d'une — avec ..., *to come √ off...;* sortir d'—, *to get √ out of a scrape;* terminer une —, (com.) *to close a transaction;* tirer d'—, 1. *to extricate; to get √ off;* 2. *to help out; to carry, to get √ out, through;* se tirer d'—, 1. *to extricate o.'s self;* (*to get √ off;* 2. *to get √ clear;* 3. (*to get √ through, over it; to get √ out of a scrape;* 4. (of the sick) *to get √ over it;* se tirer d'— sain et sauf, (*V.* senses of se tirer d'—) *to bring √ o.'s self off, to get √ off shot-free;* vaquer aux —s, *to attend to business;* vider une —, *to settle an affair.* C'est une —, *it is no easy matter;* ce n'est pas une —, *it is an easy matter;* c'est une — faite, *the business is concluded, settled;* c'est une autre —, *that is another matter; that alters the case;* c'est à vous que j'ai —, *my business is with you;* c'est juste votre —, cela fait juste votre —, *that just suits you;* ce ne sont pas là mes —s, vos —s, *that is no business of mine, of yours;* mêlez-vous de vos —s! *mind your own business;* au point où en sont ces —s, *as affairs stand;* son — est donne, *he will get his deserts;*) *he is in for it;* son — est faite, 1. (*his fortune is made;* 2. (b. s.) *he is done for: it is all over with him;* qui s'immisce, qui s'ingère dans les —s des autres, *overbusy.*

AFFAIRÉ, E, adj. *busy; occupied; engaged;* (*full of business.*

Trop —, *overbusy.* Faire l'—, *to play the man of business.*

AFFAISSEMENT, n. m. 1. ‖ *sinking;* 2. ‖ *subsidence; subsidency;* 3. ‖ *giving way;* 4. § *flagging;* 5. § *weakness; enfeeblement;* 6. § *depression.*

AFFAISSER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to sink √;* 2. ‖ § *to weigh down;* 3. § *to flag;* 4. § *to weaken; to enfeeble;* 5 § *to depress.*

S'AFFAISSER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to sink √;* 2. ‖ *sink √ down;* 2. ‖ *to subside:* 3. ‖ *to weigh down;* 4. ‖ *to give √ way:* 5. ‖ *to bend down;* 6. ‖ *to collapse:* 7. ‖ *to cover;* 8. ‖ *to flag:* 9. § *to become √, to get √, to be weak, feeble; to give √ way;* 10. § *to be depressed;* 11. (tech.) *to sag.*

Qui ne s'affaisse pas, (*V.* senses) *unbending.*

AFFALER, v. a. (nav.) *to overhaul* (a rope).

Être affalé sur la côte, *to be embayed.*

S'AFFALER, pr. v. (nav.) 1. (pers.) *to slide √ down a back-stay;* 2. (of ships) *to be embayed.*

— sur la côte, (nav.) *to be embayed.*

AFFAMÉ, E, adj. 1. ‖ *starved; starving; famished;* 2. § (DE, *for*) *eager.*

Animal —, plante —e, *starveling.*

AFFAMER, v. a. *to starve; to famish.* Être affamé, 1. ‖ *to hunger; to famish;* 2. § (de) *to thirst* (*for*); *to be eager* (*for*); *to long* (*for*).

AFFECTATION [—tâcion] n. f. 1. *affectation* (manner); 2. *affected way.*

Avec —, *with affectation; affectedly;* sans —, 1. *without* =: *unaffected;* 2. *without* =; *unaffectedly.*

AFFECTÉ, E, adj. 1. *affected;* 2. (alg.) *affected.*

Non —, *unaffected.* État de ce qui est —, *affection.* D'une manière —, *affectedly.*

AFFECTER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to affect;* 2. (À, POUR, *to*) *to appropriate;* 3. (law) *to affect;* 4. (med.) *to affect.*

2.— une somme pour le payement d'une dette, *to appropriate a sum to the payment of a debt.*

Personne qui affecte, *affecter* (*of*); *pretender* (*to*). Action d'—, (law) *affection.*

AFFECTI-F, VE. adj. ✠ *affective.*

AFFECTION [afekcion] n. f. 1. *affection;* 2. (POUR, *for*) *fondness;* 3. *liking; partiality; fancy;* 4. (did.) *affection;* 5. (med.) *affection;* (*touch.*

Marque, témoignage d'—, *token of affection.* Avec —, *affectionately; with* =; par —, *from* =; (*out of* =; sans —, *without* =; *unaffectionately.* Avoir de l'— pour, *to have an* = *for; to be fond of; to have a partiality to; to be partial;* mettre son — à, *to set √ o.'s* = *s on;* porter de l'— à, *to bear √* = *to; to entertain* = *for;* prendre en —, 1. *to become √ attached to; to become √ fond of;* 2. *to take √ a liking, a fancy to;* (*to take √ to;* prendre q. u. fortement en —, 1. *to become √ very much attached to, very fond of;* 2. *to take √ a great liking, fancy to;* (*to take √ very much to;* (*to take √ a great deal to;* avoir pris en —, *to be attached to; to have a liking, a fancy for; to be partial to.*

AFFECTIONNÉ [afekcioné] E, adj. (form used for the termination of letters) *affectionate.*

AFFECTIONNER [afekcioné] v. a. 1. *to have an affection for* (a. o.), *to be fond of;* 2. *to be fond of* (a. th.); *to be partial to; to delight in.*

S'AFFECTIONNER, pr. v. (À) 1. *to become √ attached* (*to*), *fond* (*of*); 2. *to delight* (*in*); *to take √ delight* (*in*); 3. *to take √ a liking,* (*a fancy* (*to*).

AFFECTUEUSEMENT [—tuéuzman] adv. 1. *affectionately;* 2. *lovingly.*

AFFECTUEU-X [—tuéû] SE, adj. 1. *affectionate;* 2. *loving.*

Non, peu —, 1. *unaffectionate;* 2. *unloving.*

AFFÉRENT, E adj. (law) *relating to the share of an interested party in an indivisible property.*

AFFERMER, v. a. 1. *to farm* (let); *to farm out;* 2. *to farm* (take); 3. *to rent;* 4. (law) *to demise.*

Que l'on peut —, qui peut être affermé, 1. *farmable* (to be let); 2. *rentable;* 3. (law) *demisable.*

AFFERMIR, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to strengthen;* 2. ‖ § *to consolidate;* 3. ‖ § *to render, to make √ firm; to give √ firmness to;* 4. ‖ *to harden;* 5. ‖ *to fasten; to fix:* 6. § *to establish;* 7. (tech.) *to fasten.*

S'AFFERMIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to strengthen;* 2. ‖ § *to consolidate:* 3. ‖ § *to become √, to get √ firm;* 4. ‖ *to harden;* 5. ‖ *to fasten; to fix;* 6. § *to become √, to get √ established.*

AFFERMISSEMENT, n. m. 1. ‡ ‖ *strengthening;* 2. § *strengthening;* 3. § *consolidation;* 4. § *establishment.*

AFFÉTÉ, E, adj. 1. *affected;* 2. (*canting.*

Personne —e, 1. *affected person;* 2. *canter.*

AFFETERIE, n. f. 1. *affectation;* 2. (*cant.*

Avec —, 1. *affectedly;* 2. (*cantingly.* Parler avec —, 1. *to speak √ with affectation;* 2. (*to cant √.*

AFFICHE, n. f. 1. *placard; bill;* 2. *hand-bill.*

Petites —s, (pl.) *advertiser,* sing. — de spectacle, *play-bill.* Poser une —, 1. *to post, to post up a placard, bill;* 2. *to paste up a placard, bill.*

AFFICHER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to stick up; to post; to post up;* 2. ‖ *to paste up;* 3. § (b. s.) *to make √ a show of;* 4. § (b. s.) *to publish;* 5. § *to expose;* 6. § *to advertise upon* (a. o.).

Défense d'— ! *stick no bills!*

S'AFFICHER, pr. v. 1. *to set √ up* (*for*); 2. *to expose o.'s self.*

AFFICHEUR, n. m. *bill-sticker.*

AFFIDÉ, E, adj. ✠ *trusty; trustworthy.*

AFFILÉ, E, adj. 1. (of sharp instruments) *sharp;* 2. § (of the tongue) *well-oiled.*

AFFILER, v. a. ‖ *to set √; to sharpen; to whet; to give √ an edge to.*

AFFILIATION [afiliâcion] n. f. *affiliation* (association).

AFFILIER, v. a. *to affiliate* (associate).

AFFINAGE, n. m. (a. & man.) *fining; affinage.*

AFFINER, v. a. 1. (a. & man.) *to fine;* 2. *to refine* (metals); *to try.*

AFFINÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (a. & man.) *fined;* 2. (of metals) *refined; tried.*

Non —, 1. (a. & man.) *unfined;* 2. (of metals) *unrefined; untried.*

S'AFFINER, pr. v. 1. (a. & man.) *to be fined;* 2. (of metals) *to be refined, tried;* 3. § *to refine.*

AFFINERIE, n. f. (metal.) *finery.*

Foyer d'—, =.

AFFINEUR, n. m. 1. *finer;* 2. (of metals) *refiner.*

AFFINITÉ, n. f. 1. ‖ *affinity; alliance;* 2. § *affinity;* 3. § *congeniality; congenialness;* 4. (chem.) *affinity.*

Sans — (avec), 1. § *without affinity* (*with*); 2. *uncongenial* (*to*); 3. § *not akin* (*to*). Avoir de l'— (avec), § 1. *to have* = *with;* 2. *to be congenial* (*to*); 3. *to be akin to.*

AFFINOIR, n. m. (a. & man.) *fine heckle*

AFFINS, n. pl. + *relations* (persons of the same family), pl.

AFFIQUET, n. m. 1. *knitting-pin;* 2. (— s, (pl.) *knick-knacks; bawbles; gewgaws.*

AFFIRMATI-F, VE. adj 1. *affirmative;* 2. *positive;* 3. *assertory;* 4. (log.) *predicatory.*

AFFIRMATION [afirmâcion] n. f. 1. *affirmation;* 2. *averment;* 3. (law) *oath;* 4. (log.) *predication.*

— solennelle, *asseveration.* Avec —, 1. *with affirmation;* 2. (gram.) *affirmatively.* Faire une —, *to make √ an affirmation.*

AFFIRMATIVE, n. f. *affirmative.*

À l'—, *in the* =. Répondre par l'—, *to reply in the* =.

AFFIRMATIVEMENT, adv. 1. *affirmatively;* 2. *in the affirmative;* 3. (gram.) *affirmatively.*

AFFIRMER, v. a. 1. *to affirm;* 2. *to assert;* 3. *to avouch; to aver:* 4. (law) *to affirm to;* 5. (log.) *to predicate.*

—solennellement, *to asseverate.* Personne qui affirme, 1. *affirmer; affirmant:* 2. (log.) *predicant.* Faire —, *to affirm to;* pouvoir être affirmé *to be affirmable.*

AFFIXE [af-fiks] n. m. (gram.) *affix.*

AFFLEURE, E, adj. 1. *level;* 2. (arch.) *flush.*

AFFLEUREMENT, n. m. 1. *levelling;* 2. (arch.) *making, rendering flush;* 3. (mining) *cropping.*

AFFLEURER, v. a. 1. *to level; to make √, to render even;* 2. (arch.) *to make √, to render flush;* 3. (mining) *to crop;* 4. (nav. arch.) *to fay.*

AFFLEURER, v. n. 1. *to be level*; 2. (arch.) *to be flush.*

AFFLICTI-F, VE, adj. (law) (of penalty) *that affects the person.*

AFFLICTION [aflikcion] n. f. 1. *affliction; distress; trouble; grief; sorrow;* 2. *heart-ache;* 3. *affliction* (cause of distress).

Avec —, 1. *with* =; 2. *mournfully;* dans l'—, 1. *in* =; 2. *afflicted; distressed; grieved;* sans —, *without* =; *unafflicted.*

AFFLIGEANT [aflijan] E, adj. *afflicting;* * *afflictive; distressing; distressful; grievous.*

Caractère —, nature —e, *grievousness.* D'une manière —e, *afflictively; distressfully; grievously.*

AFFLIGER, v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. *to afflict; to distress; to grieve; to trouble;* 2. ✠ *to mortify* (the body).

Personne qui afflige, *afflicter (of); vexer (of).*

AFFLIGÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *afflicted; distressed;* 2. (th.) *affected; diseased.*

Non —, *unafflicted.*

S'AFFLIGER, pr. v. (DE) *to afflict o.'s self (at); to be afflicted (at, by); to repine (at); to grieve (at); to sorrow (for); to mourn (for); (to fret (at); to vex.*

Sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unrepining;* 2. *unrepiningly.*

AFFLUENCE, n. f. 1. ‖ *flow* (of liquids); 2. § *influx;* 3. § (th.) *affluence; abundance;* 4. (pers.) *concourse; crowd.*

AFFLUENT, E, adj. 1. (of streams, rivers) *tributary;* 2. (phys.) *that flows, runs.*

... —, *current of*.... Matière —e, *current of matter.*

AFFLUENT, n. m. *tributary stream.*

AFFLUER, v. n. 1. ‖ (DANS, *into*) *to flow; to fall* √; 2. § (DANS, *into*) *to flow;* 3. § (th.) *to abound;* 4. (pers.) *to flock; to crowd;* 5. (of the blood) *to rush.*

AFFLUX [aflu] n. m. (med.) *afflux; affluxion.*

AFFOLÉ, E, adj. (nav.) (of the magnetic needle) *defective.*

AFFOLER, v. a. *to make* √ (a. o.) *dote on, upon.*

Être affolé de, 1. *to dote on, upon* (a. o.); 2. *to be very, excessively fond of* (a. th.).

S'AFFOLER, pr. v. 1. (DE) *to dote on, upon* (a. o.); 2. *to be excessively fond of* (a. th.).

AFFORAGE, n. m. (feud.) *afforage* (lord's due on the sale of wine).

AFFOUAGE, n. m. *right of cutting wood for fuel.*

AFFOUILLER [afou-yé] v. a. (build.) *to undermine; to wash away.*

AFFOURCHE, n. f. (nav.) *small bower.*

Ancre d'—, = *anchor;* câble d'—, = *cable.*

AFFOURCHÉ, E. adj. (*astride; astraddle.*

AFFOURCHER, v. a. (nav.) *to moor across.*

S'AFFOURCHER, pr. v. (nav.) *to moor each way.*

AFFRANCHI, n. m. E, n. f. *freed man,* m.; *freed woman,* f.

AFFRANCHIR, v. a. (DE, *from*) 1. *to free; to affranchise; to enfranchise; to set* √ *free;* 2. *to liberate; to discharge; to let* √ *loose;* (*to* √ *let go;* 3. *to exempt;* 4. *to manumit* (a slave); *to give* √ *o.'s liberty to;* 5. *to free; to deliver;* 6. *to free; to absolve; to release;* 7. *to pay* √ *the postage of* (letters); 8. *to pay* √ *the carriage of* (parcels); 9. (post.) *to prepay.*

AFFRANCHI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of AFFRANCHIR) (of letters) 1. *post-paid;* 2. (of parcels) *carriage-paid;* 3. (post.) *prepaid.*

Non —, (*V.* senses of AFFRANCHIR) 1. *undelivered;* 2. *unabsolved;* 3. (of letters, parcels) *unpaid.*

S'AFFRANCHIR, pr. v. (*V.* senses of AFFRANCHIR) 1. (de) *to shake* √ *off;* 2. *to break* √ *loose;* 3. (de) *to break* √ *through.*

AFFRANCHISSEMENT, n. m. (DE, *from*) 1. *affranchisement; enfranchisement; setting free;* 2. *liberation; discharge; letting loose;* 3. *exemption;* 4. *manumission* (of a slave); 5. *freeing; delivery;* 6. *release;* 7. (of letters) *payment of postage;* 8. (of parcels) *payment of carriage;* 9. (post.) *prepayment.*

Timbre d'—, (post.) *postage-stamp.*

AFFRE [âfre] n. f., —s, pl. 1. ‡ *dread; terror;* 2. *terrors* (of death), pl.

AFFRÉTEMENT, n. m. (mar. com.) *chartering; freighting.*

AFFRÉTER, v. a. (mar. com.) *to charter; to freight.*

AFFRÉTEUR, n. m. (mar. com.) *charterer; freighter.*

AFFREUSEMENT [afreûzman] adv. *frightfully; horribly; terribly; dreadfully; horridly; shockingly.*

AFFREU-X [afreû] SE, adj. *frightful; horrible; terrible; dreadful; horrid; shocking.*

AFFRIANDER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to make* √, *to render dainty;* 2. § *to allure; to entice.*

AFFRIOLER, v. a. (*to allure; to entice.*

AFFRONT, n. m. 1. *affront; insult;* 2. *dishonour; discredit.*

— sanglant, *outrageous affront; outrage.* Avaler, boire un —), *to pocket an* =; digérer un —, *to brook an* =; essuyer un —, *to receive an* =; faire —, un —, *to affront; to give* √ *an* =; recevoir un —, *to receive an* =; subir un —, *to put* √ *up with an* =.

AFFRONTÉ, E, adj. (her.) *affronte.*

AFFRONTER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to face;* 2. § (b. s.) *to affront* (face); 3. † *to deceive; to cheat; to take* √ *in.*

AFFUBLER, v. a. (DE) 1. ‖ *to wrap up (in);* 2. ‖ (b. s.) *to muffle, to muffle up (in);* 3. ‖ (b. s.) *to dress out, up (in);* 4. § *to cover (with).*

AFFUSION, n. f. (pharm.) *affusion.*

AFFÛT, n. m. 1. *watch;* (*catch;* 2. (artil.) (of a gun) *carriage.*

À l'—, 1. *upon the watch;* 2. *in wait.* Avoir l'œil à l'—, *to keep* √ *o.'s watch;* être à l'—, 1. (de) *to be upon the watch (for);* 2. *to lie* √ *in wait (for).*

AFFÛTAGE, n. m. 1. (hat.) *dressing;* 2. (tech.) (of tools) *sharpening; setting; whetting;* 3. (tech.) *set of tools.*

AFFÛTER, v. a. 1. *to point* (a pencil); 2. (tech.) *to set* √, *to sharpen, to whet* (tools).

AFFÛTIAU, n. m.) *knick-knack; bawble; gewgaw.*

AFIN, conj. 1. (*de*) *in order* (to); 2. (*que*) (subj.) *in order* (that); (*so* (that).

— de, (inf.) *in order to; to;* — que, (subj.) 1. *in order to;* 2. *that; so that.*

AFRICAIN, E, adj. *African.*

AFRICAIN, n. m. E, n. f. *African,* m. f.

AGA, n. m. *aga* (Turkish military chief).

AGAÇANT, E, adj. *exciting; alluring.*

AGACE, AGASSE, n. f. *V.* PIE.

AGACEMENT, n. m. 1. *setting* (the teeth) *on edge;* 2. *irritation* (of the nerves).

AGACER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to set* √ (the teeth) *on edge;* 2. ‖ *to irritate* (the nerves); 3. ‖ *to torment; to plague; to tease; to set* √ *on;* 4. § *to animate; to excite;* 5. § (b. s.) *to excite; to allure.*

AGACERIE, n. f. *allurement; enticement.*

Faire des —s à, *to allure;* (*to set* √ *o.'s cap at.*

AGAME, adj. (bot.) *agamous.*

AGAMI, n. m. (orn.) *agami;* (*trumpeter.*

AGAPE, n. f. (theol.) *agape; love-feast.*

AGAPÈTES, n. f. *Agapetæ* (unmar ried women leading a recluse life).

AGARIC, n. m. (bot.) *agaric.*

— champêtre, *comestible field* = *mushroom;* — femelle, de chêne, de chirurgiens, *touch-wood.*

AGASSE, n. f. *V.* PIE.

AGATE, n. f. *agate.*

D'—, 1. *of* =; 2. *agaty.*

AGAVÉ, n. m. (bot.) *agave.*

ÂGE, n. m. 1. *age;* 2. *age,* sing.; *year* pl.; (*time of life,* sing.; 3. *age; centur*

— avancé, *advancing age;* (*time day;* bas —, *infancy;* jeune —, 1. *chil hood;* 2. (sing.) *young years,* pl.; moye —, (sing.) (hist.) *middle* =*s,* pl.; moyen, *mid* =; — mûr, *mature* =; = — tendre, *early age;* vieil —, 1. *old* = =; 2. *oldness;* — viril, 1. *manhood;* (law) *man's estate.* — d'airain, *braze* =; = *of brass;* — d'argent, *silver* = — de discernement, (law) = *of discr tion;* — de fer, *iron* =; — d'or, *golde* =; — d'homme, (law) *man's estate;* de raison, = *of discretion.* Défaut d'— *want of* =; doyen d'—, *the oldest* =; fleur de l'—, *prime of life.* À la fle de l'—, 1. *in the prime of life;* (*in o. prime; in the flower of o.'s* =; 2. *bloo ing;* à l'— de ..., *at the* = *of...; at years old; at ...;* à tout —, *at any a every* =; avant l'— (de), *by the* (of); d'— en —, *from* = *to* =; d'— *in years;* du jeune —, *youthful;* même —, 1. *of the same* =; 2. *coeval;* — 1. *in years;* 2. (law) *of full* =; bas —, *of tender* =; *in infancy;* ent deux —s, *middle-aged;* hors d'—, *past* =; 2. (of horses) *old; aged;* ho d'— d'avoir des enfants, (pers.) *pa bearing;* hors d'— de porter, (of tree *past bearing;* pour son —, *for o.'s* = *years.* Atteindre l'— de ... ans, *to rea ... years of* =; être d'— à, *to be of an to;* être bien pour son —, *to bear* √ *o years well;* être sur l'—, *to be in year* paraître son —, *to look o.'s* =. Hono par l'—, * *time-honoured;* qui tire s l'—, *elderly.* Quel — avez-vous? *ho old are you?* quel — me donneri vous? *how old should you take me be?*

ÂGÉ, E, adj. 1. (DE, ...) *of age; ol aged;* 2. *aged; old; in years.*

1. — de dix ans, aged *ten years; ten ye* old, of age. 2. C'est un homme —, *he is* aged, old *man, a man* in years.

Un peu —, *elderly.* Personne p —e, *elder.* Être —, *to be aged, old, years;* être — de ... ans, *to be ... ye old, of age.*

AGENCE, n. f. (com.) *agency bu ness; agency.*

AGENCEMENT, n. m. *arrangeme disposition; ordering.*

AGENCER, v. a. (*to arrange; dispose; to order.*

Être agencé, (*V.* senses) *to be dre up, off.*

AGENDA [ajinda] n. m. *memorandu book.*

AGENOUILLER [ajnou-yé] (S') pr (DEVANT, *before, to*) *to kneel; to k down.*

AGENOUILLÉ, E, pa. p. *kneeling; kn ing down; on o.'s knees.*

AGENOUILLOIR [ajnou-yoir] n. m. *l sock.*

AGENT, n. m. 1. ‖ § *agent;* 2. ‖ *low-agent;* 3. (in Ireland) *mid man;* 4. (admin.) *agent,* 5. (co *agent;* 6. (com.) (of a business) *tr actor;* 7. (philos.) *agent.*

— comptable, 1. *accountant;* 2. (r *purser;* — intermédiaire, (did.) *medi* — monétaire, de circulation monét (polit. econ.) *circulating medi* sous-—, *sub-agent.* — d'affaires, *ag* — de change, *stock-broker; broke*

AGGLOMÉRATION [aglomérâcion] *agglomeration.*

AGGLOMÉRÉ, E, adj. 1. *agglomerated*; 2. (bot.) *agglomerated.*

AGGLOMÉRER, v. a. *to agglomerate.*

S'AGGLOMÉRER, pr. v. *to agglomerate.*

AGGLUTINANT, E,

AGGLUTINATI-F, VE, adj. (med.) *agglutinant; agglutinative; glutinative.*

AGGLUTINANT, n. m. *agglutinant.*

AGGLUTINATION [—nàcion] n. f. (surg.) *agglutination.*

AGGLUTINER, v. a. *to agglutinate.*

AGGRAVANT, E, adj. (law) *aggravating.*

Circonstance —e, *aggravation.*

AGGRAVATION [—vàcion] n. f. *aggravation* (augmentation).

AGGRAVE, n. f. (can. law) *second fulmination of a threatening monitory.*

AGGRAVER, v. a. *to aggravate* (render more grave).

AGGRÉDIR, v. a. ‡ *to attack.*

AGGRÉGAT. *V.* AGRÉGAT.

AGILE, adj. 1. *agile*; 2. *nimble.*

AGILEMENT, adv. 1. *with agility*; 2. *nimbly.*

AGILITÉ, n. f. 1. *agility*; 2. *nimbleness.*

AGIO [ajiô] n. m. (bank.) *agio.*

AGIOTAGE, n. m. *stock jobbing; jobbing.*

Faire l'—, *to gamble, to play in the funds, stocks.*

AGIOTER, v. n. *to gamble, to play in the funds, stocks.*

AGIOTEUR, n. m. *stock-jobber; money-jobber; jobber.*

AGIR, v. n. 1. *to act*; 2. *to do* √; 3. *to act; to operate; to work*; 4. (pers.) *to behave; to conduct o.'s self*; 5. (law) (CONTRE) *to proceed (against); to sue* (...).

— bien, 1. *to act right*; 2. (envers) *to behave handsomely (to)*; — bien envers q. u., *to treat, to use a. o. well*; — conformément à, *to = up to*; — librement avec, *to make* √ *bold with*; — mal, 1. *to = wrong*; 2. *to do* √ *wrong*; 3. (envers) *to behave unhandsomely (to)*; — mal envers q. u., *to treat, to use a. o. ill.* — pour soi, 1. *to = for o.'s self*; 2. *to set* √ *up for o.'s self*; — avec, *to use*; en — avec, *to deal by*; — d'après, *to = upon*; — envers q. u., *to do* √ *by.* Être porté à —, *to be induced to action*; faire —, *to cause to =*; *to make* √ =; 2. *to put* √, *to set* √ *in motion*; 3. (tech.) *to drive* √. Qui fait —, qui porte à —, (did.) *motive.*

S'AGIR, pr. v. (impers.) 1. (*de*, to) *to be in question*; 2. *to be the matter*; 3. *to be at stake.*

1. Il *s'agit* de choisir, *the* question is *to choose.*

De quoi s'agit-il? *what is the matter?* il s'agit de..., 1. *the question is ...; ... is the question*; 2. *... is the matter*; 3. *... is at stake*; il s'agit bien de..., 1. ... *is really the question in point*; 2. (iron.) *they have something else to think of*; il ne s'agit pas de ..., ... *is not the question, the point in question.*

AGISSANT, E, adj. 1. *active*; 2. *efficacious*; 3. (pers.) *stirring; busy.*

AGITATEUR, n. m. *agitator.*

AGITATION [ajitàcion] n. f. 1. ‖ § *agitation*; 2. ‖ *shaking*; 3. ‖ *tossing*; 4. ‖ *stir*; 5. ‖ § *bustle*; 6. ‖ *motion*; 7. ‖ *jogging; joggling*; 8. ‖ *waving*; 9. § *agitation; disturbing; ruffle; flutter.*

Avoir de l'—, (*V.* senses) *to be in agitation.*

AGITER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to agitate*; 2. ‖ *to shake* √; 3. ‖ *to toss*; 4. ‖ *to stir*; 5. ‖ *to move*; 6. *to jog*; *to joggle*; *to give* √ *a jog to*; 7. ‖ *to wave*; 8. ‖ *to struggle*; 9. § *to agitate*; *to disturb*; *to trouble*; *to disquiet*; 10. § *to ruffle*; *to flutter*; 11. § *to agitate* (a question); *to stir*; 12. *to fret* (liquids).

— violemment, (*V.* senses) § *to convulse.* Que l'on peut —, (*V.* senses) *agitable.*

AGITÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of AGITER) 1. (th.) *in agitation*; 2. *in motion*; 3. (pers.) *disturbed; restless; uneasy.*

S'AGITER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to be agitated*; 2. *to shake* √; 3. ‖ *to toss*; *to toss about*; 4. ‖ *to stir*; *to stir about*; 5. ‖ *to move*; *to be in motion*; 6. ‖ § *to bustle*; 7. ‖ *to jog*; *to joggle*; 8. ‖ *to wave*; 9. ‖ (pers.) *to be restless*; 10. ‖ *to struggle*; 11. § *to be induced to action*; 12. § *to be agitated, disturbed, troubled, uneasy*; 13. § *to fret*; 14. § *to flutter*; 15. (of animals) *to be restless*; 16. (of liquids) *to be on, upon the fret*; 17. (of a question) *to be agitated*; 18. (of the sea) *to rise* √; *to get* √ *rough.*

Pouvoir —, (*V.* senses) *to be agitable.* Personne qui s'agite, (*V.* senses) 1. *bustler*; 2. *struggler.*

AGLOMÉRER. *V.* AGGLOMÉRER.

AGLUTINER. *V.* AGGLUTINER.

AGNAT [ag-na] n. m. (anc. law) *agnate.*

AGNATION [ag-nàcion] n. f. (anc. law) *agnation.*

AGNATIQUE [ag-natik] adj. (anc. law) *agnatic.*

AGNEAU [ann-yô] n. m. *lamb.*

— femelle, *ewe-=*; — jumeau, *twinling*; — pascal, *paschal =*; — de lait, *sucking =*; — sans tache ✠, *spotless =.* Laine d'—, *lamb's wool*; peau d'—, *lambskin*; petit d'—, *lambkin.*

D'—, 1. *of lamb*; 2. *lamb-like.*

AGNEL [ann-yel] n. m. *agnel* (old French gold coin).

AGNELER [ann-y'lé] v. n. † *to yean*; *to lamb*; *to ewe*; *to bring* √ *forth lambs.*

AGNELET [ann-y'lè] n. m. † *lambkin.*

AGNELINE [ann-y'linn] adj. f. ‡ *of a lamb.*

Laine —, *lamb's wool.*

AGNES [ann-yèss] n. f. *simple girl*; *simpleton.*

Faire l'—, *to play the simpleton.*

AGNUS [ag-nuss] n. m. (cath. rel.) *agnus dei.*

AGNUS-CASTUS [ag-nuss-kastuss] n. m., pl. —, (bot.) *chaste-tree.*

AGNUS-DEI [ag-nuss-déi] n. m. (cath. lit.) *agnus-dei.*

AGONE, n. m. (ant.) *agon.*

Combattant aux —s, (ant.) *agonistes.*

AGONIE, n. f. 1. *agony*; *anguish*; *pang*; 2. (sing.) *agony*, sing.; *pangs of death*, pl.; *death-struggles*, pl.

A l'—, 1. *dying*; *expiring*; *in the pangs of death*; 2. *at the point of death*; (*at death's door.* Souffrir l'—, *to agonize*; faire souffrir des —s à, *to agonize.* Qui souffre l'—, *agonized*; qui fait souffrir des —s, *agonizing.*

AGONISANT, E, adj. *dying*; *expiring*; *in the pangs of death.*

AGONISER, v. n. *to be dying, expiring*; *to be in the pangs of death.*

AGOUTI, n. m. (mam.) *agouty.*

AGRAFE, n. f. 1. *hook* (to enter an eye); 2. (sing.) *hook and eye*, pl.; 3. *clasp*; 4. (arch.) *cramp.*

— et porte, *hook and eye.*

AGRAFER, v. a. 1. *to hook* (into an eye); 2. *to clasp.*

AGRAIRE, adj. *agrarian.*

AGRANDIR, v. a. 1. ‖ *to enlarge*; 2. ‖ *to make* √, *to render larger*; 3. § *to aggrandize*; 4. ‖ *to magnify*; 5. ‖ (in length) *to lengthen*; 6. ‖ (in width) *to widen*; 7. § *to raise*; *to increase*; *to augment*; 8. § *to exalt*; *to raise*; *to dignify*; 9. (§ (b. s.) *to exaggerate.*

1. — une maison, *to* enlarge *a house.* 2. — la taille, *to* make *the waist* larger. 3. — une famille, *to* aggrandize *a family.* 4. Le microscope *agrandit* les objets, *the microscope* magnifies *objects.* 7. — ses prétentions, *to* raise, *to* increase *o.'s pretensions.* 8. — un sujet donné, *to* raise, *to* exalt *a given subject.*

AGRANDI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of AGRANDIR.

Non —, (*V.* senses of AGRANDIR) 1. ‖ *unenlarged*; 2. § *unaggrandized.*

S'AGRANDIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ (th.) *to enlarge*; 2. ‖ (pers.) *to enlarge o.'s estate*; 3. ‖ *to become* √ *larger*; 4. § (pers.) *to aggrandize o.'s self*; 5. ‖ *to be magnified*; 6. ‖ (in length) *to lengthen*; 7. ‖ (in width) *to widen*; 8. § *to rise* √; *to increase*; *to augment*; 9. § *to be exalted, raised, dignified.*

AGRANDISSEMENT, n. m. 1. ‖ *enlargement*; 2. ‖ *making, rendering larger*; 3. § *aggrandizement*; 4. ‖ *magnifying*; 5. ‖ (in length) *lengthening*; 6. ‖ (in width) *widening*; 7. § *raising*; *increase*; *augmentation*; 8. § *exaltation*; *raising*; *dignifying*; 9. § (b. s.) *exaggeration.*

AGRAVER. *V.* AGGRAVER.

AGRÉABLE, adj. (subj.) (À, *to*; DE, *to, de*, to) 1. *agreeable*; *pleasant*; 2. *pleasing*; 3. * *grateful*; * *pleasurable*; 4. (POUR, *to*) *acceptable (to)*; 5. *desirable*; 6. § *welcome*; 7. (to the senses) *comfortable*; 8. (to the taste) *palatable.*

1. Un lieu —, *an* agreeable, pleasant *place*; une personne —, *an* agreeable, pleasant *person.* 2. Des manières —*s*, pleasing *manners.* 3. Des émotions —*s*, pleasurable *emotions.* 6. Des nouvelles —*s*, welcome *intelligence.* 7. Maison ou feu —, comfortable *house or fire*; vêtement —, comfortable *clothing.*

Peu —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unpleasing*; 2. *unacceptable.* — au goût, *palatable.* Avoir pour —, *to allow*; *to permit*; faire l'—, *to affect to be agreeable.* Ayez pour —, *allow me*; *permit me*; *will it be agreeable to you?*

AGRÉABLEMENT, adv. 1. *agreeably*; *pleasantly*; 2. *pleasingly*; *gratefully*; 3. *pleasurably*; 4. *acceptably*; 5. (to the senses) *comfortably*; 6. (to the taste) *palatably.*

AGRÉÉ, n. m. *solicitor, attorney* (to the tribunal of commerce).

AGRÉER, v. a. 1. *to accept*; *to receive*; 2. *to approve*; 3. (subj.) *to allow*; *to permit.*

AGRÉER, v. n. (À, ...) *to please.*

Cela ne lui *agrée* pas, *that does not* please *him.*

AGRÉER, v. a. † *V.* GRÉER.

AGRÉGAT, n. m. (did.) *aggregate.*

AGRÉGATI-F, VE, adj. *aggregative.*

AGRÉGATION [agrégàcion] n. f. 1. *aggregate*; 2. (th.) *congregation*; *assemblage*; 3. (pers.) *admission* (into a body); 4. (chem., phys.) *aggregation*; 5. (univ.) *fellowship*; 6. (univ.) *examination for the fellowship.*

Concours d'—, (univ.) *examination for the fellowship.*

AGRÉGÉ, E, adj. 1. (bot.) *clustered*; 2. (chem.) *aggregate*; 3. (did.) *aggregate.*

AGRÉGÉ, n. m. (univ.) *fellow.*

AGRÉGER, v. a. *to admit, to receive* (into a public body).

AGRÉMENT, n. m. 1. *consent*; *approbation*; 2. *agreeableness*; *pleasantness*; 3. *pleasingness*; *gratification*; *gratefulness*; 4. * *pleasurableness*; 5. *pleasure*; *charm*; 6. *ornament* (of clothing, furniture); 7. (to the senses) *comfort*; 8. (mus.) *grace.*

Art d'—, *accomplishment*; note d'—, (mus.) *grace-note.* Sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *uncomfortable*; *comfortless*; 2. *uncomfortably.* Qui ne laisse pas d'—, *comfortless.*

AGRES, n. m. (pl.) (mar.) *rigging*, sing.

AGRESSEUR, n. m. *aggressor.*

D'—, *aggressive.* Être l'—, *to be the aggressor*; *to aggress.*

AGRESSION, n. f. *aggression.*

Faire une —, *to make* √ *an =*; *to aggress.*

AGRESTE, adj. 1. *agrestic*; *agrestical*; *wild*; 2. *rural*; *sylvan*; 3. (b. s.) *rustic*; *rude.*

AGRICOLE, adj. *agricultural.*

Industrie —, *agriculture; husbandry.*

AGRICULTEUR, n. m. 1. *agricultor;* 2. *husbandman; tiller.*

AGRICULTURE, n. f. 1. *agriculture;* 2. *husbandry; tillage.*

D—, *of* = ; *agricultural.*

AGRIFFER (S') pr. v. (à, *to*) *to cling* √ *by its claws; to cling* √.

AGRIPAUME [—pômm] n. f. (bot.) (genus) 1. *motherwort;* 2. *wild palm.*

AGRIPPER, v. a. *to snatch; to snatch up.*

AGRONOME, n. m. *agriculturist.*

AGRONOMIE, n. f. *agronomy; agriculturism.*

AGRONOMIQUE, adj. *agricultural; of agriculturism.*

AGROSTEMME, n. m. (bot.) 1. *rose campion; campion-rose;* 2. *corn-cockle.*

— des jardins, *rose-campion.*

AGROSTIDE, n. f.

AGROSTIS [—tiss] n. m. (bot.) *bent-grass.*

— stolonifère, *fiorin.*

AGROUPER, v. a. (astr.) *to aggroup.*

AGUERRIR, v. a. 1. ‖ *to inure to war;* 2. § (à, *to*) *to inure; to season.*

AGUERRI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of AGUERRIR.

Non —, *uninured; unseasoned.*

AGUETS, n. m. (pl.) ‡ *wait; watch,* sing.

Personne aux —, 1. *person on, upon the watch;* 2. *lurker;* 3. *person on the look out.* Aux —, 1. *in wait;* 2. *on, upon the watch; on the look out;* des —, *lurking.* Être aux —, 1. *to lie* √ *in watch;* 2. *to lurk;* 3. *to lie* √ *on, upon the watch, look out.*

AGUEUSTIE [aghеûstî] n. f. (med.) *loss of taste.*

AGUIMPER [aghinpé] v. a. † *to dress in a tucker.*

AH [â] int. *ah.*

AHEURTEMENT, n. m. *obstinacy; stubbornness.*

AHEURTER (S') pr. v. (à) *to be obstinate, stubborn (in); to be wedded (to); (to stick* √ *(to).*

AHI, int. *V.* AÏE.

AHURIR, v. a. 1. *to astound; to dumfound;*) *to strike* √ *all of a heap;* 2. *to flurry.*

AI [é] (termination of the first person singular of the indicative preterit of verbs of the first conjugation).

AÏ, n. m. (mam.) *ai; sloth.*

AIDE, n. f. 1. *aid; help; assistance;* 2. *succour; relief;* 3. *aid* (tax); 4. *parochial chapel; chapel of ease;* 5. (man.) *aid.*

À l'—! *help!* à l'— de, *with the* =, *aid of;* avec l'— de, (pers.) *by the aid of;* en —, *in aid;* sans —, 1. *unaided; unhelped; unassisted;* 2. *unbefriended;* 3. *unbacked;* 4. (b. s.) *unabetted.* Appeler à l'—, *to call for* = ; donner — et protection, *to grant aid and protection;* prêter — à q. u., *to give* √ *a. o.* = ; prêter — et assistance, *to lend* √ *aid and assistance;* venir à l'— de q. u., venir en — à q. u., *to come* √ *to a. o.'s aid.* Dieu soit en — à ...! *God help ...!* Ainsi Dieu me, vous soit en —! *so help me, you God!*

AIDE, n. m. 1. *assistant;* 2. *helper;* 3. *coadjutor;* 4. (comp.) *under- ...;* 5. (mar.) *mate.*

AIDE DE CAMP, n. m., pl. AIDES DE CAMP, (mil.) *aid de camp.*

— du roi, 1. *king's* =; 2. (in England) *lord in waiting.*

AIDER, v. n. 1. (DE, *with; à,* in, to); *to aid; to help; to assist;* 2 *to succour; to relieve;* 3. (law) *to comfort.*

— ou assister, (law) *to aid and assist;* — à avancer, *to help forward, on;* — à avoir, *to help on;* — à descendre, 1. *to help down;* 2. *to hand down;* — à entrer, 1. *to help in;* 2. *to hand in, into;* — à marcher, *to help on;* — à monter, 1. *to help up;* 2. *to hand up;* — à passer, surmonter, traverser, *to held over;* — à relever, *to help up;* — à sortir, 1. *to help out;* 2. *to hand out.* Pour —..., (*V.* senses) *in aid of ...*.

S'AIDER, pr. v. 1. *to aid, to help, to assist each other;* 2. *to act; to bestir o.'s self;* 3. (*de*) *to make* √ *use (of).*

— l'un l'autre, *to aid, to help, to assist each other.*

AIDER, v. n. 1. (À, ...; *à,* in, to) *to aid; to aid, to help, to assist* (a. o. momentarily); 2. (À) *to aid* (*in* a. th.); *to contribute (to); to promote (...); to further (...).*

1. — à q. u. qui tombe, *to help a. o. that is falling.* 2. — au succès de q. ch., *to contribute to the success of a. th.*

— à la lettre, *to add to the matter.* Dieu aidant, *with God's help.*

AÏE [a-y'] int. *oh!*

AIENT [è] (termination of the third person plural of the imperfect tense of the indicative mood, and of the present tense of the subjunctive mood of verbs).

AÏEUL, n. m. 1. (pl. AÏEULS) *grandfather;* * *grand sire;* 2. (pl. AÏEUX) *ancestor; forefather;* * *father; sire.*

Les deux —s, *the paternal and maternal grand-fathers; the two grandfathers.*

AÏEULE, n. f. *grand-mother.*

AIGLE, n. m. 1. (orn.) *eagle* (genus); 2. § *star* (celebrated personage); 3. *eagle* (American coin); 4. (of churches) *reading-desk;* 5. (astr.) *aquila; eagle.*

Grand —, (stat.) *grand eagle; double elephant.* — royal, (orn.) *golden, ring-tailed* = ; — de mer, (orn.) *sea eagle.* Pierre d'—, (min.) *ætite;* = *-stone.* À vol d'—, ** = *-winged;* à la vue de l'—, = *-sighted;* aux yeux d'—, qui a des yeux d'—, = *-eyed;* = *-sighted.* D'—, *aquiline.*

AIGLE, n. f. 1. (her.) *eagle;* 2. (Rom. hist.) *eagle.*

AIGLETTE, n. f. (her.) *eaglet.*

AIGLON, n. m. 1. *eaglet;* 2. (her.) *eaglet.*

AIGRE, adj. 1. ‖ *acid; sour; tart;* 2. § *sour; tart; sharp; acrimonious; harsh;* 3. § (pers.) *acrimonious; sour; crabbed; churlish;* 4. (of the air, wind) *sharp; piercing;* 5. (of metals) *brittle; eager;* 6. (of odours, taste) *musty; unpleasant;* 7. (of sound) *sharp; shrill;* 8. (paint.) (of colours) *harsh.*

2. Des paroles qui sont —*s, words that are* sour, sharp, acrimonious.

Son, ton —, *shrillness.* A l'air —, *bitter looking.* Avec un goût —, *mustily;* d'un son, d'un ton —, *shrilly.*

AIGRE, n. m. 1. ‖ *acidity; sourness; tartness;* 2. (of the air, wind) *sharpness; piercingness;* 3. (of odour, taste) *mustiness; unpleasantness.*

Sentir l'—, *to smell* √ *musty, unpleasant;* tirer sur l'—, *to be somewhat acid, sour, tart.*

AIGRE-DOU-X, CE, adj. 1. ‖ *between sweet and sour;* 2. § *sourish; tartish.*

AIGREFIN, n. m.) *sharper.*

AIGRELET, TE, adj. ‖ § *sourish; tartish.*

AIGREMENT, adv. § *acrimoniously; sourly; tartly; sharply; harshly.*

AIGREMOINE, n. f. (bot.) *agrimony; liver-wort*

AIGREMORE, n. m. *aigremore.*

AIGRET, TE, adj. ‖ *sourish; tartish.*

AIGRETTE, n. f. 1. (of birds) *egret; aigret; aigrette; head-dress;* (*tuft;* 2. *egret* (ornament); 3. (of feathers) *tuft;* 4. (bot.) *egret;* 5. (mil.) *tuft;* 6. (orn.) (of the owl) *horn;* 7. (orn.) (of the peacock) *crest;* 8. (orn.) *egret;* 9. (phys.) *aigrette; brush.*

—s lumineuses, (phys.) *luminous aigrette.* Héron —, (orn.) *egret;* macaque —, (mam.) *egret.* À —, 1. (orn.) *crested;* 2. *tufted.*

AIGRETTÉ, E, adj. *with an egret.*

AIGREUR, n. f. 1. ‖ *acidity; sourness, tartness;* 2. § *sourness; sharpness; tartness;* 3. *acrimony; harshness;* 3. § (pers.) *acrimony; sourness; crabbedness; churlishness;* 4. —s, (pl.) (engr.) *harshness,* sing.; 5. —s, (pl.) (med.) *acidity of stomach,* sing.

AIGRIR, v. a. 1. ‖ *to sour; to turn sour; to turn;* 2. § *to sour;* 3. § *to exasperate; to incense; to embitter;* 4. § *to increase; to augment.*

2. — le caractère, *to* sour *the temper.* 3. — q. u., *to* exasperate, *to* incense *a. o.* 4. — la douleur, le mal, *to* increase *the pain, the disease.*

S'AIGRIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to sour; to turn sour;* 2. § (of the temper) *to sour;* 3. § *to become* √, *to get* √ *exasperated, incensed;* 4. § *to increase; to augment.*

AIGU, Ë, adj. 1. ‖ *acute; sharp-pointed;* 2. ‖ *sharp;* 3. (of pain) *acute;* 4. (of sound) *sharp; shrill;* 5. (geom.) *acute;* 6. (gram.) *acute;* 7. (med.) *acute;* 8. (mus.) *shrill.*

Son, ton —, *shrillness.* D'une manière —ë, 1. *sharply;* 2. *acutely.* Faire un son —, *to shrill;* rendre plus —, (med.) *to exacerbate.*

AIGUADE [égûad] n. f. (nav.) 1. *water; supply of water;* 2. *watering place.*

Faire —, *to water.*

AIGUAIL [éga-y'] n. m. (hunt.) *dew-drop.*

AIGUAYER [égûè-yé] v. a. 1. *to water* (horses); 2. *to rinse* (linen).

AIGUE-MARINE, n. f., pl. AIGUES-MARINES, (jewel.) *aqua marina.*

AIGUIERE [égûièrr] n. f. *ewer.*

AIGUILLADE [égüi-yad] n. f. *goad.*

AIGUILLAT [égüi-ya] n. m. (ich.) *needle-fish.*

AIGUILLE [égüi-y'] n. f. 1. *needle;* 2. (of a balance) *index;* 3. (of a compass) *needle; spindle;* 4. (of dials, clocks, watches) *hand;* 5. (of steeples) *spire;* 6. (ich.) *acus; horn-fish;* 7. (min.) *needle;* 8. (rail.) *point; pointer; switch.*

— aimantée, de boussole, *animated, magnetic, magnetical needle;* — fine, *fine* =; — de berger, (bot.) *lady's comb; Venus's comb;* — à contre-poids, (rail.) *self-acting pointer;* — à coudre, *sewing* =; — de mer, (ich.) *horn-fish;* — à passer, *bodkin;* — à repriser, à reprises, *darning* =; — à tapisserie, *embroidery, carpet, rug* =; — à tête argentée, dorée, *gold-eyed, silver-eyed* =. Chas, trou d'—, *eye of a* =; fabricant d'—s, = *-maker, manufacturer;* ouvrage à l'—, = *-work.* En —, *acerous; in the form of a* =. Cristalliser en —, (crystal.) *to needle;* se cristalliser en —, (crystal.) *to needle;* disputer sur la pointe d'une —, *to dispute about a pin's point;* enfiler une —, *to thread a* =; prendre la forme d'une —, (crystal.) *to needle;* travailler à l'—, *to do* √ = *-work; to work at o.'s* =; *to work.*

AIGUILLÉE [égüi-yé] n. f. *needful.*

AIGUILLETAGE [égüi-y'taj] n. m. (nav.) *frapping; seizing.*

Faire un —, *to seize.*

AIGUILLETER [égüi-y'tié] v. a. (nav.) *to frap; to seize; to mouse.*

AIGUILLETIER [égüi-y'tié] n. m. *tagger.*

AIGUILLETTE [égüi-yett] n. f. 1. *aiglet;* 2. (of flesh, of skin) *slice;* 3. (nav.) *sennit;* 4. (nav.) *knittle;* 5. (nav.) *tricing-line;* 6. (nav.) (of stoppers) *laniard.*

— ferrée, *tagged aiglet.*

AIGUILLEUR [égüi-yeur] n. m. (rail.) *point-turner; pointsman; switcher.*

AIGUILLIER [égüi-yé] n. m. 1. (th.) *needle-case;* 2. (pers.) *needle-maker.*

AIGUILLON [égüi-you] n. m. 1. ‖ *goad;* 2. § (À, *to*) *spur; incentive; stimulus; incitement;* 3. ✠ *thorn;* 4. (of insects,

serpents) *sting;* 5. (bot.) *stimulus;* (*prickle.*

Armé d'—s, (bot.) *prickly;* pourvu d'—s, (did.) *aculeate.* Briser l'— de §, *to unsting* √.

AIGUILLONNER [égüi-yoné] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to goad;* 2. § (à, *to*) *to spur; to spur on; to stimulate; to incite.*

Action d'—, *goading; stimulation;* personne qui aiguillonne §, *stimulator.*

AIGUILLONNÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of AIGUILLONNER) (did.) *aculeate.*

Non — §, *unstimulated.*

AIGUISEMENT [égüizman] n. m. ‡ ‖ *whetting; sharpening.*

AIGUISER [égüizé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to whet; to sharpen; to edge; to give* √ *an edge to;* 2. § *to sharpen; to whet;* 3. § *to quicken;* 4. § *to point* (an epigram).

2. — l'appétit, *to* sharpen, *to* whet *the appetite.* 3. — l'esprit, *to* quicken *the mind.*

Pierre à —, *hone.*

AIL [a-y'] n. m., pl. AULX, (bot.) (genus) *garlic.*

— stérile, *eschalot.* Gousse d'—, *clove of garlic; garlic-hop;* gousse, tête d'—, *head of garlic.*

AILE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *wing;* 2. ** *pinion; van; fan;* 3. (of armies, fleets) *wing;* 4. (of churches) *aisle; aile;* 5. (of the nose) *ala;* 6. (of pinions) *leaf;* 7. (of windmills) *fan;* 8. (arch.) *wing;* 9. (bot.) *wing;* 10. (horol.) *fly;* 11. (nav.) *rung.*

Battement de l'—, 1. *clapping of the* =; 2. *flickering;* bout d'—, *pinion* (quill); coup d'—, *flap.* Aux —s rapides, *swift-winged; swift of* =; à tire d'—, *at a single flight;* sur l'—, *on the* =. Avoir les —s rapides, *to be swift-winged; to be swift of* =; en avoir dans l'—, 1. *not to be what one was;* 2. *to be in love;* arrêter, retenir les —s, *to pinion* (by fastening); atteindre, blesser, frapper à l'—, *to wing;* battre des —s, 1. *to beat* √. *to clap o.'s* =*s;* 2. *to flap;* 3. (falc.) *to bate;* ne battre plus que d'une —, *to be almost over with a. o.;* couper le bout de l'— à, *to pinion;* donner, prêter des —s, *to give* √ =*s to; to wing;* étendre ses —s, 1 *to spread* √ *o.'s* =*s;* 2. (falc.) *to mantle;* frapper de l'—, *to flap;* munir, garnir d'—s, *to wing;* porter, transporter sur des, ses —s, *to wing;* rogner les —s à q. u., *to clip a. o.'s* =*s;* tirer de l'— (vers), *to make* √ = (*to*); trémousser de l'—, *to flicker;* voler de ses propres —s, *to stand* √ *upon o.'s own legs;* vouloir voler sans avoir des —s, *to try to fly without* =*s.* Il en a dans l'—, *there is a screw loose;* qui n'a pas d'—, *wingless.*

AILE, n. f. *ale* (beverage).

Brasseur d'—, =*-brewer;* cabaret où l'on débite de l'—, =*-house;* débitant d'—, =*-house-keeper.*

AILÉ, E, adj. 1. *winged;* 2. (bot.) *winged;* 3. (her.) *winged.*

AILERON, n. m. 1. *pinion;* 2. (of a water-wheel) *float-board;* 3. (ich.) (of some fishes) *fin.*

AILETTE, n. f. 1. (arch.) *small wing;* 2. *side lining;* 3. (a. & m.) *winglet.*

AILLADE [a-yad] n. f. *garlic-sauce.*

AILLEURS [a-yeur] adv. 1. *elsewhere;* 2. *somewhere else; any where else.*

Nulle part —, *no where else;* d'—, 1. ‖ (of place) *elsewhere; some, any where else; some, any other place;* 2. § *from some other cause; on another account;* 3. § *besides; moreover;* 4. § *in addition to which.*

AIMABLE, adj. 1. *lovely* (worthy of being loved); 2. (POUR, *to*; *de*, to) *amiable;* 3. *endearing;* 4. (*de*, to) *kind.*

1. La vertu est —, *virtue is lovely.*

Peu —, 1. *unlovely;* 2. *unamiable;* 3. *unkind.*

AIMABLEMENT, adv. ‡ *amiably.*

AIMANT, adj. *loving; affectionate.*

Peu —, *unloving; unaffectionate.*

AIMANT, n. m. 1. *loadstone; magnet;* 2. § *magnet;* 3. (min.) *loadstone.*

— artificiel, *artificial loadstone;* pierre d'—, =; *magnet.* Pôle de l'—, *magnetic pole.* Armer un —, *to arm, to cap a* =, *magnet.*

AIMANTÉ, E, adj. (phys.) *magnetic; magnetical.*

Aiguille —e, =, *animated needle;* barreau —, 1. *artificial magnet;* 2. (com.) *artificial loadstone;* pierre —e, *loadstone; magnet.*

AIMANTER, v. a. (phys.) *to magnetize.*

S'AIMANTER, pr. v. (phys.) *to magnetize.*

AIMÉ, E, adj. *loved; beloved.*

Bien —, *beloved; well-beloved; dearly loved;* mieux —, *best beloved;* non, peu —, *unloved; unbeloved.*

AIMER, v. a. 1. *to love* (with ardour, affection); *to be fond of;* 2. (*à*, to; *que* [subj.]) *to like; to be partial to; to have a partiality for;* (*to be fond of;* 3. (*à*) *to like* (...); *to delight* (*in*); *to be fond* (*of*);) *to be in love* (*with*).

1. — Dieu, ses père et mère, ses enfants, son prochain, sa patrie, *to* love *God, o.'s father and mother, o.'s children, o.'s neighbour, o.'s country.* 2. — tout le monde, *to* like *every body;* — le fruit, *to* like *fruit.* J'*aime* qu'il fasse cela, I like *him to do that.* 3. — à lire, *to* like *reading, to* delight *in reading.*

Ne pas —, 1. *not to love; not to be fond of;* 2. *to dislike; not to like; not to be partial to;* — mieux, *to prefer; to give* √ *the preference to; to like better* (to); *to choose* √ *rather* (to); *had, would rather;* — passionnément, à la folie, *to be passionately fond of;* — tendrement, *to love dearly, tenderly;* — à l'idolâtrie, *to idolize;* — sa personne, *to love o.'s dear self.* Faire —, 1. *to endear; to make* √ (a. o.) *beloved;* 2. *to make* (a. o., a. th.) *liked.* J'aimerais mieux, *I had rather; I would rather;* qui n'aime pas, 1. *unloving;* 2. *that dislikes.* Qui n'est pas aimé, 1. *unloved;* 2. *disliked;* indigne d'être aimé, *unlovely.* Qui aime bien châtie bien, *he chasteneth that loveth well;* (*spare the rod and spoil the child;* qui m'aime aime mon chien, *love me love my dog.*

AIMÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of AIMER.

Bien —, 1. *loved; beloved; well-beloved; dear, dearly loved;* 2. (subst.) *love; true love.*

S'AIMER, pr. v. 1. *to love o.'s self; to be fond of o.'s self;* 2. *to love each other, one another;* 3. *to like o.'s self;* 4. *to like each other, one another;* 5. † (à) *to delight* (*in*); *to take* √ *pleasure* (*in*); *to like* (...)

AIMEZ-MOI, n. f. (bot.) *marsh scorpion-grass.*

AINE, n. f. *groin.*

AÎNÉ, E, adj. 1. *elder; eldest;* 2. *senior;* 3. (com., school) *senior;* Sr.

AÎNÉ, n. m. E, n. f. *elder; senior.*

AÎNESSE, n. f. ‡ *primogeniture.*

Droit d'—, *birth-right; primogenitureship.*

AINSI, adv. 1. *so; thus;* * *even so;* (*in this, that manner, way;* 2. *so.*

Comme ... ainsi ..., *as ... so;* et — du reste, et — de suite, *and so on, forth;* il en est —, (c'est —, *so it is:* s'il en est —, (si c'est —, *if so;* (*if it is, be so;* il n'en est pas —, (ce n'est pas —, *not so; it is not so;* — soit-il! *so be it!*

AINSI, conj. *so; thus; therefore.*

— que, 1. *as; so as;* * *even as; in the same manner as;* 2. *as well as; and ... like wise, too;* (*along with ...*

AIR, n. m. 1. ‖ *air;* 2. § *air; look; appearance; mien;* 3. § *manner; way;* 4. § *life; fashion;* 5. § *air; tune;* 6. (chem.) *air;* 7. (man.) *air;* 8. (mus.) *air;* 9. (paint., sculp.) *air.*

— abattu, *downcast air, look;* — chagrin, *sour* =, *look;* — éveillé, *sharp look* —; farouche, *forbidding* =, *look;* — infect, malfaisant, *malaria;* — libre, *open* =; — rapide, (mus.) *flourish,* — renfermé, *confined* =; — vicié, 1. *foul* =; 2. *choke-damp;* — à boire, *drinking* =; — de gaieté, *cheerful countenance;* —, aire de vent, (nav.) *point of the compass; point.* Boîte à —, (tech.) =*-box;* capacité de l'—, (mach.) =*-space;* château en l'—, *castle in the* =; =*-castle;* côté de l'—, (mill.) *weather;* coup d'—, *cold* (in the head or chest); courant d'—, *draught; draught of* =; exposition à l'—, 1. (action) *airiness;* 2. (state) *airing;* imperméabilité à l'—, (nat. phil.) *air tightness;* promenade pour prendre l'—, *airing;* moyenne région de l'—, *mid-*=. Élevé dans l'—, *airy; in the* =; imperméable à l'—, (phys.) = *-tight.* Dans l'—, *in the* =; dans les —s, ** *in the* =; *on high;* des —s, *airy; of the* =; en l'—, 1. ‖ *airy;* ‖ *in the* =; 2. ‖ * *on high;* 3. § ((th.) *idle; empty;* 4.) *harum scarum;* 5. § (pers.) *in a flutter;* en plein —, 1. *in the open* =; 2. *out of door, doors; without doors;* 3. *unhoused;* entre deux —s, *in a draught;* sans —, *without* =; * *airless.* Avoir l'—, 1. (b. s.) *to glare;* 2. *to make;* avoir l'— ..., *to make* √ *a ... appearance; to look ...;* avoir l'— de, *to look like;* avoir l'— malade, *to look ill;* avoir l'— bien portant, *to look well;* avoir un — ..., *to make* √ *a ... appearance; to look ...;* changer d'—, *to have a change of* =; donner de l'— à, renouveler l'— dans, 1. *to air; to let* √ *the* = *in;* 2. *to ventilate:* se donner des —s, *to give* √ *o.'s self* =*s;* (*to show* √ =*s;*) *to show* √ *o.'s self off;* se donner un — de, *to give* √ *o.'s self an* = *of;* exposer à l'action de l'—, (a. & m.) *to weather;* fendre les —s, ** *to plough the* =; jouer un — rapide, (mus.) *to strike* √ *up a flourish;* lancer en l', (of horned cattle) *to toss;* mettre q. ch. à l'—, *to put* √ *a. th. in the* =; *to air;* ouvert à l'—, *airy; exposed to the* =; perdu dans les —s, *airy; lost in the* =; parler en l'—, *to talk idly;* prendre des —s, *to give* √ *o.'s self* =*s;*) *to show* √ =*s;* prendre l'—, *to take* √ *the* =, *an airing;* faire prendre l'— (à), *to give* √ *an airing* (*to*); prendre un — (de), *to give* √ *o.'s self an* = (*of*) Par lequel l'— sort, (mining) (of a pit) *upcast.*

AIRAIN [érin] n. m. 1. ‖ *brass;* 2. § *brass* (boldness); *bronze.*

Age, siècle d'—, *brazen age;* front d'—, *brazen face;* qualité propre à l'—, ressemblance à l'—, *brassiness.* À front d'—, *brass-visaged; brazen browed;* (*brazen-faced;* aux pieds d'—, *brazen footed;* d'—, 1. ‖ § *brassy; brazen;* 2. § *of steel* (hard). Avoir un front d'—, *to have brass;* durcir comme l'—, *to bronze;* montrer un front d'—, *to brazen;* rendre dur comme l'—, *to braze;* travailler en —, *to braze.*

AIRE, n. f. 1. *area* (space); 2. (of a barn) *floor; thrashing-floor;* 3. (of birds of prey) *aery; aerie; eyry;* 4 (build.) *platform;* 5. (geom.) *area; space;* 6. (tech.) *area.*

— de murs, *walled area;* — de plancher, (mas.) *pugging.*

AIRÉE, n. f. *barn-floor full.*

AIRELLE, n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) *whortle-berry;* 2. *bilberry;* 3. *cow-berry.*

— myrtille, des bois, *bilberry.*

AIRER, v. a. (of birds of prey) *to build an, its aery, aerie, eyry.*

AIS, n. m. 1. * *plank; board;* 2. (print.) *wetting-board.*

AIS [è] (termination of adjectives principally formed by names of nations) *ish.*

AIS [è] (termination of the first and second persons singular of the imperfect tense of the indicative mood of verbs).

AISANCE, n. f. 1. *ease; facility;* 2. *ease; freedom;* 3. *ease; comfort; com*

petency; 4. —s, (pl.) *water-closet*; *necessary*; *privy*, sing.

Honnête —, *competency*. Cabinet d'—, (sing.) lieux d'—, (pl.) *water-closet*; *necessary*; *privy*, sing.; fosse d'—, *cesspool*. Avec —, 1. (pers.) *with ease*; 2. (th.) *comfortably*; dans l'—, *at o.'s ease*; *in a state of competency*; *in easy circumstances*; (*well off*; sans —, 1. *uncomfortable*; 2. *uncomfortably*. Avoir de l'—, être dans l'—, *to have a competency*; *to be at o.'s ease*; *to be in easy circumstances*; (*to be well off*.

AISE, adj. ([subj.], DE) *glad* (*of*, to); *pleased* (*at*, to); *happy* (to).

J'en suis bien —, *I am very* glad *of it*, *I am much* pleased *at it*; je suis fort — de l'apprendre, *I am very* glad, happy *to hear it*; je suis bien — que ce soit ainsi, *I am very* glad, happy *it is so*.

Bien, fort, très- —, *very glad*, *happy*; *much*, *very much pleased*.

AISE, n. f. 1. *gladness*; *joy*; *gratification*; *pleasure*; 2. *ease*; *convenience*; —s, (pl.) *comforts*, pl.

A l'—, 1. *at ease*; 2. *comfortable*; *at o.'s* =; 3. *easily*; à son —, 1. *at* =; 2. *in easy circumstances*; (*well off*;) *before hand with the world*; 3. *comfortable*; 4. *comfortably*; 5. *unembarrassed*; mal à son —, *uneasy*; *uncomfortable*. Aimer ses —s, *to like to indulge o.'s self*; mettre à l'—, 1. *to put* √, *to set* √ *at* =; 2. *to make* √ *a. o. easy*; 3. *to set* √ *up*; se mettre à son —, *to take* √ *o.'s* =; en prendre à son —, *to take* √ *it at o.'s* =; en prendre bien à son —, *to take* √ *it much at o.'s* =; se sentir mal à son —, ne pas se sentir à l'—, *to feel* √ *uncomfortable*; être ravi d'—, *to be overjoyed*; tressaillir d'—, *to leap* √ *for joy*.

AISÉ, E, adj. 1. (*à*, to; impers. *de*, to) *easy*; 2. *easy*; *convenient*; *commodious*; 3. (pers.) *at o.'s ease*; *in easy circumstances*; (*well off*.

1. C'est — à dire, *it is* easy *to say*; il est — de dire cela, *it is* easy *to say that*.

AISÉMENT, adv. 1. *easily*; 2. *eastly*; *conveniently*; *commodiously*.

AISSELLE, n. f. 1. *arm-pit*. 2. (anat.) *axil*; *axilla*; 3. (bot.) *axil*; *axilla*.

Creux de l'—, *arm-pit*.

AISSIEU, n. m. † *V.* ESSIEU.

AIT [è] (termination of the third person singular of the imperfect tense of the indicative mood of verbs).

AITIOLOGIE. *V.* ÉTIOLOGIE.

AJONC [ajon] n. m. (bot.) 1. (genus) *furze*; 2. *furze*; *whin*; 3. *prickly*; *broom*.

— d'Europe, *furze*; *whin*. Couvert d'—s, *furzy*.

AJOURNEMENT, n. m. 1. (à, to) *adjournment*; 2. *postponement*; 3. (law) *summons*.

— d'un jugement criminel, (civ. law) *ampliation*.

AJOURNER, v. a. (à, to) 1. *to adjourn*; 2. *to postpone*; *to defer*; *to put* √ *off*; 3. (law) *to summon*.

— indéfiniment, *to adjourn sine die*.

S'AJOURNER, pr. v. 1. *to adjourn*; 2. *to be postponed*, *deferred*, *put off*.

AJOUTAGE, n. m. (a. & m.) *piece added on*.

AJOUTER, v. a. 1. (à, to) *to add*; 2. (à, ...) *to embellish* (add to); 3. (falc.) *to imp*.

— au conte, à la lettre, *to embellish a story*;) *to stretch*; — à la fin, (gram.) *to suffix*. En ajoutant, *in addition to*. Sans rien —, 1. *without adding a. th.*; 2. (*without more speech*, *ado*. Qui ajoute, *additory*.

AJOUTOIR, n. m. *V.* AJUTAGE.

AJUSTAGE, n. m. 1. *adjusting*; 2. (tech.) *fitting*; 3. (tech.) *mill-wright's work*.

Atelier d'—, *mill-wright's shop*.

AJUSTEMENT, n. m. 1. ‖ § *adjustment*; 2. ‖ *sizing*; 3. *tallying*; 4. ‖ *fitting*; 5. ‖ *arrangement*; *fitting*; *doing up*; 6. ‖ *apparel*; *attire*; *toilette*; *dress*; 7. ‖ *ornamental part of dress*; 8. § *agreement*; 9. § *adjustment*, *settlement* (of a difference); 10. § *reconciliation*; 11. (civ. law) *transaction*.

AJUSTER, v. a. 1. ‖ § (à, to) *to adjust*; 2. ‖ *to size*; 3. ‖ § (à, with) *to tally*; 4. ‖ (à, to) *to fit*; 5. ‖ *to aim* (a gun); 6. ‖ *to aim at* (a. o., a. th.); *to take aim at*; 7. ‖ *to arrange*: *to do* √, *to fit up*; 8. ‖ *to dress* (a. o.); 9. ‖ (b. s.) *to trick off*, *out*, *up*; *to trim up*; 10. § *to make* (a. th.) *agree*; 11. § *to adjust*, *to settle* (a difference); 12. § *to reconcile* (a. o.); 13. (build) *to trim in*, *up*; 14. (carp.) (by planing) *to shoot* √; 15. (tech.) *to fit*.

7. — une maison, *to* do, *to* fit up *a house*. 10. — des passages d'un livre, *to* make *passages of a book* agree.

— bien q. u., — comme il faut, *to set* √ *a. o. to rights*. Personne qui ajuste, 1. *adjuster*; 2. *trimmer*.

AJUSTÉ, pa. p. *V.* senses of AJUSTER. Non —, (*V.* senses of AJUSTER) 1. *unadjusted*; 2. *untrimmed*.

S'AJUSTER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § (à, to) *to be adjusted*; 2. ‖ (à, with) *to tally*; 3. ‖ (à, to) *to fit*; 4. ‖ *to prepare*; *to get* √ *ready*; 5. ‖ (pers.) *to dress*; 6. ‖ (b. s.) *to trick o.'s self off*, *out*, *up*; 7. § (à, with) *to suit*; *to agree*; 8. § (à, to) *to reconcile o.'s self*; *to be reconciled*; 9. (tech.) (à, into) *to fit*.

AJUSTEUR, n. m. 1. (mint) *adjuster*; 2. (tech.) *fitter*; 3. (tech.) *mill-wright*.

AJUTAGE,

AJUTOIR, n. m. (hydraul.) *ajutage* (tube); *adjutage*.

ALABASTRITE, n. f. (min.) *alabastrites*; *alabaster-stone*.

ALAMBIC [alanbik] n. m. (chem.) *alembic*; *still*.

Passer par l'—, 1. ‖ *to pass through the* =; 2. § *to sift thoroughly*.

ALAMBIQUÉ [alanbiké] E, adj. § *strained*; *wire-drawn*; *fine-spun*; *far-fetched*.

ALAMBIQUER [alanbiké] v. a. § 1. *to puzzle* (the brain, the mind); 2. *to strain*; *to wire-draw* √.

S'— l'esprit, la tête, *to puzzle o.'s brain*.

ALARMANT, E, adj. (POUR, *to*; *de*, to) *alarming*.

D'une manière —e, *alarmingly*.

ALARME, n. f. 1. *alarm*; 2. *uneasiness*; 3. (mil.) *alarm*.

Chaude —, *great alarm*; fausse —, (mil.) *false* =. Cloche d'—, = *-bell*. Dans l'—, *in a state of* =. Donner des —s à, *to give* √ *uneasiness to*; *to make* √ *uneasy*; porter l'— dans, *to alarm*; revenir de ses —s, *to recover from o.'s* =; sonner l'—, *to sound an* =.

ALARMER, v. a. *to alarm*.

Sans être alarmé, *without being alarmed*; **unalarmed*.

S'ALARMER, pr. v. *to alarm o.'s self*; *to be alarmed*.

ALARMISTE, n. m. *alarmist*.

ALATERNE, n. m. (bot.) *alatern*.

ALBÂTRE, n. m. 1. (min.) *alabaster*; 2. § *alabaster*; *snowy-whiteness*; *whiteness*.

Faux —, (min.) *alabaster-stone*. D'—, 1. ‖ *of alabaster*; *alabaster*; 2. § *of alabaster*; *snowy-white*; *snowy*.

ALBATROS [albatross] n. m. (orn.) *albatros*.

ALBERGE, n. f. (bot.) *alberge*.

ALBERGIER, n. m. (bot.) *alberge-tree*.

ALBINOS [albinoss] n. m. *albino*.

ALBION, n. f. ** *Albion* (England).

ALBRAN. *V.* HALBRAN.

ALBUGINÉ, E, adj. (anat.) *albuginous*; *albugineous*.

ALBUGINEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. (anat.) *albuginous*; *albugineous*.

ALBUGO, n. f. (med.) *albugo*.

ALBUM [albomm] n. m. 1. *album*; 2. *scrapbook*; *sketch book*.

ALBUMINE, n. f. *albumen*; (*white* (of an egg).

ALBUMINEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. *albuminous*.

Cordon —, *treadle* (of an egg).

ALCADE, n. m. *alcade*, *alcaid* (of Spain).

ALCAÏDE, n. m. *alcade*, *alcaid* (of Morocco).

ALCAÏQUE, adj. (Gr. & Lat. vers.) *alcaic*.

ALCAÏQUE, n. m. (Gr. & Lat. vers.) *alcaic*.

ALCALESCENCE, n. f. (chem.) *alkalescency*

ALCALESCENT, E, adj. (chem.) *alkalescent*.

ALCALI, n. m. (chem.) *alkali*.

ALCALIMÈTRE, n. m. (chem.) *alkalimeter*.

ALCALIN, E, adj. (chem.) *alkaline*.

Substance —e, (chem.) *alkaline*. Rendre —, (chem.) *to alkalify*.

ALCALISATION [alkalizâcion] n. f. (chem.) *alkalization*.

ALCALISER, v. a. (chem.) *to alkalize*.

S'ALCALISER, pr. v. (chem.) *to alkalize*.

ALCARAZAS [—zâss] n. m. 1. *alcarrazas*; *porous earth*; 2. *alcarrazas*; *water-cooler*.

ALCÉE, n. f. (bot.) *holly-hock*.

— rose, =; — à feuilles de figuier, *fig-leaved* =.

ALCHIMIE, n. f. *alchimy*.

ALCHIMILLE [—mi-y'] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *lady's mantle*.

— commune, =; — des champs, *parsley-piert*.

ALCHIMIQUE, adj. *alchimic*; *alchimical*.

Par un procédé —, *by an* = *process*; *alchimically*.

ALCHIMISTE, n. m. *alchimist*.

D'—, *alchimistic*; *alchimistical*.

ALCOOL, n. m. (chem.) *alcohol*.

ALCOOLIQUE, adj. (chem.) *alcoholic*

ALCOOLISATION [alko-olizâcion] n. f. (chem.) *alcoholization*.

ALCOOLISER, v. a. (chem.) *to alcoholize*.

ALCOOLOMÈTRE,

ALCOOMÈTRE, n. m. (phys.) *alcohometer*.

ALCORAN, n. m. *alkoran*; *koran*.

ALCÔVE, n. f. (of a room) *alcove*; *recess*.

ALCYON, n. m. (orn.) *halcyon*.

ALCYONIEN [—niin] NE, adj. *halcyon*; *halcyonian*.

ALDÉBARAN, n. m. (astr.) *aldebaran*.

ALDERMAN, n. m. *alderman*.

D'—, *aldermanly*.

ALÉATOIRE, adj. (law) (of contracts) *depending on uncertain events*.

ALÈGRE. *V.* ALLÈGRE.

ALÈNE, n. f. *shoemaker's awl*; *awl*.

En —, (did.) *awl-shaped*.

ALÉNIER, n. m. *awl-maker*.

ALÉNOIS, adj. (of cresses) *common garden*.

Cresson —, (bot.) = *cress*.

ALENTIR, v. a. † *V.* RALENTIR.

ALENTOUR, adv. *around*; (*about*.

D'—, =; *surrounding*; *neighbouring*.

ALENTOURS, n. m. (pl.) 1. *places around*, pl.; 2. *environs*, pl.; *neighbourhood*, sing.; 3. (pers.) *persons*; *people about*, *around*, pl.

Des —s, *around*; *surrounding*; *neighbouring*.

ALÉPINE, n. f. *bombazine*.

ALÉRION, n. m. (her.) *spread eagle* (without beak or feet).

ALERTE, adj. 1. (à, in; à, to) *alert* (vigilant); 2. *sharp*; *quick*; 3. *sprightly*; *lively*.

ALERTE, n. f. *alert.*
En —, *on, upon the* =.
ALÉSAGE, n. m. (tech.) 1. *boring; drilling.*
ALÉSER, v. a. (tech.) 1. (horizontally) *bore;* 2. (vertically) *to drill.*
Machine à —, 1. *boring-machine;* 2. *drilling-machine.*
ALEVIN, n. m. *fry* (fish).
ALEVINAGE, n. m. *small fry.*
ALEVINER, v. a. *to stock with fry.*
ALEXANDRIEN [aleksandri-in] NE, adj. *Alexandrian* (of Alexandria).
ALEXANDRIN [aleksandrin] adj. (vers.) *Alexandrine.*
ALEXANDRIN [aleksandrin] n. m. (vers.) *Alexandrine.*
ALEXIPHARMAQUE [aleksifarmak] adj. (pharm.) *alexipharmic.*
ALEXIPHARMAQUE [aleksifarmak] n. m. (pharm.) *alexipharmic.*
ALEZAN [alzan] E, adj. (of horses) *chestnut.*
— saure, *sorrel.* Cheval —, *chestnut-horse;* couleur — saure, *sorrel.*
ALEZAN n. m. *chestnut-horse.*
ALÈZE, n. f. (med.) *sheet* (folded square).
ALFANGE, n. f. ‡ *phalanx, battalion* (Tartar, Chinese).
ALGALIE, n. f. (surg.) *algaly;* (*India rubber catheter.*
ALGANON, n. m. *chain* (for galley-slaves).
ALGARADE, n. f.) *rating; setting down; blowing up.*
Faire une — à q. u., *to rate a. o.; to give* √ *a. o. a rating; to blow a. o. up.*
ALGÈBRE, n. f. (math.) *algebra; literal calculus; literal, specious, universal arithmetic.*
— élémentaire, *numeral algebra;* — spéciale, *literal, specious* =.
ALGÉBRIQUE, adj. *algebraic; algebraical.*
ALGÉBRIQUEMENT, adv. *algebraically.*
ALGÉBRISTE, n. m. *algebraist.*
ALGÉRIEN [—riin] NE, adj. *Algerine.*
ALGÉRIEN [—riin] n. m. NE, n. f. *Algerine.*
ALGIDE, adj. (med.) *cold.*
Sentiment —, (med.) *algor.*
ALGOR, n. m. (med.) *algor.*
ALGORITHME, n. m. (math.) *algorithm.*
ALGUAZIL [algouazil] n. m. *alguazil.*
ALGUE, n. f. (bot.) 1. *alga,* pl.; 2. *wrack;* 3. *sea-wrack;* 4. *flag;* 5. —s (pl.) *sea-weed tribe,* sing.
— marine, (*wrack grass;* (*sea wrack grass.* Des —s, qui a rapport aux —s, *algous.*
ALIBI, n. m., pl. —, (law) *alibi.*
Prouver l'—, son —, *to prove an* =.
ALIBILE, adj. (med.) *alibile.*
ALIBORON, n. m. (fable) *grizzle, long-ears.*
Maître —, 1. =; 2. (pers.) *long-ears; ass.*
ALIBOUFIER, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *storax.*
ALIÉNABLE, adj. (law) *alienable.*
ALIÉNATAIRE, n. m. (law) *alienee.*
ALIÉNA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *alienator.*
ALIÉNATION [aliénâcion] n. f. 1. ‖ *alienation* (of property); 2. § *alienation* (of the heart, mind); *estrangement.*
— mentale, d'esprit, 1. *mental alienation;* = *of mind; insanity; lunacy; derangement;* 2. (med.) *vesania.* Bureau de l'— des biens, (law) *alienation-office.*
ALIÉNÉ, E, adj. 1. ‖ (of property) *alienated;* 2. § (of the affections, the mind) *alienated; estranged;* 3. (pers.) (of the mind) *deranged* (mad).
Non —, (law) *untransferred.* État —, *alienation.*

ALIÉNÉ, n. m. E, n. f. *lunatic; maniac.*
Hospice pour les —s, maison d'—s, *lunatic asylum;* (*mad-house.* En —, *insanely; like a lunatic.*
ALIÉNER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to alienate* (property); 2. § *to derange* (the mind); 3. § *to alienate* (the affections, the mind).
Capacité d'être aliéné ‖, (law) *alienability.*
S'ALIÉNER, pr. v. § *to alienate* (the affections); *to estrange.*
ALIGNEMENT [alinn-y'man] n. m. 1. *line* (of a garden, road, street, wall, etc.); *straight line;* 2. (mil.) *dressing; line;* 3. (print.) *ranging.*
—! (mil.) (command.) *dress!* — à gauche, à droite! (mil.) *dress left, right!* Être d'—, *to be in a line;* se jeter en dehors de l'—, *to fall* √ *out of line;* prendre des —s, *to lay* √ *out, to trace by the line;* prendre l'— de, *to trace the line of;* rentrer dans l'—, *to fall* √ *into line.*
ALIGNER [alinn-yé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to lay* √ *out, to trace in a line, straight line;* 2. § *to square; to put* √ *into precise order;* 3. (mil.) *to dress;* 4. (print.) *to range.*
ALIGNÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ALIGNER) *in a line.*
S'ALIGNER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of ALIGNER) (mil.) *to dress.*
ALIGOUFIER, n. m. (bot.) *storax.*
ALIMENT, n. m. 1. ‖ § *food; aliment; nutrition; nutriment;* 2. *cud* (food in the first stomach of ruminating animals); 3. § *fuel;* 4. (law) *allowance; estovers;* 5. (mill.) *feed.*
Consignation d'—s, (law) *making allowance.* Sans —, 1. *without food;* 2. *unfed.* Être l'— de q. u. (, *to be a. o.'s food, aliment;* (*to be meat and drink to a. o.;* consigner des —s (pour), (law) *to make* √ *an allowance (to).*
ALIMENTAIRE, adj. 1. *alimentary; feeding;* 2. (med.) *alimental*
Canal, tube —, (physiol.) *alimentary canal, duct;* pension —, (law) 1. *maintenance;* 2. (to a wife) *alimony;* provision—, (sing.) (law) *estovers,* pl.; qualité de ce qui est —, *alimentariness.*
ALIMENTATION [—tâcion] n. f. 1. *alimentation; feeding; feed;* 2. (tech.) *feeding; feed.*
Appareil d'—, (tech.) 1. *feeder;* 2. *feeding-apparatus;* rigole d'—, (engin.) 1. *feeder;* 2. *artificial feeder;* tuyau d'—, (tech.) *feed-pipe.*
ALIMENTER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to feed* √; * *to nurture,* 2. § *to sustain; to support; to keep* √ *alive; to nurse;* 3. ‖ (of combustible) *to feed* √; *to fuel.*
ALIMENTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ALIMENTER.
Non —, 1. ‖ *unfed; unnurtured;* 2. § *unsustained; unsupported; unsupplied.*
ALIMENTEU-X [—teû] SE, adj. (med.) *alimental; nutritive.*
ALINÉA, n. m., pl. —, 1. *paragraph;* 2. (print.) *break.*
Nouvel —, (print.) *break.* Composé d'—, *paragraphic; paragraphical.* Par —, *paragraphically.* Écrire, former des —, *to paragraph.*
ALIQUANTE, adj. (math.) *aliquant.*
ALIQUOTE, adj. (math.) *aliquot.*
Méthode des parties —s, (arith.) *practice.*
ALITÉ, E, adj. *bed-ridden; bed-rid.*
ALITER, v. a. *to confine to o.'s bed;* (*to lay* √ *up.*
S'ALITER, pr. v. 1. *to take* √ *to o.'s bed;* 2. *to keep* √ *o.'s bed.*
Ne pas s'—, *not to take* √ *to o.'s bed;* (*to keep* √ *up.*
ALIZARI, n. m. *madder-root; lizari.*
ALIZE, n. f. (bot.) *beam-tree-berry.*
ALIZÉ, adj.
Vents —s, *trade-winds.*

ALIZIER, n. m. (bot.) *beam-tree.*
— blanc, =; *white* =.
ALKALI. *V.* ALCALI.
ALKEKENGE, n. m. (bot.) *alkakengi, winter cherry.*
ALKERMES [—mèss] n. m. (pharm.) *alkermes.*
ALLAH [al-lâ] n. m. *Alla* (the Mahometans' name for God).
ALLAITEMENT, n. m. ‖ *nursing* (action); *suckling.*
Qui sert à l'—, *sugescent.*
ALLAITER, v. a. ‖ *to nurse; to suckle; to give* √ *suck to.*
ALLANT, E, adj. *active; busy; stirring; bustling.*
ALLANT, n. m. *goer.*
—s et venants, —s *and comers.*
ALLANTOÏDE, n. f. (anat.) *allantois.*
ALLECHEMENT, n. m. § *allurement; enticement.*
ALLÉCHER, v. a. ‖ § *to allure; to entice.*
ALLÉE, n. f. 1. *going;* 2. *passage* 3. (of gardens, parks, etc.) *alley; walk; path.*
— couverte, *covered walk; grove;* — retirée, *by* =; — de face, *front alley.* —s et venues, (pl.) *going in and out; going to and fro,* sing. Faire des —s et venues, *to go* √ *in and out; to go* √ *to and fro.*
ALLÉGATION [al-iégâcion] n. f. 1. *allegation;* 2. *quoting.*
— erronée, fausse —, *misallegation; erroneous, false allegation.*
ALLÈGE, n. f. 1. (of windows) *allaying;* 2. *lighter* (boat).
Frais d'—, (com.) *lighterage.*
ALLÉGEANCE [aléjanss] n. f. (Engl. hist.) *allegiance.*
ALLÉGEMENT, n. m. 1. ‖ *lightening* (of a burden); *easing; disburdening;* 2. § *relief* (of a. o.); 3. § *lessening;* 4. § *alleviation;* 5. § (th.) *alleviative;* 6. § *allaying; allayment.*
ALLÉGER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to lighten* (a. o. of a burden); *to ease; to disburden;* 2. § *to relieve* (a. o. of a. th.); 3. § *to lessen* (a. th.); 4. § *to alleviate;* 5. § *to allay;* 6. (nav.) *to buoy up* (a cable); 7. (nav.) *to stick out* (a rope).
4. — la douleur ou le chagrin, *to alleviate pain or sorrow.* 5. — la douleur, *to allay pain.*
ALLÉGÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ALLÉGER.
Non —, 1. *unrelieved;* 2. *unalleviated;* 3. *unallayed.*
ALLÉGIR, v. a. (a. & m.) *to reduce.*
ALLÉGORIE [al-légori] n. f. *allegory.*
Auteur d'—s, *allegorist.* Par —, *allegorically.* Faire une —, *to make* √ *an allegory;* faire des —s, *to allegorize.* Qui aime les —s, *allegorizing;* qui fait des —s, *allegorizing.*
ALLÉGORIQUE [al-lègorik] adj. *allegoric; allegorical.*
Qualité de ce qui est —, *allegoricalness.*
ALLÉGORIQUEMENT [al-légorikman] adv. *allegorically.*
ALLÉGORISER [al-légorizé] v. a. *to allegorize.*
ALLÉGORISEUR [al-légorizeur] n. m. (b. s.) *allegorizer.*
ALLÉGORISTE [al-légorist] n. m. *allegorist.*
ALLÈGRE [al-lègr'] adj. *lively; sprightly; cheerful; merry; jolly; festive, joyful.*
ALLÉGRESSE [al-légress] n. f. *liveliness; sprightliness; cheerfulness; alacrity; jollity; festivity; glee; mirth; joy.*
Les sept —s, (cath. rel.) *the seven joys.* Cri d'—, *shout of* =; *shout, huzza.* Avec —, *livelily; lively; with sprightliness; cheerfully; with alacrity; mirthfully; merrily; joyfully.*

ALLEGRETTO [al-légret-tô] adv. (mus.) *allegretto.*

ALLÉGRO [al-légro] adv. (mus.) *allegro.*

ALLÉGUER, v. a. 1. ↓ *to allege; to state; to plead; to urge;* 2. *to adduce;* 3. *to quote.*

Pouvoir être allégué, (*V.* senses) 1. *to be adducible;* 2. *to be pleadable;* ne pouvoir être —, (*V.* senses) *to be unpleadable.*

ALLELUIA [al-lélui-ya] n. m. 1. ✠ *alleluiah; allelujah; hallelujah;* 2. (bot.) (*little, wood sorrel.*

ALLEMAND [alman] E, adj. *German* (of modern Germany).

ALLEMAND [alman] n. m. E, n. f. 1. *German* (native of modern Germany); 2. *German* (language).

Bas —, *low* =; haut —, *high* =.

ALLER, n. m. 1. ‖ *going;* 2. § *run* (course of time); 3. (nav.) *outward voyage; voyage out.*

— et retour, (nav.) *entire voyage; voyage out and in.* Laisser —, (*V.* LAISSER); pis —, (*V.* PIS-ALLER). Au long —, *in the long run.* Avoir l'— pour le venir, *to lose* √ *o.'s labour; to have o.'s labour for o.'s pains.*

ALLER, v. n. irreg. (ind. pres. JE VAIS; TU VAS; IL VA; ILS VONT; fut. IRAI; subj. pres. AILLE) (DE *from;* À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to go* √; 2. ‖ *to go* √ (to a place); *to repair; to proceed;* 3. ‖ (DE) *to leave* √ (...); *to go* √ *away (from); to depart (from);* 4. ‖ *to move; to be in motion;* 5. (‖ *to go* √ *to the water-closet, necessary;* 6. § (..., TO) (followed by an infinitive) *to be about; to be going;* 7. § *to go* √ *on; to get* √ *on; to proceed; to advance;* 8. § *to go* √ *on; to continue;* 9. § *to go* √; *to extend; to reach;* 10. § *to lead* √; *to go* √; 11. § (À) *to tend (to); to be (for);* 12. § *to be; to turn out;* 13. § (À, *to*) *to amount;* (*to come* √; 14. § (expletive) ...; 15. (of garments) *to fit; to suit;* 16. (of garments) *to become* √; 17. (of fire) *to burn; to burn up;* 18. (of time) *to run* √ *on;* 19. (nav.) *to sail;* 20. (play) *to play; to stake.*

2. Il serait *allé* aujourd'hui, *he would have* gone *to-day.* 3. *Allez* en paix, depart *in peace.* 6. Il *va* parler, *he* is going *to speak.* 7. Ce bâtiment est *allé* vite, *this building has* gone on, proceeded *fast.* 8. — croissant, *to* go on *increasing.* 10. Ce chemin *va* à la ville, *this road* leads *to the town.* 11. Ses vœux *vont* à la paix, *his wishes* tend *to peace,* are *for peace.* 12. Il en *va* d'une chose comme d'une autre, *it* is *with one as with another.* 13. Un mémoire qui *va* à... francs, *a bill that* amounts *to ... francs.* 14. N'*allez* pas croire cela, *do not believe that;* il *va* venir, *he is coming.*

—, (from the capital into the country) *to go* √ *down;* —, (from the country to the capital) *to* = *up.* — çà et là, 1. *to* = *about;* 2. *to ramble;* 3. *to roam.* — chez ..., *to go to ...'s; to call on, upon ...;* — doucement, tout doucement, 1. ‖ *to* = *softly;* 2. *to* = *slowly;* 3. (th.) *to be middling;* — en avant, 1. *to* = *forward;* 2. *to* = *on;* 3. *to keep* √ *on;* — bien ensemble, 1. ‖ *to* = *well together;* 2. § *to be a good match;* — grandement, *to spend* √, *to lay* √ *out o.'s money;* — mal ensemble, 1. ‖ *to* = *together badly;* 2. § *to be a bad match;* — partout, 1. *to* = *every where;* 2. *to* = *about;* — toujours, 1. ‖ *to* = *always;* 2. ‖ *to* = *still;* 3. ‖ *to keep* √ *on; to hold* √ *on;* (*to keep* √ *up;* 4. § (b. s.) *to blunder on;* 5. (b. s.) *to rattle on* (to speak); — et venir, 1. *to* = *and come;* 2. *to* = *there and back;* 3. *to* = *in and out;* 4. *to* = *to and fro;* faire — et venir, 1. *to make* √ *go and come;* 2. *to move to and fro;* — de côté et d'autre, 1. *to* = *about;* 2. *to wriggle;* y — de..., ... *to be at stake;* ne pas y — de main morte, *to* = *to it tooth and nail;* — grand train, 1. ‖ *to drive* √ *away;* 2. § *to* = *on fast; to run* √ *on;* — son train, *to keep* √ *on; to* = *on;* — à q. u. comme un gant, *to fit a. o. to a T;* — où va toute chose, *to* = *the way of all things.* Faire —, 1. ‖ *to make* √ =; 2. ‖ *to drive* √; 3. ‖ *to put* √, *to set* √ *in motion; to set* √ *going;* 4. § *to do* √ *what o. likes with a. o.; to make* √ *a lackey of a. o.;* 5. (tech.) *to work;* laisser —, 1. *to let* √ (a. th.) *go;* 2. (nav.) *to let* √ =; 3. (nav.) *to lie* √, *to rest upon o.'s oars;* laisser tout — sous soi, *to do* √ *every thing under one;* se laisser —, 1. *to be careless of o.'s personal appearance;* 2. *to be easily influenced;* 3. (à) *to abandon o.'s self (to); to deliver o.'s self up (to); to give* √ *way (to);* 4. (à) *to indulge (in).* Allant à, (nav.) *bound (to);* allez! va! 1. *begone! be off!* 2. *go!* allons! 1. *come!* 2. *well!* 3. *nonsense!* allons donc! 1. *come then!* 2. *indeed!* 3. *nonsense!* allons, allons! *come, come!* cela vous va, *that just suits you;* cela va, cela ira, *that will do;* cela va-t-il? *will that do?* cela ne va pas, 1. *that will not do; that won't do;* 2. ○ *it is no go;* comment cela va-t-il? *how goes it? how get you on?* il va comme on le mène, 1. *he is easily led;* 2. (b. s.) *he is led by the nose;* il y va de..., ... *is, are at stake;* où allez-vous? où va le navire? (nav.) *where are you bound to?* qui ne va pas, (of clothes) 1. *that does not fit;* 2. *unbecoming;* qui ne va pas bien, *uncomely;* tout va à ..., *nothing comes amiss to* (a. o.).

[ALLER is conj. with *être.* *V.* Ex. 2.]

S'EN ALLER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to go* √ *away;* (*to go* √ *off;* (*to get* √ *away;*) *to walk off;*) *to be off;*) *to take* √ *o.'s self off;* 2. ‖ *to ride* √ *away, off;* 3. ‖ (th.) *to work off;* 4. ‖ *to drop off;* 5. ‖ *to evaporate;* 6. ‖ *to pop off;* 7. ‖ *to slip off;* 8. ‖ (b. s.) *to slink off;* 9. (b. s.) *to sneak away, off;* 10. § *to dwindle away;* 11. (of liquids) *to run* √ *away;* 12. (of liquids) *to run* √ *over;* 13. (of boiling liquids) *to boil over.*

— bien vite, *to hasten, to hurry away, off; to make* √ *haste away.* Faire en aller, *to send* √ *away.* Allez-vous-en! va-t'en! *go along! be off! off! off with you!*) *go about your business!* allons-nous-en! *come along! let us be going!* (*let us be going!* qui va là? *who goes there?*

ALLEU [aleû] n. m. (feud. law) *allodium.*

Franc —, 1. = ; 2. *freehold.*

ALLIACÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *alliaceous.*

ALLIAGE, n. m. 1. (of metals) *alloyage* (action); 2. (arith.) *alligation;* 3. (chem.) *alloyage;* 4. (chem.) *alloy;* 5. ‖ (metal.) *alloy;* 6. § *alloy.*

— pour caractère d'imprimerie, *type-metal.* Règle d'—, (arith.) *alligation;* règle d'— composée, inverse, (arith.) *alligation alternate;* règle d'— directe, simple, (arith.) *alligation medial.* Sans —, ‖ § *unalloyed.*

ALLIAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *alliaria;* (*hedge garlic.*

ALLIANCE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *alliance;* 2. *alliance; match;* 3. *wedding ring;* 4. § *union;* 5. (theol.) *covenant.*

— peu convenable, 1. *improper alliance;* 2. *misalliance.* — de mariage, *wedding ring.* Acte, traité d'—, =; *treaty of* =. Par —, 1. *by alliance;* 2. *by alliance, marriage;* sans —s, *without* =*s; unallied.* Faire une —, *to make* √ *an* =; faire — avec, 1. ‖ § *to make* √ *an* = (*with*); 2. § *to unite* (...).

ALLIÉ, E, adj. 1. (pers.) *allied* (by marriage or by treaty); 2. (pers.) *related* (by marriage); 3. § (th.) *akin.*

Mal —, *misallied;* non —, 1. ‖ *unallied;* 2. ‖ *unrelated;* 3. § (th.) *not akin.*

ALLIÉ, n. m. E, n. f. *ally* (by marriage or by treaty); 2. *relation* (by marriage).

ALLIER, n. m. *partridge-net.*

ALLIER, v. a. 1. ‖ (pers.) *to ally* (by marriage or by treaty); 2. *to match;* 3. § (th.) (À, AVEC, *with*) *to blend;* 4. (th.) *to combine;* 5. *to unite;* 5. *to alloy* (metals).

S'ALLIER, pr. v. (À) 1. ‖ *to ally o.'s self* (by marriage or treaty) (*to*); *to be allied* (*to*); 2. ‖ *to match;* 3. § *to blend* (*with*); *to combine* (*with*); 4. § *to unite* (*with*); *to become* √ *akin* (*to*); 5. (AVEC, ...) *to suit;* 6. (of metals) *to combine.*

ALLIEZ, n. m. (bot.) (*tare.*

ALLIGATOR [al-ligator] n. m. (erpet.) *alligator; American crocodile.*

ALLITÉRATION [al-litéràcion] n. (rhet.) *alliteration.*

ALLOBROGE [al-lobroj] n. m. *clown, country bumpkin.*

ALLOCATION [al-lokâcion] n. f. *grant;* 2. *allocation; allowance.*

ALLOCUTION [al-lokucion] n. f. (Rom. ant.) *allocution;* 2. *address.*

ALLODIAL [al-lodial] adj. (feud. law) *allodial; allodian.*

ALLODIALITÉ [al-lodialité] n. f. (feud. law) *allodial tenure.*

ALLONGE, n. f. 1. *piece* (to lengthen) 2. (of a table) *leaf;* 3. (com.) (of a bill) *rider;* 4. (nav.) *futtock.*

ALLONGÉ, E, adj. 1. *lengthened; drawn;* 2. *long;* 3. (bot.) *lengthened;* 4. (print.) (of letters) *compressed; condensed;* 5. (geom.) *prolate.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) *undrawn.*

ALLONGEMENT, n. m. 1. *lengthening;* 2. (did.) *elongation.*

ALLONGER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to lengthen;* 2. ‖ *to extend; to stretch out;* 3. § § *wire-draw;* (*to spin out;* 4. (fenc.) *to allonge* (a thrust).

S'ALLONGER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to length;* 2. ‖ *to be extended, stretched out.*

ALLOUCHIER, n. m. (bot.) *beam tree; white beam tree.*

ALLOUER, v. a. *to grant; to allot.*

ALLUCHON, n. m. (tech.) *cog.*

À —s, *cogged.*

ALLUME. *V.* BOUGIE D'ALLUME.

ALLUMER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to light* (set fire); ✠ *to kindle;* 2. *to illuminate* (a. th.) *to light up;* 3. § *to kindle; inflame; to excite;* (*to blow up;* *to set* √ (the blood) *in a glow;* 5. *blow* √ *in* (candles).

1. — le feu, *to* light *the fire; allumez* lampe pour qu'elle éclaire la pièce, light *lamp that it may light the room.* 2. — un salon, *to* illuminate, *to* light up *a drawing room.*

Chose qui allume §, *inflamer* (, personne qui allume, 1. § *lighter* (, 2. § *inflamer* (*of*); *kindler* (*of*).

ALLUMÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ALLUMER.

Non —, 1. *unlighted;* 2. § *uninflamed.*

S'ALLUMER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to light;* *to light up;* 3. ‖ (of fire) *to brighten; to burn up;* 4. § *to kindle; to become cited.*

ALLUMETTE, n. f. *match* (for pro ring fire).

— allemande, chimique, *Lucifer; Lucifer;* — phosphorique, *phosphoric.* Botte, paquet d'—s, *bundle of* =*es;* bricant d'—s, = -*maker.*

ALLUMEUR, n. m. 1. *lighter; lamp-lighter.*

ALLURE, n. f. 1. ‖ (pers.) *gait;* *riage;* 2. ‖ (of animals) *gait;* 3. ‖ horses) *pace;* 4. § (pers.) *manner; way;* 5. § (th.) *turn; way.*

N'avoir pas d'—, d'— fixe, (man *have no pace;* développer l'—, *to large;* faire faire des —s, *to p through o.'s* =*s;* montrer ses —s, *show* √ =*s.*

ALLUSION [al-luzion] n. f. (À, *to allusion;* 2 (*hint.*

— indirecte, *indirect allusion; hint;* — peu voilée, 1. *broad* = *broad hint.* Par —, *allusively;* p

à, *in* = *to*. Faire — (à), 1. *to make* √ *an* = (*to*); *to allude* (*to*); 2. (th.) *to have reference* (*to*); 3. *to hint* (*at*); faire une — peu voilée, *to drop, to give a broad hint*. Faisant —, *allusive*.

ALLUVIAL [al-luvial] E

ALLUVIEN [al-luviin] NE, adj. (geol.) *alluvial: alluvious*.

ALLUVION [al-luvion] n. m. *alluvion; alluvium*.

Dépôt d'—, *alluvial loam*; terres d'—, *alluvia*, pl. D'—, *alluvial*.

ALMAGESTE, n. m. *almagest*.

ALMANACH [almana] n. m. 1. *almanack; calendar*; 2. *directory* (book of names and addresses).

— nautique, *nautical almanack*; — royal, *royal calendar*. — du clergé, *clerical directory*; — du commerce, *commercial directory*; — de l'université, *university calendar*. Auteur d'—s, = -*maker*. Composer — s §, *to indulge in idle reveries*; être — de l'an passé, *to be an old* =.

ALOÈS [alo-èss] n. m. 1. (bot.) *aloes*; 2. (pharm.) *aloes*.

Bois d'—, *aloes-wood*.

ALOÉTIQUE, adj. *aloetic; aloetical*.

Acide —, (chim.) *aloetic acid*; médicament —, (pharm.) *aloetic*.

ALOI, n. m. 1. (of gold and silver) *standard*; 2. § *quality*; 3. § (pers.) *condition*.

ALOÏQUE, adj. *aloetic; aloetical*.

Acide —, (chem.) *aloetic acid*.

ALONGER. *V.* ALLONGER.

ALOPÉCIE, n. f. (med.) *alopecia; alopecy*.

ALORS, adv. 1. *then; at that time; by the time* (past).

D'—, *of that time; of those times*; jusqu'—, *till, until then*. — comme —, (*we shall see when the time comes*.

ALOSE [alôz] n. f. (ich.) *alose; shad; had*.

ALOUETTE, n. f. (orn.) 1. *lark*; 2. *sky-lark*.

— commune, *field lark*; — huppée, *crested, shore* =; — des bois, *wood-* =; — des champs, *field-, sky-* =; — lulu, *wood-* =; — de mer, *dunlin; sea-* =; — des prés, *titlark*. Pied d'—, (bot.) *lark's heel*; = -*spur*. Oiseleur pour les —s, *larker*. L'— grisolle, *the* = *carols*.

ALOURDIR, v. a. *to make* √, *to render heavy, dull; to dull*.

S'ALOURDIR, pr. v. (*to get* √, *to grow heavy, dull*.

ALOYAU [aloï-yô] n. m. *sirloin; sirloin of beef*.

ALPACA, n. m. (mam.) *alpaca; alpagna; pacos*.

ALPAGA, n. m. 1. *V.* ALPACA; 2. *alpaca* (woollen).

ALPESTRE, adj. *alpine*.

ALPHA, n. m. 1. *alpha* (of the Greek alphabet); 2. § *alpha* (beginning).

ALPHABET, n. m. *alphabet*.

Renvoyer q. u. à l'—, *to* √ *put a. o. back to his* =.

ALPHABÉTIQUE, adj. *alphabetic; alphabetical*.

Répertoire —, (com.) *alphabet; alphabetical index*. Par ordre —, *alphabetically; in alphabetical order*. Classer, ranger par ordre —, *to alphabet*.

ALPHABÉTIQUEMENT, adv. *alphabetically; in alphabetical order*.

ALPIN, E, adj. (sciences) *alpine*.

ALPISTE, n. m. (bot.) *canary-grass*.

ALSINE, n. f. *V.* MORGELINE.

ALTE, n. f. *V.* HALTE.

ALTÉRABLE, adj. (of metals) *alterable*.

ALTÉRANT, E, adj. 1. *that excites thirst*; (*to make* √ *thirsty*; 2. (med.) *alterative*.

ALTÉRANT, n. m. (med.) *alterative*.

ALTÉRATI-F, VE, adj. *alterative*.

ALTÉRATION [—râcion] n. f. 1. || *deterioration*; 2. || § *injuring; hurting; spoiling; tainting*; 3. || § *debasement*; 4. § *impairing*; 5. § *adulteration* (spoiling); 6. § *lessening; weakening*; 7. *alteration, change* (from good to bad); 8. § *misstating; misrepresentation*; 9. (did.) *alteration*.

Sans —, 1. *uninjured; unhurt*; 2. *untainted*; 3. *undebased*; 4. *unimpaired*; 5. *unadulterated*; 6. *not lessened, weakened*; 7. *unaltered*. Causer de l'— dans, *V.* ALTÉRER.

ALTÉRATION [—râcion] n. f. *thirst; thirstiness*.

ALTERCAS [alterkâ] n. m. † *V.* ALTERCATION.

ALTERCATION [alterkâcion] n. f. *altercation*.

ALTÉRER, v. a. 1. || § *to injure* (a. th.); *to hurt* √; *to mar; to spoil*; 2. || *to taint*; 3. || § *to debase*; 4. § *to impair*; 5. § *to adulterate* (spoil); 6. § *to lessen; to weaken*; 7. § *to alter* (from good to bad); 8. § *to misstate; to distort; to misrepresent; to wrest*; 9. *to distort* (the features); 10. (did.) *to alter*.

1. || — le sang, *to injure, to hurt the blood*; § — son repos, *to injure o.'s repose*; § — le caractère, *to spoil the temper*. 2. — la viande, *to taint meat*. 4. — la santé, les facultés, *to impair health, o.'s faculties*. 5. — une langue, *to adulterate a language*. 6 — l'amitié, *to lessen, to weaken friendship*. 8. — des faits, *to misstate, to distort, to misrepresent facts*.

ALTÉRÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ALTÉRER.

Non —, 1. || § *uninjured; unspoiled; unmarred*; 2. || *untainted*; 3. || § *undebased*; 4. § *unimpaired*; 5. § *unadulterated*; 6. § *not lessened, weakened*; 7. *unaltered*; 8. § *not misstated, misrepresented*; 9. (did.) *unaltered*.

S'ALTÉRER, pr. v. (*V.* senses) 1. *to be injured; to spoil*; 2. || *to taint*; 3. § *to lessen; to weaken*; 4. *to alter*; 5. § *to become* √ *distorted*.

ALTÉRER, v. n. || *to excite thirst*; (*to make* √ *thirsty*.

ALTÉRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. || *thirsty*; (*dry*; 2. § DE, *for*) *thirsty*.

Être — de, § *to thirst for*.

ALTERNANCE, n. f. (geol.) *alternation*.

ALTERNAT, n. m. *alternateness; alternacy*.

ALTERNATI-F, VE, adj. 1. *alternate; alternative*; 2. (mech.) (of motion) *reciprocating*.

Emploi —, *alternation*.

ALTERNATIVE, n. f. 1. *alternative* (option); 2. *alternate* (succession); *alternative*; 3. *interchange*; 4. (b. s.) *dilemma*.

Cruelle —, *cruel, dire alternative*; 2. *cruel, dire dilemma*.

ALTERNATIVEMENT, adv. *alternately; alternatively*.

Sortir —, (admin.) *to rote out*.

ALTERNÉ, adj. (bot.) 1. *alternate; alternant*; 2. (geom.) *alternate*.

ALTERNER, v. n. 1. *to alternate*; 2. (admin.) *to rote*.

Faire —, *to alternate*.

ALTERQUER, v. n. † *to altercate*.

ALTESSE, n. f. *highness* (title).

Son —, *his* = (prince), m.; *her* = (princess), f.

ALTHÆA, n. m. (bot.) *marsh-mallow*.

ALT-IER, IÈRE, adj. *lofty; haughty; proud*.

ALTITUDE, n. f. (sciences) *altitude*.

ALTO [altô] n. m. (mus. inst.) *tenor violin; tenor*.

ALUDE, n. f. *aluda*.

ALUDEL, n. m. (chem.) *aludel*.

ALUMELLE, n. f. (nav.) 1. (of the capstern, windlass) *handspike-hole*; 2. (of the tiller-hole) *sheathing*.

ALUMINE, n. f. (min.) *alumin; alumina*.

ALUMINÉ, E, adj. *alumish*.

Blanc d'œuf —, *alum-curd*.

ALUMINEU-X [—cû] SE, adj. (chem.) *aluminous*.

Eau alumineuse, *alum-water*.

ALUMINIÈRE, n. f. (sing.) (a. & m.) *alum-works*, pl.

ALUN, n. m. *alum*.

— brûlé, calciné, *burnt* =. — de plume, *plumose, plume* =; — de roche, *roche, rock* =.

ALUNAGE, n. m. (dy.) *aluming*.

ALUNATION [—âcion] n. f. (chim.) *alum-making*.

ALUNÉ, E, adj. (chem.) *alumed*.

ALUNER, v. a. (a. & m.) *to alum*.

ALUNIÈRE, n. f. *alum-pit*.

ALVÉOLAIRE, adj. (anat.) *alveolar; alveolary*.

ALVÉOLE, n. f. 1. (of bees) *cell*; 2. (of teeth) *socket*; 3. —s, (pl.) (anat.) *alveoli*, pl.

ALVIN, E, adj. (med.) *alvine*.

ALYSSE, n. f. (bot.) *madwort*.

AMABILITÉ, n. f. 1. *loveliness*; 2. *amiability*; 3. *endearingness*; 4. *kindness*.

Défaut d'—, 1. *unloveliness*; 2. *unamiableness*; 3. *unkindness*. Avec —, 1. *lovelily*; 2. *amiably*; 3. *kindly*; sans —, 1. *unlovely*; 2. *unamiably*; 3. *unkindly*.

AMADIS, n. m. *sleeve* (of a garment).

AMADOU, n. m. 1. *German-tinder; pyrotechnical spunge; black match; spunk*; 2. (a. & man.) *amadou; amadow*; 3. (artil.) *touch-wood*; 4. (bot.) *touch-wood*.

AMADOUER, v. a. *to coax; to wheedle*.

AMADOUVIER, n. m. (bot.) *touch-wood*.

Bolet —, =.

AMAIGRIR, v. a. 1. *to make* √ *lean, lank*; 2. (pers.) *to make* √, *to render* (a. o.) *thin; to reduce; to bring* √ *down*; 3. (arch.) *to thin*.

S'AMAIGRIR, pr. v. 1. || *to get* √, *to grow* √ *lean, lank*; 2. (pers.) *to get* √, *to grow* √ *thin*; (*to fall* √ *away*; 3. (sculp.) *to shrink* √.

AMAIGRIR, v. n. 1. *to get* √, *to grow* √ *lean, lank*; 2 (pers.) *to get* √, *to grow* √ *thin; to fall* √ *away*.

AMAIGRISSEMENT, n. m. 1. *growing thin; falling away*; 2. (did.) *tabefaction*.

AMALGAMATION [—gamâcion] n. f. (chem., metal.) *amalgamation*.

AMALGAME, n. m. 1. (chem., metal.) *amalgam; amalgama*; 2. § *amalgamation*.

AMALGAMER, v. a. 1. (chem., metal.) *to amalgamate*; 2. § *to amalgamate*.

Personne qui amalgame ||, *amalgamator* (*of*).

S'AMALGAMER, pr. v. 1. (chem., metal.) *to amalgamate*; 2. § (à, *with*) *to amalgamate*.

Qui peut — || §, *amalgamable*.

AMANDE, n. f. 1. *almond*: 2. (of fruit) *kernel*; 3. (bot.) *nucleus of the seed*.

— amère, *bitter almond*; — douce, *sweet* =; — pralinée, à la praline, *burnt* =. — de l'amazone, *Brazil-nut*; — à la dame, à la princesse, *Jordan* =; — pistache, *pistacchio* =. Lait d'—, *milk of* =*s*. Fait d'—s, 1. *made of* =*s*; 2. (did.) *amygdalate*.

AMANDE, n. m. *amygdalate*; (*milk of almonds*.

AMANDIER, n. m. (bot.) *almond-tree*.

— pêcher, *peach-almond*. Fleur d'—, *almond-flower*.

AMANT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. || *lover*, (*sweet-heart*; 2. *suitor; wooer*, m.; 3. § *lover; votary*; 4. (b. s.) *lover; paramour*.

3. — de la liberté, lover, votary *of liberty*.

AMARANTE, adj. *amaranth-coloured*.

AMARANTE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *amaranth*;

amaranthus; (*flower-gentle*; (*velvet-flower*; 2. *amaranth* (colour).

— des jardiniers, ((bot.) *cock's-comb*; — à queue, (bot.) *tailed amaranth*; *love lies bleeding amaranth*; — queue de renard, *floramour*. D'—, *amaranthine*.

AMARINAGE, n. m. (nav.) *manning* (a prize).

AMARINER, v. a. (nav.) 1. *to man* (a prize); 2. *to season*; *to inure*.

AMARRAGE [amâraj] n. m. (nav.) *seizing*.

Ligne, point d'—, *lasher*; *lashing*. Faire un —, *to seize*.

AMARRE [amâr] n. f. 1. (engin.) *mooring*; 2. (nav.) *seizing*; *bridle*.

— de touée, (nav.) *tow-line*. Pieu, poteau d'—, (engin.) *mooring-post*; puits d'—, (engin.) (of suspension bridges) *mooring-chamber*, *shaft*.

AMARRÉ [amâré] E, adj. (nav.) *fast*.

AMARRER [amâré] v. a. (nav.) 1. *to make* √ *fast*; 2. *to lash*; 3. *to hold* √ *fast*; 4. *to hitch*; 5. *to belay*; 6. *to nip*.

AMARYLLIS [amaril-liss] n. f. (bot.) *amaryllis*; (*daffodil lily*.

AMAS [amâ] n. m. 1. ‖ *heap*; 2. ‖ *hoard*; 3. (of liquids) *mass*; 4. § *heap*; *mass*; *lot*; *load*; 5. (did.) *congeries*; 6. (mining) *pipe-vein*; *mass*.

— confus, (*confused heap*; — couché, horizontal, (mining) *pipe*. — sur —, *hoard upon hoard*.

AMASSER [amâcé] v. a. 1. *to heap*; *to heap up*; 2. *to hoard*; *to hoard up*; *to amass*; *to store up*; *to treasure*; *to treasure up*; *to lay* √ *in*; *to lay* √ *up*; 3. *to gather*; *to gather up*; *to make* √ *up*; 4. *to cluster*.

— toujours, 1. *to hoard and hoard*; 2. *to grasp and grasp*. Personne qui amasse, 1. *heaper* (*of*); 2. *hoarder* (*of*); *storer* (*of*).

AMASSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of AMASSER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unhoarded*; 2. *untreasured*. — de tous côtés, (did.) *collectaneous*.

S'AMASSER, pr. v. 1. *to heap*; 2. *to hoard*; 3. *to be amassed*; 4. *to collect*; *to gather together*; 5. (pers.) *to crowd*; 6. *to cluster*; 7. (b. s.) *to brew*.

AMATELOTAGE, n. m. (nav.) *classing the men*.

AMATELOTER, v. a. (nav.) *to class* (the men).

AMATEUR, n. m. 1. (DE, *of*) *lover*; 2. *amateur*.

AMATIR, v. a. (golds.) *to deaden*.

AMAUROSE [—rôz] n. f. (med.) *amaurosis*.

AMAZONE [amazônn] n. f. 1. (hist.) *Amazon*; 2. *Amazon* (courageous woman); 3. *riding-habit*; *habit*.

Habit d'—, *riding-habit*; *habit*. D'—, 1. (hist.) *Amazonian*; 2. § *Amazonian*.

AMBASSADE [anbaçadd] n. f. 1. *embassy*; 2. (§ *embassy* (message).

Attaché d'—, *attaché*; *gentleman attached to an* =; secrétaire d'—, *secretary to an* =. En —, *on an* =.

AMBASSADEUR [anbaçadeur] n. m. ‖ § *ambassador*.

— extraordinaire, = *extraordinary*; — ordinaire, *ordinary* =.

AMBASSADRICE [anbaçadriss] n. f. ‖ *ambassadress*.

AMBESAS [anbzâss] n. m. (tricktrack) *ambs as*.

AMBIANT [anbian] E, adj. (phys.) *circumambient*; *ambient*.

AMBIDEXTÉRITÉ [anbidekstérité] n. f. *ambidexterity*; *ambidexterousness*.

AMBIDEXTRE [anbidekstr'] adj. *ambidexterous*.

AMBIGU [anbigu] È, adj. *ambiguous*.

Non —, *unambiguous*.

AMBIGUÏTÉ [anbigüité] n. f. *ambiguity*; *ambiguousness*.

Sans —, *unambiguous*; *without ambiguity*.

AMBIGUMENT [anbiguman] adv. *ambiguously*.

AMBITIEUSEMENT [anbicieûzman] adv. *ambitiously*.

AMBITIEU-X [anbicieû] SE, adj. (DE, *of*; *de*, to) *ambitious*.

Peu —, *unambitious*; *unaspiring*. Caractère —, *ambitiousness*.

AMBITION [anbicion] n. f. (DE, *of*; *de*, to) *ambition*.

Défaut, manque d'—, *unambitiousness*. Sans —, *unambitious*; *without ambition*; *unaspiring*.

AMBITIONNER [anbicioné] v. a. *to be ambitious of* (a. th.); *to aspire to*.

AMBLE [anbl'] n. m. (man.) *amble*.

— doux, *easy* =; grand —, *quick* =; — rude, *rough* =. À l'—, *amblingly*. Aller l'—, *to amble*; *to amble along*; faire aller l'— à, *to amble*; avoir l'— doux, *to amble easy*; être franc d'—, *to amble freely*; mettre un cheval à l'—, *to make* √ *a horse amble*. Qui va à l'—, *ambling*.

AMBLER [anblé] v. n. † *to amble*.

AMBRE [anbr'] n. m. (min.) *amber*.

— gris, *ambergris*; *amber-grease*. D'—, *amber*.

AMBRÉ [anbré] E, adj. *amber-coloured*.

De couleur —e, =.

AMBRETTE [anbrett] n. f. 1. *amber-seed*; 2. (bot.) *musk-mallows*.

Graine d'—, (bot.) *musk-seed*.

AMBROISIE [anbroizi] n. f.

AMBROSIE [anbrozi] n. f. *ambrosia*.

D'—, *of* =; *ambrosial*.

AMBROSIEN [anbrôziin] NE, adj. *Ambrosian* (of St Ambrose).

AMBULANCE [anlulanss] n. f. *ambulance* (military hospital).

AMBULANT [anbulan] E, adj. 1. *ambulant*; 2. *itinerant*; *ambulatory*; 3. (b. s.) *strolling*.

Comédien (m.) —, comédienne (f.) —e, *strolling player*; *stroller*; personne —e, *itinerant*. Être —, mener une vie —e, (b. s.) *to itinerate*; *to stroll*.

AMBULATOIRE [anbulatoir] adj. (pers.) 1. *ambulatory*; 2. (th.) *itinerant*.

ÂME n. f. 1. ‖ *soul*; 2. ✠ ‖ *ghost*; 3. § *life-blood*; 4. § *soul*; *life*; *spirit*; 5. *soul* (person); *fellow*, m.; *thing*, f.; 6. (of bellows) *clack*; 7. (of devices) *motto*; 8. (of faggots) *small wood*; 9. (of figures, statues) *core*; 10. (of quills) *pith*; 11. (artil.) (of a gun) *chamber*; 12. (mus.) *sound-board*.

— basse, de boue, *base*, *groveling*, *mean soul*; — bien née, *well-constituted*, *well-regulated*, *well-poised mind*; bonne —, *good* =; — bourrelée, = *stung with remorse*; — damnée, *mere tool*; — vivante, *living* =, *creature*. Charge d'—s, *cure of* = *s*; égalité d'—, *equanimity*; tranquillité d'—, *tranquillity of* =, *mind*; *heart's ease*; *heart-ease*. Funeste à l'—, qui perd l'—. = *-destroying*. À l'—..., ...*-souled*; ...*-thoughted*; ...*-minded*. Du fond de son —, *from o.'s* =; de toute son —, *with all o.'s* =; sans —, 1. *soulless*; *spiritless*; *lifeless*; 2. *unfeeling*; sur mon —, 1. *upon my* =; 2. *for the* =, *very* = *of me*. Avoir la mort dans l'—, *to be heart-sick*; jouir de la tranquillité d'—, *to be at heart's ease*; mettre la mort dans l'—, *to be heart-sickening*; rendre l'— ✠, *to give* √ *up*, *to yield up the ghost*; réveiller l'—, *to be heart-stirring*. Qui a l'—, (*V.* à l'—). Dieu veuille avoir son —, *God rest his*, *her* =. Il n'y a pas — qui vive, *there is not a living creature*.

AME, adj. † *well-beloved*.

AMÉLIORATION [—racion] n. f. 1. *amelioration*; 2. *improvement*.

Auteur d'—s, *improver*. Susceptible d'—, *improvable*; non susceptible d'—, *unimprovable*.

AMÉLIORER, v. a. 1. *to ameliorate*; *to meliorate*; 2. *to improve*; 3. *to better*.

Qu'on ne peut —, *unimprovable*; qui n'améliore pas, *unimproving*.

AMÉLIORÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of AMÉLIORER.

Non —, *unimproved*.

S'AMÉLIORER, pr. v. 1. *to ameliorate*; *to meliorate*; 2. *to improve*; 3. *to mend*.

Pouvoir —, *to be improvable*.

AMEN [amenn] adv. *amen*.

AMÉNAGEMENT, n. m. *management* (of a forest or wood).

AMÉNAGER, v. a. 1. *to order*, *to regulate the management of* (a forest or wood); 2. *to cut* √ *up* (a tree).

AMENDABLE, adj. (agr.) *improvable*.

AMENDE, n. f. 1. *penalty*; *fine*; 2. (law) *ransom*.

— déterminée, *stated fine*; — honorable, "*amende honorable*"; *apology*. — à la discrétion du tribunal, *discretionary* =. Passible d'—, (pers.) *finable*; *liable to* =; punissable d'—, (th.) *punishable*. Sous peine d'—, *under penalty of a* =. Condamner à l'—, *to fine*; *to sentence*; condamner à une *to a* =; *to amerce*; imposer une —, *to impose*, *to levy* √, *to levy a* =; mettre l'— de, *to fine*; payer une, l'— de, *to pay a* =, *penalty of*; *to forfeit*; être passible d'une — de, *to forfeit*; *to be liable to a* = *of*.

AMENDEMENT, n. m. 1. (À, *in*) *amendment*; *improvement*; 2. (of things under deliberation) (À, *to*) *amendment*; 3. (agr.) *means of improvement*.

Faire un —, *to make* √ *an amendment*.

AMENDER, v. a. 1. *to amend*; *to improve*; (*to mend*; 2. *to reclaim* (a. o.); 3. (of deliberative assemblies) *to amend* (a motion, a bill, etc.); 4. (agr.) *to improve* (land); *to manure*.

Agriculteur qui amende les terres, *manurer*.

AMENDÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *amended*; *improved*; 2. (pers.) *reclaimed*; 3. (agr.) *improved*; *manured*.

Non —, 1. *unimproved*; 2. (pers.) *unreclaimed*. Qui peut être —, *reclaimable*.

S'AMENDER, pr. v. 1. *to amend*; *to improve*; (*to mend*; 2. (pers.) *to be reclaimed*.

Qui s'amende se repent, *amendment is repentance*.

AMENDER, v. n. *to amend*; *to improve*; (*to mend*.

Qui n'amende pas, *unimproving*.

AMENER, v. a. (DE, *from*; À, *to*) 1. ‖ *bring* √ (to cause to come without being carried); 2. ‖ *to draw* √; *to pull*; 3. § *bring* √ *in*; *to introduce*; 4. § *to bring* √ (a. o.); *to bring* √ (a. o.) *over*; 5. § *bring* √ (a. th.) *about*; *to bring* √ *to pass*; 6. § *to bring* √ *forward*; *to produce*; 7. § (b. s.) *to bring* √ *on*; *to draw* √ *on*; *to occasion*; *to cause*; 8. § *to produce*; *to bring* √; 9. (of dice) *to throw*; 10. (nav.) *to haul down*; *to lower*; *strike* √; 11. (nav.) *to strike* √ (a flag, mast, a sail).

1. — des personnes, des animaux, des ...tures ou des bateaux, *to bring persons*, ... *mals*, *carriages or boats*. 3. — des modes, ... usages, *to bring* √ *in*, *to introduce fashions*, *uses*. 4. — q. u. à une opinion, *to bring* ... *to bring a. o. over to an opinion*. 7. — des ... ladies, des malheurs, *to bring on disc*... *misfortunes*. 8. — q. u. à faire q. ch., *to bring* ... *to induce a. o. to do a. th.*

— (en bas), 1. *to bring* √ *down*; (en dedans), *to bring* √ *in*; 3. (dehors) *bring* √ *out*; 4. (en haut), *to bring* √ ...

Mandat d'—. (*V.* MANDAT). — ... lontairement, (b. s.) *to bring* √ *in*; ... bonne fin, *to bring* √ *about*; *to b*... √ *to an issue*; — à bon port, *to b*... √ *to a happy issue*. Être amené à, ... *be brought to*; 2. *to bring* √ *o.'s* ... *to*; être amené de bien loin, (th.) ... *far-fetched*. Amène! (nav.) (comm... 1. *amain!* 2. *down!* 3. *in!* 4. *strike!*

[AMENER must not be confounded with *...ter*.]

AMÉNITÉ, n. f. || § *amenity.*

AMENTACÉES, n. f. (bot.) *amentaceæ*, pl.

AMÉNUISER, v. a. *to reduce; to thin; to make* √ *slender.*

AM-ER [amèrr] ÈRE, adj. 1. || § *bitter;* 2. (of the sea, of tears) *briny.*

Eau amère, (chem.) *mother water;* principe —, (chem.) *bitter principle.* Assez, un peu —, *bitterish.* D'un goût —, *bitter.* Rendre —, 1. *to make,* √ *to render bitter;* 2. § *to embitter.*

AMER [amèrr] n. m. 1. || *bitter;* 2. (of certain animals, of fishes) *gall.*

AMER [amèrr] n. m. (nav.) *land-mark; sea-mark.*

AMÈREMENT, adv. *bitterly.*

AMÉRICAIN, E, adj. *American.*

Idiotisme —, *Americanism;* patriotisme —, *Americanism.* Naturaliser —, *to Americanize.*

AMÉRICAIN, n. m. *American* (man).

AMÉRICAINE, n. f. 1. *American* (woman); 2. (print.) *square-bodied script; script.*

AMERTUME, n. f. || § *bitterness.*

— modérée, *bitterishness.* Personne, chose qui abreuve d'—, *embitterer of.* Sans —, *unembittered.* Abreuver d'—, *to embitter; to be the embitterer of.*

AMÉTHYSTE, n. f. (min.) *amethyst.*

AMÉTHYSTIN, E, adj. *amethystine.*

AMEUBLEMENT, n. m. 1. *furniture; set of furniture;* 2. *stock of furniture*

AMEUBLIR, v. a. (agr.) *to mellow* (lands).

AMEUBLISSEMENT, n. m. (agr.) *mellowing.*

AMEULONNER, v. a. *to stack* (hay).

AMEUTER [ameûté] v. a. 1. (hunt.) *to train* (dogs) *to hunt together;* 2. § *to raise; to stir up; to work up.*

S'AMEUTER, pr. v. 1. *to rise* √ (seditiously); 2. *to riot; to mutiny.*

AMI, n. m., E n. f. || § *friend.*

Bon ami, bonne —e, 1. *good friend;* 2.) *sweet-heart;* — cordial, *hearty* =; — éprouvé, *tried* =; faux —, *hollow* =; — solide, *steady* =. — jusqu'aux autels, = *as far as conscience permits;* — du cœur, *bosom* =; ami de cour, *hollow* =; — de la famille, de la maison, = *of the family;* — de table, *table companion.* M'—e), *my darling; my duck;* mon —! 1. *my* =; 2. *my dear!* En —, *friendly; friendlike;* sans —s, 1. *without* =*s; friendless;* 2. *unbefriended; unfriended.* Acquérir, se faire des —s, *to gain, to make* √ =*s;* n'avoir point d'—s, être sans —s, *to have no* =*s; to be friendless;* être — de, 1. ‖ § *to be the* = *of;* 2. ‖ § *to be a* = *to; to be friendly to;* 3. § (th.) *to be the companion of;* 4. § (th.) *to be grateful, agreeable, pleasing to;* se faire l'— de, *to befriend;* redevenir —s, *to be, to become* √ =*s again;* rester —s, *to remain* =*s.*

AMI, E, adj. 1. *friendly;* 2. (paint.) (of colours) *friendly.*

AMIABLE, adj. 1. *friendly; amicable; kind;* 2. *courteous;* 3. *amicable.*

A l'—, 1. *amicably;* 2. (of sales) *private.*

AMIABLEMENT, adv. 1. *amicably; kindly;* 2. *courteously;* 3. *amicably.*

AMIANTE, n. m. (min.) *amianthus; amianth;* (*earth, mountain flax.*

AMICAL, E, adj. *friendly; amicable.*

Peu —, *unfriendly.* Caractère —, disposition —e, *friendliness;* caractère peu —, (th.) *unfriendliness;* disposition peu —e, (pers.) *unfriendliness;* état —, *amicableness.*

[AMICAL has no pl. in the masculine.]

AMICALEMENT, adv. *friendly; amicably.*

AMICT [ami] n. m. *amice.*

AMIDON, n. m. 1. *starch* (solid); 2. (chem.) *fecula.*

AMIDONNER, v. a. (a. & m.) *to starch.*

AMIDONNERIE, n. f. (sing.) (a. & m.) *starch-works,* pl.

AMIDONNIER, n. m. *starch-maker.*

AMIGDALE, n. f. *V.* AMYGDALE.

AMINCIR, v. a. 1. *to make* √, *to render thin;* 2. *to edge off;* 3. (carp.) *to thin.*

S'AMINCIR, pr. v. *to become* √, *to get* √, *to grow* √ *thin.*

AMINCISSEMENT, n. m. || 1. *making, rendering thin;* 2. *thinness;* 3. (carp.) *thinning.*

AMIRAL, n. m. 1. *admiral* (person); 2. *admiral* (ship); 3. *guard-ship;* 4. (conch.) *admiral.*

Contre-—, *rear admiral;* grand —, *high* =; vice- —, *vice* =. — commandant dans un port, *port* =; vaisseau —, =; =*'s ship.*

AMIRALAT, n. m. *admiralship.*

AMIRALE, n. f. *admiral's lady* (wife of an admiral).

AMIRAUTÉ [—rôté] n. f. 1. *admiralty* (administration); 2. *admiralship.*

Conseil d'—, *board of admiralty;* bureaux de l'—, (pl.) = *-office* (sing.); hôtel de l'—, =.

AMITIÉ, n. f. 1. *friendship;* 2. *affection; love; fondness;* 3. *amity;* 4. *kindness* (act); *favour; pleasure;* 5. —s, (pl.) *regards; kind regards,* pl.; 6. (th.) *sympathy;* 7. (paint.) (of colours) *friendship.*

3. La paix et l'— entre nations, *peace and amity between nations.*

Avec —, 1. *with friendship;* 2. *lovingly;* d' —, 1. *of* =; 2. *loving;* par —, 1. *for* =; 2. *for love.* Mes —s à, *my regards to;* mes vives —s à, *my kindest regards to.* Avoir de l'— pour, 1. *to entertain* = *towards;* 2. *to hold* √ *dear;* 3. *to be friendly to;* envoyer ses —s, *to send* √ *o.'s regards;* être sur un pied d'—, *to be on friendly terms;* faire ses —s à q. u., *to give* √ *o.'s love to a. o.;* faire faire ses —s à q. u.. *to send* √ *o.'s love to a. o.;* offrir ses —s à, *to give* √ *o.'s regards to;* prendre q. u. en —, *to take* √ *a liking to a. o.;*) *to take* √ *to a. o.;* prendre q. u. fortement en —, *to take* √ *a great liking to a. o.;*) *to take very much, a great deal to a. o.;* avoir pris en —, *to have taken a great liking to a. o.; to be fond of a. o.; to be partial to a. o.*

AMMAN, n. m. *amman* (chief of a Swiss canton).

AMMI, n. m. 1. (bot.) *ammi; ammios;* (*bishop's wort;* 2. (pharm.) *ammi; ammios.*

AMMONIA-C, QUE, adj. (chem.) *ammoniac; ammoniacal.*

Gaz —, *ammoniacal gas;* gomme ammoniaque, *ammoniacum; gum ammoniac;* sel —, *ammoniacal salt; sal ammoniac.*

AMMONIACAL, E, adj. (chem.) *ammoniacal.*

AMMONIACUM [—comm] n. m. (chem.) *ammoniacum; ammoniac; gum ammoniac.*

AMMONIAQUE, n. f. (chem.) *ammonia.*

AMMONITE, n. f. (conch., foss.) *ammonite.*

AMNISTIE, n. f. *amnesty.*

AMNISTIÉ, n. m. E, n. f. *person pardoned by amnesty.*

AMNISTIER, v. a. *to pardon by amnesty.*

AMODIATION [—diâcion] n. f. *farming, leasing, letting out* (of lands).

AMODIER, v. a. *to farm out* (lands); *to lease out; to let out.*

AMOINDRIR, v. a. 1. *to lessen; to decrease; to diminish;* 2. *to curtail.*

AMOINDRI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of AMOINDRIR.

Non —, 1. *undiminished;* 2. *uncurtailed.*

S'AMOINDRIR, pr. v. *to lessen; to decrease; to diminish.*

AMOINDRIR, v. n. 1. *to lessen; to decrease; to diminish;* 2. *to decay.*

AMOINDRISSEMENT, n. m. 1. *lessening; diminution; decrease;* 2. *curtailment.*

AMOLLIR, v. a. 1. || § *to soften; to mollify;* 2. § *to weaken* (a. th.); 3. § *to enervate* (a. o.); *to unman;* 4. (did.) *to intenerate.*

S'AMOLLIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to soften; to be mollified;* 2. § (th.) *to weaken;* 3. § (pers.) *to effeminate.*

AMOLLISSEMENT, n. m. 1. ‖ § *softening; mollification;* 2. § *weakening;* 3. § (pers.) *enervation;* 4. (did.) *inteneration;* 5. (metal.) *emollescence.*

Susceptible d'—, (*V.* senses) ‖ § *mollifiable.*

AMOME, n. m. (bot.) *amomum.*

— à grappes, *cardamom-tree;* — des Indes, *ginger.*

AMONCELER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to heap up;* 2. ‖ § *to pile up;* 3. ‖ § *to gather; to collect;* 4. § *to accumulate.*

S'AMONCELER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to be heaped up;* 2. ‖ § *to be piled up;* 3. ‖ § *to gather; to collect;* 4. § *to accumulate.*

AMONCELLEMENT, n. m. 1. ‖ § *heaping up;* 2. ‖ § *piling up;* 3. ‖ § *gathering; collecting;* 4. § *accumulation.*

AMONT, adv. ‡ (nav.) *up the stream, river.*

Vent d'—, (nav.) *easterly wind; Levanter.* D'—, 1. *up the river;* 2. *from up the river; down the river; down,* 3. (of the wind) *easterly;* en —, *up the river; up; upwards;* en — de, *above.*

AMORCE, n. f. 1. ‖ *bait;* 2. § (b. s.) *bait; lure; allurement;* 3. (of fire-arms) *prime; priming.*

Corne d'—, (of fire-arms) *priming-horn.* Servir d'—, (*V.* senses) (of fire-arms) *to prime.*

AMORCER, v. a. 1. *to bait;* 2. § (b. s.) *to lure; allure; to decoy;* 3. *to prime* (fire-arms); 4. (angling) *to decoy;* 5. (mil.) *to decoy.*

AMORÇOIR, n. m. *V.* ÉBAUCHOIR.

AMORPHE, adj. (nat. hist.) *amorphous.*

AMORTIR, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to deaden;* 2. § *to allay; to weaken;* 3. § *to deaden* (a blow); 4. (a debt) *to liquidate; to pay* √ *off;* 5. *to break* √ (a fall); 6. *to slacken* (a fire); 7. *to take* √ *off the strength of* (herbs); 8. (fin.) *to sink* √; 9. (fin.) (an annuity) *to redeem; to buy* √ *up;* 10. (law) *to amortize;* 11. (paint.) *to flatten.*

S'AMORTIR, pr. v. 1. || § *to be deadened;* 2. § *to be allayed; to subside; to get* √, *to grow* √ *weak;* 3. (of a debt) *to be paid off; to be liquidated;* 4. (of a fire) *to slacken;* 5. (fin.) *to be sunk;* 6. (fin.) (of annuities) *to be bought up.*

AMORTISSABLE, adj. 1. (fin.) *that can be sunk;* 2. (fin.) (of annuities) *redeemable.*

AMORTISSEMENT, n. m. 1. (arch.) *pediment;* 2. (arch.) *finishing;* 3. (of a debt) *liquidation; paying off;* 4. (fin.) *sinking;* 5. (fin.) (of annuities) *redemption; buying up;* 6. † (law) *amortization; amortizement.*

Caisse d'—, (fin.) *sinking-fund;* fonds d'—, *sinking-fund.*

AMOUR, n. m. 1. *love;* 2. *lovingness;* 3. —s, (pl.) (b. s.) *amours,* pl.; 4. (pers.) *love;*) *passion; flame;* 5. (of animals) *heat;* 6. (myth.) *Love; Cupid.*

— -propre, de soi, *self-love;* second —, *after-* =. Digne d'—, *lovely;* éperdu d'—, = *-lorn;* indigne d'—, *unlovely;* malade d'—, = *-sick.* Dame de ses —s, *lady-love;* lacs d'—, = *-knot;* penchant à l'—, *amorousness.* D'—, 1. *of* =; 2. *loving.* Avec —, *lovingly;* en —, 1. (of animals) *in heat;* 2. (agr., hort.) *in a state of fermentation;* par —, *for* =; pour l'— de, 1. *for the* = *of;* 2. *for the sake of: for...'s sake;* pour l'— de Dieu, 1. *for God's sake;* 2. *for charity's sake;*

pour l'— de vous, *for your sake*. Avoir de l'— pour, *to be in = with*; être malade d'—, *to be =-sick*; faire l'—, *to woo*;) *to court*; faire l'— à, *to woo*; (*to make √ = to*;) *to court*; languir d'—, *to be =-sick*; prendre de l'— (pour), *to be in = (with)*. Dont l'— est infini, *all-loving*; qui languit d'—, *= -sick*.

AMOURACHER, v. a. ((b. s.) *to make √ ... in love*.

—q. u. de q. ch., *to make a. o in love with a. th.*

AMOURACHÉ, E, pa. p. (b. s.) (DE, *with*) *smitten*; (*in love*.

Cesser d'être —, *to be disenamoured*.

S'AMOURACHER, pr. v. ((b. s.) (DE) *to become enamoured (of); to be smitten (with); to fall in love (with)*.

AMOURETTE, n. f. 1.) *love*; 2 *love-affair*; 3. —s, (pl.) (culin.) *marrow of calf's, sheep's loins*, sing.

Par —, (b. s.) *for love*.

AMOUREUSEMENT [—reùzman] adv. 1. *with love*; 2. *lovingly*; 3. (b. s.) *amorously*.

AMOUREU-X [—eù] SE, adj. 1. ‖ § (pers.) (DE, *with*) *in love*; 2. (th.) *of love; love...*; 3. (b. s.) (DE, *of*) *amorous*; 4. (paint.) *soft; delicate*.

— par-dessus la tête, *over head and ears in love*. Devenir —, *to become enamoured*; être — (de), *to be a lover (of); to be enamoured (of); to be in love (with)*; être — des onze mille vierges, *to be a general lover*.

AMOUREU-X [—eù] n. m. SE, n. f. *lover*, m.; *wooer*, m.; *suitor*;) *sweet-heart*, m. f.

AMOVIBILITÉ, n. f. 1. (pers.) *removability; liability to removal*; 2. (of offices) *quality of being held during pleasure*.

AMOVIBLE, adj. 1. (pers.) *removable*; 2. (of offices) *held during pleasure*.

Avoir un emploi —, des fonctions —s, être —, *to hold √ an office during pleasure*.

AMPELIDÉES [anpélidé] n. f. (pl.) (bot.) *vine-tribe*, sing.

AMPHIBIE [anfibi] adj. (hist.) *amphibious*.

Nature —, *amphibiousness*.

AMPHIBIE [anfibi] n. m. 1. (zool.) *amphibian; amphibious animal*; —s, (pl.) *amphibia*; 2.) § (pers.) *Jack of all sides*; 3.) § (pers.) *man of two dissimilar trades*.

AMPHIBOLOGIE [anfiboloji] n. f. *amphibology*.

AMPHIBOLOGIQUE [anfibolojik] adj. *amphibological*.

AMPHIBOLOGIQUEMENT [anfibolojikman] adv. *amphibologically*.

AMPHIBRAQUE [anfibrak] n. m. (vers.) *amphibrach*.

AMPHICTYONIDE [anfiktionid] adj. (Gr. hist.) *having a right of being represented in the council of the amphictyons*.

AMPHICTYONIE [anfiktioni] n. f. (Gr. hist.) *representation in the council of the amphictyons*.

AMPHICTYONIQUE [anfiktionik] adj. (Gr. hist.) *amphictyonic*.

AMPHICTYONS [anfiktion] n. m. (Gr. hist.) *amphictyons*, pl.

AMPHIGOURI [anfigouri] n. m. 1. *burlesque piece*; 2. *unintelligible nonsense; nonsensical stuff*; 3. *rigmarole*.

AMPHIGOURIQUE [anfigourik] adj. 1. *burlesque*; 2. *unintelligible; nonsensical*.

AMPHISCIENS [anficiin] n. m. (astr., geog.) *amphiscians; amphiscii*, pl.

AMPHITHÉÂTRAL [anfitéâtral] adj. (Rom. hist.) *amphitheatrical*.

AMPHITHÉÂTRE [anfiteâtre] n. m. 1. *amphitheatre*; 2. (ant.) *theatre*.

De l'—. (Rom. hist.) *amphitheatrical*; en —, *amphitheatral*.

AMPHITRYON [anfitrion] n. m. 1. (Gr. hist.) *Amphitryon*; 2. *host* (master of the house); 3. *treater*.

AMPHORE [anfôr] n. f. (Rom. ant.) *amphora*.

AMPLE [anpl'] adj. 1. ‖ (of place) *spacious; large; roomy*; 2. (of clothing, furniture) *full; large*; 3. ‖ § *ample; full*; 4. § *plentiful*; 5. § *copious*.

AMPLEMENT [anpl'man] adv. § 1. *amply; fully; at large; largely*; 2. *plentifully*; 3. *copiously*.

AMPLEUR [anpleur] n. f. 1. ‖ (of place) *spaciousness; largeness; roominess*; 2. ‖ (of clothing, furniture) *fulness*; 3. ‖ § *ampleness*.

AMPLIATI-F [anpliatif] VE, adj. (of the pope's briefs or bulls) *additional*.

AMPLIATION [anpliàcion] n. f. 1. (adm.) *official copy* (of an act); 2. (law) *exemplification*.

Pour —, (adm.) *a true copy*.

AMPLIFICATEUR [anplifikateur] n. m. (b. s.) *amplifier*.

AMPLIFICATION [anplifikâcion] n. f. 1. *exemplification*; 2. (rhet.) *amplification*.

AMPLIFIER [anplifié] v. a. 1. *to amplify*; 2. *to expatiate, to enlarge on, upon*.

AMPLITUDE [anplitud] n. f. 1. (astr.) *amplitude*; 2. (geom.) *amplitude*.

AMPOULE [anpoul] n. f. 1. *ampulla* (phial for holy oil); 2. *blister* (on the hands or feet); 3. (bot.) *bladder*; 4. (med.) *ampulla; bulla; bubble*; (*blister*.

Se couvrir d'—s, *to blister*; s'élever en —, se former en —, *to =*; faire venir des —s, *to =*; *to bring √ blisters*.

AMPOULÉ [anpoulé] E, adj. (lit.) *turgid; tumid; inflated; bombastic; fustian*; 2. (metal.) *blistered*.

AMPOULER [anpoulé] v. a. (metal.) *to blister*.

AMPOULER [anpoulé] v. n. (metal.) to *blister*.

AMPOULETTE [anpoulett] n. f. (mar.) *clock; glass*.

AMPUTATION [anputâcion] n. f. (surg.) *amputation*.

Faire une —, *to perform an =*; faire l'— de, *to amputate*; (*to cut √ off*.

AMPUTÉ [anputé] n. m. E, n. f. *person who has had a limb amputated*.

AMPUTER [anputé] v. a. (surg.) *to amputate*.

— q. u., — q. u. d'un membre, *to = a. o.'s limb*; être amputé, se faire —, *to have a limb amputated*.

AMULETTE, n. f. *amulet*.

AMURE, n. f. (nav.) (of sails) *tack*.

AMURER, v. a. *to haul aboard the tack of* (a sail).

Amure la grande voile! (nav.) *aboard main tack!*

AMUSABLE, adj. ‡ *amusable; capable of amusement*.

AMUSANT, E, adj. *amusing; entertaining*; ** *amusive*.

Peu —, *unamusing; unentertaining*. D'une manière —e, *amusingly; entertainingly*.

AMUSEMENT, n. m. 1. *amusement; entertainment; sport*;) *fun*; 2. *pastime*; 3. (b. s.) *trifling*.

Grand —, 1. *great =*; 2.) *fine, good fun*. Sans —, *without =*; *unamused; unentertained*.

AMUSER, v. a. (DE, *with*; *à*, with, in) 1. *to amuse; to entertain*; 2. (b. s.) *to amuse* (deceive a. o.); *to trifle with*; 3. *to talk away* (a. th.).

— le tapis, *to talk the time away; to spin √ out time*.

S'AMUSER, pr. v. 1. *to amuse o.'s self; to entertain o.'s self; to sport; to sport o.'s self*; 2. *to keep √ it up*

— bien, *to = well; to have fine, good fun*; — de q. u., *to amuse o.'s self at a. o.'s expense*; (*to make √ sport at, of a. o.*; — à la bagatelle, à la mo tarde, *to stand √, to sit √ trifling*; *trifle o.'s time away*; — avec des rien *to trifle*; (*to peddle about*. Person qui s'amuse, *sporter, entertainer*. Po —, *to amuse o.'s self; to entertain o self*; (*for o.'s sport*. Qui ne s'amu pas, *unamused*.

AMUSETTE, n. f. *child's play*.

AMYGDALE, n. f. (anat.) *almon almond of the throat; tonsil*.

AMYGDALOÏDE, n. f. (min.) *amygd loid*.

AMYLACÉ, E, adj. *amylaceous*.

AMYLIQUE, adj. (chem.) *amylic*.

AN, n. m. *year* (considered as whole); (*twelve-month*.

Le nouvel —, *the new year*; l'— du mon de Notre-Seigneur, *the year of the world, our Lord*.

Un —, *a year*; (*a twelve-month*; bissextile, *bissextile =*; (*leap =*; jeunes —s, *o.'s early =s*; nouvel — *new =*; l'— passé, *last =*; tous l —s, *yearly; every =*; tous les deux — de deux —s en deux —s, *biennall every two =s*; l'— de grâce, (admi *in the = of our Lord*; l'— de Nott Seigneur, *in the = of our Lord*; — jour, (law) *a = and a day*; bon —, n —, *one = with another*. Animal à d'un —, *yearling*. Bout de l'—, serv du bout de l'—, *service of the first a niversary of o.'s death*; jour de l' *new ='s day*. D'un —, 1. *of a =*; 2. (bo *yearly*; d'un —, âgé d'un —, 1. *of one = old*; 2. *yearly*; par —, *annual a =*. Avoir ... —s, être âgé de ... —s, *be ... =s old, of age; to be ... =s o* n'avoir pas vingt —s, *not to be twen* (*to be in o.'s teens*; avoir passé vi —s, *to be above twenty*; (*to be o of o.'s teens*; être chargé d'—s ✝, to *stricken in =s*; donner à q. u. ... — *to take √ a. o. to be ... =s old*; lo pour un —, 1. *to hire by the =*; 2. *hire for a =*.

ANA [âná] n. m. 1. *ana* (recueil); *ana* (termination added to the name an author); 3. (pharm.) *ana*.

ANABAPTISME [anabatism] n. m. *an baptism* (doctrine).

ANABAPTISTE [anabatist] n. m. *an baptist*.

D'—, des —s, *anabaptistic; anabi tistical*; en —, *anabaptistically*.

ANACARDE, n. m. (bot.) *anacardiu cashew-nut*.

— d'Occident, =.

ANACARDIER, n. m. (bot.) *cashe cashew-tree*.

— d'Occident, =.

ANACHORÈTE [anakorett] n. m. *a chorite; anachoret; anachorite; c choret*.

ANACHRONISME [—kronism] n. m. *anachronism*; 2. *prolepsis*.

Qui contient un —, *anachronistic*

ANACOLUTHE, n. f. (gram.) *ana luthon* (ellipsis).

ANACRÉONTIQUE, adj. *anacreon*

Poème —, *anacreontic*.

ANAGALLIS [anagal-liss] n. m. *V.* MO RON.

ANAGOGIQUE, adj. (theol.) *anago cal*.

ANAGRAMMATISER, v. n. *to an grammatize*.

ANAGRAMMATISTE, n. m. *anagra matist*.

ANAGRAMME, n. m. *anagram*.

Par —, 1. *anagrammatic; anagra matical*; 2. *anagrammaticaliy*.

ANAGYRE, n. m.

ANAGYRIS [—riss] n. m. (bot.) *b trefoil*.

— fetide, (bot.) =.

ANALECTES, n. m. (philol.) *anale* pl.

ANALEME, n. m. (astr.) *analemm*

ANALEPTIQUE, adj. (med.) *analeptic.*

ANALEPTIQUE, n. m. (med.) *analeptic.*

ANALOGIE, n. f. *analogy.*

Qualité d'avoir de l'—, *analogicalness;* personne qui établit des —s, *analogist.* Par —, *by* =; sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *unanalogical; unanalogous.* Conclure, juger, raisonner par —, *to conclude, to judge, to reason from* =.

ANALOGIQUE, adj. *analogical.*

Non, peu —, *unanalogical.*

ANALOGIQUEMENT, adv. *analogically.*

Expliquer —, *to analogize.*

ANALOGISME, n. m. (philos.) *analogism.*

ANALOGUE, adj. 1. (à, *to*) *analogous;* 2. (did.) *analogous; like.*

Non, peu —, *unanalogous.* D'une manière —, *analogously.*

ANALYSE, n. f. 1. *analysis;* 2. (gram.) *parsing.*

En dernière —, *in conclusion; in the issue;* (*on, upon the upshot.* Faire une —, *to make* √ *an analysis;* faire l'—, (gram.) *to parse;* faire l'— de, 1. *to analyse; to make* √ *an* = *of;* 2. (gram.) *to parse.*

ANALYSER, v. a. 1. *to analyze;* 2. (gram.) *to parse.*

ANALYSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ANALYSER.

Non —, 1. *unanalysed;* 2. (gram.) *unparsed.*

ANALYSTE, n. m. *analyst.*

ANALYTIQUE, adj. *analytic; analytical.*

ANALYTIQUE, n. f. (sing.) *analytics,* pl.

— d'Aristote, *Aristotle's* =.

ANALYTIQUEMENT, adv. *analytically.*

ANAMORPHOSE [—orfôz] n. f. (persp.) *anamorphosis.*

ANANAS [ananâ] n. m. (bot.) 1. (tree) *pine; pine-plant;* 1. (tree, fruit) *pine-apple.*

Champ d'—, *pinery;* serre à —, *pinery.*

ANAPESTE, n. m. (vers.) *anapest.*

ANAPESTIQUE, adj. (vers.) *anapestic.*

Mesure —, *anapestic.*

ANAPHORE, n. f. (rhet.) *anaphora.*

ANARCHIE [—chi] n. f. *anarchy.*

ANARCHIQUE [—chik] adj. *anarchical; anarchic; anarchial.*

ANARCHISER [—chizé] v. a. ‡ *to throw* √ *into anarchy.*

ANARCHISTE [—chist] n. m. f. *anarchist.*

ANARRHIQUE, n. m. (ich.) *wolffish.*

— -loup, 1. *cat-fish;* 2. *ravenous wolf-fish.*

ANASARQUE, n. f. (med.) *anasarca;* (*dropsy of the skin.*

Qui a rapport à l'—, *anasarcous.*

ANASTOMOSE [—môz] n. f. (anat.) *anastomosis; inosculation.*

ANASTOMOSER [—môzé] v. a. (anat.) *to inosculate.*

S'ANASTOMOSER, pr. v. (anat.) *to inosculate.*

ANASTOMOTIQUE, adj. (anat.) *anastomotic.*

ANASTROPHE, n. f. (gram.) *anastrophe.*

ANATHÉMATISER, v. a. *to anathematize.*

ANATHÈME, adj. *anathematized.*

ANATHÈME, n. m. *anathema.*

D'—, 1. *of* =; 2. *anathematical;* en forme d'—, *anathematically.* Dire — à, *to denounce an* = *against;* frapper d'—, *to anathematize;* lancer un —, *to hurl an* =.

ANATIFE, n. m. (moll.) *barnacle.*

ANATOMIE, n. f. ‖ § *anatomy.*

— comparée, (did.) *comparative* =; *zootomy;* — humaine, de l'homme, = *of man.* Faire l'— de, *to anatomize.*

ANATOMIQUE, adj. *anatomical.*

ANATOMIQUEMENT, adv. *anatomically.*

ANATOMISER, v. a. *to anatomize.*

ANATOMISTE, n. m. *anatomist.*

ANCÊTRES, n. m. (pl.) *ancestors,* pl.; *ancestry,* sing.; *forefathers,* pl.

Un de ses —, *an ancestor; one of o.'s* =*s.* D'—, de ses —, 1. *of o.'s* =*s;* 2. *ancestral.*

ANCHE, n. f. (of wind-instruments) *reed.*

ANCHOIS, n. m. (ich.) *anchovy.*

ANCHOISE, adj. *pickled like anchovies.*

ANCIEN [anciin] NE, adj. 1. *ancient;* 2. *old;* ** *older;* 3. *by-gone;* 4. *old; former; late; formerly;* 4. (in office) *senior.*

1. Les —*s* écrivains, ancient *writers;* l'*ancienne* histoire, ancient *history;* les langues *anciennes, the* ancient *languages.* 2. Un — édifice, *an* old *building;* l'— Testament, *the* old *Testament.* 3. D'—*s* acteurs, by-gone *performers.* 4. Un — maire, *an* old, former *mayor.*

Plus —, 1. (in age) *elder;* 2. (in office) *senior;* le plus —, 1. (in age) *the eldest;* 2. (in office) *the senior;* moins —, *junior.*

ANCIEN [anciin] n. m. 1. *ancient;* 2.) *codger; old codger;* 2. (in office) *senior;* 3. (of the Israelites, presbyterians) *elder.*

l'—,) *old Scratch* (the Devil). Conseil des —s, 1. (of the presbyterians) *eldership;* 2. (Fr. hist.) *council of the Ancients;* qualité d'—, (of the Israelites) *eldership.*

ANCIENNEMENT, adv. 1. *anciently; of old; of yore;* 2. *formerly.*

ANCIENNETÉ, n. f. 1. *ancientness;* 2. *oldness;* 3. (of families) *ancientry;* 4. (in office) *seniority.*

De toute —, *from time immemorial.*

ANCILE, n. m. (Rom. hist.) *ancile; ancyle.*

ANCOLIE, n. f. (bot.) *columbine.*

ANCRAGE, n. m. † *V.* MOUILLAGE.

ANCRE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *anchor;* 2. (carp.) *brace;* 3. (horol.) *anchor;* 4. —s, (pl.) (nav.) *anchorage,* sing.

Seconde —, (nav.) *best bower anchor, best bower.* — d'affourche, *small* =; — de flot, *flood* =; — de large, *sea* =; — de miséricorde, de salut, *sheet* =. Forgeur d'—, = *-smith;* jas d'—, (nav.) = *-stock.* A l'—, 1. ** *anchoring;* 2. (nav.) *at* =. Chasser sur ses —s, draguer ses —s, *to drag the* =; être à l'—, (nav.) *to lie* √; *to lie* √ *at* =; *to ride* √; *to ride* √ *at* =; fatiguer à l'—, *to ride hard;* ne pas fatiguer à l'—, *to ride* √ *easy;* jeter l'—, *to cast* √, *to drop* =; lever l'— de, *to unmoor* (a ship); lever son —, *to weigh* =; mettre l'— à poste, *to stow the* =; tenir bon sur ses —s, dans un coup de vent, *to ride* √ *out a gale;* laisser tomber ses —s, *to let* √ *go the* =. Qui n'est pas à l'—, *unanchored.*

ANCRER, v. n. 1. † ‖ *to anchor;* 2. § *to anchor* (establish, fix).

ANCRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (nav.) *at anchor;* 2. § *anchored* (established, fixed).

Qui n'est pas — ‖, *unanchored.*

S'ANCRER, pr. v. *to anchor* (establish, fix) *o.'s self; to anchor o.'s self; to be anchored; to get* √ *a footing.*

ANDAIN, n. m. (agr.) *swath.*

ANDANTE, adv. (mus.) *andante.*

ANDANTE,

ANDANTÉ, n. m. (mus.) *andante.*

ANDELLE. *V.* BOIS.

ANDOUILLE [andou-y'] n. f. 1. (of pigs) *chitterlings.* 2. (of tobacco) *twist.*

ANDOUILLER [andou-yé] n. m. (hunt.) *antler.*

Premier —, *brow* =; second —, *bezantler.* A —s, *antlered.*

ANDOUILLETTE [andou-yett] n. f. *force meat ball.*

ANDROGYNE, adj. 1. (bot.) *androgynous;* 2. (zool.) *androgynous.*

ANDROGYNE, n. m. *androgyne; androgynous.*

ANDROÏDE, n. m. *android.*

ANDROMÈDE, n. f. (astr.) *Andromeda.*

ANDROPOGON, n. m. (bot.) *andropogon;* (*camel's hay.*

ÂNE, n. m. 1. (mam.) *ass;* 2. *ass; jack-ass;* (*donkey; donky;* 3. § (pers.) *ass; jack-ass; doll; dunce; blockhead.*

Dos d'—, 1. *ass's back;* 2. (const.) *shelving ridge;* pont aux —s, = *'s bridge;* promenade à —, *donkey-riding;* tête d'—, 1. = *'s-head;* 2. (ich.) *bull-head;* voiture à —, *donkey-chaise.* D'— ‖ §, 1. *of an* =; *of asses;* 2. *asinine;* = *-like.* Comme un —, = *-like.* Aller, monter sur un —, *to ride* √ *on an* =, *a donkey;* faire une partie à —s, *to go out donkey-riding;* monter à —, *to ride* √ *on an* =, (*a donkey.* A laver la tête d'un — on perd sa lessive, *there is no washing a blackamoor white;* c'est le pont aux —s, *every fool knows that;* on ne saurait faire boire un — s'il n'a soif, un — qui n'a pas soif, *you may take a horse to water, but you cannot make him drink.*

ANÉANTIR, v. a. 1. ‖ *to annihilate;* 2. § *to annihilate* (a. th.); *to destroy;* 3. § *to crush* (a. o.); *to destroy; to ruin;* 4. § *to astound* (a. o.); *to dumfound.*

Être anéanti, (*V.* senses) 1. *to be extenuated;* 2. *to be thunder-struck.* Qui peut être — ‖, *annihilable.*

S'ANÉANTIR, pr. v. (*V.* senses of ANÉANTIR) 1. ‖ § *to come* √, *to be reduced to nothing;* 2. ✠ § *to humble o.'s self.*

ANÉANTISSEMENT, n. m. 1. ‖ § *annihilation;* 2. § *destruction; ruin;* 3. § *prostration of strength; lowness;* 4. ✠ *self-humiliation.*

ANECDOTE, n. f. *anecdote.*

ANECDOTIER, n. m. *relater of anecdotes.*

ANECDOTIQUE, adj. *anecdotical.*

Comédie —, *dramatic anecdote.*

ANÉMOMÈTRE, n. m. *anemometer, wind-gauge.*

ANÉMONE, n. f. (bot.) *anemone;* (*wind-flower.*

— hépatique, (bot.) *noble liverwort.* — de mer, (pol.) *sea anemone.* Griffe, patte d'—, *anemone-root.*

ANÉMOSCOPE, n. m. (phys.) *anemoscope; wind-dial.*

ÂNERIE, n. f. 1. *gross ignorance;* 2. *blunder of an ignoramus; gross blunder.*

Faire une —, *to commit the blunder of an ignoramus.*

ÂNESSE, n. f. *she-ass; ass.*

ANETH, n. m. (bot.) *dill.*

— commun, *anet;* — doux, fenouil, *fennel.*

ANEVRISMAL, E, adj. (med.) *aneurismal.*

ANÉVRISMATIQUE, adj. (med.) *aneurismal.*

ANÉVRISME, n. m. (med.) *aneurism.*

— du cœur, =, (*enlargement of the heart;* — actif du cœur, *active aneurism of the heart.*

ANFRACTUEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. *anfractuose; anfractuous.*

ANFRACTUOSITÉ, n. f. *anfractuosity; anfractuousness; anfracture.*

ANGAR, n. m. *V.* HANGAR.

ANGE, n. m. 1. ‖ § *angel;* 2. (artil.) *cross-bar shot;* 3. —s, (pl.) (mar.) *angel-shot,* sing.

— déchu, *fallen angel;* — tutélaire, *guardian, tutelary* =. — de mer, (ich.) = *-fish; maid; monk-fish; scate.* D'—, =; = *-like;* comme un —, *like an* =; * = *-like.*

ANGÉLIQUE, adj. *angelic; angelical.*

Caractère, nature —, *angelicalness.*

ANGÉLIQUE, n. f. (bot.) *angelica.* — confite, *candied* =. — à feuilles d'ache, *lovage.*

ANGÉLIQUEMENT, adv. *angelically.*

ANGELOT [anjló] n. m. 1. *angelot* (cheese); 2. (ich.) *angel-fish; maid; monk-fish; scate.*

ANGÉLUS [anjéluss] n. m. (cath. rel.) *angelus.*

Dire l'—, *to say* √ *the* =; sonner l'—, *to ring* √ *the* =.

ANGINE, n. f. (med.) *angina.*

— parotide, "= *parotidea*".

ANGINEU-X [—eù] SE, adj. (med.) *attended with angina.*

ANGIOGRAPHIE, n. f. *angiography.*

ANGIOLOGIE, n. f. *angiology.*

ANGIOSPERME, adj. (bot.) *angiospermous.*

ANGIOSPERME, n. f. (bot.) *angiosperm.*

ANGLAIS, E, adj. *English; British.* À l'—e, *in the English fashion.* Rendre —, *to Anglicize.*

ANGLAIS, n. m. 1. *English* (language); 2. *Englishman; British subject;* * *Britain.*

En bon —, *in plain, vulgar English.* Des —, *of the English, British.*

ANGLAISE, n. f. 1. *English girl; English young lady;* 2. *English woman;* 3. *furniture binding;* 4. "*anglaise*" (dance).

ANGLAISER, v. a. *to nick* (a horse's tail).

ANGLE, n. m. 1. *angle;* 2. *corner;* 3. (of roads, rivers) *turning;* 4. (geom.) *angle;* 5. (tech.) *quoin.*

— aigu, (geom.) *acute angle;* — droit, (geom.) *right* =; — facial, (anat.) *facial* =; — avec le méridien, (math.) *bearing.* À —s, *angled;* à — droit, (geom.) 1. *rectangular;* 2. *rectangularly;* à plusieurs —s, qui a plusieurs —s, *many-cornered;* à —s saillants, *sharp-cornered;* d'—, (mach.) *bevel;* sans —, *unangular.* Abattre les —, (carp.) *to edge;* faire —, *to elbow.*

ANGLET, n. m. (arch.) *channel.*

ANGLEU-X [—eù] SE, adj. *full of corners.*

ANGLICAN, E, adj. 1. *of the Church of England;* 2. *Anglican.*

ANGLICAN, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *churchman,* m.; *member of the Church of England,* m. f.; 2. *Anglican.*

ANGLICISME, n. m. *Anglicism.*

ANGLO [anglô] (comp.) *anglo....*

ANGLO-DANOIS, E, adj. *Anglo-Danish.*

ANGLO-SAXON, NE, adj. *Anglo-Saxon.*

ANGLO-SAXON, n. m. *Anglo-Saxon.*

ANGLOMANE, adj. *infected with Anglomania.*

ANGLOMANIE, n. f. *Anglomania.*

ANGOISSE, n. f. *anguish, pang; distraction.*

Poire d'—, 1. *choke pear;* 2. *gag.* Faire avaler des poires d'—, *to give* √ *a. o. a choke pear.* Faire souffrir des —s à, *to pang.*

ANGON, n. m. 1. *angon* (javelin); 2. *shell-fish hook.*

ANGORA, adj. *Angora.*

ANGORA, n. m. *Angora cat.*

ANGOUSSE, n. f. (bot.) *dodder.*

ANGUILLADE [anghi-yad] n. f. *cut, lash* (given with an eel-skin, a whip, a twisted handkerchief, etc.).

ANGUILLE [anghi-y'] n. f. 1. (ich.) *eel* (genus); 2. (ich.) *grig;* 3. (play) *fly the garter.*

— commune, de rivière, *eel* (species); petite —, 1. *small* =; 2. *elver;* — de mer, (1. *conger-*=; *conger;* 2. *garfish.* — plat-bec, *grig; grig* =. Claie aux —s, (fish.) =-*pot;* trident pour les —s, (fish.) =-*spear.* Quelque — sous roche, *a snake in the grass.*

ANGULAIRE, adj. 1. *angular;* 2. (anat.) *angular.*

État —, *angularity; angularness;* pierre —, (constr.) *corner-stone; head-stone.*

ANGULAIREMENT, adv. *angularly.*

ANGULÉ, E, adj. 1. (bot.) *angular;* 2. (did.) *angulated.*

ANGULEU-X [—eù] SE, adj. 1. *angulous; many-cornered;* 2. (bot.) *angular.*

ANGUSTICLAVE, n. m. (Rom. ant.) *angusticlave.*

ANICROCHE, n. f. (*difficulty; impediment;*) *hitch.*

ÂN-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. *ass-driver.*

ANIL [anil] n. m. (bot.) *anil.*

ANIMADVERSION, n. f. (POUR, *on, upon*) *animadversion.*

Exercer son — (contre), *to animadvert* (*on, upon*).

ANIMAL, E, adj. *animal.*

Actes, fonctions de la vie —e, = *actions, functions.* Convertir en substance —e, *to animalize.*

ANIMAL, n. m. 1. *animal;* 2. § (b. s.) (pers.) *animal; hound.*

Vilain —, *nasty animal, hound; cur.* D'—, *of an* =; *animalish; beastly.* En —, *animally; like an* =. Douer des propriétés des animaux, *to animalize;* rendre —, *to animalize.*

ANIMALCULE, n. m. *animalcule;* —s, (pl.) *animalcula.*

Des —s, *animalcular; animalculine.*

ANIMALISATION [—âcion] n. f. *animalization.*

ANIMALISER (S') pr. v. *to become* √ *animalized.*

ANIMALITÉ, n. f. (did.) *animality.*

ANIMATION [—âcion] n. f. ‖ (did.) *animation* (giving the principle of life to an organized body).

ANIMÉ, E, adj. 1. ‖ *animated; quickened;* 2. § *animated; lively; vivacious;* 3. § (th.) *spirited;* 4. § *sprightly.*

Non —, 1. ‖ *unquickened;* 2. § *not animated; unlively;* 3. § *unwarmed.*

ANIMER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to animate; to quicken; to vivify;* 2. § (DE, *with;* À, *to*) *to animate* (give vivacity, heat, strength to); *to enliven; to give* √ *life to; to fire;* 3. § (DE, *with;* À, *to*) *to animate; to incite; to hearten; to summon up;* 4. § (b. s.) (CONTRE, *against*) *to incense; to exasperate; to stir up.*

Personne, chose qui anime, *animator.* Capable d'—, *animative.* D'une manière propre à —, *animatingly.* Qui anime, *animating;* qui n'est pas animé, (*V.* senses) *unactuated.*

S'ANIMER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to become* √, (*to get* √ *animated;* 2. § *to cheer up;* 3. § *to get* √, *to grow* √ *warm;* 4. § (b. s.) *to be incensed, exasperated; to chafe.*

ANIMOSITÉ, n. f. 1. (CONTRE, *to, towards*) *animosity;* 2. *heart-burning.*

Par —, 1. *by animosity;* 2. *from* =. Être porté d'— contre q. u., *to have a feeling of* = *towards a. o.*

ANIS, n. m. (bot.) *anise; aniseed.*

— étoilé, 1. *Indian, star aniseed;* 2. *aniseed-tree;* — vert, *aniseed.* Graine d'—, *aniseed.*

ANISETTE, n. f. *aniseed* (cordial).

ANKYLOSE [—lôz] n. f. (med.) *ankylosis.*

ANNAL [an-nal] E, adj. (law) *for a year.*

ANNALES [an-nal] n. f. *annals,* pl.

ANNALISTE [an-nalist] n. m. *annalist.*

ANNATE, n. f. (sing.) (can. law) 1. *annats,* pl.; 2. *first fruits,* pl.

ANNEAU, n. m. 1. *ring;* 2. *circlet;* 3. (of chains) *link;* 4. (of hair) *ringlet;* 5. (anat.) *ring;* 6. (astr.) *ring;* 7. (erpet.) *ring;* 8. (nav.) *ring.*

— brisé, *split ring;* — mobile, (tech.) *runner;* — nuptial, *wedding* =; petit —, *ringlet.* — à vis, (tech.) *screw-hoop.* Défaire les —x de, *to unlink* (chains); mettre un —, des —x à, *to ring;* ôter un —, des —x à, *to unring.*

ANNÉE, n. f. 1. *year* (considered with regard to duration); (*twelve-month;* 2. (astr.) *year.*

— anomalistique, *anomalistical, periodical year;* ses belles —s, *the prime of life;* — bissextile, *bissextile, leap* =; — commune, moyenne, *one* = *with another;* l'— dernière, *last* =; l'— prochaine, *next* =; — scolaire, scolastique, *academic* =; —s subséquentes, (pl.) *after years,* pl., *after life,* sing.; l'— suivante, *the next* =. — de révolution, (astr.) (of planets) =. Une — dans l'autre, *one* = *with another.* Plein d'—s, 1. *in a full age;* 2. † *full of* =*s.* À l'—, *by the* =; de l'—, 1. *of the* =; 2. *of the same* =. Être chargée d'—s, *to be stricken in* =*s;* souhaiter la bonne — à q. u., *to wish a. o. a happy new* =. Qui se renouvelle chaque —, (bot.) *yearly.*

ANNELÉ, E, adj. 1. *annulated; ring-streaked;* 2. (of hair) *in ringlets;* 3. (nat. hist.) *annulate; annulated.*

ANNELER, v. a. *to curl* (hair) *in ringlets.*

ANNELET, n. m. 1. *ringlet; annulet;* 2. (arch.) *annulet.*

ANNÉLIDES, n. m. (zool.) *annelides,* pl.

ANNEXE [an-neks] n. f. 1. *annex;* 2. (of deeds) *schedule; rider;* 3. (of churches) *parochial chapel; chapel of ease.*

ANNEXER [an-neksé] v. a. (À, *to*) *to annex.*

Ci-annexé, *annexed.*

ANNEXION [an-neksion] n. f. *annexment.*

ANNIHILATION [—lâcion] n. f. (did.) *annihilation.*

ANNIHILÉ, E, adj. (law) *annihilate.*

ANNIHILER, v. a. 1. (did.) *to annihilate;* 2. (law) *to annihilate.*

Qui peut être annihilé, (did.) *annihilable.*

ANNIVERSAIRE, adj. *anniversary.*

À une époque —, *anniversarily.*

ANNIVERSAIRE, n. m. 1. *anniversary;* 2. (cath. lit.) *anniversary.*

— de sa naissance, *o.'s birth-day.* Ode d'—, *anniversary ode; anniversary.*

ANNOMINATION [ann-nominâcion] n. f. *annomination.*

ANNONCE, n. f. 1. *announcement; notice;* 2. (sing.) (of marriage) *bans,* pl.; 3. (of newspapers) *advertisement.*

— emphatique, *puff.* Faiseur d'—s emphatiques, *puffer;* frais d'—s, *advertising.* Par des —s emphatiques, *puffingly.* Faire une —, des —s, *to advertise;* faire des —s emphatiques, *to puff.*

ANNONCER, v. a. (À) 1. *to announce* (*to*); 2. *to announce* (a. th.); *to acquaint* (...); *to inform* (...); 3. *to announce* (a. o.); 4. *to give* √ *notice of* (a. th.); *to give* √ *out;* 5. * *to usher; to usher in; to be the harbinger, precursor, forerunner of;* 6. *to foretell* √; 7. (by the press) *to advertise.*

2. — q. ch. à q. u., *to announce a. th. to a. o.,* *to acquaint a. o. with a. th.,* *to inform a. o. of a. th.* 3. — la compagnie, *to announce the company.*

Personne qui annonce, *announcer* (*of*).

S'ANNONCER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of ANNONCER) *to present o.'s self* (make o.'s self known).

— bien, *to promise fair; to be of good promise; to be promising;* — mal, *to be unpromising.* Qui s'annonce bien, *promising;* qui s'annonce mal, *unpromising.*

ANNONCEUR, n. m. † *performer that announces the following representation.*

ANNONCIADE, n. f. 1. *annunciade*

(religious order); 2. *nun of the annunciade.*

ANNONCIATION [—ciâcion] n. f. ✠ 1. *Annunciation;* 2. *Lady-day.*

Fête de l'—, 1. ✠ = *of our Lady;* 2. *Lady-day* (25 March).

ANNOTATEUR [ann-notateur] n. m. *annotator.*

ANNOTATION [ann-notâcion] n. f. *annotation.*

Faiseur d'—s, *annotationist.* Faire une —, *to make √ an annotation.*

ANNOTER [ann-noté] v. a. *to annotate.*

ANNUAIRE [ann-nuèrr] n. m. *annuary; annual.*

ANNUEL [ann-nuel] LE, adj. 1. *annual; yearly;* 2. (bot.) *annual; yearly.*

Plante —le, *annual;* recueil — de jurisprudence, *year-book.*

ANNUEL [ann-uuel] n. m. (cath. lit.) *annual.*

ANNUELLEMENT [ann-nuelman] adv. *annually; yearly.*

ANNUITÉ [ann-nuité] n. f. (fin.) *annuity; certain, terminable annuity.*

Détenteur d'—, *annuitant.*

ANNULABLE [ann-nulable] adj. 1. (did.) *defeasible;* 2. (law) *reversible.*

ANNULAIRE [ann-nulèrr] adj. 1. *annular; annulary; ring-shaped;* 2. (astr.) *annular.*

Doigt —, *ring-finger.*

ANNULATION [ann-nulâcion] n. f. 1. *annulment;* 2. *cancelling* (of a deed); 3. (law) *abatement.*

ANNULER [ann-nulé] v. a. 1. *to annul;* 2. *to set √ aside;* 3. *to cancel* (a deed); 4. (law) *to frustrate; to quash; to void; to make √ void.*

Personne qui annule, (law) *voider.* Qui peut être annulé, (law) *voidable.*

ANNULÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ANNULER.

Non —, 1. *uncancelled;* 2. (law) *unreversed.*

S'ANNULER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of ANNULER) *to annul.*

ANOBLI, n. m. *newly created nobleman.*

ANOBLIR, v. a. *to ennoble* (confer a title of nobility on); *to nobilitate.*

Le souverain *anoblit* quelques hommes, mais la vertu les ennoblit tous, *the sovereign* ennobles *some men but virtue ennobles them all.*

[ANOBLIR must not be confounded with *ennoblir.*]

ANOBLISSEMENT, n. m. *ennoblement; nobilitation.*

ANODIN, E, adj. 1. *anodyne;* 2. (med.) *paregoric.*

Breuvage —, " *anodyne;* remède —, *anodyne.*

ANODIN, n. m. (med.) *anodyne;* (*paregoric.*

ANOMAL, E, adj. (did.) *anomalous.*

D'une manière —e, *anomalously.*

ANOMALIE, n. f. (did.) *anomaly.*

— moyenne, simple, (astr.) *mean, simple* =; — vraie, *equated, true* =.

ANOMALISTIQUE, adj. (astr.) 1. *anomalistic; anomalistical;* 2. (of the year) *periodical.*

ANOMIE, n. f. (conch.) *anomia;* (*beaked cockle; bowl-shell.*

ÂNON, n. m. *young ass; ass's foal.*

ÂNONNEMENT, n. m. *hemming and hawing.*

ÂNONNER, v. a. *to hem and haw over.*

ÂNONNER, v. n. *to hem and haw.*

ANONYME, adj. 1. *anonymous;* 2. (com.) (of companies) *joint-stock.*

ANONYME, n. m. f. 1. *anonymous person;* 2. *state of an anonymous person;* 3. (mam.) *anonymous animal.*

Sous le voile de l'—, *anonymously.* Garder l'—, *to remain anonymous.*

ANOREXIE [anoreksi] n. f. (med.) *anorexy.*

ANORMAL, E, adj. *anormal; anomalous.*

ANSE, n. f. 1. *handle* (round); 2. (geog.) *creek; bay.*

— de panier, 1. *basket-handle;* 2. (arch.) *surbased arch;* — du panier, (sing.) *servants' profits,* pl. À —, 1. *with a* =; 2. (did.) *ansated;* 3. (geog.) *creeked.* Faire le pot à deux —s, *to put √ o.'s arms akimbo;* garni d'une —, (did.) *ansated.*

ANSE. n. f. *V.* HANSE.

ANSÉATIQUE, adj. *V.* HANSÉATIQUE.

ANSÉRINE, n. f. (bot.) *English mercury;* (*goose-foot;* (*all-good.*

— des murailles, *wall goose-foot.*

ANSPECT, n. m. (mar.) *hand-spike.*

ANTAGONISME, n. m. (anat.) *antagonism.*

ANTAGONISTE, adj. (anat.) *antagonist.*

ANTAGONISTE, n. m. 1. *antagonist;* 2. (anat.) *antagonist.*

ANTAN, n. m. ✠ *last year.*

ANTANACLASE [—clâz] n. f. (rhet.) *antanaclasis.*

ANTARCTIQUE, adj. (astr., geog.) *antarctic.*

ANTÉCÉDEMMENT [—daman] adv. *antecedently; previously.*

ANTÉCÉDENT, E, adj. *antecedent; precedent; preceding; previous.*

État de ce qui est —, *antecedence.*

ANTÉCÉDENT, n. m. 1. *antecedent; precedent;* 2. —s, (pl.) *previous conduct,* sing.; 3. (did.) *antecedent;* 4. (gram.) *antecedent;* 5. (log.) *antecedent;* 6. (math.) *antecedent.*

Sans —, *unprecedented.* Être sans —s, (pers.) *o.'s previous conduct to be unknown.*

ANTECHRIST [antekri] n. m. *Antichrist.*

Partisan, sectateur de l'—, *antichristian.*

ANTÉDILUVIEN [—viin] NE, adj. *antediluvial; antediluvian.*

ANTÉDILUVIEN [—viin] n. m. NE, n. f. *antediluvian.*

ANTENNE, n. f. 1. (ent.) *antenna;* (*feelers;* (*horn;* 2. (nav.) *lateen-yard.*

ANTÉPÉNULTIÈME, adj. (gram.) *antepenultimate.*

ANTÉPÉNULTIÈME, n. f. (gram.) *antepenult.*

ANTÉRIEUR, E, adj. 1. ‖ (of place) *fore; front;* 2. § (of time) (À, *to*) *anterior; prior; previous;* 3. (anat.) *anterior;* 4. (bot.) *frontal.*

ANTÉRIEUREMENT, adv. *previously.*

ANTÉRIORITÉ, n. f. *anteriority; previousness.*

ANTHELMINTHIQUE, adj. (med.) *helminthic; vermifuge.*

ANTHÈRE, n. f. (bot.) *anther;* (*tip.*

ANTHOLOGIE, n. f. *anthology.*

D'—, *anthological.*

ANTHRACITE, n. m. (min.) *anthracite; stone-coal; coal stone; glance-coal.*

ANTHRAX [antraks] n. m. (med.) *anthrax.*

ANTHROPOGRAPHIE, n. f. (did.) *anthropography.*

ANTHROPOGRAPHIQUE, adj. (did.) *anthropographical.*

ANTHROPOLOGIE, n. f. (did.) *anthropology.*

ANTHROPOMORPHE, adj. *anthropomorphous.*

ANTHROPOMORPHISME, n. m. *anthropomorphism.*

ANTHROPOMORPHITE, n. m. f. *anthropomorphite.*

ANTHROPOPHAGE, adj. *anthropophagous; cannibal.*

ANTHROPOPHAGE, n. m. f. *anthropophagite; anthropophagus; cannibal; man-eater.*

ANTHROPOPHAGIE, n. f. *anthropophagy; cannibalism.*

ANTHYLLIDE, n. f. (bot.) 1. *kidney-vetch;* 2. *Jupiter's beard,*

—vulnéraire, *wound-wort.*

ANTI, 1. (Greek prefix signifying *against*) *anti;* 2. (French prefix meaning *before*) *ante.*

ANTIBIBLIQUE, adj. *unscriptural.*

ANTICHAMBRE [—chanbre] n. f. 1. *antechamber;* 2. *outward room.*

— de salon, *antesaloon.* Faire —, *to dance attendance.*

ANTICHRÈSE [antikrèz] n. f. (law) (of immovables) *gage; pledge.*

Tenir en —, (law) *to hold √ in gage.*

ANTICHRÉTIEN [antikrétiin] NE, adj. *antichristian.*

ANTICHRISTIANISME [antikristianism] n. m. *antichristianity, antichristianism.*

ANTICIPATION [—pâcion] n. f. 1. *anticipation;* 2. (SUR, *on*) *encroachment,* 3. (rhet.) *anticipation.*

À l'état d'—, *in anticipation;* par —, 1. *by* =; 2. *anticipatory.*

ANTICIPÉ, E, adj. 1. *anticipated;* 2. (DE, *of*) *anticipatory.*

ANTICIPER, v. a. 1. *to anticipate;* 2. *to forestall;* 3. *to antedate.*

ANTICIPER, v. n. 1. *to anticipate;* 2. (SUR, ...) *to anticipate;* 3. (SUR, *on, upon*) *to encroach; to make √ encroachments.*

Personne qui anticipe, *anticipator.*

ANTIDARTREU-X [—eû] SE, adj. (med.) *antiherpetic.*

ANTIDATE, n. f. ‖ *antedate.*

ANTIDATER, v. a. ‖ *to antedate.*

ANTIDOTE, n. m. ‖ § (CONTRE, *to*) *antidote.*

Recueil d'—s, *antidotary.* Comme —, *antidotically.* Acquérir les propriétés d'un —, *to become √ antidotal;* avoir les propriétés d'un —, *to be antidotal;* servir d'—, *to be antidotary, antidotical.*

ANTIDOTER, v. a. (med.) *to antidote.*

ANTIENNE, n. f. (liturg.) *anthem.*

À la manière des —s, = *-wise.* Annoncer une —, *to give √ out an* =; chanter toujours la même — §. *to sing √ the same song over and over again:* entonner une —, *to begin √ an* =; *to strike √ up an* =.

ANTIÉPISCOPAL [anti-épiskopal] E, adj. *antiepiscopal*

ANTIÉPISCOPAUX [anti-épiskopô] n. m. (Engl. hist.) *antiepiscopalians,* pl.

ANTIÉVANGÉLIQUE [anti-évanjélik] adj. *antievangelical.*

ANTIFÉBRILE, adj. (med.) *antifebrile.*

ANTIFÉBRILE, n. m. (med.) *antifebrile.*

ANTILOGIE, n. f. (did.) *antilogy.*

ANTILOÏMIQUE, adj. (med.) *antiloimic.*

ANTILOPE, n. f. (mam.) *antelope.*

— à bourse, *pouched gazelle.*

ANTIMOINE, n. m. (chem., min.) *antimony.*

— en plumes, *plumose* =. Contenant de l'—, *antimonial.*

ANTIMONARCHIQUE, adj. *antimonarchical.*

Caractère, disposition —, *antimonarchicalness.*

ANTIMONIAL, E, adj. (pharm.) *antimonial.*

ANTIMONIAL, n. m. (med.) *antimonial.*

ANTIMONIÉ, E, adj. (pharm.) *antimonial.*

ANTINOMIE, n. f. *antinomy.*

ANTIPAPE, n. m. *antipope.*

ANTIPATHIE, n. f. (POUR, *to*) *antipathy.*

Caractère d'—, *antipatheticalness.* Avec —, *antipathetically;* par —, *from antipathy.* Avoir de l'—, *to have an antipathy.*

ANTIPATHIQUE, adj. (À, *to*) *antipathetic; antipathetical.*

ANTIPÉRISTALTIQUE, adj. (med.) *antiperistaltic.*

ANTIPÉRISTASE [—táz] n. f. (did.) *antiperistasis.*

ANTIPESTILENTIEL [—lanciel] LE, adj. 1. *antipestilential;* 2. (med.) *antiloimic.*

ANTIPHILOSOPHIQUE, adj. *antiphilosophical*

ANTIPHONAIRE, n. m.

ANTIPHONIER, n. m. (cath. lit.) *antiphonary.*

ANTIPHONE, n. m. (cath. rel.) *antiphon.*

De l'—, *antiphonal; antiphonic; antiphonical.*

ANTIPHRASE [antifrâz] n. f. (rhet.) *antiphrasis.*

ANTIPODE, n. m. 1. ‖ *antipode;* 2. ‖ § —s, (pl.) *antipodes,* pl.

ANTIPSORIQUE, adj. (med.) *antipsoric.*

ANTIPSORIQUE, n. m. (med.) *antipsoric.*

ANTIPUTRIDE, adj. (med.) *antiseptic.*

ANTIQUAILLE [antikâ-y'] n. f. (b. s.) 1. (*antiquity;* 2. —s, (pl.) *old, lumber, rubbish,* sing.

ANTIQUAIRE, n. m. *antiquary; antiquarian.*

D'—, *antiquarian.*

ANTIQUE, adj. 1. *antique; ancient;* 2. (b. s.) *antiquated; old-fashioned.*

À l'—, =.

ANTIQUE, n. f. *antique.*

ANTIQUITÉ, n. f. 1. ‖ *antiquity:* 2. (jest.) *antiquity* (oldness); 3. § (pers.) *antique.*

Haute —, (pers.) *remote, high antiquity;* vieille —, *antique.*

ANTISCIENS [antisciin] n. m. (geog.) *antiscians; antiscii,* pl.

ANTISCORBUTIQUE, adj. (med.) *antiscorbutic.*

ANTISCORBUTIQUE, n. m. (med.) *antiscorbutic.*

ANTISEPTIQUE [anticeptik] adj. (med.) *antiseptic.*

ANTISEPTIQUE [anticeptik] n. m. (med.) *antiseptic.*

ANTISOCIAL [antiçocial] E, adj. *antisocial.*

ANTISPASMODIQUE, adj. (med.) *antispasmodic.*

ANTISPASMODIQUE, n. m. (med.) *antispasmodic.*

ANTISTROPHE, n. f. 1. (rhet.) *antistrophe;* 2. (Gr. ant.) *antistrophe* (stanza).

ANTISYPHILITIQUE [anticifilitik] adj. (med.) *antisyphilitic; antivenereal.*

ANTITHÈSE, n. f. (rhet.) *antithesis.*

ANTITHÉTIQUE, adj. (rhet.) *antithetic; antithetical.*

ANTIVÉNÉRIEN [—riin] NE, adj. 1. (med.) *antivenereal; antisyphilitic;* 2. (of medicines) *venereal.*

ANTONOMASE [—màz] n. f. (rhet.) *antonomasia.*

ANTRE, n. f. 1. *cave; cavern;* 2. *cave; hollow;* 3. (of wild beasts) *den;* 4. § (pers.) (b. s.) *den.*

ANUITER (S') pr. v. *to be benighted.*

ANUS [ânuss] n. m. (anat.) *anus.*

ANXIÉTÉ [anksiété] n. f. 1. *anxiety; anxiousness;* 2. (med.) *anxiety.*

Avec —, *with anxiety; anxiously;* dans l'—, *in* =; sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *unanxious.*

ANXIEU-X [anksieû] SE, adj. (med.) *anxious*

AORISTE [oristt] n. m. (Gr. gram.) *aorist.*

AORTE, n. f. (anat.) *aorta.*

Crosse de l'—, *arch of the* =.

AORTIQUE, adj. (anat.) *aortic.*

AOÛT [ou] n. m. 1. *August* (month); 2. *harvest.*

La mi- —, *the middle of August.* Faire l'—, *to harvest.*

AOÛTE [aouté] adj. *ripened by the heat of August.*

AOÛTERON [outron] n. m. *harvestman* (in the month of August).

APAISER, v. a. 1. *to appease* (a. o.); *to pacify;* 2. *to allay* (a. th.); *to assuage; to lay* √; 3. *to mitigate* (a. th.); *to alleviate;* 4. *to soothe;* 5. *to still; to quiet; to lull; to hush;* 6. *to quell;* 7. *to make* √ *up* (a difference, a misunderstanding); 8. *to stay* (hunger); 9. *to allay* (thirst); *to quench; to slake.*

1. — q. u. en colère, *to* appease, *to* pacify *a. o. that is angry.* 2. — ce qui est violent, *to* allay, *to* assuage *what is violent.* 3. — la douleur ou le chagrin, *to* mitigate, *to* alleviate *pain or sorrow.* 4. — la colère, *to* soothe *anger.* 5. — les flots, *to* still *the waves;* — les vents, *to* still, *to* lull *the winds.* 6. — un tumulte, *to* quell *a tumult.*

Action d'—, (*V.* senses) 1. *appeasement; pacification;* 2. *allayment; assuagement.* Qui apaise, (*V.* senses) 1. *appeasing; appeasive;* 2. *mitigatory.* Que l'on ne peut, saurait —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unappeasable;* 2. *unmitigable.*

APAISÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of APAISER. Non —, 1. *unappeased; unpacified;* 2. *unallayed; unassuaged; unlayed;* 3. *unabated;* 4. *unmitigated; unalleviated;* 5. *unsoothed;* 6. *unstilled;* 7. *unquelled;* 8. (of thirst) *unallayed; unquenched; unslaked.*

S'APAISER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of APAISER) 1. *to subside; to abate;* 2. *to assuage;* 3. *to remit;* 4. *to lull;* 5. (pers.) *to unruffle.*

1. La tempête *s'apaise, the storm* abates, subsides. 3. La fièvre *s'apaise, fever* remits.

APALACHINE, n. f. (bot.) *emetic holly;* (*South-Sea tea.*

APALANCHE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *winter-berry.*

APANAGE, n. m. ‖ § *appanage; apanage.*

APANAGER, v. a. *to endow with an appanage.*

APANAGISTE, adj. *possessing an appanage.*

APANAGISTE, n. m. *prince endowed with an appanage.*

Prince —, =.

APARTÉ, adv. (theat.) *aside.*

APARTÉ, n. m. (sing.), pl. —, *words spoken aside,* pl.

Un —, (sing.) =, pl.

APATHIE, n. f. *apathy.*

Tomber dans l'—, *to become* √, *to get* √, *to grow* √, *apathetic, torpid.*

APATHIQUE, adj. *apathetic; torpid.*

Devenir —, *to become* √, *to get* √, *to grow* √ =.

APERCEVABLE, adj. *perceivable; perceptible.*

D'une manière —, *perceivably; perceptibly.*

APERCEVOIR, v. a. 1. *to perceive;* 2. *to descry;* 3. *to discern; to notice; to observe; to remark.*

Action d'—, *perception.*

S'APERCEVOIR, pr. v. (*V.* senses of APERCEVOIR) 1. (DE, ...) *to perceive;* 2. (DE) *to be aware (of); to be sensible (of);* 3. (DE) *to notice* (...); *to take* √ *notice (of).*

Action de —, *perception;* personne qui s'aperçoit, *perceiver* Dont on ne s'aperçoit pas, sans être aperçu, 1. *unperceived;* 2. *undescried;* 3. *undiscerned; unnoticed.*

APERÇU, n. m. 1. ‖ *cursory view; rapid glance; glance; glimpse;* 2. ‖ § (SUR, *into*) *slight insight;* 3. § *view; idea; thought;* 4. § *hint;* 5. § *epitome; compendium;* 6. *estimate at first sight; rough estimate; estimate.*

Par —, *at a rough estimate.*

APÉRITI-F, VE, adj. (med.) *aperient; aperitive;* (*opening.*

APÉRITIF, n. m. (med.) *aperient.*

APÉTALE, adj. (bot.) *apetalous; apetaloid.*

APETISSER. *V.* RAPETISSER.

APHÉLIE, n. m. (astr.) *aphelion.*

APHÉRÈSE, n. f. (gram.) *apheresis*

APHONIE, n. f. (med.) *aphony.*

APHORISME, n. m. (did.) *aphorism*

Par —, *aphoristically.*

APHORISTIQUE, adj. *aphoristic; aphoristical.*

APHRODISIAQUE, adj. (med.) *aphrodisiac; aphrodisiacal.*

APHRODISIAQUE, n. m. (med.) *aphrodisiac.*

APHTHE [aft] n. m. (med.) 1. *aphthous ulceration, sore;* 2. —s, (pl.) *aphthæ* pl.; *thrush,* sing.

APHTHEU-X [afteû] SE, adj. (med.) *aphthous.*

APHYLLE, adj. (bot.) *aphyllous; leafless.*

API [âpi] n. m. (bot.) *api.*

Pomme d'—, =.

APIQUÉ, E, adj. (mar.) *apeak.*

APIQUER, v. a. (mar.) *to top.*

APITOYER [—toi-yé] v. a. (*to move with pity; to excite, to move the pity of.*

S'APITOYER, pr. v. (1. *to be moved with pity;* 2. (SUR, ...) *to pity.*

APLANIR, v. a. 1. ‖ *to level;* 2. ‖ *to smooth;* 3. ‖ *to make* √, *to render even;* 4. ‖ *to unrumple* (what was rumpled); 5. § *to remove* (to cause to disappear); 6. (tech.) *to float.*

5. — une difficulté, un obstacle, *to* remove a *difficulty, an obstacle.*

APLANI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of APLANIR. Non —, *unlevelled.*

S'APLANIR, pr. v. (*V.* senses of APLANIR) § *to be removed; to disappear.*

Les difficultés ou les obstacles *s'aplanissent, the difficulties or obstacles* disappear.

APLANISSEMENT, n. m. 1. ‖ *levelling;* 2. ‖ *levelness; making even;* 3. ‖ *smoothing;* 4. ‖ *smoothness; evenness;* 5. ‖ *unrumpling* (of what was rumpled); 6. § *removal.*

APLATI, E, adj. 1. ‖ *flattened; flattened; flat;* 2. (did.) *oblate.*

APLATIR, v. a. ‖ 1. *to flatten; to flat;* 2. *to strike* √ *flat.*

S'APLATIR, pr. v. ‖ 1. *to flatten;* 2. *to become* √, *to get* √, *to grow* √ *flat.*

APLATISSEMENT, n. m. 1. ‖ *flattening;* 2. ‖ *flatness;* 3. (did.) *oblateness*

APLATISSEUR, n. m. (tech.) *flatter* (person).

APLATISSOIR, n. m. (tech.) *flatter* (thing).

APLOMB [aplon] n. m. 1. ‖ *perpendicularity;* 2. ‖ *uprightness;* 3. ‖ *equilibrium;* 4. § *self-possession; self-command.*

D'—, ‖ 1. *perpendicular;* 2. *perpendicularly;* 3. *upright;* 4. *uprightly;* 5. *in equilibrium.*

APLYSIE, n. f. (mol.) *aplysia;* (*sea hare.*

APOCALYPSE, n. f. *apocalypse; revelation.*

Cheval de l'—, *sorry jade;* style d'—, *obscure style.*

APOCALYPTIQUE, adj. *apocalyptic; apocalyptical.*

Écrivain —, *apocalyptic.* D'une manière —, *apocalyptically.*

APOCO, n. m. † *ninny; nincompoop; milk-sop.*

APOCOPE, n. f. (gram.) *apocope* (omission of the last letter or syllable)

APOCRISIAIRE, n. m. (hist.) *apocrisiarius.*

APOCRYPHE, adj. *apocryphal.*

Non —, *unapocryphal.* Caractère état —, *apocryphalness;* livres — *apocrypha,* pl. D'une manière —, *apocryphally.*

APOCYN, n. m. (bot.) *apocynon; apocynum.*

— gobe-mouches, *dog-bane; dog-bane.*

APODE, adj. (ich.) *apodal; feetless.*

APODE, n. m. (ich.) *apode.*

APODICTIQUE, adj. (did.) *apodictic; apodictical.*

D'une manière —, *apodictically.*

APOGÉE, adj. (astr.) *at its apogee.*

APOGÉE, n. m. 1. (astr.) *apogee*; 2. § *zenith; acme; meridian; height*

APOGRAPHE, n. m. *transcript; copy.*

APOLOGÉTIQUE, adj. 1. *apologetic; apologetical*; 2. *exculpatory.*

D'une manière —, *apologetically.*

APOLOGÉTIQUE, n. m *apology* (Tertullian's apology for the Christians).

APOLOGIE, n. f. (À, *to*; DE, *for*) *apology* (defence).

Faire l'— de, *to apologize for; to make* √ *an apology for*, faire son — de, *to apologize for.*

APOLOGISTE, n. m. *apologist.*

APOLOGUE. n. m. *apologue.*

APONEVROSE, n. f. (anat.) *aponeurosis; fascia.*

APONÉVROTIQUE, adj. (anat.) *aponeurotic.*

APOPHTHEGME [apoftegm'] n. m. *apothegm; apophthegm.*

Débiteur, faiseur d'— s, *apothegmatist.* En forme d'—, *apothegmatic.* Parler par —s, *to apothegmatize.*

APOPHYGE, n. f. (arch.) *apophyge; apothesis; apophysis; escape; scape; conge.*

APOPHYSE, n. f. (anat.) *process.*

— coronoïde, (anat.) *corone.*

APOPLECTIQUE, adj. (med.) *apoplectic; apoplectical.*

APOPLECTIQUE, n. m. (med.) *apoplectic.*

APOPLEXIE, n. f. (med.) *apoplexy*

— foudroyante, *fulminant* =; — sanguine, *sanguineous* =; — séreuse, *congestive, serous* =. Attaque d'—, *apoplectic attack, fit, stroke.* D'—, *apoplectic; apoplectical.* Être attaqué d'—, *to have an apoplectic stroke*; être frappé d'—, *to be seized, struck with* =; frappé d'—, *apoplexed*; tomber en —, *to fall* √ *down in a fit of* =; *to have an attack of* =.

APOSTASIE. n. f. ‖ § *apostasy.*

APOSTASIER [—tâzié] v. n. ‖ § *to apostatize.*

APOSTAT, adj. m. *apostate; apostatical.*

APOSTAT, n. m. (À, *to*; DE, *from*) *apostate.*

D'—, *apostate.*

APOSTÈME, n. m. *V.* APOSTUME.

APOSTER, v. a. (b. s.) *to place, to put* √ (for a bad purpose).

A POSTERIORI, adv. (log.) *"a posteriori."*

APOSTILLE [—ti-y'] n. f. 1. *postscript*; 2. *recommendation* (to a petition).

Par —, *in a* =.

APOSTILLER [—ti-yé] v. a. 1. *to add a postscript to*; 2. *to add a recommendation to* (a petition).

APOSTOLAT, n. m. *apostleship.*

APOSTOLIQUE, adj. *apostolic; apostolical.*

Caractère, qualité —, *apostolicalness.*

APOSTOLIQUEMENT, adv. *apostolically.*

APOSTROPHE, adj. (gram.) *apostrophic.*

S —, = *s.*

APOSTROPHE, n. f. 1. *apostrophe; address*; 2. (b. s.) *reproach*; 3. (gram.) *apostrophe*; 4. (rhet.) *apostrophe.*

Avec l'—, (gram.) *apostrophic*; en forme d'—, (rhet.) *apostrophic.*

APOSTROPHER, v. a. *to apostrophize; to address.*

APOSTUME, n. m. (med.) 1. *apostème; imposthume*; 2. *apostemation.*

Formation d'un —, *apostemation; imposthumation.* D'—, de la nature de l'—, *apostematous.* Atteint d'un —, *imposthumated.*

APOSTUMER, v. n. (med.) *to imposthumate; to imposthume.*

APOTHÉOSE [apotéôz] n. f. *apotheosis.*

APOTHICAIRE, n. m. 1. † *apothecary*; 2. (b. s.) *apothecary.*

— sans sucre, *cobler without his awl.* Faire de son corps une boutique d'—, *to be always physicking o.'s self.*

APOTHICAIRERIE, n. f. † *V.* PHARMACIE.

APÔTRE, n. m. ‖ § *apostle.*

Un bon —, (b. s.) *a pretended saint; a saint.* Actes des —s, *act of the apostles*; symbole des —s, *apostolic creed.* Faire le bon —, *to play the saint.*

APOZEME, n. m. (med.) *apozem.*

D'—, *apozemical.*

APPARAÎTRE, v. n. (conj. like PARAÎTRE) 1. ‖ *to appear* (to become visible after having been invisible); 2. § *to appear* (unexpectedly).

1. Le spectre lui avait, était *apparu*, *the spectre had* appeared *to him.*

Faire —, 1. *to make* √ =; 2. (de) *to produce, to exhibit* (o.'s powers). Il paraîtrait, à ce qu'il paraît, *it would* =.

[APPARAÎTRE is conj with *avoir* when it expresses an action and with *être* when a state.]

APPARAT, n. m. 1. *state; pomp*; 2. (b. s.) *ostentation; parade; show.*

D'—, 1. *state*; 2. *ostentatious; for show*; 3. *solemn*; 4. *studied; set*; pour l'—, *for ostentation, show.*

APPARAT, n. m. *vocabulary.*

APPARAUX, n. m. (pl.) (mar.) *furniture*, sing.

APPAREIL [aparè-y'] n. m. 1. *solemn, formal preparation; preparation; preparative*; 2. *attire; apparel*; 3. (anat.) *apparatus*; 4. (arch.) *dressing*; 5. (nav.) *purchase*; 6. (sciences) *apparatus*; 7. (surg.) *dressing*; 8. (tech.) *apparatus; gear; gearing.*

— intérieur, *fitting.* Lever un —, (surg.) *to remove a dressing.*

APPAREILLAGE [aparè-yaj] n. m. (nav.) *getting under sail.*

Faire un —, *to get* √ *under sail.*

APPAREILLER [aparè-yé] v. a. 1. *to match* (like things); 2. (arch.) *to dress.*

— mal, *to mismatch.*

S'APPAREILLER, pr. v. (*to connect o.'s self.*

APPAREILLER [aparè-yé] v. n. (nav.) *to sail; to set* √ *sail.*

APPAREILLEUR [aparè-yeur] n. m. (mas.) *dresser.*

APPAREMMENT [aparaman] adv. *apparently.*

APPARENCE, n. f. 1. *appearance*: 2. *show*; 3. *appearance; likelihood; likeliness.*

En —, 1. *in appearance; apparently*; 2. *in show*; 3. *colourably*; pour les —s, *for show*; selon toute —, 1. *to all* = *s*; 2. *in all likelihood.* Avoir l'—, *to bear* √ *an* =; avoir une, l'— de, *to wear* √ *an* = *of*; avoir une belle —, *to look well*; se donner une — de, *to assume an* = *of*; en juger d'après les —s, *to judge by* = *s*; prendre une —, *to assume an* =; revêtir l'— de, *to put* √ *on the* = *of.* Il y a —, *it would appear so*; il y a —, toute —, *there is every* =.

APPARENT, E, adj. 1. *apparent* (visible); 2. *apparent* (not real); 3. (th.) *remarkable; considerable*; 4. (pers.) *important; of consequence.*

Non —, *unapparent.*

APPARENTER, v. a. (*to ally; to give* √ *relations* (by marriage) *to* (a. o.).

Être bien apparenté, *to belong to a high family*; être mal apparenté, *not to belong to a high family.*

S'APPARENTER, pr. v. (À, *to*) *to ally o.'s self; to marry into a ... family.*

APPARIEMENT, n. m. *paring.*

APPARIER, v. a. 1. *to pair*; 2. *to match* (pairs of things).

— mal, *to mismatch* (pairs).

APPARIÉ, E, adj. *V.* senses of APPARIER.

Non —, *unpaired.*

S'APPARIER, pr. v. (of birds) *to pair.*

APPARITEUR, n. m. 1. *apparitor*; 2. (universities) *bedel; yeoman bedel.*

Fonctions d'—, *bedelry.*

APPARITION [—ricion] n. f. 1. *apparition*; 2. *appearance* (action).

Faire son —, *to make* √ *o.'s appearance.*

APPAROIR, v. n. † (law) *to appear; to be apparent.*

Faire —, *to show* √; *to make* √ *apparent.* Il appert, *it appears; it is apparent.*

APPARTEMENT, n. m. 1. (sing.) *apartments*, pl.; *suit of apartments, rooms*, sing.; 2. *drawing-room* (holden at court).

Un —, *a suit of apartments, rooms.* Pièce d'un —, *apartment.*

APPARTENANCE, n. f. *appartenance.*

APPARTENANT, E, adj. (À, *to*) *belonging; appertaining.*

APPARTENIR, v. n. (conj. like TENIR) 1. ‖ § (À, *to*) *to belong; to appertain*; 2. § * (impers.) *to pertain* (*to*); *to be* (*for*); *to behove* (...); *to become* √; 3. (impers.) (À, *to*) *to be incident.*

Il appartient à, (*V.* senses) *it is the office, business of.* A tous ceux qu'il appartiendra, (law) *to all whom it may concern*; ainsi qu'il appartiendra, ce qu'il appartiendra, (law) *as one may be advised.*

APPAS [apâ] n. m. pl. 1. *attractions*, pl.; 2. (b. s.) *allurements; enticements*, pl.

APPÂT, n. m. 1. ‖ *bait*; 2. § (b. s.) *bait; allurement; enticement.*

APPÂTER, v. a. ‖ 1. *to bait*; 2. *to feed* √; *to give* √ *food to.*

APPAUMÉ [apômé] adj. (her.) *apaume.*

APPAUVRIR [apôvrir] v. a. ‖ § *to empoverish; to make* √, *to render poor.*

Chose, personne qui appauvrit, *empoverisher* (*of*).

S'APPAUVRIR, pr. v. 1. *to empoverish o.'s self; to become empoverished; to become* √, *to get* √, *to grow* √ *poor.*

APPAUVRISSEMENT, n. m. ‖ § *empoverishment.*

APPEAU, n. m. 1. *bird call*; 2. *decoy-bird.*

APPEL, n. m. 1. ‖ § *call*; 2. § (À, *to*) *appeal*; 3. (b. s.) *challenge*; 4. (of names) *calling over; call*; 5. (of recruiting) *levy*: 6. (com., fin) *call* (for funds); 7. (fenc.) *appeal*; 8. (law) *appeal*; 9. (law) *calling* (of a cause); 10. (mil.) *muster; roll-call*; 11. (mil.) *ruffle* (of a drum); 12. (parl.) *call.*

— nominal, (parl.) *call of the House.* Cour d'—, (law) *court of appeal*; officier d'—, (mil.) *muster-master.* Contenant —, (law) *appellatory*; sourd à un —, *dead, deaf to a* =; sujet à —, (of a cause) *appealable.* A l'—, (mil.) *at muster*; d'—, 1. *appellate*; 2. (law) *appellatory*; en —, *appellant*; par —, *upon appeal*; sans —, *without further appeal*; sans —, dont on ne peut interjeter —, *unappealable*; sur —, *upon appeal.* Aller en —, (law) (th.) *to go* √ *to appeal*; être sujet à —, (law) (of a cause) *to be appealable*; faire l'—, (mil.) *to muster; to muster up; to call over the muster-roll*; faire l'— nominal, (parl.) *to call* (the House); faire un — à, 1 *to make* √ *a* = *on*; 2. *to make* √ *an appeal to*; interjeter —, (law) *to lodge an appeal*; passer l'—, (mil.) *to pass muster*; répondre à l'—, *to answer to o.'s name.* Il y a —, (law) *the cause is appealed; an appeal lies.*

APPELANT, E, adj. (law) *appellant.*

APPELANT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *decoy-bird;* 2. (law) *appellant.*

APPELER, v. a. 1. *to call;* 2. *to call* (a. o.); (*to give* √ (a. o.) *a call;* 3. *to call over* (a list of names); 4. ‖ *to call in* (a. o.); 5. *to call for* (a. o.); 6. § *to require* (a. th.); *to call for ; to claim ; to demand ;* 7. (b. s.) *to invoke; to call down;* 8. (b. s.) *to summon; to call up;* 9. (b. s.) *to challenge ; to call out;* 10. *to call; to name ; to term ; to style;* 11. (b. s.) *to nickname;* 12. (of cocks) *to chuck;* 13. (law) *to appeal;* 14. (law) *to call* (a cause); *to call on.*

4. — un médecin, *to call in a physician.* 5. — le garçon, *to call for the waiter.* 7. — des malédictions, *to call down curses.*

— (en avant), *to call forth ;* — (en bas), *to = down;* — (dedans), *to = in;* — (dehors), *to = out ;* — (en haut), *to = up ;* — (loin), *to = away ;* — (à part), *to = aside.*

— et rappeler, *to call again and again;* (*to = over and over again.*

— de côté, *to = aside;* — en duel, *to = out.*

S'APPELER, pr. v. 1. *to be called, named: o.'s name to be ...;* 2. *to call; to style o.'s self.*

Comment vous appelez-vous? *what is your name?* Je m'appelle ..., *my name is. ... .*

APPELER [aplé] v. n. 1. ‖ *to call ;* 2. § (DE, *from ;* À, *to*) *to appeal ;* 3. (of cats) *to caterwaul;* 4. (of cocks) *to chuck;* 5. (law) (DE, *from;* À, *to*) *to appeal.*

En —, 1. (law) *to appeal;* 2. § (À, *to*) *to =.* — comme d'abus, *to =* (to a lay authority) *against an act of ecclesiastical authority on the plea of an abuse of power.*

APPELLATI-F [apel-latif] VE, adj. (gram.) *appellative.*

Nom —, (gram.) *appellative.* D'une manière appellative, *appellatively.*

APPELLATION [apel-lâcion] n. f. 1. *calling* (action); 2. *naming* (of the letters); 3. (law) *appellation.*

APPENDICE [apindiss] n. m. 1. (of a book) *appendix;* 2. (did.) *appendix;* 3. (sciences) *appendage ;* 4. (nat. sciences) *process.*

APPENDRE, v. a. *to hang* √ *up* (votive offerings).

APPENTIS, n. m. *pent-house; shed.*

APPERT. *V.* APPAROIR.

APPESANTIR, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to render, to make* √ *heavy ;* 2. § *to weigh down ;* 3. § *to lay* √ *heavy* (render oppressive); 4. § *to impair; to dull.*

2. Le sommeil *appesantit* ses paupières, *sleep* weighs down *his eye-lids.*

S'APPESANTIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to become* √, *to get* √, *to grow* √ *heavy ;* 2. § *to be weighed down ;* 3. § (SUR, *on, upon*) *to lie* √ *heavy ;* 4. § *to be impaired ; to dull ;* 5. § (SUR, *on, upon*) *to descant ; to expatiate; to dwell.*

APPESANTISSEMENT, n. m. § 1. (pers.) *heaviness ;* 2. *dullness* (of mind).

APPÉTENCE [ap-pétenss] n. f. (did.) *appetence; appetency.*

APPÉTER [ap-pété] v. a. (physiol.) 1. *to incline to ;* 2. *to crave for.*

APPÉTISSANT, E, adj. 1. ‖ *that excites appetite ;* 2. § *tempting.*

Être —, 1. ‖ *to excite appetite ; to be an appetizer ;* 2. § *to be tempting.*

APPÉTIT, n. m. 1. ‖ § *appetite ;* 2.) ‖ *stomach* (appetite).

Bon —! *a good appetite to you!* — dépravé, *depraved, vitiated =* ; — de cheval, *ravenous =.* Excitant à l'—, *appetizer.* Avec —, de bon —, *with =;* *heartily.* Avoir —, de l'—, *to have an =;* aiguiser, ouvrir l'—, *to sharpen, to whet o.'s =;* demeurer sur son —, ‖ § *to restrain o.'s =;* donner de l'—, *to give* √ *an =;* gagner de l'—, se mettre en —, *to get* √ *an =;* pour se mettre en —, *by way of appetizer;* ôter, faire passer l'—, *to take* √ *away o.'s =;* perdre l'—, *to lose* √ *o.'s =;* reprendre l'—, *to get* √ *o.'s = again.* Bon — je vous souhaite! *I wish you a good =;* L'— vient en mangeant, 1. ‖ *eating brings on =;* 2. § *much would have more.*

APPLAUDIR [aplôdir] v. a. 1. ‖ *to applaud ;* 2. § *to commend ;* 3. (parl.) *to cheer.*

S'APPLAUDIR, pr. v. (DE) 1. § *to applaud o.'s self (for);* 2. *to glory (in);* 3. *to congratulate o.'s self (on).*

APPLAUDIR [aplôdir] v. n. 1. ‖ *to applaud ;* 2. § (À, ...) *to applaud ; to commend.*

2. — à q. u., à q. ch., *to* applaud *a. o., a. th.*

APPLAUDISSEMENT [aplôdissman] n. m. 1. ‖ § *applause ;* 2. ‖ —s, (pl.) *plaudits*, pl.; 3. § *commendation ;* 4. (parl.) *cheering ; cheer,* sing.

Bruyants —s, *loud applause ;* longs —s, —s prolongés, (parl.) *continued cheers.* Salve d'—s, 1. *round of =;* 2. (parl.) *round of cheering.* D'—, *applausive.* Donner des —s (à), *to bestow plaudits (on) ;* obtenir de grands —s, *to obtain, to get* √ *great =.*

APPLAUDISSEUR [aplôdiceur] n. m. (b. s.) *applauder.*

APPLICABLE, adj. (À, *to*) 1. *applicable ;* 2. *apposite ;* 3. *relevant.*

APPLICATION [aplikâcion] n. f. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ *application* (putting); 2. § *application* (employing); 3. § *application* (bearing, reference); 4. § *application ; sedulousness ;* 5. § *intentness ;* 6. § (did.) *application;* 7. (gild., gold.) *charging ;* 8. (theol.) *application.*

Juste —, *appositeness ;* mauvaise —, *misapplication.* Force d'—, *intentness.* Avec une grande force d'—, *intently ;* sans —, 1. *without application ;* 2. *unapplied ;* sans — déterminée, *unappropriated.* Faire une mauvaise — de, *to misapply.*

APPLIQUE, n. f. (gild., gold.) *charging.*

Pièce d'—, *charge.* D'—, *for charging.*

APPLIQUÉ, E, adj. 1. *attentive ;* 2. *sedulous.*

Bien —, 1. *very =;* 2. *apposite ;* trop —, *overbent.*

APPLIQUER, v. a. 1. ‖ (SUR, *to*) *to apply; to put* √; *to lay* √; *to lay* √ *on ;* 2. ‖ (SUR, *on, upon*) *to stick* √; 3. § (À, *to*) *to apply;* 4. § (À, *to*) *to appropriate ; to set* √ *apart ;* 5. (b. s.) *to give* √; *to administer ;* 6. (law) *to award* (judgment); 7. (mas.) *to render.*

Mal —, — mal à propos §, *to misapply.* Personne qui applique, *appropriator* (of a. th.) *to his use ;* possibilité d'—, *applicability.* De manière à pouvoir être appliqué, *applicably ;* que l'on n'a pas appliqué, *unapplied.*

S'APPLIQUER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (SUR, *to*) *to be applied, put, laid ; to be laid on ;* 2. ‖ (SUR, *on, upon*) *to stick* √; 3. § (À, *to*) *to apply* (suit); 4. § (À, *to*) *to be apposite ;* 5. § (pers.) (À, *to*) *to apply ; to apply o.'s self ; to give* √ *application ; to apply o.'s mind ; to make* √ *it o.'s study* (to); *to set* √ *o.'s self ;*) *to take* √ (to a. th.); 6. § (pers.) (À, *to*) *to appropriate o.'s self.*

APPOINT, n. m. 1. *difference ; odd money ;* 2. (com.) *appoint.*

Net —, (com.) *appoint.* D'—, *odd ;* par net —, *per appoint.*

APPOINTEMENTS, n. m. (pl.) (admin.) *salary,* sing.

— élevés, gros —, *high =;* faibles, (minces —, *low =.* Recevoir, toucher ses —, *to receive o.'s salary.*

APPOINTER, v. a. 1. (admin.) *to give* √ *a salary to ;* 2. (mil.) (DE, *with*) *to punish.*

Être appointé, *to receive a salary.*

APPORT, n. m. 1. (com.) (in partnerships) *share of capital ;* 2. (law) *separate personal estate* (of husband or wife); 3. (law) *deposit* (of documents).

Acte d'— de pièces, (law) *acknowledgment of documents deposited.*

APPORTER, v. a. (DE, *from ;* À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to bring* √ (by carrying); 2. ‖ *to bring* √ (furnish, supply); 3. § *to bring* √ (have in o.'s self); 4. § *to bring* √; *to cause ; to produce ; to occasion ;* 5. § *to employ ; to use ; to apply ;* 6. § *to adduce; to allege; to bring* √ *forward.*

1. — q. ch. à la main, sous le bras, sur le dos, *to* bring *a. th. in o.'s hand, under o.'s arm, on o.'s back.* 4. La vieillesse *apporte* des infirmités, *old age* brings *with it infirmities.* 1 — de la précaution, *to use precaution ;* — un remède à un mal, *to* apply *a remedy to an evil.* 6. — des bonnes raisons, *to* adduce, to allege *good reasons.*

— (en bas), *to bring* √ *down ;* — (dedans), *to = in ;* — (dehors), *to = out ;* — (en haut), *to = up ;* — (en traversant), *to = over.*

— ensemble, *to bring* √ *together.* Personne qui apporte, *bringer of.*

[APPORTER must not be confounded with *amener.*]

APPOSER, v. a. (À, *to*) 1. *to affix ; to set* √; *to put* √; 2. *to append ;* 3. *to add to insert.*

APPOSITION [apôzicion] n. f. 1. *affixing; setting; putting ;* 2. *appending ;* 3. *addition ; insertion ;* 4. (gram., rhet.) *apposition ;* 5. (sciences) *apposition.*

APPRÉCIABLE, adj. *appreciable.*

APPRÉCIATEUR, n. m. ‖ § *estimator, valuer.*

APPRÉCIATI-F, VE, adj. ‖ *of estimation, valuation.*

État —, *estimate.*

APPRÉCIATION [apréciâcion] n. f. 1. *appreciation ; valuation ; estimation ;* 2. § *appreciation ; estimation.*

APPRÉCIER, v. a. ‖ § *to appreciate; to value ; to estimate.*

APPRÉCIÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of APPRÉCIER.

Non — §, *unappreciated.*

APPRÉHENDER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to apprehend* (*to take* √ *up ;* 2. ‖ *to arrest* (for debt); 3. § (DE; *de, que,* [subj.]) *to apprehend* (...); *to be apprehensive (of); to* — *under apprehension (of); to fear* (to)

— au corps, 1. *to apprehend ;* (*take* √ *up ;* 2. *to arrest* (for debt). Faire — q. ch. à q. u., *to render, to make a. o. apprehensive of a. th.*

APPRÉHENDÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of APPRÉHENDER.

Non — au corps, *unapprehended.*

APPRÉHENSIBLE, adj. (did.) *apprehensible.*

APPRÉHENSION, n. f. 1. § *apprehension ; apprehensiveness ; fear ;* 2. (log.) *apprehension.*

Avec —, *with apprehension ; apprehensively ;* dans l'—, *in =; apprehensive ;* sans —, *without =; unapprehensive.* Avoir des —s, *to be under = ; entertain =s ;* être dans l'— de, *to under = of ; to be apprehensive of.*

APPRENDRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. LIRE) 1. ‖ (*de, à,* to) *to learn* (th.); *to make* √ *o.'s self acquainted with ;* 2. § *to learn* (a. th.); *to understand* √; *to be informed of ; to hear ; to have ;* 3. ‖ (À; *à*) *to teach* √ (to); § (À) *to apprize (of); to acquaint (with); to inform (of).*

1. — une langue, *to* learn *a language ;* — lire, *to* learn *to read.* 3. Le maître qui lui a *appris* ce qu'il sait, *the master who* taught him *what he knows.* 4. — q. ch. à q. u., *to apprize, to* inform *a. o. of a. th., to* acquaint *a. o. with a. th.*

— par cœur, *to commit to memory ; to learn,* (*to get* √ *by heart.* Qui n'a pas appris, *untaught.*

APPRIS, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of APPRENDRE.

Non —, *unlearned ;* mal —, *ill-bred.*

nmannerly; unbred. Un mal appris, n ill-bred, unmannerly person.

APPRENTI, E, adj. 1. apprenticed; 2. of attorneys' clerks, of pupils) articled.

APPRENTI, n. m. E, n. f. 1. ‖ apprentice; 2. § apprentice; novice; tyro.

Obliger un —, to bind ✓ out ch =.

APPRENTISSAGE, n. m. ‖ § apprenticeship.

Brevet d'—, (sing.) indentures of apprenticeship; indentures, pl. Être n —, 1. ve in o.'s =; 2. (chez) to e apprenticed (to); faire son —, to er o.'s. =, time; faire l'—, un — de, serve an, the = of; mettre en —, 1. apprentice; to put ✓ apprentice; to ind ✓ apprentice; to indenture; (to ind ✓ out; 2. to article (attorneys' erks, pupils); obliger par un brevet —, to indenture; obligé par un brevet d'—, indented; sortir d'—, to be out f o.'s =, time.

APPRÊT, n. m. 1. ‖ preparation; preparative; 2. § affectation; stiffness; (culin.) cooking; 4. (a. & m.) dressing; 5. (paint.) painting upon glass.

Sans — §, unstudied; unvarnished. —, (paint.) upon glass. Faire des —s pour), to make ✓ preparations (for).

APPRÊTAGE, n. m. 1. (a. & m.) dressing; 2. (tech.) finishing.

APPRÊTE, n. f. V. MOUILLETTE.

APPRÊTER, v. a. 1. ‖ to prepare; to et ✓ ready; 2. § (à) to afford matter for); 3. (culin) to cook; 4. (a. & m.) to ress; to prepare.

APPRÊTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ § prepared; 2. (b. s.) studied.

Non —, 1. unprepared; 2. unstudied.

APPRÊTEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. (a. & n.) dresser.

APPRIVOISEMENT, n. m. ‖ (of animals) domestication; taming.

APPRIVOISER, v. a. 1. ‖ to tame (animals); 2. § to render, to make ✓ sociable; 3. (hunt.) to reclaim.

Personne qui apprivoise, tamer of; u'on ne peut —, untamable.

S'APPRIVOISER, pr. v. 1. (of animals) to ecome ✓, to get ✓, to grow ✓ tame; § to become ✓, to get ✓, to grow ✓ ociable.

APPROBA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. approving; of approbation, approval.

APPROBA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. pprover.

APPROBATI-F, VE, adj. approving; of pprobation, approval.

APPROBATION [aprobâcion] n. f. approbation; * approval.

Toute son —, o.'s unqualified approbation. Avec —, 1. by =; 2. approvingly; sans —, 1. without =; 2. unapproved; sauf votre —, with submission. Avoir l'— de q. u., (th.) to have, o meet ✓ a. o.'s =; incliner la tête en igne d'—, to nod =.

APPROCHANT, E, adj. 1. (DE, ...) like; ot unlike; 2. ((as a preposition) near; bout; near about; so.

APPROCHE, n. f. 1. ‖ § approach; coming on; 2. (fort.) approach; 3. (mil.) pproach; 4. (print.) space; 5. (print.) closing up.

A l'— de, aux —s de, at the approach of; à son —, on o.'s =; en, par —, (agr., hort.) (of grafting) by approach. Greffer par approche, (agr., hort.) to approach.

APPROCHER, v. a. (DE, to) 1. ‖ to approach; to draw ✓ near; 2. ‖ to approach (a. o.); to come ✓ near; 3. ‖ to bring ✓ nearer; 4. § to have access to (a. o.).

S'APPROCHER, pr. v. 1. (DE, ...) to approach; to come ✓, to draw ✓ near; 2. ‖ (DE, to) to come ✓ closer; 3. ‖ (DE) to draw ✓ on, to advance (towards); to make ✓ up (to); 4. ‖ (pers.) (DE, to) to step up; 5. § (th.) to draw ✓ near, on; 6. § (th.) to be near; to be at hand.

Ne pas —, (V. senses) to keep ✓ off. En s'approchant davantage, (V. senses) on nearer approach. Qui s'approche, (V. senses) coming.

APPROCHER, v. n. 1. ‖ § (DE, to, ...) to approach; to draw ✓, to come ✓ near, nigh; 2. § (th.) (DE, ...) to approach; to resemble; to be like; (to come ✓ near.

Dont on ne peut — ‖ §, unapproachable; dont on n'a point approché ‖ §, unapproached.

APPROFONDIR, v. a. 1. ‖ to deepen; 2. § to examine deeply, thoroughly; to search into; to dive into.

APPROPRIATION [apropriâcion] n. f. (à, to) 1. appropriation to o.'s self; 2. (chim.) appropriation; 3. (law) conversion.

APPROPRIER, v. a. (à, to) to appropriate; to adapt; to suit.

APPROPRIÉ, E, pa. p. (à, to) appropriate; suitable.

Non — (à), 1. inappropriate (to); unsuitable (to, for); 2. (law) disappropriate; peu — (à), inappropriate (to); unsuitable (to, for).

S'APPROPRIER, pr. v. to appropriate to o.'s self; to appropriate.

APPROPRIER, v. a. 1. to clean; (to clean out, up; 2. to put ✓ to rights.

APPROUVER, v. a. 1. to approve; to approve of; 2. (admin.) to pass (accounts).

— du regard, to look approbation.

APPROUVÉ, E, pa. p. approved.

Non —, sans être —, unapproved.

APPROVISIONNEMENT, n. m. 1. victualling; 2. supply of provisions; 3. (pol. econ.) supply.

Navire, vaisseau d'—, (nav.) victualler.

APPROVISIONNER, v. a. (DE, with) 1. to victual; 2. to store; 3. to supply (with necessaries).

APPROVISIONNÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of APPROVISIONNER.

Non —, 1. unstored; 2. unsupplied.

S'APPROVISIONNER, pr. v. (DE) to stock o.'s self (with); to lay ✓ in a store, stock (of); to take ✓ in a supply (of).

APPROXIMATI-F, VE, adj. 1. approximative; 2. rough (not exact).

2. Devis —, rough estimate.

APPROXIMATION [aprokcimâcion] n. f. 1. (did.) approximation; 2. (rough guess; 3. (math.) approach.

Détermination par —, (math.) approximation; méthode des —s successives, (math.) method of approaches. Par —, 1. (did.) by approximation; 2. (by a rough guess.

APPROXIMATIVEMENT, adv. 1. (did) by approximation; 2. (by a rough guess.

APPROXIMER, v. a. (did.) to approximate.

APPUI, n. m. 1. ‖ § support; 2. ‖ § prop; 3. ‖ leaning-stock; 4. § support; protection; countenance; 5. § supporter; prop; staff; 6. (of staircases) rail; hand-rail; 7. (of windows) sill; 8. (arch.) buttress; 9. (man.) appui; 10. (mech.) point of support; 11. (mech.) (of a lever) fulcrum.

Hauteur d'—, breast height; point d'—, 1. point of support; 2. (of a lever) fulcrum; 3. (rail.) bearing surface; 4. (tech.) prop. À hauteur d'—, breast-high; à l'—, 1. to support it, them; in support of it, them; 2. in proof; in corroboration; in confirmation; à l'appui de, 1. in support of; 2. in corroboration, confirmation of; sans —, 1. ‖ § unsupported; unpropped; unsustained; supportless; 2. § unbefriended; unfriended; 3. § unbacked; 4. § unurged; 5. § (b. s.) unabetted. Donner —, to give ✓ support, countenance; solliciter l'— de q. u., to make ✓ interest with a. o.

APPUI-MAIN, n. m., pl. —, (paint.) rest-stick; resting-stick; maul-stick.

APPUYER [apui-yé] v. a. 1. ‖ § to support; to prop; to sustain; 2. ‖ to lean; to rest; 3. ** ‖ to pillow; 4. ‖ (SUR, on, upon) to press; 5. ‖ to recline; 6. § to support; to protect; to countenance; to give ✓ countenance to; 7. § to support; to strengthen; to enforce; (to back; 8. § (SUR, on, upon) to ground (support); to rest; 9. (of deliberations) to support; 10. (of deliberations) to second.

2. — le coude sur la table, to lean o.'s elbow upon the table; — q. ch. contre un mur, to rest a. th. against a wall. 4. — le genou sur la poitrine de q. u., to press o.'s knee on a. o.'s breast. 5. — la tête sur un oreiller, to recline o.'s head on a pillow.

Pour — ... §, for the support of ...; in support of ... .

APPUYÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of APPUYER.

Non —, 1. ‖ § unsupported; unpropped; unsustained; 2. § unsupported; unprotected; 3. § unconfirmed; 4. ** unpillowed; 5. (of deliberations) unsupported; 6. (of deliberations) unseconded.

S'APPUYER, pr. v. 1. ‖ to support, to sustain o.'s self; 2. ‖ to lean; to rest; 3. ‖ to press; 4. ‖ to loll; 5. ‖ to recline; 6. § (SUR) to be supported (by); to rest (upon); 7. § (SUR, ...) to press; to urge; 8. § (SUR) to rely (on, upon); to confide (in); to depend (on, upon); to trust (to); 9. § (SUR, upon) to lay ✓ stress, emphasis; 10. (SUR, on, upon) to dwell; to insist.

4. — sur q. u., to loll upon a. o.

— fortement, 1. ‖ to lean hard, heavily; 2. ‖ (SUR) to press down; 3. § to press hard; to bear ✓ hard; 4. § to lay ✓ great stress. — sur un roseau, to lean upon a broken reed; (to trust to a rotten plank.

APPUYER [apui-yé] v. n. 1. ‖ (th.) to rest (lean); 2. ‖ to press; to lean; 3. ‖ (SUR, to) to keep ✓ (go); 4. § (SUR, on, upon) to lay ✓ stress, emphasis; 5. § (SUR, on, upon) to dwell; to insist; 6. (mus.) to dwell.

ÂPRE, adj. 1. ‖ rugged; uneven; rough; 2. ‖ (to the touch) rough; harsh; 3. ‖ (to the taste) harsh; sharp; 4. ‖ (to the taste) acrid; tart; acrimonious; 5. § (to the hearing) harsh; 6. § (th.) harsh, sharp; severe; 7. § (th.) fierce; violent; 8. § (th.) gruff; 9. § (b. s.) eager; ardent; greedy.

— à la curée, 1. ‖ (of animals) eager for prey; 2. § (pers.) eager for gain.

ÂPREMENT, adv. 1. ‖ (to the touch) roughly; harshly; 2. ‖ (to the taste) harshly; sharply; 3. ‖ (to the taste) acridly; tartly; acrimoniously; 4. § (to the hearing) harshly; 5. § harshly; sharply; severely, 6. § fiercely; violently; 7. § gruffly; 8. § (b. s.) eagerly; ardently; greedily.

APRÈS, prep. 1. (of place, order and time) after; 2. (of place and order) after; next to; 3. about (doing); 4. (after certain verbs) for.

2. — le vestibule, next to the vestibule; — le président, next to the president. 3. Être — q. ch., to be about a. th. 4. Attendre — q. u., to wait for a. o.; soupirer — q. ch., to long for a. th.

Ci- —, hereafter (further on). D'—, 1. (of time) after; 2. from (in conformity with); according to; 3. from (in imitation of); after. — quoi, after which, that; after; afterwards.

APRÈS, adv. 1. (of place and order) after; next; 2. (of time) after; afterward; afterwards; 3. about (doing) a. th.; 4. (interrogatively) what next.

Et —? what then? what next? immédiatement —, le premier —, the next.

APRÈS QUE, conj. after.

— ce sera fait, after it is done.

[APRÈS QUE denoting future time requires the future tense.]

APRES-DEMAIN, n. m., pl. —, *the day after to-morrow.*
— passé, *beyond the* =.
APRES-DÎNÉ, n. m., pl. —s,
APRES-DÎNÉE, n. f., pl. —s,
APRES-DÎNER, n. m., pl. —, 1. *after-dinner:* 2. *afternoon;* 3. *evening.*
APRES-MIDI, n. f. m., pl. —, *afternoon.*
APRES-SOUPÉ, n. m., pl. —s,
APRES-SOUPÉE, n. f., pl. —s,
APRES-SOUPER, n. m., pl. —, 1. *after-supper:* 2. *evening.*
APRETE, n. f. 1. ‖ *ruggedness; unevenness; roughness;* 2. ‖ (to the touch) *roughness; harshness;* 3. ‖ (to the taste) *harshness; sharpness;* 4. ‖ (to the taste) *acridness; tartness; acrimony; acrimoniousness;* 5. ‖ (to the hearing) *harshness;* 6. § (th.) *harshness; sharpness; severity;* 7. § (th.) *fierceness; violence;* 8. § *gruffness;* 9. § *eagerness; greediness; thirst.*
APSIDE, n. f. 1. (arch.) *apsis;* 2. (astr.) *apsis.*
APTE, adj. (law) (à, to) *qualified.*
Non —, *unqualified.*
APTÈRE, adj. (ent.) *apterous.*
APTERE, n. m. (ent.) *apter; apteran;* —s, (pl.) *aptera,* pl.
APTITUDE, n. f. (À, POUR, *to, for*) *aptitude; aptness; fitness.*
Avoir de l'— pour, *to be apt, fit for; to have a taste, a talent for.*
APUREMENT, n. m. (fin.) *auditing* (accounts).
APURER, v. a. (fin.) *to audit* (an account).
— les comptes, *to audit.*
APYRE, adj. (did.) *apyrous.*
AQUARELLE [akouarel] n. f. (draw.) 1. *aquarelle; water-colour;* 2. *painting in water colours.*
Peindre à l'—, *to draw* √ *in water colours.*
AQUA-TINTA [akouatinta] n. f.
AQUA-TINTE [akouatintt] n. f. (engr.) *aquatinta; aquatint.*
AQUATIQUE [akouatik] adj. 1. *aquatic; aquatical;* 2. (of a soil) *watery.*
Plante —, (bot.) *aquatic.*
AQUEDUC [akduk]
AQUÉDUC [akéduk] n. m. 1. *aqueduct;* 2. (anat.) *aqueduct;* 3. (engin.) *covered drain;* 4. (tech.) *inlet.*
— latéral, (engin.) (of roads) *side culvert;* petit —, (of roads) *culvert.* Pont —, *aqueduct-brigde.* — à siphon, (of canals) *paddle-hole.* Constructeur d'—s, *builder of aqueducts.*
AQUEU-X [akeû] SE, adj. 1. (of food) *watery; waterish;* 2. (did.) *aqueous.*
AQUILIN, adj. (of noses) *aquiline; Roman.*
Au nez —, *hook-nosed.*
AQUILON, n. m. 1. *north wind;* 2. *cold wind.*
AQUOSITÉ [akouozité] n. f. (did.) *aqueousness; aquosity; wateriness.*
ARA, n. m. (orn.) *ara.*
ARABE, adj. 1. *Arabian;* 2. *Arabic.*
Chiffre —, *Arabian numeral, figure;* grammaire —, *Arabic grammar.*
ARABE, n. m. 1. *Arabian* (person); 2. *Arabic* (language).
Savant versé dans l'—, *Arabist.* À l'—, en —, *Arabically.*
ARABESQUE, adj. (paint., sculp.) *arabesque.*
ARABESQUE, n. f. (paint., sculp.) *arabesque.*
ARABIQUE, adj. 1. *Arabic;* 2. (geog.) *Arabian.*
Année —, (astr.) *Arabic year;* langues —s, = *languages;* tables —s, (astr.) = *tables.*
ARABLE, adj. *arable; tillable.*
Non —, *untillable.*
ARACHIDE, n. f. (bot.) *earth-nut.*
ARACHNIDE [araknid] n. f. (ent.) *arachnidan.*
— fileuse, *weaver.*
ARACHNOÏDE [arakno-id] adj. 1. (anat.) *arachnoid;* 2. (did.) *cobwebbed.*
ARACHNOÏDE [arakno-id] n. f. (anat.) *arachnoid; arachnoid membrane; serous coat of the brain.*
ARACK, n. m. *arack* (spirituous liquor); *arrack; rack.*
ARAIGNÉE [arènn-yé] n. f. 1. (ent.) *spider;* 2. *cobweb;* 3. (nav.) *crow-foot.*
— de mer, (ich.) *weaver.* Pattes d'—, 1. ‖ *spider's legs;* 2. § *long slender fingers;* toile d'—, 1. *cobweb; spider's web;* 2. *spider-work.* Aux toiles d'—, *cobwebbed;* d'—, comme une —, qui ressemble à l'—, *araneous, spider-like;* de toile d'—, *araneous; cobweb.* Qui ressemble à la toile d'—, *araneous;* comme une toile d'— §, *cobweb* (light). Ôter les —s, *to sweep* √ *away the cobwebs.*
ARANÉEU-X [—éeû] SE, adj. (did.) *cobwebbed.*
ARASEMENT [aràzman] n. m. (carp., mas.) *levelling.*
ARASER [arazé] v. a. (mas.) *to level; to put* √ *on a level.*
ARASES [aràz] n. f. (pl.) (mas.) *levelling course of masonry,* sing.
ARATOIRE, adj. *of husbandry; of farming.*
ARBALÈTE, n. f. *cross-bow; arbalest.*
— à jalet, *stone-bow.* Flèche d'—, *cross-arrow.*
ARBALETRIER, n. m. 1. *cross-bowman;* 2. (build.) *principal rafter; back.*
ARBITRAGE, n. m. 1. ‖ *arbitration;* 2. ‖ *umpirage* (judgment); 3. § *arbitrament;* 4. (com.) *arbitration; arbitration of exchange.*
— de change, (com.) *arbitration of exchange.* Par —, *by arbitration.* Mettre q. ch. en —, soumettre q. ch. à l'—, *to submit a. th. to* =; se soumettre à l'—, (pers.) *to submit to* =; s'en tenir à un —, *to abide* √ *by an* =.
ARBITRAIRE, adj. 1. *arbitrary;* 2. *optional.*
ARBITRAIRE, n. m. *arbitrariness.*
ARBITRAIREMENT, adv. *arbitrarily.*
ARBITRAL, E, adj. (law) *by arbitration.*
Jugement —, sentence —e, (law) *award.*
ARBITRALEMENT, adv. *by arbitration.*
ARBITRE, n. m. 1. ‖ § *arbitrator,* m.; *arbitress,* f.; * *arbiter;* 2. § *umpire;* 3. § *disposer; ruler; master;* 4. (law) *arbitrator; referee;* 5. (philos.) *arbitrement; will.*
Franc, libre —, 1. *free will, arbitrement;* 2. (theol.) *free will;* tiers —, (law) *umpire.* — rapporteur, (law) *referee.* Fonctions de tiers —, (pl.) (law) *umpirage,* sing.
ARBITRÉ, E, adj. (law) *arbitrated.*
ARBITRER, v. a. 1. *to arbitrate;* 2. *to award.*
ARBOIS, n. m. (bot.) *cytisus.*
— à grappes, *laburnum* =.
ARBORÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *arboreous.*
ARBORER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to erect; to set* √ *up;* 2. § *to proclaim* (a doctrine); *to declare openly;* 3. (nav.) *to hoist* (a flag).
ARBORESCENCE, n. f. (did.) *arborescence.*
ARBORESCENT, E, adj. (did.) *arborescent.*
ARBORICULTURE, n. f. *arboriculture; tree-culture.*
ARBORISATION [—rizàcion] n. f. *arborization.*
ARBORISÉ, E, adj. *arborized.*
ARBORISER, v. a. *to arborize.*
ARBOUSE, n. f. (bot.) *arbute-berry.*
ARBOUSIER, n. m. (bot.) 1. *arbute; arbutus;* 2. (genus) *strawberry-tree; cane-apple.*
— commun, *strawberry-tree;* — trainant, *trailing arbutus;* — raisin d'ours, *bear's grape.* D'—, *arbutean.*
ARBRE, n. m. 1. *tree;* 2. (tech.) *arbor; shaft.*
— fruitier, (bot.) *fruit-tree;* grand —, (tech.) *shaft;* — moteur, (tech.) *driving, main shaft;* — nain, *dwarf-*=; — philosophique, (chem.) *arbor Dianæ;* — vertical, (tech.) *upright shaft;* — propre à la construction, *timber-*=; — en buisson, (hort.) *bush;* — de couche, (tech.) *horizontal shaft;* — de Diane, (chem.) *arbor Dianæ.* — en espalier, *wall-*=; — de haute tige, *forest-*=; *timber-*=; — de Judée, *Judas*=; — de Sainte-Lucie, (bot.) *perfumed plume* =; — sur pied, *standing* =; — de, en plein vent, (hort.) *standard.* Culture des —s, (did.) *arboriculture;* pied d'—, =. D'—, 1. *of a* =; 2. (did.) *arboreous;* sans —s, *treeless.* Croître sur les —s, 1. *to grow* √ *on trees;* 2. (did.) *to be arboreous;* ressembler à un —, 1. *to resemble a* =; 2. (did.) *to become* √ *arboreous;* se tenir au gros de l'— §, *to adhere to the old.* Propre à la culture de l'—, (did.) *arboricultural.* Qui croît sur les —s, 1. *that grows on* =*s;* 2. (did.) *arboreous;* qui ressemble à un —, 1. *that resembles a* =; 2. *arboreous.* Tel — tel fruit, *such as the* =*is, such is the fruit.*
ARBRISSEAU, n. m. 1. *shrub;* 2. —x, (pl.) *shrubbery,* sing.; 3. (bot.) *frutex.*
Plantation d'—x, *shrubbery.* D'—, plein d'—x, *shrubby.* Dépourvu d'—x, *unshrubbed.* Purger d'—x, *to shrub;* ressembler à un —, *to be shrubby.*
ARBUSTE, n. m. *shrub;* —s, (pl.) *shrubbery,* sing.
Plantation d'—s, *shrubbery.* D'—s, plein d'—s, *shrubby.* Dépourvu d'—s, *unshrubbed.* Purger d'—s, *to shrub;* ressembler à un —, *to be shrubby.*
ARC, n. m. 1. *bow* (for an arrow); *long bow;* 2. (arch.) *arch; arc;* 3. (astr.) *arc;* 4. (build.) *arch;* 5. (geom.) *arc.*
— céleste, d'Iris, ** *arch of heaven; sun-bow;* — diurne, (astr.) *diurnal arc;* — nocturne, (astr.) *nocturnal arc;* — surbaissé, *surbased* =; — triomphal, de triomphe, *triumphal* =; — -en-ciel, *rain-bow; bow.* Art de tirer de l'—, *archery;* corde de l'—, *bow-string;* tireur d'—, *bender;* trait d'—, *bow-shot.* A portée d'—, *within bow-shot;* en — de cercle, (arch.) *skew.* Avoir plusieurs cordes à son —, *to have two strings to o.'s bow;* bander l'—, *to bend* √ *the bow;* courber — en, *to arch;* débander un —, ‖ § *to unbend* √ *a bow;* décrire un —, (geom.) *to describe an arc;* détendre l'— ‖ §, *to unbend* √ *the bow.* Voûté en —, *bow-bent.*
ARCADE, n. f. 1. (arch.) *arcade;* 2. (arch.) *piazza;* 3. (anat.) *arch.*
ARCADIEN [—diin] NE, adj. *Arcadian; Arcadic.*
ARCANE, n. m. (alch.) *arcanum.*
ARCANSON, n. m. *colophany; black, common rosin.*
ARCASSE, n. f. (nav. arch.) *stern-frame.*
Barre d'—, *transom;* courbe d'—, *transom-knee.*
ARC-BOUTANT [ar-boutan] n. m., pl. ARCS-BOUTANTS, 1. (arch.) *flying; arched buttress; arch-butment; arc-boutant; abutment;* 2. § (pers.) *prop* (principal supporter); *stay; main-stay;* 3. (carp.) *spur;* 4. (nav.) *boom;* 5. (nav. arch.) *spur.*
ARC-BOUTER [ar-bouté] v. a. (build.) *to buttress.*
ARC-DOUBLEAU [ar-doublô] n. m., pl. ARCS-DOUBLEAUX, (build.) *massive rib.*
ARCEAU, n. m. (build.) *vault; arch.*
ARC-EN-CIEL, n. m., pl. ARCS-EN-CIEL, *rain-bow; bow;* ** *sun-bow;* ** *bow of heaven.*

ARCHAÏSME [arka-ism'] n. m. *archaism.*

ARCHAL, n. m. ‡ *iron-wire.*

Fil d'—, =.

ARCHANGE [arkanj] n. m. *archangel.*

De l'—, qui a rapport à un —, *archangelic.*

ARCHE, n. f. 1. ✝ *ark;* 2. § *ark* (sacred place); 3. ✝ (of the tabernacle) *ark;* 4. (arch.) *arch;* 5. (arch.) *arching.*

— sainte, de Dieu, du Seigneur, 1. ✝ *ark of God, of the Lord;* 2. § *forbidden ground.* — d'alliance ✝, = *of the covenant;* — du témoignage ✝, = *of the testimony.* En —, comme une —, *arch-like.*

ARCHÉOLOGIE [arkéoloji] n. f. *archæology; archaiology; archeology.*

ARCHÉOLOGIQUE [arkéolojik] adj. *archæologic.*

ARCHÉOLOGUE [arkéolog] n. m. *archæologist.*

ARCHER, n. m. *archer,* m.; *bowman,* m.; *archeress,* f.

ARCHEROT, n. m. † *little archer* (Cupid).

ARCHET, n. m. 1. *bow* (of a violin); (*fiddle-stick;* 2. (of beds) *cradling;* 3. (of cradles) *top-head;* 4. (arts) *bow;* 5. (mus.) *bow-hand.*

ARCHÉTYPE [arkétip] adj. (did.) *archetypal.*

ARCHÉTYPE [arkétipe] n. m. (did.) *archetype.*

ARCHEVÊCHÉ, n. m. *archbishopric.*

ARCHEVÊQUE, n. m. *archbishop.*

ARCHICHANCELIER, n. m. *archchancellor.*

ARCHIDIACONAT, n. m. *archdeaconship* (dignity); *archdeaconry.*

ARCHIDIACONÉ, n. m. *archdeaconry* (territory).

ARCHIDIACRE, n. m. *archdeacon.*

D'—, *archidiaconal.*

ARCHIDUC, n. m. *archduke.*

ARCHIDUCAL, E, adj. *archducal.*

ARCHIDUCHÉ, n. m. 1. *archdukedom* (dignity, jurisdiction); 2. *archduchy* (territory).

ARCHIDUCHESSE, n. f. *archduchess.*

ARCHIÉPISCOPAL, E [arkiépiskopal] adj. *archiepiscopal.*

ARCHIÉPISCOPAT [arkiépiskopa] n. m. *archiepiscopacy.*

ARCHIFLATTEUR, n. m. *archflatterer.*

ARCHILUTH, n. m. (mus.) *archlute.*

ARCHIMANDRITAT, n. m. *archimandrite's benefice.*

ARCHIMANDRITE, n. m. *archimandrite.*

ARCHINOBLE, adj. (jest.) *most noble; of the highest order of nobility.*

ARCHIPEL [archipel] n. m. (geog.) *archipelago.*

ARCHIPOMPE [—pomp] n. f. (nav.) 1. *well;* 2. *well-pump.*

ARCHIPRESBYTÉRAL, E, adj. *of an archpresbyter; archpriest.*

ARCHIPRESBYTÉRAT, n. m. *archipresbytery.*

ARCHIPRÊTRE, n. m. *archipresbyter; archpriest.*

ARCHIPRÊTRÉ, n. m. *archipresbytery.*

ARCHITECTE [architekt] n. m. *architect*

— des jardins, *artist in gardening.*

ARCHITECTONIQUE, adj. (did.) *architectonic.*

ARCHITECTONOGRAPHE, n. m. *architectonographer.*

ARCHITECTONOGRAPHIE, n. f. *architectonography.*

ARCHITECTURAL [architektural] E, adj. *architectural.*

ARCHITECTURE [architektur] n. f. *architecture.*

— ogivale, *pointed* =.

ARCHITRAVE [architrav] n. f. (arch.) *architrave*

ARCHITRICLIN, n. m. (Rom. ant.) *architriclinus.*

ARCHIVES [archiv] n. f. (pl.) 1. *archives,* pl.; 2. *records,* pl.; 3. *record-office,* sing.

D'—, des —, *archival.*

ARCHIVISTE [archivist] n. m. 1. *archivist;* 2. *keeper of the records.*

ARCHIVOLTE, n. f. (arch.) *archivault; archivolt.*

ARCHONTAT [arkonta] n. m. (Gr. hist.) *archonship.*

ARCHONTE [arkontt] n. m. (Gr. hist.) *archon.*

ARCHURE, n. f. (mill.) *drum.*

ARÇON, n. m. 1. *saddle-bow; wither-band;* 2. (arts) *bow.*

Être ferme dans, sur ses —s, 1. ‖ *to sit* √ *firm in o.'s saddle;* 2. § *to be staunch to o.'s principles;* (*to be true blue;* perdre les —s, 1. ‖ *to be thrown from o.'s horse; to be unhorsed;* 2. § *to be nonplussed, at a nonplus;* vider les —s, ‖ *to be thrown from o.'s horse; to be unhorsed.*

ARCTIQUE, adj. (geog.) *arctic.*

ARCTURE, n. m. **

ARCTURUS [arkturuss] n. m. (astr.) *arcturus.*

ARDÉLION, n. m. ‡ *pander.*

ARDEMMENT [ardaman] adv. § 1. *ardently;* 2. *fervidly;* 3. *intensely; vividly;* 4. *sanguinely;* 5. *earnestly; eagerly; quickly;* 6. *spiritedly;* 7. *soaringly.*

ARDENT, E, adj. 1. ‖ *burning;* **ardent;* **fervid;* 2. ‖ *burning hot* (that communicates heat); 3. ‖ *hot-steaming;* 4. § *ardent;* 5. § *fervid;* 6. § *intense; vivid;* 7. § *sanguine;* 8. § (POUR, *for*) *on fire; earnest; eager; quick;* 9. § *spirited;* 10. *§ *soaring;* 11. § *longing;* 12. (of candles, lamps, torches, etc.) *lighted;* 13. (of hair) *red;* 14. (of horses) *fiery; spirited; mettled; mettlesome.*

Désir — §, 1. *longing;* 2. *anxiety; anxiousness.* Non, peu —, (*V.* senses) § 1. *unsanguine;* 2. *unquick.*

ARDENT, n. m. *ignis fatuus;* (*Jack o' lantern;* (*Will o' whisp.*

ARDER, v. n. † *V.* BRULER.

ARDEUR, n. f. 1. ‖ *heat* (quality of burning); *ardour; ardency; fervour;* 2. ‖ *heat; burning; burning heat;* 3. § *ardour; ardency;* 4. § *fervour; fervidness; fervency;* 5. § *intensity; intenseness; vividness;* 6. § *sanguineness;* 7. § *earnestness; eagerness; quickness;* 8. § *spirit; spiritedness;* 9. (of horses) *spiritedness; mettle.*

Excès d'—, (*V.* senses) *overeagerness;* manque d'—, (*V.* senses) *spiritlessness.* Plein d'—, (*V.* senses) 1. *spirited;* 2. (of horses) *high-mettled.* Avec —, (*V.* senses) 1. *spiritedly;* 2. *vividly;* 3. (of horses) *mettlesomely.*

ARDILLON [ardi-yon] n. m. (of a buckle) *tongue; tong.*

ARDISIE, n. f. (bot.) *ardisia.*

ARDOISE, n. f. *slate.*

— de toiture, *roof-* =. Carrière d'—, =*-quarry;* couvreur en —, *slater;* toiture en —, *slating.* D'—, *slaty.* Couvrir d'—, en —, *to slate.*

ARDOISÉ, E, adj. *slate-coloured; slaty.*

ARDOISER, v. a. *to slate.*

ARDOISIÈRE, n. f. *slate-quarry.*

ARDRE, v. a. † *V.* BRÛLER.

ARDU, E, adj. *arduous.*

Nature —e, *arduousnes.*

ARE [ar] n. m. *are* (119.6046 square yards).

AREC.

ARÉCA, n. m. (bot.) *arec; areca.*

— d'Amérique, *cabbage-tree;* — des Indes, *meridional areca.* Noix d'—, 1. *areca-nut; betel-nut;* 2. *meridional* =.

ARÉFACTION [aréfakcion] n. f. (did.) *arefaction.*

ARÉNACÉ, E, adj. (nat. hist.) *arenaceous.*

ARÉNATION [arénàcion] n. f. (did.) *arenation.*

ARÈNE, n. f. 1. **sand;* 2. ‖ § *arena* (amphitheatre); 3. (for cock-fighting) *cockpit;* 4. (geol.) *arena.*

ARÉNEU-X [—neû] SE, adj. † **sandy; arenous.

ARÉOLE, n. f. (anat.) 1. *areola;* 2. (med.) *areola.*

ARÉOMÈTRE, n. m. (phys.) *areometer.*

ARÉOMÉTRIE, n. f. (phys.) *areometry.*

ARÉOMÉTRIQUE, adj. (phys.) *areometrical.*

ARÉOPAGE, n. m. ‖ § *areopagus.*

ARÉOPAGITE, n. m. *areopagite.*

ARÉOSTYLE, n. m. (arch.) *areostyle.*

ARÉOTECHTONIQUE [—tektonik] n. f. (sing.) *areotechtonics* (attack and defence of fortified places), pl.

ARÊTE, n. f. 1. *fish-bone; bone;* 2. *skeleton* (of a fish); 3. (bot.) *awn; beard; ile;* 4. (build.) *arris;* 5. (geog.) *foot* (of the side of a chain of mountains); 6. (geom.) *corner; edge;* 7. (mar.) *quoin.*

— saillante, (of prisms) *edge;* vive —, (build.) *arris; draught, droved edge.* — de poisson, 1. *fish-bone;* 2. (arch.) *herring-bone work.* À vive —, (build.) *sharp-edged;* avec — abattue, en biseau, (carp.) *cant; canted.*

ARÊTIER, n. m. (arch.) *hip.*

ARGALA, n. m. (orn.) *hurgil.*

ARGALI, n. m. (mam.) *argali.*

— de Sibérie, =.

ARGANEAU, n. m. *V.* ORGANEAU.

ARGÉMONE, n. f. (bot.) *argemone;* (*prickly poppy.*

ARGENT, n. m. 1. *silver* (metal); 2. *silver* (silver coin); 3. *money;* 4. (*money in hand;* 5. (com.) *cash; ready money;* 6. (her.) *argent; pearl.*

— battu, *silver-leaf;* — blanc, =; = *coin;* — comptant, *cash; ready money;* — doré, =*-gilt;* — dormant, mort, *money lying dead;* un — fou (, (sing.) *lots of money,* pl.; — mignon, (*money saved up;* — monnayé, *coin; coined money;* — orfévré, *wrought* =; — rouge, (min.) =*-glance;* — sec, (*money in hand;* vif —, — vif, *quick-* =. — en caisse, (com.) *cash in hand;* — entre les mains, *money in hand;* de l'— à sa disposition, *command of cash.* Affaire d'—, *money-matter;* batteur d'—, = *beater;* bourreau d'—, *spendthrift;* feuilles d'—, (pl.) = *-leaf,* sing.; pigne d'—, *pena* =; prêteur d'—, *money-lender;* sac à —, *money-bag;* sac d'—, *bag of money;* valeur de l'—, *money's worth.* Comme l'—, 1. *like* =; 2. *silverly.* Au croissant d'—, (her.) *argent-horned;* à pomme d'—, =*-headed;* à tête d'—, =*-eyed;* avec la couleur de l'—, *silverly;* d'—, 1. *of* =; 2. *of money;* 3. *silvery;* 4. (her.) *argent;* en —, 1. *in money;* 2. *moneyed;* sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *without money;* 3. *unmoneyed; moneyless.* Arracher de l'— à q. u., *to get* √ *money from a. o.;* avoir de l'—, *to have money; to be worth money;* (*to be a moneyed man,* en avoir pour son —, *to have o.'s money's worth;* avoir de l'— en caisse, *to have money by o.;* avoir de l'— sur soi, *to have money about o.;* être brouillé avec l'— comptant, (*never to have any ready money;* convertir en —, *to convert, to turn into cash, money;* être tout cousu d'—, *to roll in riches;* être léger d'—, *to be short of cash;* faire — de tout, *to turn every thing into money;* faire, ramasser de l'—, (*to make* √ *money;* gagner de l'—, *to earn,* (*to get* √ *money;* jeter son — par la fenêtre, *to throw* √ *away o.'s money; to throw* √ *o.'s money into the dirt;* lâcher de

l'—), *to come √ down;* manger son —, (b. s.) *to spend √, to squander o.'s money;* mettre de bon — contre du mauvais, *to throw √ away good money after bad;* monté en —, = *-mounted;* placer de l'—, *to put √ money out; to put √ money out to interest;* prendre q. ch. pour — comptant, *to take √ a. th. for Gospel;* rapporter de l'—, *to bring √ in money; to fetch money;* recevoir, toucher de l'—, *to receive money;* faire rentrer de l'—, 1. (com.) *to get √ in money;* 2. (fin.) *to call in money;* retirer de l'— de la circulation, (fin.) *to call in money;* trouver de l'—, 1. *to find √ money;* 2. (*to raise money.* — fait tout, *money makes the mare go;* c'est de l'— en barre, *it is as good as gold;* — comptant porte médecine, *money is a cure for all sores.* Point d'— point de Suisse, *no longer pipe no longer dance.*

ARGENTAL, E, adj. (did.) *argental.*

ARGENTATE, n. m. (chem.) *argentate.*

ARGENTÉ, E, adj. 1. *plated; silvered; silvered over;* 2. § *silver; silvery;* 3 * § *argent.*

Non —, ‖ *unsilvered.*

ARGENTER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to plate; to silver; to silver over;* 2** § *to silver* (whiten).

ARGENTERIE, n. f. *silver-plate; silver; plate.*

Pièce d'—, *piece of plate.*

ARGENTEUR, n. m. (a. & m.) *silverer.*

ARGENTEU-X [—teû] SE, adj.) *moneyed; warm.*

ARGENTIER, n. m. † 1. *treasurer;* 2. *minister of finances.*

ARGENTIFÈRE, adj. (did.) *argentiferous.*

ARGENTIN, E, adj. 1. § *silvery; silver;* ** *argentine;* 2. (of sound) *silvery; silver-toned;* 3. (paint.) *silvery; silver.*

ARGENTINE, adj. f. (geog.) *Argentine.*

ARGENTINE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *argentina; argentine;* (*silver-weed;* (*wild tansy;* 2. (ich.) *argentina; argentine;* (*silver fish.*

ARGENTURE, n. f. (a. & m.) *silvering.*

ARGILACÉ, E, adj. (did.) *argillaceous.*

ARGILE, n. f. 1. *clay; argil;* 2. *clay* (material part of man).

— apyre, réfractaire, *fire-clay;* — compacte, *tenacious* =; — endurcie, = *-stone;* — schisteuse, *slate-* =; *metal-stone.* — à porcelaine, *China-* =. Pétrir l'—, *to knead, to work* =. Fait d'—, 1. *made of* =; 2. (did.) *fictile.*

ARGILEU-X [—leû] SE, adj. *clayey; clayish.*

Marne argileuse, *clay-marl;* schiste argileux, *clay-slate;* terre argileuse, *clay-ground, land.*

ARGILIÈRE, n. f. *clay-pit.*

ARGILIFÈRE, adj. (did.) *argiliferous.*

ARGILOLITHE, n. m. (geol.) *clay-stone.*

ARGO, n. m. (astr.) *Argo navis.*

Le navire —, (astr.) =.

ARGONAUTE, n. m. 1. (Gr. ant.) *Argonaut;* 2. (conch.) *argonauta;* 3. (mol.) *nautilus.*

Le vaisseau des —s, (astr.) *Argo navis.*

ARGOT, n. m. 1. *cant* (language of certain professions); 2. *cant; slang;* 3. (cant.) *flash; fancy.*

ARGOT, n. m. (hort.) *dead wood* (over an eye).

ARGOTER, v. a. (hort.) *to prune the dead wood* (over an eye).

ARGOUSIN, n. m. *convict-keeper.*

ARGUE [arg] n. f. (tech.) 1. *draw-bench* (for wire); 2. *draw-room* (for wire-drawing).

ARGUER [argüé] v. a. † *to accuse.*

ARGUER [argüé] v. n. 1. (DE, *from*) *to argue; to infer; to draw √ an inference; to conclude;* 2. (DE,...) *to urge.*

ARGUMENT, n. m. 1. *argument;* 2. *arguing;* 3. *argument* (summary).

— fort, *strong argument;* — en forme, *formal* =; = *in form;* — ad hominem, "*argumentum ad hominem*". Comme —, par —, *argumentatively.* Être un — pour, (th.) *to be argumentative of;* faire, presenter un —, *to adduce, to advance an* =.

ARGUMENTANT, n. m. (schools) *arguer.*

ARGUMENTATEUR, n. m. (b. s.) *arguer.*

ARGUMENTATION [—tâcion] n. f. *argumentation; arguing.*

Comme —, *argumentatively;* d'—, *argumental; argumentative;* par —, *by argument; argumentatively.* Disposé à l'—, *argumentative.*

ARGUMENTER, v. n. *to argue; to hold √ an argument.*

Disposé à —, *argumentative;* se mettre à —, *to begin √ to argue; to become √ argumentative.*

ARGUS [arguss] n. m. 1. ‖ § *Argus;* 2. (ent.) *argus; blue;* 3. (orn.) *argus.*

ARGUTIE [arguci] n. f. *quibble.*

Faire des —s, *to quibble.*

ARIANISME, n. m. *arianism.*

ARIDE, adj. 1. ‖ § *arid; dry;* 2. § *barren; unfruitful.*

ARIDITÉ, n. f. 1. ‖ § *aridity; dryness;* 2. § *barrenness; unfruitfulness;* 3. (theol.) *aridity.*

ARIEN [ariin] NE, adj. *Arian.*

ARIEN [ariin] n. m. NE, n. f. (eccl. hist.) *Arian.*

ARIETTE, n. f. (mus.) *arietta.*

ARILLE [ari-y'] n. f. (bot.) 1. *mace;* 2. *aril; seed-coat.*

ARISTARQUE, n. m. *aristarch.*

ARISTOCRATE, adj. *aristocratic* (liking aristocracy).

ARISTOCRATE, n. m. f. *aristocrat.*

ARISTOCRATIE [—tokraci] n. f. *aristocracy.*

ARISTOCRATIQUE, adj. *aristocratic; aristocratical.*

Caractère —, *aristocraticalness.*

ARISTOCRATIQUEMENT, adv. *aristocratically.*

ARISTOLOCHE, n. f. (bot.) *aristolochia;* (*birth-wort.*

— serpentaire, *black, Virginia snake-root.*

ARISTOTÉLICIEN [—ciin] NE, adj. *Aristotelian.*

ARISTOTÉLICIEN [—ciin] n. m. *Aristotelian.*

ARISTOTÉLISME, n. m. *Aristotelianism.*

ARITHMÉTICIEN [—ciin] n. m. NE, n. f. *arithmetician.*

ARITHMÉTIQUE, adj. *arithmetic; arithmetical.*

ARITHMÉTIQUE, n. f. *arithmetic.*

— universelle, *universal, literal* =; *algebra.* Cahier d'—, *ciphering-book.*

ARITHMÉTIQUEMENT, adv. *arithmetically.*

ARIZARUM [arizaromm] n. m. (bot.) *friar's cowl.*

ARLEQUIN, n. m. 1. *harlequin;* 2. (orn.) *spotted redshank.*

Faire des tours d'—, *to harlequin.*

ARLEQUINADE, n. f. *harlequinade.*

ARMADA, n. f. *armada* (Spanish fleet).

ARMADILLE [—di-y'] n. f. *armadilla.*

ARMADILLO [—di-yo] n. m. (mam.) *armadillo; tatou.*

ARMATEUR, n. m. 1. *owner of a privateer;* 2. (com. nav.) *fitter out;* 3. (com. nav.) *ship-owner; owner.*

— propriétaire, (com. nav.) *ship-owner; owner.*

ARMATURE, n. f. 1. (mill.) *brace;* *fencing;* 2. (tech.) *tressing.*

ARME, n. f. 1. ‖ § —s, (pl.) *arms* (of fensive or defensive), pl.; 2. ‖ § *weapon;* 3. ‖ —s, (pl.) *troops*, pl.; 4. *war warfare;* 5. —s, (pl.) *fencing*, sing.; (bot.) *weapon;* 7. —s, (pl.) (her.) *arm* pl.; *bearing*, sing.; 8. —s, (pl.) (her *coatarmour; coat of arms;* * *embl zonry*, sing.; 9. —s, (pl.) (her.) (persons deceased) *hatchment*, sing.

—s blanches, *side arms;* —s cour toises, = *of courtesy, parade;* —s d fensives, *defensive* =; = *of defense* —s fausses, ‖(her.) *irregular* =; m nues —s, *small* =; — meurtrière *deadly weapon;* — offensive, *offensi weapon; weapon of offense;* —s pa lantes, (pl.) (her.) *allusive, canting h raldry*, sing.; —s au bras! (mil.) *sup port* =! —s à enquerre, (her.) *irregu lar* =; —s à feu, *fire-* =; — d'has *weapon with a staff;* — de jet, *missi weapon; missile;* — de trait, *missi weapon; missile.* Assaut d'—s, *fencin match;* capitaine d'—s, (nav.) *mast at* =; coffre d'—, (nav.) *arm-ches* cotte, jaque d'—s, (her.) *coat of* = faisceau d'—s, (mil.) *pile, circular pi of* =; fait d'—s, *feat;* homme d'—, *m at* =; huissier d'—, (parl.) *sergeant* = ; maître d'—s, *fencing-master;* p d'—, *pass, passage of* =; place d'— *place of* =; port d'—, 1. *carrying* = 2. *shooting licence; licence;* salle d'— 1. *armoury;* 2. *fencing-school;* tire d'—s, *fencer.* Haut les —s! (mil.) *lod* = ! les —s à la main, 1. *in* =; 2. *wi* = *in o.'s hands.* À —s parlantes, (he *exemplary;* aux —! *to* =*s!* avec —s bagage, *with bag and baggage;* en — (mil.) *in* =; par la force des —s, *by for of* =; sans —s, 1. *unarmed;* * *ar less;* 2. *weaponless; unweaponed;* so les —s, 1. *under* =; 2. § (of wome *dressed up.* Être au port d'—s, (mi *to carry* =; faire, tirer des —s, *fence;* faire — de tout, *to make √ weapon of every thing;* faire ses pr mières —s, *to serve o.'s first campaig* se frayer un chemin par la force c —s, se frayer un chemin les —s à main, *to fight √ o.'s way;* se lever — , *to rise √ in* =; mettre bas les — *to lay √ down o.'s* =; passer par —, 1. *to be put to the sword, to the ea of the sword;* 2. *to be shot;* faire pas par les —s, 1. *to put √ to the sword,* *the edge of the sword;* 2. *to execute shoot √;* porter les —s, (mil.) *to bea* =; porter des —, 1. (mil.) *to car* = ; poser les —s, *to lay √ down* = ; prendre les —s, *to take √ up* prendre les — contre, (law) *to levy w against;* présenter les —s, (mil.) *present* =; rendre les —s, *to la down o.'s* =; reposer les —s, (mil.) *ground* =. Portez —s! (mil.) *shoul* =! présentez —s! (mil.) *present* =! posez vos —s! (mil.) *ground* =!

ARMÉ, E, adj. 1. *armed;* 2. (he *armed;* 3. (phys.) (of the magnet) *arm*

— en guerre, (nav.) *armed.* À m —e, *by force of arms.*

ARMÉE, n. f. 1. *army;* 2. ✠ ** *ho* 3. (sing.) *navy*, sing.; *sea forces*, p *fleet*, sing.; 4. (nav.) *fleet* (of 27 or m ships).

Grande —, *large army;* — nava de mer, 1. (sing.) *navy*, sing.; *nav sea forces*, pl.; *fleet*, sing.; 2. (nav.) *fl* (of 27 or more ships); — navale de l tat, *His, Her Majesty's fleet;* — perm nente, *standing* =. — de siège, *besi ing* =; — de terre, *land force.* Ag pour l'—, = *-agent;* corps d'—, *m body of troops; main body;* fournisse de l'—, = *-contractor.* Armer, équi une — navale, *to fit out a fleet;* ent

ns l'—, *to enter the* =; être à l'—, *to in the* =.

ARMELINE, n. f. *ermine* (skin).

ARMEMENT, n. m. 1. *armament*; 2. *ming*; 3. (sing.) *accoutrements*, pl.; *stand of arms*; 5. (nav.) *equipment*; *ting out*.

ARMÉNIEN [—niin] NE, adj. *Armenian*.

ARMÉNIEN [—niin], n. m. NE, n. f. *menian*.

ARMER, v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ § *to arm*; § *to provoke*; 3. § *to fortify* (with urage); *to rouse*; (*to set* √; 4. *to et* (cocks); 5. *to cock* (fire-arms); (artil.) *to arm*; 7. (phys.) *to arm* (a agnet); 8. (nav.) *to equip*; *to fit out*; (nav.) *to man* (a pump).

— de toutes pièces, *to arm at all ints*. Être armé de toutes pièces, *to fully accoutred*; — de pied en cap, = *cap a pied*.

S'ARMER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to arm s self*; 2. ‖ *to arm*: *to take* √ *up ms*; 3. § (CONTRE, *against*) *to secure 's self*; *to provide*; *to take* √ *o.'s ecautions*; *to provide*; 4. § (*de*, *with*) *provide o.'s self* (with a. th.); 5. § E, *with*) *to strengthen o.'s self*; 6. § E, ...) *to summon up*.

ARMER, v. n. ‖ 1. *to arm*; 2. (man.) *arm*; 3. (nav.) *to embark*.

ARMET, n. m. † *helmet*; *head-piece*.

ARMILLAIRE [armilèrr] adj. (astr., og.) *armillary*.

Sphère —, = *sphere*.

ARMILLE [arm-y'] n. f. (arch.) *anllet*; *fillet*.

ARMISTICE, n. m. *armistice*.

ARMOIRE, n. f. 1. *cupboard*; 2. *oset*.

Grande —, *closet*.

ARMOIRIES, n. f. (pl.) 1. (her.) *arms*, ; *armorial bearings*, pl.; * *emblazon-*, sing.; 2. (of persons deceased) *hatchent*, sing.

ARMOISE, n. f. (bot.) *artemisia*; *wormwood*.

—commune, *mug-wort*; —pontique, *oman wormwood*; — des Indes, *dian wormwood*.

ARMON, n. m. (of carriages) *fetchel*.

ARMORIAL, n. m. *book of heraldry*.

ARMORIER, v. a. *to put* √ *o.'s arms on*.

ARMORIÉ, E, pa. p. *with o.'s arms*.

ARMORISTE, n. m. ‡ *armorist*.

ARMURE, n. f. 1. *armour*; 2. (phys.) f the magnet) *armour*.

— complète, *suit of* =. — à l'épreuve, *in proof*; — de tête, *head-piece*. Couir d'une — à l'épreuve, *to arm in oof*; ôter l'— à, *to unharness*; revêtir n —, *to buckle on o.'s* =.

ARMURIER, n. m. 1. *armourer*; 2. *nsmith*; 3. *sword-cutler*; 4. *bladeith*; 5. *bilbo-smith*.

ARNICA, n. m.

ARNIQUE, n. f. (bot.) *arnica*.

ARNOTTO, n. m. (dying) *arnotto*; *notto*. (*V.* ROUCOU.)

AROMATE, n. m. *aromatic*.

AROMATIQUE, adj. *aromatic*; *aroatical*; *aromatous*.

AROMATISATION [—tizâcion] n. f. harm.) *aromatization*.

AROMATISER, v. a. ‖ *to aromatize*.

AROME, n. m. 1. *aroma*; 2. *flavour*.

ARONDE, n. f. 1. ‡ *swallow*; 2. (ich.) *allow-fish*.

Queue d'—, (carp., join.) *dove-tail*; *allow-tail*; assemblage à queue d'—, arp., join.) *dove-tailing*. A, en queue —, (carp., join.) *dove-tailed*. Assemer en queue d'—, *to dove-tail*.

ARPAILLEUR [arpa-yeur] n. m. *golder*.

ARPÈGE, n. m.

ARPÈGEMENT, n. m. (mus.) *arpeggio*. Faire des —s, *to perform* =s.

ARPÉGER, v. n. (mus.) *to perform peggios*.

ARPENT, n. m. *acre* (measure varying from 1 to 1½ acre).

ARPENTAGE, n. m. 1. *survey*; 2. *surveying*; *land-measuring*; 3. (engin.) *land-chain*.

Faire l'— de, *to survey*, *to measure* (land).

ARPENTER, v. a. 1. *to survey*, *to measure* (land); 2. *to measure*; *to walk fast*, *rapidly* (over).

ARPENTEUR, n. m. *surveyor*; *land-measurer*; *measurer*.

ARPENTEUSE [—teûz] n. f. (ent.) *citigrade spider*.

ARQUÉ, E, adj. 1. *arched*; *curved*; 2. *bent round*; *bent*; 3. *crooked*; 4. (arch.) *fornicate*; 5. (bot.) *arcuate*; 6. (bot.) *falcate*.

ARQUEBUSADE, n. f. *arquebusade*.

Eau d'—, (pharm.) =; = *water*.

ARQUEBUSE, n. f. *arquebuse*.

ARQUEBUSERIE, n. f. *gun-smithery*.

ARQUEBUSIER, n. m. 1. *arquebusier*; 2. *gun-smith*.

ARQUER [arké] v. a. 1. *to arch*; *to curve*; 2. *to bend* √ *round*; *to bend* √; 3. *to make* √ *crooked*.

ARQUER [arké] v. n. 1. *to curve*; *to be arched*; 2. *to bend* √ *round*; *to bend* √.

ARRACHAGE, n. m. (agr.) *pulling*.

ARRACHEMENT, n. m. ‖ 1. *plucking*; *plucking away*, *off*; 2. *picking*; *picking off*; 3. *tearing*; *tearing away*, *off*; 4. *pulling*; *pulling away*, *off*; 5. *wrenching*; *wringing*; 6. (of stumps) *stubbing*; *stubbing up*; 7. (of plants) *digging up*; 8. (arch.) *toothing*; 9. (hort.) *grubbing*; 10. (hort.) *weeding out*.

ARRACHE-PIED (D'), adv. *without intermission*; *discontinuing*; *together*; *all at once*.

Se mettre — à, *to stick* √ *close to*;) *to buckle to*; travailler d'— à, *to stick close to*;) *to hammer away at*.

ARRACHER, v. a. (DE q. ch., *from* a. th.; À q. u., *to* a. o.) 1. ‖ § *to pluck*; *to pluck away*, *off*; 2. ‖ *to pick*; *to pick off*; 3. ‖ § *to tear* √; *to tear* √ *away*, *off*; 4. ‖ *to pull*, *to draw* √, *to get* √ *away*, *off*; 5. ‖ § *to snatch*; *to snatch away*, *off*; 6. ‖ § *to wrest*; 7. ‖ *to strip off*; 8. ‖ *to scratch out* (with the nails); 9. ‖ *to stub*, *to stub up* (stumps); 10. § *to take* √; *to take* √ *away*; 11. § *to draw* √ (obtain); 12. § *to extort*; *to exact*; 13. § *to wring* √; 14. § *to save*; 15. *to tear* √ (the hair); 16. *to dig* √ *up* (plants); 17. *to extract* (a tooth); *to draw* √; *to pull out*; *to take* √ *out*; 18. (hort.) *to grub*; 19. (hort.) *to weed out*.

10. — la vie à q. u., *to* take, *to* take away *a. o.'s life*. 11. — un secret à q. u., *to* draw *a secret from a. o.* 12. — une promesse, un aveu à q. u., *to* extort *a promise*, *a confession from a. o.* 13. — des larmes à q. u., *to* wring *tears from a. o.'s eyes*. 14. — q. u. à la misere, *to* save *a. o. from misery*.

— (en bas), *to tear* √ *down*; etc. (*V.* senses); — (en cueillant), 1. *to pluck*; *to pluck away*, *off*; 2. *to pick*; *to pick away*, *off*; — (en déchirant), *to tear* √; *to tear* √ *away*, *off*; — (de dedans), *to pluck out*; *to pick out*; etc. (*V.* senses); — (en fendant d'un bout à l'autre), *to rip off*; — (par la force), 1. *to force away*; 2. *to force out*; — (en frappant), *to beat* √ *out*; — (en haut), 1. *to pluck up*; 2. *to pull up*; etc. (*V.* senses); — (en pinçant), *to pinch off*; — (avec rapidité), *to snatch away*, *off*; — (en tirant), *to draw* √, *to pull*, *to get* √ *away*, *off*; — (en tordant), 1. *to wrench*; 2. *to wrest*, *to wring* √ *off*; — (en traînant), *to drag*; *to drag away*; — (avec violence), 1. *to wrench*; 2. *to wrest*; *to wring* √ *off*.

ARRACHÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ARRACHER.

Non —, (*V.* senses of ARRACHER) 1. ‖ *unplucked*; 2. *unpicked*; 3. *untorn*; 4. *unwrung*; 5. *unextracted*.

S'ARRACHER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of ARRACHER) 1. ‖ *to tear* √; *to tear* √ *away*, *off*. 2. ‖ *to draw* √ *away*, *off*; *to get* √ *away*, *off*; 3. ‖ *to strip off*, 4. ‖ *to rip off*; 5. § (pers.) (À, *from*) *to tear* √, *to force o.'s self away*; *to break* √ *away*; *to break* √ *off*; *to break* √; *to burst* √; 6. § (pers.) (A, *from*) *to get* √ *away*.

— (en bas), 1. *to tear* √ *down*; 2. *to draw* √ *down*; etc. (*V.* senses); — (de dedans), 1. *to tear* √ *out*; 2. *to draw* √ *out*; etc. (*V.* senses); — (en haut), *to tear* √ *up*; etc. (*V.* senses).

ARRACHEUR, n. m. † *drawer*.

— de cors, *corn-cutter*; — de dents, *tooth-drawer*.

ARRAISONNER, v. a. † *to reason*, *to argue with* (a. o.).

ARRANGEMENT, n. m. 1. ‖ *arrangement*; * *ordering*; 2. ‖ *adjusting*; 3 ‖ *doing up*; (*trimming up*; 4. § *arrangement*; *order*; 5. § *arrangement*; *contrivance*; 6. § *arrangement*; *setting*; *settlement*; 7. § *order*; *economy*; 8. (of differences) *adjustment*; 9. (of food) *dressing*; *cooking*; *cooking up*; 10. (of houses, rooms) *fitting up*; 11. (of grounds) *laying out*; 12. (of lamps) *trimming*; 13. (nav.) *trimming*.

— à l'amiable, *amicable adjustment*. Entrer en —, 1. *to make* √ *terms*; 2. (law) *to compound*; faire des —s, 1. *to enter into* =*s*; 2. (avec) *to make* √ =*s* (*with*); prendre des —s, 1. *to make* √ *arrangements*; *to arrange*; 2. *to come* √ *to terms* (*with* a. o.); 3. (com.) *to settle*.

ARRANGER, v. a 1. ‖ *to arrange*; *to set* √, *to put* √ *in order*; (*to put* √ *to rights*; * *to order*; 2. ‖ *to adjust*; 3. ‖ *to do* √ *up*; (*to trim*; *to trim up*; 4. ‖ (b. s.) *to trick*, *to dress off*, *out*, *up* 5. ‖ *to repair*; *to mend*; 6. § *to arrange*; *to order*; 7. § *to contrive*; 8. § *to arrange*; *to settle*; 9. § *to suit*; 10. § *to accommodate* (a. o.); 11. § (b. s.) *to treat* (a. o.) *badly*, *ill*; 12. (§ (b. s.) *to give* √ *it to* (speak harshly to a. o.); 13. *to adjust* (differences); *to make* √ *up*; 14. *to dress* (food); *to cook*; *to cook up*; 15. *to fit up* (houses, rooms); 16. *to lay* √ *out* (grounds); 17. *to trim* (lamps); 18. (nav.) *to trim*.

2. — un objet d'habillement, *to* adjust *an article of dress*. 3. — un jardin, des habits, *to* do up *a garden*, *clothes*. 6. — ses idées ou ses paroles, *to* arrange, *to* order *o.'s ideas or o.'s words*. 7. — un plan, *to* contrive *a plan*. 8. — ses affaires, *to* arrange, *to* settle *o.'s affairs*, *business*. 9. Cela ne l'*arrange* pas du tout, *that does not at all* suit *him*. 10. Faire q ch. pour — q. u., *to do a. th. to* accommodate *a. o.*

— à l'amiable, *to make* √ *an amicable adjustment*.

ARRANGÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ARRANGER & S'ARRANGER) *affected*.

Bien —, (*V.* senses) (*ship-shape*; non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unadjusted*; 2. ‖ *untrimmed*; 3. § *unregulated*; 4. § *unsettled*; 5. § *unaccommodated*; 6. (of lamps) *untrimmed*; 7. (nav.) *untrimmed*.

S'ARRANGER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to put*, *to place*, *to set* √ *o.'s self*; 2. (‖ *to settle o.'s self*; *to settle*; 3. ‖ *to get* √ *o.'s house in order*; (*to get* √ *to rights*; 4. § *to arrange*; *to enter into arrangements*; *to make* √ *arrangements*; 5. § *to settle matters*; 6. § (AVEC, *with*) *to settle*; *to close*; 7. § *to compound*; 8. § (pour, to) *to arrange*; *to contrive*; *to manage*; *to do* √; 9. § (b. s.) *to help o.'s self*; *to manage as one can*; 10. § (b. s.) (DE) *to make* √ *a shift* (*with*); (pour) *to make* √ *shift* (to); 11. § (b. s.) (DE, *with*) *to put* √ *up*; 12. (com.) *to settle*.

1. — auprès du feu, *to* set o.'s self *near the fire*. 2. — dans son fauteuil, *to* settle o.'s self *in o.'s arm-chair*. 8. — pour faire q. ch., *to* contrive, *to* manage *to do a. th.*

— chez soi, *to get* √ *o.'s house in order*; (*to get* √ *to rights*. Arrangez-

vous! *help yourself! manage as you can! do your best or your worst!*

ARRENTEMENT, n. m. 1. *renting*; 2. *hiring*.

ARRENTER, v. a. *to rent.*

ARRÉRAGER, v. n. *to be in arrears.* Laisser —, *to suffer, to let* √ *the arrears to run on, up;* se laisser —, *to suffer, to let* √ *o.'s arrears to run on, up.*

ARRÉRAGES, n. m. (pl.) 1. *arrears*, pl.; 2. *annuity in arrears*, sing. Laisser courir les —, *to suffer, to let* √ *the arrears to run on, up.*

ARRESTATION [—tâcion] n. f. 1. (of malefactors) *apprehension; arrest*; (*taking up*; 2. (of debtors) *arrest*; 3. *custody.*

— illégale et séquestration de personnes, (law) *false imprisonment.* Mandat d'— provisoire, (law) *detainer* (of debtors). En état d'—, *under arrest; in custody.* Mettre q. u. en —, *to take* √ *a. o. in custody, in charge;* faire mettre q. u. en —, 1. *to give* √ *a. o. into custody, in charge*; 2. *to order into custody.*

ARRÊT, n. m. 1. ‖ (in criminal cases) *sentence; judgment*; 2. ‖ (in civil cases) *judgment; decree; decision*; 3. § *decree*; 4. * *fiat*; 5. *arrest*; 6. (of fire-arms) *catch*; 7. (of a lance) *rest: bur*; 8. (horol.) *stop-work*; 9. (hunt.) *stop*; 10. (man.) *stop*; 11. (mil.) —s, (pl.) *arrest*, sing.; 12. (nav.) *stay*; 13. (needl.) *fastening*; 14. (tech.) *stop; stay; scotch.*

—s forcés, de rigueur, (mil.) *close arrest*; —s simples, (mil.) *open arrest.* Rude sur l'—, (man.) *hard mouthed.* Chien d'—, (hunt.) *pointer*; crochet d'—, (tech.) *catch*; maison d'—, *jail; gaol*; point d'—, 1. *sticking-place*; 2. (mach.) *stop*; recueil d'—s, (law) *decretal*; robinet d'—, (tech.) *stop cock*; temps d'—, *stoppage.* Aux —s, (mil.) *under arrest*; d'—, (*V.* senses) (tech.) *steadying*; en —, (of a lance) *in the rest*; sans — §, *unsteady; light; volatile.* Mettre aux —s, (mil.) *to put* √ *under arrest*; lever les —s de q. u, (mil.) *to release a. o. from* =; mettre en —, *to place, to put* √ (a lance) *in the rest*; prononcer, rendre un —, 1. (law) *to pronounce judgment*; 2. (crim. law) *to pass sentence*; rendre un —, *to publish a decree*; rompre les —s, (mil.) *to break from* =; subir un —, *to lie* √ *under a sentence.*

ARRÊTÉ, n. m. 1. (of deliberative assemblies) *resolution*; 2. (adm.) *order; decision.*

ARRÊTE-BOEUF, n. m., pl. —s, (bot.) *rest harrow*; (*harrow.*

ARRÊTE-NEF, n. m., pl. —s, (ich.) (*suck-fish; sucking-fish; sucker*

ARRÊTE-PORTE, n. m., pl. —s, *door-porter* (thing to keep a door open).

ARRÊTER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to stop* (prevent the progress of); *to hold* √; 2. ‖ § *to arrest; to stay; to hold* √; *to check*; 3. ‖ *to fasten* (a. th.); *to fix*; 4. § *to put* √ *a stop to* (end a. th.); *to break* √ *off*; 5. § *to quiet; to still*; 6. § *to detain; to delay*; (*to keep* √ *back*; 7. § *to retain; to hold* √ *back*; 8. § *to obstruct*; 9. § *to arrest, to fix the attention of*; 10. § *to engage* (a. o. for services); *to take* √; *to hire*; 11. § *to take* √ (obtain a formal promise of a. th.); *to secure*; 12. § *to resolve; to determine; to decide*; 13. § *to conclude, to make* √, (*to strike* √ (a bargain); 14. *to stanch* (the blood); 15. *to arrest* (a debtor); *to take* √ *into custody*; 16. § *to fasten, to fix* (the eyes, the look); 17. *to attach, to seize, to distrain* (goods); 18. *to apprehend* (a malefactor); *to take* √ *into custody, in charge: to take* √ *up*; 19. *to allay, to alleviate* (pain); 20. *to appoint, to fix* (a time); 21. (of deliberative assemblies) *to resolve*; 22. (book-k.) *to agree on the amount of* (an account); 23. (hunt.) *to point; to set* √; 24. (mach.) *to throw* √ *out of gear*; 25. (needl.) *to fasten: to fasten off*; 26. (tech.) *to pin; to pin down; to scotch.*

2. ‖ — la main de q. u., *to arrest, to stay a. o.'s hand*; § — le progrès de q. u., *to arrest, to stay a. o.'s progress.* 3. — une persienne, une pierre, une planche, *to fasten, to fix a blind, a stone, a plank.* 5. — des murmures ou des plaintes, *to quiet, to still murmurs or complaints.* 6. — un courrier, *to delay, to detain a courier.* 10. — un domestique, *to engage, to take, to hire a servant.* 11. — sa place dans une voiture, *to take, to secure o.'s place in a coach.*

Faire —, (*V.* senses) *to give* √ *a. o. into custody, in charge.* — court, tout court, *to stop short.* Action d'—, (*V.* senses) *stop; stoppage.*

ARRÊTÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses) 1. § *fixed*; 2. *at a stand*; 3. (a. & m.) *idle*; 4. (needl.) *fastened off.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unstopped*; 2. ‖ § *unstayed; unchecked*; 3. ‖ *unfastened; unfixed*; 4. § *unobstructed*; 5. § *unengaged*: 6. § *untaken*; 7. § *unresolved; undetermined; undecided*; 8. § (of a bargain) *unconcluded; unmade*; 9. (of the blood) *unstanched*; 10. (of a malefactor) *unapprehended*; 11. (of pain) *unallayed; unalleviated.*

S'ARRÊTER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to stop*; (*to make* √ *a stop*; 2. ‖ § *to stand* √; *to come* √ *to a stand; to make* √ *a stand*; 3. ‖ *to take* √ *o.'s stand*: 4. ‖ *to stop; to stay; to remain*; 5. ‖ (th.) *to lodge* (in falling); 6. ‖ *to be fastened, fixed*; 7. § *to stop*: (*to leave* √ *off; to break* √ *off*;) *to knock off*; 8. § (à, *on, upon*) *to stop; to fix; to rest; to hover*; 9. § *to stop; to be embarrassed*; (*to stick*; 10. § *to be quieted, stilled*; 11. (pers.) *to engage o.'s self* (for services); *to be taken, hired*; 12. § (th.) *to be taken, secured* (by a formal promise); 13. (à, *on, upon*) *to decide; to determine: to resolve: to close*; (*to settle*; (*to settle down*; 14. § (à, *at*) *to scruple; to hesitate*;) *to stick*; 15. (of bargains) *to be concluded, made*, (*struck*; 16. (of the blood) *to be stanched*; 17. (of carriages) *to draw* √ *up*; 18. (of the eyes, the looks) *to fasten: to fix*; 19. (of pain) *to be allayed, alleviated*; 20. (of time) *to be appointed, fixed*; 21. (of travellers) *to bait* (for refreshment); 22. (mach.) *to be thrown out of gear*; 23. (mach.) *to come* √ *to a stand-still*: 24. (needl.) *to be fastened, fastened off*; 25. (tech.) *to be pinned down; to be scotched.*

Ne pas —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to keep* √ *on*: 2. (à) *to pass over* (...); *to take* √ *no notice of* (...). — devant..., (nav.) *to call off*... — en beau chemin, *to stop in the middle.* Action de —, (*V.* senses) *stop; stoppage*; état d'une machine lorsqu'elle s'arrête, *standstill.*

ARRÊTER, v. n. 1. *to stop*; 2. (of travellers) *to bait.*

Arrêtez! 1. *stop!* 2. *hold!*

ARRÊTISTE, n. m. *compiler of decrees.*

ARRHER [àré] v. a. *to give* √ *earnest, earnest-money for.*

ARRHES [àr] n. f. (pl.) 1. ‖ *earnest: earnest money*, sing.; 2. † § *pledge*; (*assurance*, sing.; 3. (com.) *deposit*, sing.

Déposer des —, (com.) *to leave* √ *a deposit*; donner des —, *to give* √ *earnest.*

ARRIÈRE, adj. (comp.) 1. (of place) *hinder; back*; 2. (of time) *after*; 3. (mil.) *rear*; 4. (nav.) *aft.*

ARRIÈRE, adv. 1. ‖ (of place) *behind*; 2. § (of time) *behind*; *behind hand*; 3. (exclam.) *far; away*: 4. (exclam.) (DE) *far (from)*; *away (with)*; 5. (nav.) *aft*; *abaft*; 6. (nav.) (of the wind) *leading.*

Droit —! (nav.) *right aft!*

ARRIÈRE, n. m. 1. ‡ *rear; back part*; 2. (nav.) *stern*; 3. (nav.) *quarter.*

Le dernier de l'—, (nav.) *the aftermost*, surveillant de l'—, (nav.) *after guard*; D'—, (nav.) *after*; de l'—, (nav.) *aft*; *astern*; en —, 1. (of place) *back*; 2. *back-ward*; 3. ‖ *behind*; 4. (in travelling) *with o.'s back to the horses*; 5. (travelling by railway) *with o.'s back to the engine*; 6. (of time) *late; behind hand*; 7. § *backward; behindhand*; 8. (of payments) *in arrears*; 9. (nav.) *abaft*; en —! 1. *back!* 2. *away!* 3. *out of the way!* en — de, ‖ § *behind*; le plus en —, 1. ‖ *the hindmost; the hindermost*; 2. (nav.) *the sternmost*; vers l'—, (nav.) *afterward.* Se ranger de l'—, (nav.) (of the wind) *to veer*; rester, tomber de l'—, (nav.) *to fall* √ *astern.* Venant de l'—, (nav.) *pooping.*

ARRIÈRE, n. m. (sing.) 1. *thing behindhand*, pl.; ... *behindhand; arrear*, sing.; *arrears*, pl.; 2. (of payments) *arrear*, sing.; *arrears*, pl.; 3. (fin.) *arrear*, sing.; *arrears*, pl.; 4. (mil.) *relief*.

1. — d'une correspondance, *a correspondence* behindhand.

Avoir de l'— dans, *to be backward with; to be behindhand in, with*; mettre à l'—, (fin.) *to be paid out of the arrears*; être porté sur l'— de q. u., *to be in a. o.'s arrears*; solder l'—, *to pay* √ *up the arrears.*

ARRIÉRÉ, E, adj. § 1. *backward; behindhand*; 2. *left undone, unexecuted*; 3. *due; owing*; 4. (of payments) *in arrears*; 5. (fin.) *unclaimed.*

État —, *backwardness; backward state.*

ARRIÈRE-BAN, n. m. (feud.) *arrière ban.*

ARRIÈRE-BEC, n. m., pl. —s, (engin) (of bridges) 1. *cut-water*; 2. *starling*; 3. *break-water* (behind).

ARRIÈRE-BOUCHE, n. f., pl. —s, (anat.) *swallow* (throat).

ARRIÈRE-BOUTIQUE, n. f., pl. —s, *back-shop.*

ARRIÈRE-CORPS, n. m., pl. —, (arch.) *recess.*

ARRIÈRE-COUR, n. f., pl. —s, *back court; back-yard.*

ARRIÈRE-DOS, n. m., pl. —, (arch.) *altar-screen; lardose; reredos; dossal*

ARRIÈRE-ESSAIM, n. m., pl. —s, *after-swarm.*

ARRIÈRE-FAIX, n. m., pl. —, (physiol.) 1. (pers.) *after-birth*; 2. (of animals) *heam.*

ARRIÈRE-FIEF, n. m., pl. —s, (feud.) *rere fee.*

ARRIÈRE-GARDE, n. f., pl. —s, (mil.) *rear guard; rear.*

ARRIÈRE-GOÛT, n. m., pl. —s, *aftertaste.*

ARRIÈRE-MAIN, n. m., pl. —s, *back-blow*; 2. (of horses) *hind quarter*

ARRIÈRE-NEVEU, n. m., pl. —x, *great-nephew*; 2. * —x, (pl.) *latest posterity*, sing.

ARRIÈRE-PENSÉE, n. f., pl. —s, *reservation; mental reservation; reserve; mental reserve.*

ARRIÈRE-PLAN, n. m. (paint.) *background.*

ARRIÈRE-POINT, n. m., pl. —s, (needl.) 1. *back stitch*; 2. *stitching*.

Mettre un —, des —s à, *to stitch.*

ARRIÈRE-POINTEUSE, n. f., pl. —s, *stitcher.*

ARRIÉRER, v. a. *to defer, to delay; put* √ *off* (a payment).

S'ARRIÉRER, pr. v. 1. *to remain; stay behind*; 2. (of payments) *to get in arrears.*

ARRIÈRE-SAISON, n. f., pl. —s, *latter end of the season*; 2. *latter end of autumn*; 3. § *decline* (of life); *autumn.*

ARRIÈRE-TRAIN, n. m., pl. —s, *latter carriage.*

ARRIÈRE-VASSAL, n. m., pl. ARRIÈRE-ASSAUX, (feud.) *vassal of a mesne lord; inferior vassal.*

ARRIÈRE-VOUSSURE, n. f., pl. —s, (arch.) *back-bending.*

ARRIMAGE, n. m. (nav.) 1. *stowage;* (of the hold) *trim.*

Bois d'—, *fathom wood;* plan d'—, (of the hold) *tier.*

ARRIMER, v. a. (nav.) 1. *to stow; to stow away;* 2. *to trim* (the hold).

ARRIMEUR, n. m. (nav.) *man employed to stow the hold.*

— en chef, *captain of the hold.*

ARRISER, v. a. (nav.) *to frap.*

ARRIVAGE, n. m. (com. nav., nav.) *arrival.*

ARRIVÉE, n. f. 1. *arrival; coming;* (nav.) *falling off.*

— inopinée, 1. *unexpected arrival;* (did.) *supervention.* À l'— de, 1. (of place) *at the = of;* 2. (of time) *on the = of;* aussitôt son —, *immediately on his =.*

ARRIVER, v. n. 1. ‖ (À, *at;* DANS, EN, *in;* DE, *from*) *to arrive;* 2. ‖ (pers.) *to come* √ (*towards*); (*to step up* (*to*); *come* √ *on;* 3. § (th.) *to arrive; to come* √; *to come* √ *on;* 4. (pers.) (À, DE) *to gain access* (to a. o.); 5. § (À) *to arrive* (*at*); *to reach* (...); 6. § (À) *to arrive* (*at*); *to attain* (...); 7. § (th.) *to be forthcoming;* 8. (of circumstances, events) *to occur; to happen; to come to pass; to be brought to pass;* (*to fall* √ *out; to come* √ *about, round;* 9. (b. s.) *to occur; to happen; to befall* (DE); *to happen; to befall* (...); 10. (impers.) (À, DE) *to happen; to chance; to be incident;* 11. (nav.) *to bear* √ *away, up;* 2. (nav.) (SUR, *upon*) *to bear* √ *down;* 3. (nav.) *to fetch;* 14. (nav.) *to veer.*

1. Une personne, une voiture, une nouvelle *arrive* dans une ville, *a person, a carriage, a piece of news* arrives *in a town;* il serait *arrivé* plus tôt de la France, *he would have* arrived *from France sooner.* 3. La nuit *arriva, night came on.* 5. — à la fin de q. ch., *to arrive at, to* reach *the end of a. th.* 6. — aux honneurs, *to* arrive at, *to* attain *honours.* 9. Un accident lui est *arrivé, an accident has occurred,* happened *to him; an accident has befallen him.* 10. Il m'est *arrivé* de me trouver là, happened, chanced *to be there;* il *arrivera* un grand nombre de travailler sans récompense, *to many it will* be incident *to labour without reward.*

— (au retour), *to come* √, *to get* √ *back;* — en faisant un tour, *to come* √, *to get* √ *round.* Être arrivé, (*V.* senses) 1. (th.) *to be at hand;* 2. *to be of actual occurrence;* — fréquemment, (th.) *be of common, frequent occurrence.* — en abondance, (th.) *to flow in;* — à bon port, *to arrive safe, in safety;* — à terme, *to come* √ *about.* S'efforcer — (à, vouloir — (à), (*V.* senses) *to grasp* (*at*); faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to bring* √ (a. th.) *to pass;* 2. (mil., play) *to bring* √ *out.* Arrivez (! 1. *come on, come along! on!* 2. *step out!* Qui arrive, *coming:* qui arrive fréquemment, (th.) *common, of frequent occurrence;* qui arrive tous les jours, (th.) *of daily occurrence;* qui est arrivé, (*V.* senses) 1.) *of actual occurrence;* quoi qu'il arrive, 1. *at all events;* 2. (*come what may, will.*

[ARRIVER is conjugated with *être.*]

ARROBE, n. f. *arroba* (Portuguese and Brazilian weight).

ARROCHE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *orach; arrach;* (*notch weed;* (*mountain spinach.*

— cultivée, *garden orach;* — halime, *sea-purslain.*

ARROGAMMENT, adv. *arrogantly; haughtily; superciliously.*

ARROGANCE, n. f. (POUR, *to*) *arrogance; arrogancy; haughtiness; superciliousness.*

ARROGANT, E, adj. (POUR, *to*) *arrogant; haughty; supercilious; overbearing; high-handed.*

Langage —, (*V.* senses) *brow-beating.* Être, se montrer —, (*V.* senses) *to assume, to be assuming.*

ARROGER (S') pr. v. (À, *to*) *to arrogate; to arrogate o.'s self.*

ARROI, n. m. 1. † ‖ *array; equipage;* 2. § *plight* (state).

Être en mauvais —, *to be in a sad plight.*

ARRONDI, E, adj. 1. ‖ *rounded;* 2. ‖ *round;* 3. ‖ *roundish;* 4. (of the face) *full;* 5. (bot.) *rotund.*

— en dos d'âne, (engin.) (of roads) *barrelled.* Forme —e, *roundishness.*

ARRONDIR, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to round;* 2. § *to enlarge; to increase; to aggrandize;* 3. (nav.) *to weather* (a cape); 4. (paint.) *to round off.*

— en dos d'âne, (engin.) *to barrel* (a road).

ARRONDI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ARRONDIR.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unrounded.*

S'ARRONDIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to round; to become* √, *to get, to grow* √ *round;* 2. § *to enlarge, to increase o.'s estate;* 3. § *to aggrandize o.'s self.*

ARRONDISSEMENT, n. m. 1. ‖ § *rounding;* 2. ‖ *roundness;* 3. (of a town) *district; ward.*

ARROSAGE [arôzaj] n. m. 1. *irrigation;* 2. *watering;* 3. (a. & m.) *sprinkling.*

Pompe d'—, *watering-engine.*

ARROSEMENT [arôzman] n. m. 1. *watering;* 2. *sprinkling;* 3. (culin.) *basting;* 4. (play) *paying all round.*

ARROSER [arôzé] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. *to water;* 2. (slightly) *to sprinkle;* 3. (plentifully) *to shower;* 4. (very slightly) *to bedew;* 5. (*to wet* (a. o.) *through* (with rain); *to soak;* 6. *to bathe* (with tears); 7. *to wet* (the lips, the throat); 8. (culin.) *to baste* (meat): 9. (agr.) *to irrigate.*

Cuiller à —, *basting-ladle;* non arrosé, qui n'est pas arrosé, (*V.* senses) 1. *unwatered;* 2. *unshowered.*

ARROSOIR [arôzoir] n. m. *watering-pot.*

ARS [âr] n. m. (pl.) (veter.) 1. *vein of the fore leg,* sing.; 2. *limb,* sing.

ARSENAL, n. m. *arsenal.*

— de marine, de port, *dock-yard.*

ARSÉNIATE, n. m. (chem.) *arseniate.*

ARSENIC, n. m. (chem.) *arsenic.*

Combiner avec l'—, *to arsenicate.*

ARSENICAL, E, adj. (chem.) *arsenical.*

ARSÉNIQUE, adj. (chem.) *arseniac; arsenical.*

ARSÉNITE, n. m. (chem.) *arsenite.*

ART [âr] n. m. *art.*

— angélique, des esprits, (hist.) *angelic* =; beaux-—s, *fine* =*s;* — s industriels, *manufacturing* =*s;* —s libéraux, *liberal, polite* =*s;* —s manufacturiers, =*s and manufactures;* — d'agrément, *accomplishment.* Bachelier ès —s, *bachelor of* =*s;* maître ès —s, 1. *master of* =*s;* 2. (universities) *artist;* maître en son —, *master of o.'s* =; ouvrage d'—, 1. *work of* =; 2. (engin.) *stone-work.* Avec —, 1. *with* =; 2. *artistly;* plein d'—, 1. *full of* =; 2. *artful;* sans —, 1. *artless, unfashioned;* 2. *artlessly;* 3. *unartificial; inartificial;* 4. *unartificially; inartificially.* Fait avec —, 1. *done, made with* =; 2. *artful.*

ARTÈRE, n. f. (anat.) *artery.*

— obturatrice, *pubic* =. Piquer une —, (surg.) *to open, to wound an* =.

ARTÉRIEL, LE, adj. (anat.) *arterial.*

Tronc —, (anat.) *axis;* tunique —le, *coat, tunic of an artery.*

ARTÉRIOLE, n. f. (anat.) *small artery.*

ARTÉRIOLOGIE, n. f. (did.) *arteriology.*

ARTÉRIOTOMIE, n. f. (surg.) *arteriotomy.*

ARTÉRITE, n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the arteries.*

ARTÉSIEN [artéziin] NE, adj. *artesian.*

Puits —, = *well.*

ARTHRITIQUE, adj. (med.) *arthritic; arthritical.*

ARTHROSE [artrôz] n. f. (anat.) *arthrosis; articulation.*

ARTICHAUT [—chô] n. m. 1. (bot.) *artichoke;* 2. *spiked fence.*

— sauvage, (bot.) *cotton, woolly thistle;* — d'Espagne, de Jérusalem, *melon pompion.* Fond d'—, *bottom of an artichoke;* œilleton d'—, =*sucker.*

ARTICLE, n. m. 1. *article;* 2. *subject; matter; thing;* 3. (*matter; thing; concern; business;* 4. (of an account) *item;* 5. † (anat.) *articulation;* 6. (bot.) *article;* 7. (ent.) *ring;* 8. (gram.) *article.*

— défini, (gram.) *definite article;* — indéfini, (gram.) *indefinite* =; — partitif, (gram.) *partitive* =; — principal, de fond, *leading* =; —Londres, (London journals) *leading* =; —Paris (Paris journals) *leading* =. — par —, 1. = *by* =; 2. *articulately;* à l'— de, *at the point of* (death); sur l'— de, *on, upon the score of.* Faire l'—, 1. *to praise up o.'s goods;* 2. *to persuade customers into purchasing.* C'est un autre —, *that's another matter, thing, concern;* c'est un — à part, *that's a separate concern.*

ARTICULAIRE, adj. (anat., med.) *articular.*

ARTICULATION [artikulâcion] n. f. 1. *articulation;* 2. *joint;* 3. (anat.) *arthrosis; articulation;* (*joint;* 4. (bot.) *articulation; joint;* 5. (law) *allegation;* 6. (sciences) *articulation.*

— coxo-fémorale, (anat.) *hip-joint;* —s immobiles, (anat.) *synarthroses;* (*immoveable articulations;* —s mobiles, (anat.) *diarthroses;* (*moveable articulations.* Défaut d'—, (of pronunciation) *inarticulation.* Sans —, *without articulation; unjointed.*

ARTICULÉ, E, adj. 1. *jointed;* 2. (of sounds) *articulate;* 3. (bot.) *articulated; vertebrate; vertebrated; jointed;* 4. (sciences) *articulate; articulated.*

Non —, 1. *unjointed;* 2. (sciences) *unarticulated.* D'une manière —e, *articularly.* Formé de pièces —es, (bot.) *jointed.*

ARTICULÉMENT, adv. ‡ *articulately.*

ARTICULER, v. a. 1. *to articulate; to utter;* 2. *to state* (a fact); 3. (law) *to set* √ *forth;* 4. (sciences) *to articulate.*

S'ARTICULER, pr. v. (sciences) (À, AVEC, *to*) *to be articulated.*

ARTICULER, v. n. *to articulate.*

ARTICULÉS, n. m. (ent.) *articulates; articulata,* pl.

ARTIFICE, n. m. 1. *art; contrivance,* 2. (b. s.) *artifice;* 3. (b. s.) *guile; craft;* 4. (b. s.) *sliness;* 5.) (b. s.) *shuffle.*

Absence d'—, *guilelessness.* Caisse d'—, (nav.) *powder-chest; fire-chest;* directeur de feu d'—, *fire-master;* feu d'—, (sing.) *fire-work,* sing.: *fire-works,* pl.; avec —, (b. s.) *with artifice, guile; craftily; cunningly;* sans —, *guileless; craftless; undesigning.* Tirer un feu d'—, *to let* √, *to set* √ *off fire-works.*

ARTIFICIEL, LE, adj. *artificial.*

Non —, *unartificial.* État —, *artificiality; artificialness.*

ARTIFICIELLEMENT, adv. *artificially.*

ARTIFICIER, n. m. *fire-worker.*

ARTIFICIEUSEMENT [—eûzman] adv. *artfully; guilefully; craftily; cunningly.*

ARTIFICIEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. *artful; guileful; crafty; cunning.*

Non —, *artless; guileless; uncrafty; not cunning.*

ARTILLERIE [arti-y'ri] n. f. 1. *artillery*, sing.; *guns*, pl.; *ordnance*, sing.; 2. (of a ship) *ordnance*, sing.; *guns*, pl.

Grosse —, *heavy artillery*, sing.; *guns*, pl.; — légère, *horse*, *flying* =. — de campagne, *field-* =; — à cheval, *horse-* =; — de marine, *marine-* =; — à pied, *foot-* =; — de siége, *battering-*=, *train*. Comité d'—, *board of ordnance*; directeur de l'—, *master of the ordnance*; pièce d'—, *piece of ordnance*.

ARTILLEUR [arti-yeur] n. m. *artillery-man*.

ARTIMON, n. m. (nav.) 1. *mizen*; *mizen-mast*; 2. *mizen-sail*.

Mât d'—, *mizen-mast*; voile d'—, *mizen-sail*.

ARTISAN, n. m. 1. ‖ *artisan*; *mechanic*; *operative*; (*workman*: 2. § *architect* (cause); *author*; *framer*.

Des —s, 1. *of* =; 2. *operative*.

ARTISON, n. m. (ent.) *wood-fretter*.

ARTISONNÉ, E, adj. *eaten by wood-fretters*.

ARTISTE, n. m. f. 1. *artist*; 2. (theat.) *artist*; *performer*; *player*.

— vétérinaire, *veterinary surgeon*; (*horse-doctor*. D'—, *artist-like*.

ARTISTEMENT, adv. *artistly*; *in an artist-like manner*; *skilfully*.

ARTISTIQUE, adj. *artist-like*.

ARUM [aromm] n. m. (bot.) *arum*; (*friar's cowl*.

— commun, maculé, tacheté, *cuckoo-pint*; *cuckoo-pintle*; *wake-robin*.

ARUSPICE, n. m. (Rom. hist.) *aruspex*; *aruspice*; *haruspice*.

ARUSPICINE, n. f. (ant.) *haruspicy*.

AS [âss] n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) *as*; 2. (cards, dice) *ace*.

AS [â] termination of 2nd person singular, preterit tense, indicative mood of verbs of the first conjugation.

ASARET, n. m. (bot.) *asarum*.

ASBESTE, n. m. (min.) *asbestus*; *asbestos*.

— ligniforme, *ligniform* =; (*rock-wood*.

ASCARIDE, n. m. (ent.) *ascaris*.

ASCENDANT, E, adj. 1. ‖ *ascending*; 2. ‖ *upward*; 3. § *ascendant*; *ascending*; 4. (astr.) *ascendant*; *ascending*; 5. (sciences) *ascending*.

ASCENDANT, n. m. 1. (astr.) *ascendant*; 2. (astrol.) *ascendant*; 3. § *ruling passion*; 4. § (SUR, *over*) *ascendency*; *ascendant*; 5. (genealogy) *ancestor*; *progenitor*; *ascendant*; 6. (law) *ancestor*; *ascendant*.

ASCENSION, n. f. 1. *ascent* (action of ascending); 2. *rise*; *rising*; 3. ✠ *Ascension* (of Christ); 4. ✠ *Ascension-day*; *holy Thursday*; 5. (mach.) *up stroke*; 6. (sciences) *ascent*.

Jour de l'— ✠, *Ascension-day*; *holy Thursday*. Faire une —, *to make* √ *an ascent* (in a balloon); *to ascend*; faire l'—de, *to ascend* (a mountain). Dont on peut faire l'—, *ascendable*.

ASCENSIONNEL, LE, adj. *ascensional*.

Mouvement —, (mach.) *up stroke*.

ASCÉTIQUE, adj. *ascetic*.

ASCÉTIQUE, n. m. *ascetic*.

ASCÉTISME, n. m. *asceticism*.

ASCIENS, n. m. (geog.) *Ascians*; *Ascii*, pl.

ASCITE, n. f. (med.) *ascites*; (*dropsy of the belly*.

ASCLÉPIADE, adj. (anc. vers.) *formed of asclepiads*.

ASCLÉPIADE, n. m. (anc. vers.) *asclepiad*.

ASCLÉPIADE, n. f.

ASCLÉPIAS [asklépiass] n. m. (bot.) *asclepias*; (*swallow-wort*.

ASIARCHAT [aziarka] n. m. (anc. hist.) *asiarchy*.

ASIARQUE, n. m. (anc. hist.) *asiarch*.

ASIATIQUE, adj. *Asiatic*.

ASILE, ASYLE, n. m. 1. ‖ § *asylum*; 2. ‖ *sanctuary*; 3. ‖ *refuge*; *place of refuge*; ** *conceilment*; 4. § *dwelling-place*; *habitation*; *home*; 5. § *shelter*; *retreat*.

— des pauvres, (of the parish) *house of industry*; *poor-house*; (*work-house*. Lieu d'—, 1. *asylum*; 2. *place of refuge*; salle d'—, *infant-school*. Sans —, 1. *without an asylum*; 2. *homeless*; *houseless*; 3. *shelterless*. Chasser d'un —, 1. *to drive* √ *from an asylum*, *a refuge*; 2. *to unhouse*; donner — à, *to afford an asylum*, *a refuge*, *a shelter to*; se jeter dans un —, *to take* √ *sanctuary*; servir d'—, *to serve as an asylum*.

ASILE, n. m. (ent.) (genus) *wasp-fly*.

— frelon, =.

ASINE, adj. f. ‡ *of the ass species*.

ASPECT, n. m. 1. ‖ *aspect*; *sight*; 2. ‖ *aspect*; *view*; 3. ‖ *aspect*; *appearance*; *air*; *look*; 4. § *aspect*; *point of view*; *side*; *phase*; *bearing*; 5. (astrol.) *aspect*.

— quartile, (astrol.) *square*. — du ciel, (astrol.) *decumbiture*. D'un — peu agréable, (*V.* senses) *ill-seeming*; sous tous les —s, *in all aspects*.

ASPERGE, n. f. (bot.) *head of asparagus*; *asparagus-head*; —s, (pl.) *asparagus*, sing.

Des —s, *asparagus*. Botte d'—s, *bundle of* =; fosse d'—, = *-pit*; pointe d'—, *top of an asparagus-head*.

ASPERGER, v. a. 1. *to sprinkle*; 2. ✠ ↓ (DE, *with*) *to sprinkle*.

ASPERGERIE, n. f. (agr.) *plantation of asparagus*.

ASPERGÈS [asperjèss] n. m. 1. *asperges*; *asperges-brush*; *sprinkle*; *holy-water-sprinkler*; *aspergill*; *aspersorium*; 2. *time of sprinkling the holy-water*.

ASPÉRITÉ, n. f. 1. ‖ *asperity*; *roughness*; 2. § *ruggedness*; *unevenness*; 3. § *asperity*; *harshness*.

ASPERSION, n. f. 1. ‖ *sprinkling*; 2. ✠ ↓ *sprinkling* (of holy water); 3. (did.) *affusion*.

ASPERSOIR, n. m. *asperges*; *asperges-brush*; *aspergill*; *aspersorium*; *holy water sprinkler*; *sprinkle*.

ASPÉRULE, n. f. (bot.) *woodroof*; *woodruff*.

ASPHALTE, n. m. *asphaltum*; *asphalt*.

— de Judée, *Jews' pitch*. D'—, *asphaltic*; *asphaltite*.

ASPHALTITE, adj. (geog.) *Asphaltic*.

Lac —, = *lake*.

ASPHODÈLE, n. m. (bot.) *asphodel*; (*daffodil*.

— rameux, *king's spear*, *rod*.

ASPHYXIANT, E, adj. *suffocating*.

ASPHYXIE, n. f. (med.) *asphyxy*; *asphyxia*; *suspended animation*.

Par —, *from asphyxy*. Tomber en —, *to fall* √ *into a state of* =.

ASPHYXIÉ, E, adj. (med.) *asphyxied*; *in a state of asphyxy*, *suspended animation*.

ASPHYXIER, v. a. (med.) 1. *to bring* √ *on*, *to cause*, *to occasion asphyxy*; 2. *to suffocate*.

S'ASPHYXIER, pr. v. 1. *to destroy o.'s self by asphyxy*; 2. *to suffocate o.'s self*.

ASPIC, n. m. 1. (erp.) *aspic*; *asp*; 2. (bot.) *aspic*; (*common lavender*; 3. (culin.) *cold fish*; 4. (culin.) *cold meat with jelly*.

ASPIRANT, E, adj. (of pumps) *sucking*; *suction*.

ASPIRANT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. (À, *after*, *for*) *aspirant*; 2. (À, *for*) *candidate*; 3. (nav.) *midshipman*.

— de marine, (nav.) *midshipman*.

ASPIRATEUR, n. m. (phys.) (of air-pumps) *exhauster*.

ASPIRATION [—ràcion] n. f. 1. ‖ *inspiration* (drawing into the lungs); 2. ‖ *inhaling*; 3. § (À, *after*) *aspiration*; *aspiring*; 4. (of fluids) *suction*; *sucking*; 5. (of pumps) *exhaustion*; 6. (gram.) *aspiration*; 7. (Gr. gram.) *breathing*; 8. (phys.) *exhaustion*; 9. (theat.) *aspiration*.

D'—, (*V.* senses) (phys.) *exhausting*.

Tuyau d'—, 1. (tech.) *suction-pipe*; 2. *exhausting-pipe*.

ASPIRÉ, E, adj. 1. (gram.) *aspirate*; 2. (phys.) *exhausted*.

Non —, 1. (gram.) *unaspirated*; 2. (phys.) *unexhausted*.

ASPIRÉE, n. f. (gram.) *aspirate*.

ASPIRER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to inspire* (draw into the lungs); 2. ‖ *to inhale*; ** *to drink* √; 3. ‖ *to suck* (fluids); *to suck in*; *to suck up*; 4. ‖ *to sniff*; 5. ‖ *to snuff in*; 6. § (À, *to*, *after*) *to aspire*; 7. (gram.) *to aspirate*; 8. (phys.) *to exhaust*.

2. — l'air, *to inhale air*. 6. — aux honneurs, *to aspire to honours*.

Personne qui aspire, (*V.* senses) 1. *inhaler of*; 2. *aspiring man*, *woman*.

S'ASPIRER, pr. v. (*V.* senses) 1. *to suck*; 2. (gram.) *to be aspirated*; *to aspirate*.

ASPIRER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to inspire* (draw air into the lungs); 2. § (À, *to*, *after*) *to aspire*.

ASPRE, n. m. *asper* (Turkish coin).

ASSA-FOETIDA, n. f. (pharm.) *assa-fœtida*; *assa-fœtida*.

ASSAILLANT [açà-yan] n. m. *assailant*; *assaulter*.

ASSAILLIR [açà-yir] v. a. (ASSAILLANT, ASSAILLI; ind. pres. ASSAILLE; sub. pres. ASSAILLE) 1. ‖ *to assail*; *to assault*; 2. § *to assail*; *to attack*; *to come* √ *upon*.

Qu'on ne peut —, ‖ § *unassailable*.

ASSAILLI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ASSAILLIR.

Non —, 1. ‖ *unassailed*; *unassaulted*; 2. § *unassailed*; *unattacked*; *unchanged*.

ASSAINIR, v. a. *to make* √. *to render healthy*, *wholesome*, *salubrious*.

ASSAINISSEMENT, n. m. 1. (action) *making*, *rendering healthy*, *wholesome*, *salubrious*; 2. (state) *salubrity*; *healthiness*; *wholesomeness*.

ASSAISONNEMENT, n. m. 1. ‖ § *seasoning*; 2. ‖ § *seasoner* (thing to season).

ASSAISONNER, v. a. 1. ‖ (AVEC, *with*) *to season*; 2. § (DE, *with*) *to season*; 3. § *to give* √ *a zest*, *relish to*; *to render to make* √ *palatable*; 4. § *to heighten*; *to set* √ *off*; 5. § (b. s.) *to temper*.

1. — de la viande avec des épices, *to season meat with spices*. 2. — la conversation de galanteries, *to season conversation with gallantry*.

ASSAISONNÉ, E, pa. pa. *V.* senses of ASSAISONNER.

Non —, ‖ *unseasoned*.

ASSAISONNEUR, n. m. (*seasoner*.

ASSASSIN, n. m. 1. *murderer*; *murderess*, f.; *assassin*, m. f.; *murder-slayer*; 2. (hist.) *assassin*.

— gagé, salarié, *hired assassin*. En —, 1. = *-like*; *like an* =, *murderously*; 2. *murderously*. À l'—! *murder!* (à l'—, *to cry out murder*.

ASSASSIN, E, adj. 1. ‖ § *murderous*; 2. § *murderous*; *killing*; *slaughterous*.

ASSASSINAT, n. m. 1. ‖ § *murder*; *assassination*; 2. § *ruffianly act*; *act of a ruffian*; 3. (law) *murder*; *wilful murder*.

D'—, *of murder*, *assassination*; *assassinating*. Commettre un —, *to perpetrate*, *to commit a murder*.

ASSASSINATEUR, n. m. ‡ *assassin* (person that causes another to assassinate); *murderer*.

ASSASSINER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to murder*; *to assassinate*; 2. § *to assault*; *ruffianly manner*; 3. (§ *to plague*; *to tire to death*; *to plague a. o. out*; *to kill*; (*to bore to death*; *to*

ASSAUT [açô] n. m. 1. (mil.) *assault*;

2. ‖ *assault; onset; shock;* 3. § *assault; attack; shock;* —s (pl.) *violence,* sing.; 4. (of rain) *beating; pelting;* —s (pl.) *violence,* sing.; 5. (of wind, storms) *blast; gust;* —s (pl.) *violence,* sing.; 6. (fenc.) *fencing-match.*

Le premier — §, *the first plunge;* rude —, 1. " *violent assault;* 2. *sharp onset;* 3. *buffet; buffeting.* Donner l'—, *to assault; to storm;* donner l'— à, *to assault; to storm;* emporter, prendre d'—, *to carry, to take* √ *by assault, storm;* faire —, faire un —, (fenc.) *to have a fencing-match; to fight* √, *to have a round;* faire, livrer un —, *to make* √ *an assault;* faire — de §, 1. *to vie in; to vie with each other in;* 2. (*to bandy;* livrer l'—, *to storm;* prendre d'—, *to take* √ *by assault, storm;* soutenir l'—, un —, *to stand* √ *the storm.* A quoi on n'a pas donné, livré l'—,

ASSE [âss] termination of first person singular, preterit tense, subjunctive mood of verbs of the first conjugation.

ASSÈCHER, v. a. (mining) *to drain* (a mine).

ASSEMBLAGE [açanblaj] n. m. 1. ‖ § *assemblage;* 2. § *collection; gathering; union;* 3 § (b. s.) *jumble;* 4. (books., print.) *gathering;* 5. (carp.) *bond;* 6. (join.) *scarf; scarfing;* 7. (mill.) *coupling;* 8. (nav.) (of the beams) *tabling.*

— disparate, (b. s.) *patch-work.*

ASSEMBLÉE [açanblé] n. f. 1. ↓ *assembly;* 2. (pers.) *assemblage;* 3. (of deliberative bodies) *assembly; meeting;* 4. *convention; convocation;* 5. *company; party;* 6. (of churches) *congregation;* 7. (hunt.) *meeting-place; meet.*

— académique, *convocation;* — choisie, *select assembly;* — constituante. (Fr. hist.) *constituent assembly;* grande —, *large, numerous assembly-meeting;* — législative, (hist. of France) *legislative assembly;* — du clergé, *convocation.* Lieu, place d'—, 1. *place of assembly;* 2. *meeting-place;* quartier d'—, (mil.) 1. *place of assembly;* 2. *alarm-post;* salle d'—, *assembly-room.* Convoquer, réunir une —, *to convene a meeting;* dissoudre une —, *to dissolve a meeting;* se réunir en — publique, *to meet* √ *in public assembly;* rompre une —, *to break* √ *up an assembly, a meeting, a party;* tenir une —, *to hold* √ *an assembly, a meeting.* L'— se tient, *the assembly is held, holden.*

ASSEMBLER [açanblé] v. a. 1. *to assemble; to bring* √, *to call together;* 2. *to collect; to gather; to get* √ *together;* 3. *to put* √ *together;* 4. (books., print.) *to gather;* 5. (build.) *to trim in;* 6. (carp.) *to trim;* 7. (join.) *to scarf;* 8. (mil.) *to muster.*

ASSEMBLÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ASSEMBLER.

Non —, 1 *unassembled;* 2. *uncollected;* 3. (carp.) *untrimmed;* 4. (books., print.) *ungathered.*

S'ASSEMBLER, pr. v. 1. *to assemble; to meet* √; 2. *to get* √ *together;* 3. (in crowds) *to troop; to muster; to flock together;* 4 (of books) *to be gathered.*

— en grand nombre, = *in large numbers;* (*to muster strong.*

ASSEMBLEU-R [açanbleur] n. m. SE, n. f. 1. ‡ *collector; gatherer;* 2. *gatherer* (of books).

— de nuages ‡, *cloud-compeller* (Jupiter).

ASSÉNER, v. a. *to strike* √ (a blow); *to deal.*

ASSENT [âss] termination of 3rd person plural, preterit tense, subjunctive mood of verbs of the 1st conjugation.

ASSENTIMENT, n. m. (À, *to*) *assent.* Personne qui donne son —, *assenter.* En signe d'—, *as a sign of assent; assentingly.* Donner son —, *to assent to); to give* √ *o.'s* = *to; to assent to.*

ASSENTIR, v. n. (law, philos.) (À, *to*) *to assent.*

ASSEOIR [açoir] v. a. irreg. (ASSEYANT, ASSIS; ind. pres. ASSIEDS; NOUS ASSEYONS; pret. ASSIS; fut. ASSIERAI, ASSEYERAI; subj. pres. ASSEYE) 1. ‖ *to set* √; 2. ‖ *to seat* (a. o.); 3. ‖ *to lay* √; *to place; to put* √; 4. ‖ *to fix;* 5. § *to found; to establish;* 6. § *to base; to ground;* 7. *to settle* √ (an annuity); 8. *to sink* (a foundation); 9. *to settle* (an annuity, a pension); 10. *to lay* √ (a tax); 11. *to pitch* (a tent); 12. (man.) *to train.*

S'ASSEOIR, pr. v. 1. *to sit* √ *down; to sit* √; *to set* √ *o.'s self down; to seat o.'s self; to take* √ *o.'s seat;* 2. (of birds) *to alight; to perch.*

Être assis, 1. *to sit* √ *down; to be seated;* 2. (of buildings, towns, etc.) *to stand* √; *to be situated;* faire asseoir, 1. *to seat* √; 2. *to give* √ *a seat to;* 3. *to make* √ (a. o.) *sit down;* 4. *to admit* (to a. o.'s table); rester assis, *to keep* √ *o.'s seat; to remain seated.* Asseyez-vous! *be seated! sit down!* donnez-vous la peine de vous asseoir, veuillez vous asseoir! asseyez-vous, je vous prie, je vous en prie! *pray be seated! pray sit down!*

ASSERMENTÉ, E, adj. (adm.) *sworn.*

ASSERMENTER, v. a. (adm.) *to swear* √.

ASSERTI-F, VE, adj. (did.) *assertive.*

ASSERTION [acercion] n. f. *assertion.*

— fausse, *false* =; *untruth.*

ASSERVIR, v. a. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to reduce to servitude, to a state of servitude;* 2. ‖ § *to inthral; to enslave; to subdue; to subject;* 3. § *to subdue; to conquer; to master.*

ASSERVI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ASSERVIR.

Non —, (*V.* senses of ASSERVIR) 1. ‖ § *unenslaved; uninthralled;* 2. § *unsubdued; unconquered; unmastered.*

ASSERVISSANT, E, adj. (th.) 1 ‖ *that reduces to servitude; of servitude;* 2. § *slavish.*

ASSERVISSEMENT, n. m. 1. ‖ § *servitude;* 2. § *inthralment; slavery; subdual; subjection.*

ASSES [âss] termination of 2nd person singular, preterit tense, subjunctive mood of verbs of the first conjugation.

ASSESSEUR, n. m. *assessor* (judge).

— adjoint, *coassessor.* Cour des —s, *assessionary court.*

ASSEZ [acé] adv. 1. *enough;* 2. *sufficiently; tolerably; rather; pretty.*

1. — de temps est toujours — peu, *time enough always proves little enough.* 2. — bien, tolerably, pretty *well.*

— de, *enough of; a sufficiency of;* — (de), en voilà — (de)! *have done* (with)! — ... pour, *so ... as;* Avoir — de, *to have* =, *a sufficiency of;* en avoir —, 1. *to have* =, *a sufficiency of it, them, etc.;* 2. (*to be satisfied;* en avoir plus qu'—, 1. *to have more than* =, *a sufficiency of it, them;* 2. (*to be rather more than satisfied.* C'est —! c'en est —! *that's* = *!* en voilà —! 1. *that's* = *! that is* = *of it!* 2. (*that will do!*

[ASSEZ precedes the adj., adv. or n. and requires *de* before a noun. *V.* Ex. 1]

ASSIDU, E, adj. 1. (À, *in, to;* AUPRÈS DE, *to*) *assiduous;* 2. (À, *in*) *assiduous; diligent; industrious.*

Peu —, (*V.* senses) *unindustrious.*

ASSIDUITÉ, n. f. 1. (À, *in, to*) *assiduity;* 2. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) (AUPRÈS, *de*) *assiduities,* pl.; 3. (À, *in*) *assiduity; application; diligence; industry.*

ASSIDÛMENT, adv. 1. *assiduously;* 2. *assiduously; diligently; industriously.*

ASSIÉGÉ, n. m. *besieged.*

ASSIÉGEANT [aciéjan] E, adj. *besieging.*

ASSIÉGEANT [aciéjan] n. m. *besieger*

ASSIÉGER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to besiege; to lay* √ *siege to;* 2. § (DE, *with*) *to besiege;* 3. (DE, *with*) *to beset* √; 4. § (DE, *with*) *to dun.*

ASSIETTE, n. f. 1. ‖ *position* (manner of lying, sitting, of being placed); 2. ‖ *situation* (of a house, a town, a fortress); 3. ‖ *proper position, place;* 4. § *state* (disposition of o.'s mind); 5. (of the taxes) *assessment;* 6. (arch.) *site;* 7. (man.) *seat;* 8. (man.) *balance of the body;* 9. (nav.) (of the ship) *trim.*

N'être pas dans son —, 1. ‖ (th.) *not to be in o.'s proper situation, place;* 2. § (pers.) *not to feel* √ *as usual;* (*to be out of sorts;* faire l'— de, *to assess* (taxes).

ASSIETTE, n. f. 1. *plate* (small dish); 2. *plate; plateful.*

— blanche, *clean plate;* — creuse, *deep* =. — de dessert, *dessert-* =; — à soupe, *soup-* =. Piqueur d'—, *spunger.* Piquer l'—, les —s, *to spunge.* Son — dine pour lui, *he must pay for his dinner, though he does not eat it.*

ASSIETTÉE, n. f. *plateful,*

ASSIGNABLE [acinn-yabl'] adj. *assignable.*

ASSIGNANT [acinn-yan] n. m. ‡ *plaintiff.*

ASSIGNAT [acinn-ya] n. m. *assignat* (paper money of the French republic).

ASSIGNATION [acinn-yàcion] n. f. 1. *assignation;* 2. (of a dower) *assignment;* 3. (com.) *check; cheque;* 4. (fin.) *transfer;* 5. (law) *writ;* 6. (law) *summons;* 7. (law) (of witnesses) *subpœna.*

Donner une — à q. u., *to have a writ out against a. o.;* signifier à q. u. une —, (law) *to serve a writ upon a. o.*

ASSIGNÉ [acinn-yé] n. m. E, n. f. (law) *defendant* (upon writ or summons).

ASSIGNER [acinn-yé] v. a. (À, *to*) 1. *to assign;* 2. *to allot;* 3. *to allow;* 4. (law) *to assign;* 5. (law) *to summon;* 6. (law) *to subpœna* (a witness).

Personne qui assigne, *assigner* (*of*). Être assigné sur les brouillards de la Seine, *to be payable at Aldgate pump;* obtenir permission d'—, obtenir un permis d'— contre q. u., (law) *to take* √ *out a writ against a. o.; to serve a writ upon a. o.*

ASSIMILABLE, adj. (did.) *assimilable.*

ASSIMILATION [—lâcion] n. f. (À, *to, with*) 1. *assimilation;* 2. (did.) *assimilation;* 3. (phys.) *assimilation;* 4. (physiol.) *appropriation.*

ASSIMILER, v. a. 1. (À, *to*) *to assimilate;* 2. (À) *to liken (to); to compare (with);* 3. (did.) *to assimilate.*

S'ASSIMILER, pr. v. 1. *to compare o.'s self;* 2. (did.) *to assimilate.*

ASSIS, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ASSEOIR & S'ASSEOIR.

Mal —, 1. *unstable;* 2. *unsorted;* 3. (of credit) *unsound.*

ASSIS, n. m. ‡ *remaining seated.*

Par — et levé, (parl.) *by rising or remaining seated.*

ASSISE, n. f. 1. (build.) *course;* 2. (geol.) *layer;* 3. (geol., mines) *stratum.*

Cours d'—, (build.) *course;* maçonnerie par —s, par —s réglées, (build.) *coursed work.* Par —s, par —s réglées, (build.) *coursed;* sans —, (mas.) *uncoursed.*

ASSISES, n. f. pl. 1. † (hist.) *assizes* (council); 2. (law) *assize,* sing.; *assizes,* pl.

Cour d'—, des —, 1. *court of* =; 2. *court of gaol delivery.* Conseiller, juge de la cour d'—, 1. *justice of assize;* 2. *justice of gaol delivery;* liste des accusés d'une session de la cour d'—, *calendar;* session de la cour d'—, *session of goal delivery.* Juger aux —, *to try at the assizes;* renvoyer q. u. aux —, ordonner le renvoi de q. u. aux —, *to find* √ *an indictment against a. o.;* être renvoyé devant la cour d'—, *to be bound over to take o.'s trial;* tenir les —, *to hold* √ *the assizes;* tenir ses — dans une maison §, (pers.) *to be the oracle of a house.*

ASSISTANCE, n. f. 1. *assistance; aid; help*; 2. (of public functionaries) *attendance*; 3. † *audience; company*; 4. † (of a church) *congregation*.

— aux cours de justice, (feud. law) (of vassals) *suit*. Avec votre —, *with your help*; sans —, *unhelped*. Demander, réclamer l'— de, 1. *to beg, to request the assistance of*; 2. *to call in*; donner, prêter —, *to give* √, *to lend* √ *assistance*.

ASSISTANT, adj. *assistant*.

ASSISTANT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *person present*; * *assistant*; 2. *by-stander; looker on*; 3. (of priests and religious orders) *assistant*.

ASSISTER, v. a. 1. *to assist; to aid; to help*; 2. *to succour; to be a succourer of*; 3. *to attend* (officially).

Se faire — de, 1. *to procure, to get* √ *the assistance of*; 2. (officially) *to be attended by*. Dieu vous assiste! *God help you!*

ASSISTER, v. n. 1. (À, *at*) *to be present*; * *to assist*; 2. (À, ...) *to attend* (...); 3. *to stand* √ *by*; *to look on*; 4. (of judges) *to sit* √ *on the bench* (at a trial).

— à une leçon, *to attend a lecture*; — aux cours de justice, (feud. law) *to do* √ *suit*. Personne qui assiste, *assister*.

ASSOCIATION [—ciâcion] n. f. 1. *association*; 2. (pers.) *confederacy*; 3. (pers.) *society*; 4. (com.) *partnership*.

— commandite, des douanes, (cust.) *commercial league*; — illégale, (law) *confederacy; conspiracy*; — de secours mutuels, *friendly, benefit society*. Contrat d'—, *deed of partnership*; membre d'une —, 1. *member of an association*; 2. (b. s.) *associator*. Dissoudre une —, (com.) *to dissolve a partnership*; faire une — avec q. u., (com.) *to enter into partnership with a. o.* Qui ne fait pas partie d'une —, *unassociated*.

ASSOCIÉ, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *associate; companion*; 2. (of learned societies) *associate; fellow; member*; 3. (com.) *partner*; 4. (law) *copartner*; 5. (play) *partner*.

— commanditaire, (com.) *dormant, sleeping partner*; — gérant, *managing* =; — principal, directeur, *chief; principal; senior*.

ASSOCIER, v. a. 1. (À, AVEC, *to, with*) *to associate*; 2. (g. s.) (À) *to admit to a participation* (*of*); 3. (b. s.) (À, *to*) *to make* √ *a. o. a party*; 4. *to unite; to join*; 5. *to associate* (ideas); 6. (com.) *to take* √ *into partnership*.

S'ASSOCIER, pr. v. 1. (À, *to*) *to associate o.'s self*; 2. (À, AVEC, *with*) *to associate*; 3. (g. s.) (À, *of*) *to admit to a participation*; 4. (b. s.) (À, *to*) *to make* √ *a. o. a party*; 5. (À, *in*) *to participate; to take* √ *a part*.

— q. u., (com.) *to take* √ *a. o. into partnership*; — avec q. u., *to enter into partnership with a. o.*

ASSOLEMENT, n. m. (agr.) *distribution of crops*.

ASSOLER, v. a. (agr.) *to distribute the crops* (*of*).

ASSOMMANT, E, adj. § 1. *overwhelming; overpowering*; 2. *most tiresome, wearisome, tedious*.

Être —, *to be* =;) *to be a mortal bore*.

ASSOMMER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to fell; to kill*; 2. ‖ *to beat* √ *to death*; 3. ‖ *to knock down*; 4. ‖ *to beat* √ *unmercifully*; (*to beat* √ *about*; (*to knock about*; 5. § *to overwhelm; to overpower*; 6. § *to tire, to weary, to plague to death; to plague o.'s life out; to tire out; to weary out*;) *to pester*;) *to bore*.

ASSOMMEUR, n. m. *feller* (of oxen).

ASSOMMOIR, n. m. 1. *trap for felling animals*; 2. *bludgeon*.

Coup d'—, 1. ‖ *blow with a bludgeon*; 2. (§ *dreadful, terrible blow, stroke* (overwhelming event).

ASSOMPTI-F [assonptif] VE, adj. (log.) *assumptive*.

ASSOMPTION [assonpcion] n. f. 1. (log.) *assumption*; 2. (relig.) *Assumption*.

ASSONAH. *V.* SONNA.

ASSONANCE, n. f. (rhet.) *assonance*.

ASSONANT, E, adj. (rhet.) *assonant*.

ASSORATH, n. m. *V.* SONNA.

ASSORTIMENT, n. m. 1. *suitableness; match*; 2. *assortment*; 3. *set* (collection); 4. *suit* (collection); 5. (com.) *assortment*.

Grand —, *large assortment*. Livres d'—, (book-s.) *miscellaneous stock*. Faire —, *to suit; to match*.

ASSORTIR, v. a. 1. *to suit*; 2. *to match*; 3. *to pair*; 4. (com.) (DE, *with*) *to stock; to supply*.

ASSORTI, E, pa. p. 1. *suited; sorted*; 2. *matched*; 3. *paired*.

Bien —, *well* =; mal —, 1. *ill* =; 2. *unsuited; unsorted*; 3. *unpaired*.

S'ASSORTIR, pr. v. 1. *to suit; to agree*; 2. *to match*; 3. *to pair*.

ASSORTIR, v. n. (À, AVEC, *with*) 1. *to suit; to agree*; 2. *to match*.

ASSORTISSANT, E, adj. (À) *suitable* (*to*); *becoming* (...).

ASSOTER, v. a. (DE, *with*) *to befool; to infatuate; to besot*.

S'ASSOTER, pr. v. (DE, *with*) *to be foolish, infatuated*.

ASSOUPI, E, adj. 1. *drowsy*; 2. *drowsy-headed*.

ASSOUPIR, v. a. 1. ‖ *to make, to render drowsy*; ** *to drowse*; 2. § *to lull* (pain); 3. § *to still; to hush; to quiet*; 4. § *to hush up* (a. th. bad); 5. § *to stop; to put* √ *a stop to*; 6. § *to appease* (a difference); 7. § *to quell* (a disturbance).

Être assoupi, *to be drowsy; to doze*.

S'ASSOUPIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to be drowsy; to drowse; to doze; to slumber*; 2. § (of pain) *to lull*; 3. § *to die away, to diminish*.

Passer à —, *to doze out*; perdre à —, *to doze away*.

ASSOUPISSANT, E, adj. 1. ‖ *drowsy*; * *slumberous; slumbery*, 2. § *drowsy; sleepy*; 3. (med.) *soporific; narcotic*.

ASSOUPISSEMENT, n. m. 1. ‖ *drowsiness; sleepiness; slumber; heaviness*; 2. § *drowsiness*; 3. § *supineness; carelessness*; 4. (med.) *coma*.

ASSOUPLIR, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to render, to make* √ *supple; to supple*; 2. § *to bend*; 3. (man.) *to break*.

S'ASSOUPLIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to become* √, *to get* √ *supple, pliant; to supple*; 2. § *to bend* √.

ASSOURDIR, v. a. 1. (of noise) *to deafen*; 2. (of noise) *to stun*; 3. *to muffle, to muffle up* (a bell); 4. (nav.) *to muffle, to muffle up* (an oar); 5. (paint.) *to darken*.

Ôter ce qui assourdit, *to unmuffle* (a bell).

ASSOURDISSANT, E, adj. (of noise) 1. *deafening*; 2. *stunning*.

ASSOUVIR, v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ § *to satiate*; 2. *to gorge*; 3. *to glut*; 4. *to gratify*.

ASSOUVI, E, pa. p. ‖ 1. *satiated*; 2. *gorged*; 3. *glutted*.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unsatiated*; 2. *ungorged; ungratified*.

S'ASSOUVIR, pr. v. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ § *to be satiated*; 2. *to gorge*; 3. *to be glutted*.

ASSOUVISSEMENT, n. m. ‖ § 1. *satiating*; 2. *gorging*; 3. *glutting*; 4. *gratification*.

ASSUJÉTIR. *V.* ASSUJETTIR.

ASSUJETTIR, v. a. 1. ‖ *to subject; to bring* √ *under subjection; to subdue*; 2. § *to subject; to subdue; to inthral; to keep* √ *under*; 3. § (À, *to*) *to bind* √ (to oblige); (*to tie down*; 4. § (À, *to*) *to constrain; to compel; to oblige; to force*; 5. (tech.) *to fasten; to stay; to make* √ *fast*; 6. (tech.) *to imbed*; 7. (tech.) (with pins) *to wedge; to wedge in*.

ASSUJETTI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ASSUJETTIR) ‖ § (À, *to*) *in subjection*.

Non —, 1. ‖ § *unsubjected; unsubdued*; 2. § *unenthralled*.

S'ASSUJETTIR, pr. v. (*V.* senses of ASSUJETTIR) (À, *to*) § *to subject o.'s self; to submit*.

ASSUJETTISSANT, E, adj. § (th.) 1. *that keeps in subjection*; 2. *that requires constant attendance*; (*that ties down*.

Être —, 1. *to keep* √ *in subjection*; 2. *to require constant attendance; to tie down*.

ASSUJETTISSEMENT, n. m. 1. ‖ *subjection; subdual*; 2. § *subjection; inthralment*; 3. § (À, *to*) *binding; tying down*; 4. § *constraint*; (*tie*.

ASSUMER, v. n. *to assume* (the responsability of a. th.).

ASSURANCE, n. f. 1. *assurance*; 2. *assurance; confidence; reliance; trust*; 3. *safety; security*; 4. *security; warranty*; 5. (com.) *insurance; assurance; underwriting*.

— maritime, (com.) *marine, ship insurance*; — mutuelle, *contribution*; — sur un objet déterminé, *special* =; — contre l'incendie, *fire*-=; — sur la vie, *life*-=. Bureau d'—s, =-*office*; chambre des —s, *marine* =-*company*; =-*office*; compagnie d'—mutuelle, *contribution-society*; courtier d'—s, =-*broker*; livre d'—s, =-*book*; police d'—, *policy of* =; prime d'—, *premium of* =. En toute —, *in perfect assurance*; *in full reliance*; sans —, 1. *unassured*; 2. *unsanguine*; 3. (com.) *uninsured; unassured*. Avoir l'— de, que, 1. *to have the assurance of, that*; 2. *to be, to feel* √ *confident of, that*; effectuer une —, (com.) *to effect an* =; faire des —s, (com.) *to insure; to underwrite*; signer, souscrire des polices d'—, *to insure; to underwrite*. Il n'y a point d'—, il n'y a nulle — à prendre en lui, *there is no reliance to be placed on him*.

ASSURÉ, E, adj. § 1. *secure*; 2. *sure; certain; positive*; 3. *of assurance; bold*; 4. (b. s.) *bold; impudent*; 5. (com.) *insured; assured*.

Non, peu —, (*V.* senses of ASSURÉ) 1. *insecure*; 2. *unsure; uncertain*; 3. *devoid of assurance*; 4. (com.) *uninsured; unassured*.

ASSURÉ, n. m. E, n. f. (com.) *insured*.

ASSURÉMENT, adv. *assuredly; surely; positively; sure; to be sure*; (*i sure*.

ASSURER, v. a. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to secure* (render stable); 2. ‖ *to steady*; 3. ‖ *fasten*; 4. § *to secure; to give* √ *safety to*; 5. § *to secure; to make* √ *sure*; 6. *to secure; to guarantee*; 7. § *to assure*; 8. § *to assure*; 9. § *to give* √ *boldness; assurance to*; 10. (com.) *to insure; to c sure*; 11. (man.) *to accustom to the bi*

1. — un mur, *to secure a wall*. 2. — q. qui vacille, *to steady a. th. that vacillates*. 3. une planche avec un clou, *to fasten a pla with a nail*. 5. — sa fortune, son pouvoir, *secure o.'s fortune, o.'s power*. 7. — un fait, *assert a fact*. 8. — q. u. de q. ch., *to assure o. of a. th.* 9. — la main, *to give boldness the hand*.

Être assuré, (*V.* senses) *to be, to r assured*.

S'ASSURER, pr. v. 1. (OF, ...) *to secu* 2. (DE) *to make* √ *sure* (*of*); 3. (DE, ... *to secure* (a. o.); *to make* (a. o.) *o.'s ou* 4. (DE) *to ascertain* (a. th., that); *to satisfy o.'s self* (of a. th.); 5. (DE, *of*) *to to feel* √ *assured, confident* (of a. th 6. (DANS, EN) *to trust* (in); *to put* √ *trust* (in); *to rely* (on); *to place o.'s liance* (on.)

ASSUREUR, n. m. (com.) *insurer; assurer; underwriter.*

ASTÉISME, n. m. (rhet.) *asteism.*

ASTER [astèrr] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *star-wort;* (*Christmas daisy.*

ASTÉRIE, n. f. 1. (min.) *star-stone;* 2. (zooph.) *aster; asterias;* (*star-fish; sea-star.*

— pétrifiée, *astériatite.*

ASTÉRISME, n. m. (astr.) *asterism.*

ASTÉRISQUE, n. m. (print.) *asterisk; star.*

ASTHÉNIE, n. f. (med.) *asthenia;* (*depression of vital power.*

ASTHMATIQUE [asmatik] adj. (med.) *asthmatic.*

ASTHME [asme] n. m. (med.) *asthma.*

ASTICOT, n. m. (helm.) *gentle.*

ASTICOTER, v. a. (*to annoy; to teaze; to plague.*

ASTRAGALE, n. m. 1. (anat.) *astragalus; talus;* (*ankle-bone;* 2. (arch.) *astragal;* 3. (bot.) *astragal;* (*milk vetch;* (*crow-toe;* 4. (gild., paint.) *fillet.*

Orner d'un —, (arch.) *to fillet.*

ASTRAL, E, adj. *astral.*

ASTRE, n. m. 1. (astr.) *fixed star; star;* 2. ‖ *star* (heavenly body); 3. " *star* (of day, of night); 4. (astrol.) *star.*

Description des —s, *astrography.*

ASTRÉE, n. f. 1. (astr.) *astrea;* 2. (zooph.) *astrea.*

ASTREINDRE, v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE) (À) *to bind* √ *(to);* (*to bind* √ *down (to);* (*to tie down (to); to constrain (to); to compel* (to); *to oblige* (to).

S'ASTREINDRE, pr. v. (À, *to*) *to bind* √ *o.'s self; to bind* √ *o.'s self down; to tie o.'s self down.*

ASTRICTION [astrikcion] n. f. (med.) *astriction.*

ASTRINGENCE, n. f. (did.) *astringency.*

ASTRINGENT, E, adj. 1. (did.) *restringent;* 2. (med.) *astringent.*

Peu —, *substringent.*

ASTRINGENT, n. m. 1. (did.) *restringent;* 2. (pharm.) *astringent.*

ASTROÏTE, n. f. (zooph.) *astroit.*

ASTROLABE, n. m. (astr.) *astrolabe; Jacob's staff.*

ASTROLOGIE, n. f. 1. *astrology;* 2. (b. s.) *star-gazing.*

Par l'—, *astrologically.* Pratiquer l'—, *to astrologize.*

ASTROLOGIQUE, adj. *astrologic; astrological.*

ASTROLOGUE, n. m. 1. *astrologer;* 2. (b. s.) *star-gazer.*

Ce n'est pas un grand —, *he is no conjurer.*

ASTRONOME, n. m. 1. *astronomer;* 2. (b. s.) *star-gazer.*

ASTRONOMIE, n. f. 1. *astronomy;* 2. (b. s.) *star-gazing.*

ASTRONOMIQUE, adj. *astronomic; astronomical.*

ASTRONOMIQUEMENT, adv. *astronomically.*

ASTUCE, n. f. *craft; guile; wile; guiliness; cunning.*

Sans —, *craftless; guileless.*

ASTUCIEUSEMENT, adv. *craftily; guilefully; wilily; cunningly.*

ASTUCIEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. *astucious; crafty; guileful; wily; cunning.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) *uncrafty.*

ASYLE. *V.* ASILE.

ASYMPTOTE [azinptott] n. f. (geom.) *asymptote.*

ASYMPTOTIQUE [azinptotik] adj. (geom.) *asymptotical.*

ATARAXIE, n. f. (did.) *ataraxy.*

ATAXIE, n. f. (med.) *ataxy.*

ATAXIQUE, adj. (med.) *ataxic.*

ATELIER, n. m. 1. (place) *workshop;* 2. (pers.) *work-shop;* 3. (pers.) *gang;* 4. (of artists) *studio;* 5. (of printers) *office;* 6. (a. & m.) *room; shop;* 7. (a. & m.) *shed;* 8. (a. & m.) *mill; manufacture.*

— de construction, (a. & m.) *factory.* Chef d'—, *foreman,* m.; *head workman,* m.; *head work-woman,* f. Quitter les —s, (a. & m.) *to strike* √.

ATELLANES, n. f. (Rom. hist.) *Atellans,* pl.

Des —, qui a rapport aux —, *Atellan.*

ATERMOIEMENT, n. m. 1. *composition; compounding with o.'s creditors;* 2. (law) *attermining.*

ATERMOYER [—moi-yé] v. a. (com. law) *to delay the payment of.*

S'ATERMOYER, pr. v. (com. law) *to compound with o.'s creditors.*

ATHÉE, adj. *atheistical; atheistic; atheist.*

ATHÉE, n. m. *atheist.*

En —, *atheistically.*

ATHÉISME, n. m. *atheism.*

ATHÉNÉE, n. m. *athenæum.*

ATHÉNIEN [aténiin] NE, adj. *Athenian.*

ATHÉNIEN [aténiin] n. m. NE, n. f. *Athenian.*

Attachement au parti des —s, (hist.) *atticism.*

ATHLÈTE, n. m. 1. ‖ § *athlete;* 2. ‖ § *wrestler;* 3. § *champion.*

ATHLÉTIQUE, adj. *athletic.*

ATHLÉTIQUE, n. f. (sing.) *athletics,* pl.

ATLANTE, n. m. (arch.) *atlantis; atlas.*

ATLANTIDE, n. f. (fabulous geog.) *Atlantis.*

De l'—, *Atlantean.*

ATLANTIQUE, adj. (geog.) *Atlantic.*

ATLANTIQUE, n. f. (geog.) *Atlantic.*

ATLAS [atlass] n. m. 1. *atlas;* 2. (anat.) *atlas.*

ATMOSPHÈRE, n. f. 1. *atmosphere;* 2. (elect.) *atmosphere.*

— chargée de nuages, *cloudy* =.

ATMOSPHÉRIQUE, adj. *atmospheric; atmospherical.*

Pierre —, = *stone;* tube, tuyau —, rail.) *vacuum-pipe.*

ATOME [atômm] n. m. ‖ § *atom.*

Comme un —, comme des —s, *like* =*s;* = *-like.* Réduire en —s, *to crush to* =*s.*

ATONIE, n. f. (med.) *atony.*

ATONIQUE, adj. (med.) *atonic.*

ATOURNER, v. a. † *to dizen; to bedizen; to trick; to trick off, out, up.*

ATOURS, n. m. (pl.) *attire,* sing.

Dame d'atour, *lady of the bed-chamber.* Avoir ses plus beaux —s, être dans ses plus beaux —s, (*to be dressed out in all o.'s finery;*) *to be in o.'s best bibs and tuckers.*

ATOUT, n. m. (cards) *trump; trump-card.*

Couper avec l'—, (cards) *to trump;* faire, jouer —, *to play trumps, a trump.*

ATRABILAIRE, adj. *atrabilious; atrabilarious; atrabilarian; splenetic.*

Humeur —, *atrabiliousness.*

ATRABILAIRE, n. m. *splenetic.*

ATRABILE, n. f. † (med.) *atrabilis.*

ÂTRE, n. m. 1. *fire-place;* 2. *hearth; hearth-stone;* 3. (of ovens) *floor.*

ATROCE, adj. 1. *atrocious;* 2. (th.) *heinous;* 3. *cruel;* 4. (of pain) *excruciating; exquisite.*

ATROCEMENT, adv. 1. *atrociously;* 2. *heinously;* 3. *cruelly;* 4. *excruciatingly, exquisitely* (painful).

ATROCITÉ, n. f. 1. (quality) *atrocity; atrociousness; heinousness;* 2. (action) *atrocity;* 3. *cruelty.*

ATROPHIE, n. f. (med.) 1. *atrophy; consumption;* 2. (of an organ) *atrophy.*

— générale, *atrophy.*

ATROPHIÉ, E, adj. (med.) *atrophied.*

ATTABALLE, n. m. (Turkish mus.) *attabal.*

ATTABLER, v. a. *to set* √ *at table.*

ATTABLÉ, E, pa. p. *at table; sitting at table.*

S'ATTABLER, pr. v. *to sit* √ *down to table.*

ATTACHANT, E, adj. (th.) *interesting; engaging; pleasing.*

ATTACHE, n. f. 1. ‖ *tie* (fastening, bond); 2. ‖ (for animals) *tether;* 3. § *tie* (of the heart, mind); *bond;* 4. § *consent; assent;* 5. (of diamonds) *cluster;* 6. (of horses) *stabling;* 7. (of porcelain) *rivet;* 8. (anat.) *attachment;* 9. (build.) *binder;* 10. (engin.) (of a suspension bridge) *fixture;* 11. (hunt.) *leash;* 12. (mach.) *brace.*

Chien d'—, *bandog.* À l'—, (of animals) *tied up.* Lier par une —, *to tether* (an animal); mettre à l'—, *to tie up;* prendre à l'—, *to take* √ *in* (horses).

ATTACHÉ, n. m. *attaché* (of an embassy).

ATTACHEMENT, n. m. 1. § (À, POUR, *to*) *attachment; affection;* 2. § *tie, bond* (of affection); 3. (arch.) —s, (pl.) *memorandums of work done,* pl.

Sans —, *unattached; unaffectionate.*

ATTACHER, v. a. 1. ‖ (À, to) *to fasten; to make* √ *fast; to attach;* 2. ‖ (À, *to*) *to tie;* 3. ‖ (À, *to*) (by adhesion) *to stick* √; 4. ‖ (by sewing) *to sew on;* 5. § (À) *to attach (to); to connect (with);* 6. § (À) *to attach (to); to set* √ *(on); to place (on);* 7. (À, *to*) *to attach* (by affection); 8. § (À, *to*) *to apply* (to give application to); 9. § (À, *in*) *to interest;* 10. § *to fix* (the eyes, the looks); 11. (mil.) *to set* √ *on* (miners); 12. (tech.) *to stay.*

1. — une chose à une autre, *to* fasten *one thing to another.* 2. — q ch. avec des cordons, *to* tie *a. th. with strings.* 5. — des priviléges à certaines fonctions, *to* attach *privileges to certain functions;* — sa destinée à celle d'un autre, *to* connect *o.'s destiny to another's.* 6. — de l'importance à q ch., *to* attach *importance to a. th.;* — du prix à q. ch., *to* set *a value on a. th.;* — son bonheur à q. ch., *to* place *o.'s happiness on a th.* 7. Être *attaché* à sa famille, à ses amis, *to be* attached *to o.'s family, to o.'s friends* 8. — son esprit à l'étude, *to* apply *o.'s mind to study.* 9. Un livre qui *attache* le lecteur, *a book that* interests *the reader.*

— (avec un bouton), *to button;* — (avec un chaînon), *to link;* — (avec un clou), *to nail;* — (avec de la colle forte), *to glue;* — (avec de la colle de farine), *to paste;* — (avec un cordon), *to tie;* — (avec une corde), 1. *to lash;* 2. *to pinion down;* — (avec une courroie), *to strap;* — (avec un crochet), *to hook;* — (avec une épingle), 1. *to pin;* 2. *to pin down;* 3. *to pin up;* — (sur des objets pointus), *to stick.*

Être attaché (à), (*V.* senses) *to be wedded (to); to stick on.* Attacher fort, 1. ‖ *to fasten tight;* 2. ‖ *to tie fast or hard, tight;* 3. ‖ *to stick* √ *fast, tight;* 4. ‖ *to sew on fast;* 5. § *to attach, to connect strongly;* 6. § *to attach* (by affection), *much, strongly;* 7. § *to apply closely, much;* 8. § *to interest much, strongly;* — inseparablement, (*V.* senses) § 1. *to attach strongly, warmly;* 2. *to wed* (to opinions).

ATTACHÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ATTACHER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unfastened;* 2. ‖ *untied; unattached;* 3. ‖ *unsewed;* 4. § *unattached.*

S'ATTACHER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (À) *to fasten (on); to attach (to);* 2. ‖ (À, *to*) *to tie;* 3. ‖ (À) (by adhesion) *to stick* √ *(on, to); to cleave* √ *(to); to stick* √ *close (to);* 4. ‖ (À, *to*) *to unite;* 5. ‖ (À, *to*) *to cling* √; 6. § (À, *to*) *to adhere;* 7. § (b. s.) *to be wedded* (to opinions); *to stick* √ *close; to cleave* √; *to pin o.'s self* (to a. o.); *to hold* √ *fast;* 8. § (À) *to be attached (to); to be connected (with); to be incident (to);* 9 § (À) *to be attached (to); to be set, placed (on, upon);* 10. § (À, *to*) *to attach o.'s self* (by affection); *to be attached; to cleave* √; *to cling* √; 11. §

(À) *to set* √ *o.'s heart (upon)*; 12. § (À) *to attend (to)*: *to strive* √ (to); *to endeavour* (to); *to apply o.'s self* (to); *to make* √ *it o.'s study* (to); 13. § (À) *to set* √ *o.'s self (about, to)*; 14. § (À, *in*) *to interest o.'s self; to take* √ *an interest*; 15. (of the eyes, looks) *to be fixed*; 16. (paint.) *to appear; to seem; to touch.*

5. Le lierre *s'attache* à l'ormeau, *the ivy* clings *to the elm.*

— étroitement, (*V.* senses) *to cling* √ *close*; — fort, 1. ‖ *to fasten tight*; 2. ‖ *to tie fast, hard, tight*; 3. ‖ *to stick* √ *fast, tight*; 4. § *to be strongly attached, connected*; 5. § *to be much, strongly attached*; 6. § *to attend assiduously; to strive, to endeavour hard; to apply o.'s self assiduously; to make* √ *it o.'s great study to*; 7. § *to interest o.'s self much; to take* √ *a great interest.*

ATTAQUABLE, adj. 1. ‖ § *assailable; liable to attack*; 2. (of documents) *of doubtful, questionable validity.*

ATTAQUANT, n. m. *assailant.*

ATTAQUE, n. f. 1. ‖ § (CONTRE, *on, upon*) *attack*; 2. ‖ *onset*; 3. (med.) *attack; fit*; (*touch*; 4. (mil.) *approach.*

Rude, vive —, 1. *sharp attack*; 2. *sharp onset.* — contre les droits du roi à la couronne, (law) *contempt against the king's title.*

ATTAQUER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to attack; to assail; to assault; to oppugn; to fall* √ *on, upon*; 2. § *to attack; to assail; to encounter*; 3. § *to attack* (deteriorate); 4. § *to impugn*; (*to fall* √ *on, upon*; 5. § *to invade*; 6. § *to counteract*; 7. § (DE, ...) *to begin* √; *to open*; 8. § *to induce* (a. o.) *to begin* (a. th.); *to begin* √; *to open*; 9. § *to contest the validity of* (documents); 10. § *to sue* (a. o.); *to come* √ *on, upon*; 11. (of diseases) *to attack*; *to come* √ *upon*; 12. (man.) *to spur on* (a horse); 13. (nav.) *to stand* √ *in for* (a cape, an island, a shore, etc.).

5. — les droits de q. u., *to* invade *a. o.'s rights.* 7. — un sujet, *to* begin, *to* open *a subject.* 8. — q. u. de conversation, *to* begin, *to* open *a conversation with a. o.*

Qui attaque tout le monde, *of general assault*; qu'on ne peut — ‖ §, *unassailable.*

ATTAQUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ATTAQUER.

Non —, 1. ‖ *unattacked; unassailed; unassaulted; uncharged*; 2. § *unattacked; unassailed*; 3. § *unimpugned*; 4. § *uninvaded.* Bien — bien défendu, *that is a Roland for an Oliver.*

S'ATTAQUER, pr. v. (À, ...) 1. § *to attack; to encounter*; 2. *to challenge; to defy.*

ATTARDER (S') pr. v. *to be belated.*

Être attardé, =.

ATTARDÉ, E, pa. p. *belated.*

ATTEINDRE, v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE) 1. ‖ § *to reach*; * *to attain*; (*to get* √ *at; to come* √ *to*; 2. ‖ *to strike* √; *to hit* √; 3. § *to attain; to arrive at*; 4. § (b. s.) *to injure; to harm*; (*to hurt* √; 5. ‖ § *to overtake* √; *to catch* √; (*to come* √ *up with*; 6. § *to equal; to reach; to come* √ *up to*; 7. (of diseases) *to attack* (a. o.).

1. ‖ — un endroit, *to* reach *a place*; § — q. u., *to* reach *a. o.*, *to* get at *a. o.* 2. La balle l'*atteignit, the ball* struck *him.* 3. — un but, la perfection, *to* attain *an end, perfection.* 5. — ceux qui devancent, *to* overtake *those who precede.* 6. — les grands maîtres, *to* equal *the great masters.*

Difficile, facile à —, (*V.* senses) § *difficult, easy of attainment.* Possibilité d'—, d'être atteint, (*V.* senses) § *attainableness*; pour —, (*V.* senses) § *in the attainment of.* Être atteint (de), (*V.* senses) (pers.) *to be attacked, seized (with)*; être atteint et convaincu de, † *to be duly convicted of*; pouvoir être atteint, (*V.* senses) *to be attainable*; ne pouvoir être atteint, (*V.* senses) § *to be unattainable*; tâcher, s'efforcer d'—, vouloir —, (*V.* senses) *to reach after; to grasp at*, vouloir — toujours, (*V.* senses) *to grasp and grasp.* Auquel on peut —, qu'on peut —, (*V.* senses) § *attainable*; que l'on n'a pas atteint, (*V.* senses) 1. *unreached*; 2. *unattained*; qu'on ne peut —, (*V.* senses) *unattainable.*

ATTEINT, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ATTEINDRE.

Non —, 1. ‖ (*V.* senses) *unattained; unreached*; 2. § *unattained*; 3. § (b. s.) *uninjured; unharmed; untouched.*

ATTEINDRE, v. n. (conj. like CRAINDRE) (À) 1. *to reach* (...); * *to attain* (...); 2. (*to get* √ (*to*); (*to come* √ (*to*); 3. § *to attain* (...); (*to arrive* (*at*); (*to reach* (...).

ATTEINTE, n. f. 1. ‡ ‖ *reach*; 2. ‖ § *blow; stroke*; 3. § *injury; harm; hurt; damage; prejudice; wrong*; 4. § (À, *of*) *breach; violation*; 5. § (À, *from*) *derogation*; 6. (of diseases) *attack*; (*fit*; (*touch*; 7. (law) *offense*; 8. (law) *outrage* (on right of property); 9. (man.) *attaint*; 10. (man.) *interference.*

Légère —, 1. ‖ § *slight blow, stroke*; 2. § *slight injury, hurt, damage, prejudice; little harm*; rude —, 1. ‖ § *heavy, violent blow, stroke*; 2. § *considerable injury, harm, hurt, damage, prejudice.* Hors d'—, 1. ‖ § *beyond reach; out of reach*; 2. § *unassailable*; 3. § *unassailed; unassaulted*; sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *unhurt; uninjured; unharmed; undamaged*; 2. § (À) *without any derogation* (*from*). Avoir une —, (*V.* senses) (play) *to hit* √; *to touch*; donner — à, 1. ‖ *to hit* √; *to strike* √; 2. § (*V.* porter —); être hors d'—, 1. ‖ § *to be beyond reach, out of reach*; 2. § *to be unattainable*; 3. § *to be out of danger*, (*harm's way*; être à l'abri de toute —, 1. ‖ § (*V.* senses) *to be unassailable*; 2. § *to be beyond the reach of injury, harm*; porter — à, 1. § *to injure; to impair; to hurt; to be prejudicial to; to wrong; to do* √ *wrong to*; 2. *to be a breach, violation of*; *to violate*; 3. *to derogate from; to be derogatory to*; 4. (law) *to commit an offense against*; recevoir, subir une —, 1. ‖ § *to receive a blow, stroke*; 2. § *to receive an injury; to be injured, hurt, damaged*; 3. § *to be violated*; 4. § *to suffer no derogation.* Qui porte — à, (*V.* senses of porter — à) *in derogation of*; d'une manière qui porte —, *derogatorily.*

ATTELAGE, n. m. 1. *team*; 2. *set* (of horses); 3. (of two oxen) *yoke*; 4. (a. & m.) *draw-gear.*

Barre d'—, (rail.) *spreader.*

ATTELER, v. a. 1. *to put* √ (the horses) *to*; 2. (absolutely) *to put* √ *the horses to*; 3. *to yoke.*

— une voiture, *to put the horses to.* Être attelé de .... chevaux, (of carriages) *to be drawn by .... horses*; attelé de .... chevaux, (of carriages) *drawn by .... horses; and .....*

ATTELLE, n. f. 1. *hame*; 2. (surg.) *splint.*

Enlever une —, (surg.) *to remove a splint*; mettre, poser une — à, (surg.) *to splint.*

ATTENANT, E, adj. *adjoining; contiguous*; (*next.*

ATTENANT, adv. *close by.*

ATTENDRE, v. a. 1. ‖ *to wait for*; *to wait*; * *to await*; 2. ‖ *to wait*; *to stay; to stop*; 3. ‖ (b. s.) *to dance attendance*; 4. (absol.) *to wait*; 5. ((après) *to wait* (*for*); 6. § *to expect*; *to be in expectation of*; *to look for*; *to look forward to*; 7. § *to expect*; *to hope*; 8. § *to await* (to be reserved for); * *to meet* √.

1. — q. u. qui n'arrive pas à l'heure, *to* wait for *a. o. that does not arrive in time.* 2. N'allez pas si vite, *attendez* donc, *do not go so fast*, stay, stop *a little.* 6. — ce qui arrive ordinairement, *to* expect *what ordinarily happens*; nous n'*attendions* pas cela sitôt, *we did not* expect *that so soon.* 8. — son sort, *to* await *o.'s doom*; — la mort, *to* await, *to* meet *death.*

Être attendu, (culin.) *to be kept.* — d'un moment à l'autre, *to be in momentary expectation of*; — sous l'orme, (*to wait till doomsday*; faire —, *to keep* √ *waiting*; (*to let* √ *wait*; se faire —, *to keep* √ *a. o. waiting*; ne rien perdre pour —, *to lose* √ *nothing by waiting.* Attendez! *hold! stay!* en attendant, *waiting*; *in the mean time, while*; *mean-time*; *mean-while*; *in the interim.*

ATTENDU, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ATTENDRE.

— ...., *considering* ...; *in consideration of* ...; *on account of* ...; — que, *considering*; *considering that*; *as*; *whereas.*

S'ATTENDRE, pr. v. 1. (À, à, que [subj.]) *to expect* (..., *to, that*); *to look forward* (*to*); (*to look* (*for*); 2. (À, *on, upon*) *to rely*; *to place reliance.*

1. — à q. ch., *to* expect *a. th.*; *to* look forward *to a. th.*; — à voir q. ch., *to* expect *to see a. th.*; — que q. ch. arrive, *to* expect *that something will happen.*

Attendez-vous-y! (*V.* senses) (ironic) *do not expect it!*) *I wish you may get it!*

ATTENDRIR, v. a. 1 ‖ *to make* √ *tender*; 2. § *to affect*; *to move*; *to soften*; *to touch*; *to melt*; 3. ‖ (did.) *to intenerate.*

1. — la viande, *to* make *meat* tender. 2. — q. u., *to* affect, *to* move *a. o.*

ATTENDRI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ATTENDRIR.

Non —, (*V.* senses) § *unaffected*; *unmoved*; *untouched*; *unmelted.*

S'ATTENDRIR, pr. v. 1 ‖ *to become*; *to get* √ *tender*; 2. § *to be affected, moved, softened, touched, melted*; *to be moved to pity.*

ATTENDRISSANT, E, adj. § *affecting; moving; touching; melting.*

ATTENDRISSEMENT, n. m. § 1. *feeling*; *sensibility*; *tenderness*; 2. *emotion.*

Larmes d'—, *tears of emotion.* Verser des larmes d'—, *to weep* √ *with emotion.*

ATTENTAT, n. m. (CONTRE, À, ...) 1. *attempt to, commit a crime*; *attempt*; 2. *crime*; 3. (law) *illegal attempt*; 4. (law) *criminal attempt.*

ATTENTATOIRE, adj. (th.) (À) *that attempts* ...; *that makes an attempt* (*on*).

ATTENTE, n. f. 1. ‖ *waiting*; *staying; stopping*; 3. § (sing.) *expectation*, sing.; *expectations*, pl.; *hope.*

Vive — §, *sanguine expectation.* Pierre d'—, 1. (mas.) *rustic coin*; *stepping-stone*; salle d'—, *waiting room*; table d'—, (arch.) *tablet for inscription.* Au delà de son —, *beyond o.'s* =*s*; contre l'—, *contrary, contrarily to* =; dans l'—, 1. ‖ *waiting in waiting*; 2. § *in* =; *in the* = (*of*); § *expectingly.* Frustrer son —, *to frustrate o.'s* =*s*; *to fall* √ *short of* =; répondre à son —, *to answer* =*s*; tromper son —, *to deceive, to disappoint o.'s* =*s.*

ATTENTER, v. n. (À) *to attempt*; *to make* √ *an attempt* (*on*).

— à ses jours, *to lay* √ *violent hands on o.'s self.*

ATTENTI-F, VE, adj. 1. ‖ § (À) *attentive*; 2. § (À, *of*) *mindful*; *regardful*; 3. § (À, to) *studious*; 4. § (POUR, to) *attentive* (kind, civil); (pers.) *considerate.*

ATTENTION [atancion] n. f. 1. ‖ (À) *attention*; 2. ‖ *care; heed; heedfulness*; 3. ‖ *notice*; 4. § (POUR, *to*) *considerateness* (inclination to oblige); 5. § (POUR

to) attention (civility, kindness); 6. § —s, (pl.) (POUR, *on*) *attendance*, sing.

Forte, grande —, 1. *great attention*; 2. *intentness*. Force d'—, *intentness*. — au commandement! (mil.) *attention!* Avec —, 1. *with* = ; *attentively*; 2. *considerately*; avec une grande force d'—, *intently*. Attirer l'— de q. u., 1. *to draw* √ *a. o.'s* =; 2. (th.) *to fall* √ *under a. o.'s observation*; avoir — (à), *to give* √, *to pay* √ = (*to*); avoir des —s (pour), *to pay* √ = (*to*); *to take* √ *notice of*; donner son — (à), 1. *to give* √, *to pay* √ = *to*; 2. *to give* √ *application* (*to*); échapper à l'—, *to escape* =; *to be unremarkable*; faire —(à), 1. *to give* √, *to pay* √ = (*to*); *to mind*; *to heed*; *to give* √ *heed* (*to*); 2. *to take* √ *care of*; 3. *to take* √ *notice of*; faire peu —, peu d'—(à), 1. *to give* √, *to pay* √ *little* = (*to*); 2. *to take* √ *little notice* (*of*); ne pas faire —, ne faire aucune —(à), 1. *to give* √, *to pay* √ *little*, *no* = *to*; 2. *to pass by*; 3. *to take* √ *little*, *no notice of*; *not to mind*; fixer son — sur, *to turn o.'s* =, *o.'s mind to*; porter son —(à), *to direct o.'s* = (*to*); *to apply o.'s self* (*to*); prêter —à, *to give* √, *to pay* √ = (*to*); *to take* √ *notice* (*of*). À quoi, auquel on ne fait pas —, *unregarded*; *unheeded*; *unminded*; n'y faites pas —! (*V.* ne pas faire — à), *I beg you would not notice, name it! do not name it!* sans qu'on y fît —, *unattended to*; *unheeded*; *unregarded*; *unminded*; *unattended to*.

ATTENTIVEMENT, adv. *attentively*; *with attention*.

Fort —, 1. *very attentively*; *with great attention*; 2. *intently*; peu —, *inattentively*.

ATTÉNUANT, E, adj. 1. ‖ *attenuant*; 2. (law) *extenuating*; *in extenuation*.

ATTÉNUANT, n. m. (med.) *attenuant*.

ATTÉNUATION [atténuacion] n. f. 1. ‖ *attenuation*; 2. ‖ *debility*; *weakness*; 3. § *extenuation*; *weakening*; 4. (med.) *attenuation*.

ATTÉNUÉ, E, adj. 1. ‖ *attenuate*; *attenuated*; 2. ‖ *in a state of debility*; *weakened*; 3. (bot.) *attenuated*; *taper*; *tapering*; 4. (med.) *attenuated*.

ATTÉNUER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to attenuate*; 2. ‖ *to weaken*; 3. ‖ *to waste*; 4. § *to extenuate*; *to weaken*; 5. (med.) *to attenuate*.

Pour —, (*V.* senses) § *in extenuation of*.

ATTÉRAGE, n. m.

ATTERRAGE, n. m. (nav.) 1. *making land*; 2. *land-fall*.

ATTERANT, E,

ATTERRANT, E, adj. § *startling*; *astounding*.

ATTÉRER,

ATTERRER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to throw* √ *down on the ground*; *to throw* √ *down*; *to throw* √; 2. § *to subvert*; *to overturn*; *to ruin*; 3. § *to deject*; *to cast* √ *down*; 4. § *to startle*; *to astound*; *to thunder-strike* √.

ATTÉRER,

ATTÉRIR, v. n. (nav.) *to make* √ *land*, *the land*.

ATTÉRISSEMENT,

ATTERRISSEMENT, n. m. (law) *alluvion*; *alluvium*.

ATTERRISSAGE, n. m. *V.* ATTERRAGE.

ATTESTATION [—tâcion] n. f. *written attestation*; *attestation*.

Sans —, *unattested*.

ATTESTER, v. a. 1. ‖ § (À, *to*) *to attest*; 2. § *to testify*; 3. § *to call to witness*.

ATTESTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ATTESTER.

Non —, 1. *unattested*; 2. *untestified*

ATTICISME, n. m. *atticism*.

Employer l'—, *to atticize*.

ATTICISTE, n. m. *Atticist*.

ATTIÉDIR, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to make* √ *lukewarm*; 2. § *to cool*.

S'ATTIÉDIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to become* √, (*to get* √ *lukewarm*; 2. § *to cool*.

ATTIÉDISSEMENT, n. m. § *lukewarmness*.

ATTIFER, v. a. (*to dizen*; *to bedizen*; *to bedizen out*.

S'ATTIFER, pr. v. (*to dizen*, *to bedizen o.'s self*.

ATTIFET, n. m. † *head-dress*.

ATTIQUE, adj. 1. ‖ § *Attic*; 2. (arch.) *attic*.

Auteur —, *Attic*; sel —, = *salt*. Donner une forme — à, *to atticize*.

ATTIQUE, n. m. 1. *Attic*; 2. (arch.) *attic*; *attic story*.

ATTIQUEMENT, adv. (gram.) *in the Attic dialect*.

ATTIRAIL [—ra-y'] n. m. 1. (sing.) *implements*, pl.; 2. *apparatus*; 3. *gear*; *tackle*; 4. (sing.) *paraphernalia*, pl.; 5. *equipage*; *train*; *luggage*.

ATTIRANT, E, adj. § *attractive*; *alluring*; *engaging*.

ATTIRER, v. a. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to attract*; 2. ‖ *to draw* √; 3. § *to incite*; *to allure*; *to draw* √ *on*; *to lead* √ *on*; 4. § (b. s.) *to allure*; *to entice*; *to incite*; *to draw* √ *on*.

ATTIRÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ATTIRER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *unattracted*; 2. *unenticed*. Propriété d'être —, (did.) *attractability*. Susceptible d'être —, (did.) *attractable*.

S'ATTIRER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to attract each other*; 2. *to obtain*; *to gain*; *to win* √; 3. (b. s.) *to incur*; *to bring* √, *to draw* √ *on o.'s self*; *to bring* √, *to draw* √ *down on o.'s self*.

ATTISER, v. a. 1. *to put* √ (the fire) *together*; *to make* √ *up*; *to stir up*; 2. *to poke* (the fire); *to poke up*.

— le feu, (*V.* senses) § *to inflame*; *to add fuel to flame*.

ATTISOIR, n. m.

ATTISONNOIR, n. m. (of foundries) *poker*.

ATTITRÉ, E, adj. 1. *ordinary* (with whom one usually deals); *usual*; 2. (b. s.) *hireling*.

ATTITUDE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *attitude*; 2. (paint., sculp.) *posture*.

Être en —, *to study o.'s attitude*; prendre une —, *to assume an* =.

ATTOUCHEMENT, n. m. ‖ *touch*; *feel*; *feeling*.

Point d'—, (geom.) *point of contact*.

ATTRAC-TEUR, TRICE, adj. (did.) *attractile*.

ATTRACTI-F, VE, adj. (did.) *attractive*.

Vertu attractive, (did.) *attractiveness*. D'une manière attractive, *attractively*.

ATTRACTION [atrakcion] n. f. 1. (gram.) *attraction*; 2. (phys.) *attraction*.

— moléculaire, (phys.) *contiguous* =; — Newtonienne, *attraction of gravitation*; — opposée, *counter-attraction*. Par —, *attractingly*. Non soumis à l'—, *unattracted*.

ATTRAIRE, v. a. † *V.* ATTIRER.

ATTRAIT, n. m. 1. § *attraction*; *allurement*; *charm*; 2. ✠ *comfort*; *consolation*.

Sans —, (*V.* senses) *unalluring*; *unlovely*. Se sentir de l'— pour, *to have a taste for*.

ATTRAPE, n. f. (*catch*; *trick*; *bite*; *take-in*.

—! *caught! you are caught*.

ATTRAPE-LOURDAUD, n. m., pl. —s,

ATTRAPE-NIGAUD, n. m., pl. —s, 1. *fool's-trap*; 2. *clap-trap*; 3. *catch-penny*.

ATTRAPE-MOUCHES, n. m., pl. —s, (bot.) *fly-trap*.

Dionée —, *Venus' fly-trap*.

ATTRAPE-PARTERRE, n. m. ‡, pl. —, *clap-trap for the pit*; *clap-trap*.

ATTRAPER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to entrap*; *to trap*; 2. ‖ *to catch* √; *to take* √; 3. § *to catch* √; *to take* √ *by surprise*;) 4. § (b. s.) *to overreach*; *to cheat*; *to catch* √; *to trick*; *to take* √ *in*; 5. ‖ *to hit* √; *to strike* √; 6. § *to seize*; *to lay* √ *hold of*; *to hit* √; *to hit* √ *off*; 7. § *to obtain*; *to get* √; 8. § *to catch* (a disease).

5. Une pierre l'a *attrapé* au front, *a stone struck him on the forehead*. 6. — le sens d'un auteur, *to seize the sense of an author*; — une ressemblance, *to hit off a likeness*.

Moyen d'— de l'argent (, *catch-penny*.

S'ATTRAPER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of ATTRAPER) (man.) *to overstep*; *to clip*.

Attrape-toi cela)! *take that!*

ATTRAPEUR, n. m. 1. *deceiver*; *deluder*; 2. (DE) *hunter* (*after*).

ATTRAPOIRE, n. f. † *V.* PIÈGE.

ATTRAYANT [atré-yan] E, adj. § *attractive*; *alluring*; *engaging*.

Peu —, *unalluring*; *unengaging*.

ATTRIBUER, v. a. 1. (À, *to*) *to attach*; *to assign*; 2. (À, *on*, *upon*) *to confer*; 3. (À, *to*) *to attribute*; *to ascribe*; *to impute*.

1. — des priviléges ou des émoluments à des fonctions, *to attach privileges or emoluments to functions*. 2. — des fonctions à q. u., *to confer functions upon a. o.*

Pouvoir être attribué, (*V.* senses) *to be attributable*, *ascribable*, *imputable*.

ATTRIBUT, n. m. 1. *attribute*; 2. *emblem*; *symbol*; 3. (log.) *attribute*; *predicate*.

Donner pour —, (log.) *to predicate*.

ATTRIBUTI-F, VE, adj. 1. (did.) *attributive*; 2. (law) (DE, *to*) *relating*.

ATTRIBUTION [—bucion] n. f. 1. *conferring* (privileges, prerogatives); 2. *privilege*, *prerogative conferred*; 3. —s, (pl.) *powers* (of public functionaries), pl.; 4. —s, (pl.) *functions*, pl.; 5. —s, (pl.) *province*, *department* (of public functionaries), sing.; 6. (law) *cognizance*.

Dans les —s de, 1. *in the province*, *department of*; 2. (law) *in the cognizance of*; *cognizable by*.

ATTRISTANT, E, adj. *sad*; *sorrowful*; *melancholy*; *afflicting*.

ATTRISTER, v. a. *to sadden*; *to render*, *to make* √ *sad*, *sorrowful*, *melancholy*, *dull*; *to grieve*; *to afflict*.

S'ATTRISTER, pr. v. (DE) *to sadden*; *to sorrow* (*for*); *to become* √, *to get* √ *sad*, *sorrowful*, *melancholy*, *dull* (*at*); *to grieve* (*for*); *to be afflicted* (*at*).

ATTRITION [atricion] n. f. 1. (phys.) *attrition*; 2. (theol.) *attrition*.

ATTROUPEMENT, n. m. 1. *mob*; 2. *riotous mob*.

Disperser, dissiper un —, *to disperse a* =; rassembler, réunir un —, *to collect a* =; *to gather together a* =.

ATTROUPER, v. a. *to assemble* (a mob); *to gather*, *to get* √ *together*.

S'ATTROUPER, pr. v. 1. *to troop*; *to collect together*; 2. *to collect in a mob*; *to gather*, *to get* √ *together in a mob*.

AU [ô] definite art. m. sing., pl. AUX (contraction of À, *to*, *at*, *etc.* and LE, *the*). *V.* À.

AUBADE, n. f. *serenade* (about dawn).

Donner une — à, *to serenade*.

AUBAIN, n. m. † (law) *alien*.

AUBAINE, n. f. 1. (law) *escheat to the crown* (of the property of an alien deceased); 2. † (French law) *aubaine*, 3. (§ *prize*; *God-send*; *wind-fall*; *prize*

Bonne — §, *God-send*; *windfall*.

AUBE [ôb] n. f. ‖ *dawn*; *dawn of day*, *day-break*; *break*; (*peep of day*, (*peep*.

AUBE [ôb] n. f. *alb* (priest's garment); *albe*.

AUBE [ôb] n. f. 1. (of hydraulic wheels) *float-board*; *float*; *ladle-board*; 2. (in steam-navigation) *paddle-board*.

Roue à —s, *paddle-wheel*.

AUBÉPIN, n. f. ‡ *V.* AUBÉPINE.

AUBÉPINE, n. f. (bot.) *hawthorn; white thorn;* (*May-bloom;* (*May.*
Fleur d'—, *hawthorn; white thorn; May-flower; May.*
AUBERE, adj. (of horse) *flea-bitten gray.*
AUBÈRE, n. m. (of horses) *flea-bitten gray coat.*
AUBERGE, n. f. *tavern; inn; public house.*
Descendre à l'—, *to put √ up at a* =; être à l'—, *to stay at a* =; tenir —, 1. ‖ *to keep √ a* = ; 2. § *to keep √ open house.*
AUBERGINE, n. f. (bot.) *mad-apple;* (*egg-plant.*
AUBERGISTE, n. m. 1. *tavern-keeper; inn-keeper; publican;* 2. *landlord; host.*
AUBE-VIGNE, n. f., pl. —s, (bot.) *virgin's-bower.*
AUBIER, n. m. 1. (of a tree) *sap-wood; white; blea: bleak;* 2. (anat.) *bleak;* 3. (bot.) *alburn; alburnum; blea; sap-wood.*
AUBIFOIN, n. m. (bot.) *blue-bottle.*
AUBIN, n. m. (man.) *aubin; hand canter.*
AUBINER, v. n. (man.) *to canter.*
AUBOURS, n. m. (bot.) *cytisus;* (*laburnum.*
AUCUN, E, adj. 1. *any;* 2. (with a negation) *no;* 3. (with a negation) *none; not one.*
2. Ne prendre — soin, *to take* no *care.* 3. — de ses amis ne l'a fait, none *of his friends have done it;* il n'y a — de ses sujets qui ne hasardât sa propre vie, *there is* not one *of his subjects that would not venture his own life.*
[AUCUN, in the 2nd and 3rd senses, takes *ne;* followed by *a* relative pr. it often requires the subj. *V.* ex. 2.]
AUCUNEMENT, adv. *by no means; on no account; in no wise; not at all; at all.*
AUDACE, n. f. 1. *audacity; daring; hardihood; hardiness; boldness;* 2. (b. s.) *audacity; audaciousness.*
—indomptable, *dauntless hardihood.* Sans —, (*V.* senses) *unhardy.*
AUDACIEUSEMENT [odacieuzman] adv. 1. *audaciously;* * *daringly; hardily; boldly;* 2. (b. s.) *audaciously.*
AUDACIEU-X [odacieû] SE, adj. 1. *audacious;* * *daring; hardy; bold;* 2. (b. s.) *audacious.*
AUDIENCE, n. f. 1. *hearing;* 2. *audience* (of princes or high officers of state); 3. *audience* (assembly); 4. (of courts of judicature) *sitting; court;* 5. (in Spain) *audience;* 6. (law) *audience.*
Nouvelle —, (law) *rehearing;* pleine —, *full hearing.* Jour d'—, (law) *court-day; return-day;* salle, salon d'—, *audience-chamber.* En pleine —, *in open court.* Donner —, 1. *to give √, to grant a hearing;* 2. *to give √ audience, an audience;* tenir —, (of judges) *to sit √.*
AUDIENCIER, adj. m. *of the sitting of a court.*
Huissier —, *crier of a, the court.*
AUDIENCIER, n. m. *crier of a court; crier.*
AUDITEUR, n. m. 1. *hearer,* m. f.; 2. *auditor,* m.; *auditress,* f.; 3. *auditor* (of accounts); 4. *auditor* (ecclesiastical functionary).
Charge d'—, (adm.) *auditorship.*
AUDITI-F, VE, adj. (anat.) *auditory.*
Conduit — externe, (anat.) *cavity of the ear;* nerf —, *auditory, acoustic nerve.*
AUDITION [odicion] n. f. 1. *hearing;* 2. (adm.) *auditing* (of accounts); *audit;* 3. (law) *hearing* (of witnesses).
Nouvelle —, 1. *other hearing;* 2. (law) *rehearing* (of witnesses).
AUDITOIRE, n. m. 1. *auditory* (place); 2. *auditory* (assembly); *audience;* 3. (of churches) *congregation.*
AUGE [oj] n. f. 1. *trough;* 2. *watering trough;* 3. (of masons) *hanker; gauging-board;* 4. (of water-mills) *spout.*
AUGÉE, n. f. *hodful.*
AUGET, n. m. 1. *trough* (small); 2. *bird's trough; trough;* 3. (of mills) *spout;* 4. (of water-wheels) *bucket.*
Roue à —s, *overshot-mill, wheel.*
AUGMENT, n. m. 1. (Gr. gram.) *augment;* 2. (med.) *increase.*
AUGMENTATEUR, n. m. *augmenter.*
AUGMENTATI-F, VE, adj. (gram.) *augmentative.*
AUGMENTATION [—tacion] n. f. 1. *increase; augmentation;* 2. *enlargement;* 3. *addition;* 4. *accession;* 5. (of price) *rise;* 6. (com.) *advance; rise.*
Sans —, 1. *unincreased; unaugmented;* 2. *unenlarged.*
AUGMENTER, v. a. 1. *to increase; to augment;* 2. *to enlarge; to increase;* 3. *to raise the salary of* (a. o.); 4. *to increase the wages of* (servants, workmen); 5. *to raise* (prices); 6. *to increase;* 7. (com.) *to raise; to advance.*
3. — q. u., *to raise a. o.'s salary.*
Personne qui augmente. *increaser of; augmenter of; enlarger of.*
AUGMENTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of AUGMENTER.
Non —, 1. *unincreased; unaugmented;* 2. *unenlarged.*
S'AUGMENTER, pr. v. 1. *to increase; to augment:* 2. *to enlarge.*
AUGMENTER, v. n. 1. *to increase; to augment;* 2. *to enlarge;* 3. (of prices) *to rise √;* 4. (com.) *to rise √; to advance; to improve.*
AUGURAL, E, adj. (Rom. ant.) *augural.*
AUGURE, n. m. 1. (th.) *augury; omen;* 2. (pers.) *augur.*
De bon — (pour), *of good omen (to); auspicious (to);* de mauvais —, *of ill omen; ill-omened....; ominous; unlucky.* Charge d'—, *augurship;* divination par les —s, science des —s, *augury.* Des —s, *augurial.* Être l'— de, *to give √ an augury of;* être de ... —, *to bode ...;* être de bon — (pour), *to augur, to bode well (to);* être de mauvais — (pour), *to augur, to bode ill (to); to be ominous (to);* tirer un — de, *to take √ an augury of.*
AUGURER, v. a. *to augur; to take √ an augury of.*
Faire —, *to augur.*
AUGUSTE, adj. *august.*
Caractère —, *augustness.*
AUGUSTIN, n. m. (rel. ord.) *Augustin; Augustinian, Austin friar.*
Saint- —, (print.) *English.*
AUJOURD'HUI, adv. 1. ‖ *to-day; this day; at, to this day;* 2. § *at this day; at present; at the present time; now;* (*nowadays.*
Dès —, *from to-day; from this day, this very day;* d'— en huit, en quinze, (future) *this day week, fortnight:* dans un mois d'—, (future) *this day a month;* jusqu'—, jusqu'à —, 1. ‖ *till to-day, this day;* 2. § *to, up to this day; till this present time; until now; hitherto.* — il y a huit jours, quinze jours, (past) *this day week, fortnight;* — en huit, en quinze, (future) *this day week, fortnight.* A dater, à partir d'—, *from to-day; from this day; from this day forward.*
AULIQUE, adj. *aulic.*
Conseil —, = *council.*
AULIQUE, n. f. *thesis* (for the doctorship of divinity).
AULNAIE [ône] n. f. *V.* AUNAIE.
AULNE [ôn] n. m. *V.* AUNE.
AULNÉE [ôn'ée] n. f. *V.* AUNÉE.
AULOFÉE, n. f. (nav.) *luff.*
AULX [ô], pl. de AIL.
AUMÔNE, n. f. 1. (sing.) *alms*, pl.; *alms-giving*, sing.; *charity*, sing.; 2. *alms-deed.*
Personne qui vit d'—, *person that lives on* =, *charity;* * *eleemosinary;* tronc des —s, = *box.* Demander l'—, *to ask charity;* donner l'—, *to give √* =; faire l'—, *to give √* =, *charity;* recevoir l'— *to receive charity;* vivre d'—, *to live on* =, *charity;* * *to be eleemosinary.*
AUMÔNERIE, n. f. *almonry.*
AUMÔNIER, n. m. 1. *almoner;* 2. *chaplain;* 3. (of a prison) *ordinary.*
Grand —, *grand almoner;* second —, *subalmoner.* — de vaisseau, *naval chaplain; chaplain of a ship.* Fonctions d' —, *chaplainship.*
AUMÔNIÈRE, n. f. 1. *almoner* (woman); 2. *alms-bag.*
AUMUCE, n. f.
AUMUSSE, n. f. *amess* (fur worn by canons, chaplains, singers).
AUNAGE, n. m. 1. *measuring* (by the ell); *alnage;* 2. *measure* (by the ell).
AUNAIE, n. f. *alder-plot.*
AUNE [ôn] n. m. 1. (bot.) *alder; alder-bush;* 2. *alder* (wood).
— noir, *black-berry-bearing alder.*
D'—, *aldern.*
AUNE [ôn] n. f. *ell.*
Tout du long de l'—), *very much; excessively.* En avoir tout du long de l'—), *to get √ it well;* savoir ce qu'il vaut l'—), *to know √ by experience.*
AUNÉE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *elecampane.*
AUNER, v. a. *to measure* (by the ell).
AUNEUR, n. m. *measurer* (by the ell).
AUPARAVANT, adv. (of time) 1. *before* (a given time); 2. *before now, this; ere now, this;* 3. *first.*
1. Un an —, *a year* before.
[AUPARAVANT is used absolutely; it must not be confounded with the prep. *avant* or *devant.*]
AUPRÈS, prep. 1. ‖ (of place) (by) *near* (...); *close (to);* 2 § (DE, ...) *about* (a. o.); 3. § (DE, ...) *with* (a. o.); 4. § (DE, ...) *with* (in the estimation of); 5. § (DE, ...) *to* (a. o.); 6. § (DE, ...) *to; in comparison with.*
1. — d'un endroit, near *a place.* 2. Avoir des domestiques — de soi, *to have servants about one.* 3. Vivre — de ses parents, *to live* with *a. o. parents.* 4. Ambassadeur — du roi de..., *ambassador* to *the king of....*
AUPRÈS, adv. 1. *near; close; close by;* 2. *at hand; near at hand.*
AUQUEL, contraction of DE LEQUEL.
AURATE, n. m. (chem.) *aurate.*
AURÉOLE, n. f. 1. *halo of glory; glory;* 2. (anat., med.) *areol;* 3. (painting) *aureola; glory.*
AURICULAIRE, adj. *auricular.*
Témoin —, *ear-witness.*
AURICULE, n. f. 1. (anat.) *auricle; auricula;* (*pavilion of the ear;* 2. (bot.) *auricula.*
— commune, des fleuristes, (bot.) *auricula;* (*bear's ear.*
AURICULÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *eared.*
AURIFÈRE, adj. (did.) *auriferous.*
AURILLARD [ori-yar] *V.* ORILLARD.
AURIQUE, adj. (nav.) *in the form of a shoulder of mutton.*
Voile —, *shoulder of mutton sail.*
AUROCHS [oroks] n. m. (mam.) *urus; ure-ox; aurochs.*
AURONE, n. f. (bot.) *southern-wood.*
— femelle, *lavender-cotton;* —mâle des jardins, *southern wood.*
AURORE, n. f. 1. ‖ *dawn of day; day-break; break of day;* ** *morn;* ** *day-blush;* ** *day-spring;* 2. § *dawn; twilight; morning;* 3. ‖ *gold-colour;* ** *East;* 5. (astr.) *Aurora;* 6. (myth.) *Aurora.*
— australe, (astr.) *aurora australis.*
— boréale, (astr.) = *borealis;* (*Northern light.* L'— aux doigts de rose, ** *rose-fingered morn.* A l'—, 1. ‖ *at dawn; day-break;* 2. § *at o.'s dawn;* d'—, l'— boréale, *auroral;* dès l'—, 1. *at* 2. § *in o.'s earliest dawn;* sans —, ‖ *without a dawn;* 2. § *undawning;*
AUSCULTATION [—tacion] n. f. (med.) *auscultation.*
AUSCULTER, v. a. (med.) *to auscultate.*

AUSPICE, n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) *auspice*, sing.; *auspices*, pl.; 2. § —s, (pl.) *auspices*, pl.

Heureux —s, 1. *happy auspices*; 2. *auspiciousness*; mauvais —s, 1. *unhappy* =*s*; 2. *inauspiciousness*. Sous de bons —s, *auspiciously*; sous de mauvais —s, *inauspiciously*; sous les —s de, *under the* =*s of*. Qui a rapport aux —s, *auspicial*.

AUSSI, adv. 1. *likewise; also; too*; 2. *so; therefore*; 3. *as* (equally, as much); 4. *so* (to such a degree).

1. Et moi —, *and I* too, likewise. 2. — ne l'ai-je pas fait, *and* so, therefore *I did not do it*. 3. Cette personne est — douce, — bonne et — intelligente que qui que ce soit, *this person is as mild, kind and intelligent as a. o.* 4. Un homme — riche, *so rich a man*.

— bien, *the more so as; as; for*; — ... que, *as ... as*.

[Aussi preceding a verb admits of the nom. following the verb (*V.* Ex. 2); in the 3rd sense it is repeated before each of the words it modifies (*V.* Ex. 3).]

AUSSIERE, n. f. (nav.) 1. *hawser*; 2. *warp*.

— à touer, *tow-line; tow-rope*.

AUSSITÔT, adv. 1. *immediately; directly*; 2. *as soon as*...

— que, 1. *as soon as*; 2. *so soon as*; — que cela ne vous dérangera pas, *as early as convenient*.

AUSTER [ostèrr] n. m. ** *auster* (south wind).

AUSTÈRE, adj. 1. *austere*; 2. *austere; stern; rigid*; 3. (to the taste) *sharp; harsh*.

AUSTÈREMENT, adv. 1. *austerely*; 2. *austerely; sternly; rigidly*.

AUSTÉRITÉ, n. f. 1. *austerity; austereness*; 2. *austerity; sternness; rigidness*.

AUSTRAL, E, adj. (geog.) *austral; southern*.

AUTAN, n. m. ** *auster; blast*.

AUTANT, adv. 1. (DE, ...) *as much*, sing.; *as many*, pl.; 2. *so much*, sing.; *so many*, pl.; 3. *as much; as far*; 4. (with a verb) *as much; the same; the like*.

1. — de mérite et — d'amis que lui, as much *merit and* as many *friends as he*. 2. C'est — épargné, *it is* so much *saved*. 3. Faire q. ch. — qu'on peut, *to do a. th.* as much, as far *as one can*.

— ... —, 1. *as much ... so much*; 2. *as ... as*. Tout —, 1. *quite as much, many*; 2. *quite so much, many*; 3. *alike*. À charge, à la charge d'—, *on condition of a return*; d'— mieux, *so much the better, the more, the rather*; d'— moins, *so much the less*; d'— plus, 1. *so much the more*; 2. *in so much*; d'— plus que, *so much the more as, that*. — que, (*V.* senses) 1. *as much as; as far as*; 2. *as good as*; 3. *for aught ...*; — que je ..., *to the best of my ...*; d'autant que, *as; for as much as; in so much as*; — vaut, *as good*. En faire —, *to do* √ *as much, the same, the like*.

[Autant preceding a noun requires *de*. (*V.* Ex. 1.)]

AUTEL, n. m. 1. *altar*; 2. —s, (pl.) *altars*, pl.; *religion*, sing.; 3. (astr.) *Ara*; 4. (vers.) *altar*.

Grand, maître —, *grand, high altar*. Devant d'—, *front of the* =; nappe d'—, =*-cloth*; tableau d'—, =*-piece*. — contre —, = *against* =. En forme d'—, =*-wise*. Dresser, élever un, *to raise an* =.

AUTEUR, n. m. 1. *author* (first cause); 2. *author; contriver; framer*; 3. (of book) *author*, m. f.; *authoress*, f.; 4. *writer*. m. f.: 5 *author* (book); *work*; 6. *author; authority*; 7. (of the fine arts) *artist; master*; 8. (of crime) *perpetrator*; 9. (of a discovery) *discoverer; author*; 10. (of a feat) *achiever*; 11. (of engravings) *engraver; artist; master*; 12 (of inventions) *inventor*, m.; *inventress*, f.; 13. (of music) *composer; master*; 14. (of paintings) *painter; artist; master*; 15. (of sculpture) *sculptor; artist; master*; 16. (of writings) *writer; author*.

— classique, 1. *classical author; classic*; 2. *standard* =; — principal, (law) (of crimes) *principal*. Droit d'—, *copy-right*; métier d'—, (b. s.) *authorship*; qualité, profession d'—, *authorship*. D'—, des —s, *authorial*. Se faire —, 1. *to become* √ *an author*; (*to turn author*; 2. *to appear in print*.

AUTHENTICITÉ, n. f. *authenticity*.

Sans —, *unauthentic*.

AUTHENTIQUE, adj. 1. *authentic*; 2. *unapocryphal*; 3. (mus.) *authentic*.

Non —, *unauthentique*. Action de rendre —, *authentication*. Reconnaître pour —, *to authenticate*; non reconnu —, *unauthenticated*.

AUTHENTIQUEMENT, adv. *authentically*.

AUTHENTIQUES, n. f. *authentics*, pl.

AUTOBIOGRAPHE, n. m. *autobiographer*.

AUTOBIOGRAPHIE, n. f. *autobiography*.

AUTOCHTHONE, n. m. (Gr. hist.) *autochthon*.

AUTOCRATE, n. m. *autocrat*.

AUTOCRATIE [otokraci] n. f. *autocrasy*.

AUTOCRATIQUE, adj. *autocratic; autocratical*.

AUTOCRATRICE, n. f. *autocratrice; autocratrix*.

AUTO-DA-FÉ, n. m., pl. —, *auto-de-fe; auto-da-fe*.

AUTOGRAPHE, adj. *autographic; autographical*.

AUTOGRAPHE, n. m. *autograph*.

AUTOGRAPHIE, n. f. *autography*.

AUTOGRAPHIER, v. a. *to autograph*.

AUTOGRAPHIQUE, adj. *autographic; autographical*.

AUTOMATE, n. m. *automaton*.

AUTOMATE, adj. *automatic; automatical; automatous*.

AUTOMATIQUE, adj. *automatic; automatical*.

Fabrique —, (ind.) *factory*; système —, *factory-system*.

AUTOMNAL [otomnnal] E, adj. *autumnal*.

Plante —e, = *plant*; =.

[Automnal has no m. pl.]

AUTOMNE [otonn] n. m. f. 1. ‖ *autumn; fall of the leaf*; (*fall*; 2. § *autumn; yellow leaf*.

AUTOMO-TEUR, TRICE, adj. 1. (did.) *self-acting; self-moving*; 2. (tech.) *self-acting*; 3. (tech.) *self-regulating*.

AUTONOME, adj. (Gr. hist.) *autonomous*.

AUTONOMIE, n. f. (Gr. hist.) *autonomy*.

AUTOPSIE, n. f. 1. *autopsy*; 2. *autopsy; post mortem examination*.

AUTORISATION [otorizâcion] n. f. 1. (À, *to*) *authorisation*; 2. *authority; consent*; 3. (of a preacher) *license*; 4. (adm.) *license*; 5. (law) *warrant; warranty*.

Sans —, 1. *unauthorized*; 2. *unlicensed*. Accorder une — à, (*V.* senses) (adm.) *to license*.

AUTORISER, v. a. 1. (À) *to authorize*; 2. (*à*, to) *to empower*; 3. *to commission*; 4. (*à*, to) *to qualify*; 5. (*à*, in) *to warrant*; 6. (adm.) *to license*.

Personne qui autorise, (*V.* senses) *warranter (of)*. Être autorisé (à), (*V.* senses) 1. *to be authorized (to)*; 2. *to have authority* (to).

Autorisé, e, pa. p. (*V.* senses of Autoriser) *legitimate* (authorized by use).

Non —, 1. *unauthorized*; 2. *not empowered*; 3. *uncommissioned*; 4. *unqualified*; 5. *unwarranted*; 6. *illegitimate* (authorized by use); 7. (adm.) *unlicensed*.

S'AUTORISER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of Autoriser) 1. (À, *in*; DE, *by*) (pers.) *to be warranted*; 2. (th.) *to acquire, to obtain, to get* √, *to gain authority*.

AUTORITÉ, n. f. 1. *authority*, 2. *control; sway; rule*; 3. (b. s.) *authoritativeness; dictatorship*; 4. *authority; testimony*.

— constituée, *established authority*. Air, ton d'—, 1. *air, tone of* =; 2. (b. s.) *authoritativeness*. Plein d'—, *full of* =; *authoritative*. Avec —, 1. *with* =; 2. (b. s.) *authoritatively*; d'—, 1. *of* =; 2. (b. s.) *authoritative*; de sa propre —, de son — privée, *by o.'s own* =; par son —, 1. *by o.'s* =; 2. *at o.'s control*; sous son —, 1. *under o.'s* =; 2. *at o.'s control*. Avoir de l'— sur q. u., *to have power with a. o.*; avoir, exercer l'— suprême, *to hold* √, *to exercise supreme* =; *to be supreme*; être une —, faire —, *to be an* =; exercer de l'— sur, *to exercise* = *over*; *to control*; mettre hors de la portée de l'—, (law) *to eloin*; prendre de l'—, *to assume* =; user d'—, *to use o.'s* =. Qui a de l'—, qui marque l'—, *authoritative*.

AUTOUR, n. m. (orn.) *goshawk*.

— ordinaire, =.

AUTOUR, prep. ‖ § (DE, ...) *around, round; about*.

Tout — de, *all* =; *round about*. Aller — de, *to go* √ *round*; faire circuler, passer q. ch. — de, *to hand a. th. round*; venir — de, *to come* √, *to get* √ *round*.

AUTOUR, adv. *around; round; about*.

Ici —, *hereabout; here abouts*; tout —, *all around, round, about*; (*round about*.

AUTOURSERIE, n. f. *training goshawks*.

AUTOURSIER, n. m. *falconer* (that trains goshawks).

AUTRE [ôtr'] adj. 1. *other*; 2. *other, different*; 3. *else*.

Aucun, nul —, personne —, *nobody other, else*; nous —s ..., (*we* ...; rien —, (*nothing other, else; no other*; tout —, 1. *quite different*; 2. *any other*; 3. *aught beside*; vous —s ..., (*you* .... Et d'—s choses pareilles, semblables, d'—s de la même sorte, *and the like*; un —, encore un —, *another*; et encore d'—s ..., 1. *and others more*; 2. * *another and another*...

[Autre in the 1st and 2nd senses precedes the n.]

AUTRE [ôtr'] pron. 1. *other*, sing.; *others*, pl.; 2. *else*.

Aucun —, nul —, 1. *no other; none*; 2. (pers.) *no one, nobody else*; et encore d'—s, *and* =*s more*; * *another and another*; l'un, l'une l'—, les uns, les unes les —s, *each* =; *one another*; l'un, l'une après l'—, les uns, les unes après les —s, 1. *one after another*; 2. *deep*; l'un dans l'—, l'un portant l'—, *one with another*; nous —s (, *we*; quelqu'—, 1. *some* =; 2. (pers.) *some body, some one else*; tout —, *any* =; un —, *another*; vous —s (, *you*. À d'—s! *tell that to* =*s! you must not tell me that!* entre —s, *among other things*. Ne pas en faire d'—s (, *to do* √ *nothing else*. Comme dit l'—, cet — (, *as the saying is*.

AUTREFOIS [ôtr'foi] adv. *formerly*; (*in former times; in times of yore*.

D'—, 1. *of former times; of times past; of yore*; 2. *by-gone*.

AUTREMENT [ôtr'man] adv. 1. *otherwise* (differently); 2. *otherwise; else; on else*.

Pas —, 1. *not otherwise*; 2. † (*very, much*. — dit, nommé, (law) *alias*.

AUTRICHIEN [otrichiin] NE, adj. *Austrian*.

AUTRICHIEN [otrichiin] n. m. NE, n. f. *Austrian*.

AUTRUCHE, n. f. (orn.) *ostrich*.

Duvet d'—, *ostrich; estridge.* Il a un estomac d'—, c'est un estomac d'—, *he eats like a farmer, ploughman;*) *he is a good trencherman.*

AUTRUI, n. m. (sing.) *another,* sing.; *others,* pl.

Le bien d' —, *the property of* others.

AUVENT, n. m. *penthouse.*

AUVERNAT, n. m. *Auvernat.*

AUX [ô] definite art. m. f. pl., (contraction of À, *to, at, etc.* and LES, *the*). *V.* À.

AUXILIAIRE [oksilièrr] adj. 1. *auxiliary;* 2. (gram.) *auxiliary.*

AUXILIAIRE [oksilièrr] n. m. 1. *auxiliary;* 2. (gram.) *auxiliary.*

AUXQUELS [ôkel] (contraction of À LESQUELS).

AUXQUELLES [ôkel] (contraction of À LESQUELLES).

AVACHIR (S') pr. v. 1. *to hang* √ *down; to flag;* 2. *to get* √ *flabby;* 3. *to get* √ *out of shape.*

AVAL, n. m. (com.) (of bills) *undertaking; guaranty.*

AVAL, adv. (navig.) *down the stream, river.*

D'—, 1. *down the river;* 2. *from down the river; down the river; down;* 3. (of the wind) *westerly;* en —, *down the river; down; downward;* en — de, *below.*

AVALAISON, n. f. 1. ‡‖ *flood; torrent;* 2. (mar.) *set in westerly wind* (of more than a week's duration).

AVALANCHE, n. f.

AVALANGE, n. f. *avalanche; avalange; snow-slip.*

AVALASSE, n. f. *V.* AVALAISON.

AVALÉ, E, adj. 1. *hanging down; falling down;* 2. *flagging.*

AVALER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to swallow;* (*to get* √ *down;* 2. (b. s.) *to swallow down, up; to take* √ *off;*) *to tuck down, in;* 3. ‖ *to drink* √ *up* (liquids); *to quaff off;* (*to toss off; to swill;*) *to crack;* 4. (§ *to swallow* (believe with credulity); *to swallow down; to take* √ *down;* 5. (§ *to endure* (an affront); (*to pocket;* (*to put* √ *in o.'s pocket; to put* √ *up with;* 6. (DANS, *into*) *to lower* (into a cellar); *to let* √ *down;* 7. (hort.) *to cut* √ *off* (a branch) *close to the trunk.*

— avidement, *to swallow greedily;* (*to* = *down, up; to take* √ *off; to tuck down, in; to gabble up.* — la mer et les poissons), 1. (of hunger) *to make* √ *a famine;* 2. (of thirst) *to drink* √ *the sea dry.* Être avalé de travers, *to be swallowed the wrong way; to go* √ *down the wrong way;* faire — q. ch. à q. u. ‖ §, (*V.* senses) *to make* √ *a. o.* = *a. th.;* (*to cram a. th. down a. o.'s throat.*

AVALER, v. n. † *to go* √ *down with the current, stream, river.*

S'AVALER, pr. v. 1. *to hang* √ *down; to fall* √ *down;* 2. *to flag.*

AVALEUR, n. m. (DE) *person that constantly takes* (...).

— de pois gris, *swallower; glutton;* — de charrettes ferrées, *braggadocio.*

AVALOIRE, n. f.) 1. ‖ (jest.) *swallow;* 2. (of harness) *breech; breeching.*

AVANÇAGE, n. m. *coach-stand; stand.*

AVANCE, n. f. 1. ‖ *projection;* 2. ‖ *space, distance in advance;* 3. § *ground gained; work done;* 4. § (À, *to*) *advance* (civility); 5. § *advance; advance money;* . (arch.) *bearing out;* 7. (com.) —s, (pl.) *advances,* pl.; 8. (nav.) *gain.*

—, (of watches) *fast.* — diurne (nav.) *daily gain.* À l'—, d'—, en —, par —, 1. *in advance; beforehand;* 2. *before o.'s time.* Avoir l'— (sur), *to have, to get* √ *the start* (*of*); faire des —s, (à) 1. *to make* √ *advances* (*to*); 2. (*to make* √ *up* (*to*); prendre l'—, *to get* √ *the start.*

AVANCÉ, E, adj. 1. *advanced;* 2. *forward,* 3. (of the hour) *late;* 4. (of meat) *tainted;* 5. (mil.) *advanced.*

Bien —, (*V.* senses) *far-advanced, gone;* trop —, *too far-advanced, gone.* Garde —e, (mil.) 1. *advance-guard;* 2. *outpost;* poste —, (mil.) *advance.* Être plus —, (*V.* senses) *to be better off;* être moins —, (*V.* senses) *to be the worst off.*

AVANCÉE, n. f. (mil.) *advance guard.*

AVANCEMENT, n. m. 1. ‖ (À, *to*) *advancement;* 2. § *advancement: improvement;* 3. § *promotion; preferment; advancement.*

AVANCER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to advance; to move, to put* √ *forward; to put* √; *to push forward;* 2. ‖ *to hold* √ *out; to put out; to put* √; * *to hold* √, *to put* √ *forth;* 3. ‖ *to bring* √, *to draw* √ *forward; to bring* √; *to draw* √; 4. § *to forward;* 5. § *to accelerate; to hasten; to hasten on; to urge; to urge on;* 6. § *to advance; to forward; to help forward, on; to get* √ *on; to push on;* 7. § *to advance; to promote;* 8. *to prefer* (a. o.); *to put* √ *forward;* 9. § *to advance* (a doctrine, an opinion); *to broach; to urge; to give* √ *out; to hold* √ *forth; to put* √ *forth;* 10. § *to advance* (pay beforehand); 11. *to give* √, *to set* √ (a chair); 12. *to set* √, *to put* √ *on* (a clock, a watch).

2. — la main ou le pied, *to* hold out *o.'s hand or o.'s foot.* 3. — une table, *to* bring *a table* forward. 4. — la végétation, *to* forward *vegetation.* 5 — un temps, *to* hasten on *a time.* 6. — les affaires, *to* advance, *to* forward *business.* 7. — les intérêts de q. u., *to* advance, *to* promote *a. o.'s interests.*

S'AVANCER, pr. v. (VERS, *to, towards*) 1. ‖ *to advance; to proceed; to move, to get* √ *forward, on; to come* √, *to go* √ *forward, forth, on, onward; to push forward, on, onward;* * *to progress;* ** *to career;* 2. ‖ (VERS, *to*) *to go* √, *to move, to step up;* (*to make* √ *up;* 3. ‖ *to stand* √ *forward, forth;* 4. ‖ (b. s.) *to wade* (proceed with difficulty); 5. ‖ (th.) *to protrude; to project; to jut;* 6. § (pers.) *to advance; to go* √; *to proceed;* 7. § (pers.) *to advance; to progress; to make* √ *progress;* (*to get* √ *forward, on; to push on;* 8. § (th.) *to advance; to progress; to move on; to run* √ *on.*

6. — trop dans ses offres, *to* advance, *to* go *too far in o.'s offers.* 7. — dans une carrière, *to* advance, *to* progress, *to* get on *in a career.* 8. Le temps *s'avance, time* advances, moves on.

— (en allant), *to go* √ *forward, onward, on;* — (à cheval), *to ride* √ *up* (*to*); — (en courant), *to run* √ *up* (*to*); — (peu à peu), *to creep* √ *up to;* — (à pied), *to step, to walk up* (*to*); — (en rampant), *to creep* √, *to crawl forward, on, up* (*to*); — (en sautant), *to jump up;* — (en sautillant), *to skip up;* — (en sortant), *to come* √, *to issue forth;* — (en venant), *to come* √ *forward, on, up;* — (en voiture), *to drive* √ *forward, up;* — (à la voile), *to sail up* (*to*); — (en volant), *to fly* √ *up* (*to*).

— toujours, (*V.* senses) *to drive* √ *on;* — trop, (*V.* senses) *to overshoot o. s self.* (*o.'s mark.* — de force, (*V.* senses) *to thrust* √ *on.*

AVANCER, v. n. 1. ‖ (VERS, *to, towards*) *to advance; to proceed; to move, to get* √ *forward, on; to come* √, *to go* √ *forward, forth, on, onward; to push forward, on, onward;* * *to progress;* ** *to career;* 2. ‖ (VERS, *to*) *to go* √, *to move, to step up;* 3. ‖ (b. s.) *to wade* (proceed with difficulty); 4. ‖ (b. s.) (SUR, *on, upon*) *to encroach;* 5. ‖ (th.) *to project, to stand* √ *out; to come* √ *out;* 6. § *to advance; to progress; to make* √ *progress; to improve; to get* √ *forward, on;* 7. (of clocks and watches) *to be, to go* √ *fast, too fast;* 8. (mil.) *to advance.*

4. — sur le terrain de q. u., *to* encroach *upon a. o.'s land.* 5. Une maison qui *avance* sur la rue, *a house that* projects *in the street.*

V. S'AVANCER (en allant), etc. Ne pas —, (*V.* senses) *to keep* √ *off.* Faire — (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *to press, to push forward, on;* 2. ‖ *to bring* √ *up;* ‖ *to be* √ *up;* 3. ‖ § *to get* √ *forward;* 4. § *to draw* √ *forth, out;* 5. *to call* (a coach). Q n'avance pas, (*V.* senses) § *unimprovin*

AVANIE, n. f. 1. ‖ *molestation* (f the purpose of exaction exercised by t Turks); 2. § *affront; outrage.*

Sanglante —, *gross outrage.*

AVANT, prep. 1. (of time) *befor* * *ere;* 2. (of time) (preceding a ver (DE, ...) *before;* 3. (of order, situatic *before;* 4. (comp.) *fore.*

1. — dix heures, before *ten o'clock;* arri — q. u., *to arrive* before *a. o.* 2. — de ve before *coming;* before *he came.* 3. Mettre chapitre — un autre, *to put one chapter* bef *another.*

— tout, *first;* (*first of all; before o all things else;* — ce jour, *before,* now. D'—, *before; preceding.* — q soit longtemps, *before, ere long.*

[AVANT must not be confounded with *dev* or the adv. *auparavant.*]

AVANT QUE, conj. (*de;* [subj.]) *befo* — de mourir, *avant qu'*on meure, *bef one dies.*

AVANT, adv. 1. ‖ (of place) *far;* (of place) *forward;* 3. ‖ (of place) *de* 4. § (of time) *far; far advanced;* far.

En —, 1. ‖ (of place) *forward;* advance; on; 2. § *forward; on;* abroach; 4. (mil.) *forward;* 5. (n ahead. En —! on! toujours en —! and on! forth on! En — de, 1. ‖ *befo in front of;* 2. § *in advance of; befo more forward than;* en — et en arr re, 1. *before and behind;* 2. *to and* 3. (nav. *fore and aft.* Aller en —, 1 go √ *forward;* 2. *to urge;* mettre en 1. ‖ § *to bring* √ *forward;* 2. § *to h* √ *forth; to put* √ *forth;* 3. § *to bring to call into play;* se mettre en — *stand* √ *forward, forth; to put o.'s forward.*

AVANT (inseparable prep. used compound words) *before; fore* ....

AVANT, n. m. (nav.) 1. *afore;* 2. the ship) *head; bow; entrance.*

De l'— à l'arrière, *from stern to ste fore and aft.* De l'— à, *a head of.* A à l'—, *to have head-way;* aller de l *to be under-way;* être de l'— (à), *to to keep* √ *ahead* (*of*); gagner l'— (*to get* √ *ahead* (*of*); rester sur l'— *to bear* √ *ahead of.*

AVANTAGE, n. m. 1. (DE, DANS *advantage; benefit;* 2. (quality) *adv tageousness;* 3. (SUR, *over*) *advan* (superiority): 4. * *advantage-grou vantage-ground;* 5. (law) *volun gift;* 6. (man.) *whip-hand;* 7. (r *weather-gage;* 8. (sing.) (play) *odd*

Faible, léger, mince —, *slight, fling advantage, benefit.* À l'— de *to a. o.'s* =; avec —, 1. *with* = *to* =; au plus grand —, *to the bes* Avoir l'— sur q. u., *to have the* = *a. o.;* (*to have the whip-hand of* (*to have a. o. on the hip;* faire —s à q. u., 1. *to give* √ *a. o.* =; *favour a. o.;* prendre de l'—, sor *to step upon something* (in gettin o.'s horse); retirer de l'— (de), *to benefit* (*from*); tirer — de, *to tak of; to turn to account.*

AVANTAGER, v. a. 1. *to advant to give* √ *an advantage, advantage* 2. (DE, *with*) *to favour.*

AVANTAGEUSEMENT [—cûzman] 1. *advantageously;* 2. *well; highl*

2. Parler, penser — de q. u., *to spe think* well, highly *of a. o.*

Le plus —, 1. *the most* =; 2. *t best advantage.*

AVANTAGEU-X [—cû] SE, adj. 1. (*advantageous; beneficial;* 2. (pers. *suming; assuming;* 3. (of dress *coming.*

Peu —, (*V.* senses) *unbeneficia*

ition avantageuse, terrain —, ‖ § *advantage ground; vantage ground.*

AVANT-BEC, n. m., pl. —s, (engin.) (of ridges) 1. *starling;* 2. *cut-water; reak-water.*

AVANT-BRAS, n. m., pl. —, *forerm.*

AVANT-CORPS, n. m., pl. —, (arch.) *ore-part* (of buildings).

— de chapelle, *ante-chapel.*

AVANT-COUR, n. f., pl. —s, *foreard; fore-court.*

AVANT-COUREUR, n. m., pl. —s, 1. ‖ pers.) *forerunner;* 2. § (th.) *forerunner; precursor; harbinger;* 3. (mil.) *an-courier;* 4. (Rom. ant.) *anteursor.*

Être l'— de, 1. *to be the = of;* 2. § *to sher; to usher in.*

AVANT-COURRIERE, n. f., pl. —s, *arbinger; fore-runner.*

Être l'— de, *to be the = of; to usher; usher in.*

AVANT-DERN-IER, IÈRE, adj., pl. —s, *ast but one.*

AVANT-FAIRE-DROIT, n. m., pl. —, law) *preventive injunction.*

AVANT-FOSSÉ, n. m., pl. —s, (fort.) *dvance fosse.*

AVANT-GARDE, n. f., pl. —s, 1. (mil.) *in-guard; van;* 2. (nav.) *van.*

AVANT-GOÛT, n. m., pl. —s, 1. ‖ § *oretaste;* 2. § *anticipation.*

Avoir un — de, 1. *to have a = of;* 2. *to oretaste.*

AVANT-HIER, adv. *the day before esterday.*

— au soir, *the evening before last.*

AVANT-JOUR, n. m., pl. —, *morning wilight; twilight.*

AVANT-MAIN, n. m., pl. —, (crach.) *. first hand;* 2. (man.) *fore hand; ore quarters;* 3. (tennis) *fore hand troke.*

Avoir de l'—, (man.) *to have fine fore uarters.*

AVANT-MIDI, n. m., pl. —, *forenoon; orning.*

D'—, *antemeridian.*

AVANT-PÊCHE, n. f., pl. —s, *white vant peach; early Anne peach.*

AVANT-PIED, n. m., pl. —s, (of boots) *amp.*

AVANT-PORT, n. m., pl. —s, 1. *outer ort;* 2. *tide-dock.*

AVANT-POSTE, n. m., pl. —s, (mil.) *utpost.*

AVANT-PROPOS, n. m., pl. —, 1. (of ooks) *preface; introduction;* 2. (of onversation) *preface; introduction; reamble.*

D'—, *prefatory.* Faire un — à, *to nake ✓ a preface to; to preface.*

AVANT-QUART, n. m., pl. —s, (horol.) *arning.*

AVANT-SCÈNE, n. f., pl. —, —s, 1. *ront of the stage;* 2. (sing.) *events preeding the opening* (of a drama), pl.; 3. ant.) *proscenium.*

AVANT-TOIT, n. m., pl. —s, *projecting roof.*

AVANT-TRAIN, n. m., pl. —s, *forearriage.*

AVANT-VEILLE, n. f., pl. —s, (sing.) *wo days before,* pl.

AVARE [avâr] adj. 1. *avaricious;* (*miserly;* (*miser-like;*) 2. *stingy;*) *niggardly;*) *niggard;* 3. (g. s.) (DE, *of*) *sparing.*

3. — du temps, de ses dons, sparing *of time, of o.'s gifts.*

AVARE [avâr] n. m. 1. *miser;* 2. (*niggard.*

D'—, *miser-like; miserly;* en —, 1. *like a miser;* 2.) *niggardly.*

AVARICE, n. f. 1. *avarice; avariciousness;* 2.) *stinginess.*

— sordide, *sordidness;* (*niggardliness.* Avec —, 1. *avariciously;* 2. (*stingily; niggardly;* par —, 1. *from avarice:* 2.) *from stinginess.*

AVARICIEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. † *V.* AVARE.

AVARIE, n. f. 1. *damage* (in the conveyance of goods); 2. (nav.) *damage;* 3. (com. nav.) —s, (pl.) *average,* sing.

—s communes, grosses, 1. (nav.) *extraordinary damage;* 2. (com. nav.) *general average;* menues —s, (com. nav.) *accustomed, petty, small averages;* —s particulières, simples, 1. (nav.) *ordinary damage;* 2. (com. nav.) *particular average,* sing. Compte d'—s et de contributions, (ins.) *statement.* Causer des —s à, 1. (nav.) *to damage;* 2. *to cripple* (a ship); indemniser d'une —, (com. nav.) *to make ✓ good an average.*

AVARIER, v. a. (nav., com. nav.) *to damage.*

AVARIÉ, E, pa. p. *damaged.*

Non —, (com. nav., nav.) *undamaged.*

À VAU-L'EAU, adv. ‖ *with the current, stream.*

Aller à —, 1. ‖ *to go ✓ =;* 2. § *to come ✓ to nothing; to fall ✓ to the ground.*

AVE, n. m. *ave.*

— Maria, = *Maria, Mary.*

AVEC, prep. 1. *with;* 2. (*with it.*

2. Prendre q. ch. et s'en aller —, *to take a. th. and go away* with it.

D'—, *from* (as differing from).

AVECQUE, † *V.* AVEC.

AVEINDRE, v. a. ((conj. like CRAINDRE) (DE) *to take ✓ (from); to take ✓ out (of).*

AVEINE, n. f. † *V.* AVOINE.

AVELANDE, n. f. *acorn-cup.*

AVELINE, n. f. (bot.) *filbert.*

AVELINIER, n. m. (bot.) *filbert-tree; filbert hazel-nut.*

AVENAGE, n. m. (feud. law) *avenage* (payment in oats).

AVENANT, E, adj. *prepossessing; engaging; pleasing.*

Mal —, *unprepossessing; unengaging; forbidding.* À l'— (de), 1. *answerable (to); answerably (to);* (*all of a piece (with);* 2. *appropriate (to); appropriately (to).*

AVÉNEMENT, n. m. 1. (À, *to*) *accession; succession;* 2. (of the Messiah) *coming.*

AVENIR, v. n. † (conj. like TENIR) (th.) *to occur; to happen.*

Avenant, *occurring; happening; in case of.* Le cas avenant, *the case occurring.*

AVENU [avnu] E, pa. p. *occurred; happened.*

Non —, 1. *not =;* 2. *null and void;* nul et non —, (law) *null and void.*

AVENIR, n. m. 1. *future; future times;* * *futurity;* (*time to come;* 2. *after life;* 3. *future welfare; welfare; future existence; existence;* 4. (sing.) *future prospects; prospects,* pl.; 5. *posterity;* 6. (law) *venire facias.*

— à comparaître, (law) *venire facias.* À l'—, *in future; in the future;* (*in time to come; hereafter; from this, that time.*

AVENT, n. m. *advent.*

De l'—, *adventual; of advent.*

AVENTURE, n. f. *adventure.*

Bonne —, 1. *good =;* 2. *fortune* (prediction); grosse —, (com., nav., mar. law) *bottomry* (*V.* GROSSE). Triste —, 1. *sad =;* 2. *mischance.* Acte de prêt à la grosse —, (law) *bottomry-bond;* contrat à la grosse —, prêt à la grosse —, (nav., law) *bottomry;* compagnon d'—, *coadventurer;* diseur, diseuse de bonne —, *fortune-teller;* esprit d'—, *adventure;* mal d'—, *whitlow;* voyageur exposé aux —s, *adventurer.* À l'—, 1. *on =;* *at a venture;* 2. *for a venture;* 3. *at random;* d'—, par —, *peradventure; perchance; by chance.* Chercher des —s, *to seek ✓ =s,* dire la bonne —, *to tell ✓ fortunes;* dire à q. u. sa bonne —, *to tell ✓ a. o. his fortune;* se faire dire sa bonne —, *to have o.'s fortune told;* lâcher à l'—, *to blurt out;* mettre à l'—, *to put ✓ to the venture;* tenter l'—, 1. *to make ✓ the attempt, trial;* 2. (*to try o.'s fortune, luck.* Qui dit la bonne —, *fortune telling; that tells fortunes.*

AVENTURER, v. a. *to venture;* * *to adventure; to put ✓ to the venture; to hazard; to risk.*

AVENTURÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *hazarded;* 2. *hazardous.*

Non —, *unhazarded.*

S'AVENTURER, pr. v. (*de*, to) *to venture; to adventure; to hazard.*

AVENTUREU-X [—reû] SE, adj. *adventurous; venturous;* (*venturesome.*

Non —, *not =; unadventurous.* Caractère —, (th.) *adventurousness;* esprit —, (pers.) *adventurousness.*

AVENTURIER, n. m. *adventurer* (man).

AVENTURIÈRE, n. f. (b. s.) *adventurer* (woman).

AVENTURIER, adj. *V.* AVENTUREUX.

AVENTURINE, n. f. (min.) *adventurine*

AVENU. *V.* AVENIR.

AVENUE [avnu] n. f. 1. ‖ § (DE, *to, of*) *avenue;* 2. ‖ *avenue; walk; vista.*

AVÉRER, v. a. *to evince the truth of.*

AVÉRON, n. m. (bot.) *wild oat.*

AVERSE, n. f. *shower.*

Forte, grosse —, *heavy =;* petite —, *slight =.*

AVERSION, n. f. 1. (POUR, *to, for*) *aversion;* 2. *averseness;* 3. (POUR, *to*) *disinclination; dislike.*

Bête d'— (, *eye-sore;* objet d'—, *eye-sore.* D'—, *of aversion; averted.* Avoir de l'— (pour), 1. *to have an aversion* (*to* a. o., a th.); 2. *to be averse* (*to* a. th.); *to be disinclined (to); to dislike;* être la bête d'— de q. u., *to be an eye-sore to a. o.;* prendre q. u., q. ch. en —, *to take an aversion to a. o., a th,*

AVERTIR, v. a. 1. (DE) *to inform (of); to apprize (of); to give ✓ intelligence (of);* 2. (formally) *to give ✓ notice (of); to advise (of); to give ✓ advice (of);* 3. (b. s.) *to admonish;* 4. (b. s.) *to warn; to give ✓ warning to.*

3. — q. u. d'une faute, *to* admonish *a. o. of a fault.* 4. — q. u. d'un danger, d'un mal, *to* warn *a. o. of a danger, of an evil.*

— à l'avance, 1. *to give ✓ notice;* 2. *to give ✓ warning;* — d'avance, (*V.* senses) 1. *to premonish;* 2. *to be premonitory;* — au préalable, (*V.* senses) *to preadmonish.*

AVERTI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of AVERTIR) (man.) *avert.*

Non —, 1. *uninformed;* 2. *unapprized;* 3. *unadmonished;* 4. *unwarned.*

AVERTISSEMENT, n. m. 1. *intelligence; information;* 2. (in form) *notice;* 3. (in form) *notification;* 4. (b. s.) *admonition; monition;* 5. (b. s.) *warning; caution;* 6. (of books) *advertisement.*

— antérieur, préalable, (*V.* senses) *preadmonition; premonition; premonishment.* — au lecteur, 1. ‖ *advertisement to the reader;* 2. § *hint.* D'—, (*V.* senses) *admonitive; monitive; monitorial; monitory.*

AVERTISSEUR, n. m. (theat.) *call-boy.*

AVEU, n. m. 1. *avowal; confession; acknowledgment; admission;* 2. *consent; approbation;* 3. (law) *acknowledgment;* 4. (law) *avowry.*

Derniers —x, (pl.) (*V.* senses) *dying confession* (of persons condemned to death), sing. Gens sans —, (law) *vagrants;* homme sans —, (law) *vagrant.* De l'— de, *by the avowal, confession, admission, consent of;* de son —, *avowedly; confessedly; professedly;* de l'— général, de l'— de tout le monde,

confessedly. Faire un —, *to make* √ *an avowal, a confession, an acknowledgment, an admission*; faire l'— de, *to make* √ *an avowal, a confession, an admission of; to avow; to confess; to acknowledge; to admit.*

AVEUER, v. a. (hunt.) 1. *to mark down*; 2. *to mark in.*

AVEUGLE, adj. 1. ‖ *blind*; * *sightless.* 2. § (SUR, *to*) *blind*; 3. § *blind; blindfold*; ** *eyeless*; 4. § *deluded*; 5. § (th.) *implicit.*

2. La fortune est —, *fortune is* blind; — sur ses défauts, blind *to o.'s faults.* 4. Un aventurier —, *a* deluded *adventurer.* 5. Une obéissance —, implicit *obedience.*

Complétement —, *completely blind*; (*stone blind*; — né, née, de naissance, *person born* =. Devenir —, *to become* √, (*to get* √ =.

AVEUGLE, n. m. f. *blind person.*

À l'—, en —, 1. *blindly*; 2. § *blindly; inconsiderately.* Un — y mordrait, *a blind man could see it.* C'est un — qui en conduit un autre, *it is the blind leading the blind.* Au royaume des —s les borgnes sont rois, *in the land of the blind one-eyed people are kings.*

AVEUGLEMENT, n. m. 1. † ‖ *blindness*; 2. § (SUR, *to*; *pour*, to) *blindness.*

2. — sur ses défauts, sur l'avenir, blindness *to o.'s faults, to the future.*

Frapper d'— †, *to strike* √ *blind, with blindness.*

AVEUGLÉMENT, adv. § 1. *blindly*; 2. *implicitly.*

AVEUGLER, v. a. 1. ‡ ‖ (th.) *to blind*; 2. ‡ ‖ (pers.) *to put* √ *out the eyes of*; 3. ‖ *to dazzle*; 4. § *to blind* (a. o.); 5. § *to delude* (a. o.); 6. § *to blind* (a. th.); *to obscure; to cloud*; 7. (nav.) *to fodder, to fother* (a leak).

4. La prospérité nous *aveugle*, *prosperity* blinds *us.* 6. — l'esprit, *to* blind, *to* obscure, *to* cloud *the mind.*

S'AVEUGLER, pr. v. § (SUR) *to be blind* (*to*); *not to see* √ (...).

AVEUGLER, v. n. ‖ *to take* √ *away the sight.*

AVEUGLETTE (À L') adv. ‖ *groping like blind people.*

AVIDE, adj. 1. ‖ *greedy*; 2. § (DE) *eager* (*for*); *thirsty* (*for*); *covetous* (*of*); 3. (b. s.) *eager* (*for*); (*greedy* (*of*); *thirsty* (*for*); 4. (b. s.) *covetous* (miserly); (*greedy.*

1. Des enfants —*s*, greedy *children.* 2. — de gloire, eager *for glory.* 3. — de carnage, greedy *of carnage.* 4. Un homme —, *a* covetous *man.*

Être — (de), (*V.* senses) § *to thirst* (*for*).

AVIDEMENT, adv. 1. ‖ § *greedily*; 2. § *eagerly; covetously*; 3. § (b. s.) *eagerly*; (*greedily*; 4. § (b. s.) *covetously.*

AVIDITÉ, n. f. (DE, POUR, *for*; *pour*, to) 1. ‖ *avidity; greediness*; 2. § *eagerness*; 3. § (b. s.) *avidity; covetousness*; (*greediness.*

AVILIR, v. a. 1. *to debase; to degrade; to disgrace; to dishonour*; 2. *to demean* (a. o.); 3. *to vilify* (a. o.); (*to run* √ *down.*

Personne qui avilit, (*V.* senses) *debaser* (*of*); *disgracer* (*of*); *dishonourer* (*of*).

AVILI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of AVILIR.

Non —, 1. *undebased*; 2. *undegraded; undisgraced; undishonoured.*

S'AVILIR, pr. v. 1. *to debase; to degrade, to disgrace, to dishonour o.'s self*; 2. (À, *to*) *to demean o.'s self; to stoop.*

AVILISSANT, E, adj. *debasing; degrading.*

D'une manière —e, *debasingly; degradingly.*

AVILISSEMENT, n. m. *vileness; debasement; degradation.*

Tomber dans l'—, *to fall* √ *into debasement, degradation; to render o.'s self vile.*

AVINER, v. a. *to season with wine; to season.*

AVIRON, n. m. *oar; boat-oar.*

— à couple, (nav.) *scull*; — de galère, (nav.) *sweep.* Coup d'—, *stroke of an oar; stroke*; jeu d'—s, *set of oars.* À ... —s, ...-*oared.* Être à l'—, 1. (of boats) *to be rowing*; 2. (nav.) *to sweep*; manier l'—, *to ply the oar*; monter ... —s, (nav.) *to be* ...-*oared.*

AVIRONNERIE, n. f. *shed, shop for making oars.*

AVIRONNIER, n. m. *oar-maker.*

AVIS, n. m. 1. *opinion*; (*mind*; 2. *advice; counsel*; 3. (*piece of advice*; 4. *counsel; deliberation*; 5. *vote*; 6. *advice; intelligence, news*; 7. *notice*; 8. (b. s.) *admonition; monition*; 9. (b. s.) *warning; caution*; 10. (of books) *advertisement*; 11. (com.) *advice.*

Bon —, *right opinion*; — assez clair, (*V.* senses) *broad hint*; — courant, *prevailing* =; — personnel. (*V.* senses) *private* =. — au lecteur, 1. ‖ *advertisement to the reader*; 2. § *hint.* Donneur d'—, *officious adviser*; feuille d'—, (post.) *letter-bill*; feuille d'— négative, (post.) *blank letter-bill*; lettre d'—, (com.) *letter of advice.* À son —, *in o.'s* =; (*in o.'s mind*; (*in o.'s account*; du même —, *of the same* =, (*mind*; sauf meilleur —, *with all due deference*; (*under correction*; sans — de, (com.) *without advice, further advice of*; suivant — de, (com.) *as per advice of.* Aller aux —, *to vote; to put* √ *the vote*; avoir — de, *to be informed of; to learn; to hear* √; changer d'—, *to alter o.'s* =, (*mind*; dire son —, *to speak* √, *to state o.'s* =; (*to speak o.'s mind*; donner —, 1. *to give* √ *notice*; 2. *to give* √ *warning*; 3. *to advise; to give* √ *intelligence*; 4. (à) *to certify* (...); 5. (com.) *to send* √ *a notice*; donner — à l'avance, *to give* √ *notice*; émettre son —, *to give* √ *o.'s* =; être d'—, *to be of* =; ouvrir un —, *to broach, to start an* =; prendre l'— de, *to take* √ *the sense of* (a deliberative assembly); profiter de l'—, (*V.* senses) *to understand* √, *to take* √ *a hint*; recevoir —, *to receive notice.*

AVISÉ, E, adj. 1. *prudent; circumspect; cautious*; 2. ... *advised.*

Bien —, *well-advised*; mal —, *ill-*=.

AVISER, v. a. 1. † *to advise*; 2. *to perceive; to see* √; *to espy; to catch* √ *sight of*; 3. *to inform* (officially); 4. (com.) *to advise.*

S'AVISER, pr. v. 1. *to bethink* √ *o.'s self*; 2. (DE) *to think* √ (*of*); *to consider* (*of*); *to reflect* (*on*): 3. (DE) *to think* √ (*of*); *to take* √ *it into o.'s head* (to).

AVISER, v. n. 1. (À) *to think* √ (*of*); *to consider* (*of*); *to reflect* (*on*); 2. (À, ...) *to mind.*

AVISO, n. m. (nav.) *advice-boat.*

AVITAILLEMENT [avitâ-y'man] n. m. 1. *victualling*; 2. *stock of provisions*, sing.; *provisions*, pl.

AVITAILLER [avitâ-yé] v. a. *to victual.*

AVIVER, v. a. 1. *to brighten; to polish*; 2. *to heighten* (a colour); 3. *to hew* (timber); 4. (arts) *to polish.*

AVIVES, n. f. (vet.) *vives*; *vive-glands; ives; fives*, pl.

Engorgement, gonflement des —, (veter.) =.

AVOCASSER, v. n. *to play the barrister; to pettifog.*

AVOCAT, n. m. 1. ‖ *barrister; barrister at law; counsel; counsellor*; 2. ‖ (in Scotland) *advocate*; 3. § (AUPRÈS DE, *with*) *advocate; defender.*

— consultant, *chamber-counsel; case-lawyer*; — général, *attorney-general*; — principal, *leading barrister, counsel.*

AVOCATE, n. f. § 1. *advocate* (woman); *defender*; 2. *intercessor.*

AVOCETTE, n. f. (orn.) *avocet; avosetta.*

AVOINE, n. f. (bot.) 1. (sing.) *oats*, pl.; 2. —s, (pl.) *standing oats*, pl.

— commune, *oats*; — cultivée, 1. =; 2. *arnuts*, pl.; — élevée, *oat-grass*; folle —, *wild* =; — stérile, *animal* =. Balle d'—, *husk of* =; farine, gruau d'—, *oat-meal*; ration d'—, *allowance of* =. D'—, *of* =; *oaten.*

AVOINERIE, n. f. (agr.) *oat-ground.*

AVOIR, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to have*; 2. ‖ *to have*; (*to get*; 3. ‖ *to have* (possess); (*to be worth*; 4. ‖ *to have; to have on*; *to wear* √; 5. § (à, *to*) *to have* (have to perform); 6. § (de, *to, of*) *to have* (entertain a sentiment); 7. § *to hold* √ (entertain a sentiment); 8. *to be* (entertain a sentiment); 9. § *to bear* √ (have); 10. (of age with regard to the person, animal, etc.) *to be*; 11. (of cold, heat, hunger, thirst with regard to the person that feels it) *to be*; 12. (of illness, pain, uneasiness, etc.) *to be the matter with* (a. o.); *to ail.*

3. — ... de rente, *to* have ... *a year*; *to* be worth ... *a year.* 4. — un habit noir, *to* have, *to* wear *a black coat.* 5. — à écrire à q. u., *to* have *to write to a. o.* 6. J'ai le plaisir de le voir, *I* have *the pleasure to see it, of seeing it.* 7. — en horreur, *to* hold *a. th. in horror.* 8. — honte, — peur, — raison, — tort, *to* be *ashamed, to* be *afraid, to* be *right, to* be *wrong.* 9. — l'air, *to* bear *an appearance.* 10. — ... ans, *to* be ... *years old*; *to* be ... 11. J'ai chaud, froid, faim ou soif *I* am *cold, warm, hungry or thirsty.* 12. Qu'avez-vous? *what* ails *you? what* is the matter with *you.*

En —, *to meet* √ *with disappointment*: 2. (*to catch* √ *it*; y —, 1. *there to be*: 2. *to be the matter*; — encore (, *to have left*; — de quoi, 1. *to have means*; 2. *to have wherewith*; — sur soi, 1. *to have about o.*; 2. *to have on* (a garment); faire —, (*V.* senses) *to help to*; faire — forcément, (*V.* senses) *to force* (a. th.) *upon* (a. o.); vouloir — toujours, (*V.* senses) *to grasp and grasp.* En a-t-il! *what a lot of it, a number of them he has!* il a, vous avez, ils ont q. ch., *something ails him, you, them; there is something the matter with him, you, them*; il y a, 1. *there is*, sing.: *there are*, pl.; 2. *it is*; 3. *since*; (*ago*: il n'y a pas à..., *there is no...* (present participle); il y avait, il y eut, 1. *there was*, sing.; *there were*, pl.; 2. *it was*; qu'y a-t-il! 1. *what is there?* 2. *what is it? what is the matter? what now?* il n'y a pas de quoi! (of thanks) *I beg you would not mention, name it! do not name, mention it*; je n'ai rien, il n'a rien, etc.: *nothing ails me, him, etc.*; *there is nothing the matter with me, him, etc.*; qu'a-t-il, qu'avez-vous? *what is the matter with him, with you? what ails him, you?*

AVOIR, n. m. 1. *property*; (*fortune*; *substance*; 2. *property* (possession); 3. (book-k.) *credit; creditor; creditor side.*

2. C'est un bel —, *it is good* property.

Pour tout —, *as o.'s whole property.*

AVOISINER, v. a. (of place) 1. *to be adjacent to; to be contiguous to; to be near; to be in the neighbourhood of*; 2. *to border upon.*

AVORTÉ, E, adj. 1. (of fruits, vegetables, etc.) *abortive*; 2. § *abortive.*

1. Blé —, abortive *corn.* 2. Dessein —, *an* abortive *design.*

AVORTEMENT, n. m. 1. *abortion* (action); *miscarriage; untimely birth*; 2. (pers.) (b. s.) *abortion*; 3. *abortiveness* (state); 4. (bot., med., zool.) *abortion.*

AVORTER, v. n. 1. ‖ (pers.) *to miscarry*; 2. (of animals) *to cast* √, *to drop prematurely; to slip; to slink* √ (young); 3. (of fruit) *to be abortive*; 4. § (th.) *to be, to prove abortive.*

Faire —, 1. ‖ *to cause, to procure abortion*; 2. *to make* √ (fruit) *abortive*; 3. § *to render* (a. th.) *abortive*; se faire —, (pers.) ‖ *to procure abortion*; *to miscarry.*

AVORTON, n. m. 1. (pers.) *abortion; abortive child;* 2. ‖ § *abortion.*

AVOUÉ, n. m. 1. *attorney; solicitor;* (*lawyer;* 2. (law) *attorney-at-law.*

Clerc d'—, *attorney's, solicitor's clerk;* étude d'—, =*'s, solicitor's office.*

AVOUER, v. a. 1. *to avow; to confess; to acknowledge; to own;* 2. *to acknowledge; to own;* 3. *to grant; to allow; to admit;* 4. *to avow; to approve; to approve of;* 5. (law) *to make* √ *avowry.*

2. — un enfant, un ouvrage, *to acknowledge, to own a child, a work.*

Personne qui avoue, (*V.* senses) *avower.* Pouvoir être avoué, (*V.* senses) *to be avowable.*

AVOUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of AVOUER.

Non —, 1. *unavowed; unconfessed; unacknowledged; unowned;* 2. *ungranted; unallowed; unadmitted.* D'une manière —e, *avowedly; confessedly.*

AVOYER, n. m. *advoyer* (Swiss magistrate); *avoyer.*

AVRIL [avriy'] n. m. *April.*

La mi-—, *the middle of* =; poisson d'—, *April-fool's errand;* jour du poisson d'—, *April-fool's day;* personne qui reçoit un poisson d'—, *April-fool.* Donner un poisson d'—à q. u., *to make* √ *a. o. an April-fool;* recevoir un poisson d'—, *to be made an April-fool.*

AVRON, n. m. (bot.) (sing.) *wild oats,* pl.

AVUER, *V.* AVEUER.

AVULSION, n. f. (did.) *avulsion.*

AXE [akss] n. m. 1. *axis;* 2. (arts) *axle; axle-tree;* 3. (bot.) *axis;* 4. (artil.) *trunnion.*

— coudé, (mach.) *crank;* — primaire, (bot.) (of plants) *caudex;* — tournant à volonté, (arts) *revolving axle; axle-tree.* — de vis, *screw-arbor.* De l'—, (*V.* senses) *axal; axial.* Qui a rapport à l'—, *axal.*

AXILLAIRE [aksil-lèrr] adj. 1. (anat.) *axillary; axillar;* 2. (bot.) *axillary; axillar; axil-flowering.*

À fleurs —s, (bot.) *axil-flowering.*

AXIOME [akciômm] n. m. *axiom.*

D'—, *axiomatic; axiomatical.* Faire un —, *to make* √ *an axiom.*

AXIOMÈTRE [akciomètr'] n. m. (nav.) *tell-tale.*

AXONGE [aksonj] n. f. (pharm.) *axunge;* (*tallow.*

AYANT [éan] pr. p. of AVOIR.

AYANT CAUSE, n. m., pl. —, AYANTS CAUSE, (law) *assign.*

AYANT DROIT, n. m., pl. —, AYANTS DROIT, 1. (law) *party concerned; party;* 2. (law) *assign.*

AZÉDARAC,

AZÉDARACH [—rak] n. m. (bot.) *azedarach;* (*bead-tree.*

AZEROLE [azrol] n. f. (bot.) *azerole; azarole.*

AZEROLIER [azrolié] n. m. (bot.) *azerole-tree.*

AZIME, adj. *V.* AZYME.

AZIMUT [azimutt] n. m. (astr.) *azimuth.*

AZIMUTAL, E, adj. 1. (astr.) *azimuth;* 2. (of a circle) *azimuth; vertical.*

Cadran —, *azimuth dial;* cercle —, =, *vertical circle;* compas —, = *compass.*

AZOTE, n. m. (chem.) *azote.*

AZOTIQUE, adj. (chem.) *azotic.*

AZUR, n. m. 1. *azure; blue; sky-colour;* 2. ** *azure.*

— de Hollande, *Dutch blue.* Pierre d'—, (min.) *lazulite; azurite; azure-stone.* D'—, *azure.*

AZURÉ, E, adj. *azure; azured; sky-coloured.*

Voûte —e, ** *azure-sky; heaven's azure; blue.*

AZURIN, E, adj. (did.) *azure.*

AZYME, adj. *azymous; unleavened.* Pain —✠, *azyme; unleavened bread.*

AZYME, n. m. ‡ *azym; unleavened bread.*

Fête des —s ✠, *feast of azymes, unleavened bread.*

B

B [bé, be] n. m. (second letter of the alphabet) *b.*

Être marqué au — (être borgne, bigle, bossu, boiteux), *to be blind of one eye, to be hump-backed, to be lame or to squint;* ne parler que par — ou par F, *to do* √ *nothing but swear.*

BABA, n. m. 1. *bun;* 2. *plum-cake;* 3. *pound-cake.*

— marqué d'une croix, *cross-bun.*

BABEL, n. f. *Babel.*

Tour de —, *tower of* =. De —, de la tour de —, (b. s.) *Babylonian; Babylonish.*

BABEURRE [babeûr] n. m. *butter-milk.*

BABICHE, n. f.

BABICHON, n. m. *lap-dog; shock.*

BABIL [babiy'] n. m. *prattle; prate; chatter; babble; babblement; tattle; gabble; gabbling; twattle.*

BABILLAGE [babiyaj] n. m. (b. s.) 1. *babbling; babblement; chatter; tattle; gabble; gabbling; twattle;* 2. *chit-chat.*

BABILLARD [babi-yâr] E, adj. 1. *babbling; chattering; talkative; twattling;* 2. (of birds) *talking.*

BABILLARD [babi-yâr] n. m. E, n. f. 1. *babbler; prater; chatterer; talker; gabbler;* 2. (orn.) *babillard; babbling fauvette; nettle-creeper.*

BABILLEMENT [babi-y'man] n. m. *garrulity; loquacity; talkativeness.*

BABILLER [babi-yé] v. n. *to prate; to prattle; to chatter; to babble; to gabble; to twattle.*

BABINE, n. f. (of animals) *lip,* sing.;) *chops,* pl.

BABIOLE, n. f. 1. ‖ *play-thing;* 2. § *bawble; trifle; gewgaw; knicknack.*

Qui n'est qu'une —, (*V.* senses) *bawbling; trifling.*

BÂBORD, n. m. (nav.) *larboard.*

De —, *larboard.*

BÂBORD, adv. (nav.) 1. *larboard; to larboard;* 2. *aport.*

BABORDAIS, n. m. (pl.) (nav.) *larboard watch,* sing., pl.

BABOUCHE, n. f. *papooch; Turkish slipper.*

BABOUIN, n. m. 1. (mam.) *baboon;* 2. § (pers.) *monkey.*

BABOUINE, n. f. (pers.) *monkey; hussy.*

BAC, n. m. (nav.) 1. *passage boat; ferry-boat;* 2. *horse-boat.*

Passer le —, *to ferry.*

BACCALAURÉAT, n. m. *bachelorship; baccalaureate.*

BACCHANAL [bakanal] n. m. *uproar;*) *row;*) *rumpus.*

Faire —, *to make* √ *a, an* =.

BACCHANALE [bakanal] n. f. (ant.) *bacchanal;* 2. § *bacchanal; revel.*

BACCHANT [bakan] n. m. (anc. myth.) *Bacchanalian; bacchant.*

BACCHANTE [bakantt] n. f. 1. (anc. myth.) *Bacchanalian;* 2. § *Bacchanalian;* 3. § *termagant.*

BACCIFÈRE [bakcifèrr] adj. (bot.) *baciferous; berry-bearing.*

BACHA, n. m. *V.* PACHA.

BÂCHE, n. f. 1. *awning;* 2. (of carts, waggons) *top-awning;* 3. (of carts, waggons) *tilt;* 4. (of gardens) *hot-bed frame;* 5. (of pumps) *tank;* 6. (mach.) *cistern; tank.*

— alimentaire, (mach.) *feeding-cistern.*

BACHELETTE, n. f. † *lass; damsel; maiden.*

BACHELIER, n. m. 1. (university) *bachelor;* 2. † (knighthood) *bachelor.*

BÂCHER, v. a. *to tilt* (carts, waggons).

BACHIQUE, adj. 1. *bachic;* 2. *convivial.*

BACHOT, n. m. *wherry; passage-boat.*

BACHOTEUR, n. m. *ferry-man.*

BACILE, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *samphire; sea-samphire.*

— maritime, =.

BACILLAIRE [bacilèrr] n. m. (min.) *scapolite; pyramidal felspar.*

BACINET, n. m. (bot.) *V.* BASSINE.

BÂCLER, v. a. 1. ✠ ‖ *to bar up;* 2. § *to hurry over; to huddle up; to clap up; to hammer up; to shuffle up; to patch up;* (*to slubber.*

BADAUD [badô] n. m. E, n. f. 1. *lounger;* 2. *saunterer;* 3. (of London) *cockney.*

BADAUD [badô] E, adj. 1. *lounging;* 2. *sauntering.*

BADAUDER, v. n. 1. *to lounge;* 2. *to saunter.*

BADAUDERIE, n. f. 1. *lounging;* 2. *sauntering;* 3. *idle talk;* 4. (of London) *cockneyism.*

BADERNE, n. f. (nav.) *dolphin; paunch.*

BADIAN, n. m.

BADIANE, n. f. (bot.) *aniseed-tree; Indian, star aniseed.*

BADIGEON [badijon] n. m. 1. (paint.) *badigeon;* 2. (house paint.) *colour.*

BADIGEONNAGE [badijonaj] n. m. (house paint.) *colouring.*

BADIGEONNER [badijoné] v. a. (house paint.) *to colour.*

BADIGEONNEUR [badijoneur] n. m. (house paint.) 1. *colourer;* 2. *white-washer.*

BADIN, E, adj. 1. *playful; sportive; frolicsome;* 2. (by words) *jesting; jocular.*

BADINAGE, n. m. 1. *play; playfulness; sportiveness; frolicsomeness;* 2. *trifling;* 3. (by words) *jocularity.*

BADINE, n. f. 1. *switch;* 2. —s, (pl.) *light tongs,* pl.

Donner des coups de — à, *to beat* √ *with a switch; to switch.*

BADINER, v. n. 1. *to play; to sport; to frolic;* 2. *to trifle;* 3. (by words) *to jest; to joke;* 4. (of ornaments, wearing-apparel) *to wave about.*

Il ne badine pas, *he does not trifle* (he is severe).

BADINERIE, n. f. ‡ *V.* BADINAGE.

BAFOUER, v. a. 1. *to baffle;* 2. *to scoff at.*

BÂFRE, n. f. ○ 1. *stuffing* (eating); *guttling;* 2. *blow out* (abundant repast).

BÂFRER, v. n. ○ *to stuff* (eat greedily); *to guttle.*

BÂFREUR, n. m. ○ *person that stuffs* (eats greedily); *guttler.*

BAGACE, n. f. *V.* BAGASSE.

BAGAGE, n. m. 1. *luggage;* 2. (of the army) *baggage.*

Gros —, *heavy luggage;* menu —, *light* =. Chef de —, *booking-clerk.* Plier —), *to pack off bag and baggage; to pack off; to pack.*

BAGARRE [bagâr] n. f. 1. *hubbub;* 2. *brawl; squabble; wrangle.*

BAGASSE, n. f. *cane-trash; bagasse.*

BAGASSE, n. f. *slut; hussy.*

BAGATELLE, n. f. 1. ‖ *trinket* (thing of little value); 2. ↓ § *trifle; trifling thing;* 3. § *trifle* (a mere nothing); *old song;* 4. (play) *bagatelle.*

—! *pshaw!* Table de —, (play) *bagatelle-board.* A la —, *triflingly.* S'amuser à la —, *to stand* √, *to sit* √ *trifling; to trifle o.'s time away.*

BAGNE [bann-y'] n. m. "*bagne*" (convict-prison).

BAGUE, n. f. *ring* (for ornament).

—s et joyaux, (law) *jewels and ornaments,* pl. Jeu de —, *roundabout.* Une — au doigt, *a feather in o.'s cap.*

BAGUENAUDE, n. f. *bladder-nut* (fruit of the bladder-senna).

BAGUENAUDER, v. n. *to trifle; to trifle o.'s time away;*) *to fiddle.*

BAGUENAUDIER, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *bladder-senna.*

— commun, =; faux —, (*scorpion senna.*

BAGUENAUDIER, n. m. 1. (pers.) *trifler;* 2. (th.) *ring-puzzle.*

BAGUER, v. a. (need.) *to turn down and tack.*

BAGUES, n. f. pl. † *V.* BAGAGE.

BAGUETTE, n. f. 1. *small stick; stick;* 2. *switch;* 3. *wand;* 4. *rod* (staff); 5. *rod;* 6. (for drums) *drum-stick;* 7. (for gloves) *glove-stick; finger-stretcher;* 8. (of muskets) *ramrod;* 9. (arch.) *baguette;* 10. —s, (pl.) (mil.) *gantlet; gantlope*, sing.

— divinatoire, *divining wand;* — magique, *conjuring* =; =; — à gants, *glove-stick; finger-stretcher;* — de tambour, *drum-stick.* Coup de —, *beat of the drum.* Commander, mener à la —, *to rule with a tight hand;* donner un coup de —, (mil.) *to ruff; to ruffle; to switch;* donner des coups de — à, *to beat* √ *with a switch; to switch;* passer par les —s, (mil.) *to run* √ *the gantlet;* passer, faire passer par les —s, (mil.) *to flog through the line.*

BAGUIER, n. m. *ring-box.*

BAH! int. *pshaw! nonsense! hoity toity!*

—! ah —! *nonsense!*

BAHUT, n. m. † *chest; trunk.*

En —, (arch.) *with a curved profile, surface.*

BAHUTIER, n. m. † *trunk-maker.*

BAI, E, adj. *bay.*

— brun, *brown, dark* =; — châtain, *chestnut* =; — clair, *bright, light* =; — miroité, *dapple* =.

BAÏART, n. m. *V.* BAYART.

BAIE, n. f. (bot.) *berry.*

À —s ..., ...-*berried.* Porter des —s, *to bear* √ *berries; to berry.*

BAIE, n. f. 1. (geog.) *bay; sinus;* 2. (mas.) *bay.*

Dégager d'une —, *to disembay.*

BAIE, n. f. † *trick.*

Donner une —, la — à q. u., *to play a. o. a trick; to play* √ *a trick upon a. o.*

BAIGNER [bènn-yé] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ § *to bathe;* 2. * *to insteep;* 3. (of rivers, seas, etc.) *to wash; to bathe.*

3. La rivière *baigne* ce mur, *the river* washes *that wall.*

Être baigné dans le sang, *to be weltering in o.'s blood.*

BAIGNÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of BAIGNER.

Non —, 1. *unbathed;* 2. *unwashed.*

SE BAIGNER, pr. v. 1. *to bathe; to bathe o.'s self;* 2. *to welter* (in blood).

Faire baigner des animaux, *to take* √ *animals into the water.*

BAIGNER [bènn-yé] v. n. 1. *to be steeped;* 2. *to soak; to be soaked;* 3. *to welter* (in blood).

BAIGNEU-R [bènn-yeur] n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *bather;* 2. *bathing-man*, m.; *bathing-woman*, f.; 3. *bath-keeper.*

BAIGNOIR [bènn-yoir] n. m. *bathing-place* (in a river).

BAIGNOIRE [bènn-yoir] n. f. 1. *bath* (receptacle) 2. (theat.) *corner box.*

Voiture —, *bathing-machine.*

BAIL [ba-y'] n. m., pl. BAUX, (law) *lease.*

— emphytéotique, 1. = *for a long term of years;* 2. = *for ninety nine years;* — verbal, fait sans écrit, (law) *parole* =; — à cheptel, = *of cattle;* — à ferme, = *of ground;* — à longues années, à long terme, *long lease;* = *for a long term of years;* — à loyer, = *of house, tenement;* — à terme, pour un terme d'années, = *for years;* — à vie, = *for life;* — à volonté, = *at will;* — de quatre-vingt-dix-neuf ans, = *for ninety nine years.* Locataire en vertu d'un —, =-*holder;* locataire par — emphytéotique, (law) =-*holder.* A —, *on a* =; par —, 1. *by* =; 2. =-*hold;* par — emphytéotique, (law) =-*hold.* Avoir à —, *to have a* = *of;* donner à —, *to lease; to let* √ *on a* =; faire passer un —, *to make* √ *a* =; n'avoir pas fait de — §, *to have taken no engagement;* résilier un —, *to cancel a* =. Cela n'est pas de mon — §, 1. *that does not enter into my engagement;* 2. *I had nothing to do with it.*

BÂILLANT [bâ-yan] adj. 1. *gaping; yawning;* 2. (bot.) *gaping.*

BAILLE [bâ-y'] n. f. (nav.) *pail.*

BÂILLEMENT [bâ-y'man] n. m. 1. *gaping; yawning;* 2. *gape; yawn;* 3. (gram.) *gap; hiatus.*

Faire un —, *to gape; to yawn;* faire —, (gram.) *to gape; to have a hiatus.*

BÂILLER [bâ-yé] v. n. 1. *to gape; to yawn;* (*to give* √ *a yawn;* 2. § (th.) *to gape; to open* (in fissures); 3. *to be slack;* 4. (of doors, windows) *to be ajar, on a jar.*

BAILLER [ba-yé] v. a. † (law) *to deliver; to give* √.

— à ferme, *to lease; to let* √ *on a lease.* La — belle, en — d'une belle à q. u. §, *to wish, to want to impose upon a. o.*

BAILLERESSE [ba-yeress] n. f. † (law) *lessor.*

BAILLET [ba-yè] adj. m. (of horses) *light red.*

BAILLEUL [ba-yeul] n. m. † *bone-setter.*

BÂILLEU-R [bâ-yeur] n. m. SE, n. f. *gaper; yawner.*

Un — en fait bâiller un autre, *yawning is catching.*

BAILLEUR [ba-yeur] n. m. (law) *lessor.*

— de fonds, (com.) 1. *money-lender;* 2. *dormant, sleeping partner.*

BAILLI [bâ-yi] n. m. *bailif* (magistrate); *bailiff.*

Grand —, *high* =.

BAILLIAGE [bâ-yaj] n. m. *bailiwick.*

BAILLIAG-ER [bâ-yajé] ERE, adj. *of the bailiwick.*

BAILLIVE [bâ-yiv] n. f. *bailiff's wife.*

BÂILLON [bâ-yon] n. m. *gag.*

Mettre un — à, ‖ *to gag;* mettre un — à q. u. §, *to stop a. o.'s tongue; to shut* √ *a. o.'s mouth.*

BÂILLONNER [bâ-yoné] v. a. 1. *to gag;* 2. *to wedge up* (a door).

BAIN, n. m. 1. *bath;* 2. (action) *bathing;* 3. —s, (pl.) *bath-room; bathing-room*, sing.; 4. —s, (pl.) *baths*, pl.; *bathing-establishment*, sing.; 5. —s, (pl.) *baths; waters*, pl.; 6. *bath* (order of knighthood); 7. (arts) *bath.*

— chaud, *warm, tepid, hot bath;* — complet, = *with linen;* demi- —, *hip-*=; *slipper* =; — local, topique, *local, topical* =; — médicamenteux, *medicated* =; — simple, = *without linen;* — tempéré, tiède, *tepid* =. — à domicile, = *sent to private houses;* — de mains, *hand-*=; — de mer, — d'eau de mer, *salt-water* =; —s de mer, (pl.) *sea-bathing*, sing.; — de pieds, *foot-*=; — sur place, = *taken in the establishment;* — de propreté, = *taken for cleanliness;* —s de rivière, (pl.) *river-bathing*, sing.; — de santé, = *taken medicinally;* — de siége, *hip-*=; — de vapeurs, 1. *vapour-*=; 2. (chem.) *vapour-*=. Établissement, maison de —s, *bathing-establishment;* fond de —, *linen for the bottom of a* =; salle de —s, =-*room, bathing-room.* C'est un — qui chauffe §, *it is a storm brewing.*

BAIN-MARIE, n. m., pl. BAINS-MARIE, (chem.) *water-bath*

BAÏONNETTE, n. f. (mil.) *bayonet.*

Charger à la —, 1. *to charge with the* =; 2. *to bayonet;* enlever à la —, *to carry at the point of the* =; mettre la — au bout du fusil, *to fix* =*s.* — au canon! *fix* =*s!*

BAIRAM [bèramm] BEIRAM, n. m. (Mah. rel.) *bairam; beiram.*

BAISEMAIN, n. m. 1. (feud.) *kissing of hands; kissing hands;* 2. —s †, (pl.) *respects; compliments*, pl.

Faire ses —s à q. u. †, *to pay* √ *o.'s respects to a. o.; to commend o.'s self to a. o.*

BAISEMENT, n. m. 1. † *kissing;* 2. *kissing* (of the pope's feet); 3. (geom.) *osculation.*

BAISER, v. a. 1. *to kiss* (a. o., a. th.) 2. *to embrace* (a. o.).

— q. u. à, sur la bouche, *to kiss a. o.'s lips;* — q. u. à la joue, au front, *to* = *a. o.'s cheek, forehead;* — la main de q. u., *to* = *a. o.'s hand.*

BAISÉ, E, pa. p. *kissed.*

Non —, *unkissed.*

SE BAISER, pr. v. 1. *to kiss each other, one another;* 2. (th.) *to touch.*

BAISER, n. m. *kiss.*

Gros —, 1. *hearty* =; 2. (b. s.) *smack*;) *horse-buss.* — de Judas, *Judas's* =. Sans —, 1. *without a* =; 2. *unkissed.* Envoyer un — à q. u., 1. *to send* √ *a.* = *a* =; 2. *to kiss o.'s hand to a. o.*

BAISEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *kisser.*

BAISOTTER, v. a. *to be always kissing.*

BAISSE, n. f. 1. (of prices) *fall; decline;* 2. (of water) *going down.*

— légère, *slight fall, decline.* Jouer à la —, 1. *speculator on a* =; 2. (change) *bear.* En —, (com.) *on the* =, *decline.* Jouer à la —, (com.) *to speculate on* = =; tendre à la —, (com.) *to have a tendency to* =, *to decline; to look down.*

BAISSER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to lower;* 2. ‖ *move down; to move lower;* 3. ‖ *to let down;* 4. ‖ *to put* √ *down;* 5. ‖ § *to bring* √ *down;* 6. ‖ *to trail;* 7. *to hang* √ (o.'s ears); 8. *to cast* √ *down* (o.'s eyes); 9. *hold* √ *down* (o.'s head); 10. *to hang* (o.'s head in sorrow or shame); *to hang* √ *down;* 11. *to droop* (o.'s head in languishing); 12. *to lower* (a tone, the voice) 13. *to put* √ *down* (a veil); 14. (com.) *lower* (a price); 15. (mus.) *to lower;* 16. (nav.) *to lower;* 17. (nav.) (b. s.) *to strike* √ (o.'s flag).

1. ‖ — q. ch. qui est trop haut, *to* lower *a. that is too high.* § — ses prétentions, *to lower o.'s pretensions.* 2. — un tableau, *to* move down *a picture.* 3. — une jalousie, un rideau, *to* let down *a blind, a curtain.* 4. — ce qu'on a le trop haut, *to* put down *what has been raised too high.* 5. § — l'orgueil à q. u., *to* bring down *o.'s pride.*

BAISSÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of BAISSER) (of the eyes, look) *down-cast.*

— vers la terre, (of the eyes) *down-cast.*

SE BAISSER, pr. v. 1. (pers., animals) *to stoop;* 2. (pers., animals) *to stoop down;* 3. ‖ (pers.) *to bow down;* 4. (th.) *to let* √ *down;* 5. (of the eyes) *to be cast down;* 6. (of the head) *to hang* √ *down;* 7. (of the tone, voice) *to lower;* 8. (of veil) *to be put down;* 9. (mus.) *to lower;* 10. (nav.) *to be lowered.*

— jusqu'à terre, *to stoop down to the ground.* Il semble qu'il n'y ait qu'à se et en prendre, *it is not so easy as it seems.*

BAISSER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to lower;* 2. ‖ *drop; to fall* √; 3. ‖ *to decline; to decrease; to diminish;* 4. ‖ (of waters) *fall* √; *to go* √ *down;* 5. § *to decline; to fail;* (*to go* √ *down;* 6. § *to decline; to wane; to be on the wane;* (*to fall off;* 7. § *to lose* √ (deteriorate); 8. § (pers.) *to decline; to break* √; 9. (of the tide) *ebb;* 10. (com.) (of prices) *to decline, fall* √.

2. Un rideau *baisse*, *a curtain* drops, falls. 5. La vue commence à —, *the sight begins to decline, to fail;* ses facultés *baissent, his faculties are* declining. 6. Son influence *baisse*, his

fluence is declining, waning, *falling off.* 7. Ce vin *baisse, this wine* loses. 8. Ce vieillard *baisse, this old man is* declining, breaking.

Ne pas —, (*V.* senses) *to keep* √ *up.* Faire —, (*V.* senses) ‖ *to beat* √ *down.*

BAISSIER, n. m. (change) *bear* (speculator on a fall).

BAISSIERE, n. f. (sing.) *bottom of the cask* (of beer, cider, wine, etc.).

BAISURE, n. f. (culin.) *kissing-crust.*

BAJOIRE, n. f. *double-headed coin.*

BAJOUE, n. f. (of pigs) *cheek.*

BAJOYER [bajoi-yé] n. m. (engin.) (of canals) *chamber-, wharf-, side-wall.*

BAL, n. m., pl. —s, *ball* (dancing).

— costumé, travesti, *fancy-=;* — masqué, *masked =;* — paré, *dress-=.* Donner le — à q. u. §, *to rate a. o.; to give* √ *it to a. o.;* fermer un —, *to break* √ *up a =; to close a =;* ouvrir un —, *to open a =.*

BALADIN, n. m. E, n. f. 1. † *dancer;* 2. (b. s.) *merry Andrew.*

BALADINAGE, n. m. *merry Andrew's jest, joke.*

BALAFRE, n. f. 1. *gash; slash;* 2. ↓ *scar* (of a gash).

Faire une —, *to make* √ *a scar.*

BALAFRER, v. a. 1. *to gash; to slash;* 2. *to cut* √ (a. o.) *over the face.*

BALAFRÉ, E, pa. p. *covered with scars.*

BALAI, n. m. 1. *broom;* 2. *brush; long brush, broom; long-handled brush.*

— de cheminée, *fire-brush;* — du ciel, (nav.) *North West wind;* — de crin, *house-=;* — de jonc, *carpet-broom;* — à laver, 1. *mop;* 2. *swab;* — de plume, *feather-broom.* Coup de —, *sweep;* manche à —, 1. *broom-stick;* 2. *=-handle.* Donner un coup de — à, *to brush a little; to brush up;* enlever avec un —, *to brush off;* essuyer avec un — (à laver), *to mop; to mop up;* faire — neuf, (of servants) *to do* √ *o.'s work well at first;* laver avec un — (à laver), *to mop;* rôtir le —, 1. *to drudge in obscurity;* 2. *to lead* √ *a wild life;* faire tourner un — (à laver), *to trundle a mop.* Il n'est rien tel que — neuf, *a new broom sweeps clean.*

BALAIS, n. m. (min.) *balass.*

Rubis —, = *ruby.*

BALANCE, n. f. 1. ‖ *balance* (for weighing); 2. (sing.) *scales,* pl.: *pair of scales,* sing.; 3. § *balance;* 4. § *suspense;* 5. (astr.) *libra; balance;* 6. (book-k.) *balance;* 7. (book-k.) *balance-sheet;* 8. (com.) *balance.*

— ordinaire, 1. *common balance;* 2. *common scales;* — romaine, *steelyard; Roman =.* — à bascule, *weighing-machine;* — d'essai, *assay-=;* — aux lettres, *letter-=;* — de précision, *philosophical =;* — pour peser, *=-weight.* Arbre de —, (tech.) *=-arbor;* fabricant de —s, 1. *=-maker;* 2. *scale-maker;* feuille de —, (com.) *=-sheet;* plat de —, *scale;* poids de —, *=-weight;* trait de la —, *turn of the scale.* En —, § 1. *in suspense;* 2. *fluctuating;* 3. *wavering; irresolute; undecided;* 4. *doubtful.* Arrêter une —, (com.) *to agree a =;* établir, faire la —, *to draw* √, *to strike* √ *a =;* emporter la —, 1. ‖ (of weights) *to be too heavy;* 2. § *to outweigh all other considerations;* entrer en —, 1. *to be compared;* 2. *to be in suspense;* être en —, 1. *to be in suspense;* 2. *to fluctuate;* 3. *to waver; to be irresolute, undecided;* 4. *to be doubtful;* mettre en —, dans la — §, *to weigh; to poise;* faire pencher la —, *to turn the =; to turn the scale;* tenir en —, *to keep* √ *in suspense;* tenir la — égale entre, *to hold* √ *the = between.*

BALANCE, n. m. (dance) *setting to o.'s partner.*

BALANCELLE, n. f. (nav.) *felucca.*

BALANCEMENT, n. m. ‖ 1. *balancing* (in equilibrium); *poising;* 2. *swinging; swing;* 3. *rocking; waving;* 4. (in walking) *waddling;* 5. (in walking) *wallow;* 6. *fluctuation.*

BALANCER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to balance* (hold in equilibrium); *to poise;* 2. ‖ *to swing;* 3. ‖ *to rock;* 4. *to wave;* 5. § *to balance* (consider); *to weigh; to poise;* 6. § *to counterbalance; to balance;* 7. § *to counteract;* 8. § *to balance* (accounts); (*to square;* 9. (book-k.) *to balance.*

BALANCÉ, E, adj. (*V.* senses of BALANCER) (of accounts) *balanced; square.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unbalanced; unpoised;* 2. § *unweighed; not considered;* 3. (of accounts) *unbalanced.*

SE BALANCER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to swing;* 2 ‖ *to rock;* 3. ‖ *to wave;* 4. ‖ (in walking) *to waddle;* 5. § *to balance; to be counterbalanced.*

Personne qui se balance, (*V.* senses) *swinger.*

BALANCER, v. n. § 1. (*à,* to) *to hesitate; to be in suspense;* 2. *to fluctuate;* 3. *to waver; to be irresolute, undecided;* 4. (*à,* to) *to scruple;* 5. (danc.) *to set* √ *to o.'s partner.*

Qui ne balance pas, (*V.* senses) *unhesitating.* Sans —, (*V.* senses) *unhesitatingly.*

BALANCIER, n. m. 1. (pers.) *balance-maker;* 2. (pers.) *scale-maker;* 3. (of clocks) *pendulum;* 4. (of rope-dancers) *balancing-pole; pole;* 5. (of watches) *balance;* 6. (coin.) *coining-engine; coining-press;* 7. (mach.) *beam; working-beam; cross-beam;* 8. (spin.) *flier.*

— monétaire, *coining-engine; coining-press;* — transversal, *cross-beam.*

BALANCINE, n. f. (nav.) *lift.*

BALANÇOIRE, n. f. 1. *see-saw;* 2. *swing.*

BALANDRAN,

BALANDRAS, n. m. † 1. "*balandran*" (cloak of state); 2. "*balandran*" (coarse great-coat).

BALANE, n. m. (conch.) *acorn; acorn-fish; acorn-shell.*

BALAUSTE [balôst] n. f. (pharm.) *balaustia; balaustium.*

BALAUSTIER [balostié] n. m. (bot.) *balaustia; balaustium; wild pomegranate.*

BALAYAGE [balè-yaj] n. m. *sweeping.*

BALAYER [balè-yé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to sweep* √; 2. ‖ *to sweep* √; (*to give* √ (a. th.) *a sweep;* 3. ‖ *to sweep* √ *along;* 4. ‖ § *to sweep* √ *away off;* 5. § *to brush off;* 6. ‖ *to sweep out;* 7. ‖ *to sweep* √ *up;* 8. (by artillery) *to sweep* √; *to clear.*

6 — une chambre, *to* sweep out *a room.* 7. — les ordures, *to* sweep √ up *the dirt.*

— bien, comme il faut, *to sweep* √ *clean;* — en tas, *to sweep* √ *up.* Qui n'est pas balayé, *unswept.*

BALAYEU-R [balè-yeur] n. m. SE, n. f. *sweeper.*

— de rue, *street-=.*

BALAYURES [balè-yur] n. f. *sweepings,* pl.

— de mer, (pl.) *sea-weed washed on shore,* sing.

BALBUSARD [balbuzàr]. *V.* BALBUZARD.

BALBUTIEMENT [balbuciman] n. m. *stammering; stuttering.*

BALBUTIER [balbucié] v. n. 1. ‖ *to stammer; to stutter;* 2. § *to speak* √ *confusedly;* 3. (of children) *to lisp* (speak imperfectly).

En balbutiant, *stammeringly; stutteringly.*

BALBUTIER [balbucié] v. a. 1. ‖ *to stammer; to stammer out; to stutter; to stutter out;* 2. § (of children) *to lisp* (speak imperfectly).

BALBUZARD [balbuzar] n. m. (orn.) *ospray; osprey;* (*fishing-eagle.*

BALCON, n. m. *balcony.*

BALDAQUIN, n. m. 1. *baldachin; baldaquin;* 2. (arch., sculp.) *canopy,*

BÂLE, n. f. (bot.) *boll; glume.*

En —, (of grain) *unhusked.*

BALÉARES, adj. (geog.) *Balearic.*

BALEINE, n. f. 1. (mam.) (genus) *whale;* 2. *whale-bone;* 3. (astr.) *cetus.*

— franche, (species) *whale;* — nordcaper, *ice-=.* Barbe de —, *=-bone, =-fin;* blanc de —, *sperm; spermaceti.* Fanon de —, 1. *=-bone; =-fin;* 2. (anat.) *baleen;* pêche de la —, *=-fishery;* pêcheur de —, *whaler.*

BALEINÉ, E, adj. *with whale-bone.*

BALEINEAU, n. m. (mam.) *young whale.*

BALEINIER, n. m. 1. *whaler* (fisherman); 2. (nav.) *whaler; whale-ship.*

Navire —, (nav.) *whaler; whale-ship.*

BALEINIÈRE, n. f. (nav.) *whaler's boat.*

BALÉNAS [—nâ] n. m. *whale's pizzle; pizzle.*

BALESTON, n. m. (nav.) *sprit.*

Voile à —, *=-sail.*

BALÈVRE, n. f. 1. † *under lip;* 2. (arch.) *overplus lip.*

BÂLI, n. m. *V.* PÂLI.

BALISAGE, n. m. (DE, *in*) 1. *erection of beacons; setting up beacons;* 2. (nav.) *buoying.*

BALISE [baliz] n. f. (bot.) *fruit of the shot.*

BALISE [balizz] n. f. 1. *beacon,* 2. ‡ *tow-path.*

Bâtiment —, *light-ship.* — de sauvetage, *safety-beacon.* Droit de —, *beaconage.*

BALISER, v. a. 1. (nav.) *to erect beacons in; to set* √ *up beacons in;* 2. *to buoy.*

BALISEUR, n. m. 1. *superintendent of a tow-path;* 2. *person appointed to erect beacons.*

BALISIER, n. m. (bot.) *shot.*

— de l'Inde, *Indian =.*

BALISTE, n. f. 1. *balister; ballista;* 2. (ich.) *balistes.*

BALISTIQUE, n. f. (sing.) *ballistics,* pl.

Qui a rapport à la —, *balistic; ballistic.*

BALIVAGE, n. m. *staddling.*

BALIVEAU, n. m. *staddle.*

Laisser, réserver ses —x, *to staddle.*

BALIVERNE, n. f. (*idle talk; idle tale; stuff; fiddle-faddle.*

BALIVERNER, v. n. *to trifle; to fiddle.*

BALLADE, n. f. *ballad.*

Auteur de —s, *=-writer;* composition des —s, *=-writing.* Chanter des —s, *to sing* √ *=s; to ballad;* mettre en —, *to balladize;* rimer des —s, *to ballad.*

BALLAGE, n. m. (metal.) *balling.*

BALLANT, adj. ((of the arms) *swinging.*

Aller les bras —s, *to swing* √ *o.'s arms in walking.*

BALLE, n. f. 1. *ball* (a. th. round); 2. *ball* (play-thing); 3. (of certain grains) *husk;* 4. (of fire-arms) *ball; shot;* 5. (of cannon) *bullet; bullet shot;* 6. (of pedlars) *pack;* 7. (bot.) *boll; glume;* 8. (com.) *bale* (of goods); 9. (print.) *ball; beater.*

— morte, *spent ball, shot;* — ramée, *bar-shot.* — au camp, (sing.) (play) *rounders,* pl.; — au pot, (sing.) *rolly-pooly;* — en rond, (play) *stool-ball;* — à la volée, (play) *trap.* Enfant de la —, *son who follows his father's profession;* personne qui sert la —, (play) *bowler.* De —, 1. *of no value;* (*paltry;* 2. (of goods) *pedlar's;* en —, (of grain) *in the husk; unhusked.* Charger à —, *to load with =, shot;* jouer à la —, *to play at =;* prendre la — au bond, 1. ‖ *to take* √ *the = at the rebound;* 2. § *to improve an opportunity;* renvoyer la —, 1. ‖ *to return the =;* 2. § *to give* √ *tit for tat;* se renvoyer la —, *to refer to each other;* servir la —, (play) *to*

bowl; to be the bowler. À vous la —! *it is your turn!* quand la — me viendra; *when my turn comes.*

BALLER, v. n. † 1. *to dance;* 2. *to dance in a ring.*

BALLET, n. m. *ballet.*

Directeur des —s, =-*master.*

BALLON, n. m. 1. *balloon;* 2. *foot-ball* (to play with); 3. (chem.) *balloon.*

— captif, *captive balloon;* — perdu, = *in the air.* — d'essai, *pilot* =. Faire une ascension en —, monter en —, *to ascend in a* =; *to make* √ *an ascent in a* =.

BALLONNÉ, E, adj. 1. *distended; swollen;* 2. (veter.) *hide-bound.*

BALLONNEMENT, n. m. (med.) *swelling.*

BALLONNIER, n. m. *foot-ball maker.*

BALLOT, n. m. (com.) *bale.*

BALLOTIN, n. m. (com.) *small bale.*

BALLOTTADE, n. m. (man.) *ballotade.*

BALLOTTAGE, n. m. *second ballot.*

BALLOTTE, n. f. † *ballot.*

BALLOTTE, n. f. (bot.) *ballota.*

— fétide, *black hore-hound.*

BALLOTTEMENT, n. m. *tossing, shaking about.*

BALLOTTER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to toss;* (*to toss about; to take* √ *about;* 2. § *to send* √ (a. o.) *about* (from one to another); 3. § *to bandy* (a. th.); *to knock about;* 4. § *to canvass* (discuss); *to turn over in every direction;* 5. *to ballot a second time;* 6. (tennis) *to toss, to bandy* (a ball).

BALLOTTER, v. n. *to shake* √.

BALOURD, n. m. E, n. f., *dolt; dullard; numskull; thick-skin.*

BALOURD, E, adj. *dull; heavy; doltish; dull-headed; dull-brained; thick-headed; blockish.*

BALOURDISE, n. f. 1. *dullness; heaviness; doltishness; blockishness;* 2. *stupid thing.*

Avec —, *doltishly; blockishly.* Faire une —, *to do* √ *a stupid thing.*

BALSAMIER [balzamié] n. m. *V.* BAUMIER.

BALSAMINE [balzaminn] n. f. (bot.) *balsam; balsamine.*

— des bois, *touch-me-not.*

BALSAMIQUE [balzamik] adj. 1. *balmy;* 2. *balsamic; balsamical; balsamous.*

BALSAMIQUE [balzamik] n. m. (pharm.) *balsamic.*

BALSAMITE [balzamitt] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *costmary.*

— odorante, =.

BALUSTRADE, n. f. 1. *balustrade;* 2. (mach.) *fence.*

BALUSTRE, n. m. 1. (arch.) *baluster;* 2. *railing.*

BALZAN, n. m. (of horses) *white-footed horse.*

BALZANE, n. f. (of horses) *white-foot.*

BAMBIN [banbin] n. m. (*baby* (boy); *babe.*

BAMBOCHADE [banbochad] n. f. (paint.) 1. *rustic, low life;* 2. *painting, picture of rustic, low life.*

BAMBOCHE [banboch] n. f. 1. ‖ *puppet* (large); 2. § (pers.) *bit of a thing; shrimp;* 3. § *spree; sprey.*

—s, spectacle de —s, *puppet-show.* Joueur de —s, =-*player;* maître d'un spectacle de —s, =-*man;* =-*master.* Faire une —, *to have a spree, sprey*

BAMBOCHE [banboch] n. f. *small bamboo, bamboo-cane.*

BAMBOCHEU-R [banbocheur] n. m. SE, n. f. *rake.*

BAMBOU [banbou] n. m. (bot.) *bamboo; bambu; bamboo-cane; bambu-cane.*

BAN, n. m. 1. *ban;* 2. *ban* (of marriage); 3. *exile; banishment;* 4. (feud.) *ban.*

Dispense de —s, *license; marriage license.* Au —, *under the ban.* Acheter des —s, se procurer une dispense de —s, *to procure a* =; lever le —, *to levy the ban;* mettre au —, 1. ‖ § *to lay* √ *a ban;* 2.) § *to send* √ *to coventry;* publier les —s, 1. *to publish the bans;* 2. *to ask* (a. o.) *in church;* faire publier ses —s, 1. *to have o.'s bans published;* 2. *to be asked in church;* rompre son —, *to break* √ *o.'s ban.*

BANAL, E, adj. 1. (feud.) *subject to socome; bond socome;* 2. § (pers.) *hireling; mercenary;* 3. § (th.) *common to every one;* 4. § (th.) *common-place, hackney; trite.*

Nature —e, (*V.* senses) *triteness.* D'une manière —e, (*V.* senses) *tritely.*

BANALITÉ, n. f. (feud. law) *socome; bond socome.*

Droit de — du moulin, (feud. law) *thirlage.*

BANANE, n. f. (bot.) *banana; plantain;* (*Adam's apple.*

BANANIER, n. m. (bot.) *banana-tree; plantain; plantain-tree;* (*Adam's apple.*

BANC [ban] n. m. 1. *bench* (seat of wood, stone or metal); 2. *bank* (seat of turf); 3. (of churches) *pew;* 4. (of fish) *shoal;* 5. (of ice) *field;* 6. (of rivers, seas) *shelf;* 7. (of sand) *bank;* 8. (of schools) *bench; form;* 9. (of stone) *bed;* 10. (nav.) (rowers) *bank; thwart;* 11. (spin.) *frame.*

—s dégarnis, déserts, *empty benches;* —s ministériels, (parl.) *treasury-benches.* — des accusés, *bar;* — à broches, (spin.) *spindle and fly roving-frame;* — d'église, *pew;* — de l'œuvre, *church-wardens' pew;* — de roche, (nav.) *ridge;* — du roi, de la reine, *king, queen's* =. Être sur les —s, *to be a school-boy; to be in o.'s pupilage;* se remettre sur les —s, *to go* √ *to school again; to return to o.'s pupilage.*

BANCAL, E, adj. *bandy-legged;* (*baker-legged.*

BANCO, adj. (exch.) *banco.*

BANCROCHE, adj. ((b. s.) 1. *bandy-legged; baker-legged;* 2. *rickety.*

BANDAGE, n. m. 1. (of wheels) *tire; hoop;* 2. (build.) *hoop;* 3. (surg.) *bandage; belt; fascia;* 4. *truss;* 5. (surg.) *employment, use of bandages.*

— herniaire, (surg.) *truss.*

BANDAGISTE, n. m. 1. *bandage-maker;* 2. *truss-maker.*

— herniaire, *truss-maker.*

BANDANA, n. m. *bandana* (silk handkerchief); *bandanna.*

BANDE, n. f. 1. ‖ *band;* 2. ‖ *slip; strip;* 3. ‖ *head-band;* 4. ‖ *shred;* 5. ‖ *string;* 6. § *band; troop; company;* 7. § (b. s.) (pers.) *set; gang; crew;* 8. (of a billiard-table) *cushion;* 9. (of birds) *flight;* 10. (anat.) *tract;* 11. (arch.) *band; girth;* 12. (astr.) *fascia; belt;* 13. (her.) *bend;* 14. (post.) *band.*

Demi-—, (nav.) *parliamental-heel.* petite —, *strip* =; — roulée, (med.) *roller;* — de trémie, (build.) (of chimneys) *trimmer.* Chef de —, *leader of a gang.* À deux, trois —s, *two, three-banded;* à la —, (nav.) *lying along:* sous —, *in bands.* Couper par —s, *to shred:* donner, plier à la —, (nav.) *to lie* √ *along; to heel; to careen:* faire — à part, *to keep* √ *a part;* former en —§, *to band.*

BANDEAU, n. m. 1. *head-band: frontlet;* 2. *fillet;* 3. *bandage* (over o.'s eyes); 4. § *cloud; mist; darkness;* 5. (arch.) *string-course.*

— royal, *royal diadem.* Arracher le —, faire tomber le — de dessus les yeux de q. u., *to dispel the mist before a. o.'s eyes; to open a. o.'s eyes;* avoir un — sur les yeux ‖ §, *to be blindfolded;* couvrir d'un —, *to muffle;* mettre un — à q. u., sur les yeux de q. u., *to blindfold a. o.; to blind a. o.;* ôter le — de, 1. ‖ *to remove the bandage from;* 2. ‖ *to unmuffle;* 3. § *to open* (a. o.'s eyes).

BANDELETTE, n. f. 1. *band* (small); *band-string;* 2. *bandelet; bandlet;* 3. (arch.) *bandlet; girth;* 4. (surg.) *fascia.*

BANDER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to bind* √ *up;* 2. ‖ *to tie up;* 3. ‖ *to put* √ *a bandage over* (a. o.'s eyes); 4. ‖ *to tighten;* 5. ‖ *to bend* √ (a bow); 6. § *to bend* √ (the mind); 7. (arch.) *to key in* (arches).

— trop, (*V.* senses) *to strain.* — les yeux à ‖ §, *to blindfold; to blind.*

BANDÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of BANDER) (her.) *bendy.*

Non trop —, (*V.* senses of BANDER) *unstrained.*

BANDER, v. n. *to be tight.*

BANDEREAU, n. m. *trumpet-string;*

BANDEROLE, n. f. 1. *shoulder-belt;* 2. *bandrol; bannerol;* 3. (nav.) *streamer; small pendant.*

BANDIÈRE, n. f. *V.* BANNIÈRE.

BANDIT, n. m. 1. *ruffian; bandit;* 2. *vagrant.*

BANDOULIER, n. m. † *highwayman* (of the mountains).

BANDOULIÈRE, n. f. 1. *shoulder-belt; cross-belt;* 2. *bandoleer.*

Porter q. ch. en —, *to sling a. th. over o.'s shoulder;* porter la —, *to be a game-keeper.*

BANDURE, n. f. (bot.) *bandura.*

BANIAN, n. m. *Banian* (Indian idolater).

BANLIEUE [—lieü] n. f. (sing.) *suburbs,* pl.

BANNE, n. f. 1. *awning;* 2. *hamper;* 3. (of boats) *tilt;* 4. (of carts, waggons, etc.) *tilt;* 5. *corf.*

BANNEAU, n. m. *small hamper.*

BANNER, v. a. 1. *to cover with a tilt;* 2. *to tilt* (a boat, cart, waggon).

BANNERET, adj. m. (feud. hist.) *banneret.*

Chevalier —, *knight* =.

BANNETON, n. m. (fish.) *cauf.*

BANNETTE, n. f. *small hamper.*

BANNI, n. m. E, n. f. *exile;* —s, (pl.) *exiles; banished,* pl.

BANNIÈRE, n. f. 1. *banner;* 2. *standard;* 3. ** *streamer.*

Avec sa —, ses —s, 1. *with o.'s* =; 2. *bannered.* Planter une —, *to erect a standard.*

BANNIR, v. a. 1. ‖ § (DE, *from;* À, *to*) *to banish;* 2. § (DE, *from*) *to banish; dismiss; to put* √ *away.*

Personne qui bannit, *banisher* (of). Se —, *to banish o.'s self.*

BANNISSABLE, adj. ‡ *liable to banishment.*

BANNISSEMENT, n. m. *banishment.*

BANQUE, n. f. 1. (com.) *banking;* (com.) *bank; banking-house;* 3. (printers) *pay-table;* 4. (play) *bank.*

— mère, *parent-bank;* — particulière, *private* =; — provinciale, *country, provincial* =; — succursale, *branch* =. — par action, *joint stock* =. Recevable à la —, *bankable.* Actionnaire de la —, =-*stock;* actionnaire de la —, *holder of* =-*stock;* billet de —, =-*note;* =-*bill;* carnet de —, =-*book;* compagnie de —, *banking-company;* établissement de —, *banking-concern, establishment;* fête à la —, =-*holiday;* garçon de —, =-*porter;* maison de —, *banking-house;* mandat de la —, *post bill, post-note.* De —, 1. *banking;* 2. (exch.) *banco.* Avoir un compte en —, *to have an account open at the* =; émettre un billet de —, *to issue a bank note;* faire la —, 1. *to carry on business of a banker;* 2. (of work-people) *to be paid;* mettre à la —, *to put in the* =; faire sauter la —, *to break* √ *the* =.

BANQUEROUTE [bankroutt] n. f. (b.s.) *bankruptcy.*
— frauduleuse, *fraudulent* =; — simple, (law) = *attended with misconduct.* En —, *bankrupt.* Faire —, 1. *to be a bankrupt;* 2. *to become* √ *a bankrupt; to turn bankrupt;* 3. § (à) *to forfeit* (...); faire faire — à, 1. ‖ *to break* √; 2. § *to bankrupt;* mettre en — §, *to bankrupt.*
BANQUEROUT-IER [bankroutié] n. m. IÈRE, n. f. (b. s.) *bankrupt.*
— frauduleux, *fraudulent* =; — simple, (law) = *by misconduct.*
BANQUET [bankè] n. m. 1. *banquet; regale;* 2. *banqueting.*
Amateur de —s, *banqueter;* maison de —, *banqueting-house;* salle de —, *banqueting-hall, room; banquet-house.* Donner, faire un —, *to banquet.*
BANQUET [bankè] n. m. (man.) *banquette.*
BANQUETER [bankté] v. n. ‡ (*to banquet; to junket.*
BANQUETTE, n. f. 1. *covered bench; bench;* 2. (of bridges, of canals) *banquette;* 3. (of coaches) *outside;* 4. (of roads) *foot-path; foot-way;* 5. (engin.) *bank; bench;* 6. (fort.) *banquette;* 7. (rail.) *attendant path;* 8. (theat.) *bench.*
Jouer devant, pour les —s, *to play to empty benches.*
BANQUIER, n. m. 1. *banker;* 2. (fin.) *money-agent;* 3. (play) *banker.*
Avoir pour —, *to bank with* (a. o.); verser chez son —, (com.) *to pay* √ *into o.'s banker's.*
BANQUISE, n. f. (nav.) *ice-berg.*
BANTAM [bantan] n. m. *bantam.*
Coq de —, =-*cock;* poule de —, =-*ten.*
BAOBAB, n. m. (bot.) *baobab;* (*sour gourd.*
BAPTÊME [batèmm] n. m. 1. ‖ § (pers.) *baptism;* 2. (th.) *christening;* 3. (nav.) *tucking* (on crossing the equator, tropics, etc.)
— des enfants, *infant baptism; pedobaptism;* — de sang, (theol.) *martyrdom without* =. Extrait de —, *certificate of* =. De, du —, *baptismal; baptistical; christening;* sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *unbaptized.* Tenir q. u. sur les fonts de —, *to stand* √ *god-father, god-mother to a. o.*
BAPTISER [batizé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to baptize* (a. o.); *to christen;* 2. ‖ *to christen* (a. o.); § *to dub* (a. o.); *to nickname;* 4. *to put* √ *water into* (o.'s wine).
Personne qui baptise, *baptizer.* Voilà un enfant bien difficile à —! *that is no easy matter!*
BAPTISÉ, E, pa. p.
Non baptisé, *unbaptized.*
BAPTISMAL [batismal] E, adj. *baptismal; of baptism.*
BAPTISTAIRE [batistèrr] adj. *of baptism.*
Extrait —, *certificate* =; registre —, *register* =; *church-register.*
BAPTISTAIRE [batistèrr] n. m. *certificate of baptism.*
BAPTISTE [batist] n. m. *Baptist.*
Saint Jean — ✠, *John the* =.
BAPTISTÈRE [batistèir] n. m. *baptistery; baptistry.*
BAQUET, n. m. 1. ↓ *tub;* 2. *bucket;* 3. *trough;* 4. (a. & m.) *swimming tub.*
BARAGOUIN, n. m. *gibberish.*
BARAGOUINAGE, n. m. 1. *gibberish; jabber.*
BARAGOUINER, v. n. 1. *to jabber;* 2. *talk gibberish.*
BARAGOUINER, v. a. *to jabber.*
BARAGOUINEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *jabber.*
BARAQUE, n. f. 1. (mil.) *hut;* 2. *hut; shed;* 3. (b. s.) *hovel;* 4. (of fairs) *stand; booth.*
Loger dans une —, (mil.) *to hut.*
BARAQUER, v. a. ‡ (mil.) *to hut.*
SE BARAQUER, pr. v. (mil.) *to hut.*

BARATERIE, n. f. (mar. law) *barratry.*
Marin coupable de —, *barrator.* Entaché de —, *barratrous.* Avec —, *barratrously.*
BARATTE, n. f. *churn.*
BARATTER, v. a. *to churn.*
Personne qui baratte, *churner.*
BARBACANE, n. f. 1. (fort.) *barbacan, barbican;* 2. (arch.) *outlet.*
BARBACOLE, n. m. † *school-master.*
BARBARE [barbàr] adj. 1. *barbarous;* 2. *barbarous* (savage); *barbarian;* 3. *barbaric;* 4. (gram.) *barbarous.*
Semi-—, *semi-barbarous.* D'une manière —, *barbarously.* Devenir —, *to become* √, *to get* √ =; *to be barbarized;* rendre —, *to barbarize; to make* √, *to render* =; être rendu —, *to be barbarized.*
BARBARE [barbàr] n. m. *barbarian.*
Semi-—, *semi-*=. Des —s, 1. *of barbarians;* 2. *barbaric.*
BARBAREMENT [barbàrman] adv. ‡ *barbarously.*
BARBARESQUE, adj. *of Barbary; Barbary.*
BARBARESQUES, n. m. (geog.) *Barbary States,* pl.
BARBARIE, n. f. 1. *barbarity; barbarousness; barbarism;* 2. *act of barbarity; barbarous act.*
BARBARISME, n. m. (gram.) *barbarism.*
Faire des —s, (gram.) *to make* √ =*s; to barbarize.*
BARBE, n. f. 1. (pers.) *beard;* 2. (of animals) *beard;* 3. (of barley, corn, etc.) *beard; awn;* 4. (of caps) *lappet;* 5. (of cats, dogs) *whiskers,* pl.; 6. (of cocks) *gills,* pl.; *wattle,* sing.; 7. (of fishes) *wattle;* 8. (of head-dresses) *pinner;* 9. (of quills) *pinner; vane;* (*feather;* 10. (of turkeys) *wattle;* 11. (arts) *rough edge;* 12. (bot.) *beard; barb; ile;* 13. —s, (pl.) (veter.) *beard,* sing.; *barbel,* sing.; *barbles,* pl.
— bleue, *blue beard;* — grise, *grey* =; jeune —, *beardless boy;* sainte- —, (nav.) *gun-room;* vieille —, *gray* = (old man). — de bouc (bot.) *coral club-top;* petite — de chèvre, (bot.) *meadow-sweet;* — de Jupiter, (bot.) *Jupiter's* =; — de moine, (bot.) *dodder.* Bassin, plat à —, *shaving-dish; barber's basin;* brosse à —, *shaving-brush;* jour de —, *shaving-day;* linge à —, *shaving-cloth;* manque de —, *beardlessness.* À la — de q. u., *before, in, to a. o.'s face; to a. o.'s beard; under a. o.'s nose,* sans —, 1. *beardless; unbearded;* 2. *unrough.* Faire la — à, 1. ‖ *to shave;* 2. § *to beard* (a. o.); *to cut* √ *out;* se faire la —, *to shave;* se faire faire la —, *to get* √ *shaved;* rire dans sa —, *to laugh in o.'s sleeve.*
BARBE, n. m. *barb* (horse); *Barbary horse; barbary.*
BARBE, adj. *Barbary.*
Cheval —, = *horse; barbary.*
BARBÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *barbate; barbated; barbellate; bearded.*
Non —, (*V.* senses) *unbearded.*
BARBEAU, n. m. 1. (bot.) *blue-bottle;* 2. (ich.) *barbel.*
— commun, (ich.) *barbel.*
BARBEIER, v. n. (nav.) (of sails) *to shiver.*
BARBELÉ, E, adj. (of arrows) *bearded.*
Clou —, cheville —e, *spike-nail.*
BARBET, n. m. TE, n. f. *barbet; water-spaniel, dog.*
BARBET, TE, adj.
Chien —, *barbet; water-spaniel, dog.*
BARBETTE, n. f. (mil.) *barbe.*
BARBEYER, v. n. *V.* BARBEIER.
BARBICHON, n. m. *little, young barbet.*
BARBIER, n. m. *barber.*
BARBIFIER, v. a. (*to shave.*

Se faire —, *to get* √ *shaved.*
SE BARBIFIER, pr. v. (*to shave o.'s self.*
BARBILLON [barbi-yon] n. m. 1. (of cocks) *gills,* pl.; *wattle,* sing.; 2. (of fish) *wattle;* 3. (of turkeys) *wattle;* 4. (ich.) *little barble;* 5. —s, (pl.) (veter.) *barbel,* sing.; *barbles,* pl.
BARBON, n. m. *grey-beard; dotard.*
Faire le —, *to play the old man.*
BARBON, n. m. (bot.) *sweet rush.*
— odorant, (bot.) (*camel's hay; lemon grass.*
BARBOTE, n. f. (ich.) 1. *burbot; eel-pout;* 2. *loach; loche; groundling.*
BARBOTER, v. n. 1. ‖ § *to dabble; to paddle;* 2. (nav.) (of sails) *to shiver.*
Personne qui barbote, *dabbler.*
BARBOTEUR, n. m. (orn.) *domestic duck.*
BARBOTEUSE [—teûz] n. f.) *street-walker.*
BARBOTINE, n. f. (bot.) *Indian wormwood.*
Armoise —, =.
BARBOUILLAGE [barbou-yaj] n. m. 1. ‖ *daubing;* 2. *daub;* 3. *scribble; scribbling; scrawl;* 4. *rigmarole;* 5. (paint.) *slur.*
BARBOUILLER [barbou-yé] v. a. 1. (DE, *with*) *to daub;* 2. *to smear; to besmear;* 3. *to smutch;* 4. *to must;* 5. *to blot;* 6. *to scrawl; to scribble; to bescribble;* 7. *to stammer, to stutter out;* 8. *to babble;* 9. (print.) *to slur.*
BARBOUILLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses) *smutty.*
— de noir, (of coal, smoke, soot) =.
SE BARBOUILLER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to besmear o.'s self;* 2. § *to injure o.'s self, o.'s character.*
Le temps se barbouille, *the weather is getting cloudy; the clouds are gathering; the sky lowers.*
BARBOUILLEUR [barbou-yeur] n. m. 1. *dauber;* ‖ 2. *scribber; scrawler;* 3. *idle babbler.*
BARBU, E, adj. 1. *bearded;* 2. (of barley, corn, etc.) *bearded;* 3. (bot.) *barbate, barbated; barbellate; bearded.*
Non —, 1. *beardless;* 2. (of barley, corn, etc.) *unbearded.*
BARBU, n. m. (orn.) *barbet.*
BARBUE, n. f. (ich.) *brill.*
BARCAROLLE, n. f. (mus.) *barcarolle* (boat song).
BARCELONNETTE, n. f. *barcelonnette* (small cradle).
BARD, n. m. *hand-barrow.*
BARDANE, n. f. (bot.) *burdock; bur.*
— officinale, *burdock.*
BARDE, n. f. 1. *barbe* (armour for horses); 2. (culin.) *bard.*
BARDE, n. m. *bard.*
De —, des —s, *of a* =, =*s; bardic; bardish.* Science des —s, *bardism.*
BARDEAU, n. m. 1. (bot.) *mealy-tree;* (*way-faring tree;* 2. (carp.) *shingle;* 3. (print.) *fount-case.*
Couvrir de —x, (carp.) *to shingle.*
BARDELLE, n. f. *bardelle* (quilted saddle for colts).
BARDER, v. a. 1. *to barb* (a horse); 2. ‖ § (culin.) (DE, *with*) *to lard;* 3. § (DE, *with*) *to lard; to stuff; to cover;* 4. *to load on a hand-barrow, on a cart;* 5. (culin.) *to cover with a bard, with bacon.*
BARDÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses) (of horses) *barbed.*
BARDEUR, n. m. *mason's labourer* (that carries a hand-barrow or draws a cart).
BARDIS, n. m. 1. (com. nav.) *partition in the hold;* 2. *water-board; weather-board.*
BARDOT, n. m. 1. *little, small mule;* 2. § *drudge;* 3. § *butt; laughing-stock.*
BAREGE, n. m. *barege.*
BARÈME, n. m. *ready reckoner.*

BARGE, n. f. (orn.) *godwit.*
— aboyeuse, =.
BARGUIGNAGE [barghinn-yaj] n. m. *wavering.*
BARGUIGNER [barghinn-yé] v. n. (*to haggle; to higgle.*
BARGUIGNEU-R [barghinn-yeur] n. m. SE, n. f. (*haggler; higgler.*
BARIL [bari] n. m. 1. *barrel*; 2. *cask*; 3. *tub*; 4. *keg.*
Petit —, *small* =. À —, *barrelled.* Mettre en —, 1. *to barrel*; 2. *to cask*; 3. *to put* √ *into a tub, tubs*; 4. *to pack* (fish, meat).
BARILLE [bari-y'] n. f. (com.) *barilla.*
BARILLET [bariyè] n. m. 1. *small barrel*; 2. *casket* (in the form of a barrel); 3. (horol.) (of locks) *drum*; 4. (horol.) *barrel; spring-box.*
Arbre de —, (horol.) *barrel-arbor.*
BARIOLAGE, n. m. (of colours) *medley; motley mixture.*
BARIOLÉ, E, adj. (of colours) *medley; motley.*
BARIOLER, v. a. *to make* √ *a medley of* (by painting); *to make* √ *a motley mixture of.*
BARITEL, n. m. (tech.) *winding-engine, machine.*
— à chevaux, *horse-whim; whim-gin.*
BARLONG, UE, adj. *of unequal length; longer on one side than the other.*
BARNABITE, n. m. (rel. ord.) *barnabite.*
BARNACHE, n. f. (orn.) *barnacle.*
— à collier, *brent* =.
BAROMÈTRE, n. m. 1. ‖ (phys.) *barometer*; (*weather-glass; weather-gage*; 2. § *barometer; weather-gage.*
— à cadran, *wheel barometer*; — à tube incliné, *diagonal* =. Au moyen d'un —, *barometrically.*
BAROMÉTRIQUE, adj. (phys.) *barometrical.*
BARON, n. m. NE, n. f. *baron*, m.; *baroness*, f.
Dignité de baron, *baronage.* De baron, *of a baron; baronial.*
BARONNAGE, n. m. 1. *baronage* (barons); 2. (b. s.) *baronage* (title).
BARONNET [baroné] n. m. *baronet.*
Chevalier —, *knight* =. Corps des —s, *baronetage*; dignité de —, *baronetage.*
BARONNIAL, E, adj. *baronial.*
BARONNIE, n. f. *barony; baronage.*
BAROQUE, adj. 1. (*odd; strange; uncouth; cramp*; 2. (of pearls) *irregular* (not round).
BARQUE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *bark* (boat); 2. ‖ *boat*; 3. ‖ *barge.*
— de cérémonie, *state barge*; — de Caron, (à Caron, (myth.) *Charon's boat*; — de parade, (nav.) *barge.* Patron de —, *barge-master.* Conduire la —, 1. ‖ *to steer the boat, barge*; 2. § *to be at the helm*; conduire bien sa — §, *to manage o.'s affairs well.* — droite! (nav.) *trim the boat.*
BARQUÉE, n. f. *boat-load.*
BARQUEROLLE, n. f. *barge* (on the Adriatic sea).
BARRAGE [bâraj] n. m. 1. *barrier* (to bar up a street or road); 2. *toll-bar*; 3. (of a river) *dam*; 4. (engin.) *wear; weir; clough.*
— avec pertuis, (engin.) *regulating wear, weir*; — à poutrelles, *stop-gate.*
BARRAGER [bârajé] n. m. *toll-gatherer.*
BARRE [bâr] n. f. 1. *bar* (of metal or wood); 2. *cross-bar*; 3. (of courts of judicature, political assemblies) *bar*; 4. —s, (pl.) (of horses' mouths) *bar*; 5. (of rivers, harbours) *bar*; 6. (her.) *bar*; 7. (mus.) *bar*; 8. (nav.) *bar*; 9. (nav.) (of the capstern) *bar; arm*; 10. (nav.) (of the helm) *tiller; helm*; 11. —s, (pl.) (play) *base*, sing.; 12. (writing) *stroke.*
— franche, (nav.) *hand-tiller.* — de bois, 1. *wooden bar*; 2. (tech.) *slot*; — de fer pour empêcher l'écrasement, (tech.) *stag*; — de fleuve, (engin.) *eddy*; — de fonte, *cast-iron joist*; — de fourneau, de foyer, *fire-bar*; — de jonction, (mus.) *tie.* — dessous! — sous le vent! (nav.) *helm alee!* La — toute dessous! — à bord! (nav.) *hard alee!* Avoir —s sur q. u., *to have the advantage of a. o.*; faire tirer une — sur, *to draw* √ *a stroke through; to strike* √ *out*; jouer aux —s, 1. ‖ *to play at base*; 2. § *to miss each other*; traduire à la —, (law) *to arraign.* Mettez la — droite! (nav.) *put the helm amidship!*
BARREAU [bâró] n. m. 1. *bar* (for closing); 2. *bar* (place reserved for barristers); 3. *bar* (barristers); 4. (of chairs) *splat.*
Fréquenter le —, *to attend the courts*; suivre le —, *to follow the law* (as a barrister).
BARRER [bâré] v. a. 1. *to bar*; 2. *to bar up*; 3. *to fence up*; 4. *to obstruct; to stop up*; 5. *to cancel; to cross off; to line through; to dash over*; 6. (her.) *to bar*; 7. (veter.) *to bar.*
BARRÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of BARRER.
Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unobstructed*; 2. *uncancelled; uncrossed.*
BARRETTE, n. f. 1. *cap* (for men); 2. (of cardinals) *cap.*
BARRICADE, n. f. 1. *barricade*; 2. (play) *barring out.*
BARRICADER, v. a. *to barricade.*
SE BARRICADER, pr. v. 1. *to barricade o.'s self*; 2. § *to shut* √ *o.'s self up*; 3. (play) *to bar out.*
BARRIÈRE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *barrier*; 2. § (À, *to*) *barrier; bar; fence*; 3. ‖ *starting post*; 4. (of enclosures, hedges) *stile*; 5. (of roads) *gate*; 6. (build.) *rail-fence.*
— de péage, *turnpike; turnpike-gate.* Surveillant de —, *turnpike-gate keeper; gate-keeper.*
BARRIQUAUT, n. m. *keg.*
BARRIQUE, n. f. 1. *cask*; 2. *hogshead.*
Petite —, 1. *small cask*; 2. (nav.) *winger.*
BARROT, n. m. (nav.) *beam.*
BARROTIN, n. m. (nav.) *ledge* (put across the deck-beam).
BARTAVELLE, n. f. (orn.) *Guernsey partridge.*
BARYTE, n. f. (min.) *baryta.*
BARYTON, n. m. 1. (Greek gram.) *barytone*; 2. (mus.) *barytone.*
De —, (mus.) =.
BAS [bâ] SE, adj. 1. ‖ § *low* (not high); 2. *lower* (not upper); 3. ‖ *down*; 4. § *inferior; lower*; 5. § *mean*; 6. § (b. s.) *sordid; base; vile*; 7. (of the clergy) *inferior*; 8. (of sound) *low*; 9. (of sound) *base* (grave); 10. (of the weather) *cloudy*; 11. (of the world) *nether; lower*; 12. (geog.) *lower*; 13. (mus.) *low.*
2. Le — bout d'une table, *the* lower *end of a table.* 3. La tête —*se, o.'s head* down; les oreilles —*ses, the ears* down. 4. Les — emplois, *the* inferior, lower *employments.* 5. —*se* naissance, mean *birth.*
Pays- —, (geog.) *Netherlands; Low Countries, Lands*, pl.
BAS [bâ] n. m. 1. ‖ *bottom; lower part*; 2. (§ *down*; 3. (of the leg) *small*; 4. (of a letter, page) *bottom; foot.*
2. Les hauts et les — de la vie, *the ups and downs of life.*
Être au —, (of casks, liquids) *to get* √ *low; to come* √ *to the bottom.*
BAS [bâ] adv. ‖ § *low.*
Bien —, 1. ‖ § *very low*; 2 § *at an ebb*; *at a low ebb.* Ici- —, *here-below*; là- —, 1. *below*; 2. *over there*; 3. *yonder*; tout —, 1. *in a very low tone of voice*; 2. *in a whisper.* —! ‖ (th.) *down with* (lower); à —, 1. ‖ *down*; 2. § *all over* (ruined);) *up*; à —! 1 ‖ *down* (get down); 2. *down* (demolish, subvert); 3 ‖ *off with! strike off!* 4. § *down with* (cry of disapprobation)! *down with it!* à — de, *out of*; au plus —, 1. ‖ § *at the lowest*; 2. § *at the lowest ebb*; en —. 1. *down*: 2 *downward*; 3. *below*; 4. *down stairs*; 5. *at the bottom*; 6. *down!* 7. (of a page) *at foot*; par —. *below; in the lower part.* Jeter —, 1. *to throw* √ *down*; 2. *to take* √ *down*; jeter à —, *to tumble down*; mettre —, 1. *to lay* √ *down*; 2. *to take* √ *off* (o.'s hat); 3. § *to bring* (a. o.) *low*; 4. (of animals in general) *to bring* √ *forth* (young); 5. (of certain beasts of prey) *to whelp*; 6. (of asses, mares) *to foal*; 7. (of bears, foxes, tigers, whales) *to cub*; 8. (of dogs) *to whelp; to pup*; 9. (of goats, sheep) *to yean*; 10. (of lionesses) *to whelp*; mettre à —, *to pull down*; tenir —, 1. § *to keep* √ *down*; 2. *to keep* √ *under.*
BAS, n. m. *stocking.*
— bleu, *blue* = (a literary woman) *blue.* — à côtes, *ribbed* =; — à jour *open-worked* =. Métier à —, =-*frame*; tisserand en —, = -*weaver.*
BASALTE, n. m. (min.) *basalt.*
BASALTIQUE, adj. (min.) *basaltic.*
BASANE, n. f. 1. *sheep-leather*; *sheep's leather*; 2. (bind.) *sheep.*
BASANÉ, E, adj. *sun-burnt; swarthy; tawny.*
Un peu —, *swarthish.* Couleur —e, *swarthiness.* D'un teint —, *swarthily.*
BASCULE, n. f. 1. *see-saw*; 2. *rocking*; 3. *weighing-machine*; 4. *weigh-bridge; weighing-machine*; 5. (of draw-bridge) *plyer*; 6. (did.) *reciprocating motion*; 7. (of cradles) *rocker*; 8. (lock.) *lever*; 9. (play) *see-saw.*
Chaise à —, *rocking chair*; cheval à —, *rocking horse*; pont à —, *weigh-bridge; weighing-machine.* Faire —, *to see-saw; to see-saw up and down.*
BAS-DESSUS, n. m. (mus.). *V.* DESSUS.
BASE [bâz] n. f. 1. ‖ § *base; basis*; 2 § *foundation; ground-work; ground-plot*; 3. (arch.) *base*; 4. (arts) *base*; (build.) *foot*; 6. (build.) *stock*; 7. (chem.) *basis*; 8. (logarithm.) *radix*; 9. (science) *base.*
— des fondations, (engin.) *footing.* Constituant la —, *basal*; relatif à la —, *basal.* Sans —, (*V.* senses) *baseless.*
BASELLE, n. f. (bot.) *Malabar nightshade.*
BASER [bâzé] v. a. § (SUR, *on, upon*) *to base; to ground.*
Se — sur q. ch., *to take* √ *a. th. a basis, ground-work.*
BAS-FOND, n. m., pl. —s, 1. *flat level*; 2. (nav.) *shallow water; shallows.*
BASILAIRE, adj. (anat.) *basilar; basilary.*
BASILIC, n. m. 1. (bot.) *basil*; (erp.) *basilisk.*
BASILICON,
BASILICUM [bazilikomm] n. m. (pharm.) *basilicum.*
BASILIQUE, n. f. 1. *basilic; basilica*; 2. (anat.) *basilic; basilica*; 3. (pl.) (law) *basilic constitutions*, pl.
En forme de —, (arch.) *basilic; basilical.*
BASILIQUE, adj. (anat.) *basilic; basilical.*
BASIN, n. m. *dimity.*
BASOCHE, n. f. † *basoche* (jurisdiction of the clerks of solicitors to the parliament of Paris).
BASQUE, n. f. *skirt* (of a garment).
Être toujours pendu à la —, ne quitter la — de q. u., *to be always running after a. o.*
BAS-RELIEF, n. m., pl. —s, (sc.) *basso-relievo; low-relief.*
BASSE [bâss] n. f. (mus.) *bass; base, base-string.*

— continue, *continued, thorough* =; contre-—, *double bass;* — de violle, (mus.) *base-viol; violoncello.*

BASSE [bâss] n. f. (nav.) 1. *flat; shoal;* 2. *ridge of sand-banks,* sing.; *rocks with breakers,* pl.

BASSE-CONTRE, n. f., pl. BASSES-CONTRE, (mus.) *base-counter; lower tenor.*

BASSEMENT [bâsman] adv. § 1. *meanly;* 2. *sordidly; basely; vilely.*

BASSESSE [bâcess] n. f. § 1. *lowness; meanness;* 2. *low, mean action;* 3. (b. s.) *sordidness; baseness; vileness;* 4. *base, vile, sordid action.*

BASSET [bâcè] n. m. (mam.) 1. *basset;* 2. *turnspit.*

— à jambes torses, *turnspit.*

BASSE-TAILLE, n. f., pl. BASSES-TAILLES, 1. (sculp.) *basso-relievo; low-relief;* 2. (vocal mus.) *bass; base.*

BASSETTE [bâcett] n. f. (play) *basset.*

BASSIN, n. m. 1. *basin* (kind of dish); *bason;* 2. *basin* (reservoir); 3. (of a balance) *scale;* 4. (of a harbour) *haven;* 5. (anat.) *pelvis; basin;* 6. (geog., geol.) *basin;* 7. (Jewish ant.) *laver;* 8. (found., glass., hat.) *basin;* 9. (mining) *basin; repository;* 10. (nav.) *dock.*

— de depôt, *slime-pit;* — d'échouage, *dry dock;* — à flot, *floating, wet dock;* — de radoub, *graving, repairing dock.* Droit de —, (nav.) *dock-due;* vanne de —, (engin.) *dock-gate.* Converti en —, *basined.* Mettre dans le —, (nav.) *to dock.*

BASSINE, n. f. (arts) *pan* (large).

BASSINER, v. a. 1. *to warm* (a bed); 2. *to wet* (with warm water); 3. *to foment* (diseased parts); 4. (hort.) *to water.*

BASSINET, n. m. 1. (of fire-arms) *pan; fire-pan; priming-pan;* 2. (anat.) *calyx;* 3. (bot.) *lesser spear-wort; creeping crow-foot.*

BASSINOIRE, n. f. *warming-pan.*

BASSON [bâçon] n. m. 1. (th.) *bassoon;* 2. (pers.) *bassoonist.*

BASTE, n. m. (cards) *basto.*

BASTE, int. *pshaw! nonsense!*

BASTER, v. n. † *to suffice.*

BASTERNE, n. f. † *bastern* (car drawn by oxen).

BASTIDE, n. f. 1. *country-house* (in the South of France); 2. † *fortress.*

BASTILLE [basti-y'] n. f. 1. † *fortress;* 2. *Bastille* (state prison in Paris).

BASTINGAGE, n. m. (nav.) 1. *barricading;* 2. *netting.*

Filets de —, (pl.) *netting,* sing.

BASTINGUER, v. a. (nav.) *to barricade.*

SE BASTINGUER, pr. v. (nav.) *to barricade.*

BASTION, n. m. (mil.) *bastion.*

— casematé, = *with casemates.*

BASTIONNÉ, E, adj. (mil.) *with bastions.*

BASTONNADE, n. f. *bastinade; bastinado; cudgelling.*

Donner la — à, *to bastinade; to bastinado; to cudgel.*

BASTRINGUE, n. m. (*public house ball.*

BASTUDE, n. f. *fishing-net* (for salt-water).

BAT [bati] n. m. † *tail* (of a fish).

Avoir ... de —, (of fish) *to be .... long.*

BÂT [bâ] n. m. *pack-saddle.*

Cheval de —, *pack-horse.* Mettre un — à, *to put* √ *a pack-saddle on;* ôter un — à, *to take* √ *a pack-saddle from;* savoir où le — blesse §, *to know* √ *where the shoe pinches.*

BATACLAN, n. m.) (sing.) *rattle-traps,* pl.

BATAILLE [batâ-y'] n. f. 1. *battle;* 2. *battle-array; array, order of battle;* 3. (cards) *beggar my neighbour.*

Grande —, *great battle;* — navale, *sea engagement, fight;* — rangée, *pitched* =. Champ de —, *field of* =; ** *war-field;* cheval de —, (*V.* CHEVAL) *charger;* * *war-steed;* ** *battle-steed;* corps de —, 1. (mil.) *main body;* 2. (nav.) (of a fleet) *centre;* ordre de —, = *array.* De —, 1. *of* =; =; 2. *embattled;* en ordre de —, (mil.) *in* = *array; in order of* =. Donner, livrer —, *to give* √ = ; livrer — pour q. u. §, *to take* √ *up the cudgels for a. o.;* livrer une —, *to fight* √ *a* =; présenter la —, *to offer* =; ranger en —, en ordre de —, *to draw* √ *up in order of* = ; * *to embattle;* se ranger en —, en ordre de —, *to draw* √ *up in* = *array;* * *to embattle.*

BATAILLER [batâ-yé] v. n. 1. † ‖ *to give* √ *battle;* 2. § *to battle; to struggle.*

BATAILLEU-R [batâ-yeur] SE, adj. (*disputatious.*

BATAILLON [bata-yon] n. m. 1. (mil.) *battalion;* 2. (mil.) *squadron* (of infantry); 3. ‖ * —s, (pl.) *ranks,* pl.; *squadrons,* pl.; *army,* sing.; *host,* sing.; 4. § (b. s.) *regiment* (number).

— carré, (mil.) *square.* Chef de —, *major;* école de —, *battalion drill;* rang de chef de —, *majority.*

BÂTARD, E, adj. 1. ‖ *bastard; spurious; misbegotten;* 2. § *bastard; spurious; degenerate;* 3. (of animals) *of a mixed breed;* 4. (of dogs) *mongrel;* 5. (of writing) *inclined;* 6. (bot.) *bastard.*

Déclarer —, *to bastardize.*

BÂTARD, n. m. E, n. f. *bastard,* m. f.

En —, 1. *as, like a bastard;* 2. *bastardly.*

BÂTARDE, n. f. 1. *bastard,* f.; 2. *inclined writing.*

BATARDEAU, n. m. 1. (engin.) *coffer-dam; batterdeau;* 2. (fort.) *batardeau.*

BATARDIERE, n. f. (agr.) *cutting, slip of a grafted tree.*

BÂTARDISE, n. f. *bastardism; bastardy.*

BATATE, n. f. (bot.) *Spanish potato.*

BATAVIQUE, adj. *V.* LARME.

BATAYOLE, n. f. (nav.) *stanchion.*

—s pour le bastingage, (pl.) *barricade,* sing.

BATEAU, n. m. 1. *boat;* 2. *wherry;* 3. (of balloons) *car;* 4. (of carriages) *frame-work.*

Petit —, *cock boat;* — brise-glace, (engin.) *ice-*=; — lesteur, *ballast lighter;* — pêcheur, *fishing-*=, *smack; wherry;* — pilote, (nav.) *pilot-*=; — non ponté, *open* =; — rapide, *fast, swift* =; — -traineau, *ice-*=. — d'agrément, *pleasure-*=; — de passage, *wherry;* — de provisions, (nav.) *bumboat;* — de transport, *wafter;* — à vapeur, *steamer; steam-*=; — à vapeur armé en guerre, (nav.) *armed steamer.* Constructeur de —x, =-*builder;* construction de —x, =-*building;* convoi de —x, *train of* =; hangar à —, =-*house.* Navigable pour —, *boatable.* Comme un —, *like a* —; * =-*like;* = -*wise;* en —, 1. *in a* =; 2. *as, like a* =; =-*like;* en — non ponté, *in an open* =; en forme de —, =-*shaped.* Porter —. (of rivers), *to be navigable;* remonter en —, *to ascend in a* =; *to boat up;* transporter par —, *to convey by* =; *to boat.*

BATELAGE, n. m. *boating.*

Frais de —, *boat-hire.*

BATELAGE, n. m. ‖ *juggling; legerdemain.*

BATELÉE, n. f. *boat-load.*

BATELET, n. m. *little boat.*

BATELEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. ‖ *juggler;* 2. ‖ *tumbler;* 3. § *buffoon.*

BATELIER, n. m. *boatman; waterman.*

BATELIÈRE, n. f. *woman that rows a boat.*

BÂTER, v. a. *to put* √ *a pack saddle on; to saddle.*

BÂTI, n. m. 1. (arch.) *light building;* 2. (cabinet-making) *frame;* 3. (need.) *tacking;* 4. (tail.) *basting.*

BÂTIER, n. m. *pack-saddle maker.*

BATIFOLAGE, n. m. (*romping; play.*

BATIFOLER, v. n. (*to romp; to play.*

BATIFOLEUR, n. m. ‡ *romp.*

BÂTIMENT, n. m. 1. *building* (edifice); 2. * *edifice; structure; pile;* 3. (com. nav.) *ship; vessel; bottom;* 4. (nav.) (comp.) ... *man; man....*

—s civils, (of dock-yards) *store-houses, sheds;* — marchand, du commerce, 1. *merchant-ship; merchant-man;* 2. *private ship;* — parlementaire, (nav.) *flag of truce;* — de guerre, (nav.) *man, ship of war;* — de mer, *sea-going ship;* — d'observation, *look out ship;* — de propriété étrangère, (com. nav.) *foreign bottom;* — à rames, *row-boat;* — de servitude, *dock-yard boat;* — de transport, *transport; transport-ship;* — à vapeur, *steamer; steam-ship; steam-vessel;* — à vapeur armé en guerre, (nav.) *armed steamer.* Armer, équiper un —, *to fit out a ship;* congédier l'équipage d'un —, *to pay* √ *off a ship.*

BÂTIR, v. a. 1. ‖ *to build* √; 2. ‖ *to construct; to erect;* 3. § *to build* √; *to establish; to raise; to rest;* 4. § *to get* √ *up* (a fable, a story); (*to trump up;* 5. (of birds) *to build* √ (a nest); 6. (need.) *to tack;* 7. (tail.) *to baste.*

— sur le devant, 1. § *to build* √ *in front;* 2. (§ *to grow* √ *stout, bulky.* À —, 1. *to build* √; 2. *to be built;* 3. *unbuilt.* — à chaux et à ciment §, *to* = *upon a rock.*

BÂTI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of BÂTIR) (pers.) *formed; shaped; made.*

Bien —, (*V.* senses) (pers.) *well-made;* mal —, (*V.* senses) (pers.) *ill-made.* Non —, (*V.* senses) *unbuilt.* Voilà comme je suis bâti (§, *that is my temper.*

BÂTIS, n. m. (arch.) *light building.*

BÂTISSE, n. f. *building* (with regard to the masonry).

BÂTISSEUR, n. m. ((b. s.) *builder; person that has a mania for building.*

Être un grand —, *to have a mania for building.*

BATISTE, n. f. *cambric.*

BÂTON, n. m. 1. ‖ *stick;* 2. ‖ (for support) *staff;* 3. § *staff; prop; support;* 4. ‖ (for attack) *cudgel;* 5. ‖ (for attack) *club;* 6. ‖ *staff* (of office); *wand; baton; batoon;* 7. (of banners, flags) *staff;* 8. (of bishops) *crosier;* 9. (of chairs) *splat;* 10. (of a field-marshal) *truncheon; baton;* 11. (of parrots) *perch;* 12. (writing) *straight stroke;* 13. (nav.) *staff.*

1. Coup de —, *blow with a* stick; un — de cire, *a* stick *of sealing-wax.* 3. Le — de la vieillesse, *the* staff, prop *of old age.*

— à deux bouts, *quarter-staff;* — de commandement, 1. = *of command;* 2. *truncheon;* 3. (nav.) =; *ensign-*=; — de défense, *stick for defense;* — d'enseigne, (nav.) *flag-*=; de garde forestier, de gardien de parc, *quarter-*=; — de maréchal, 1. ‖ *marshal's truncheon;* 2. § *general's truncheon;* — de Napier, (sing.) (math.) *Napier's bones,* pl. Coup de —, *blow with a stick; blow;* coups de —, *blows,* pl.; *cudgelling,* sing.; jeu du —, *cudgel-play; cudgel-playing;* loi du —, *club-law;* tour de —, *occult profit; by-profit; odd drubbing ends,* pl.; volée de coups de —, *cudgelling.* À l'épreuve du —, *cudgel-proof;* à —s rompus, 1. *desultory;* 2. *desultorily; by fits and starts; by starts;* (*and on off;* en —, 1. *in a stick;* 2. *like a stick.* Chasser q. u. à coups de —, *to cudgel a. o. away;* donner un coup de — à, *to strike* √ *with a stick; to give* (a. o.) *a blow;* jeter, mettre des —s dans la roue, *to put* √ *a spoke in the wheel;* jouer du —, *to handle the* = ; lâcher le — de commandement, *to give* √ *the staff out of o.'s own hands;*

monter à cheval sur un —, *to ride √ on a stick;* faire mourir sous le —, *to beat √ to death;* sauter le —, *to do √ a. th. in spite of o.'s teeth.*

BÂTONNAT, n. m. (sing.) *functions of batonnier* (president elect of the order of barristers), pl.

BÂTONNER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to bastinade; to bastinado:* (*to cudgel;*) *to drub;* 2. § *to cancel; to cross off; to line through; to dash over.*

— d'importance, *to cudgel soundly.* Personne qui bâtonne, *cudgeller.*

BÂTONNET, n. m. 1. *small stick;* 2. (play) *cat; tipcat.*

BÂTONNIER, n. m. 1. *staff-bearer, wand-bearer* (of a company); 2. *batonnier* (president elect of the order of barristers).

BÂTONNISTE, n. m. *cudgel-player.*

BATRACIEN [—ciin] n. m. (erp.) *batrachian; batracian;* —s, (pl.) *batrachians; batrachia,* pl.

Des —s, *batrachian; batracian.*

BATTAGE, n. m. 1. (agr.) *thrashing;* 2. (metal.) *striking;* 3. (tech.) *beating.* Aire de —, (tech.) *striking-floor.*

BATTANT, n. m. 1. (of bells) *clapper;* 2. (of doors) *leaf;* 3. (nav.) (of flags) *fly.*

À deux —s, (of doors) *folding; two-leaved.*

BATTANT, E, adj. 1. (of doors) *swing;* 2. (of rain) *pelting;* 3. (of looms) *in employment;* (*at work;* (*going;* 4. (nav.) (of ships) *fit for battle.*

—, tout — neuf,) *bran, brand, span new.*

BATTANT L'OEIL, n. m., pl. —, *dishabille cap.*

BATTE, n. f. 1. *beater* (thing); 2. *wooden sword; sword;* 3. *washing-board;* 4. (hort.) *turf-beetle.*

— à beurre, *churn-staff.*

BATTELLEMENT, n. m. (arch.) *projecting roof.*

BATTEMENT, n. m. 1. *beating;* 2. *beat;* 3. (of the arteries, heart, pulse) *throb; throbbing;* 4. (of the feet) *stamping;* 5. (of the hands) *clapping;* 6. (of the heart) *panting; pant;* 7. (of wings) *flapping;* 8. (cards) *shuffling;* 9. (dans.) *battement;* 10. (horol.) *beat.*

— irrégulier, (of the pulse) *flutter.*

BATTERIE, n. f. 1. (*fight;* 2. (*scuffle;* 3. (of drums) *beating;* 4. (of portable fire-arms) *hammer;* 5. (artil.) *battery;* 6. (artil.) *park* (of artillery); 7. (hat.) *battery;* 8. (mus.) *beating;* 9. (nav.) *battery;* 10. (nav.) *broadside;* 11. (nav.) (of guns) *tier;* 12. (phys.) *battery.*

— basse, première, (nav.) *lower tier;* — noyée, (nav.) *lower-deck battery.* — à coups de poing, *boxing-bout;* — de cuisine, (sing.) *coppers; coppers and tins; kitchen-utensils,* pl. Avoir ... de —, (nav.) (of a ship) *to carry her lowest gun-deck-ports ... above the surface of the water;* changer de —, changer ses —s, *to change o.'s battery;* démonter la —, les —s de q. u., *to disconcert a. o.'s plans; to frustrate a. o.'s schemes;* dresser une —, *to erect a battery.*

BATTEUR, n. m. 1. *beater;* 2. (a. & m.) *beater;* 3. (hunt.) *beater up.*

— d'estrade (, *traveller on the high-road;* — de fer (, *inveterate swordsman;* — en grange, (agr.) *thrasher;* — de pavé (, *person that is always running about the streets.*

BATTOIR, n. m. 1. *battledore: battledoor;* 2. (of washerwomen) *beetle;* 3. (tennis) *racket.*

BATTOLOGIE [bat-toloji] n. f. *tautology.*

BATTRE, v. a. irreg. (BATTANT, BATTU; ind. pres. BATS; NOUS BATTONS) 1. ‖ § *to beat √;* 2. ‖ *to cudgel;*) *to thrash;*) *to drub;* 3. ‖ § *to batter;* 4. ‖ § *to beat √; to defeat; to worst;* 5. *to beat √ against; to wash;* 6. ‖ *to beat √ up* (in order to mix); 7. *to shuffle* (cards); 8. *to beat √ out* (corn, etc.); 9. *to beat √* (a drum); 10. *to swingle* (flax); 11. *to strike √* (a flint, a stone); 12. *to drive √* (piles); 13. *to beat √ about up* (a forest, a plain, a wood); 14. *to tew* (hemp); 15. *to churn* (milk); 16. (agr.) *to thrash;* 17. (a. & m.) *to beat √;* 18. (man.) *to whip* (a horse); 19. (metal.) *to strike √;* 20. (mus.) *to beat √;* 21. (nav.) *to flag against* (a mast); 22. (tricktrack) *to gammon.*

5. Les vagues *battent* ce rocher, *the waves* beat against *this rock.*

— fort, *to beat √ hard;* — rudement, comme il faut ‖, *to* = *√ soundly;* — tout bleu ‖, *to* = *black and blue:* — à plate couture §, *to* = *hollow; to* = *all to nothing;* — comme plâtre ‖, *to* =, *to pommel to a mummy:* — le pays pour, *to* = *up for;* — en refus, jusqu'à refus de mouton, (build.) *to drive √ home:* — l'eau avec un bâton, *to lash the sea;* — en ruine, 1. ‖ *to batter down;* 2. § *to run √* (a. o.) *down.* Commencer à —, (of drums) *to strike √ up.* Machine à —, (tech.) *beater;* machine à — le blé, (agr.) *thrashing-mill.*

BATTU, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of BATTRE) 1. (of the eyes) *heavy;* 2. (of roads) *beaten.*

Non —, 1. ‖ § *unbeaten;* 2. ‖ § *unbattered;* 3. § *unbeaten; undefeated; unfoiled;* 4. (of a path, road) *unbeaten; untrod; untrodden; unworn; untraced; untracked;* ** *unpathed;* 5. (build.) *undriven.*

SE BATTRE, pr. v. 1. *to fight √;* 2. (*to have a fight.*

— ferme, *to fight √ hard.* — en duel, *to* = *a duel.*

BATTRE, v. n. irreg. (conj. like BATTRE) 1. ‖ *to beat;* 2. *to beat √ down; to fall √;* 3. (of the heart) *to beat √; to palpitate; to throb;* (*to go √ pit a pat;* 4. (of the heart) *to pant:* 5. (of a horse-shoe) *to be loose;* 6. (of the pulse) *to beat √; to throb;* 7. (of drums) *to beat √;* 8. (nav.) *to flag* (against a mast)

2. Le soleil *bat* à plomb sur nos têtes, *the sun's rays* fall *perpendicularly upon our heads.*

— fort, 1. *to beat √ hard;* 2. (of the heart, pulse) *to* = *high; to throb fast.* — des ailes, (*V.* AILE); — aux champs, (mil.) *to* = *a salute;* — froid à q. u., *to be cold to a. o.;*) *to tip a. o. the cold shoulder.* — des mains, (*V.* MAIN); — en retraite, (*V.* RETRAITE).

BATTU. *V.* BATTRE.

BATTUE, n. f. (hunt.) *battue.*

Lieu de la —, (hunt.) *beat.* Faire une — dans, *to beat √* (a wood).

BATTURE, n. f. 1. (arts) *mordant; gold-size;* 2. (nav.) *flat; shallow; reef.*

BAU [bô] n. m. (nav.) *beam.*

Grand, maître —, *midship* =.

BAUD [bô] n. m. (hunt.) *Barbary hound; stag-hound.*

BAUDET [bôdè] n. m. 1. *donkey; jack-ass;* 2. § (pers.) *ass; stupid ass.*

BAUDIR [bôdir] v. a. (hunt.) 1. *to excite* (the dogs); 2. (by the voice) *to halloo on.*

BAUDRIER [bôdrié] n. m. *cross-belt; shoulder-belt; belt; baldrick.*

BAUDRUCHE [bôdruch] n. f. *gold beater's skin.*

BAUGE [bôj] n. f. 1. (of wild boars) *lair:* 2. (mas.) *pugging-mortar; stuff.*

BAUGUE [bôg], BAUQUE, n. f. *sea-weed* (on the shores of the Mediterranean).

BAUME [bômm] n. m. 1. ‖ § *balm: balsam;* 2. (bot.) *mint;* 3. (pharm.) *balsam*

— blanc, vrai, de Gilead, de Judée, du Levant, de la Mecque, de Syrie, (pharm.) *balsam of Gilead, of Mecca, of the Levant;* — sec, *concrete, solid* =; — vert, (bot.) *spear-mint;* — à l'état naturel, *natural* =; — de copahu, = *of capivi, copaiba;* — du Pérou, *Peruvian* =, = *of Peru;* — blanc du Pérou, (pharm.) *white storax;* faux — du Pérou, (bot.) *blue melilot.* Bois de —, = *wood.* Être un — pour, servir de — à, *to balm;* donner le —, *to be balmy.*

BAUMIER [bômié], BALSAMIER, n. m. (bot.) *balsam-shrub; balsam-tree; balm-tree; blue melilot.*

BAUQUE [bôk] n. f. *V.* BAUGUE.

BAUQUIÈRE [bôkièrr] n. f. *clamp.*

BAVARD, E, adj. 1. *talkative; garrulous; loquacious; prating; prattling; twattling;* 2. ** *blabbing.*

BAVARD, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *prater; prattler;* 2. *blab.*

En —, *pratingly.*

BAVARDAGE, n. m. 1. *talkativeness; garrulity; loquacity;* 2. *talk; prate; prattle; twattling.*

BAVARDER, v. n. 1. *to talk; to prate; to prattle; to twattle;* 2. *to blab;* 3. *to let √ o.'s tongue run;* 3. (DE, ...) *to blab; to blab out.*

BAVARDERIE, n. f. (1. *talkativeness; garrulity; loquacity;* 2. *talk; prate; prattle; twattle.*

BAVARDIN, n. m. E, n. f. ‡ *V.* BAVARD.

BAVARDINER, v. n. ‡ *to talk; to prate; to prattle.*

BAVARDISE, n. f. ‡ *prate; prattle.*

BAVAROISE, n. f. *bavaroise* (kind of milk-posset).

BAVE, n. f. 1. *drivel; slaver;* 2. (of animals) *foam;* 3. (of snails) *slime.*

Couvrir de —, *to slaver; to slabber; to beslabber.*

BAVER, v. n. 1. *to drivel; to slaver; to slabber;* 2. (SUR, ...) *to slabber.*

BAVETTE, n. f. *bib.*

BAVEUSE [baveûz] n. f. (ich.) *blenny.*

BAVEU-X [baveû] SE, adj. *drivelling; slabbering.*

BAVEU-X [baveû] n. m. SE, n. f. *driveller; slaverer; slabberer.*

BAVOCHE, E, adj. (engr.) *uneven.*

BAVOCHER, v. n. (engr.) *to render uneven.*

BAVOCHURE, n. f. (engr.) *unevenness.*

BAVOLET, n. m. *peasant's head-dress.*

BAVURE, n. f. 1. *seam* (left by the mould); 2. (of earthenware) *blister;* (metal.) *chipped edge.*

BAYADÈRE [ba-yadèrr] n. f. *Bajadere; Bayadere.*

BAYART [ba-yar] n. m. *hand barrow.*

BAYER [bé-yer] v. n. † 1. ‖ *to gape;* § (APRÈS) *to long* (*for*); *to hanker* (*after*)

— aux corneilles, aux mouches, *gape in the air.*

BAYEU-R [bé-yeur] n. m. SE, n. f. *gaper.*

BAYONNETTE [ba-yonett] n. f. *V.* BAÏONNETTE.

BAZAR, n. m. *bazar.*

BDELLIUM [bdeliomm] n. m. (pharm.) *bdellium.*

BÉANT, E, adj. *gaping.*

Avoir la bouche —e, être la bouche —e, *to gape.*

BÉAT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *devout, pious; religious person;* 2. ↓ (b. s.) *sanctimonious person.*

BÉAT, E, adj. (b. s.) *sanctimonious.*

BÉATIFICATION [—cacion] n. f. *beatification.*

BÉATIFIER, v. a. *to beatify.*

BÉATIFIQUE, adj. *beatific; beatific.*

D'une manière —, *beatifically.*

BÉATILLES [—ti-y'] n. f. *dainties* (meat-pies, stews, etc.), pl.

BÉATITUDE, n. f. *beatitude.*

BEAU, BEL, BELLE, adj. 1. ‖ § *fair; beautiful; lovely;* * *fair;* ** *beauteous;* 2. ‖ § *handsome;* 3. ‖ *elegant:* (*smart;* 4. § *fine; lofty; elevated; noble;* 5. *fine: glorious; honourable;* 6. (À) (*for*); *proper* (*for*); *becoming* (*in*); *suitable* (*to*); 7. § *fine; good; fortunate*

lucky, 8. § (b. s.) *fine; great; good;* 9. § (b. s.) *fine* (bad); *pretty;* 10. (of the weather) *fine; fair; beautiful;* 11. (expletive) ... ; 12. (arts) *fine;* 13. (comp.) *step* (by alliance).

13. Un —-fils, une *belle*-fille, *a* step-*son*, *a* step-*daughter*.

Charles le Bel, (French hist.) *Charles the fair;* Philippe le Beau, (hist.) *Philip the handsome,* (father of Charles V); Philippe le Bel, (French hist.) *Philip the fair;* le — monde, *the fashionable world;* le — sexe, *the fair sex.* Bel et bon, *very good, well.* Avoir l'air —, *to look beautiful;* être —, *to look beautiful;* devenir —, *to become* √, *to get* √ *handsome;* être belle au coffre, *to have golden charms;* faire —, 1. *to smarten; to smarten up;* 2. *to be agreeable* (to); 3. (of the weather) *to be fine; to be fine weather;* se faire —, 1. *to get* √ *handsome;* 2. *to smarten up; to smarten o.'s self up;* se mettre au —, (of the weather) *to get* √ *fine; to clear up.* — comme un jour de Pâques, comme un astre, *as fine as five pence.*

[Bel is now used before a vowel or a silent h only, and in the masculine singular.]

BEAU, BEL, BELLE, adv.

Bien et —, bel et —, bel et bien, *entirely; quite;* tout —, *fairly and softly;* de plus belle, 1. *again; anew; over again;* 2. *more than ever;* de plus en plus belle, *worse and worse;* en —, *under a favourable aspect; on the fair side.* Avoir — (..), *to be useless, in vain* (to); vous avez —, *it is useless, in vain for you* (to).

BEAU, n. m. 1. ‖ § (sing.) *good things,* pl.; 2. ‖ § *best;* 3. (b. s.) *beau; fop;* 4. (arts) *beautiful.*

Le — idéal, *the beau ideal.*

BEAUCOUP, adv. 1. (DE,) *much* (...), sing.; *many* (...), pl.; *a great,* (*good deal* (of), sing.; *a great many* (...), pl.; 2. *much; far.*

— de, *much; many; a great deal of; a great stroke of.* À — près, *by a great deal; by far; near;* de —, *by much, far.* Il s'en faut de —, *very far from it.*

BEAU-FILS [bo-fi, bo-fiss] n. m., pl. BEAUX-FILS. *step-son.*

BEAU-FRÈRE, n. m., pl. BEAUX-FRÈRES, 1. *step-brother;* 2. *brother-in-law.*

BEAU-PÈRE, n. m., pl. BEAUX-PÈRES, 1. *step-father;* 2. *father-in law.*

BEAUPRÉ, n. m. (nav.) *bowsprit.*

Mât de —, =; =-*mast.*

BEAUTÉ, n. f. 1. ‖ § *beauty;* 2. ‖ § *beautifulness; fineness; loveliness;* * *fairness;* * *beauteousness;* 3. ‖ § *handsomeness;* 4. § *elegance;* (*smartness;* 5. § *fineness; agreeableness; pleasantness.*

Eau de —, *beauty-wash;* grain, tache de —, =- *spot;* miracle de —, *paragon of* =. Être dans son jour de —, (pers.) *to be in face;* être dans toute sa —, *to be in o.'s prime.*

BEC, n. m. 1. (of birds) *beak; bill;* 2. (§ (pers.) (b. s.) *mouth;* 3. (of fishes) *snout;* 4. (of insects) *snout;* 5. (of lamps) *burner; socket;* 6. (of mugs) *spout;* 7. (of pens) *nib;* 8. (Rom. ant.) *rostrum* (of a ship); 9. (bot.) *beak;* 10. (chem.) *rostrum* (of an alembic); 11. (conch.) *beak;* 12. (gas-lighting) *burner;* 13. (nav.) (of anchors) *bill;* 14. (orn.) *beak; bill.*

Blanc- —, 1. (*beardless boy; youngster;* 2.) (b. s.) *green-horn;* — robuste, (orn.) *strong beak;* — en ciseau, (orn.) *cut-water; skimmer.* — à éventail, (gas-lighting) *batwing-burner;* — et ongles ‖ §, *tooth and nail.* Coup de —, 1. ‖ *blow with the bill, beak;* 2. ‖ *by-stroke;* (*fling.* À —, (of birds) *beaked; billed;* à — court, *short-billed;* à long —, *long-billed.* Armé de —, (Rom. ant.) *rostrate; rostrated;* armé, muni d'un —, *beaked.* Avoir le — bien effilé, *to have a sharp tongue;* avoir bon —, *to speak* √ *out;* n'avoir que son —, 1. ‖ *to be all beak;* 2. § (pers.) *to be all tongue;* avoir le — gelé §, *to be tongue-tied* (silent); causer — à —, *to chat tête à tête;* donner un coup de — à, 1. ‖ *to peck;* 2. § *to give* √ *a stroke to:* faire le — à q. u. (§, *to give* √ *a. o. his cue;* s'humecter le —, *to wet o.'s whistle;* montrer à q. u. son — jaune, *to show* √ *a. o. his ignorance;* passer la plume par le — à q. u., *to frustrate a. o.'s stroke;* percer avec le —, à coups de —, *to peck;* ramasser avec le —, *to peck up;* saisir par le —, *to beak;* se prendre de — avec q. u., *to have a quarrel with a. o.;* tenir q. u. le — dans, à l'eau, *to drill a. o. on; to amuse a. o.*

BÉCABUNGA [békabonga] n. m. (bot.) *becabunga;* (*laver;* (*brook-lime speedwell.*

Véronique —, *laver.*

BÉCARRE [békâr] n. m. (mus.) *natural.*

BÉCARRE [békâr] adj. (mus.) *natural.*

BÉCASSE, n. f. 1. (orn.) *wood-cock; snipe;* 2. (pers.) *snipe; idiot.*

— de mer, 1. (ich.) *trumpet-fish;* 2. (orn.) *curlew.* Brider la —, § *to catch* √ *the bird* (person).

BÉCASSEAU, n. m. (orn.) 1. *young wood-cock;* 2. *sandpiper.*

— brunette, variable, *pygmy curlew;* — cocorli, *dunlin; purre.*

BÉCASSINE, n. f. (orn.) *snipe.*

Petite —, (orn.) *juddock.* Tirer la —, 1. ‖ *to shoot snipes;* 2. § *to disguise o.'s superiority.*

BECCARD, n. m. *female salmon.*

BEC-CROISÉ, n. m., pl. BECS-CROISÉS, (orn.) *cross-bill.*

BEC-D'ÂNE [bédann] n. m., pl. BECS-D'ÂNE, *mortise-chisel.*

BEC-DE-CORBIN, n. m., pl. BECS-DE-CORBIN, 1. (arts) *bill-head;* 2. † *halberd;* 3. (tech.) *ripping-iron.*

À —, (arts) *bill-headed.*

BEC-DE-GRUE, n. m., pl. BECS-DE-GRUES, (bot.) *stork's-bill.*

BEC-DE-LIÈVRE, n. m., pl. BECS-DE-LIÈVRE, 1. *hare-lip; hare-lipped person.*

BECFIGUE, n. m. (orn.) *fig-eater; fig-pecker;* (*titlark.*

BEC-FIN, n. m., pl. BECS-FINS, (orn.) (genus) *warbler.*

— cisticole, *fan-tail* = ; — fauvette, *garden* =; — philomèle, *thrush-nightingale;* — phragmite, *sedge-bird,* = ; — siffleur, *wood-wren;* — véloce, *chiff-chaff;* — verderolle, *marsh* =.

BÉCHAMEL, n. f. (culin.) *cream-sauce.*

BÉCHARU, n. m. (orn.) *flamingo.*

BÊCHE, n. f. 1. *spade;* 2. (tech.) *grafting-tool.*

— pleine, *spadeful.*

BÊCHER, v. a. *to dig* √; *to spade.*

BÉCHIQUE, adj. (med.) *bechic.*

BÉCHIQUE, n. m. (med.) *bechic.*

BECQUÉE, BÉQUÉE, n. f. *beakfull; billful.*

BECQUETER, BÉQUETER, v. a. (of birds) *to pick; to peck.*

Oiseau qui becquète, *pecker.*

SE BECQUETER, SE BÉQUETER, pr. v. 1. *to peck each other;* 2. *to bill.*

BEDAINE, n. f.) (jest.) *paunch; corporation.*

Farcir sa —, *to stuff.*

BÉDANE [bédâne] n. m. *mortise-chisel.*

BEDEAU, n. m. 1. (of churches) *beadle;* 2. † (of universities) *beadle.*

BÉDÉGAR,

BÉDÉGUAR, n. m. 1. (bot.) *rose-gall;* 2. (pharm.) *bedeguar.*

BEDON, n. m. 1. † *drum;* 2. (§ *fat-sides* (person).

BÉDOUIN, n. m. (geog.) *Bedoween.*

BÉDOUIN, E, adj. *Bedoween.*

BÉE, adj. (of casks) *open at one end.*

BÉE, n. m. *ba* (bleating); *baa.*

Crier, faire —, *to ba; to baa.*

BÉER, v. n. *V.* BAYER

BEFFROI, n. m. 1. *belfry; bell-tower;* 2. *alarm-bell.*

BÉGAIEMENT,

BÉGAYEMENT [béghéman] n. m. 1. *stammering; stuttering;* 2. (med.) *stammering.*

BÉGAYER [béghé-yé] v. n. 1. ‖ *to stammer; to stutter;* 2. ‖ (of children) *to lisp* (to begin to speak); 3. § *to speak* √ *vaguely;* 4. (med.) *to stammer.*

En bégayant, *stammeringly; stutteringly.*

BÉGAYER [béghé-yé] v. a. 1. *to stammer; to stammer out; to stutter; to stutter out;* 2. (of children) *to lisp* (to begin to speak).

BÉGU, E, adj. (of horses) *that does not mark o.'s age.*

BÈGUE, adj. *stammering; stuttering.*

BÈGUE, n. m. f. *stammerer; stutterer.*

BÉGUEULE, n. f. *haughty prude.*

BÉGUEULE, adj. *haughtily prudish.*

BÉGUEULERIE, n. f. *haughty prudery.*

BÉGUIN, n. m. E, n. f. 1. (rel. order) *beguin;* 2. (b. s.) *person puerilely devout.*

BÉGUIN, n. m. *biggin.*

BÉGUINAGE, n. m. 1. *convent of beguins;* 2. *puerile devotion.*

BÉHEN [béhenn] n. m. (bot.) *behen.*

— blanc, *white, bladder, cucubale* =; *white bottle; bladder catch-fly.*

BEIGE, adj. (of wool) *natural.*

BEIGE, n. f. *unbleached serge.*

BEIGNET [benn-yè] n. m. *fritter.*

BEIRAM [béiramm]. *V.* BAIRAM.

BÉJAUNE, n. m. 1. (hawk.) *eyas;* 2. § (pers.) *ninny.*

Montrer à q. u. son —, *to show* √ *a. o. his ignorance.*

BEL. *V.* BEAU.

BÉLANDRE, n. f. (nav.) *bilander.*

BÉLANT, E, adj. *bleating.*

BÉLEMENT, n. m. *bleating.*

BÉLEMNITE [bélemmnit] n. f. 1. (foss. conch.) *belemnite;* 2. (foss.) *dart-stone.*

BÊLER, v. n. *to bleat.*

BELETTE, n. f. (mam.) 1. *weasel;* 2. (*fitchet; foumart.*

BELGE, adj. *Belgian.*

BELGE, n. m. f. *Belgian.*

BELGIQUE, adj. *Belgic.*

BÉLIER, n. m. 1. *ram;* 2. *battering-ram;* 3. (astr.) *ram.*

— hydraulique, *water-ram;* — à la sonnette, *bell-wether.*

BÉLIERE, n. f. *ring* (of the clapper of a bell).

BÉLITRE, n. m. *rascal; scoundrel; scamp.*

BELLA-DONA

BELLADONE, n. f. (bot.) *bella-donna;* (*deadly night-shade.*

BELLÂTRE, adj. *of insipid beauty.*

BELLÂTRE, n. m. *insipid beauty.*

BELLE, n. f. 1. *beauty;* 2. *fair lady;* ** *lady fair;* —s, (pl.) *fair.*

La — au bois dormant, *the sleeping beauty in the woods.*

BELLE-DAME, n. f., pl. BELLES-DAMES, (bot.) *V.* ARROCHE.

BELLE-DE-JOUR, n. f., pl. BELLES-DE-JOUR, (bot.) *convolvulus;* (*asphodel; day-lily.*

BELLE-DE-NUIT, n. f., pl. BELLES-DE-NUIT, (bot.) *marvel of Peru.*

BELLE-D'UN-JOUR, n. f., pl. BELLES-D'UN-JOUR, (bot.) *day-lily.*

BELLE-FILLE, n. f., pl. BELLES-FILLES, 1. *step-daughter;* 2. *daughter in law.*

BELLEMENT, adv. *gently* (slowly).

BELLE-MÈRE, n. f., pl. BELLES-MÈRES, 1. *step-mother;* 2. *mother in law.*

BELLE-SŒUR, n. f., pl. BELLES-SŒURS, 1. *step-sister;* 2. *sister in law.*

BELLIGÉRANT [bel-lijéran] E adj. *belligerent.*

Puissance —e, *power* =.

BELLIQUEU-X [bel-likeû] SE, adj. 1. *warlike; martial;* 2. *quarrelsome.*

Non— —, *unwarlike.* Nature belliqueuse, *warlikeness.*

BELLISSIME, adj. ‡ (*most beautiful.*

BELLOT, TE, adj. (of children) *fine; handsome.*

BELVÉDER [—dèrr]

BELVÉDÈRE, n. m. (arch.) *belvidere.*

BÉMOL, n. m. (mus.) *bemol; flat.*

BÉMOL, adj. (mus.) *flat.*

BÉMOLISER, v. a. (mus.) *to mark with a flat.*

BEN [benn] n. m. 1. (bot.) *ben;* 2. (bot.) *ben-nut;* 3. (pharm.) *ben-nut.*

— oléifère, (bot.) *horse-radish-tree.* Huile de —, *ben-oil;* noix de —, 1. (bot.) *ben-nut; oil-nut; oily acorn;* 2. (pharm.) *ben-nut.*

BÉNARDE, n. f. *mortise dead lock.*

BÉNÉDICITÉ, n. m. *grace* (before meals); *blessing; benediction.*

Dire le —, *to say* √ *grace.*

BÉNÉDICTIN, n. m. E, n. f. (rel. ord.) *Benedictine.*

Des —s, *Benedictine.*

BÉNÉDICTIN, E, adj. *Benedictine.*

BÉNÉDICTION [—dikcion] n. f. 1. *blessing; benediction; benison;* 2. *consecration* (making sacred).

Maison de —, 1. *house of piety;* 2. § *house of plenty;* pays de —, *country of plenty.* Combler de —s, *to load with blessings:* donner des —s à, *to bestow blessings on; to give* √ *blessings to; to bless;* être en —, (th.) *to be blessed;* répandre, verser des —s sur, *to shower blessings on;* se répandre en —s, *to pour forth blessings.* Qui n'a pas reçu de —, *unblest.*

BÉNÉFICE, n. m. 1. *benefit: advantage; profit;* 2. *privilege:* 3. (com.) *profit; gain;* 4. (eccles.) *benefice; living;* 5. (hist. of Gaul.) *fief; feoff; feud;* 6. (law) *privilege;* 7. (med.) *relief of the bowels; relief;* 8. (theat.) *benefit.*

— brut, (com.) *gross profit;* gros —s, (com.) *large* =; — net, (com.) *net* =. — ayant charge d'âmes, (eccles.) *benefice with the cure of souls;* — en commende, par interim, (eccles.) *commendam:* — d'inventaire, (law) (*V.* INVENTAIRE); possession de —, (eccl.) *incumbency;* représentation à —, (theat.) *benefit; benefit-night;* revenu d'un — pendant la première année, (sing.) *first fruits,* pl.; terre affectée aux —s, (eccles.) *corps.* À —, 1. (com.) *with a* =; 2. (fin.) *at a premium;* au — de, 1. *for the benefit of;* 2. (theat.) *for the benefit of;* sans —, (eccles.) *unbeneficed.* Avoir un —, (eccles.) *to have a benefice, living; to be beneficed;* avoir un —, une représentation à —, (theat.) *to take* √ *a benefit;* avoir droit au —, (law) *to be beneficial;* donner du —, *to yield a* =; être en — par, *to have a* = *on;* (*to be in pocket by;* prendre un — avec les charges §, *to take* √ *it for better for worse;* réaliser un —, (com.) *to realize a* =; recueillir le — de, *to take* √ *the benefit of;* retirer, tirer du — de, 1. *to derive, to reap benefit from;* 2. (com.) *to derive, to reap profit from.* Les chevaux courent les —s et les ânes les attrapent, *asses are laden with preferment.*

BÉNÉFICENCE, n. f. † *beneficence.*

BÉNÉFICIAIRE, adj. (law) (of heirs) *liable to no debts beyond the value of the assets.*

BÉNÉFICIAIRE, n. m. f. 1. (law) *heir liable to no debts beyond the value of the assets;* 2. (theat.) *person whose benefit it is.*

BÉNÉFICIAL, E, adj. (eccles.) *of benefice.*

BÉNÉFICIER, n. m. (eccles.) 1. *beneficed clergyman;* 2. *incumbent*

BÉNÉFICIER, v. n. (com.) (SUR, *by, on*) *to make* √ *a profit.*

BENÊT, (adj. *silly; foolish; numskulled.*

BENÊT, § n. m. (*booby; simpleton; fool; numskull.*

BÉNÉVOLE, adj. 1. † *benevolent; kind;* 2. § *gratuitous* (unfounded).

Lecteur —, †, *gentle reader*

BÉNÉVOLEMENT, adv. 1. † ‖ *benevolently; kindly;* 2. § *gratuitously* (without foundation, motive).

BENGALI [bingali] n. m. 1. *Bengalee* (language); 2. (orn.) *bengaly*

BENGALI [bingali] E, adj. *Bengalee.*

BÉNI, E, adj. *blessed; blest.*

Non —, 1. *unblessed; unblest;* 2. *unconsecrated.*

BÉNIGNEMENT [béninn-y'man] adv. *benignly.*

BÉNIGNITÉ [béninn-yité] n. f. † *benignity.*

BÉN-IN, IGNE, adj. 1. (th.) *benignant; benign;* 2. (b. s.) (pers.) *kind* (weak); 3. (med.) *benign; mild.*

Caractère —, *benignity;* nature bénigne, (med.) *benignity.*

BÉNIR, v. a. 1. *to bless;* 2. *to consecrate.*

Dieu me bénisse! (*bless me, us, my heart and soul!*

BÉNIT, E, adj. 1. *consecrated;* 2. *holy.*

Eau —e, *holy water.*

BÉNITIER, n. m. 1. (small) *aspersorium; holy-water basin, bowl;* 2. *holy-water pot;* 3. (large) *aspersorium; font; holy-water font.*

BENJAMIN, n. m. (*pin-basket* (youngest child).

BENJOIN, n. m. 1. (bot.) *benjamin; benzoin;* 2. *benjamin* (balsam).

BENOÎTE, n. f. (bot.) *bennet; avens; herb bennet.*

BENZOÏQUE, adj. (chem.) *benzoic.*

BÉQUÉE, n. f. *V.* BECQUÉE.

BÉQUETER, v. a. *V.* BECQUETER.

BÉQUILLARD [béki-yar] n. m. 1. *old person supported on a crutch;* 2. *old cripple.*

BÉQUILLE [béki-y'] n. f. 1. *crutch;* 2. (agr.) *spud.*

À —, 1. *with a crutch;* 2. *crutched.* Marcher avec des —s, *to go* √, *to walk on crutches;* soutenir avec des —s, *to support on crutches; to crutch.*

BÉQUILLER [béki-yé] v. n. *to walk on crutches.*

BÉQUILLER [béki-yé] v. a. (agr.) *to dig* √ *with a spud.*

BER [bèrr] n. m. (nav. arch.) *cradle.*

BERCAIL [berka-y'] n. m. *sheep-fold; fold.*

[BERCAIL has no plural.]

BERCE, n. f. (bot.) *cow-parsnep.*

BERCEAU, n. m. 1. ‖ *cradle* (infant's bed); 2. § *cradle* (place of infancy); 3. (of gardens) *arbour;* 4. (of gardens) *bower* (of foliage); 5. (arch.) *vault;* 6. † (nav. arch.) *cradle.*

Couchage de —, (sing.) *cradle-clothes,* pl. Au — ‖ §, *in the* =; au sortir du — ‖ §, *as soon as one is out of o.'s* =; dès le —, *from the* =; en —, (of gardens) *bowery.* Enfermer dans un —, *to bower;* être au —, *to be in the* =; ** *to cradle;* faire, former le —, *to form an arbour, a bower;* mettre au —, *to put* √ *in the* =; ** *to cradle.*

BERCELONNETTE, n. f. *barcelonnette* (small cradle).

BERCER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to rock* (a child); *to rock the cradle of;* ** *to cradle;* 2. ‖ (on o.'s arms, on o.'s knees) *to dandle;* 3. ‖ *to lull* (to sleep); 4 § (DE, *in, with*) *to bring* √ *up* (a child) *from his cradle, infancy;* 5. § (b. s.) (DE, *with*) *to lull; to delude.*

4. Avoir été *bercé* d'idées généreuses, *to have been* brought up from o.'s cradle, infancy *in generous ideas.* 5. — q. u. de vaines espérances, *to* lull, *to* delude *a. o. with vain hopes.*

SE BERCER, pr. v. (DE, *with*) *to lull, to delude o.'s self.*

BERCEUSE [bèrceûz] n. f. *rocker* (person).

BÉRET, n. m. *beret* (head-dress).

BERGAME, n. f. † *bergame* (coarse tapestry).

BERGAMOTTE, n. f. 1. *bergamot* (pear, orange); 2. *bergamot-box.*

BERGE, n. f. *bank* (steep).

BERGER, n. m. 1. *shepherd;* ** *swain;* 2. ** *swain* (lover).

Jeune —, *shepherd-boy.*

BERGÈRE, n. f. 1. (pers.) *shepherdess;* 2. (th.) *easy chair.*

Jeune —, *shepherd-girl.*

BERGERETTE, n. f. 1. (pers.) *shepherd-girl:* 2. (th.) *honey-wine.*

BERGERIE, n. f. 1. *sheep-fold;* 2. † —s, (pl.) *pastorals,* pl.

BERGERONNETTE, n. f. 1. *shepherd-girl:* 2. (orn.) (genus) *wagtail; dish-washer.*

BERIL [béril] n. m. *V.* BERYL.

BERLE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *waterparsnep;* (*skirret.*

— chervi, *skirret.*

BERLINE, n. f. *berlin* (carriage).

BERLINGOT, n. m. *berlin with a single seat.*

BERLOQUE, BRELOQUE, n. f. (mil.) 1. *dinner-drum;* 2. *breakfast drum.*

Battre la —, *to beat* √ *the* =.

BERLUE, n. f. *dimness; dulness of sight.*

Avoir la —, 1. ‖ *to be dim-sighted;* 2. § *to be blind.*

BERME, n. f. 1. (of canals) *bench, berm;* 2. (fort.) *berm.*

BERMUDIENNE, n. f. (bot.) *bermudiana.*

BERNABLE, adj. † (*that deserves to be laughed at.*

BERNACLE, n. f. (moll.) *barnacle.*

BERNARDIN, n. m. E, n. f. (rel. ord.) *Bernardine.*

Des —s, =.

BERNE, n. f. *blanketing* (tossing).

En —, (nav.) *with a waft; awaft.*

BERNEMENT, n. m. *blanketing* (tossing).

BERNER, v. a. (1. ‖ *to toss in a blanket; to blanket;* 2. § *to deride, ridicule; to laugh at.*

— dans une couverture, *to toss in a blanket.*

BERNEUR, n. m. (*blanketeer.*

BERNIQUE, adv.) *not a bit of it* (not in the least).

BERRET, n. m. *V.* BÉRET.

BERYL [béril] n. m. (min.) *beryl.*

De — 1. *of* =; 2. =*-like.* Comme le —, *like* =; =*-like.*

BESACE, n. f. *wallet.*

Être à la — (§, *to be ruined, beggared;* mettre, réduire à la — (§, *to ruin, to beggar.*

BESACIER, n. m. (b. s.) *wallet bearer.*

BESAIGRE, adj. (of wine) *tartish, sourish.*

Tourner au —, *to turn sour.*

BESANT, n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) *bezant, byzant; byzantine;* 2. (her.) *bezant.*

BESET, n. m. (tricktrack) *ambs as.*

BESI, n. m. *pear* (of a certain kind).

BESICLES, n. f. (pl.) *eye-glass,* sing.

BESOGNE [bezonn-y'] n. f. (1. *work;* 2. *task.*

Belle —, *piece of work;* rude — *hard, heavy task,* (*pull.* Abattre de la —, (*to get* √ *through a great deal of work;* aimer la — faite, *to dislike, hate work;* faire de la —, 1. *to do* √ *work;* 2. *to make work;* faire de belle, de mauvaise, de triste —, *to make* √ *some work of it;* mettre à la —, *to set to work;* se mettre à la —, *to go* √ *work; to set* √ *o.'s self to work;* tailler de la — à q. u., *to cut* √ *out work for a. o.*

BESOGNER [bezonn-yé] v. n. † *to do* √ *work.*

BESOGNEU-X [bezonn-yeû] SE, adj. (*necessitous; needy.*

BESOIN, n. m. 1. *need* (privation); *want;* 2. *need* (indigence); *want; distress;* 3. *need; necessity; requirement;* 4. *need; want; occasion; necessity.*

Au —, 1. *in case of need; at* =; (*if* = *be; if necessary;* 2. *on, upon occasion, the occasion;* 3. (b. s.) *at a pinch;* 4. (com.) (on bills) *in case of need;* au grand —, *in an emergency; in case of absolute necessity;* au moment de son —, *at o.'s* =; dans le —, *in want; necessitous; needy;* pas —, *there is no occasion for it; no* =; *there is no* =. Avoir — de, *to have occasion for; to want* (to); *to be, to stand* √ *in* = *of; to have* = *of;* avoir bien — de, avoir grand — de, *to be, to stand* √ *in great* = *of;* n'avoir plus — de, *to have no further* =, *use of;* éprouver, sentir un —, *to feel* √ *to find* √ *a want;* être dans le —, *to be in* =, *distress;* mourir de —, *to die of want;* pourvoir aux —s de, *to provide for the wants of;* pourvoir à ses propres —s, *to support o.'s self;* prévenir les —s de q. u., *to anticipate a. o.'s wants;* satisfaire un —, subvenir à un —, *to supply a want.* Il n'y a pas —, il n'en est pas —, *there is no occasion for it;* il n'est pas — de, *there is no* = *of;* qu'est-il — de? *what occasion is there for?* qu'y a-t-il — de? *what* = *is there of?*

BESTIAIRE, n. m. (Rom. ant.) *bestiarius; confector.*

BESTIAL, E, adj. *bestial;* (*beastly.*

Saleté —e, *beastliness.*

BESTIALEMENT, adv. *bestially.*

BESTIALITÉ, n. f. *bestiality; beastliness.*

BESTIASSE, n. f.) *stupid ass.*

BESTIAUX, n. m. (pl.) *cattle,* sing.; *stock of cattle,* sing.

— à l'engrais, *fatting cattle.* Commerce de —, *cattle-trade; droving;* conducteur de —, *drover;* marchand de —, *cattle-dealer; salesman.*

BESTIOLE, n. f. 1. ‖ *small animal;* 2. § (pers.) *poor fool.*

BÊTA, n. m. *tom-fool; numps; ninny.*

BÉTAIL [béta-y'] n. m. (sing.) 1. *cattle,* ing., pl.; 2. (agr.) *live-stock.*

Gros —, *black, great cattle; beasts;* menu —, *small* =. Pièce de —, *head of* =; troupeau de —, *a drove, herd of* =. Élever du —, *to breed* =; pourvoir de —, *to stock* (a farm).

[BÉTAIL has no pl.; or at least no other than BESTIAUX. (*V.* BESTIAUX.)]

BÊTE, n. f. 1. *animal;* (*dumb creature:* 2. *beast* (quadruped); 3. (pers.) *fool;*) *tom-fool;* 4. ((th.) *eye-sore* (object of aversion); 5. (cards) *beast.*

— asine, *ass;* bonne —, 1. *good animal,* 2. (pers.) *good natured fool;* — bovine, *bovine animal; ox; cow family;* — brute, *beast brute;* — égare, (law) *stray;* — épaulée, 1. *animal worn out;* 2. *natural fool;* — fameuse —, *egregious fool;* — fauve, 1. *fallow deer;* 2. (horned) *deer;* — féroce, *wild beast;* fine, maligne —, *cunning fellow, dog,* m.; *cunning gipsy,* f.; grosse —, 1. *large animal:* 2. (pers.) *great fool; bull-head; chuckle-head;* grosse — de, *chuckle-headed;* — noire, d'aversion, *eye-sore;* — puante, *fetid animal;* — sauvage, *wild animal, beast;* sotte —, *stupid fool;* vraie —, *natural, regular fool.* — de charge, *beast of burden;* — de chasse, *beast of chase;* — de compagnie, *gregarious animal;* —s à corne, *horned cattle;* — à Dieu, — de la Vierge, (ent.) *Lady-fly; lady-bird; lady-cow; lady-bug;* — du bon Dieu, *good foolish creature;* — à laine, (agr.) *sheep;* — de somme, *beast of burden;* — de trait, *draught animal.* Enlèvement de — fauve, (law) *deer-stealing;* auteur d'un enlèvement de — fauve, (law) *deer-stealer.* Être la — noire, l'aversion de q. u., *to be an eye-sore to a. o.;* faire la —, 1. *to play the fool;* 2. (cards) *to beast:* remonter sur sa —, *to recover o.'s self, o.'s losses;* vivre, mourir en —, *to live, to die like a dog.* Il, elle, &c., est ma — noire, *he, she is an eye-sore to me;* (*I hate the sight of him, her,* &c. — comme une oie, *as stupid as an owl.* Morte la — mort le venin, 1. *dead dogs don't bite;* 2. *enmity should not reach beyond the grave.*

BÊTE, adj. *foolish; silly; stupid.*

Pas si —! *I am, was not such a fool, fool enough for that.* Ne pas être —, *to be no fool.*

BÉTEL, n. m. 1. (bot.) *betel; betle; betel-nut; betel-pepper;* 2. *betel* (masticatory).

Noix de —, (bot.) *betel-nut;* poivre —, (bot.) *betel-pepper.*

BÊTEMENT, adv. (*foolishly; sillily; stupidly.*

BÊTISE, n. f. 1. *folly;* (*silliness; stupidity;*) *tom-foolery;* 2. *piece of folly; foolish, silly, stupid thing.*

—! *nonsense!*) *cat and fiddle!* grosse, lourde —, *most, very foolish, silly, stupid thing.* De la —, *nonsense; nonsensical stuff.* Dire des —s, *to talk nonsense;* être d'une —..., (pers.) *to be ... foolish, silly, stupid.*

BÉTOINE, n. f. (bot.) *betony.*

— officinale, *head, wood-*=. — d'eau, *water* =; (*water fig-wort.*

BÉTON, n. m. (mas.) *beton; concrete.*

BETTE, n. f. (bot.) *beet.*

— commune, *white* =.

BETTERAVE, n. f. (bot.) 1. *beet-root; beet;* 2. *mangel-wurzel.*

— rouge, *red beet.*

BEUGLEMENT [beûgl'man] n. m. 1. *lowing;* 2. (of bulls) *bellowing;* 3. § (pers.) *bellowing.*

BEUGLER [beûglé] v. n. 1. *to low;* 2. (of bulls) *to bellow;* 3. § (pers.) *to bellow.*

BEURRE [beûr] n. m. 1. *butter;* 2. (chem.) *butter.*

— noir, *brown* =; — fort, rance, *rancid, rank* =. — en livre, *roll* =; — en pain, *printed* =. Commerce de —, =-*trade;* lait de —, =-*milk;* mains de —, (play) *butter-fingers;* moule à —, =-*print, stamp;* tartine de —, *slice of bread and* =. Au —, 1. *in* =; 2. (culin.) *with* =; de —, 1. *of* =; 2. *buttery.* Comme le —, *like* =; =-*like.* Avoir des mains de —, (play) *to be butter-fingered.*

BEURRÉ [beûré] n. m. (bot.) *butter-pear.*

BEURRÉE [beûré] n. f. *slice of bread and butter.*

BEURRER [beûré] v. a. † *to butter.*

BEURRÉ, E, pa. p. *buttered.*

BEURRERIE [beûr'ri] n. f. *butter-dairy.*

BEURRIER [beûrié] n. m. 1. (pers.) *butter man; dealer in butter;* 2. (th.) *butter-boat; butter-dish.*

BEURRIÈRE [beûrièrr] n. f. *butter-woman.*

BÉVUE, n. f. *blunder.*

Grosse, lourde —, *gross* =; — grossière, *egregious* =; — ridicule, 1. *ridiculous* =; 2. *bull.* Faiseur, faiseuse de —s, *blunderer.* Par —, *blunderingly.* Faire une —, des —s, *to make* √ *a* =, =*s; to blunder;* relever une —, *to detect a* =.

BEY, n. m. *bey.*

BEZET, n. m. *V.* BESET.

BÉZOARD [—ar] n. m. (pharm.) *bezoar.*

B-FA-SI, n. m. (mus.) † *V.* SI.

BIAIS, n. m. 1. ‖ *slope; slant;* 2. (§ *way; manner;* 3. (§ (b. s.) *expedient; shift.*

De —, 1. ‖ *aslant; sloping; in a sloping position;* 2. (tech.) *bevel; bevelling;* en —, ‖ *sloping; in a sloping position; slopingly;* par des — §, (b. s.) *shiftingly.* Aller en —, 1. *to slope; to slant;* 2. (tech.) *to bevel;* détourner de —, *to turn aslant;* couper, tailler de —, en —, *to slope;* prendre des —, user de —, (b. s.) *to use shifts;* prendre q. ch. du bon, du mauvais — §, *to go* √ *the right, the wrong way about a. th.*

BIAISEMENT, n. m. ‡ 1. ‖ *slanting; sloping;* 2. *evasion; shift.*

BIAISER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to slant; to slope;* 2. § (b. s.) *to shift; to shuffle; to double.*

Personne qui aime à —, *shifter; shuffler.*

BIANGULAIRE, adj. (did) *biangulate; biangulated; biangulous.*

BIBERON, n. m. *breast-glass; sucking-bottle.*

Élever au —, *to bring* √ *up* (a child) *by hand.*

BIBERON, n. m. NE, n. f. (*bibber;* (*bibler;* (*wine-bibber;*) *guzzler;*) *tippler;*) *toper.*

BIBLE, n. f. *bible.*

— de famille, *family, hall* =.

BIBLIOGRAPHE, n. m. *bibliographer.*

BIBLIOGRAPHIE, n. f. *bibliography.*

BIBLIOGRAPHIQUE, adj. *bibliographic; bibliographical.*

BIBLIOMANE, n. m. *bibliomane; bibliomaniac.*

BIBLIOMANIE, n. f. *bibliomania.*

De —, *bibliomaniacal.*

BIBLIOPHILE, n. m. *bibliophile; lover of books.*

BIBLIOPOLE, n. m. (jest.) *bibliopole* (book-seller); *bibliopolist.*

BIBLIOTHÉCAIRE, n. m. *librarian.*

Sous- —, *under-*=.

BIBLIOTHÈQUE, n. f. 1. *library* (books, room); 2. *book-case;* 3. (sing.) *book-shelves,* pl.; 4. *catalogue* (of certain books).

— ambulante, vivante, *living library;* — renversée, *man of confused, undigested knowledge.* Corps de —, *book-case.*

BIBLIQUE, adj. *biblical.*

BIBLISTE, n. m. *biblist.*

BIBUS [bibuss] n. m. ‡ *trifle.*

De —, *insignificant; trifling; paltry.*

BICEPS [biceps] n. m. (anat.) *biceps.*

BICÊTRE, n. m. 1. † *misfortune;* 2. † *disgrace;* 3. *Bicêtre* (asylum for old people and lunatics in the neighbourhood of Paris).

BICHE [bich] n. f. (mam.) *hind; roe; roe-buck.*

BICHETTE [bichett] n. f. (pers.) *little dear, love* (child).

BICHON, n. m. NE, n. f. 1. (mam.) *lap-dog; comforter;* 2. § (pers.) *little dear, love* (child).

BICHONNER, v. a. *to curl* (the hair).

SE BICHONNER, pr. v. *to curl o.'s hair.*

BICONCAVE, adj. (did.) *concavo-concave.*

BICOQUE, n. f. 1. (mil.) *paltry town;* 2. *shed; little bit of a house.*

BICORNE, adj. (did.) *bicornous; bicorn;* (*two-horned.*

BIDENTÉ, E, adj. (did.) *bidental.*

BIDET, n. m. 1. *nag; bidet;* 2. (b. s.) *tit* (horse); 3. *bidet* (piece of furniture).

Pousser bien son — §, *to make* √ *o.'s way: to get* √ *on.*

BIDON, n. m. 1. *bidon;* 2. *can;* 3. (spin.) *can.*

BIEF, n. m. BIEZ, 1. (of water-mills) *mill-course; mill-race;* 2. (build.) *pond;* 3. (engin.) (of canals) *reach.*

— de partage, (of canals) *summit-level pond.* Différence de niveau entre deux —s, (engin.) (of canals) *lift.* Établir un —, des —s dans, (const.) *to pond.*

BIELLE, n. f. (mach.) *crank.*

— de parallélogramme, (mach.) *motion-rod.*

BIEN [byin] adv. (comp. & sup. MIEUX) 1. *well;* 2. (DE, *of, de,* to) *right; proper; properly;* 3. (b. s.) *well; finely; properly;* 4.) (b. s.) *in a fine plight, pickle, mess; in for it;* 5. *comfortable* (at o.'s ease); 6. *well off;* 7. *on good terms;* 8. *in favour;* 9. *good-looking;* 10. *much;* 11. *certainly; truly; indeed;* 12. *quite; completely; full;* 13. *formally; clearly; expressly;* 14. (before adjectives) *very;* 15. (before comparatives) *much; far;* 16. (before past participles) *very much; very well;* 17. (of number) *many; a great many;* 18. (of quantity) *much; a deal (of); a great deal (of);* 19. (nav.) *shipshape.*

1. Il parle — et il écrit —, *he speaks and writes* well; — parler et — écrire, *to speak and to write* well; avoir — parlé ou écrit, *to have spoken or written* well. 2. Ce n'est pas — de sa part, *it is not* right, proper *of him;* ce n'est pas — de le faire, *it is not* right, proper *to do it;* il faut — faire ce qu'on fait, *we should do* right, properly *what we do at all.* 5. Être — q p., *to be* comfortable *a. wh.* 6. Être — dans ses affaires, *to be* well off *in pecuniary matters.* 7. Être — avec q. u., *to be* on good terms *with a. o.* 8. Être — à la cour, *to be* in favour *at court.* 9. Une personne qui est —, *a person who is* good-looking. 10. Je le désire —, *I desire it* much. 11. Vous auriez — pu venir, *you might* certainly, indeed *have come.* 12. Il y a — une heure de cela, *it is* quite, full *an hour since then.* 13. Il est — entendu que..., *it is* formally, clearly, expressly *understood that...* 14. — bon, — mauvais, very *good,* very *bad.* 15 C'est — mieux, pis, *it is* much, far *better, worse.* 16. — surpris, very much *surprised.* 17. Voir — des choses, *to see* many *things.* 18. Avoir — de la vertu, *to have* much *virtue,* a great deal *of virtue.*

—! 1. *well!* 2. *right!* 3. *so, so!* eh —! *well!* Fort, très-bien, 1. *very well;* 2. *full well;* parfaitement —, *very, full well;* ou —, 1. *or else;* 2. *or indeed;* pas trop mal ni trop —, *so, so;* si — que, *so that; so much that; so much so that;* — de, du, de la, des, *much,* sing.; *many,* pl.; *a great deal,* sing.; *a great many,* pl. Être —, 1. (*V.* senses) *to have good accommodation;* 2. *to be on good terms* (with a. o.); n'être pas —, (*V.* senses) *to be unwell;* se trouver — (de), 1. *to derive benefit (from); to find ✓ benefit (by);* 2. *to be the better (for);* valoir —, *to be as good as.* C'est —, (*V.* senses) *that will do;* est-ce bien comme cela? *will that do?* tout va —! *all is right!* — lui a pris de..., 1. *he was right to;* 2. *he was the, all the better for...*

[BIEN follows verbs in simple tenses; it precedes or follows them in the infinitive mood; in compound tenses it is placed between the aux. and the part. (*V.* Ex. 1). In the 17th and 18th senses it takes *de* and the definite art. before a noun (*V.* Ex. 17, 18).]

BIEN QUE, conj. (subj.) *although; though.*

BIEN [byin] n. m. 1. ‖ § *good,* sing.; 2. *good; benefit; welfare; well-being;* 3. *blessing; gift; boon;* ✠ *mercy;* 4. —s, (pl.) *good things,* pl.; 5. *endowment; gift;* 6. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *property,* sing.; 7. *estate* (lands); 8. (law) —s, (pl.) *goods; chattels,* pl.; 9. (law) *hereditament.*

1. La science du — et du mal, *the knowledge of* good *and evil;* les —s et les maux de la vie, *the* good *and the evils of life.* 3. Le — le plus précieux, *the most precious* blessing, gift. 5. Les —s de l'âme, du corps, de l esprit, *the* endowments, gifts *of the soul, the body, the mind*

Beau —, 1. *fine property;* 2. *fine estate;* — clair et net, liquide, *unencumbered estate;* grands —s, *great, large* =; —s fonciers, *landed* =; *land;* — immeuble, (law) *real* =; *corporeal hereditament; chose local;* — incorporel, (law) *incorporeal hereditament;* —s incorporels, (law) *chattels real;* — meuble, (law) *chose transitory;* —s meubles, (law) *movables; chattels personal;* —s mobiliers, 1. *movables,* pl.; 2. (law) *personal* =; — substitué, *entailed estate; estate tail;* —s et effets, (law) *goods and chattels;* — en rentes, *funded* =. Cession de —s, (law) *surrender of property; surrender of estate and effects.* Homme, femme de —, *a good man, woman;* homme, femme qui a du —, *man, woman of* =; masse des —s, (law) *estate;* masse des —s immeubles, (law) *real estate;* masse des —s meubles, (law) *personal estate;* un peu de —, *small* =. En —, *in a favourable point of view;* en tout — et tout honneur, *with honourable intentions;* pour le — de, *for the good, benefit of.* Avoir du —, 1. *to have* =; 2. (*to be worth money;* avoir du — au soleil, *to have solid* =; dire du — de, *to speak ✓ highly, well of;* (*to give ✓ a good character of;* dire tout le — du monde de, *to speak ✓ as highly, as well as possible of;* (*to give ✓ the best possible character of;* doter q. u. d'un —, *to settle an estate on, upon a. o.;* expliquer, interpréter, prendre en —, *to put ✓ a favourable construction on, upon;* faire du —, faire le —, *to do ✓ good;* faire du — à, 1. (pers.) *to do ✓ good to; to benefit;* 2. (th.) *to benefit; to be beneficial to;* 3. (pers.) *to do ✓ a kindness to;* faire une cession de —, (law) *to make ✓ a surrender of* =; manquer de —, *to have no* =; *to be without* =; se porter, se tourner au —, (pers.) *to be well-inclined;* ramener au —, *to reclaim* (a. o.); rendre le — pour le mal, *to return good for evil;* souhaiter du — à q. u., *to wish a. o. well;* faire valoir son —, *to cultivate, to farm o.'s own estate;* vivre de son —, *to live on o.'s* =, *means;* vouloir du — à q. u., *to wish a. o. well;* vouloir le — (de), *to mean ✓ well* (*to*). Le — cherche le —, *money begets money;* abondance de — s ne nuit pas, *store is no sore.* Grand — lui, vous, leur fasse! *much good may it do him, her, you, them!* nul — sans peine, *no gain without pains.*

BIEN-DIRE, n. m. (*fine speaking.*

Être, se mettre sur son —), *to stand ✓ upon o.'s Ps and Qs.*

BIEN-DISANT, E, adj. ‡ *fair spoken.*

BIEN-ÊTRE [byin-nêtr'] n. m. 1. *welfare; well being;* 2. (sing.) *comfort,* sing.; *comforts.* pl.; 3. *comfortableness;* 4. (com.) (th.) *correctness.*

BIENFAISANCE [byinfezanss] n. f. 1. *beneficence; benevolence; bounty;* 2. ** *kindness; kindness.*

Bureau de —, *charitable board;* œuvre de —, *charity; benefaction.* Avec —, 1. *beneficently; benevolently; bounteously;* 2. ** *kindly.*

BIENFAISANT [byinfezan] E, adj. 1. (À, *to*) *beneficent; benevolent;* * *bountiful; bounteous;* 2. ** (POUR, *to*) *kind; kindly;* 3. (th.) *beneficial; salutary.*

Peu —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unbenevolent;* 2. * *unbounteous;* 3. ** *unkind; unkindly.*

BIENFAIT [byinfê] n. m. (POUR, *to*) 1. *benefit; benefaction; boon;* 2. —s, (pl.) *advantages,* pl.; *utility,* sing.

Action de conférer un —, *benefaction* Accorder un — (à), *to confer a benefit (on, upon);* profiter des —s de, *to be benefited by;* rendre un —, *to repay a* =. Un — n'est jamais perdu, *a kindness is never lost.*

BIENFAI-TEUR [byinfêtœr] n. m. TRICE, n. f. *benefactor,* m.; *benefactress,* f.

Être le — de, *to be the* = *of; to benefit.*

BIEN-FONDS, n. m., pl. BIENS-FONDS. (law) *land,* sing.; *lands,* pl.; *landed property,* sing.

De —, *landed; land* ... Garantie en —, *landed security;* succession inattendue de —, *land-fall;* transmission de — par succession, (law) *descent of lands.*

BIENHEUREU-X [byin-neureû] SE, adj. 1. *blissful; all-happy;* 2. † *happy; blessed; blest.*

Esprit —, âme bienheureuse, *soul in bliss.*

BIENNAL [bi-enn-al] E, adj. *biennial.*

BIENSEANCE [byincéanss] n. f. 1. *propriety; decorum; becomingness; seemliness; decency;* 2. (sing.) *good manners,* pl.; 3. *convenience.*

Avec —, *with propriety; becomingly; decorously; seemly;* par dr de — (, *to suit o.'s convenience.* Blesse choquer la —, les —s, *to offend against* = être à la — de q. u., *to suit a. o.'s convenience;* garder la —, les —s, *to keep within the bounds, limits, rules* = se mettre au-dessus des —s, *to set ✓ at defiance.*

BIENSÉANT [byincéan] E, adj. (À, o de, to) *proper; becoming; decorous; seemly; decent.*

Il est — aux jeunes gens de respecter vieillesse, *it is* becoming, decorous, proper *youth to respect old age.*

BIENTÔT [byintô] adv. 1. (of past tim *soon;* 2. (of future time) *soon; shortly before long;* * *ere long.*

BIENVEILLANCE [byinvê-yanss] n. f. *kindness; kindliness;* 2. *friendliness;* 3. *good will;* * *benevolence.*

Acte de —, *kindness;* défaut, manq de —, 1. *unkindness;* 2. *unfriendline* Sans —, 1. *unkind;* 2. *unkindly.* Av de la — pour q. u., *to entertain a ki feeling towards a. o.; to bear ✓ a good will:* n'avoir que de la — (pou *to be in charity* (*with*); traiter avec (*V.* senses) *to cherish.*

BIENVEILLANT [byinvê-yan] E, a (POUR, *to; de,* to) 1. *kind; kindly; friendly;* 3. * *benevolent.*

Peu —, 1. *unkind;* 2. *unkindly; unfriendly;* 4. * *unbenevolent.*

BIENVENU [byinv'nu] E, adj. (per *welcome.*

Être le —, *to be welcome;* soyez, s le —! *welcome!*

BIENVENUE [byinv'nu] n. f. 1. (per *welcome;* 2. *entrance; footing;* 3. *go nish-money.*

Personne qui souhaite la — à, *wel comer of.* Salut de —, *welcome.* Pa la —, *to pay ✓ o.'s footing;* souhaiter — à q. u., *to welcome a. o.; to bid ✓ a welcome.*

BIERE, n. f. *beer* (beverage).

— blanche, *pale* =; — double, d ble —, *double* =; — forte, 1. *strong* 2. *stout;* petite —, *small* =; mauva petite —, (sing.)) *swipes,* pl. — table, *table-* =. Débit de —, =-*sho* pompe à —, =-*engine.* Faire de la *to brew.*

BIÈRE, n. f. *coffin; bier.*

Faiseur de —, =-*maker.* Sans *without a coffin;* ** *uncoffined.* Clo une —, *to nail down a* =; visser — —, *to screw down a* =.

BIERRE, n. f. ‡ *beer.* *V.* BIÈRE.

BIÈVRE, n. m. † *V.* CASTOR.

BIEZ [bié] n. m. *V.* BIEF.

BIFFER, v. a. 1. *to cancel: to dele to obliterate;* 2. *to blot out;* 3. *to cr off;* 4. *to scratch out; to strike ✓ o off; to dash over.*

BIFFÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of BIFF

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *uncancel* 2. *uncrossed.*

BIFIDE, adj. (bot.) *bifid: bifidate*

BIFLORE, adj. (bot.) *biflorous;* (*flowered.*

BIFOLIÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *two-leave*

BIFTECK, n. m. (culin.) *beef-stea*

Faux —, (butch.) *rump-steak.*

BIFURCATION [—âcion] n. f. *bifur tion; forking.*

BIFURQUÉ, E, adj. *bifurcate; bi cated;* (*forked.*

BIFURQUER (SE) pr. v. 1. *to be furcate; bifurcated,* (*forked,* 2. roads) *to fork.*

BIGAME, adj. *guilty of bigamy.*
BIGAME, n. m. 1. *bigamist;* 2. (can. law) *bigamist.*
BIGAMIE, n. f. 1. *bigamy;* 2. (can. law) *bigamy.*
BIGARADE, n. f. (bot.) *Seville orange* (fruit).
BIGARADIER, n. m. (bot.) *Seville orange* (tree).
BIGARRÉ [bigâré] E, adj. (b. s.) 1. ‖ *party-coloured; motley; medley;* 2. *freckled;* 3. *streaked;* 4. § *motley.*
BIGARREAU [bigârô] n. m. (bot.) *bigarreau* (cherry).
BIGARREAUTIER [bigârôtié] n. m. (bot.) *bigarreautier* (cherry-tree).
BIGARRER [bigâré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to render, to make* √ *party-coloured;* 2. *to make* √ *a motley, medley of; to checker; to dapple;* 3. § (DE, *with*) *to intersperse; to lard.*
BIGARRURE [bigârur] n. f. 1. ‖ *party-colour; motley; medley;* 2. § *motley; medley.*
BIGLE, adj. ‡ *that squints.*
BIGLER, v. n. ‡ *to squint.*
BIGNONIE [binn-yoni] n. f. (bot.) *trumpet-flower.*
BIGORNE, n. f. (tech.) 1. *beaked anvil;* 2. (of anvils) *beak; beak-iron.*
À —, (tech.) (of anvils) *beaked.*
BIGORNEAU, n. m. (moll.) *periwinkle.*
BIGOT, E, adj. ‖ *bigoted.*
BIGOT, n. m. E, n. f. ‖ *bigot.*
En —, *bigotedly.*
BIGOTERIE, n. f. *bigotry.*
Avec —, *bigotedly.*
BIGOTISME, n. m. *bigotry.*
BIGOURNEAU, n. m. (moll.) *periwinkle.*
BIGUE, n. f. (sing.) (nav.) *sheers,* pl.
BIHOREAU, n. m. (orn.) *night-heron.*
— à manteau, =.
BIJON, n. m. ‡ *turpentine.*
BIJOU, n. m. 1. ‖ *jewel;* 2. § *jewel;* 3. ‖ *trinket;* 4. § *jewel* (term of affection).
Comme un —, *like a jewel; =-like.*
Orner de — x, *to jewel.*
BIJOUTERIE, n. f. *jewelry.*
BIJOUT-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. *jeweller.*
BILABIÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *bilabiate.*
BILAN, n. m. 1. (com.) *balance-sheet;* 2. (com. law) *schedule.*
Déposer son —, (com. law) *to file o.'s schedule: to give* √ *in o.'s =.*
BILATÉRAL, E, adj. 1. *bilateral;* 2. (law) (of contracts) *reciprocal.*
BILBOQUET, n. m. (sing.) *cup and ball,* pl.
BILE, n. f. 1. ‖ (physiol.) *bile; gall;* 2. § *gall; spleen.*
— répandue, (med.) *jaundice.* Décharger sa —, *to vent o.'s spleen; to sputter o.'s gall;* échauffer la — à q. u., *to stir up a. o.'s choler; to excite a. o.'s spleen;*) *to fret a. o.'s gizzard.*
BILIAIRE, adj. (anat.) *biliary.*
Calcul, concrétion —, (med.) *gall-stone;* conduit —, *biliary-duct; bile-duct; gall-duct;* vésicule —, *gall-bladder.*
BILIEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. 1. (physiol.) *bilious; choleric;* 2. § *choleric; splenetic.*
Au teint —, d'un teint —, *bilious-looking.* Fièvre bilieuse, (med.) *gall-sickness.*
BILINGUE, adj. (nat. hist.) *bilinguous; two-tongued.*
BILL [bil] n. m. (English parl.) *bill.*
BILLARD [bi-yar] n. m. 1. (sing.) *billiards* (game), pl.; 2. *billiard-table;* 3. *billiard-room.*
Bille de —, *billiard-ball;* garçon de —, *=-marker;* jeu de —, *game of =s;* joueur au —, *=-player;* partie de —, *game of =s;* queue de —, *=-cue; =-stick;* salle de —, *=-room;* tapis de —, *=-cloth.* De —, *billiard.* Faire une partie de —, *to play a game of =s;* jouer au —, *to play at =s.*
BILLARDER [bi-yardé] v. n. (billiards) 1. *to strike* √ *the ball twice;* 2. *to strike* √ *the two balls together.*
BILLE [bi-y'] n. f. 1. *marble* (to play with); 2. *taw;* 3. (of wood) *log;* 4. (billiards) *billiard-ball; ball.*
Blouser une —, (billiards) *to pocket a ball;* coller une —, (play) *to shoot* √ *a marble:* faire une —, (billiards) *to hole a ball.*
BILLEBAUDE [bi-y'bôd] n. f. (*confusion.*
À la —, *in =.*
BILLET [bi-yè] n. m. 1. *bill; handbill;* 2. *ticket;* 3. *note* (small letter); *billet;* 4. *circular letter; circular;* 5. *invitation* (by circular); 6. (of lotteries) *ticket;* 7. (bank.) *bill; note;* 8. (com.) *bill.* (*V.* EFFET.)
— blanc, (of lotteries) *blank;* — donné, (of places of public amusement) *order;* — doux, *love-letter; billet doux;* — de faire part, de part, 1. *circular letter;* 2. *invitation* (to a funeral, a wedding, etc.); — payable à présentation. (com.) *bill payable on demand.* — de banque, *bank-note;* — de banque de province, *country note;* — de complaisance, (com.) *accomodation bill; kite;* — d'entrée, *admission-ticket; ticket of admission;* — de logement, (mil.) *billet;* — à ordre, (com.) 1. *bill payable to order;* 2. *promissory note; note of hand;* — au porteur, (com.) *bill payable to bearer;* — de santé, *bill of health;* — à vue, (com.) *bill payable at sight.* Délivrer des —s de logement à, *to billet* (soldiers); émettre des —s, (bank.) *to issue notes.*
BILLETER [bi-y'té] †. *V.* ÉTIQUETER.
BILLETTE [bi-yett] n. f. 1. *notice* (to pay toll); 2. (her.) *billet.*
BILLEVESÉE [bi-y'vezé] n. f. 1. *idle; silly stuff, trash;* 2. *crotchet* (chimerical notion).
Sujet aux —s, *crotchety.*
BILLION [bilion] n. m. *thousand millions.*
BILLON [bi-yon] n. m. 1. *copper coin;* 2. *debased coin;* 3. *place for receiving debased coin.*
Monnaie de —, *copper coin.*
BILLON [bi-yon] n. m. (agr.) *ridge.*
Faire des —s dans, (agr.) *to ridge.*
BILLONNAGE [bi-yonaj] n. m. (agr.) *ridging.*
BILLONNEMENT [bi-yonnman] n. m. † *debasing coin.*
BILLONNER [bi-yoné] v. n. † 1. *to utter debased coin;* 2. *to deal in debased coin.*
BILLONNEUR [bi-yoneur] n. m. † 1. *utterer of debased coin;* 2. *dealer in debased coin.*
BILLOT [bi-yo] n. m. 1. *block;* 2. *clog* (for animals' heads).
— de cuisine, *chopping-block.*
BILOBÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *bilobate; bilobated;* (*two-lobed.*
BILOCULAIRE, adj. (bot.) *bilocular.*
BIMANE, adj. (zool.) *bimanous;* (*two-handed.*
BIMBELOT [binblo] n. m. *toy; plaything.*
BIMBELOTERIE [binblotri] n. f. 1. (sing.) *toys,* pl.; 2. *toy-trade.*
BIMBELOTIER [binblotié] n. m. *toyman.*
BINAGE, n. m. 1. *saying mass twice in one day;* 2. (agr.) *second dressing;* 3. (agr.) *second tilth.*
BINAIRE, adj. *binary.*
Nombre —, (arith.) *binary number; binary;* système —, = *scale.*
BINARD [binâr] n. m. *four-wheeled truck; truck.*
BINÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *binate; binated.*
BINER, v. a. (agr.) *to dress a second time.*
BINER, v. n. *to say mass twice in one day.*
BINET, n. m. *save-all.*
Faire —, *to use the =.*
BINOCLE, n. m. 1. *double eye-glass;* 2. *binocle.*
BINÔME, n. m. (alg.) *binomial.*
— de Newton, *binomial theorem.*
BINÔME, adj. (alg.) *binomial.*
BIOGRAPHE, n. m. *biographer.*
BIOGRAPHIE, n. f. *biography.*
BIOGRAPHIQUE, adj. *biographic; biographical.*
BIPÉDAL, E, adj. *bipedal; two-footed.*
BIPÈDE, adj. *bipedal;* (*two-legged.*
BIPÈDE, n. m. 1. *biped;* 2. (man.) *two feet,* pl.
— antérieur, (man.) *fore limbs;* — diagonal, *the forefoot on one side and hinder foot on the other;* — latéral, *a fore and hinder foot on the same side;* — postérieur, *hinder limbs.*
BIQUADRATIQUE [bikouadratik] adj. (alg.) *biquadratic; of the fourth degree.*
Équation —, *biquadratic equation; biquadratic; equation of the fourth degree.*
BIQUE, n. f. *she-goat.*
BIQUET, n. m. 1. *kid;* 2. (sing.) *gold-scales,* pl.
BIRIBI, n. m. 1. *biribi* (a game); 2. (of a shoe) *back-lining.*
BIS [bi] E, adj. 1. (of bread, dough) *brown;* 2. ((pers.) *very dark; tawny; swarthy.*
BIS [biss] adv. 1. *twice;* 2. (of numbers of houses) *and a half;* 3. (at theatres, concerts) *encore;* 4. (com.) *bis.*
Avoir les honneurs du —, *to have the honour of being encored;* crier —, *to cry encore;* crier — à, *to encore;* demander — à, *to encore.*
BISAÏEUL, n. m. *great grandfather.*
BISAÏEULE, n. f. *great grandmother.*
BISANNUEL [bisann-nuel] LE, adj. (bot.) *biennial.*
BISBILLE [bisbi-y'] n. f. *jangle; jangling; jar.*
Personne en —, *jangler.* Être en —, *to jangle.*
BISCAÏEN [biska-yin] n. m. *long barrelled musket.*
BISCAÏEN [biska-yin] NE, adj. (of muskets) *long-barrelled.*
BISCHOF, n. m. *bishop* (liquor).
BISCORNU, E, adj. (*odd; strange; outlandish.*
BISCOTIN, n. m. *sweet biscuit.*
BISCUIT, n. m. 1. *biscuit;* 2. *sweet biscuit;* 3. *spunge-cake;* 4. (pot.) *biscuit; semi-vitrified porcelain.*
— au beurre, *tea-biscuit;* — à la cuiller, *Savoy-=;* — de mer, 1. *ship, sea =;* 2. *cuttle-fish* (back-bone of a cuttle-fish); — de Savoie, *Savoy-cake.*
BISE, n. f. *north wind.*
Vent de —, =. Il fait une —, *there is a =.*
BISEAU, n. m. 1. *bevelling; basil;* 2. (carp.) *feather edge;* 3. (culin.) *kissing-crust;* 4. (print.) *foot-stick;* 5. (print.) *side-stick.*
— de côté, (print.) *side stick.* Manière de couper en —, *bevelling* (wood). En —, *bird's mouth joint.* Tailler en —, *to bevel, basil;* taillé en —, 1. *bevelled; basilled;* 2. (carp.) *feather-edged.*
BISER, v. a. (of seed) *to get* √, *to grow* √ *brown.*
BISER, v. n. *to dye over again.*
BISET, n. m. 1. *coarse gray cloth;* 2. *national guard on duty in private clothes;* 3. (orn.) *rock dove.*
Pigeon —, (orn.) *rock-dove.* En —, (of national guards) *in private clothes.*
BISETTE, n. f. *footing* (lace).
BISHOP [bichop] n. m. *bishop* (liquor).
BISMUTH [bizmutt] n. m. (min.) *bismuth;* (*tin-glass.*
BISON, n. m. (mam.) *bison.*

BISONNE, n. f. "*bisonne*" (gray cloth used for lining).

BISQUAIN, n. m. *sheep-skin with the wool on.*

BISQUE, n. f. (sing.) (tennis) *odds*, pl.

Avoir quinze et — sur la partie, § *to have the odds in o's favour*; donner quinze et —, §, *to give* √ *the odds*; prendre sa —, §, *to choose* √ *o.'s time.*

BISQUE, n. f. (culin.) *bisk*; *cullis.*

BISSAC, n. m. *wallet.*

BISSECTION [bicekcion] n. f. (geom.) *bisection.*

BISSEXE, adj. *bisexous.*

BISSEXTE, n. m. *bissextile.*

BISSEXTIL, E, adj. *bissextile.*

Année —e, *bissextile, leap year.*

BISSEXUEL, LE, adj. *bisexous.*

BISSUS [biçuss] *V.* BYSSUS.

BISTORTE, n. f. (bot.) *bistort*; (*snake-weed.*

Renouée —, (bot.) *snake-weed.*

BISTOURI, n. m. (surg.) *bistoury.*

BISTOURNÉ, E, adj. *twisted; crooked.*

BISTOURNER, v. a. (*to twist.*

BISTRE, n. m. (paint.) *bistre.*

BISTREU-X [—eû] SE, adj. *of bistre.*

BITORD, n. m. (nav.) *spun yarn.*

BITTE, n. f. (nav.) *bit.*

BITTER, v. a. (nav.) *to bit.*

BITTON, n. m. (nav.) *timber-head.*

BITUME, n. m. *bitumen.*

— solide, *compact* =.

BITUMINÉ, E, adj. *bituminated.*

BITUMINER, v. a *to bituminate.*

BITUMINEU-X [—neû] SE, adj. *bituminous.*

BIVAC

BIVOUAC, n. m. (mil.) *bivouac.*

BIVALVE, adj. (nat. hist.) *bivalve; bivalved; bivalvous*; (*two-valved.*

BIVALVE, n. m. (nat. hist.) *bivalve.*

BIVAQUER

BIVOUAQUER, v. n. (mil.) *to bivouac.*

BIZARRE [bizâr] adj. 1. *whimsical*; *fantastical*; 2. *odd*; *strange.*

BIZARRE [bizâr] n. m. 1. *whimsicalness; fantasticalness*; 2. *oddness; strangeness.*

BIZARREMENT [bizârman] adv. 1. *whimsically; fantastically*; 2. *oddly; strangely.*

BIZARRERIE [bizâr'ri] n. f. 1. *whimsicalness*; *fantasticalness*, 2. *oddness*; *oddity*; *strangeness.*

BLADE, n. f. *tobacco-box.*

BLAFARD, E, adj. (of colour, light) 1. *palish*; 2. *wan.*

BLAGUE, n. f. 1. *tobacco-box*; 2.) (th.) *humbug*; *fudge.*

BLAGUER, v. n.) *to fudge; to draw* √ *the long bow.*

BLAGUEUR, n. m.) (pers.) *humbug.*

BLAIREAU, n. m. (mam.) *badger*; *hog, pig badger*; (*gay.*

A jambes de —, *badger-legged.*

BLÂMABLE, adj. *blamable*; * *blameful; censurable*; *faulty.*

D'une manière —, *blamably; censurably.* Être —, *to be blamable*, (*to blame*: *to be censurable, faulty.*

BLÂME, n. m. 1. *blame; censure; dispraise*; 2. *reflection; vituperation*; 3. *obloquy*; 4. *censure* (reprimand).

Digne de —, *blamable; blameworthy*; exempt de —, 1. *blameless*; 2. *unblamed.* Vote de —, *vote of censure.* De —, (*V.* senses) *vituperative.* Avec —, (*V.* senses) *dispraisingly*; *reflectingly*; sans —, 1. *blameless*; 2. *unblamed; uncensured; unreproached.* Attirer du — (à), *to draw* √ *censure* (*on*); déverser du — (sur), *to cast* √ *censure* (*on*); déverser le — sur q. u., *to lay* √ *the blame upon a. o.*; déverser, jeter le — (en passant) (sur), *to cast, to throw* √ *a slur* (*upon*); donner le — de q. ch. à q. u., *to blame a. o. for a. th.*; être un sujet de —, *to be reflected on*; jeter le — sur, *to reflect on, upon*; porter le — de, *to bear* √ *the blame of*; rejeter le — de q. ch. sur q. u., *to throw* √ *the blame of a. th. upon a. o.*; voter le — (contre), *to pass a vote of censure* (*on, upon*). Cela lui a tourné à —, *he was, has been blamed for it.*

BLÂMER, v. a. 1. *to blame*; *to censure*; *to cast* √ *censure on, upon*; *to dispraise*; *to reprove*; *to reflect on, upon*; *to cast* √ *reflections on, upon*; 2. *to censure* (reprimand).

Personne qui blâme, *blamer*; *dispraiser.* Être à —, *to be to blame.*

BLÂMÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of BLÂMER.

Non —, *unblamed*; *uncensured*; *unreproved*; *unreflected on.*

BLAN-C [blan] CHE, adj. 1. ‖ *white*; 2. ‖ *clean* (not dirty); 3. ‖ *blank* (not written on); 4. ‖ *hoar*; 5. (by age) *hoar; hoary*; 6. § *fair*; 7. § *clear*; 8. (of coin) *silver*; 9. (print.) (of type) *open*; 10. (vers.) *blank.*

1. Un cheval —, *a* white *horse*. 2 Du linge —, clean *linen*; des verres —*s*, clean *glasses*; des assiettes *blanches*, clean *plates* 3. Une page *blanche*, *a* blank *page*. 4. Gelée *blanche*, hoar *frost.*

— comme un linge, *as white as a sheet*; — comme la neige, (comme neige, *as white as snow.*

BLANC [blan] n. m. 1. *white* (white colour); 2. *white* (person); 3. *blank*; 4. *white* (mark to aim at); 5. (of eggs) *white*; 6. (of the eye) *white*; 7. (culin.) *white sauce*; 8. (print.) *blank*; 9. (print.) *margin*; *white line.*

— sale, *dirty white.* — de chaux, (mas.) *white-wash*; mise au blanc de chaux, =-*washing*; — d'Espagne, *Spanish* =; *whiting*; — de fard, *pearl-powder; pearl-* =; — de feu, *candent*; — de plomb, *white lead.* Fabrique, manufacture de — de plomb, (sing.) *white-lead works*, pl.; ligne de —, (print.) *white line; margin*; tirage en —, (print.) *working the white paper*; tirant sur le —, (bot.) *canescent.* En —, *blank*; *unwritten*; avec le nom en —, (law) (of deeds) *dormant.* Aller, tirer en —, (print.) *to work the white paper*; donner un — de chaux à, (mas.) *to* =-*wash*; laisser en —, *to leave* √ *blank*; *to blank*; habiller, vêtir de, en —, *to dress in* =; passer du — au noir, *to go* √ *from one extreme to another.*

BLANC-BEC. *V.* BEC.

BLANCHAILLE [blanchâ-y'] n. f. *fry*; *small fry.*

BLANCHÂTRE, adj. 1. *whitish*; 2. (did.) *canescent.*

Couleur —, *whitishness.*

BLANCHE, n. f. (mus.) *minim.*

BLANCHEMENT, adv. *cleanly.*

BLANCHERIE, n. f. *V.* BLANCHISSERIE.

BLANCHET, n. m. 1. (pharm.) *blanket*; 2. (print.) *blanket.*

BLANCHEUR, n. f. 1. *whiteness*; 2. (by age) *hoariness*; 3. (of the hair) *whiteness; hoariness*; * *hoar.*

Donner de la —, *to wash* (the complexion, the skin) *white.*

BLANCHIMENT, n. m. 1. (of metals) *washing*; 2. (a. & m.) *bleaching*; *blanching*; 3. (bot.) *blanching.*

BLANCHIR, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to whiten*; 2. ‖ § *to blanch*; 3. § *to wash* (render clean); 4. ‖ *to white-wash*; 5. ‖ (in the air) *to bleach*; 6. (pers.) *to wash for* (a. o.); 7. § *to blanch over* (to justify); 8. *to blanch* (metals, plants); 9. *to bleach* (wax); 10. (a. & m.) *to bleach*; 11. (arts) *to dress*; *to trim*; *to rough down*; 12. (culin.) *to boil off*; *to scald off*; 13. (hort.) *to blanch*; 14. (mas.) *to white-wash*; 15. (print.) *to white out*; 16. (tech.) *to whiten.*

3. — le linge, *to* wash *linen.* 6. — q. u., *to* wash for *a. o.*

— bien, (*V.* senses) *to wash clean*; — à neuf, (*V.* senses) *to clear-starch*; — à la chaux, au lait de chaux, (mas.) *to white-wash*; *to whiten.* Eau à — *white wash*; machine à —, (a. & m.) *washing-engine*; = -*machine*; personne qui blanchit, (*V.* senses) *whitener* (*of*). Qui ne blanchit pas, (*V.* senses) *unbleaching* (in the air).

SE BLANCHIR, pr. v. (*V.* senses of BLANCHIR) 1. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to whiten*; (th.) *to wash.*

BLANCHIR, v. n. 1. ‖ § *to whiten*; *to get* √ *white*; 2. ‖ (in the air) *to bleach*; 3. ‖ (pers.) *to wash*; 4. (pers.) *to grow* √ *gray*; 5. § (th.) *to fail*; 6. (a. & m.) *to bleach.*

Faire —, 1. ‖ *to whiten*; 2. ‖ § *to blanch*; 3. ‖ (in the air) *to bleach*; (a. & m.) *to bleach*; 5. (culin.) *to boil off*: *to scald off*; 6. (hort.) *to blanch.*

BLANCHISSAGE, n. m. 1. *washing*; 2. *wash.*

— en fin, à neuf, *clear starching.* Envoyer au —, *to send* √ *to the wash.*

BLANCHISSANT, E, adj. 1. *that whitens, grows white*; 2. *foaming*; 3. (did.) *albescent.*

BLANCHISSERIE, BLANCHERIE, n. f. (sing.) (a. & m.) *bleach-works*, pl.; *blanching-house*, sing.

BLANCHISSEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *washer-man*, m.; *washer-woman*, f.; 2. (a. & m.) *bleacher.*

— de fin, à neuf, *clear-starcher.*

BLANC-MANGER, n. m., pl. —, (culin.) *blanc-manger.*

BLANQUE, n. f. *lottery* (private).

BLANQUETTE, n. f. 1. *blanquette* (wine); 2. (bot.) *blanket* (pear); (culin.) *blanquette* (ragout with white sauce); 4. (ich.) *white bait.*

BLAQUE, n. f. *tobacco-box.*

BLASER [blâze] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to pall*; § *to surfeit*; *to sicken*; 3. § *to harden.*

1. — le goût, *to* pall *the taste.*

Être blasé (sur) ‖ §, *to be palled* (with); *be palled*; 2. § *to be surfeited, sickened.*

SE BLASER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § (SUR, *with*); *be palled*; 2. § *to be surfeited, sickened.*

BLASON [blâzon] n. m. 1. *heraldry*; *blazon*; * *emblazonry*; 2. *coat of arms.*

BLASONNER [blâzoné] v. a. 1. ‖ *blazon* (explain armorial bearings); * *to emblazon*; 2. ‖ *to paint* (armorial bearings); 3. § *to censure*; *to criticise*; *to reflect on*; 4. (engrav.) *to dim* (the lines).

— partout, *to* = *over.*

BLASPHÈMA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, f. *blasphemer.*

BLASPHÉMATOIRE, adj. *blasphemous.*

BLASPHÈME, n. m. 1. *blasphemy*; *blasphemous thing.*

Avec —, *blasphemously.* Dire, proférer un —, *to speak* √, *to utter blasphemy*; faire un —, *to commit blasphemy.*

BLASPHÉMER, v. a. ‖ § *to blaspheme.*

BLASPHÉMER, v. n. ‖ § *to blaspheme.*

BLATIER, n. m. *corn-chandler.*

Marchand —, =.

BLATTE, n. f. (ent.) 1. *cock-roach* (genus); 2. *mill-moth.*

— d'Amérique, *cock-roach.*

BLAUDE [blôd] n. f. *V.* BLOUSE.

BLÉ, n. m. 1. *corn*; *wheat*; 2. *corn-field*; 3. (agr.) *grain.*

— barbu, corné, *stiff wheat*; — gâté, (agr.) *spoiled grain*; grands = *wheat and rye*; — méteil, *wheat mixed with rye*; — froment, *wheat*; — seigle, *rye*; — noir, sarrasin, *buck-wheat*; petits —s, *barley and oats*; — des canaries, (bot.) *Canary-grass*; — d'Espagne, d'Inde, de Turquie, *maize*; *Indian corn*; — de Mars, *spring summer* =. — en herbe, *corn in the blade.* Champ, pièce de —, *corn-field*; distribution de — mensuelle, (Fr. ant.) *frumentation*; épi de —, *ear of corn*; *corn-stalk*; facteur pour le —, *corn-factor*; feuille de —, *corn-blade*; gerbe de —, *sheaf of corn*; * *corn-sheaf*; marchand de —, *corn-dealer*; m

de —, (agr.) *corn-stack;* négociant en —, *corn-merchant.* De —, *wheaten.* Denué de —, *cornless.* Manger son — en herbe, en vert, *to spend* √ *o.'s money before one gets it.*

BLEIME, n. f. (veter.) *sand-crack; quitter-bone.*

BLÊME, adj. 1. *sallow;* 2. (of the complexion, countenance) *wan.*

Couleur —, *sallowness;* teint —, *wanness.*

BLÊMIR, v. n. 1. (of the complexion, countenance) *to grow* √ *wan;* 2. *to turn, to grow* √ *pale.*

BLENDE [blind] n. f. (min.) *blende;* (*mockore.*

BLENNIE, n. f. (ich.) *blenny.*

BLENNORRHEE, n. f. (med.) *blennorrhœa;* (*gleet.*

BLESSANT, E, adj. (POUR, *to*) 1. *offensive;* 2. *shocking.*

Pas —, *offenseless.* Nature —e, *offensiveness.* D'une manière —e, *offensively.*

BLESSER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to hurt* √ (give pain by bodily harm); 2. ‖ *to injure* (do great bodily harm to); *to do* √ *an injury to;* 3. (with solution of continuity) *to wound; to give* √ *a wound to;* 4. § (of tight wearing-apparel) *to pinch;* 5. § *to hurt; to injure; to be injurious, prejudicial to;* 6. § *to hurt; to hurt the feelings of; to offend; to be offensive to;* 7. § *to wound* (offend greatly); *to cut* √; (*to gall;* (*to sting* √; *to grate;* 8. § (DE, *at*) *to offend* (a. th.); *to shock.*

1. Il s'est *blessé* à la main ou au pied, *he has* hurt *his hand or his foot.* 2. Il a été *blessé* grièvement par une chute, *he has been greatly* injured *by a fall.* 3. — q. u. d'un coup d'épée ou d'un coup de fusil, *to* wound *a. o. with a sword or a shot;* — q. u. à la tête ou au cœur, *to* wound *a. o. in the head or in the heart.* 5. — la réputation de q. u., *to* hurt, *to* injure *a. o.'s reputation.* 8. — la vue, *to* offend, *to* shock *the sight.*

— grièvement, 1. *to hurt grievously, seriously;* 2. *to injure severely;* 3. *to wound severely, grievously;* — par derrière, *to wound behind;* — au cœur §, *to wound to the heart;* — à mort, 1. *to injure mortally; to do* √ *a mortal, deadly injury to;* 2. *to wound mortally.* —au vif §, *to wound to the quick.*

BLESSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of BLESSER.

Non —, 1. ‖ *unhurt;* 2. ‖ *uninjured;* 3. ‖ *unwounded;* 4. § *unhurt; uninjured; unprejudiced;* 5. § *unhurt; unoffended;* 6. § *unwounded; ungalled; unstung.*

SE BLESSER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to hurt o.'s self;* 2. ‖ *to injure o.'s self;* 3. ‖ *to wound o.'s self;* 4. § (DE, *at*) *to be hurt, offended; to take* √ *offence;* 5. (§ (DE, *at*) *to be galled, stung.*

BLESSURE, n. f. 1. ‖ *hurt;* 2. ‖ *injury;* 3. ↓ ‖ (with solution of continuity) *wound;* 4. § (À, *to*) *wound; wounding; injury.*

— mortelle, 1. ‖ *deadly, mortal wound;* 2. § *mortal* =. — sous la selle (veter.) *flank.* Certificat de —, (mil.) *smart-ticket;* gratification pour —, (mil.) *smart-money.* Sans —, 1. *unhurt; uninjured;* 2. *unscarred;* 3. *woundless.* Faire une — à, *to give* √ *a* = *to;* fermer une —, *to close a* =.

BLÊTE,

BLETTE, n. f. (bot.) *blite; strawberry blite;* (*wild blite.*

Amarante —, *wild blite.*

BLETTE, adj. (of fruit) *mellow.*

Non —, (of fruit) *unmellowed.*

BLEU, E, adj. 1. *blue* (of blue colour); 2. (of the flesh) *black and blue.*

Tout —, (of the flesh) *all over black and blue; black and blue all over.* Couleur —e, *blue; blueness.* Pierre —e, *stone blue.* D'une couleur —e, *bluely;* de teinte —e, *bluely.* Battre q. u. tout —, *to beat* √ *a. o. black and* =.

BLEU, n. m. 1. *blue* (colour); 2. *bluestone.*

Beau —, *true* =; demi- —, *Waterloo* =. — d'azur, *smalt;* — de ciel, *sky-* =; — de cobalt, de Thénard, *cobalt-* =; — d'indigo, (paint.) *indigo* =; — en pâte, (dy.) = *-cake;* — en poudre, *powder-* =; — de Prusse, *Prussian* =. Mettre en —, (dy.) *to blue;* passer au —, (washing) *to blue;* teindre en —, *to dye* =.

BLEUÂTRE, adj. *bluish.*

Couleur, teinte —, *bluishness.*

BLEUET, n. m. *V.* BLUET.

BLEUIR, v. a. *to blue.*

BLINDAGE, n. m. 1. (build., engin.) *sheeting; poling;* 2. (mil.) *poling.*

BLINDER, v. a. 1. (build., engin.) *to sheet;* 2. (mil.) *to protect with blinds;* 3. (nav.) *to protect with fenders.*

BLINDES, n. f. (fort.) *blinds, pl.*

BLITE, n. f. *V.* BLÊTE.

BLOC, n. m. 1. *block;* 2. *log;* 3. *clump;* 4. (of stone, wood) *block; stock;* 5. (sing.) *stocks* (instrument of punishment), pl.; 6. (mining) *blea.*

Gros —, *clump.* — de bois, 1. *wooden block;* 2. (tech.) *block-wood;* — de plomb, (engrav.) *cushion.* Au —, *in the stocks;* en —, *in a, the lump.* Prendre en —, *to take* √ *in a lump; to lump.*

BLOCAGE, n. m.

BLOCAILLE [blokâ-ye] n. f. (build.) 1. *pebble; pebble-stone;* 2. *rubble-stone; pebble-work;* 3. (print.) *turning.*

BLOCKHAUS [blokôss] n. m. f. *wooden blockhouse.*

BLOCUS [blokuss] n. m. 1. (mil.) *investment;* 2. (nav.) *blockade.*

Faire le — de, 1. (mil.) *to invest;* 2. (nav.) *to blockade;* lever le —, *to raise the blockade.*

BLOND, E, adj. 1. (of the complexion) *fair;* 2. (of the hair) *light; flaxen;* 3. ** *golden;* 4. (of flax) *light-coloured;* 5. (culin.) *not brown.*

Délicat et — (§, *particular; difficult to please.*

BLOND, n. m. E, n. f. 1. (of the complexion) *fairness;* 2. (of the hair) *lightness;* 3. (pers.) *fair person.*

— ardent, *sandy colour;* — doré, *golden;* — de filasse, *flaxen.* D'un — ardent, *sandy.*

BLONDE, n. f. *blond; figured blond.*

BLONDIN, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *light-haired person;* 2. *beau; spark.*

BLONDIR, v. n. † *to assume a golden hue.*

BLONDISSANT, E, adj. † *assuming a golden hue;* ** *golden.*

BLOQUÉ, n. m. (bil.) *ball holed with strength.*

BLOQUER, v. a. 1. (mil.) *to blockade;* 2. (bil.) *to hole* √ (the ball) *with strength;* 3. (mas.) *to block up;* 4. (print.) *to turn.*

BLOTTIR (SE) pr. v. *to cower; to squat; to squat down.*

BLOUSE, n. f. 1. *smock-frock;* 2. (for boys, gentlemen) *blouse;* 3. (for children) *pinafore;* 4. (for women) *wrapper;* 5. (bil.) *pocket.*

BLOUSER, v. a. 1. (bil.) *to hole;* 2. § *to deceive; to mislead* √

SE BLOUSER, pr. v. 1. (bil.) *to hole o.'s own ball;* 2. *to mistake* √ *grossly; to be grossly mistaken; to make* √ *a gross mistake.*

BLUET, n. m. 1. (bot.) *corn-centaury;* (*blue-bottle;* (*blue-bonnets;* (*bottle-flower;* 2. (orn.) *blue-bird.*

BLUETTE, n. f. 1. ‖ *spark;* 2. § *spark; flash;* 3. § *light production* (book) *of wit.*

BLUTAGE, n. m. *bolting* (sifting).

BLUTEAU, n. m. *V.* BLUTOIR.

BLUTER, v. a. *to bolt* (sift).

Huche à —, *bolting-hutch.*

BLUTÉ, E, pa. p. *bolted.*

Non —, *unbolted.*

BLUTERIE, n. f. *bolting-house.*

BLUTOIR, n. m. BLUTEAU, 1. *bolter;* 2. *bolting-machine, mill.*

B^n, abbreviation of BARON.

B^nne, abbreviation of BARONNE.

BOA, n. m. 1. (erp.) *boa;* 2. *boa* (for the neck),

— constrictor, devin, *constrictor; boa-constrictor; buffalo-snake.*

BOBBIN, n. m. *bobbin-net.*

Métier mécanique pour faire le —, = *-frame;* tulle —, =.

BOBECHE, n. f. 1. *sconce;* 2. *socket.*

BOBINE, n. f. (spin.) *bobbin; spool.*

Ouvrage fait à la —, (spin.) *bobbin-work.*

BOBINER, v. a. (spin.) *to spool.*

BOBO, n. m. (*slight hurt; hurt.*

Avoir un — à, *to have something the matter with.*

BOCAGE, n. m. *grove; bocage.*

BOCAG-ER, ÈRE, adj. ** *of the groves.*

BOCAL, n. m. 1. *bottle* (short-necked); 2. *glass-bowl;* 3. *globe;* 4. *jar;* 5. (of a wind instrument) *mouth-piece.*

— d'étalage, de montre, *show-glass.*

BOCARD, n. m. (metal.) *crushing-machine; pounding-machine, mill; stamp; stamper; stamp-mill; stamping-mill.*

BOCARDAGE, n. m. (metal.) *crushing; pounding; stamping.*

BOCARDER, v. a. (metal.) *to crush, to pound, to stamp* (ore).

BODRUCHE, n. f. *V.* BAUDRUCHE.

BŒUF, n. m. 1. (mam.) *ox* (animal); 2. (flesh) *beef;* 3. (flesh) *bull;* 4. (pers.) *ox; beef-eater.*

— bouilli, *boiled beef;* —gras, *fat ox;* — marin, (mam.) *sea-cow;* — rôti, *roast* =; — salé, *salt, corned* =. — de labour, *labouring, working ox.* — à la mode, *à la mode* =; — en ragoût, *stewed* =. — à bosse, (mam.) *Indian, hunch-backed bull;* — de trait, *draft-ox.* Étable à —s, *ox-stall;* fiel de —, *ox-gall; ox-bile;* mangeur de —, *beef eater;* pièce de —, * 1. *piece of* =; 2. *standing dish;* 3. § *principal thing;* Troupeau de —s, *herd, drove of oxen.* Comme un —, *beef-witted.* Lourd comme un —, *ox-like.*

[The *f* is not pronounced in the plural *bœufs* and in *bœuf gras.*]

BŒUFS [beû] pl. of BŒUF.

BOGHEI [boghè] n. m. *gig* (light).

BOGUE, n. f. (bot.) (of chestnuts) *husk.*

BOHÉ, n. m.

BOHEA [boéa] n. m. BOU, BOUI, *bohea* (tea).

Thé —, = *tea.*

BOHÊME, n. m. f.

BOHÉMIEN [—miin] n. m. NE, n. f. 1. *Bohemian;* 2. *gipsy; gypsy; gypsey.*

De —, des —s, *gypsy-like.* État de —, *gipsyism;* langage des —s, *gypsy.*

BOÏARD [boi-yar] n. m. *V.* BOYARD.

BOIRE, v. n. irr. (BUVANT; BU; ind. pres. BOIS; NOUS BUVONS; ILS BOIVENT; pret. BUS; subj. pres. BOIVE; NOUS BUVIONS; ILS BOIVENT) 1. *to drink* √; 2. (b. s.) *to drink* √; *to tipple;* 3. (of paper) *to blot;* 4. (needle-work) *to be puckered.*

1. — dans un verre, *to* drink *out of a glass;* — à une bouteille, *to* drink *out of a bottle;* — à la coupe de q. u., *to* drink *of a. o.'s cup.*

— bien, dur, fort, (*to drink* √ *hard;* — copieusement, *to* = *copiously;* * *to carouse; to quaff;* — sec, *to* = *neat;* — toujours, *to* = *away;* — à grands traits, *to swig.* Et de — et de rire, *and all ended in drinking and laughing;* — à la ronde, *to* = *round, about;* — à la santé de, *to* = *to* (a. o.); *to* = *health to a. o.;* — à sa soif, *to* = *when one is thirsty;* — à longs traits, *to* = *deep; to swig;* — à tire-larigot, comme une

éponge, un templier, un tonneau, un trou, *to = like a fish.* Faire —, 1. ‖ *to make √ drink;* 2. *to soak;* 3. (needle-work) *to pucker;* faire — à la ronde, *to put √ the glass round.*

BOIRE, v. a. (conj. like BOIRE) 1. ‖ *to drink;* ** *to quaff;* 2. ‖ (*to drink √ off, up; to quaff off;* 3. ‖ (*to sup; to sup up;* 4. ‖ (h. s.) *to drink √; to tipple;* 5. § (th.) *to imbibe; to absorb; to suck up;* 6. § *to pocket* (an affront); *to put √ up with.*

5. L'éponge *boit* l'eau, *spunge* imbibes, absorbs *water.*

Donner à —, 1. *to give √* (a. o.) *something to drink;* 2. *to sell √ drink;* 3. (à) *to water* (animals); donner pour —, *to give √ something for o.'s self; to give √ drink money;* élever à —, *to bring √ up* (a child) *by hand;* voulez-vous —? *will you take a. th. to=?* On ne saurait faire — un âne s'il n'a soif, qui n'a soif, *you may take √ a horse to water but you can't make him drink;* qui a bu boira, *a wild goose never laid a tame egg.*

— avidement, *to drink √ greedily;*) *to swill;* — copieusement, *to = copiously; to quaff;* * *to carouse;* — d'un coup, *to = off;* — d'un seul coup, trait, *to = at a draught;* — un doigt de, *to = the least drop of;* — jusqu'à la lie, *to drain to the dregs;* — son soûl, *to = o.'s fill.* Animal qui boit encore, *suckling;* chose à —, *drinkable.* À —, 1. *something to =;* 2. *some drink;* 3. (comp.) *drinking;* pour —, 1. *to =;* 2. *for o.'s self; for drink-money;* faire — q. ch. à q. u., *to give √ a. o. a. th. to drink; to make √* (a. o.) *drink* (a. th.).

BOIRE, n. m. 1. *drinking;* 2. *drink.*

— et manger, *meat and drink;* le — et le manger, *eating and drinking.*

BOIS, n. m. 1. ‖ *wood;* 2. ‖ *timber;* 3. § (jest.) *timber;* 4. ‖ *wood-land;* 5. ✠ *cross* (of Christ); 6. (sing.) (of certain animals) *horns,* pl.; *head,* sing.; 7. (of beds) *bedstead;* 8. (of fire-arms) *stock;* 9. (of lances, etc.) *staff.*

— amer, (bot.) (*stave-wood;* — droit, *straight-timber;* flotté, *floating =;* — franc, (bot.) *knee holly;* — gentil, joli, (bot.) *mezereon; mezereon-daphne; spurge olive-tree;* — jaune, (dy.) *fustic; fustoc;* — marmenteux, *reserved timber-trees;* — mort sur pied, *dead =;* — neuf, *cord =;* — noueux, *knotty =;* — odorant, — de senteur, *odorous, scented =;* premier —, 1. *first =;* 2. (hunt.) *tenderling;* — puant, (bot.) *bean trefoil; bird-cherry;* — punais, (bot.) *dog- =; bloody-dog- =; gatten-tree; gatter-tree;* — sain, *sound =;* — saint, *guaiacum; holy, Indian =; = of life;* — sanglant, (a. & m.) *log- =;* — sec, *dry, sear =;* — tendre, *soft =;* — vert, reverdi, *green =;* — verdoyant des Antilles, *green =;* — vif, *live =.* — de Brésil, de Fernambouc, *Brazil; Brazil- =;* extrait de — de Brésil, *juice of Brazil, Brazil- =;* — de brin, *unhewn timber;* — à brûler, de chauffage, *fire- =; fuel;* — de charpente, *timber; strength timber;* — de Chypre, (bot.) *rose =;* — de construction, *timber;* — de corde, *fathom- =,* — de construction pour les vaisseaux, *ship-building timber;* — d'ébénisterie, *cabinet-makers' =;* — d'équarrissage, *squared timber;* — de haute futaie, 1. *standing-timber;* 2. *timber;* — de garnissage, (tech.) *facing board;* — en grume, *round timber;* — de lièvre, (bot.) *cytisus;* — de santé (*V.* — sain); — de Sainte-Lucie, (bot.) *Mohalep =;* — de mai, (bot.) *hawthorn;* — sur pied, *standing timber;* — de refend, *cleft, hewn, bolt timber, =;* — de Rhodes, de rose, (bot.) *rose- =;* — de sciage, *sawn timber, =;* — de teinture, *dye- =;* — de train, *floating =.* Arbre à —, de —, *fuel-tree;* brin de —, *straight piece of timber;* chantier de —, 1. *yard;* 2. *timber yard;* cultivateur de —, *=-grower;* inspecteur de —, *woodreve;* marchand de —, *=-merchant;* marchand de — de construction, *timber-merchant;* milieu du —, des —, *middle of the =;* ** *mid- =;* ouvrage en —, (build.) *timber-work;* pays de —, *=-land;* pièce de — de charpente, (build.) *timber;* train de —, *float, raft of =;* voie de —, *load of =.* De, en —, *wooden;* sans —, *woodless.* Aller au —, (mil.) *to go √ foraging for =;* couvert de —, *wooded; woody;* dépourvu de —, *woodless;* enfermé par des —, entouré de —, *=-bound,* faire provision de —, *to take √ in o.'s =, o.'s stock of =;* peu garni de — de charpente, construction, *untimbered;* munir de — de charpente, *to timber;* ne savoir de quel — faire flèche, *not to know √ what shift to make;* ne savoir plus de quel — faire flèche, *to be reduced to shifts; to be put to o.'s shifts;* faire sécher le —, *to season =.*

BOISAGE, n. m. 1. *wood-work;* 2 (tech.) *timbering.*

BOISÉ, E, adj. *woody* (covered with woods); *wooded.*

Non, peu —, (of a country) *untimbered.* Pays —, *wood-land.*

BOISER, v. a. 1. *to put √ the wood-work to;* 2. *to do √ the wood-work in.*

BOISERIE, n. f. 1. *wainscoting; wainscot;* 2. (goth. arch.) *screen.*

BOISEU-X [boiseû] SE, adj. *ligneous; woody.*

BOISSEAU, n. m. (measure) *bushel.*

Droit de tant par —, *bushelage.*

BOISSELÉE, n. f. *bushel full.*

BOISSELIER, n. m. *white cooper; bushel-maker.*

BOISSELLERIE, n. f. *white cooperage; bushel-making.*

BOISSON, n. f. 1. *beverage; drink;* 2. (*drinkable;* 3. (b. s.) *drink; drunkenness;* 4. *grape-water;* 5. (nav.) *vinegar and water.*

— d'ivrogne, *tipple.* Adonné, sujet à la —, *addicted to drinking, drunkenness; drinking.* Être pris de —, *to be intoxicated.*

BOÎTE, n. f. 1. *box;* 2. *snuff-box;* 3. (of watches) *case;* 4. (anat.) *box;* 5. (fire-works) *mortar;* 6. (mach.) *casting;* 7. (nav.) (of rudders) *case.*

— de fer-blanc, 1. *tin-box;* 2. *canister;* — aux lettres, de la poste, *letter-box;* — à ouvrage, *work-box;* — de presse, (print.) *hose;* — à thé, 1. *tea-caddy;* 2. *tea-canister;* — à vapeur, (steam.) *steam-chest;* — de violon, *violin-case.* Levée des =s, (post.) *collection.* Enfermer dans une —, *to shut √ up in a box;* fermer en —, *to box up;* pourvoir d'une —, *to box.*

BOITE, n. f. (of cattle) *foot-soreness.*

Avoir la —, *to be foot-sore.*

BOITE, n. f. (of wine) *maturity.*

En —, *fit to drink.*

BOITEMENT, n. m. *halting; limping.*

BOITER, v. n. *to halt; to limp; to be lame;*) *to hobble.*

État d'un cheval qui boite, (veter.) *spring halt.* En boitant, 1. ‖ *haltingly; limpingly;* 2. ‖ § *lamely.*

BOITERIE, n. f. (veter.) *halting.*

BOITEU-X [boiteû] SE, adj. 1. ‖ *halt; limping; lame;* 2. § *halt; lame;* 3. (th.) *rickety;* 4. (of ribbons, shawls) *with a single border.*

Attendre le —, *to wait for confirmation of intelligence.*

BOITEU-X [boiteû] n. m. SE, n. f. *halter; limper; lame person.*

BOÎTIER, n. m. *box of surgical instruments* (used in the hospitals).

BOL, n. m. 1. (min.) *bole;* 2. (pharm.) *bolus; bole.*

— oriental, d'Arménie, (min.) *Armenian bole.*

BOL, n. m. 1. *bowl;* 2. *basin;* 3. *finger-glass.*

BOLAIRE, adj. (min.) *bolary.*

Terre —, 1. (min.) *bole;* 2. (pharm.) *bolus; bole.*

BOLET, n. m. (bot.) *boletus.*

— comestible, *esculent =.* — amadouvier, *touch-wood.*

BOLUS [boluss] n. m. (pharm.) *bolus; bole.*

BOMBANCE [bonbanss] n. f. (1. *good cheer, living;* 2. *feasting;* 3. *junketting.*

Faire —, 1. *to live well;* 2. *to feast; to junket.*

BOMBARDE [bonbard] n. f. 1. † *bombard* (instrument of war); 2. (mus.) *bombardo;* 3. † (nav.) *bomb-ketch, vessel.*

BOMBARDEMENT [bonbardman] n. m. (mil.) *bombardment.*

BOMBARDER [bonbardé] v. a. (mil.) *to bombard.*

BOMBARDIER [bonbardié] n. m. *bombardier.*

BOMBASIN [bonbazin] n. m. † *bombazine.*

BOMBE [bonb] n. f. *shell; bomb*

Caisse de —s, *bomb-chest;* galiote à —s, (nav.) *=-ketch, vessel.* À l'épreuve de la —, *=-proof.* Éclater, partir comme une —, *to go √ off like a shot.*

BOMBÉ [bonbé] E, adj. 1. *convex;* 2. *bulged;* 3. (engin.) (of roads) *barrelled.*

BOMBEMENT [bonbman] n. m. 1. *convexity;* 2. *bulging; swelling out;* 3. *jutting out;* 4. (engin.) (of roads) *barrelling.*

BOMBER [bonbé] v. a. 1. *to make √ to render convex;* 2. *to cause to bulge; to make √ bulge, swell out;* 3. *to make √ jut out;* 4. (engin.) *to barrel* (a road).

BOMBER [bonbé] v. n. 1. *to be convex;* 2. *to bulge; to swell out;* 3. *to jut out.*

BOMBERIE [bonbri] n. f. *shell-foundry; bomb-foundry.*

BOMBEUR [bonbeur] n. m. *convex glass-maker.*

BOMMERIE, n. f. † (com. nav.) *bottomry.*

BON, NE, adj. (comp. MEILLEUR; sup. MEILLEUR) 1. ‖ § *good;* 2. ‖ *good* (to the palate); *nice;* 3. (pers.) *good; benignant; benign;* 4. (pers.) *good-natured;* 5. (b. s.) (pers.) *simple; silly; foolish;* 6. ‖ § (th.) *right;* 7. (à, *for;* DE, *to,* subj.) *good; fit; proper; advantageous; beneficial; profitable;* 8. (b. s.) *real; regular;* 9. (th.) *good; full;* 10. (com.) (pers.) *good; solvent.*

2. Cette viande est très-*bonne, this meat is very good, nice.* 4. Cette petite fille n'est pas *bonne, that little girl is not* good-natured. 5. Que vous êtes —, *how* simple, foolish *you are.* 6. Le —côté, *the* right *side;* la *bonne* cause, *the* right *cause.* 7. Ce n'est pas — pour moi, *it is not* good, proper, fit *for me;* il est — de faire cela, *it is* proper *to do that;* il est — que vous sachiez cela, *it is* proper *you should know it.* 9. Une *bonne* heure, *a* good, full *hour;* une *bonne* lieue, *a* good, full *league.*

— ! 1. *good!* 2. *right!* 3. *nonsense!* Infiniment —, ** *all-bounteous; all-bountiful.* — cela! c'est —! 1. *that is right!* 2. *good that!* — homme, bonne femme, *simple soul.* — à q. ch., *= for something;* — à rien, *= for nothing.* — à tirer, (print) *for press; press.* Tout de —, 1. *in earnest;* 2. *for = and all.* À quoi — (de)? *what avails it* (to)? *what profits? to what purpose? to what purpose is it* (to)? (*what signifies? what signifies it* (to)? au nom de tout ce qu'il y a de —, *in the name of Goodness!* Être — pour, 1. *to be = to* (a. o.); 2. *to be fit for* (a. th.); 3. (*to be a = hand at* (a. th.); faire —, 1. *to be comfortable* (to); 2. *to be agreeable* (to); juger —, *to*

think √ *fit;* trouver — que (subj.), 1. *to think* √ *it* =; *to think* √ *proper;* 2. *to approve;* 3. *to allow;* trouver tout —, *to like every thing;* 2. *not to be particular.* C'est —! *well and* =; qu'y a-t-il de —? *what in the best news?* Quand — vous semblera, *when you think proper;* si — vous semble, *if you think proper.* La faire courte et bonne, *to have a short life and a merry one.*

BON, n. m. 1. *good;* 2. (sing.) *good qualities,* pl.; 3. (the) *best;* ((the) *best of it;* 4. *fun; joke;* 5. *voucher; order;* 6. (com.) (DE, *for*) *check; cheque;* 7. (fin.) *bond.*

Un — à tirer, (print.) *a signature for press;* le — de l'affaire, *the best of the joke;* le — de la farce, *the cream of the jest;* — du trésor, (fin.) 1. *treasury bond;* 2. (in England) *exchequer-bill.* Détenteur, porteur de —, (fin.) *bondholder.* Pour —, *upon content.* Accepter pour —, *to take* √ *upon content;* mettre le — à tirer à, (print.) *to sign for press.*

BON, int. *good; right.*

BONASSE, adj. (*simple; silly; foolish.*

BONBON, n. m. *sweetmeat.*

BONBONNIERE, n. f. 1. ‖ *sweetmeat-box;* 2. (§ *neat little house.*

BON-CHRÉTIEN, n. m., pl. BON-CHRÉTIENS, BONS-CHRÉTIENS, (hort.) *bon chrétien* (pear).

BOND, n. m. 1. (of animals, pers.) *bound; skip;* 2. (th.) *bound.*

Second —, *second bound; rebound.* D'un —, *at a* =; par —s et par sauts, par sauts et par —s, 1. ‖ *by* =s *and leaps;* 2. § *by fits and starts;* 3. § *desultory;* 4. § *desultorily.* Aller par —s, *to bound; to skip;* faire un —, *to make* √ *bound; to bound; to give* √, *to make* √ *skip, to skip;* faire faux —, 1. ‖ (th.) *not to bound straight;* 2. § (à) *to fail* (a. o.); 3. § (à) *to disappoint* (a. o.); 3. (à) *to forfeit* (a. th.); prendre au —, entre — et volée ‖, *to catch* √ *at the* =; rendre la balle au — §, *to improve the opportunity; to seize time by the forelock.*

BONDE, n. f. 1. (of casks) *bung;* 2. (of casks) *bung-hole;* 3. (of ponds) *sluice.*

Lâcher la —, 1. ‖ *to let* √ *go the* =; 2. § *to give* √ *vent (to).*

BONDER, v. a. (nav.) *to lade full.*

BONDIR, v. n. 1. ‖ (of animals, pers.) *bound; to skip;* 2. ‖ (th.) *to bound;* § (th.) (à) *to leap.*

3. Son cœur lui *bondit* de joie, *his heart* leapt *for joy.*

BONDISSANT, E, adj. ‖ *bounding.*

BONDISSEMENT, n. m. 1. ‖ (animals, pers.) *bounding; skipping;* 2. ‖ (th.) *bounding;* 3. § *rising* (of the stomach). — de cœur, *rising of the stomach.*

BONDON, n. m. (of casks) 1. *bung; bung-hole.*

BONDONNER, v. a. *to bung.*

BONDONNIERE, n. f. (coop.) *bungborer.*

BONDUC, n. m. (bot.) *bonduc; bezoar; Molucca nut.*

BON-HENRI [bon-hanri] n. m., pl. BONS-HENRIS, (bot.) *all-good.*

BONHEUR [boneur] n. m. (POUR, *to;* DE, *of*) 1. *happiness; felicity;* 2. *fortune; good fortune;* (*luckiness;* (*luck;* (*good luck;* 3. *welfare; good;* 4. * § (th.) *sunshine;* 5. *blessing; happy, fortunate event, circumstance, occurrence, thing; piece of good fortune.*

Un coup de —, *a piece of good fortune;* (*a lucky hit;* veine de —, *run of luck.* Au petit —,) *come what will;* par —, *happily; fortunately;* (*luckily;* par un singulier —, par un coup de — (, *as luck would have it.* Avoir du —, *to be fortunate,* (*lucky; to have the luck of it; to be lucky;* avoir beaucoup de —, *to be very lucky;* être en —, *to be in a lucky vein;* faire le — de, 1. *to make* √, *to render happy;* 2. *to be a source of happiness to; to be a blessing to;* jouer de —, *to be in the luck of it, in luck's way;* porter —, *to bring* √ *good luck.*

BONHOMME [bonomm] n. m., pl. BONNES GENS, (1. *simple easy man;* 2. *old man;*) *old codger;* 3. *man* (in miniature); 4. † *peasant;* 5. (bot.) *mullen.*

Faux —, *one who pretends to be a simple, easy man;* petit —, *little fellow;* vieux —, *old fellow;*) *old codger.*

BONHOMMEAU, n. m. † *V.* BONHOMME.

BONI, n. m. (fin.) *bonus.*

BONIFICATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *improvement; amelioration; melioration;* 2. (com.) *allowance.*

BONIFIER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to improve* (to make better); 2. *to make* √ *good* (to supply the deficiency of); *to make up;* 3. (agr.) *to improve* (land); 4. (com.) *to make* √ *good.*

1. — le café, le vin, etc., *to improve coffee, wine, etc.*

BONIFIÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *improved;* 2. (agr.) *improved.*

SE BONIFIER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to improve;* 2. (agr.) *to improve.*

BONITE, n. f. (ich.) *bonito; boniton.*

BONJOUR, n. m. *good day; good morning.*

Dire, donner, souhaiter le — à q. u., *to bid* √, *to wish a. o.* =; dire un petit — à q. u., *to look in, to give* √ *a look in, upon a. o.*

BONNE, n. f. 1. *servant-maid; servant; maid;* 2. *nurse-maid; nursery-maid.*

— d'enfant, *nursery-maid; nurse-maid;* — pour tout faire, *maid of all work.*

BONNE-DAME, n. f. (bot.) *V.* ARROCHE.

BONNEMENT, adv. 1. *simply; with simplicity;* 2. † *precisely.*

BONNET, n. m. 1. *cap* (woman's); 2. *cap* (man's without a shade).

— carré, 1. *square cap;* 2. (bot.) *gatheridge-tree;* gros —), *big wig* (important personage). — d'âne, *fool's* =; — de chasse, *hunting-* =; — à cornes, *cocked hat;* — d'électeur, (bot.) *melon pompion; pumpion; pumpkin;* — de nuit, *night-* =; — à poil, *bear-skin* =; — de police, *foraging-* =; — à, de prêtre, (fort.) *priest's bonnet;* — de prêtre, (bot.) *gatheridge-tree; melon pompion; pumpion; pumpkin.* Coup de —, *touching o.'s* =; coup de — tronqué, *half* =; personne triste comme un — de nuit, *dismal, doleful ditty.* En —, *in o.'s* =; en — de nuit, *in o.'s night* =. La main au —, le — à la main, = *in hand.* Avoir la tête près du —, *to be passionate, hasty,* (*hot-headed;* (*to take* √ *fire easily;* coiffé de son —, *with o.'s* = *on;* ** *bonneted;* consulter son — de nuit, *to consult o.'s pillow;* être deux têtes sous un —, *to be hand and glove together;* jeter son — par-dessus les moulins, *to throw* √ *off all sense of propriety;* mettre la main au —, 1. *to touch o.'s cap;* 2. (*to doff o.'s beaver,* =; mettre son — de travers, *to be out of temper; to be cross;* opiner du — §, *to adopt the opinion of another;* ôter le — à, *to take off o.'s* =; * *to uncap;* ôter son —, *to take off o.'s* =; ** (*to doff o.'s* =; parler à son —), *to talk to o.'s self;* prendre q. ch. sous son —, 1. *to invent a. th.;* 2. *to take a. th., the responsability of a. th. upon o.'s self.* C'est — blanc et blanc —, *it is as broad as it is long; it is six of one and half a dozen of the other; it is much of a muchness;* je jetai mon — par-dessus les moulins, *and there my story ends.*

BONNETADE [bonntad] n. f. † *half cap.*

BONNETER [bonnté] v. a. 1. *to take* √ *off o.'s hat;* 2. (jest.) *to doff o.'s cap, beaver to* (a. o.); 3. (b. s.) *to cringe to* (a. o.).

BONNETERIE [bonntri] n. f. 1. *hosiery* (goods); 2. *hosiery-business;* 3. *cap-making;* 4. *stocking-trade.*

BONNETEUR [bonnteur] n. m. 1. ‡ *cringer;* 2. *sharper.*

BONNETIER [bonntié] n. m. 1. *hosier;* 2. *cap-maker.*

BONNETTE, n. f. 1. (fort.) *bonnet;* 2. (nav.) *bonnet; bonnet-sail; studding-sail; water-sail.*

BONNE-VOGLIE [bonn-voi-y'] n. m. *galley-rowers* (not convicts).

BONSOIR, n. m. 1. *good evening;* 2. *good night.*

Dire, donner, souhaiter le — à q. u., *to bid* √, *to wish a. o.* =; dire — à la compagnie, 1. ‖ *to bid, to wish the company* =; 2. § *to take* √ *o.'s leave of the world.* — et bonne nuit! *a good night's rest to you!*

BONTÉ, n. f. 1. (POUR, *to;* DE, to) *goodness;* 2. *kindness; kindliness;* 3. *kindness;* (*piece of kindness;* 4. *good-heartedness;* 5. *good-nature.*

Plein de —, 1. *full of goodness;* 2. *full of kindness; kind;* tout de —, *all goodness; all kindness; all-kind.* Défaut, manque de —, 1. *unsoundness;* 2. *unkindness.* Avec —, *with* =; *kindly;* sans —, *without* =; *unkindly.* Avoir la — (de), *to have the goodness, kindness* (to); *to be so good, kind as* (to); *to be good, kind enough* (to); avoir de la — (pour), *to be very good, very kind* (to a. o., a. th.).

BONZE, n. m. *bonze* (Chinese, Japonese priest).

BOQUILLON [boki-yon] n. m. † *woodcutter; woodman.*

BORACIQUE, adj. (chem.) *boracic.*

BORAX, n. m. (chem.) *borax.*

— brut, (chem.) 1. *crude borax;* 2. *tincal.*

BORBORYGME, n. m. (med.) *borborygmus.*

BORD, n. m. 1. ‖ *border; extremity; verge; edge;* 2. § *border; extremity; verge;* 3. ‖ (of an abyss, a precipice) *brink;* 4. § (b. s.) *brink* (of danger, evil); *verge;* 5. (of boats, ships) *side;* 6. (of dishes, plates) *rim;* 7. (of fabrics) *edging;* 8. (of garments) *border; hem;* 9. (of glasses) *rim;* 10. (of hats) *brim;* 11. (of lakes, small rivers) *margin;* 12. (of rivers) *bank;* 13. (of roads) *border;* 14. (of the sea) *shore;* 15. (bot.) *margin;* 16. (did.) *limb;* 17. (hort.) *verge;* 18. (nav.) *board;* 19. (nav.) *broad-side;* 20. (nav.) *tack.*

— effilé, *fine edge;* les sombres —s, ** *the infernal shores.* — à —, (nav.) *board and board; board to board; along side.* Coffre de —, (nav.) *sea-chest;* livre de —, (nav.) *ship's journal;* mise à —, (com. nav.) *shipment;* papiers de —, (nav.) *ship's papers.* Plein jusqu'aux —s, *brimful.* Un — à terre, un — au large, (nav.) *off and on.* À —, (nav.) 1. *on board; aboard; on ship board;* 2. *along side;* 3. (of the anchor) *home;* à —s, 1. *with borders,* etc. (*V.* senses); 2. *rimmed;* 3. (of hats) *brimmed;* à grands —s, (of hats) *broad-brimmed;* à petits —s, (of hats) *narrow-brimmed;* à — de, (nav.) *on board; aboard;* à son —, (nav.) *on board o.'s ship;* au — de §, 1. *on, upon the borders, the verge of;* 2. (b. s.) *on the brink of;* de haut —, (nav.) (of ships) *large; of several decks;* hors le —, (nav.) *over-board;* par-dessus le —, (nav.) *over-board;* sans —, (*V.* senses) *brimless;* sur le —, (*V.* senses) *on edge; edgewise.* Aller à —, *to go* √ *on board, aboard; to go* √ *on ship-board;* aller à — de, (cust.) *to board* (a ship); changer de —, (nav.) *to weather-coil;* charger ... à —, (com. nav.) *to ship ... on board;* être plein jusqu'aux —s (de), *to brim* (with).

faire un —, (nav.) *to make √ a board;* jeter par-dessus le —, *to throw √ overboard;* mettre à —, (nav.) *to ship off,* remplir jusqu'aux —s, *to fill, to fill up to the brim;* tomber par-dessus le —, (nav.) *to fall over board;* venir à —, (nav.) *to come √ alongside;* venir — à —, (nav.) *to come √ alongside;* virer de —, (nav.) *to tack about.*

BORDAGE, n. m. 1. (nav. arch.) *planking;* 2. (engin.) *sheathing; poling; boarding;* 3. (nav.) *flat; plank; poling.*

— supplémentaire, (nav.) *weather boarding,* sing.; *weather boards,* pl.

BORDÉ, E, adj. 1. ‖ § *bordered;* 2. (bot.) *bordered.*

BORDÉ, n. m. *bordering.*

BORDEAUX, n. m. *claret; Bordeaux wine; Bordeaux.*

BORDÉE, n. f. 1. (nav.) *broad-side; board;* 2. § *broad-side; volley;* 3. (nav.) *tack; stretch;* 4. (nav.) *trip* (in tacking).

Courir des —s, (nav.) *to tack about;* courir la — de ..., *to be on the ... tack;* faire une —, *to make √ a board;* lâcher, tirer une —, *to fire a broad-side.*

BORDELAIS, E, adj. *of Bordeaux; Bordeaux.*

BORDELAIS, n. m. E, n. f. *native of Bordeaux.*

BORDEMENT, n. m. (arts) *edge.*

BORDER, v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to border;* 2. ‖ *to hem;* 3. ‖ *to edge;* 4. ‖ *to bind √* (with ribbon, tape, etc.); 5. § *to border* (extend all along); 6. *to line* (a road, street); 7. *to tuck in* (bed-clothes); 8. (nav.) *to lay √* (a deck); 9. (nav.) *to tally* (courses); 10. (nav.) *to haul aft* (a sail); 11. (nav.) *to gather* (the sheets); *to tally aft;* 12. (nav. arch.) *to plank.*

BORDEREAU, n. m. (com.) *memorandum; detailed memorandum.*

BORD-IER, IÈRE, adj. (nav.) *lap-sided.*

BORDIER, n. m. (nav.) *lap-sided ship.*

BORDIGUE, n. f. (fish.) *crawl.*

BORDURE, n. f. 1. *border;* 2. *binding* with ribbon, tape, etc.); 3. (of pictures) *frame;* 4. (of pavements) *kirb; kirb-stone;* 5. (build.) *coping over;* 6. (hort.) *edging; verge;* 7. (her.) *border; bordure;* 8. (nav.) *flat.*

BORE, n. m. (chem.) *boron.*

BORÉAL, E, adj. *boreal; Northern; North.*

BORÉE, n. m. 1. (myth.) *Boreas;* 2. ** *North wind.*

BORGNE [bornn-y'] adj. 1. ‖ (of animals, pers.) *blind of one eye, of an eye; one-eyed;* * *monocular; monoculous;* 2. ‖ (of animals) *single-eyed;* 3. § (th.) *obscure; dark;* 4. § (th.) *obscure;* 5. § (th.) *blind; obscure; paltry;* 6. § (th.) *blind* (unlikely); *lame;* 7. § (of accounts) *obscure; unintelligible;* 8. (of anchors) *with one fluke.*

Au royaume des aveugles les —s sont rois, *the one-eyed are kings among the blind.*

BORGNESSE [bornn-yèss] n. f. ○ (b. s.) *female with a blind eye.*

BORIQUE, adj. (chem.) *boracic.*

BORNAGE, n. m. *placing, setting boundaries* (marks).

BORNE, n. f. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *boundary;* 2. ‖ § *bound;* 3. § *limit;* 4. ‖ *mile-stone;* 5. ‖ *spur-post;* 6. *spur-stone.*

— miliaire, 1. *mile-stone;* 2. *kilometre-stone.* Au delà des —s, 1. *beyond the boundaries;* 2. ‖ *out of distance;* 3 § *beyond all bounds;* avec des —s, (*V.* senses) *limitedly;* sans —s, (*V.* senses) § 1. *unbounded; boundless; unlimited;* * *limitless; unconfined; confineless;* 2. *unstinted;* 3. *beyond, without measure.* Asseoir les —s de, mettre, poser des —s à, ‖ *to place boundaries to;* avoir les mêmes —s (que), (*V.* senses) *to be coterminate (with);* mettre des —s (à), § *to set √ limits to;* passer les —s de, (*V.* senses) *to exceed the limits of;* reculer les —s ‖ §, *to enlarge, to extend the boundaries of.*

BORNÉ, E, adj. 1. ‖ § *limited; contracted; confined;* 2. ‖ *stinted;* 3. § (b. s.) *narrow; shallow; petty; mean;* 4. § (b. s.) (pers.) *stunted.*

Non —, (*V.* senses of —) 1. ‖ § *unlimited; uncontracted; unconfined;* 2. ‖ *unstinted.* Caractère —, 1. *contractedness;* 2. § *narrowness; pettiness;* d'une manière —e, (*V.* senses) *narrowly; pettily; meanly.*

BORNE-FONTAINE, n. f., pl. BORNES-FONTAINES, *water-post.*

BORNER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to place, to set √ boundaries* (marks) *to;* 2. ‖ § (À, *to*) *to bound;* 3. § (À, *to*) *to limit; to contract; to confine;* 4. § *to stint.*

Personne, chose qui borne, (*V.* senses) *stinter.*

SE BORNER, pr. v. 1. *to impose restraint on o.'s self;* (*to keep √ within bounds;* 2. (À, *to*) *to confine, to limit o.'s self.*

BORNOUS [bornouss] n. m. *bornous, bournous* (Arabian cloak).

BORNOYER [bornoi-yé] v. a. *to look at* (a. th.) *with one eye closed* (to ascertain the straightness or smoothness of it).

BORNOYER [bornoi-yé] v. a. *to place, to set √ marks in* (for foundations or plantations).

BOSAN, n. m. *bosan* (Turkish beverage).

BOSEL, n. m. (arch.) *torus.*

BOSPHORE, n. m. (geog.) *Bosphorus.*

Du —, *of the* =; *Bosphorian.*

BOSQUET, n. m. 1. *grove;* 2. *thicket;* 3. (hort.) *bosquet.*

BOSSAGE, n. m. (arch.) *bossage; embossing.*

— rustique, *rustic work.*

BOSSE, n. f. 1. (pers.) *deformity* (in the back, chest); 2. (pers.) (in the back) *hump;* 3. (of animals) *hump;* 4. *bump; swelling;* 5. (*bump* (protuberance of the skull); 6. (of metals) *bruise; dent;* 7. *boss* (ornament); *knob;* 8. (anat.) *prominence; protuberance;* 9. (arch.) *boss* (draw., paint.) *bust;* 10. (gold., silver.) *embossment;* 11. (tennis) *boss;* 12. (nav.) *stopper;* 13. (sculp.) *embossment;* 14. (sculp.) *relief; relievo.*

Demi- —, (sculp.) *demi-relief;* ronde —, *high* =; — par devant, à la poitrine, *deformity in the chest;* — par derrière, au dos, *hump; hunch.* Ouvrage en —, *relief; relievo.* D'après la —, (draw., paint.) *from the bust;* en —, 1. *bossy; bunchy;* 2. (of locks) *not mortised;* 3. (sculp.) *in* =; en ronde —, *in full* =; *alto-relievo.* Avoir une —, *to be humped;* ne demander que plaie et —, *to wish for all sorts of mischief;* faire —, *to bunch; to bunch out;* faire une —, *to make √ a bump;* faire des —s à, 1. *to make √ bumps in;* 2. *to emboss;* se faire une —, *to get √ a bump;* travailler en —, (sculp.) *to emboss.*

BOSSELAGE, n. m. (gold., silver.) *embossing.*

Travailler en —, *to emboss.*

BOSSELÉ, E, adj. 1. (of metals) *bruised; dented;* 2. (bot.) *bunched;* 3. (bot.) *torous;* 4. (gold., silver.) *embossed.*

Finement —, (bot.) *torous.*

BOSSELER, v. a. 1. *to bruise, to dent* (metals); 2. (gold., silver.) *to emboss.*

BOSSELURE, n. f. 1. † *bump;* 2. (bot.) *embossment;* 3. (gold., silver.) *embossment.*

BOSSEMAN, n. m. † *boatswain's mate.*

BOSSER, v. a. (nav.) *to stopper.*

BOSSETTE, n. f. 1. (arch.) *boss;* 2. (man.) *boss.*

BOSSOIR, n. m. (nav.) *cat-head.*

BOSSU, E, adj. 1. *deformed* (in the back, chest); 2. (in the back) *hump-backed; hunch-backed;* (*crook-backed;* 3. *deformed in the chest.*

— par derrière, *hump-backed; hunch-backed; crook-backed;* — par devant, *deformed in the chest.*

BOSSU, n. m. E, n. f. *hump-back; hunch-back;* (*crook-back.*

BOSSUER, v. a. *to bruise, to dent* (metals).

SE BOSSUER, pr. v. (of metals) *to be get √ dented.*

BOSTON, n. m. *boston* (game of cards).

BOT, adj. † *club-footed.*

Pied —, 1. =; 2. (substant.) *club-foot.*

Avoir un pied —, être pied —, *to be club-footed.*

BOTANIQUE, n. f. *botany.*

Conformément à la —, *botanically.*

BOTANIQUE, adj. *botanical; botanic.*

BOTANISTE, n. m. *botanist.*

BOTARGUE, n. f. *V.* BOUTARGUE.

BOTTE, n. f. 1. *bundle;* 2. *bunch;* 3. (hay, straw) *bundle; truss;* 4. (of silk) *hank.*

1. — d'asperges ou d'allumettes, bundle of *asparagus or of matches.* 2. — de raves, bunch *of radishes.*

Lier, mettre en —, *to bunch;* mettre en —, *to put √ up in a bundle.*

BOTTE, n. f. 1. *boot* (man's); 2. *Wellington boot;* 3. *cask;* 4. (of carriages) *step;* 5. (of earth) *clod.*

—s cirées, *clean boots;* — fortes *thick* =; — fine, *light, dress* =; — rec troussée, à revers, *top* =; — d'homme *gentleman's* =; — à l'écuyère, *Hessian* =; — de sept lieues, *ogre's* =. Soulier —, *Blucher-* =; tige de —, *leg of a* = =-*leg;* tirant de —, =-*strap.* A propos de —s, 1. *nothing, not at all to the purpose; without a cause;* (*for no thing.* Cirer des —s, *to black* =s; décrotter des —s, *to clean* =s; graisser ses —s, 1. ‖ *to grease o.'s* =s; 2. (§ *pack up;* 3.) § *to prepare for the long journey, for kingdom come;* mettre ses —s, *to put √ on o.'s* =; laisser ses — quelque part, *to leave √ o.'s bones any where; to die any where;* mettre du foin dans ses —s, *to feather o.'s nest;* tirer ses —s, *to take √, to pull off o.'s* =s.

BOTTE, n. f. (fenc.) *thrust; but lunge.*

Porter, pousser une —, *to thrust;* *make √ a thrust, lunge.*

BOTTELAGE [botlaj] n. m. 1. *putting tying up in bundles;* 2. (agr.) *binding binding up*

BOTTELER [botlé] v. a. 1. *to put √ up to tie up in bundles;* 2. (agr.) *to bind √; to bind √ up.*

BOTTELEUR [botleur] n. m. (agr. *binder.*

BOTTER, v. a. 1. *to make √ boots f* (a. o.); 2. *to put √ on* (a. o.'s.) *boots* (him).

BOTTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *in boots; with boots on;* 2. ‡ *booted;* 3. (mil.) *boot*

SE BOTTER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to put o.'s boots on;* 2. *to get √ clods on feet;* 3. (of horses) *to ball;* 4. (hunt.) *carry;* 5. (mil.) *to boot.*

— bien, *to wear √ nice boots;* mal, *to wear nasty, ugly boots.*

BOTTER, v. n. *to make √ boots.*

BOTTIER, n. m. *boot-maker.*

BOTTINE, n. f. 1. *half-boot;* 2. *lad boot;* 3. (surg.) *buskin.*

BOU, n. m. *V.* BOHÉ.

BOUI, n. m. *V.* BOHÉ

BOUBIE, n. f. (orn.) *booby; gann*

BOUBOU, n. m. *bow-wow.*

BOUC, n. m. 1. (mam.) *goat;* *goat; buck-goat;*) *billy goat;* 2. *skin.*

— émissaire ‖ §, *scape-goat.* Barbe —, 1. (pers.) *goat's beard;* 2. (bot *goat's beard* (species).

BOUCAGE, n. m. (bot.) *burnet sa frage.*

BOUCAN, n. m. 1. *smoking-place* (for meat or fish); 2. *gridiron for smoking.*

BOUCANER, v. a. *to smoke* (meat, fish).

BOUCANER, v. n. *to hunt wild beasts for the skins.*

BOUCANIER, n. m. 1. † *bucaneer* (hunter); 2. *bucaneer* (pirate); 3. *bucaneer's gun, musket.*

BOUCARO, n. m. *boucaro* (Indian odoriferous earth).

BOUCAUT [bouko] n. m. (for dry goods) 1. *cask;* 2. *hogshead.*

BOUCHE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *mouth;* 2. ‖ *mouth*, sing.; *lips*, pl.; *tongue*, sing.; *voice*, sing.; 3. *victuals*, pl.; *living*, sing.; *eating*, sing.; 4. (sing.) *cooks* (of the sovereign), pl.; 5. (of canals, rivers) *mouth;* 6. (artill.) *mouth;* 7. (artill.) (of cannons) *muzzle;* 8. (man.) *mouth.*

— béante, *with open mouth;* (*gaping;* Bonne —, *tid bit;* la bonne —, *the best bit;* — doucereuse, *mealy-mouthedness;* — close, cousue! *keep counsel! keep it to yourself!* — fendue jusqu'aux oreilles, = *from ear to ear;* — friande, *sweet-*=; — impure, *foul* =; — toujours prête à dire des injures, *foul* =; — tendre, (of horses) *soft, mealy* =; — de chaleur, *opening for hot-air;* — à feu, *piece of ordnance;* — de miel, *mealy-mouthedness;* — à —, *face to face.* Ceinture de la —, (artil.) *muzzle-ring;* aux de —, 1. (med.) *running from the* ; 2.) *gift of the gab;* maladie de la —, 1. *disease of the* =; 2. (veter.) *urney;* munitions de —, (mil.) *provisions;* officiers de la —, *king, queen's books.* À — béante, ouverte, *with open mouth;* à double —, *double-mouthed;* aux cent —s, *hundred-mouthed, tongued;* muni, pourvu de —, *mouthed.* De —, *by word of* =. Avoir la — amère, mauvaise, *to have a bitter, disagreeable taste in o.'s* =; avoir la — dure, (man.) *be hard-mouthed;* avoir la — friande, *have a sweet* =; avoir la — large, *to wide-mouthed;* avoir à la —, *to have words) in o.'s* =; avoir la — doucereuse, *to be mealy-mouthed;* clore la — à, (*V.* Fermer la — à); dire tout ce qui vient à la —, *to say* √ *whatever comes uppermost;* être dans toutes les bouches, *to be in every body's* =; être sur sa —, *to be a glutton;* être fort en —, (of horses) *to be hard-mouthed;* faire la petite —, *to be difficult to please;* (*to be particular:* faire la petite —de, sur q. ch., *not to speak* √ *freely,* (*out;* ne point faire la petite — de q. ch., *not to mince the matter:* faire la — en cœur, *to purse up, to screw up o.'s mouth;* fermer la — à q. u., 1. ‖ § *to shut* √ *a. o.'s* =: 2. ‖ *to close, to seal o.'s lips;* (*to pose a. o.;* *to run* √ *a. o. down;* mettre à la — de q. ch., *to put* √ (words) *into a. o.'s* =; porter — en —, *to mouth about;* prendre sa —, *to stint o.'s self;*) *to pinch his belly;* prendre un bain de —, (med.) *to rince out, to wash out o.'s* =; se rincer la —, *to rince out, to wash out o.'s* : faire venir l'eau à la — à q. u., *to make* √ *a. o.'s* = *water.*

BOUCHÉE, n. f. *mouthful.*

D'une seule —, *at a* =. Faire une —, *to make* √ *a* = *of;* ne faire qu'une — de q. u. §, *to swallow a. o. up; to eat* √ *a. o. with ease, in a trice.*

BOUCHER, v. a. 1. *to stop; to stop up; to block up;* ‡ *to obstruct; to be obnoxious of;* (*to stuff up;* 4. (with a cork) *to cork:* 5. (with a wall) *to wall up.* — le, la, les ..., *to stop up o.'s* ...

BOUCHÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of Boucher) 1. (of bottles) *corked;* 2. § (pers.) *muted.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unstopped;* 2. *obstructed.*

BOUCHER, n. m. ‖ § *butcher.*

Garçon —, = *boy.* De —, ‖ § *butcherly.*

BOUCHERE, n. f. 1. *butcher* (woman); 2. *butcher's wife.*

BOUCHERIE, n. f. 1. *slaughter-house*, sing.; *shambles*, pl.; 2. *butcher's shop;* 3. *butchery* (trade); 4. § (sing.) *shambles*, pl.; *slaughter*, sing.; *butchery*, sing.

Aller à la —, 1. ‖ (of animals) *to go* √ *to the slaughter-house;* 2. § (pers.) *to go* √ *to the butcher's;* 3. § *to go* √ *to the shambles; to go* √ *to slaughter.*

BOUCHE-TROU, n. m, pl. —s, *stop-gap.*

BOUCHOIR, n. m. (of an oven) *stopper.*

BOUCHON, n. m. 1. *stopper;* 2. *cork;* 3. † (pers.) *dear; darling;* 4. (of grass, hay, straw) *wisp;* 5. (of linen) *packet;* 6. (of public-houses) *bush;* 7. *public-house;* 8. (fish.) *bobber.*

— de bouteille, *bottle-stopper;* — de linge, *rag-*=; — à vis, *screw-cap.* Taille des —s, *cork-cutting.* Mettre en —, *to rumple* (linen); mettre un — à, 1. *to stopper; to put* √ *a stopper in;* 2. *to cork: to put* √ *a cork in;* ôter le —, 1. *to take* √ *the stopper out;* 2. *to uncork; to take* √ *the cork out;* faire sauter le —, *to uncork* (a bottle with noise).

BOUCHONNER, v. a. 1. *to rub down* (a horse); 2. *to rumple* (linen); 3. † *to caress* (a child); *to fondle.*

BOUCHONNIER, n. m. *cork-cutter.*

BOUCLE, n. f. 1. *buckle:* 2. *ring;* 3. *ear-ring;* 4. (of a door) *knocker* (round); *rapper;* 5. (of the hair) *curl; lock:* 6. (of the hair) *ringlet;* 7. (arch.) *knocker;* 8. (nav.) *ring;* 9. (nav.) (of port-holes) *staple.*

1. — de soulier, *shoe*-buckle; — de culotte, *knee*-buckle. 3. —*s* de diamant ou d'or, *diamond or gold* ear rings.

— à l'anglaise, en tire-bouchon, *ringlet;* — d'oreille, *ear-ring.* Lier avec une —, *to buckle up;* mettre en —, *to put* √ (hair) *into curl.*

BOUCLER, v. a. 1. *to buckle;* 2. *to buckle up;* 3. *to ring* (put a ring to); 4. *to curl* (the hair); 5. *to curl the hair of* (a. o.).

BOUCLÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of Boucler.

Non —, 1. *unbuckled;* 2. *unringed;* 3. (of hair) *uncurled.* Aux cheveux —s, *curl-headed,* (*curled-pate.* Qui a les cheveux —s, *curl-headed;* (*curled-pate.*

SE BOUCLER, pr. v. *to curl o.'s hair.*

BOUCLER, v. n. 1. (of hair) *to curl;* 2. (mas.) *to swell out of the vertical.*

BOUCLIER, n. m. 1. ‖ *shield; buckler;* 2. § *shield; buckler; protection; defense;* 3. (ich.) *lump-fish.*

Levée de —s, 1. ‖ (Rom. hist.) *raising of bucklers:* 2. § *rising in arms.* En —, (bot.) *buckler-shaped.* Faire un — de son corps à q. u., *to shield a. o. with o.'s person;* faire une levée de —s §, *to rise* √ *in arms; to rise* √. Non couvert par un —, *unshielded.*

BOUDER, v. n. 1. (À, *at*) *to pout;* 2. (CONTRE, *with*) *to sulk; to be sulky;* 3. (dominoes) *not to be able to play;* 4. (hort.) *to be stunted.*

— contre son ventre, *to sulk, to be sulky with o.'s victuals.* Ne pas —, (*V.* senses) *to be ready to repel an attack;* en boudant, 1. *pouting;* 2. *sulkily.*

BOUDER, v. a. 1. *to pout at, upon;* 2. *to sulk with; to be sulky with.*

SE BOUDER, pr. v. 1. *to sulk with each other;* 2. *to be cool towards each other.*

BOUDERIE, n. f. 1. *pouting;* 2. (action) *sulking;* 3. (state) *sulkiness.*

BOUDEU-R, SE, adj. 1. *pouting;* 2. *sulky.*

Humeur boudeuse, *sulkiness.*

BOUDEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *person that pouts, sulks.*

BOUDIN, n. m. 1. *black pudding; blood pudding: pudding;* 2. *long curl;* 3. *roller,* 4. *portmanteau;* 5. (of locks) *bell-spring;* 6. (arch.) *torus;* 7. (nav.) *pudding;* 8. (spin.) *roll; roller;* 9. (woollen man.) *sliver.*

— blanc, *white pudding;* — noir, *black* =.

BOUDINAGE, n. m. (spin.) *roving; slubbing.*

BOUDINE, n. f. (glass.) *bunt; knot.*

BOUDINER, v. a. (spin.) *to rove; to slub.*

BOUDINEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. (spin.) *rover; slubber.*

BOUDINIER, n. m. *black-pudding maker.*

BOUDINOIR, n. m. (spin.) *roving-frame; slubbing-machine.*

BOUDOIR, n. m. *boudoir* (private room).

BOUE, n. f. 1. *mud;* 2. *mire;* 3. *dirt;* 4. (of ink) *sediment.*

— des rues, 1. *street-mud;* 2. *road-dung.* Âme de —, (*V.* ÂME); cervelle de —, *clay-brained;* couleur de la —, 1. *mud-colour;* 2. *muddiness;* masse de —, *clod;* tas de —, *heap of dirt.* De couleur de —, =-*coloured; muddy.* Couvrir de —, *to cover with* =; *to mud;* couvert de —, *muddy;* ensevelir dans la —, *to bury in the* =, *mire; to mud;* jeter de la — à q. u., *to throw* √ *dirt upon a. o.;* ôter la — (de), *to get* √ *off the dirt (from);* tirer q. u. de la —, 1. ‖ *to take* √ *a. o. out of the* =, *mire;* 2. § *to take* √ *a. o. out of the gutter, kennel; to take* √ *a. o. from the dirt, the dung-hill.*

BOUÉE, n. f. (nav.) *buoy.*

— de l'État, *government, public* =; — de sauvetage, *life-*=; — de sauvetage pour la nuit, *floating-light.*

BOUEUR, n. m. *scavenger; dust-man.*

BOUEU-X [—eû] SE adj. 1. *muddy;* 2. *miry; dirty;* 3. *bad; foul.*

Écriture boueuse, *thick writing;* estampe boueuse, *engraving with spots of ink;* impression boueuse, *foul impression.*

BOUFFANT, E, adj. *puffed.*

BOUFFANTE, n. f. † *hoop; farthingale.*

BOUFFARDE, n. f. "*bouffarde*" (pipe).

BOUFFE, n. m. 1. *buffoon* (of the Italian theatre); 2. —s, (pl.) *Italian theatre* (of Paris), sing.

BOUFFÉE, n. f. 1. ‖ *puff* (of wind, etc.); 2. ‖ *whiff;* 3. *fume;* 4. § *fit* (temporary attack).

— de vent, (nav.) *gust of wind; gust.* Par —s, (*V.* senses) *by fits; by fits and starts.*

BOUFFER, v. n. 1. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to swell* √; 2. ‖ *to swell* √ *out;* 3. *to puff; to puff up;* 4. (of bread) *to rise* √; 5. (mas.) *to swell.*

Faire —, *to swell* √; *to swell* √ *out.*

BOUFFER, v. a. (butch.) *to blow* √ (meat).

BOUFFETTE, n. f. 1. *bow* (of ribbon); 2. *ear-knot.*

BOUFFI, E, adj. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ § *swollen;* 2. ‖ *bloated; puffed; puffed up;* 3. § (of language, style) *inflated; turgid;* 4. (bot.) *turgid.*

BOUFFIR, v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ § *to swell* √; 2. ‖ *to bloat; to puff; to puff up;* 3. § *to inflate.*

BOUFFIR, v. n. ‖ 1. *to swell;* 2. *to become* √, (*to get* √ *bloated; to be puffed up.*

BOUFFISSURE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *swelling;* 2. ‖ *bloatedness; puffing up;* 3. § (of language, style) *turgidness; turgescence; bombast; fustian.*

Avec —, (*V.* senses) § *turgidly.*

BOUFFON, n. m. NE, n. f. 1. (pers.) *buffoon: fool; droll:* 2. (th.) *buffoonery;*) *pickle herring;*) *jack-pudding* 3. (of

old comedy) *vice*; 4. (of the drama) *clown*; 5. (of princes) *jester*; *fool*.

Faire le —, *to play the buffoon*; faire un — de, *to make* √ *a buffoon of*; *to buffoon*.

BOUFFON, NE, adj. 1. *buffoonish*; * *buffoon*; 2. *facetious*; *droll*; (*funny*.

BOUFFONNER, v. n. *to play the buffoon*.

BOUFFONNERIE, n. f. 1. *buffoonery*; 2. *practical joke*.

BOUGE, n. m. (b. s.) 1. *closet* (near a room); 2. *hole* (small and dirty lodging); 3. (of casks) *bulge*; 4. *cowry* (African & Indian coin).

BOUGEOIR [boujoir] n. m. 1. *taper-stand*; 2. *chamber*, *flat candlestick*.

BOUGER, v. n. (DE, *from*) *to stir*; *to move*; (*to budge*;) *to wag*.

Ne pas —, *not to* =; *not to wag a hair*; ne pas plus — qu'une bûche, *to stir no more than a post*. — de chez soi, *to stir abroad*, *out*.

BOUGETTE, n. f. † *budget* (bag).

BOUGIE, n. f. 1. *wax-candle*; *wax-light*; 2. (small) *wax-taper*; *taper*; 3. (surg.) *bougie*.

— filée, d'allume, *wax-taper*; *taper*; — médicinale, *medicated candle*. Fabricant de —s, *wax-chandler*; pain de —, *roll of taper*, *wax-taper*. Aux —s, *by wax-lights*.

BOUGIER, v. a. *to wax*.

BOUGONNER, v. n. *to grumble*.

BOUGRAN, n. m. ‖ *buckram* (cloth).

BOUILLANT [bou-yan] E, adj. 1. ‖ *boiling*; 2. ‖ *boiling hot*; *scalding hot*; *burning*; 3. § *fiery*; *impetuous*; (*hot*; 4. § (pers.) *hot-headed*.

Tout —, *boiling hot*; *scalding hot*;) *piping hot*.

BOUILLE [bou-y'] n. f. *fisherman's pole*; *pole*.

BOUILLER [bou-yé] v. a. (fish.) *to disturb with a pole*.

BOUILLERIE [bou-y'ri] n. f. (a. & m.) *boilery*.

BOUILLEUR [bou-yeur] n. m. (steam-eng.) *boiler-tube*.

BOUILLI [bou-yi] n. m. *boiled beef*.

BOUILLIE [bou-yi] n. f. 1. *pap* (for children); 2. *hasty-pudding*; 3. (paper man.) *pulp*.

S'en aller en —, (of meat) *to boil away*. Faire de la — pour les chats §, *to belabour in vain*; nourrir de —, *to feed* √ *with pap*; *to pap*.

BOUILLIR [bou-yir] v. n. irreg. (BOUILLANT; BOUILLI; ind. pres. BOUS; NOUS BOUILLONS; subj. pres. BOUILLE). 1. ‖ *to boil*; 2. (of the blood) *to boil*; 3. § (DE, *with*) *to burn*.

3. La tête me *bout*, *my head* burns; — d'impatience, *to* burn *with impatience*.

— à gros bouillons, *to boil fast*; — doucement, à petits bouillons, 1. *to* = *gently*; 2. *to simmer*. Action de faire —, 1. *boiling*; 2. *decoction* (action). Pouvoir être bouilli, *to be decoctible*.

BOUILLI, E, pa. p. 1. *boiled*; 2. (of leather) *waxed*.

Non —, *unboiled*. Faire —, 1. *to make* √ *boil*; 2. *to boil*; 3. *to decoct*; *to excoct*; faire — à demi, *to parboil*; faire — l'eau, *to make* √ *the water boil*; *to make* √ *the kettle boil*. L'eau bout, 1. *the water boils*; 2. *the kettle boils*.

BOUILLIR [bou-yir] v. a. † *to boil*.

— du lait à q. u. §, *to please a. o.* (by saying a. th. agreeable).

BOUILLOIRE [bou-yoir] n. f. 1. *kettle*; *tea-kettle*; 2. (large) *boiler*.

Mettre la — au feu, *to put* √ *the* = *on*.

BOUILLON [bou-yon] n. m. 1. ‖ *bubble* (of a liquid in ebullition); 2. ‖ *bubble* (of air); 3. *ripple*; 4. ‖ *soup*; *clear broth*; *broth*; 5. ‖ *cup*, *plate of soup*; 6. ‖ *tea* (decoction of meat or herbs); 7. § *ebullition*; *burst*; *transport*; 8. (of ladies' dress) *puff*.

7. Les premiers —*s* de la colère, *the first* ebullitions *of anger*.

— clair, léger, *thin soup*; — coupé, = *weakened with water*; — maigre, *vegetable* =; — pointu), *clyster*; — en tablette, *portable* =; — d'eau, *low jet d'eau*; — de poulet, *chicken broth*; — de veau, *veal tea*. Tablette de —, *cake of portable* =. Boire un —, 1. ‖ (in bathing) *to swallow a mouthful*; 2. § *to put* √ *up with a loss*; être au —, être réduit au —, *to take* √ *nothing but* =. Il n'y faut qu'un ou deux, deux ou trois —s, *it must just boil*.

BOUILLON-BLANC, n. m. (bot.) *mullen*; *yellow*, *great-white mullen*; *cow's lungwort*; *lady's fox glove*; *shepherd's club*.

BOUILLONNANT [bou-yonnan] E, adj. *bubbling*.

BOUILLONNEMENT [bou-yonnman] n. m. 1. ‖ *bubbling*; *bubbling up*; 2. ‖ *gushing out*; 3. § (DE, *with*) *boiling*.

BOUILLONNER [bou-yoné] v. n. 1. ‖ *to bubble*; *to bubble up*; 2. ‖ *to ripple*; 3. ‖ *to gush out*; 4. § (DE, *with*) *to boil*; *to boil up*; 5. § *to boil over*.

Faire —, 1. *to make* =; 2. *to ripple*.

BOUILLONNER [bou-yoné] v. a. *to put* √ *puffs to* (a lady's garment).

BOUILLOTTE [bou-yott] n. f. *V.* BOUILLOIRE.

BOUILLOTTE [bou-yott] n. f. "*bouillotte*" (game of cards).

BOUJARON, n. m. (nav.) *jill*.

BOULAIE, n. f. ‡ *plantation of birch*.

BOULANG-ER, n. m. ERE, n. f. 1. *baker*; m. f. 2. *baker's wife*.

BOULANGER, v. n. (of bakers) *to make* √ *bread*.

BOULANGER, v. a. *to make* √ (bread).

BOULANGERIE, n. f. 1. *bread-making*; *baker's business*, *trade*; 2. *biscuit-making*; 3. *bake-house* (of public establishments or private houses); 4. *baker's shop*.

BOULE, n. f. 1. *ball*; 2. *bowl* (spherical body); 3. (*sconce* (head); *pate*; 4. *vote*; 5. (play) *bowl*.

— noire, *black ball* (vote); — de neige, (bot.) *guelder rose*; — d'or, (bot.) *globe-flower*. Jeu de —, 1. *bowl*, sing.; *bowls*, pl.; 2. *bowling-green*; *bowling-ground*. Joueur de —, *bowler*. À — vue, à la — vue, *precipitately*; *hastily*. Avoir la —, (play) *to play first*; jouer à la —, *to play at bowls*. Se mettre en —, *to gather o.'s self up*.

BOULEAU, n. m. (bot.) *birch*; *birch-tree*.

De —, *birchen*.

BOULEDOGUE, n. m. *bull-dog*.

BOULET, n. m. 1. (of cannon) *bullet*; *ball*; *shot*; 2. (of horses) *fetlock-joint*; 3. *dragging a cannon ball* (military punishment), 4. (veter.) *boulet*.

— coupé, (nav.) *angel shot*; —s enchaînés, *chain* =; — mort, *spent ball*; — ramé, (artil.) 1. *cross bar* =; *stang ball*; *double headed shot*; 2. (nav.) *angel shot*; — rouge, *red hot* =, *ball*; — à deux têtes, *chain bullet*; *double headed bar* =. Coup de —, *bullet*-=; =; parc à —s, (nav.) *shot-locker*. Charger à —s, (artil.) *to shot*; condamner au —, *to condemn to drag a cannon-ball*; traîner le —, *to drag a cannon-ball*.

BOULETÉ, adj. (veter.) *boulet*.

BOULETTE, n. f. 1. ‖ *ball* (small ball of the crum of bread, of paper, of wax, etc.) 2. *poison-ball*; 3. ‖ *cob* (to fatten poultry); 4. (§ *blunder*; 5. ((bot.) *blue*, *French*, *globe daisy* (to fatten poultry); 6. culin.) *ball*.

— bleue, (bot.) *blue*, *French*, *globe daisy*; grosse —, 1. *large ball*; 2. § *egregious blunder*. — de viande, *meat-ball*; *force meat-ball*.

BOULEUX [—leû] n. m. 1. ‖ *heavy hack*; *stubby horse*; 2. § (pers.) *plodder*; *drudge*.

Un bon —, 1. ‖ *a good hack*; 2. § *a mere plodder*, *drudge*.

BOULEVARD [boulvar] n. m. 1. † (mil.) *bulwark*; *rampart*; 2. § *bulwark* (security); 3. ‖ *boulevard* (walk).

Fortifier par des —s, *to bulwark*.

BOULEVART, n. m. *V.* BOULEVARD.

BOULEVERSÉ, E, adj. *in a state of distraction*.

BOULEVERSEMENT, n. m. 1. ‖ *overthrow*; *overturn*; 2. ‖ *turning upside down*; 3. § *overthrow*; *subversion*; 4. *confusion*; *disorder*.

Auteur d'un —, (*V.* senses) *overthrower*; *subverter*.

BOULEVERSER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to throw* √ *down*; 2. ‖ *to upset* √; 3. (‖ *to turn upside down*;) *to turn topsy-turvy*; 4. § *to overthrow* √; *to overturn*; *to subvert*;) *to upset* √; 5. § *to unsettle*; *to throw* √ *into confusion*, *disorder*; 6. § *to distract* (a. o.); *to drive* √ *distracted*; 7. § *to disturb* (a. th.); *to trouble*; *to agitate*; *to derange*; 8.) § *to put* (a. o.) *out of sorts*.

4. — l'État, *to overthrow*, *to subvert the state*.

BOULEVUE,

À —, à la —, *precipitately*; *hastily*.

BOULIER, n. m. (fish.) *bag-net*.

BOULIMIE, n. f. (med.) *bulimia*; *canine*, *insatiable appetite*.

BOULIN, n. m. 1. *pigeon-hole*; (mas.) *putlog-hole*; 3. (mas.) *putlock*; *putlog*.

BOULINE, n. f. (nav.) 1. *bowline*; *gantlet*; *gauntlet*.

Grande —, *main bowline*. Branle de —, *cringle*. Aller à la —, *to sail close to the wind*; courir la —, *to run* √ *the gauntlet*.

BOULINER, v. a. (nav.) *to haul* (a sail) *windward*.

— les voiles, *to haul the wind*.

BOULINER, v. n. (nav.) *to sail close to the wind*.

BOULINGRIN, n. m. *lawn*; *grass plot*; *green sward*.

BOULINIER, n. m. † *plyer*.

Bon —, *good* =; mauvais —, *bad* =; *leeward ship*.

BOULOIR, n. m. (mas.) *larry*.

BOULON, n. m. (tech.) 1. *bolt*; 2. *pin*.

— à vis, *screw-bolt*. Chasser un —, *to drive* √ *a bolt*.

BOULONNER, v. n. (tech.) 1. *to bolt*; 2. *to pin*.

BOUQUER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to make* √ *hip*; *to oblige to hip*; 2. § *to compel*; *force*.

BOUQUET, n. m. 1. *bunch*; 2. *nosegay*; *bunch of flowers*; 3. § *ode*, *sonnet*; a birth-day or saint's day); 4. (*pres* (on a birth-day or saint's day : 5. flowers, grass or trees) *tuft*; 6. (of fr not in bunches) *cluster*; 7. (of ha *tuft*; 8. (of precious stones) *bouqu* 9. (of straw) *wisp*; 10. (of trees) *clus* 11. (of wine) *bouquet*; 12. (fire-wor *bouquet*; *girande*; 13. (veter.)

1. Un — de cerises ou de plumes, *a bu of cherries or of feathers*.

— parfait, (*V.* senses) (bot.) *sw William*. En —, (*V.* senses) *tu* Avoir —, *to be racy*; diviser, ordon répartir en —, (*V.* senses) *to tuft*; en —, (*V.* senses) *to bunch*; orne —s, (*V.* senses) *to tuft*; réserver q pour le bouquet, *to reserve*, *to keep th. for the last*; semé de —s, (*V.* sen *tufty*.

BOUQUETIER [bouktié] n. m. *flow vase*.

BOUQUETIÈRE [bouktièrr] n. *flower-girl*, *flower-woman* (that nosegays).

BOUQUETIN, n. m. (mam.) *wild g*

BOUQUIN, n. m. 1. *old he-goat*; *buck-hare*; 3. ((b. s.) *old-book*.

Vieux —, *old book.*

BOUQUINER, v. n. 1. (of hares) *to cover;* 2. (*to hunt after old books;* 3. (*to read* √ *old books.*

BOUQUINERIE, n. f. † 1. *heap of old books;* 2. *old book trade.*

BOUQUINEUR, n. m. *hunter after old books.*

BOUQUINISTE n. m. *dealer in old books.*

BOURACAN, n. m. *barracan* (camlet).

BOURBE, n. f. *mire, mud* (of the country or of the bottom of stagnant water).

S'enfoncer dans la —, *to mire.*

BOURBEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. *miry; muddy; splashy.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unmiry.* Dépôt —, (min.) *peat; peat-moss.*

BOURBIER, n. m. 1. *slough;* 2. *mire; mud.*

S'engager dans le —, 1. *to get* √ *into the slough; to stick* √ *in the mire;* se mettre dans un —, § *to get* √ *into difficulty, trouble; to get* √ *o.'s self into a scrape;* tomber dans le —, *to fall* √ *into the mire.*

BOURBILLON [bourbi-yon] n. m. (med.) (of an abscess) *core.*

BOURCETTE, n. f. *V.* MÂCHE.

BOURDAINE, BOURDENE, BOURGÈNE, n. f. (bot.) *black-berry bearing alder; berry-bearing buck-thorn.*

Bourdaine blanche, *mealy-tree;* (*way-faring-tree.*

BOURDALOU, n. m. 1. *hat-band;* 2. *slipper* (chamber utensil).

BOURDE, n. f. (*fib* (untruth);) *bouncer;*) *whapper;*) *plumper;*) *crack.*

Donner une — à q. u., *to tell* √ *a.* e. *a* =. Donneur de —, *bouncer.*

BOURDENE, n. f. *V.* BOURDAINE.

BOURDER, v. n. (*to fib;*) *to tell* √ *bouncers* (untruths), *whappers.*

BOURDEUR, n. m. (*fibber;*) *bouncer.*

BOURDILLON [—di-yon] n. m. *oak stave-board.*

BOURDON, n. m. *walking staff; staff.*

— de pèlerin, *pilgrim's staff.*

BOURDON, n. m. 1. *great bell;* (*om bell;* 2. (ent.) *drone; drone-fly; lor-beetle; dor; dorr; dorrer; humble-ee;* 3. (mus.) *drone;* 4. (mus.) (of rgans) *bourdon; double diapason;* 5. print.) *out.*

Faux —, (mus.) *false bourdon.* — de Saint-Jacques, (bot.) *rose-mallows.* Jeu de —, (mus.) *base of an organ.*

BOURDONNANT, E, adj. 1. (of birds) *humming;* 2. (of insects) *humming; buzzing.*

BOURDONNEMENT, n. m. 1. ‖ § (action) *humming; buzzing;* 2. ‖ § *hum; buzz; buzzing noise;* 3. (in the ears) *tinkling; tingling; singing; noise.*

BOURDONNER, v. n. 1. (of birds) *to hum;* 2. (of insects) *to hum; to buzz;* 3. § (th.) *to hum; to buzz;* 4. (of drones) *to drone;* 5. (of pops) *to hum.* — lentement, (*V.* senses) *to drone out.* Close, personne qui bourdonne, *hommer; buzzer.*

BOURDONNER, v. a. (1. ‖ *to hum;* 2. *o torment; to pester;*) *to bother.*

2. — q. ch. à q. u., *to* torment, *to* pester *a. with a. th.*

BOURDONNET, n. m. (surg.) *dossil.*

BOURG [bour] n. m. *market-town.*

BOURGADE, n. f. 1. *small market-town;* 2. *long, straggling village.*

BOURGENE, n. f. *V.* BOURDAINE.

BOURGEOIS [bourjoi] n. m. E, n. f. 1. *citizen;* 2. † (sing.) *citizens,* pl.; 3. *commoner* (not a nobleman); 4. *civilian* (not a soldier); 5. *master,* m.; *mistress,* f.; 6. (law) *burgess;* 7. (nav.) *ship-owner; owner.*

1. Un — de Paris, *a citizen of Paris.* 5. Ces ouvriers furent congédiés par leur —, *these workmen were discharged by their* master.

Bon —, bonne —e, 1. *good citizen;* 2. (b. s.) *cit;* petit —, 1. *humble citizen;* 2. (b. s.) *mean citizen.*

BOURGEOIS [bourjoi] E, adj. 1. *citizen-like;* 2. *homely;* 3. *private* (of private individuals); 4. *plain* (fit for families); *family; household;* 5. (b. s.) *common, vulgar.*

Manières —es, *citizen-like manners,* pl.; *citicism,* sing.

BOURGEOISEMENT [bourjoizman] adv. 1. *in a citizen-like manner;* 2. *homely; in a homely manner, way;* 3. *as a private individual.*

BOURGEOISIE [bourjoizi] n. f. 1. *citizenship;* 2. (sing.) *citizens,* pl.; *commonalty,* sing.; 3. (pol.) *freedom of the city.*

Admission au droit de —, *enfranchisement;* droit de —, 1. *burgership;* 2. *freedom of the city.* Conférer les droits de — à, *to enfranchise;* obtenir le droit de —, *to take* √ *out o.'s freedom.*

BOURGEON [bourjon] n. m. 1. (agr.) *tiller;* 2. (bot.) *bud;* 3. (bot.) *gem;* 4. *pimple* (on the face); 5. (of vines) *shoot.*

—s charnus, m. pl. (med.) *proud flesh,* sing.; — florifère, à fleur, (bot.) *flower-bud;* — fructifère, à fruit, (bot.) *flower-bud.* — à bois, à feuilles, (bot.) *gem;* — d'ivrogne, (jest.) *grog-blossom.* Pousser des —s, *to put* √ *forth buds, gems, shoots.*

BOURGEONNANT [bourjonan] E, adj. *budding.*

BOURGEONNÉ [bourjoné] E, adj. (of the face, forehead, nose) *pimpled.*

BOURGEONNEMENT [bourjonnman] n. m. (bot.) *budding; gemmation.*

BOURGEONNER [bourjoné] v. a. 1. (agr.) *to tiller;* 2. (bot.) *to bud.*

BOURGEONNIER [bourjonié] n. m. (ORN.) *bull-finch.*

BOURGMESTRE, n. m. *burgomaster; burgh-master.*

BOURGOGNE [bourgonn-y'] n. f. (geog.) *Burgundy.*

Vin de —, =; = *wine.*

BOURGOGNE [bourgonn-y'] n. m. *Burgundy; Burgundy-wine.*

BOURGUÉPINE, n. f. (bot.) *purging thorn.*

BOURGUIGNON [bourghinn-yon] NE, adj. *Burgundian.*

BOURGUIGNON [bourghinn-yon] n. m. NE, n. f. *Burgundian.*

BOURLET, n. m. *V.* BOURRELET.

BOURNOUS [bournouss]. *V.* BORNOUS.

BOURRACHE, n. f. (bot.) *borage.*

BOURRADE, n. f. 1. (hunt.) *snapping;* 2. *blow with the butt-end of a musket.*

BOURRAS, n. m. *V.* BURE.

BOURRASQUE, n. f. 1. ‖ *squall of wind; squall;* 2. § *more violent attack* (of a disease); 3. § *vexation* (sudden and unforeseen); 4. § *paroxysm, fit of anger;* 5. § *fit of ill-humour.*

BOURRE, n. f. 1. ‖ *hair* (of beasts); 2. ‖ *flock;* 3. § *trash; trumpery; stuff;* 4. (of fire-arms) *wad; wadding;* 5. (hort.) *vine-bud.*

— lanice, de laine, *flock of wool;* — tontisse, (cloth.) *flock;* — de soie, *floss silk.*

BOURRÉ, E, adj. *stuffed.*

Non —, *unstuffed.*

BOURREAU, n. m. 1. ‖ *executioner; headsman;* 2. ‖ *executioner;* (*hangman;*) *Jack-ketch;* 3. § *cruel wretch; brute;* 4. § *tormenter.*

— d'argent, *spendthrift.* Livrer au —, *to deliver over to the executioner.*

BOURRÉE, n. f. 1. *small faggot;* 2. (dance) *boree;* 3. (mus.) *boree* (tune).

BOURRELER [bourlé] v. a. § *to goad; to sting* √; *to torture; to torment.*

BOURRELÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses) (of the conscience) *goaded; gangrened.*

BOURRELERIE [bourl'ri] n. f. *harness-making* (for cart-horses).

BOURRELET [bourlè], BOURLET, n. m. 1. *pad;* 2. *cushion* (round with a hole in the middle); 3. *pad* (put around windows and doors); 4. (for children) "*bourrelet*" (pad put round children's heads); 5. *round swelling* (on trees); 6.) *swelling* (on the loins); 7. (tech.) *packing.*

BOURRELIER [bourlié] n. m. 1. *harness-maker;* 2. (for cart-horses) *saddle-maker.*

BOURRER, v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to stuff* (with hair or wool); 2. ‖ *to wad;* 3. ‖ *to cram;* 4. ‖ § (b. s.) *to stuff in; to stuff up;* 5. ‖ *to ram* (fire-arms); 6. *to stuff* (cause to eat); *to cram;* 7. § *to push* (with the butt-end of a musket); 8. § *to strike* √, *to beat* √; 9. § *to abuse; to taunt.*

SE BOURRER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to cram o.'s self;* *to stuff o.'s self;* 2. § *to beat* √ *each other;* 3. § *to abuse each other.*

BOURRER, v. n. (of horses) *to start; to bolt.*

BOURRICHE, n. f. *basket* (for game).

BOURRIQUE, n. f. 1. *she ass;*) *jenny ass;* 2. § (pers.) *ass; ignorant, stupid ass.*

BOURRIQUET, n. m. 1. *young ass;* 2. *little ass;* 3. (mas.) *hand-barrow;* 4. (tech.) *horse.*

BOURROIR, n. m. (tech.) *tamping-bar.*

BOURRU, E, adj. 1. *crabbed; testy, pettish; peevish; waspish; surly;* 2. (of wine) *unfermented*

Moine —, 1. *crabbed monk, friar;* 2. *bugbear* (phantom).

BOURSE, n. f. 1. *purse* (money-bag); 2. *purse; money; pocket;* 3. (for the hair) *bag;* 4. (Turkish money) *purse;* 5. (of saddles) *saddle-bag;* 6. (of schools) *scholarship; foundation, king's, queen's scholarship;* 7. (anat.) *sac;* (*cod;* 8. (bot.) *volva;* (*wrapper;* 9. (com.) *exchange* (edifice); *change;* 10. (hunt.) *purse-net; bag-net;* 11. (mam.) *pouch;* 12. (surg.) *suspensory bandage;* 13. (univ.) *exhibition.*

— dégarnie, légère, *empty, light purse;* — bien garnie, *well-lined* =; — lourde, *heavy* =; — muqueuse, sébacée, (anat.) *vesicular, synovial sac;* — à cheveux, *hair-bag;* — de filet, *net-work* =; — pour les fonds publics, (com.) *stock-exchange;* — à pasteur, (bot.) *cassweed;* (*shepherd's purse, pouch.* Bulletin de —, (com.) *course of exchange;* coupeur de —, *cut-*=; filet en —, = *-net.* La —! *deliver!* la — ou la vie! *your money or your life!* À —, (mam.) *pouched;* à la —, (com.) *on change;* après la —, (com.) *after change;* avant la —, (com.) *before change.* Aller à la —, (com.) *to go* √ *on change;* n'avoir, ne faire qu'une —, (*V.* faire — commune) couper une —, *to pick a pocket;* couper la — à q. u., 1. ‖ *to cut* √ *a. o.'s purse;* 2. ‖ *to pick a. o.'s pocket;* 3. § *to get* √ *money out of a. o.;* demander la —, la — ou la vie, *to demand a. o.'s money or o.'s life;* faire — commune, *to keep* √ *a common* =; fermer sa —, *to put* √ *up, to tie up o.'s* =; se laisser couper la — §, *to let* √ *a. o. put his hand in o.'s pocket;* loger le diable dans sa —, *to have the devil in o.'s* =; ménager la — de q. u., *to spare a. o.'s pocket;* mettre dans une —, *to put* √ *into a purse; to purse; to purse up;* mettre en —, *to put* √ *into o.'s* =; *to purse; to purse up;* mettre la main à la —, *to put* √ *o.'s hand into o.'s* =; tenir la —, les cordons de la —, *to hold* √ *the* = *-strings;* tirer sa —, *to pull out o.'s* =. Sans — délier, *with-*

out any outlay; without spending one farthing.

BOURSETTE, n. f. (bot.) *cassweed;* (*shepherd's purse, pouch.*

BOURSICAUT, n. m. (1. *small purse;* 2. (sing.) *savings*, pl.

Se faire un —, *to lay* √ *by a trifle.*

BOURSIER, n. m. 1. † *purse-maker;* 2. (schools) *foundation, king's, queen's scholar; scholar on the establishment;* 3. (univers.) *exhibitioner.*

Être —, *to be a* =; *to be on the foundation.*

BOURSILLER [bourci-yé] v. n. (*to club together.*

BOURSON, n. m. † 1. *pocket; fob;* 2. *purse.*

BOURSOUFLAGE, n. m. (lit.) *bombast; bombastry; fustian.*

BOURSOUFLÉ, E, adj. 1. *swoln;* 2. ‖ *bloated; puffed up;* 3. § (of language, style) *inflated; turgid; bombast; bombastic;* (*puffy.*

Écrivain —, *bombastic writer; fustianist.* Parler un langage —, *to talk fustian.*

BOURSOUFLER, v. a. ‖ 1. *to swell;* 2. *to bloat; to puff up.*

BOURSOUFLURE, n. f. 1. ‖ *swelling;* 2. ‖ *bloatedness;* 3. § (of language, style) *turgidness; turgescence; bombast; fustian.*

BOUSAGE, n. m. (a. & m.) *dunging.*

BOUSCULER, v. a. (1. *to turn* (a. th.) *topsy-turvy;* 2. *to hustle* (a. o.); 3. *to elbow* (a. o.) *out.*

BOUSE, n. f. *dung* (of oxen).

— de vache, *cow-dung.*

BOUSILLAGE [bouzi-yaj] n. m. 1. (build.) *mud;* 2. (mas.) *mud-wall building;* 3. § *botch.*

Mur de —, (mas.) *mud-wall.* À mur de —, (mas.) *mud-walled.*

BOUSILLER [bouzi-yé] v. n. (build.) *to build* √ *with mud.*

BOUSILLER [bouzi-yé] v. a. § *to botch; to bungle over; to slubber.*

BOUSILLEU-R [bouzi-yeur] n. m. SE, n. f. 1. (mas.) *mud-wall builder;* 2. § *botcher; bungler.*

BOUSIN, n. m. 1. *sandvent* (soft surface of freestone); 2.) *noise; clamour.*

BOUSSOLE, n. f. 1. *mariner's, sea compass; compass; mariner's needle; box and needle;* 2. § *guide; director;* 3. (of land-measurers) *compass; land-compass;* 4. (astr.) *compass;* 5. (nav.) *compass.*

BOUSTROPHÉDON, n. m. (Gr. ant.) *boustrophedon* (writing from right to left and from left to right).

BOUT, n. m. 1. ‖ § *end; extremity;* 2. *tip;* 3. ‖ § *bit; little bit;* 4. (of the breast) *nipple;* 5. (of foils) *tip; button;* 6. (of guns) *muzzle;* 7. (of soles of shoes) *piece;* 8. (of sticks, parasols, umbrellas) *ferrule;* 9. (of wings) *pinion;* 10. † (nav.) (of the ship) *bow;* 11. (nav.) (of ropes) *fag-end; fall;* 12. (tech.) *end-piece.*

2. Le — de la langue ou de l'oreille, *the tip of the tongue or the ear.* 3. Un — de ruban ou de corde, *a bit of ribbon or string;* un — d'homme, *a bit of a man.*

Bas —, *lower end;* un bon — de temps, *a good bit of time;* gros —, *large* =; haut —, *upper* =; petit —, *tip;* de petits —s, *odds and* =s; un petit — de, *a little bit of;* petit — d'homme, *little bit of a man;* —s rimés, jeu des —s rimés, *crambe; crambo;* — saigneux, (butch.) 1. *scrag;* 2. *crag.* — à —, 1. = *to* =; 2. *endwise.* — de devant, 1. *fore-quarters;* 2. (man.) *fore hand;* le — du monde, 1. ‖ *the* = *of the world;* 2. § *the utmost;* — de porte, (carp.) *top piece.* A —, 1. ‖ *at an* =; 2. § *exhausted;* 3. § (pers.) *at the end of o.'s tether;* à — portant, 1. *close to the muzzle;* 2. *muzzle to muzzle;* au — le —, *let the thing last as it may;* au — de l'aune faut le drap, *there is an end to every thing;* à tout — de champ, *every moment, instant;* (*at every turn;* au — du compte, *after all;* de — en —, 1. † *from* = *to* =; 2. (nav.) *from stem to stern;* d'un — à l'autre, 1. *from* = *to* =; *from one* = *to the other;* 2. *throughout; through and through;* 3. *from side to side;* jusqu'au —, 1. *to an* =; *to the* =; 2. § *out* (to the end). Aller jusqu'au —, 1. ‖ § *to go* √ *on to the end;* 2. § *to go* √ *to the whole length, to the utmost;* 3. § (b. s.) *to rough out;* avoir, tenir le bon — par devers soi (, *to be the right side of the hedge;* n'avoir q. ch. que par le bon —, *not to get* √ *a. th. without paying well for it;* être à — (§, 1. *to be at the end of o.'s tether;* 2. *to be out of patience;* garnir le — de, *to tip;* joindre les deux —s, joindre les deux —s de l'année, *to make* √ *the two* =s *meet;* mettre à —, *to nonplus; to put* √ *to a nonplus;* mordre le — de, *to bite* √ *off; to nip off;* pincer le — de, *to nip off;* poser — à —, *to lay* √ *endwise;* pousser à —, 1. *to drive* √ *to extremities;* 2. *to put* √ *out of patience;* 3. *to nonplus; to put* √ *to a nonplus;* 4. *to tax home;* prendre q. ch. par le bon —, *to set* √ *the right way about a. th.;* ne pas savoir par quel — prendre q. u., *not to know* √ *how to proceed with a. o.;* venir à — de, 1. *to succeed in; to work out;* (*to manage in the end* (to); *to manage* (to); 2. *to wade through;* (*to make* √ *out;* 3. *to get* √ *the better of.* Dont on ne vient pas à —, *unmanaged.*

BOUTADE, n. f. *whim; freak.*

Par —, *by fits, starts, snatches; by fits and starts.*

BOUTARGUE, BOTARGUE, n. f. *botargo; potargo; potagro.*

BOUT-DEHORS, n. m., pl. —, (nav.) *boom.*

BOUTÉ, E, adj. (man.) *boute* (straight-legged).

BOUTE-EN-TRAIN, n. m., pl. —, 1. ‖ *breeding horse;* 2. ‖ *singing bird that excites others to sing;* 3. § *stirrer; life and soul* (of a company).

BOUTE-FEU, n. m., pl. —, 1. (artil.) *linstock;* 2. (artil.) *field staff;* 3. § (pers.) *incendiary; fire-brand.*

BOUTE-HORS, n. m., pl. —, 1. "*boute-hors*" (a game); 2. (nav.) *boom.*

Jouer au —, 1. ‖ *to play at boute-hors;* 2. § *to endeavour to supplant each other.*

BOUTEILLE [boutè-y'] n. f. 1. *bottle;* 2. *bottle; bottle-full;* 3. *bottle-case;* 4. † *bubble.*

— de cuir, *leathern bottle;* — de grès, *stone-* =; la — à l'encre, 1. ‖ *the ink-bottle;* 2. § *a thing impossible to be seen through;* — de Leyde, (electr.) *electric, electrical jar, phial; Leyden phial.* Ami de —, = *-friend;* ami de la —, *a friend to the* =;) *pot-man;* camarade de —, =- *companion;* magasin de —s, = *-house;* mise en —, *bottling;* ouvrier qui fait les —s, =*-maker;* planche à —s, = *-rack.* A la —, *by the* =; en —, *bottled.* N'avoir rien vu que par le trou d'une —, *to have seen nothing of the world;* boire —, *to drink* √ *a* =; boucher une —, *to cork a* =; déboucher une —, *to uncork a* =; fêler une —, faire sauter une —, faire sauter le bouchon d'une —, *to crack a* =; mettre en —, *to bottle; to bottle off;* payer — à q. u., *to treat a. o. with a* =; vider une —, 1. *to empty a* =; 2. *to drink* √ *out a* =.

BOUTEILLER [boutè-yé] n. m. *V.* BOUTILLIER.

BOUTEILLES [boutè-y'] n. f. (pl.) (nav.) *round house*, sing.

BOUTER, v. a. † *to put* √.

BOUTER, v. n. (of wine) *to get* √ *thick.*

BOUTEROLLE [boutrol] n. f. (mil.) *chape; crampit.*

Sans —, *without a* =; *chapeless.*

BOUTE-SELLE, n. m., pl. —, (mil.) *signal to saddle.*

Sonner le —, *to give* √ *the signal to saddle.*

BOUTE-TOUT-CUIRE, n. m., pl. —, *spendthrift.*

BOUTILLIER [bouti-yé] n. m. † *cup-bearer.*

Grand —, *grand* =; =.

BOUTIQUE, n. f. 1. *shop;* 2. (sing.) *goods in a shop*, pl.; 3. (sing.) *implements, tools* (of a mechanic), pl.; 4. § *work; doing;* 5. (of fairs) *standing;* 6. (fish.) *well-boat.*

Commis de —, *shop-man;* jeune commis de —, =*-boy;* demoiselle de —, =*-girl;* femme de —, =*-woman;* garçon de —, =*-boy.* Fermer —, la —, *to shut* √ *up* =; garder une —, *to attend a* =; ouvrir la —, *to open* =; partir, sortir, venir de la — de q. u., (*V.* senses) § *to be of a. o.'s work, doing;* renverser la ○, *to upset the apple-cart;* tenir —, *to keep* √ *a* =.

BOUTIQU-IER, n. m. IERE, n. f. 1. *shop-keeper;* 2. ↓ (m. p.) *petty shop-keeper.*

BOUTIS, n. m. (hunt.) *rooting-place.*

BOUTISSE, n. f. (mas.) *header; bond-stone.*

BOUTOIR, n. m. 1. *snout* (of a wild boar); 2. (build.) *buttress;* 3. (far.) *buttoris; parer.*

Coup de — §, *cross disagreeable answer.*

BOUTON, n. m. 1. (of flowers) *button;* 2. (of shrubs, trees) *bud;* 3. *pimple;* 4. *button;* 5. *shirt-stud; stud;* 6. " § *stud* (ornament); 7. (of the breast) *nipple;* 8. (of bolts, doors, locks) *knob;* 9. (of doors) *handle;* 10. (artil.) *button;* 11. (bot.) *bud; gem; button;* 12. (chem.) *button;* 13. —s, (pl.) (med.) *carbuncle; face; thrush*, sing.; 14. (man.) *button.*

— façonné, *figured button;* — fixe (of doors) *knob;* — uni, *plain* =. — à clavette, (tech.) *collar-, cotter-pin;* — de devant, (of coats) *breast* =; — d'or, 1. *gold* =; 2. (bot.) *crow-foot; upright crow-foot; golden cup;* (*butter-cup;* (*king-cup;* — à queue, *shank* =. Garniture de —s, *set of* =s; queue de — = *-shank.* Dans son —, (bot.) *in the bud;* en —, (bot.) *in bud.* Passer un — dans, *to put* √ *a* = *in;* serrer le — q. u. §, *to urge a. o.*

BOUTONNEMENT, n. m. (bot.) *budding; buttoning.*

BOUTONNER, v. n. *to bud; to button.*

BOUTONNER, v. a. 1. *to button;* 2. *button up.*

BOUTONNÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *buttoned;* 2. *buttoned up;* 2. § *reserved; close;* 3. (of the nose) *pimpled;* 4. (surg. instr.) *probe-pointed.*

Ciseaux —s, (surg.) *probe scissors.* jusqu'à la gorge, jusqu'au menton §, *very reserved, close.*

SE BOUTONNER, pr. v. *to button* (of clothes.

BOUTONNERIE, n. f. (com.) *button trade.*

BOUTONNET, n. m. † *little button, button, gem.*

BOUTONNIER, n. m. *button-maker.*

BOUTONNIÈRE, n. f. 1. ‖ *button-hole;* 2. § *wide wound.*

— fermée, *false* =. Faire une — à q. u., *to give* √ *a. o. a wide wound.*

BOUTURE, n. f. (hort.) *scutting;* s.

BOUVARD, n. m. † *coining hammer.*

BOUVERIE [bouvri] n. f. *ox-stall.*

BOUVET, n. m. (tech.) *groove plane.*

— à deux pièces, à rapprofond. *plough.*

BOUV-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. *herd; ox-driver.*

BOUVILLON [bouvi-yon] n. m. (m.) *young bullock.*

BOUVREUIL [bou-vreuy'] n. m. (orn.) *bull-finch; coal-hood.*

BOUVREUX [—reû] n. m. *V.* BOUVREUIL.

BOVINE, adj. f. *bovine.*

Bêtes —s, *cattle of the bovine race; oxen;* race —, *bovine race; cow-family; cow-kind; bull-family.*

BOWL [bol]. *V.* BOL.

BOXER, v. n. *to box.*

BOXER (SE) pr. v. *to box.*

BOXEUR, n. m. *boxer.*

Combat de —s, *boxing match.*

BOYARD [bo-yar] n. m. *boyar.*

BOYAU [boi-yô] n. m. 1. *gut;* 2. *long and narrow place;* 3. (fort.) (of trenches) *branch;* 4. (hydr.) *hose* (leathern pipe).

Corde à, de —, *cat-gut;* descente de —x, *rupture.* Avoir toujours six aunes de —x vides, *to be always hungry;* racler le —, *to scrape.*

BOYAUDERIE [boi-yôdri] n. f. *gut-work.*

BOYAUDIER [boi-yôdié] n. m. *gut-worker.*

BRACELET, n. m. *bracelet; armlet.*

BRACHIAL [brakial] E, adj. (anat.) *brachial.*

BRACONNAGE, n. m. *poaching.*

BRACONNER, v. a. *to poach.*

BRACONNIER, n. m. *poacher.*

BRACTÉE, n. f. (bot.) *bract; bracte.* Muni de —s, (bot.) *bracteate.*

BRACTÉIFÈRE, adj. (bot.) *bracteate.*

BRAGUE, n. f. (nav.) *breeching.*

BRAGUETTE, n. f. *V.* BRAYETTE.

BRAHMANE, BRAME,

BRAMINE, n. m. *Bramin; Brahman.*

BRAHMANIQUE, adj. *Braminical.*

BRAHMANISME, n. m. *Braminism.*

BRAI, n. m. *resin; rosin.*

— gras, *sheep-smearing pitch;* — sec, *colophany; black, common rosin.*

BRAIE, n. f. 1. † *napkin; clout;* 2. —s, (pl.) *breeches,* pl.; 3. —s, (pl.) *drawers,* pl.; 4. (nav.) *coat.*

Armer de —s, (nav.) *to coat;* en sortir, s'en tirer les —s nettes), *to get √ off unharmed, clear.*

BRAILLARD [brâ-yar] E, adj. 1. *brawling;* 2. *squalling.*

BRAILLARD [brâ-yar] n. m. E, n. f. 1. *brawler;* 2. *squaller.*

BRAILLER [brâ-yé] v. n. 1. *to brawl; to brawl out;* 2. *to squall; to squall out.*

En braillant, *brawlingly.* Abattre à force de —, 1. *to brawl down;* 2. *to squall down.*

BRAILLEU-R [brâ-yeur] SE, adj. 1. *brawling;* 2. *squalling.*

BRAILLEU-R [brâ-yeur] n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *brawler;* 2. *squaller.*

BRAIMENT, n. m. *braying.*

BRAIRE, v. n. irreg. def. (ind. pres. IL BRAIT; ILS BRAIENT; fut. IL BRAIRA) *to bray.*

— bien haut, *to bray out.* Personne qui brait, *brayer.*

[BRAIRE is not used except in the inf. and 3rd persons of the ind. pres. and fut., and in the 3rd pers. of the cond.]

BRAISE, n. f. (sing.) 1. *embers,* pl.; 2. *wood-cinders,* pl.

— vive, *live embers.*

BRAISER, v. a. *to bake* (in an oven heated by embers.)

BRAISIER, n. m. *brazier* (charcoal-pan).

BRAISIÈRE, n. f. *oven* (heated by embers).

BRAME [brâmm] n. m. *V.* BRAHMANE.

BRAMEMENT, n. m. (hunt.) *belling.*

BRAMER, v. n. (hunt.) *to bell.*

BRAMINE, n. m. *V.* BRAHMANE.

BRAMINE, n. f. *Braminee; Braminess.*

BRAN, n. m. 1. ○ *excrement; dirt;* 2. † *dust.*

— de scie †, *saw-dust.* — de... ○! *a fig for...!*

BRANCARD, n. m. 1. *litter* (carriage); 2. *hand-barrow;* 3. (of carts) *shaft, thill,* sing.; *shafts, thills,* pl.; 4. (of four-wheeled carriages) *shaft;* 5. (tech.) *give.*

Cheval de —, *wheeler; thiller; thill-horse.*

BRANCHAGE, n. m. (sing.) *branches; boughs,* pl.

BRANCHE, n. f. 1. ‖ *branch* (of a tree); *bough;* 2. ‖ *sliver* (branch torn off); 3. ‖ *branch* (thing like the branch of a tree); 4. § *branch* (part, division); 5. § *branch* (of a family); 6. (of a bit) *branch:* 7. (of compasses) *branch; leg;* 8. (of ladders) *side-rail;* 9. (of mines) *branch-, thread-vein;* 10. (anat.) *branch;* 11. (arch.) *branch;* 12. (bot.) *grain;* 13. (geom.) (of hyperbolas) *leg.*

— chiffonne, *half wood branch;* — gourmande, *proud* =; petite —, 1. *twig; wattle;* 2. (in embroidery) *sprig.* Mère —, *bough.* Arbre, arbrisseau qui pousse des —s, *brancher.* À —s, *branched; branchy;* sans —, *branchless.* S'accrocher à toutes les —s, 1. *to cling √ to every* =; 2. § *to leave √ no means untried, no stone unturned;* broder des —s sur, orner de —s brodées, *to sprig;* diviser en —s, *to divide into* =*es; to branch;* lier avec de petites —s, *to wattle;* pousser des —s, 1. *to branch; to branch out;* 2. (hunt.) *to branch;* sauter de — en —, 1. ‖ *to hop from* = *to* =; 2. § *to flutter from one thing to another.*

BRANCHER, v. a. † ‖ (À, *to*) *to tie up to a bough.*

BRANCHÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *perched on a branch, bough;* 2. § (pers.) *perched.*

BRANCHER, v. n. (sport.) *to tree.*

BRANCHE-URSINE, n. f., pl. BRANCHES-URSINES.

BRANCURSINE, n. f., pl. —s, (bot.) *brank-ursine.*

— bâtarde, *cow-parsnep.*

BRANCHIAL, E, adj. (ich.) *of the gills.*

Opercule —, (ich.) *gill-cover;* orifice —, (ich.) *gill-opening.*

BRANCHIER, adj. m. (falc.) *that flies from branch to branch.*

Oiseau —, *brancher.*

BRANCHIES, n. f. (pl.) (ich.) *branchia,* pl.; (*gill,* sing., (*gills,* pl

Ouverture des —, *gill-opening.*

BRANCHIOSTÈGE, adj. (ich.) *branchiostegous.*

Opercule —, (ich.) *gill-cover.*

BRANCHU, E, adj. (bot.) *branched; branchy; ramous.*

BRANDADE, n. f. (culin.) "*brandade*" (manner of cooking cod).

BRANDE, n. f. 1. *heath; heather;* 2. *heath* (place).

BRANDEBOURG [—bour] n. m. *gimp; guimp.*

BRANDEVIN, n. m. † *wine-brandy.*

BRANDILLEMENT [brandi-y'man] n. m. *swinging; shaking about.*

BRANDILLER [brandi-yé] v. a. *to swing √; to shake √ about.*

SE BRANDILLER, pr. v. *to swing √; to shake √ about.*

BRANDILLOIRE [brandi-yoir] n. f. 1. † *swing;* 2. (agr.) *foot, swing plough.*

BRANDIR, v. a. 1. *to brandish; to flourish;* 2. (carp.) *to pin.*

BRANDON, n. m. 1. *wisp of straw lighted;* 2. *brand* (stick); 3. *brand* (to mark seizure of crops).

— de discorde, *cause of discord;* (*mischief maker.* Dimanche des —s †, *first Sunday of Lent.*

BRANDONNER, v. a. *to place brands in* (a place to indicate the seizure of the crop).

BRANLANT, E, adj. 1. *swinging; shaking;* 2. *tottering.*

Être un château —), *to be shaky.*

BRANLE, n. m. 1. ‖ *swinging;* (*shaking;* 2. § *impulse; impetus;* 3. *brawl* (dance, time); 4. ‡ (nav.) *hammock.*

Donner le — à, mettre en —, *to give √ an impulse to;* (*to set √ going.* Être, se mettre en —, *to be put in motion;* (*to be set going;* mener le —, *to set √ the example;* mettre en —, *to put √ in motion;* (*to set √ going;* sonner en —, *to ring √ in peal.*

BRANLE-BAS, n. m. (nav.) *clearing.*

— ! 1. *down all hammocks!* 2. *up all hammocks!* Faire —, *to clear;* faire son —, *to turn out.*

BRANLEMENT, n. m. 1. *swinging; shaking;* 2. *tottering.*

BRANLE-QUEUE, n. m., pl. —s, (ent.) *brandling.*

BRANLER, v. n. 1. *to swing √;* 2. *to shake √:* 3. *to totter;* 4. *to get √ loose;* 5. † *to stir; to move; to budge;* 6. (mil.) *to give √ way.*

— au manche, dans le manche, 1. ‖ (of tools) *to shake √ in the handle;* 2. § *to waver; to be irresolute;* 3. § *to totter;* (*not to be firm in o.'s seat.*

BRANLER, v. a. 1. *to swing √;* 2. *to shake √;* 3. *to make √ totter.*

1. — les jambes ou les bras, *to swing o.'s legs or o.'s arms.* 2. — la tête, *to shake o.'s head*

BRANLOIRE, n. f. *see-saw.*

BRAQUE, n. m. f. 1. *Dalmatian hound; brach-hound; brach;* 2. § (pers.) *mad-cap.*

— de Bengale, *Dalmatian hound;* (*coach-dog.*

BRAQUEMART, n. m. † *broad-sword.*

BRAQUEMENT, n. m. ‡ *pointing* (of fire-arms).

BRAQUER, v. a. 1. *to point* (fire-arms); 2. *to point* (a telescope); 3. (§ *to direct* (looks).

Instrument à — un canon, (artill.) *brake.*

BRAS [brâ] n. m. 1. ‖ *arm* (of the human body); 2. ‖ *arm* (thing resembling an arm); 3. ‖ *hand* (person in o.'s service); 4. ‖ *handle;* 5. § *arm* (strength); 6. § *arm; power;* 7. *sconce* (candelabrum); 8. (of anchors) *arm;* 9. (of a balance) *arm;* 10. (of cray-fish) *claw;* 11. (of levers) *arm;* 12. (of litters) *shaft;* 13. (of seats) *arm;* 14. (of whales) *fin;* 15. (geog.) *arm;* 16. (horol.) *arm;* 17. (mach.) *side rod;* 18. (man.) *arm;* 19. (nav.) (of capsterns) *arm;* 20. (nav.) (of yards) *brace*

6. Le — séculier, *secular power.*

Les — croisés, *o.'s arms folded; with o.'s* =*s folded, across;* — droit, 1. ‖ *right* =; 2. § *right hand* (chief agent); — excentrique, (mach.) *eccentric rod; side rod;* petit —, (geog.) *armlet;* — dessus — dessous, = *in* =. Système de —, (tech.) *set of* =*s.* À —, 1. *with* =*s;* 2. *by strength of* =*s;* 3. *by hand;* 4. (comp.) *hand;* à — ouverts ‖ §, *with open* =*s;* à — raccourci, *with might and main;* à — tendu, *with o.'s* = *extended;* à —-le-corps, 1. *under o.'s* =; 2. *in o.'s* =*s;* au bout des —, *at* =*'s reach;* à la distance des —, *at* =*'s end, length;* à force de —, *by strength of* =*s;* à tour de —, *with all o.'s might;* sur les —, 1. ‖ *upon o.'s* =*s;* 2. § *upon o.'s hands; upon one.* Avoir les — courts, *to have short* =*s; to be short-armed;* avoir les — longs, 1. ‖ *to have long* =*s;* 2. § *to have a long* =; avoir les — retroussés, *to have o.'s shirt-sleeves tucked up;* avoir les — rompus, *to have o.'s* =*s ready to drop off;* avoir sur les —, 1. ‖ (pers.) *to have upon o.'s* =*s;* 2. § (pers.) *to have upon o.'s hands;* 3. § (th.) *to hang √ upon o.'s hand;* couper — et jambes à q. u. §, 1. *to reduce a. o.'s claims;* 2. *to deprive a. o. of his means of success;* 3. *to amaze a. o.; to astound a. o.;* être — dessus — dessous, 1. ‖ *to be* = *in* =; 2. (§ *to*

be as great as inkle-weavers; faire les grands —, *to affect to have power;* se jeter dans, entre les — de q. u., *to throw ✓ o.'s self into a. o.'s =s,* croiser les —, *to fold o.'s =s;* demeurer les — croisés, 1. *to stand ✓, to sit ✓ with o.'s =s folded;* 2. § *to look on;* donner le — à, *to give ✓ o.'s = to;* se donner le —, *to take ✓ hold of each other's =;* *to go ✓ = in =;* prendre, saisir q. u. à —-le-corps, 1. *to take ✓, to seize a. o. round the waist;* 2. *to close upon a. o.:* retenir le — de, à q. u., *to hold ✓ back a. o.'s =;* rompre — et jambes à q. u. §, *to treat a. o. most severely;* tendre les — à, *to hold ✓ out o.'s =s to;* ne vivre que de ses —, *to live by o.'s labour, the labour of o.'s hands.*

BRASER [brâzé] v. a. 1. *to solder;* 2. (with brass) *to braze.*

BRASIER [brâzié] n. m. 1. *fire of live-coal;* 2. *brazier* (coal-pan); 3. (pot.) *fire-place.*

BRASILLEMENT [brazi-y'man] n. m. (nav.) (of the sea) *sparkling.*

BRASILLER [brazi-yé] v. a. (nav.) (of the sea) *to sparkle.*

BRASQUE, n. f. (metal.) *brasque; damp charcoal.*

BRASQUER, v. a. (metal.) *to cover with brasque, damp charcoal.*

BRASSAGE, n. m. 1. *stirring up;* 2. *raking and stirring;* 3. *mashing* (beer); 4. *brewing;* 5. (coin.) *mixing.*

BRASSARD, n. m. *brace* (armour for the arm); *armlet.*

BRASSE, n. f. 1. (measure) *brace; brasse;* 2. (nav.) *fathom.*

Pain de —, *large loaf* (of about 25 lbs.).

BRASSÉE, n. f. *armful.*

À —s, *by =s.*

BRASSER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to stir up;* 2. ‖ *to rake and stir;* 3. § (b. s.) *to concoct; to plot;* 4. *to mash* (beer); 5. *to brew* (beer); 6. (nav.) *to brace.*

BRASSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of BRASSER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unbrewed;* 2. § *unconcocted.*

BRASSERIE, n. f. *brewery; brew-house.*

BRASSEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *brewer.*

BRASSEYAGE, n. m. (nav.) (of yards) *quarter.*

BRASSEYER, v. a. (nav.) *to brace.*

BRASSIAGE, n. m. (nav.) 1. *fathoming;* 2. *depth* (of water).

BRASSIÈRES, n. f. 1. ‖ *braces* (for women or children), pl.; 2. § *leading-strings* (constraint), pl.

BRASSIN, n. m. 1. (brew.) *mash-tub; mashing-tub; mash-tun;* 2. (brew.) *brewing* (quantity brewed); 3. (soap.) *boiling.*

BRASURE, n. f. 1. *soldering* (place soldered); 2. (with brass) *brazing.*

BRAVACHE, n. m. *Hector;* ○ *bully.*

BRAVADE, n. f. *bravado.*

Par —, *in =; out of, by way of =.*

BRAVE [brâv] adj. 1. *brave; valiant; gallant; courageous;* 2. (pers.) *honest; good;* 3. (pers.) *kind; good;* 4. † *fine* (well dressed); *smart.*

— jusqu'au dégainer, *brave till it comes to the scratch;* — comme son épée, *as courageous as a lion;* — comme une noce (, comme un jour de Pâques, comme un lapin, *as fine as five pence.*

BRAVE [brâv] n. m. 1. *brave, valiant, gallant, courageous man;* —s, (pl.) *brave; valiant; courageous,* pl.; 2. *brave soldier;* 3. † (b. s.) *ruffian.*

Faux —, *Hector;* ○ *bully;* vieux —, *brave veteran.* — à trois poils, *true blue; regular game;* — le verre en main, *pot valiant.* En —, *bravely; valiantly; gallantly.* Faire le —, 1. *to affect bravery, valour;* 2. *to Hector;* ○ *to bully.*

BRAVEMENT [bravman] adv. 1. *bravely; valiantly; gallantly; courageously;* 2. (*ably; well; finely.*

BRAVER, v. a. 1. *to brave;* 2. *to set ✓ at defiance; to set ✓ at naught;* (*to call to naught;* (*to fly ✓ in the face of.*

BRAVERIE [brâvrî] n. f. † (*finery.*

BRAVO [brâvô] adv. *bravo.*

BRAVO [brâvô] n. m. *bravo.*

BRAVOURE, n. f. *bravery; valour; gallantry; courage.*

Air de —, (mus.) *bravura.*

BRAYER [bra-yé] n. m. (surg.) *truss.*

BRAYER [bra-yé] v. a. (nav.) *to pay.*

BRAYETTE [brè-yett] n. f. 1. † *flap* (of trowsers); 2. (bot.) *common primrose.*

BRAYON [brè-yon] n. m. (hunt.) *trap* (for fetid animals).

BRÉANT, BRUANT, n. m. (orn.) 1. (genus) *bunting;* 2. *yellow hammer.*

— commun, *goldspink;* — jaune, *yellow bunting; yellow hammer.* — des haies, *cirl-bunting;* — de neige, *snow-bird; snow-bunting.*

BREBIS, n. f. 1. (mam.) *ewe; sheep;* 2. ✠ § (pers.) *sheep;* 3. ✠ —s, (pl.) *flock,* sing.

— égarée, ✠ *stray sheep;* — galeuse, 1. ‖ *scabby =;* 2. § (pers.) *black =;* — pleine, *ewe with lamb.* La — du bon Dieu, *a meek, inoffensive person.* Faire un repas de —, *to eat ✓ a dry meal.* À — tondue Dieu mesure le vent, *God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb.*

BRÈCHE, n. f. 1. ‖ *break* (breaking); 2. § *breach* (injury); 3. ‖ *notch;* 4. ‖ § *gap;* 5. ‖ *flaw;* 6. ‖ *hiatus;* 7. (mil.) *breach.*

Action de battre en —, (mil.) *battering; battery.* Battre en —, *to batter in breach;* battu en —, (mil.) *battered;* faire — à, *to make ✓ a breach in; to break ✓ in upon;* se mettre sur la —, *to stand ✓ in the gap.*

BRÈCHE-DENT, adj., pl. —s, *gap-toothed.*

BRÈCHE, n. f. (min.) *breccia.*

BRÈCHET, n. m. *breast-bone.*

BREDI-BRÈDA, adv.) *hastily; slap-dash.*

BREDINDIN, n. m. (nav.) *garnet.*

BREDOUILLE [bredou-y'] n. f. (trick-track) *lurch.*

BREDOUILLEMENT [bredou-y'man] n. m. 1. *sputter* (speaking hastily); 2. *jabbering; jabber.*

BREDOUILLER [bredou-yé] v. n. 1. *to sputter* (speak hastily); 2. *to jabber.*

BREDOUILLER [bredou-yé] v. a. *to sputter out.*

BREDOUILLEU-R [bredou-yeur] n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *sputterer;* 2. *jabberer.*

BR-EF, ÈVE, adj. 1. ↓ *short* (of little duration); 2. *quick; prompt;* 3. *short* (of little extent); 4. *brief; concise;* 5. (gram.) *short;* 6. (mus.) *short.*

Pepin le —, (hist.) *Pepin the short.*

BREF, adv. *in short.*

En —, =.

BREF, n. m. 1. *brief* (pope's pastoral letter); 2. *church-calendar.*

BRÉGIN, n. m. (fish.) *small mesh net.*

BRÉHAIGNE [bréenn-y'] adj. (of animals) *barren; sterile.*

BRÉHAIGNE [bréenn-y'] n. f. ○ *barren, sterile woman.*

BRELAN, n. m. 1. *brelan* (game of cards); 2. *gaming-house;* 3. (cards) *three cards of the same.*

BRELANDER, v. n. (b. s.) *to play cards.*

BRELAND-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. (b. s.) 1. *card-player;* 2. *gambler.*

BRELLE, n. f. *raft.*

BRELOQUE, n. f. *trinket.*

BRELOQUE, n. f. *V.* BERLOQUE.

BRELUCHE, n. f. (ind.) *cotton and woollen drugget.*

BRÈME, n. f. (ich.) *bream.*

BRENEU-X [—neû] SE, adj. ○ *dirty.*

BRÉSIL [brézil] n. m. *Brazil; Brazil-wood.*

Bois de —, =; extrait de bois de —, *juice of =.*

BRÉSILLER [brézi-yé] v. a. 1. *to break ✓ small;* 2. (dy.) *to dye with Brazil-wood.*

BRÉSILLET [brézi-yè] n. m. 1. *Brazil; Brazil wood;* 2. (bot.) (*maiden-plum.*

— des Indes, 1. (bot.) *sapan; sapan-tree;* 2. *sapan-wood.* Noix du —, (bot.) *Brazil-nut.*

BRETAILLER [bretâ-yé] v. n. (b. s.) *to fight ✓; to tilt.*

BRETAILLEUR [bretâ-yeur] n. m. (b. s.) *fighter.*

BRETAUDÉ [bretôdé] E, adj. *crop-eared.*

Cheval —, *crop ear.*

BRETAUDER [bretôdé] v. a. *to crop badly* (dogs, horses).

BRETELLE, n. f. 1. *brace-band; strap;* 2. *brace* (strap to sustain trowsers).

En avoir jusqu'aux —s, par-dessus les —s, *to be over head and ears in trouble.*

BRETELLER [bretèlé]

BRETTELER [bretlé]

BRETTER [brèté] v. a. (arch.) *to indent.*

BRETTE, n. f. (jest.) *sword.*

BRETTEUR, n. m. (b. s.) *fighter.*

BREUIL [breu-y'] n. m. (forest) *thicket.*

BREUVAGE, n. m. 1. *beverage:* (*drink;* 2. * *draught* (beverage); 3. (nav.) *wine and water;* 4. (veter.) *drench.*

Personne qui administre un —, *drencher.*

BREVE, n. f. 1. (gram.) *short; short-syllable;* 2. (mus.) *breve.*

BREVET, n. m. 1. *patent,* sing.; *letters patent,* f. pl.; 2. *brevet;* 3. (of booksellers, printers) *licence;* 4. (of officers in the army or navy) *commission;* 5. (admin.) *warrant;* 6. (a. & m.) *patent* (for invention, etc.); 7. (law) *patent-bill.*

— d'apprentissage, (*V.* APPRENTISSAGE); — d'importation, (a. & m.) *patent for importation;* — d'invention, *patent for invention;* — de perfectionnement, *patent for improvement.* Agent pour les —s d'invention, etc., *patent-agent;* auteur d'une notification de demande future d'un — d'invention, (law) *caveatee;* description, spécification de —, *specification of a patent;* droit de —, *copy-right* (for the arts and manufactures); notification de demande future de —, (law) *caveat;* privilége de —, *patent-right;* registre de —s (d'invention, etc.), *patent-rolls.* À —, 1. *brevet;* 2. *with a patent.* Prendre un —, (a. & m.) *to take ✓ out a patent;* violer le privilége d'un —, *to infringe a patent.* Le droit de — est éteint, expiré, *the copy-right is expired, out.*

BREVETÉ, n. m. E, n. f. (a. & m.) *patentee.*

BREVETÉ, n. f. † *brevity; shortness.*

BREVETER, v. a. 1. *to patent; to grant a patent to;* 2. *to license* (booksellers, printers).

Faire —, *to =.*

BRÉVIAIRE, n. m. *breviary.*

BRIBE, n. f. 1.) ‖ *hunk* (of bread); 2. ‖ —s, (pl.) *leavings* (of meals), pl.; 3. ‖ —s, (pl.) *broken victuals,* pl.; 4. *scrap; odd end.*

BRIC-À-BRAC, n. m. (sing.) *old stores,* pl.

Marchand de —, *dealer in =.*

BRICK, n. m. (nav.) *brig.*

BRICOLE, n. f. 1. (of harness) *breast collar;* 2. (sing.) *straps* (for carrying sedan-chairs or litters), pl.; 3. (billiards)

nnis) *back stroke; bricolte;* 4. *back-roke.*

Coup de —, (billiards, tennis) *back-roke.* De —, par —, *indirectly; by idirect means.*

BRICOLER, v. n. (billiards, tennis) *hit* √ *a back-stroke; to hit* √ *a bri-olle.*

BRIDE, n. f. 1. *bridle;* 2. *bridle-in;* 3. *loop* (button-hole); 4. (of nnets, women's caps) *string;* 5. (of ce) *junction-thread;* 6. (sing.) (needle-ork) *stitches* (to strengthen an open-g, slit), pl.; 7. (surg.) *frenum;* 8. *rap;* 9. (tech.) *stay;* 10. (tech.) *curb-g; flange; flantch.*

— sans bridon, *single-curb bridle.* ain, poing de la —, (rid.) = *-hand;* ne de la —, = *-rein.* À — abattue, à ute —, 1. ‖ *at full speed, career; whip id spur;* 2. ‖ § (b. s.) *headlong;* 3. § *gerly;* 4. § *unreservedly;* sans —, *nreined.* Conduire à la —, *to rein;* ourir à — abattue, à toute —, *to ride* √, *run* √ *full speed, career;* lâcher —, 1. (man.) *to give* √ *the head;* 2. (à) *to let* √ *loose* (...); *to give* √ *loose o);* 3. *to give* √ (a. o.) *rope;* pousser toute —, (man.) *to put* √ *to his istest paces;* tenir la — courte, haute, rrée à, tenir en —, *to hold* √ *a tight in over; to keep* √ *a tight hand over.*

BRIDER, v. a. 1. *to bridle;* 2. (nav.) *span.*

BRIDON, n. m. *snaffle-bridle.*

Rêne de —, *bridoon-rein.* Mettre un -à, *to snaffle.*

BR-IEF [bri-èf] IÈVE, adj. (of descrip-ons, narrations) *short; brief.*

BRIÈVEMENT, adv. *briefly.*

BRIEVETÉ, n. f. 1. *brevity; short-ss;* 2. (gram.) *shortness;* 3. (mus.) *ortness.*

BRIG, n. m. (nav.) *brig.*

BRIGADE, n. f. (mil.) *brigade;* 2. (of orkmen) *gang.*

Chef de —, (of workmen) *foreman a gang; foreman;* colonel comman-nt une —, *brigadeer.* Être de — avec, *be in the same brigade with;* former —, en —s, *to brigade.*

BRIGADIER, n. m. 1. (mil.) *corporal* cavalry); 2. (nav.) *bowman; strokes-an.*

BRIGAND, n. m. 1. ‖ *robber; ruffian; gand; bandit;* 2. § *robber; plun-rer; thief.*

Acte de —, *ruffianly act.* De —, *ruf-n; ruffianly; ruffianlike.*

BRIGANDAGE, n. m. 1. ‖ *robbery;* 2. *obbery; ruffianly act;* 3. § *robbery; nder.*

Exercer des —s, *to commit a series of bberies.*

BRIGANDEAU, n. m. (of agents, yers) *rogue; knave.*

BRIGANDER, v. n. (*to plunder; to b.*

BRIGANDINE, n. f. *brigandine* (coat mail).

BRIGANTIN, n. m. (nav.) *brigantine.*

BRIGANTINE, n. f. (nav.) *brigantine l.*

BRIGNOLE [brinn-yol] n. f. (bot.) *ench plum.*

BRIGUE, n. f. 1. *indirect means; cabal; faction.*

BRIGUER, v. a. 1. (b. s.) *to endeavour obtain by indirect means;* 2. (g. s.) *solicit; to sue for;* 3. (g. s.) *to can-s for.*

BRIGUEUR, n. m. ‡ 1. *solicitor* (per-that solicits); 2. *canvasser.*

BRILLAMMENT [bri-yaman] adv. ‖ § *brightly;* 2. ‖ § *brilliantly;* § *glitteringly.*

BRILLANT [bri-yan] E, adj. 1. ‖ § *bright;* § *brilliant;* 3. ‖ § *shining;* 4. § *ttering;* 5. (arts) *bright.*

— comme le soleil, *sun-bright; sun-ny.* Devenir —, ‖ (*V.* senses) *to burnish;* rendre — (de), (*V.* senses) *to burnish (with).*

BRILLANT [bri-yan] n. m. 1. ‖ *bright-ness;* 2. ‖ § *brilliancy;* 3. ‖ § *glitter;* 4. *brilliant* (diamond).

Faux —, 1. ‖ *false, imitation brilliant;* 2. § *tinsel.*

BRILLANTER [bri-yanté] v. a. 1. ‖ (lap.) *to cut* √ *into a brilliant;* 2. § *to render florid.*

BRILLANTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (lap.) *cut into a brilliant;* 2. § *florid.*

BRILLER [bri-yé] v. n. 1. ‖ § *to be bright;* 2. ‖ § *to brighten;* 3. ‖ § *to be brilliant;* 4. ‖ § *to shine* √; 5. ‖ § *to glit-ter;* 6. ‖ *to glare;* 7. § (b. s.) *to glare.*

— d'un vif éclat, 1. *to blaze;* 2. *to glare.* Faire —, 1. ‖ § (de) *to brighten (with);* 2. § *to blaze; to blazon; to blazon forth.*

BRIMBALE [brinbal] n. f. (hydr.) (of pumps) *handle; brake.*

BRIMBALER [brinbalé] v. a. ((b. s.) *to ring* √ (bells); *to ring* √ *away.*

BRIMBORION [brinborion] n. m. *bau-ble; gewgaw; knicknack.*

BRIN, n. m. 1. ‖ (of grass) *blade; spire;* 2. ‖ (of plants) *slip; sprig; spray;* 3. ‖ *bit* (of a. th. long and slender); 4. ‖ *bit; morsel;* 5. § *bit; jot; iota;* (*whit;* 6. (a. & m.) *staple.*

Beau — d'homme, de femme, *tall and well made man, woman.* — à —, 1. *blade by blade;* 2. *bit by bit.* À —, (a. & m.) *stapled;* à — court, (a. & m.) *short-stapled;* à — long, (a. & m.) *long-stapled;* de, en —, (of wood) *unhewn.* Il n'y en a — §, *there is not a bit, morsel of it.*

BRINDE, n. f. ‡ (*health; toast.*

Être dans les —s, *to be intoxicated,* (*tipsy,* (*drunk.*

BRINDILLE [brindi-y'] n. f. (of plants) *sprig; twig; spray.*

BRINGUEBALE [bringbal] n. f. (nav.) (of pumps) *handle; brake.*

BRIOCHE, n. f. 1. ‖ *brioche* (cake); 2.) § *mistake; blunder.*

BRION, n. m. (bot.) *tree-moss.*

BRIQUE, n. f. 1. *brick;* 2. (of soap) *brick;* 3. (of tin) *brick.*

— réfractaire, *fire-brick;* — vernis-sée, *glazed* =; — de seconde qualité, *stock.* —s pour la cuisson, *clamp of* =*s; clamp;* de couleur de —, 1. =*-colour;* 2. (med.) *lateritious;* plein de —s, *bricky.* Construction en —s, (art) =*-laying;* éclat, morceau de —, =*-bat;* fabrication de —s, =*-making;* four à —s, =*-kiln;* maçon en —s, =*-layer;* poussière de —s, =*-dust;* tas de —s disposées pour la cuisson, *clamp;* terre à —s, =*-earth.* Bâtir de —s, *to brick; to build* √ *with* =; bâti en —s, =*-built;* cuire des —s, *to bake, to burn* =*s;* formé de —s, *bricky; formed of* =; murer de —s, *to brick up.*

BRIQUET, n. m. 1. *steel* (for striking a light); 2. *tinder-box;* 3. *short sabre* (in use in the French infantry); *sabre.*

— phosphorique, *phosphorous box;* — pneumatique, à air, *fire-syringe.* Pierre à —, *flint.* Battre le —, *to strike* √ *fire, a light.*

BRIQUETAGE [briktaj] n. m. (mas.) 1. *brick-work;* 2. *imitation brick-work.*

BRIQUETÉ [brikté] E, adj. 1. *in imita-tion brick-work;* 2. *brick-coloured,* 3. (med.) *lateritious.*

BRIQUETER [brikté] v. a. *to brick; to imitate in brick-work.*

BRIQUETERIE [briktri] n. f. 1. *brick-making;* 2. (sing.) *brick-works,* pl.

BRIQUETEUR [brikteur] n. m. *brick-layer.*

État de —, *brick-laying.*

BRIQUETIER [briktié] n. m. *brick-maker.*

BRIS, n. m. (law) 1. *breaking open* (of doors, seals); 2. *breach* (of prison with violence); 3. *wreck* (part of the vessel wrecked).

BRISANT, n. m. 1. *breaker* (rock); 2. *breaker* (wave); 3. (engin.) *break-water.*

BRISCAMBILLE [briskanbi-y'] n. f. *V.* BRUSQUEMBILLE.

BRISE, n. f. 1. *breeze;* 2. (nav.) *breeze;* 3. (nav.) *turn.*

— carabinée, (nav.) *stiff gale.* Folle —, *flurry;* petite —, *light breeze.* — du large, de mer, 1. *sea* =; 2. (nav.) *sea breeze, turn, wind;* — de nuit, (nav.) *land wind, turn;* — de terre, 1. *land breeze;* 2. (nav.) *land breeze, wind, turn;* — de terre de nuit, *land-turn.* De la —, *of the breeze;* ** *breezy;* par la —, *by the breeze;* ** *breezy.* Rafraî-chi par la —, *refreshed by the breeze;* ** *breezy.*

BRISÉ, E, adj. 1. ‖ *broken,* 2. § (pers.) *bowed down;* 3. § (pers.) *over-fatigued;* 4. (arts) *folding;* 5. (her.) *brisé; rompu.*

BRISE-COU, n. m., pl. —, 1. *break-neck* (place); 2. (man.) *rough rider.*

BRISÉE, n. f. (tech.) (of parasols, um-brellas, &c.) *fan-joint.*

BRISÉES, n. f. 1. *boughs cut off,* pl.; 2. (hunt.) *boughs broken off, strewed on the road,* pl.; 3. § *foot-steps;* (*shoes,* pl.

Aller, courir sur les — de q. u., sui-vre les —s de q. u., *to tread* √ *on a. o.'s heels; to walk in a. o.'s shoes;* reprendre ses —s, revenir sur ses —s §, *to retrace o.'s steps.*

BRISE-EAU, n. m., pl. —, (of har-bours) *break-water.*

BRISE-GLACE, n. m., pl. —, (engin.) 1. *ice-breaker; breaker;* 2. (of bridges) *starling.*

Bateau —, (engin.) *ice-boat.*

BRISE-LAME, n. m., pl. —s, (of harbours) *break-water.*

BRISEMENT, n. m. 1. ‖ *breaking* (of waves); 2. § *breaking* (of the heart); 3. ✠ *contrition* (of heart).

BRISE-PIERRE, n. m., pl. —, (surg.) *lithoclast.*

BRISER, v. a. 1. ‖ (EN, *into*) *to break* √ (to pieces); *to break* √ *to pieces;* 2. ‖ *to shatter;* 3. ‖ *to shiver;* 4. (‖ *to smash;* 5. ‖ *to break* √ *open;* 6. ‖ *to stave in;* 7. § *to break* √ (injure ex-tremely); *to break* √ *down;* 8. § *to break* √ (afflict); 9. *to bow* (a. o.) *down;* 10. § *to make* √ (a. o.) *feel ten-der, sore all over.*

1. — du verre, des os, la terre, *to* break *glass, bones, the ground.* 5. — une porte, un cachet, *to* break open *a door, a seal.* 7. — la volonté, *to* break *the will.* 8. — le cœur à q. u., *to* break *a. o.'s heart*

Être brisé, (*V.* senses) (pers.) *to feel* √ *tender, sore all over.* — en mor-ceaux, en pièces ‖, 1. *to break* √ *to pieces;* 2. *to shatter;* 3. *to shiver;* 4. *to smash; to smash to pieces;* 5. *to dash; to dash to pieces.*

[BRISER must not be confounded with *casser* or *rompre.*]

BRISÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of BRISER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *unbroken;* 2. *unshattered.*

SE BRISER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to break* √ (to pieces); *to break* √ *to pieces;* 2. ‖ *to shatter;* 3. ‖ *to smash;* 4. ‖ *to break* √ (burst); 5. § *to break* √ (sustain great injury); 6. § *to break* √ *down;* 6. § *to break* √ (be afflicted); 7. (arts) *to fold;* 8. (phys.) *to be refracted.*

BRISER, v. n. 1. ‖ (of the sea) *to break* √; 2. ‖ (of ships) *to split;* 3. § (pers.) *to break* √ *off.*

Brisons là, là-dessus) ! *let us say no more about it! no more of that!*

BRISE-RAISON, n. m. (, pl. —, *wrong-headed person, fellow,* m.

Être un —, *to be a* =; *to be wrong-headed*

BRISE-TOUT, n. m., pl. —, *person that breaks every thing.*

Être un —, *to break* √ *every thing.*

BRISEUR, n. m. 1. ‡ *breaker* (person that breaks things); 2. *breaker* (of images).

BRISEUSE [brizeûzz] n. f. 1. ‡ *breaker* (of things); 2. (a. & m.) *breaker; breaker-engine.*

BRISE-VENT, n. m., pl. —, (agr., gard.) *screen.*

BRISIS [briziss] n. m. (arch.) *angle formed at the junction of the curb and roof.*

BRISOIR, n. m. (a. & m.) *brake* (instrument for breaking hemp, etc.).

BRISQUE, n. f. 1. *brisque* (game at cards); 2. *trump* (in playing brisque).

BRISURE, n. f. 1. *part broken; place broken;* 2. (arts) *fold;* 3. (her.) *rebatement.*

BRITANNIQUE, adj. *British; English.*

Sa Majesté —, 1. *His Britannic Majesty* (the king of England); 2. *Her = Majesty* (the queen of England).

BROC [brô, ** brok] n. m. 1. *jug;* 2. *jug* (contents); *jug full;* 3. † *spit.*

De bric et de —, *by hook or by crook;* de — en bouche, *hot from the spit.*

BROCANTAGE, n. m. *broker's business* (dealing in second-hand goods).

BROCANTER, v. n. *to be a broker; to deal in* (second-hand goods).

BROCANTEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *broker* (dealer in second-hand goods).

BROCARD, n. m. *taunt; biting, offensive jeer; scoff.*

BROCARDER, v. a. *to taunt; to jeer offensively; to scoff at.*

BROCARDEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *taunter; offensive jeerer; scoffer.*

BROCART, n. m. *brocade.*

De —, *of* =; *brocaded.* Vêtu de —, *brocaded; dressed in* =.

BROCATELLE, n. f. 1. *brocatel; brocatello;* 2. (min.) *brocatel; brocatello.*

BROCHAGE, n. m. (book.) *stitching.*

BROCHE, n. f. 1. *spit* (kitchen utensil); 2. *needle* (for knitting); 3. (of casks) *spigot;* 4. (of locks) *gudgeon;* 5. (of wild boars) *tusk;* 6. (spin.) *spindle;* 7. (tech.) *pin; iron-pin.*

— d'arrêt, *steadying pin.* — à tricoter, *knitting-needle.* A la —, on, *upon the spit.* Mettre une — à, (tech.) *to pin.* Faire un tour de —, *to get* √ *very near the fire.* Mettre à la —, *to put* √ *upon the spit.*

BROCHÉ, E, adj. 1. (of textile fabrics) *figured;* 2. (of linen) *embossed;* 3. (books.) *stitched.*

BROCHÉE, n. f. 1. *joint upon the spit;* 2. (of candles) *rod full.*

BROCHER, v. a. 1. *to figure* (textile fabrics); 2. *to emboss* (linen); 3. *to stitch* (books); 4. § *to despatch; to hurry; to hurry over, through;* 5. (far.) *to shoe with a shoeing-hammer.*

BROCHET, n. m. (ich.) 1. *pike; luce;* 2. *jack.*

Jeune —, 1. *young pike, luce;* 2. *jack;* — volant (, *flying fish.*

BROCHETER, v. a. (culin.) *to skewer.*

BROCHETON, n. m. (ich.) *pickerel; small pike, luce.*

BROCHETTE, n. f. 1. *skewer;* 2. (culin.) *brochette* (meat broiled, roasted on skewers); 3. (tech.) *pin.*

Elever à la —, 1. ‖ *to bring* √ *up* (a bird) *by hand;* 2. § *to bring* √ *up* (a child) *too delicately.*

BROCHEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. (books.) *stitcher.*

BROCHOIR, n. m. (far.) *shoeing-hammer.*

BROCHURE, n. f. 1. (books.) *stitching* (action); 2. *pamphlet.*

Auteur de —s, *pamphleteer.* Écrire des —s, *to write* √ *pamphlets; to pamphlet; to pamphleteer.*

BROCOLI, n. m. (bot.) *broccoli; borecole.*

BRODÉ, E, adj. 1. *embroidered;* 2. (needl.) *worked.*

— à jour, *open-worked.*

BRODEQUIN, n. m. 1. † ‖ *buskin;* 2. *sock* (of the ancients); 3. § *sock; comedy;* 4. ‖ *boot* (half boot worn principally by women and children); 5. ‖ *boot* (instrument of torture).

— à boutons, *boot to button;* — d'enfant, *child's boot;* — de femme, *lady's boot.* En —, 1. *buskined;* 2. *in boots.*

BRODER, v. a. 1. ‖ (with gold, silver, silk) *to embroider;* 2. (§ *to embellish* (exaggerate); *to amplify;* 3. (needl.) *to work.*

— à jour, (needl.) *to cut.* Laine à —, *crewel;* machine à —, *embroidering-machine.*

BRODERIE, n. f. 1. (with gold, silver, silk) *embroidery;* 2. (§ *embroidery; embellishment; amplification;* 3. (needl.) *work.*

— au crochet, (needl.) *chain-stitch.*

BRODEUR, n. m. 1. (with gold, silver, silk) *embroiderer* (man); 2. (§ *embellisher.*

— de dentelles, *lace-runner;* — en mousseline, *muslin-sewer.* Autant pour le —! *the tale is embellished!*

BRODEUSE [—deûz] n. f. 1. (with gold, silver, silk) *embroiderer* (woman); 2. § *embellisher;* 3. (needl.) *work-woman.*

— de dentelles, *lace-runner;* — en mousseline, *muslin-sewer.*

BROIE, n. f. *of brake* (flax or hemp).

BROIEMENT,

BROIMENT, n. m. 1. *pounding;* 2. *grinding* (by pestles, the teeth); 3. (of colours) *grinding;* 4. (of flax, hemp) *breaking;* 5. (did.) *pulverization;* 6. (surg.) *pulverization;* 7. (tech.) *crushing.*

BROME, n. m. (chem.) *brome.*

BRONCHADE, n. f. (of animals) *stumble.*

BRONCHER, v. n. 1. ‖ (of animals) *to stumble;* 2. ‖ (pers.) *to stumble: to trip;* 3. § *to err; to do* √ *wrong, amiss;*) *to trip.*

Faire —, 1. ‖ *to make* √ *stumble; to stumble;* 2. *to trip.* Personne qui bronche, *stumbler.*

BRONCHES, n. f. (anat.) *bronchi; bronchia,* pl.

BRONCHIES, n. f. *V.* BRANCHIES.

BRONCHIQUE, adj. (anat.) *bronchial; bronchic.*

BRONCHITE, n. f. (med.) *bronchitis; bronchite.*

BRONCHOTOMIE [bronkotomi] n. f. (surg.) *bronchotomy.*

BRONZE, n. m. 1. ‖ *bronze;* 2. § *iron* (insensibility); *steel; flint; stone;* 3. (arch., numism.) *bronze.*

BRONZÉ, E, adj. 1. ‖ *bronzed;* 2. (of the complexion) *sun-burnt.*

BRONZER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to bronze;* 2. § *to tan* (the complexion); 3. *to dye black.*

BRONZÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of BRONZER) § *dusky.*

BROQUART, n. m. (hunt.) *brocket; brock.*

BROQUETTE, n. f. 1. *tin-tack; tack;* 2. (sing.) *tin-tacks; tacks,* pl.

BROSSAILLES [broçâ-y'] n. f. pl. *V.* BROUSSAILLES.

BROSSE, n. f. 1. *brush;* 2. (paint.) *brush.*

— douce, *soft* =; — forte, *scratch-* =; — rude, *hard* =. — à barbe, *shaving-* =; — à dents, *tooth-* =; — à friction, *flesh-* =. Comme une —, *brushy;* en —, 1. *like a* =; 2. (did.) =*-shaped.* Donner un coup de — à, 1. *to strike* √ *with a* =; 2. *to brush up;* enlever avec une —, *to brush away, off;* être d'une belle —, (paint.) *to be well painted.*

BROSSÉE, n. f. (*brushing.*

BROSSER, v. a. 1. *to brush;* 2. *to rub with a flesh-brush; to rub.*

Personne qui brosse, *brusher.*

SE BROSSER, pr. v. 1. *to brush o.'s self* (o.'s clothes); 2. *to rub o.'s self with a flesh-brush.*

BROSSER, v. n. (*dans, ...*) *to scour.*

BROSSERIE, n. f. 1. *brush-making;* 2. *brush-trade;* 3. *brush-manufactory.*

BROSSIER, n. m. *brush-maker.*

BROU, n. m. 1. (of almonds) *shell;* 2. (of walnuts) *peel.*

BROUÉE, n. f. *mist.*

BROUET, n. m. 1. *caudle;* 2. *black broth.*

— noir, (of the Spartans) *black broth.*

BROUETTE, n. f. 1. *wheel-barrow; barrow;* 2. " *brouette, vinaigrette* (two-wheeled chaise drawn by a man).

Transporter en —, *to carry, to convey, to take* √ *in a barrow, wheel-barrow; to wheel in a barrow.*

BROUETTER, v. a. 1. *to wheel in a barrow;*) *to wheel; to carry, to convey, to take* √ *in a barrow, wheel-barrow;* 2. *to draw* √ *a brouette, vinaigrette.*

BROUETTEUR, n. m. *man that draws a brouette.*

BROUETTIER, n. m. *barrowman.*

BROUHAHA, n. m. (*uproar; hubbub; hurly-burly.*

BROUILLAMINI [brou-yamini] n. m. *confusion; disorder;* 2. *disagreement.*

BROUILLARD [brou-yar] n. m. 1. *fog; mist;* 2. § *mist;* 3. (com.) *waste-book.*

De —, *foggy; misty.* Couvrir de —, *to fog;* faire du —, *to be foggy, misty.*

BROUILLARD [brou-yar] adj. *for blotting.*

Papier —, *blotting-paper.*

BROUILLAS [brou-yâ] n. m. † *fog.*

BROUILLASSER [brou-yacé] v. imp. *to drizzle.*

BROUILLE [brou-y'] n. f. *disagreement; falling out; pique;*) *miff.*

BROUILLEMENT [brou-y'man] n. m. (*mingling;* 2. *jumbling.*

BROUILLER [brou-yé] v. a. 1. ‖ *mingle* (confusedly); *to mix up;* 2. ‖ (pers.) *to jumble;* 3. § *to embroil; to perplex; to confuse;* 4. § *to embroil* (a.); *to set* √ *at variance;* (*to make* √ *mischief between;*) *to set* √ *together by the ears.*

Être brouillé, *to have disagreement; quarrelled; to be at variance;*) *to be at the ears.* — les gens, *to make* √ *mischief.* Action de — les gens, *mischief making;* personne qui aime à — les gens, *mischief-maker.*

SE BROUILLER, pr. v. 1. *to become, get* √ *embroiled, perplexed, confused;* 2. (pers.) *to disagree; to quarrel;*) *at variance;* (*to fall out;*) *to have a miff;* 3. (of fine weather) *to break* √.

BROUILLER [brou-yé] v. n. (*to blunder.*

BROUILLERIE [brou-y'ri] n. f. (*agreement;* (*falling out; state of variance.*

BROUILLON [brou-yon] NE, adj. *blundering.*

Papier —, (com.) *casting paper.*

esprit —, *blunderingly.*

BROUILLON [brou-yon] n. m. NE, (pers.) *blunderhead; mar-all;*) *plot.*

BROUILLON [brou-yon] n. m. 1. *rough draught; draught;* 2. *rough copy* (book-keep.) *waste-book.*

Nouveau —, *redraft.* Faire un nouveau —, *to redraw* √.

BROUIR, v. a. (of the sun) *to blight.*

BROUI, E, pa. p. *blighted.*

Non —, *unblighted.*

BROUISSURE, n. f. *blight* (of the flowers, fruit).

BROUSSAILLES [brouçâ-y'] n. f. *brush-wood,* sing.

Fagot de —, *chatwood.*

BROUSSIN, n. m. *excrescence* (of certain trees).

BROUT, n. m. *browse; browse-wood.*

BROUTANT, E, adj. (hunt.) *browsing.*

BROUTER, v. a. *to browse; to browse on; to crop.*

BROUTER, v. n. *to browse.*

BROUTILLES [—ti-y'] n. f. (pl.) 1. ‖ *small branches* (for faggots), pl.; 2. § *knick-knacks*, pl.; *knick-knackery*, sing.

BROYER [broi-yé] v. a. 1. *to pound;* 2. *to grind* √ (by a pestle, the teeth, &c.); 3. *to grind* √ (colours); 4. *to break* √ (flax, hemp); 5. (did.) *to pulverize;* 6. (surg.) *to pulverize;* 7. (tech.) *to crush.* — fin, *to grind* √ *down;* — menu, 1. *to pound small;* 2. *to grind* √ *small.* — dans la bouche, *to cranch.* Machine à —, (tech.) *crushing-machine; crushing-mill.*

BROYEUR [broi-yeur] n. m. 1. *pounder;* 2. *grinder* (by the pestle); 3. *grinder* (of colours); 4. *breaker* (of flax, hemp); 5. (tech.) *crusher.*

BROYON [broi-yon] n. m. † (print.) *brayer.*

BRU, n. f. *daughter in law.*

BRUANT, n. m. *V.* BRÉANT.

BRUCELLE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *brown wort;* 2. —s, (pl.) (tech.) *tweezers*, pl.

BRUGNON [brunn-yon] n. m. (bot.) *nectarine; smooth peach; cling-stone smooth peach.*

BRUINE, n. f. *drizzling rain.*

De —, *drizzly.*

BRUINER, v. impers. *to drizzle.*

BRUINER, v. a. ‡ *to spoil by the drizzling rain.*

[BRUINER is used in the pa. p. only.]

BRUIRE, v. n. irreg. & def. (BRUYANT; ind. pres. IL BRUIT; imp. IL BRUYAIT) 1. *to rustle;* 2. *to roar;* 3. *to rattle;* 4. (of the wind) *to whistle.*

[BRUIRE is not used except in the inf., pr. p. and in the 3rd pers. ind. pres. and imp.]

BRUISSEMENT, n. m. 1. *rustling;* 2. *rattling;* 3. *roaring;* 4. (of the wind) *whistle;* 5. (med.) *noise* (in o.'s ears).

— cataire, (med.) *purring tremour;* (*thrill; cat's pur.*

BRUIT, n. m. 1. ‖ § *noise;* 2. ‖ *noise* (sedition); *disturbance;* 3. ‖ *noise; quarrelling; quarrel;* 4. § *report; rumour;* 5. § *fame; renown;* 6. (of bells)) *ding-dong;* 7. (of coaches) *rattling; rattle;* 8. (of confused noises) *din;* 9. (of great noises) *roar;* 10. (of a succession of loud, resounding noises) *peal;* 11. (of sharp and quick noises) *rattle;* 12. (by the collision of metallic or sonorous bodies) *clatter;* 13. (of the wings of birds) *whirring.*

8. Le — de la guerre, *the* din *of war.* 10. Un — de canon ou de tonnerre, *a* peal *of cannon or of thunder.* 11. Le — des tambours, *the* rattle *of drums.* 12. Le — des assiettes et des plats, *the* clatter *of plates and dishes.*

— étourdissant, 1. *deafening, stunning noise;* 2. *din;* grand —, 1. *great* =; 2. *obstreperousness;* — public, *common report;* — sourd, 1. *hollow* =; 2. *rumbling* =; 3. " *chide.* — en l'air, *idle rumour afloat.* Un — qui court, *a current report; a rumour abroad.* —s du cœur, (med.) *sounds of the heart.* Auteur d'un —, *author of a report; rumourer.* À grand — §, *with pomp, ostentation; ostentatiously;* à petit — §, 1. *privately;* 2. *unostentatiously;* avec —, 1. ‖ *with* =; 2. ‖ *aloud;* 3. § *ostentatiously;* sans —, 1. ‖ § *noiseless;* 2. ‖ *softly;* 3. § *unostentatiously.* Faire du —, 1. ‖ § *to make* √ *a* =; 2. (§ *to make* √ *a fuss;* 3. (of coaches) *to rattle;* 4. (of sharp and quick noises) *to rattle;* 5. (by the collision of metallic or sonorous bodies) *to clatter;* 6. (of the wings of birds) *to whir;* faire un beau —, *to make* √ *a great noise,* (*fine noise* (to scold); faire un — sourd, *to rumble;* faire courir un —, répandre un —, *to rumour; to noise;* répandre le — que, *to spread* √ *the report* (that); *to give* √ *out* (that); répandre un — au loin, *to noise abroad;* répandre à petit —, *to buzz abroad.* Il court un — que, le — court (que), *it is reported, rumoured* (that); *there is a report current, abroad* (that); le — se répandait sourdement, *it was darkly rumoured.* Beaucoup de — pour rien, *much ado about nothing;* plus de — que de besogne, *more noise than work.*

BRÛLABLE, adj. ‡ *that is to be burned.*

BRÛLANT, E, adj. 1. ‖ *burning;* (*burning hot; glowing; fervid;* 2. ‖ *scorching;* 3. ‖ (of liquids) *scalding;* 4. § *ardent; fervid; fervent;* (*burning;* 5. § *glowing.*

4. Un zèle —, *an* ardent, fervid, fervent *zeal.* 5. Un style —, *a* glowing *style.*

BRÛLE, n. m. *burning* (to the taste or smell).

Avoir un goût de —, *to have a taste as if it was burnt;* sentir le —, *to smell* √ *of burning.*

BRÛLE-GUEULE, n. m.), pl. —, *short pipe.*

BRÛLEMENT, n. m. ‡ *burning.*

BRÛLE-POURPOINT (À) adv. 1. ‖ (of shooting) *with o.'s gun, pistol close up;* 2. § *to o.'s face; in o.'s teeth;* 3. § *unreservedly;* 4. § (of arguments, reasons) *irrefutable;* (*that comes home;* (*home.*

BRÛLER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to burn;* 2. ‖ *to burn up;* 3. ‖ *to parch; to parch up;* 4. ‖ *to scorch; to scorch up;* 5. ‖ (of hot liquids) *to scald;* 6. ‖ *to sear* (to burn the surface of); 7. § *to swelter;* 8. ‖ § (b. s.) *to blast; to consume;* 9. *to blow* √ *out* (a. o.'s brains); 10. (distil.) *to still-burn.*

— (consumer), 1. *to burn away;* 2. (par l'incendie) *to burn down;* 3. (expulser par le feu) *to burn out.* — entièrement, *to burn up.* — de fond en comble, *to burn down to the ground.*

BRÛLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of BRÛLER) (of liquors) *burnt.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unburned;* 2. *unscorched.* Être brûlé, (*V.* senses) *to burn up;* — par le soleil, *sun-burnt; torrid.*

SE BRÛLER, pr. v. ‖ 1. *to burn o.'s self;* 2. *to parch;* 3. *to scorch;* 4. *to scald o.'s self* (with hot liquids); 5. *to be seared.*

BRÛLER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to burn;* 2. ‖ *to be on fire;* 3. ‖ *to parch; to parch up;* 4. ‖ *to scorch; to scorch up;* 5. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to burn* (to be very warm); 6. § (DE, *with*) *to burn; to be inflamed* (with passion); 7. § (*de*, to) *to long; to be ardent, eager, impatient; to burn with the desire;* 8. (play) *to burn.*

5. Les mains lui *brûlent, his hands* burn; — de fièvre, *to* burn *with fever.* 6. — de colère, *to* burn *with anger.*

— bien, 1. *to burn well;* 2. *to* = *up;* — fort, *to* = *briskly;* — vite, *to* = *away;* — encore, *to* = *still; to be unextinguished;* — avec flamme, 1. *to* = *with a flame;* 2. (chem.) *to deflagrate.* Brûlant sans flamme, (of coal) *blind; close burning.* Qui ne brûle pas, 1. *that does not* =; 2. *unburning.*

BRÛLERIE, n. f. 1. † *burning;* 2. ‡ *brandy-distillery.*

BRÛLE-TOUT, n. m., pl. —, *save-all.*

BRÛLEUR, n. m. *burner* (of houses); *incendiary.*

BRÛLOT, n. m. 1. (nav.) *fire-ship;* 2. § (pers.) *incendiary; fire-brand;* 3. § (th.) *thing highly seasoned.*

BRÛLURE, n. f. 1. *burn;* 2. (by a hot liquid) *scald;* 3. (agr.) *blast.*

Sans —, 1. *unburned;* 2. *unscorched.*

BRUMAIRE, n. m. *Brumaire* (second month of the calendar of the first French republic, from 25 October to 21 November).

BRUMAL, E, adj. ‡ *brumal; wintry.*

Fêtes —es, (Rom. ant.) *brumalia.*

BRUME, n. f. *mist* (at sea); *fog.*

BRUMEU-X [brumeû] SE, adj. *misty; foggy.*

BRUN, E, adj. 1. ‖ *brown;* 2. ‖ (pers.) *with brown hair;* 3. ‖ (of the complexion) *dark;* 4. ‖ *dusk* (in the evening); 5. § *gloomy; melancholy; dull.*

Couleur —e, *brownness.* Être —, (pers.) *to be dark;* faire —, *to get* √ *dusk* (in the evening).

BRUN, n. m. 1. *brown* (colour); 2. (pers.) *a dark man, boy.*

— châtain, *chestnut* =; — clair, *light* =; demi-—, *whity* =; — foncé *dark* =; *dun; dun-coloured.* Tirer sur le —, *to border, to verge on* =; tirer sur le — foncé, *to be dunnish.*

BRUNE, n. f. 1. *dusk of the evening; dusk;* 2. (pers.) *dark woman, girl.*

À, sur la —, *in the dusk of the evening; at dusk.*

BRUNELLE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *self-heal.*

BRUNET, TE, adj. 1. *brownish;* 2. (of the complexion) *somewhat dark.*

BRUNETTE, n. f. 1. *dark person* (woman); 2. † *love-song;* 3. (bot.) (*self-heal;* 4. (orn.) *pygmy curlew.*

BRUNI, n. m. (tech.) *burnish.*

BRUNIR, v. a. ‖ 1. *to brown;* 2. *to darken* (the complexion); 3. (tech.) *to burnish.*

BRUNI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of BRUNIR) § *dusky.*

SE BRUNIR, pr. v. ‖ 1. *to get* √ *brown;* 2. (of the complexion) *to get* √ *dark.*

BRUNIR, v. n. ‖ 1. *to get* √ *brown;* 2. (of the complexion) *to get* √ *dark.*

BRUNISSAGE, n. m. (tech) *burnishing.*

BRUNISSEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *burnisher* (person).

BRUNISSOIR, n. m. (tech.) *burnisher* (tool).

BRUNISSURE, n. f. 1. (dy.) *browning;* 2. (tech.) *burnish;* 3. (tech.) (art) *burnishing.*

BRUSQUE, adj. 1. (th.) *abrupt; sudden; unexpected;* 2. *sharp; blunt;* 3. *gruff.*

BRUSQUEMBILLE [bruskanbi-y'] n. f. "*brusquembille*" (game of cards).

BRUSQUEMENT, adv. 1. *abruptly; suddenly; unexpectedly;* 2. *sharply; bluntly;* 3. *gruffly.*

BRUSQUER, v. a. 1. *to be abrupt with;* 2. *to be sharp, blunt with* (a. o.); (*to snap* (a. o.) *up;*) *not to give* √ *a. o. the time of the day;* 3. *to do* √ (a. th.) *briskly.*

BRUSQUERIE [bruskri] n. f. 1. *abruptness; suddenness; unexpectedness;* 2. *sharpness; bluntness;* 3. *gruffness.*

BRUT [brutt] E, adj. 1. ‖ *raw; unwrought;* 2. § *rough; unpolished;* 3. § (pers.) *unpolished; rude;* 4. § *brutish* (deprived of reason); 5. § *brute* (inorganic); 6. (of ground) *uncultivated;* 7. (of stones) *rough;* 8. (of sugar) *brown;* 9. (a. & m.) *raw; unwrought;* 10. (com.) *gross* (weight, &c.); 11. (fin.) *gross;* 12. (metal.) *coarse*

BRUT [brutt] adv. (com.) *gross.*

BRUTAL, E, adj. 1. *brutal; brutish;* 2. *brutal* (rough, uncivilized); *brute;* 3. *sturdy.*

BRUTAL, n. m. *brute* (rough, uncivilized person).

BRUTALEMENT, adv. 1. *brutally; brutishly;* 2. *brutally* (violently, roughly); 3. *sturdily.*

Traiter —, *to treat brutally.*

BRUTALISER, v. a. *to treat brutally.*

BRUTALITÉ, n. f. 1. *brutality; brutishness;* 2. *brutality* (violence); 3. *brutal passion;* 4. *brutal thing* (action, word); 5. *sturdiness.*

BRUTE, n. f. ‖ § *brute.*
De —, *brutish.* Caractère de la —, *brutism.* Comme la —, en —, *brutishly.*
BRUYAMMANT [brui-yaman] adv. 1. *noisily;* 2. *obstreperously;* 3. *clamorously.*
Très- —, *very noisily, obstreperously.*
BRUYANT [brui-yan] E, adj. 1. *noisy;* 2. *obstreperous;* 3. *clamorous;* 4. *blusterous.*
BRUYÈRE [brui-yèrr] n. f. 1. (bot.) *heath; heather;* 2. *heath* (place).
Coq de —, (orn.) *V.* COQ.
BRYON, n. m. (bot.) *tree-moss.*
BRYONE, n. f. (bot.) *bryony.*
— blanche, =.
BUANDERIE, n. f. 1. *laundry; wash-house.*
BUAND-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. 1. *launderer,* m.; *laundress,* f.; *washer-man,* m.; *washer-woman,* f.; 2. (a. & m.) *bleacher.*
BUBALE, n. m. (mam.) *bubalus.*
BUBE, n. f. *pimple.*
BUBON, n. m. (med.) *bubo.*
BUBONOCÈLE, n. m. (med.) *bubonocele.*
BUCARDE, n. m. (conch.) 1. (genus) *cockle;* 2. (species) *heart-shell.*
— comestible, *cockle.*
BUCCAL, E, adj. (anat.) *buccal.*
BUCCIN [bukcin] n. m. (conch.) (genus) *whelk; whilk; crumpet-shell.*
BUCCINATEUR [bukcinateur] n. m. (anat.) *buccinator.*
BUCENTAURE, n. m. *Bucentaur.*
BUCÉPHALE, n. m. *Bucephalus* (Alexander's horse).
BÛCHE, n. f. 1. ‖ *log of wood; log; billet;* 2. ‖ *stock* (piece of wood); 3. ‖ *piece* (of wood or coal); 4. § (pers.) *stock* (a stupid person); *blockhead; logger-head.*
À — perdue, (of wood) *loose; not in a raft.*
BÛCHER, n. m. 1. *wood-shed; wood-house; wood-hole;* 2. *funeral pile; pile; stake.*
Monter sur le —, *to mount the pile;* mourir sur le —, *to die* √, *to perish at the stake.*
BÛCHER, v. a. 1. (ship-build.) *to rough-hew;* 2. *to destroy* (for the purpose of replacing).
BÛCHERON, n. m. *wood-cutter; woodman.*
BÛCHETTE, n. f. 1. *stick* (of dry wood); 2. *stick* (small).
BUCOLIQUE, adj. (lit.) *bucolic.*
BUCOLIQUE, n. f. (lit.) *bucolic* (poem).
BUCOLIQUE, n. m. (lit.) *bucolic* (poet).
BUDGET, n. m. 1. (admin.) *budget;* 2. § *budget* (receipts & expenditure).
Présenter le —, (parl.) *to open the* =.
BUEE, n. f. † *V.* LESSIVE.
BUFFET, n. m. 1. *cupboard;* 2. *buffet;* 3. *side-board;* 4. *service* (of plate, etc.); 5. (of organs) *case.*
— mobile, *rising cupboard.*
BUFFLE, n. m. 1. (mam.) *buffalo;* 2. (skin) *buff.*
Peau de —, *buff.* De —, de peau de —, *buff.*
BUFFLETERIE [bufl'tri] n. f. (sing.) (mil.) *shoulder-belts; cross-belts,* pl.
BUFFLETIN [bufl'tin] n. m. (mam.) *young buffalo.*
BUGLE, n. f. (bot.) *bugle.*
Petite — rampante (, *middle consound.*
BUGLOSE [bugloz] n. f. (bot.) *bugloss; ox-tongue.*
— tinctoriale, *dyer's bugloss.*
BUGRANE, n. f. (bot.) *rest-harrow.*
BUIS, n. m. (bot.) 1. *box; box tree;* 2. *box; box-wood.*
— piquant, (bot.) *butcher's broom.* De —, *boxen.*

BUISSAIE, n. f. *plantation of box, box-trees.*
BUISSON, n. m. 1. *bush;* 2. *thicket.*
— ardent, 1. ✠ *burning bush;* 2. (bot.) *evergreen thorn;* — épineux, *thorn-*=. Battre le —, *to beat* √ *the* =; trouver — creux, 1. (hunt.) *to have lost the game;* 2. § *to find* √ *the bird flown;* se sauver à travers les — s §, *to back out of it* (a discussion).
BUISSONNER, v. n. (bot.) *to bush.*
BUISSONNEU-X [—eû] SE adj. *bushy.*
État —, *bushiness.*
BUISSONN-IER, IERE, adj. (of rabbits) *bush.*
Faire l'école buissonnière, *to play truant.*
BULBE, n. m. (anat.) *bulb.*
BULBE, n. f. m. (bot.) 1. *bulb;* 2. (of orchises) *cullion.*
BULBEU-X [—beû] SE adj. (did.) *bulbous.*
BULLAIRE, n. m. *bullary* (collection of popes' bulls).
BULLE, n. f. 1. *bubble;* 2. (Rom. ant.) *bulla;* 3. (med.) *bulla; bubble; blister;* 4. (metal.) *bead.*
BULLE, n. f. 1. *bull* (pope's); 2. (hist.) *bull.*
— d'or, *golden bull.*
BULLE, adj. (of paper) *whity-brown.*
BULLÉ [bul-lé] E, adj. 1. † *authentic;* 2. *by bull* (pope's).
BULLETIN [bultin] n. m. 1. *ticket* (to certify a. th.); 2. *bulletin* (official report); 3. *vote* (at elections); 4. (mil.) *bulletin.*
BUNIUM [buniomm] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *earth-nut; pig-nut.*
BUPHTHALME, n. m. (bot.) *ox-eye.*
BUPLÈVRE, n. m. (bot.) *hare's ear.*
— à feuilles rondes, *thorough-wax.*
BUPRESTE, n. m. (ent.) *buprestes;* (*burn-cow.*
BURALISTE, n. m. *office-keeper.*
BURAT, n. m. *drugget.*
BURE, n. f. 1. *drugget;* 2 (mining) *shaft.*
BUREAU, n. m. 1. ‖ *writing-table; desk; bureau;* 2. ‖ § *office;* 3. (of public assemblies in France) *bureau* (committee); 4. (of public assemblies in France) *bureau* (president, vice-presidents and secretaries); 5. (of public assemblies in France) *seat of the bureau.*
Petit —, (*V.* senses) (post.) *receiving-house;* — restant, *to be left at the coach office; to be left at the coach office till called for.* — d'arrondissement, (post.) *branch post-office;* — de tabac, *tobacconist's shop.* Air, vent du — §, *aspect of affairs, things;* chef de —, (adm.) *second clerk;* garçon de —, *porter.* Déposer sur le —, (parl.) *to lay* √ *upon the table;* être déposé sur le —, (parl.) *to lie* √ *upon the table;* payer à — ouvert, (com.) *to pay* √ *on demand;* prendre l'air du —, *to see* √ *how the land lies; to see* √ *which way the wind blows.* Les — x sont ouverts depuis ... heure jusqu'à ... heure, *the offices are open from ... to ... o'clock; office-hours from ... to ...;* l'air du — est ..., *affairs, things have a ... aspect.*
BUREAUCRATE, n. m. (b. s.) *bureaucrat* (clerk in a public office).
BUREAUCRATIE [burôkraci] n. f. *bureaucracy* (influence of clerks in public offices).
BURETTE, n. f. 1. *can;* 2. *cruet;* 3. *vase* (for the wine or water for mass).
BURGANDINE, n. f. *burgau mother of pearl.*
BURGAU, n. m. (mol.) *burgau;* (*burgau mother of pearl oyster.*
BURGRAVE, n. m. *Burgrave.*
BURGRAVIAT, n. m. *Burgraviate.*
BURIN, n. m. 1. *graver* (tool); 2. § *pen;* 3. ‖ *manner of engraving.*
2. Le — de l'histoire, *the pen of history.*

Au —, avec le —, *with the graver.* Avoir le — ..., *to engrave ...*
BURINER, v. a. ‖ § *to engrave.*
BURLESQUE, adj. 1. *burlesque;* 2. (of verses) *doggerel; doggrel.*
Vers —s, (pl.) *doggerel,* sing. Rendre —, *to burlesque.*
BURLESQUE, n. m. *burlesque.*
Personne qui fait du —, *burlesquer.* Faire du — de, *to be a burlesquer of.*
BURLESQUEMENT, adv. *in a burlesque manner.*
BURSAL, E, adj. *concerning the raisers of an extraordinary tax.*
BUSARD, n. m. (orn.) *buzzard; harrier.*
— harpaye, des marais, *marsh harrier;* — Saint-Martin, *hen* =.
BUSC, n. m. 1. *busk* (for stays); 2. (engin.) (of locks of canals) *mitre; mitre-sill.*
BUSE, n. f. 1. (orn.) *buzzard; harrier;* 2. § (pers.) *blockhead; dunce; dunder-head;* 3. (tech.) *nozzle* (of bellows).
— bondrée, (orn.) *honey buzzard;* — pattue, (orn.) *rough-legged* =.
BUSQUER, v. a. 1. *to put* √ *a busk in* (a. th.); 2. *to make* √ (a. o.) *wear a busk.*
SE BUSQUER, pr. v. *to wear* √ *a busk.*
BUSQUIÈRE, n. f. † *place for a busk.*
BUSSEROLE, n. f. (bot.) (*bear's grape.*
BUSTE, n. m. 1. *bust;* 2. (sing.) *bust,* sing.; *head and shoulders,* pl.
En —, (of portraits *half-length.*
BUT, n. m. 1. ‖ *butt; but; aim; mark;* 2. ‖ (of a race) *goal;* 3. § *aim; end; goal;* 4. § *purpose; view; intent;* 5. (bowls) *jack;* 6. (law) *intent.*
— arrêté, *fixed, set purpose;* — particulier, *private end.* — de tir, *butt; but; aim; end.* Étranger au —, *foreign to the purpose;* — à —, 1. (play) *without odds;* 2. (of exchanges) *even-handed;* dans le — de, *for the purpose of; with a view to; to the end to; with the intent of;* dans le même —, *to the same purpose, end;* dans un mauvais —, *with bad intent;* dans un — utile, 1. *with a view to utility;* 2. *to some purpose;* dans quel — ? *to what purpose? with what view? to what intent?* de — en blanc, 1. ‖ § *point-blank;* 2. § *abruptly;* 3. § *bluntly;* sans —, 1. ‖ *aimless; unaiming;* 2. § *to no purpose.* Aller au —, 1. (pers.) *to come* √ *to the point;* 2. (th.) *to be to the point;* arriver au — ‖ §, *to reach the goal;* atteindre, parvenir à son —, *to attain o.'s end;* frapper au — ‖, *to hit* √ *the butt, mark;* trapper, toucher au — §, *to hit* √ *it;* manquer le —, *to defeat the purpose;* manquer son —, 1. ‖ *to miss o.'s aim;* 2. § *to defeat o.'s purpose;* remplir un —, *to answer, to serve a purpose.*
[BUT is pronounced *butt* at the end of a phrase or before a vowel or a silent *h.*]
BUTANT, *V.* ARC-BOUTANT.
BUTE, n. f. (far.) *butteris.*
BUTÉE, n. f. (arch.) *abutment-pier.*
BUTER, v. n. † ‖ *to hit* √ *the mark.*
BUTER, v. a. 1. (hort.) *to earth up;* 2. (mas.) *to buttress; to prop.*
SE BUTER, pr. v. 1. § (À, on) *to be determined, bent* (on a. th.); 2. (CONTRE,...) *to oppose each other.*
BUTIN, n. m. *booty; spoil.*
Faire du —, *to get* √ =.
BUTINER, v. n. 1. *to get* √ *booty, spoil;* 2. ** § *to pilfer.*
BUTINER, v. a. ** § *to pilfer.*
BUTOME, n. m. (bot.) *flowering rush; water-gladiole.*
BUTOR, n. m. 1. (orn.) *bittern;* 2. § (pers.) *booby; blockhead; dolt; logger-head.*
BUTORDE, n. f. *booby* (woman); *blockhead; dolt.*

BUTTE, n. f. 1. ‖ *knoll; rising ground; rising ground of a butt;* 3. (in Paris) *ll* (of Montmartre, Chaumont, &c.). Être en — à §, *to be exposed to;* mettre en — à §, *to expose to;* se mettre — à §, *to expose o.'s self to.*
BUTTEE, n. f. (arch.) *abutment-pier.*
BUTTER, v. a. (hort.) *to earth up.*
BUTTER, v. n. (of horses) *to stumble* (in consequence of the unevenness the ground).
BUTYREU-X [—reû] SE, adj. (did.) *tyrous; buttery.*
BUVABLE, adj. (*drinkable.*
BUVANT, E, adj. ‡ *drinking.*
Bien — et bien mangeant, *eating and inking heartily.*
BUVARD, n. m. *blotting-case.*
BUVETIER [buvtié] n. m. *tavern-keep-* (adjoining courts of law).
BUVETTE, n. f. 1. *bib* (garment); 2. *freshment-room.*
BUVEUR, n. m. 1. *drinker,* m. f.; 2. s.) *drinker; toper,* m. f.
Fort —, *hard drinker;* grand —, *eat* =; *carouser;* club de —s, *drink-g-club.*
BUVEUSE [—eûz] n. f. *drinker* (woman that drinks water).
— d'eau, *water-drinker* (woman).
BUVOTTER, v. n. 1. *to sip;* 2. (b. s.) *bib.*
BYSSE, n. m. (ant.) *byssus.*
BYSSUS [biçuss] n. m. 1. (ant.) *byssus;* (bot.) *byssus.*
BYZANTIN, E, adj. *Byzantine; Byzantian.*

C

C [sé, se] n. m. (third letter of the alabet) c.
C', contraction of CE, used before a wel or a silent *h.* (*V.* CE.)
ÇÀ, adv. † *here.*
— et là, 1. *here and there;* 2. *up d down;* 3. *to and fro.* Qui — qui là, *ne here and some there; some one y and some another.*
ÇÀ, int. *so! come!*
ÇA, pron. (contraction of CELA) *that.*
Comme —, 1. *like that; so;* 2. (nav.) *ht so!*
CABALE, n. f. 1. *cabal;* 2. *cabala; bal.*
Science de —, *cabalism.* Monter une , *to get* √ *up a cabal.*
CABALER, v. n. *to cabal.*
CABALEUR, n. m. *caballer.*
CABALISTE, n. m. *cabalist.*
En —, *cabalistically.*
CABALISTIQUE, adj. *cabalistic.*
CABANE, n. f. 1. *cottage;* ** *cot; cottage-home;* 2. *hut; shed.*
Peuplé de —s, ** *cottaged.*
CABANON, n. m. *dungeon* (of certain sons).
CABARET, n. m. 1. *public-house; tap-house;*) *pot-house;* 2. *ale-house; tea-board;* 4. (sing.) *tea-equipage; a-service; tea-set,* sing.; (*tea-things,* .; 5. *set of coffee-cups;* 6. ((bot.) *arum.*
— borgne, 1. *hedge pot-house;* 2. *hedge e-house.* — à thé, (sing.) *tea-equipage,* sing.; *tea-service,* sing.; *tea-set,* ng.; (*tea-things,* pl. Bouchon de —, *-stake;* garçon de —, *tavern-drawer; t-boy;* pilier de —, *tavern-haunter; vern-man; pot-man; ale-knight;* sa- de —, *tap-room.*
CABARET-IER [kabartié] n. m. IÈRE, f. *tavern-keeper; publican.*
CABAS, n. m. 1. *basket* (flat); 2. *work-g;* 3. (for figs) *mat;* 4. (b. s.) *wicker-rk carriage.*
CABASSET, n. m. † *helmet* (small).
CABÉLIAU [—liô] n. m. ((ich.) *keel-g.*
CABESTAN, n. m. 1. (nav.) *capstan; capstern;* 2. (tech.) *whim; portative, hand winch; windlas.*
— volant, (nav.) *crab.*
CABILLAUD [kabi-yô] n. m. (ich.) 1. (species) *cod; cod-fish;* 2. ((genus) *keeling.*
CABINE, n. f. (com. nav.) *cabin.*
CABINET, n. m. 1. ‖ *closet* (private room); 2. ‖ *room;* 3. ‖ *study* (room for studying); 4. ‖ *cabinet* (room for keeping things of value, collection of such things); 5. ‖ *cabinet* (piece of furniture); 6. § *practice* (of a professional gentleman); 7. § *cabinet* (government); 8. (of gardens) *summer-house;* 9. (of attorneys, barristers, and notaries) *office;* 10. (of judges) *chamber;* 11. (of libraries) *alcove.*
2. — de lecture, *reading-room;* — de toilette, *dressing-room.* 3. Passer tout son temps dans son —, *to spend o.'s whole time in o.'s study.*
— noir, *dark closet;* — particulier, 1. *private room;* 2. (of taverns, coffee houses) *box.* — d'affaires, d'aisance, de lecture, de toilette, etc. (*V.* AFFAIRE, etc.); — d'étude, de travail, *study.* Affaires de —, (pl.) (of a case lawyer) (pl.) *chamber-practice,* sing.; homme de —, *studious man.* De —, (*V.* senses) *of study; studious.* Enfermer dans un —, *to closet* (a. o.); prendre dans un — (pour conférer), *to closet* (a. o.).
CÂBLE, n. m. (nav.) *cable.*
Grand, maître —, *sheet* =. — -chaîne, *chain-* =; — de remorque, *tow-rope.* Bout de —, 1. *cable-end;* 2. *junk;* longueur de —, =*'s length.* Attaché avec un —, *cabled;* non attaché avec un —, *uncabled;* commis en —, = *-laid.* Filer du —, 1. *to give* √ *more* =; *to pay* √ *away, to veer more* =; 2. § *to gain time.*
CÂBLÉ, E, adj. (arch.) *cabled.*
CÂBLE, n. m. *cord* (thick).
CÂBLEAU, CÂBLOT, n. m. (nav.) *boat-rope; cablet; painter; warp.*
CÂBLER, v. a. *to make* √ *a cable of.*
CABLIAU, n. m. *V.* CABILLAUD.
CÂBLOT, n. m. *V.* CABLEAU.
CABOCHE, n. f. 1. ((b. s.) *noddle; pate; sconce;* 2. (g. s.) *head-piece.*
À...—, qui a une ... —, ... *pated.* Être une bonne —, *to have a good head-piece.*
CABOCHON, n. m. *polished uncut stone.*
CABOCHON, adj. (of rubies) *polished but uncut.*
CABOSSE, n. f. (bot.) *cacao-pod.*
CABOT, n. m. (ich.) *bull-head.*
CABOTAGE, n. m. ((com. nav.) 1. *coasting;* 2. *coasting-trade.*
Grand —, *coasting from headland to headland;* petit —, = *close to the shore;* vérificateur de —, *coast-waiter.*
CABOTER, v. n. (com. nav.) *to coast.*
CABOTEUR, n. m. (com. nav.) *coaster* (sailor).
CABOTIER, n. m. (com. nav.) *coaster; coasting-ship, vessel.*
CABOTIN, n. m. (b. s.) *strolling player.*
CABRER [kâbré] (SE) pr. v. 1. (of horses) *to rear; to prance;* 2. § (pers.) *to fly* √ *into a passion: to put* √ *o.'s self into a passion;* (*to fly* √ *out.*
Cheval qui se cabre, *prancer.* Faire — q. u., *to put* √ *a. o. into a passion.*
CABRER [kâbré] v. a. § *to put* √ *into a passion.*
CABRI, n. m. *kid.*
CABRIOLE, n. f. 1. *caper* (leap); 2. (danc.) *capriole;* 3. (man.) *capriole; cabriole.*
Faire une —, *to cut* √ *a caper; to caper.*
CABRIOLER, v. n. *to caper.*
CABRIOLET, n. m. 1. *gig;* 2. (for hire) *cabriolet; cab.*
— bourgeois, de maître, *gig.* — de place, *cabriolet;* (*cab;* — à pompe, *curricle;* — de remise, *job* =. Place de —s, *stand of cabriolets, cabs.*
CABRIOLEUR, n. m. *caperer.*
CABUS, adj. m. (of cabbages) *headed.*
CACA, n. m.) *cack.*
Faire —, *to cack.*
CACADE, n. f.) 1. ‖ *cacking;* 2. § *miscarriage; ill success.*
Faire une vilaine —), *to miscarry* (by imprudence or cowardice).
CACAO, n. m. (bot.) *cacao; cacao-nut; chocolate-nut; cocoa-tree.*
— caraque, *cacao of the Caraccas.* Amande, graine de —, = *bean;* beurre de —, (pharm.) *butter of* =.
CACAOTIER [kakaotié]
CACAOYER [kakaoi-yé] n. m. (bot.) *cacao; cacao-tree; chocolate-plant, tree.*
CACAOYÈRE [kakaoi-yèr] n. f. *cacao-plantation.*
CACATOA,
CACATOIS, n. m. (nav.) *royal.*
CACATOES, n. m. (orn.) *cockatoo.*
CACHALOT, CACHELOT, n. m. (mam.) *cachalot; spermaceti-whale.*
CACHE, n. f. (*hiding-place.*
CACHE-CACHE, n. m. (play) *hide and seek; whoop and hide.*
CACHECTIQUE [kakektik] adj. (med.) *cachectic; cachectical.*
CACHELOT, n. m. *V.* CACHALOT.
CACHEMENT, n. m. ‡ *concealing; hiding.*
CACHEMIRE, n. m. *cashmere.*
CACHEMIRETTE, n. f. *cashmerette.*
CACHE-NEZ, n. m., pl. —, *comforter* (neck-kerchief).
CACHER, v. a. (à, *from*) 1. ‖ *to conceal; to hide* √; *to secrete;* (*to hide* √ *away;* 2. § *to conceal; to hide* √; 3. § *to conceal* (to abstain from mentioning); (*to keep* √ *in.*
1. — q. ch. à q. u., *to* conceal, *to* hide *a. th. from a. o.* 2. — son ambition, *to* conceal *o.'s ambition.* 3. — son nom ou son rang, *to* conceal *o.'s name or o.'s rank.*
Action de —, *concealment.* Être, se tenir caché, (*V.* senses) 1. (b. s.) *to keep* √ *out of the way;* 2. (b. s.) *to lurk;* 3. (b. s.) *to sculk.*
CACHÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses) 1. *out of the way;* 2. *undiscerned; unseen; unperceived.*
Personne —e, (*V.* senses) 1. (b. s.) *lurker;* 2. (b. s.) *sculker;* 3. (b. s.) *absconder.* Qui ne peut être —, *unconcealable.*
SE CACHER, pr. v. 1. *to conceal o.'s self; to hide* √ *o.'s self; to hide* √; *to secrete o.'s self;* (*to hide* √ *o.'s self away;* 2. *to keep* √ *in; to keep* √ *out of the way;* 3. *to lie* √ *snug;* 4. (b. s.) *to lurk;* 5. (b. s.) (in order to avoid arrest) *to abscond.*
— à q. u., *to conceal o.'s self from a. o.;* — de q. ch., *to conceal a. th.;* — de q. u., *to conceal o.'s conduct from a. o.* Action de —, (*V.* senses) *concealment;* personne qui se cache, 1. *hider;* 2. (b. s.) *lurker;* 3. (b. s.) *absconder.* Qui ne peut —, *unconcealable.*
CACHET, n. m. 1. ‖ *seal* (of private individuals); 2. ‖ *seal* (stamp); 3. § *stamp* (sign); 4. ‖ *ticket* (card with a seal, or name).
3. Porter un — d'originalité, *to bear a* stamp *of originality.*
— volant, *flying seal.* — d'armes, = *with a coat of arms;* — de chiffres, = *with a cipher;* — de la douane, *cocket.* Lettre de —, (hist. of France) 1. *letter clause;* 2. "*lettre de cachet*" (arbitrary warrant of imprisonment without accusation or trial). À, sous — volant, *under a flying* =; sans —, *unsealed.* Briser, rompre un —, *to break* √, *to break* √ *open a* =; courir le — (§, (of teachers) *to run* √ *about giving private lessons.*
[CACHET must not be confounded with *sceau.*]
CACHETER [kachté] v. n. 1. *to seal*

(with wax with the seal of a private individual); 2. *to seal up* (with wax); 3. *to wafer.*

Cire à —, *sealing-wax;* pain à —, *wafer;* personne qui cachette, 1. *sealer;* 2. *person that wafers.* Mettre un pain à — à, *to wafer; to put √ a wafer in.*

CACHETÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses.

Non —, 1. *unsealed;* 2. *without a wafer.*

CACHETTE, n. f. 1. *hiding-place;* 2. (b. s.) *lurking-place.*

En —, 1. *in concealment;* 2. *hiddenly;* 3. *underhand.* Être en —, *to be in concealment; to lie √ concealed;* faire q. ch. en —, *to do √ a. th. in concealment;* (*to do √ a. th. in a corner.*

CACHEXIE [kakekci] n. f. (med.) *cachexy.*

CACHOT, n. m. 1. *dungeon;* 2. (mil.) *black hole.*

Au —, *in, into the* =. Mettre au — (, (mil.) *to put √ into the* =.

CACHOTTERIE, n. f. (*secret practice* (for trifles).

CACHOU, n. m. *cashoo; cashow; catechu; Japan earth.*

CACIQUE, n. m. *cacique* (Indian chief).

CACIS [kaciss] n. m. *V.* CASSIS.

CACOCHYME, adj. 1. (med.) *cacochymic; cacochymical;* 2. § *excentric; odd; strange; queer.*

CACOCHYMIE, n. f. (med.) *cacochymy.*

CACOGRAPHIE, n. f. *cacography; bad, incorrect spelling.*

CACOLOGIE, n. f. *incorrect form of expression.*

CACOPHONIE, n. f. 1. (did.) *cacophony;* 2. (mus.) *cacophony; undulation.*

CACTIER, n. m. (bot.) *cactus;* (*bladapple;* (*torch-thistle.*

— cochenillière, *nopal; cochineal-fig, fig-tree;* — opuntia, — raquette, *Indian fig-tree.*

CACTUS [kaktuss] n. m. *V.* CACTIER.

CADASTRAL, E, adj. *relative to the cadastre.*

CADASTRE, n. m. " *cadastre* " (register of the survey of lands).

CADASTRER, v. n. (pol. econ.) *to form the cadastre.*

CADASTRER, v. a. (pol. econ.) *to form the cadastre of.*

CADAVÉREU-X [—reû] SE, adj. *cadaverous; death-like.*

CADAVÉRIQUE, adj. (anat.) *of a dead body.*

CADAVRE [kadâvr'] n. m. *corpse; dead body; dead carcass;* ** *corse.*

— ambulant, *walking ghost.* Voleur de —s, *resurrection-man.*

CADEAU, n. m. *present; gift; compliment.*

Sans —x, *ungifted.* Faire — à q. u. de q. ch., *to make √ a. o. a present of a. th.; to present a. o. with a. th.; to make √ a. o. a compliment of a. th.; to compliment a. o. with a. th.;* faire un —, *to make √ a present.* Qui ne présente pas de —x, *ungiving.*

CADÉDIS [kadédiss] int. *zounds.*

CADENAS [kadnâ] n. m. 1. *padlock;* 2. (of bracelets, necklaces, &c.) *clasp.*

— de chaîne, 1. = *of a chain;* 2. *fetter-lock.* Enfermer sous —, *to padlock;* ouvrir le — de, 1. *to open the padlock of;* 2. *to unclasp* (bracelets, necklaces).

CADENASSER, v. a. 1. *to padlock;* 2. *to clasp* (bracelets, necklaces, &c.)

CADENCE, n. f. 1. *cadence* (harmony); *cadency;* 2. (danc.) *cadence;* 3. (man.) *cadence;* 4. (mus.) *cadence; close;* 5. (mus.) *quaver; quavering; trill.*

Aller en —, (danc.) *to keep √ time;* faire une —, (mus.) *to make √ a cadence; to quaver; to trill.*

CADENCER, v. a. 1. *to cadence;* 2. (mus.) *to time;* 3. (mus.) *to shake √; to quaver; to trill.*

CADENE, n. f. † *chain* (for convicts).

CADENETTE [kadnett] n. f. *tress* (of hair worn below the rest).

CADET, TE, adj. 1. (of brothers and sisters) *younger;* 2. (of brothers and sisters) *eldest but one;* 3. (of branches of families) *younger;* 4. (of the same company) *junior.*

CADET, n. m. 1. *younger brother;* 2. *youngest son;* 3. *younger man;* 4. (*young fellow; fellow;* 5. (of the same company) *junior;* 6. (mil.) *cadet.*

Jeune — de haut appétit (, *extravagant young fellow.*

CADETTE, n. f. 1. *younger sister;* 2. *paving-stone;* 3. (bill.) *short cue* (shorter of the two long cues).

CADI, n. m. *Cadi* (Turkish judge).

CADIS, n. m. *caddis* (serge).

CADMIUM [kadmiomm] n. m. *cadmium.*

CADOGAN, n. m. *V.* CATOGAN.

CADOLE, n. f. (lock.) *latch.*

CADRAN, n. m. 1. *dial-plate; dial;* 2. *dial* (solar, lunar.).

— inclinant, incliné, (dial.) *incliner;* — lunaire, *moon-dial;* — solaire, *sun-dial;* — de pierre, *dial-stone.* Faiseur de —s, *dialist.*

CADRAT, n. m. (print.) *quadrat.*

— creux, *quotation.*

CADRATIN, n. m. (print.) *m quadrat.*

Demi-—, (print.) *n quadrat.*

CADRATURE, n. f. (horol.) *motion-work; dial-work.*

CADRE [kâdre] n. m. 1. ‖ *frame;* 2. § *frame-work; outline;* 3. § *compass* (limits); 4. (arts) *border;* 5. (build.) *frame;* 6. (sing.) (mil., nav.) *officers,* pl.; *list of officers; list,* sing.; 7. (nav.) *cot.*

Faiseur de —s, *frame-maker;* ouvrage fait sur un —, *frame work.* Être sur les —s, (nav.) *to be on the sick-list;* renfermer dans un — étroit, *to reduce to a narrow compass.*

CADRER [kâdré] v. n. (AVEC) *to agree (with); to suit (...); to tally (with); to square (with).*

CADU-C, QUE, adj. 1. *decaying; declining; crazy;* 2. (th.) *of caducity;* 3. (bot.) *caducous; fugacious;* 4. (law) (of legacies) *lapsed.*

2. Age —, *age* of caducity.

Mal —, (med.) *falling sickness.* Être —, (*V.* senses) (law) (of legacies) *to lapse.*

CADUCÉE, n. m. 1. (myth.) *caduceus; rod;* 2. † *caduceus.*

De —, *caducean.*

CADUCITÉ, n. f. *caducity; decay; decline.*

CÆCUM [cékomm], COECUM, n. m. (anat.) *cæcum.*

CAFARD, n. m. E, n. f. *canter.*

CAFARD, E, adj. *canting.*

CAFARDERIE, n. f. *cant.*

Avec —, *cantingly.* Parler avec —, *to cant.*

CAFARDISE, n. f. † *cant.*

CAFÉ, n. m. 1. *coffee* (berry); 2. *coffee* (beverage); 3. *coffee-time;* 4. *coffee-house;* 5. (of an inn) *coffee-room.*

— à la crème, *coffee with cream;* — à gros grains, *large berried* =; — à petits grains, *small-berried* =; — au lait, = *with milk;* — Moka, de Moka, *Moka, Turkey* =. Balle de —, *bale of* =; baraque à —, = *-shop;* brûloir à —, = *-roaster;* commerce des —s, = *-trade;* couleur —, = *-colour;* couleur — au lait, *cream-colour;* fève de —, = *-bean;* graine de —, = *-berry;* magasin à —, = *-shop;* marchand de —, = *-dealer;* marchande de —, = *-dealer;* = *-woman;* tasse de —, *cup of* =; demi-tasse de —, *half a cup of* =.

CAFÉIER, n. m. *coffee-tree.*

CAFÉIERE, n. f.

CAFETERIE, n. f. *coffee-plantation.*

CAFETAN,

CAFTAN, n. m. *caftan* (Persian, Turkish garment).

CAFETIER [kaftié] n. m. *coffee-man; coffee-house-keeper.*

CAFETIÈRE [kaftièrr] n. f. 1. *coffee-pot;* 2. *mug.*

— de ... tasses, *coffee-pot that holds ... cups.*

CAFIER, n. m. (bot.) *coffee-tree.*

CAFRE, n. m. f. *Caffre.*

CAGE, n. f. 1. *cage;* 2. (for poultry) *coop;* 3. (carp.) *cage;* 4. (mach.) *case; casing;* 5. (tech.) *frame; housing.*

En — (, (pers.) *in durance vile.* Mettre en —, *to put √ into a cage;* faire sortir d'une —, *to uncage.*

CAGNARD [kannyar] E, adj. 1. *lazy;* (*sculking.*

CAGNARD [kann-yar] n. m. E, n. f. (*lazy bones;* 2.) *sculker.*

CAGNARDER [kann-yardé] v. n. (*laze.*

CAGNARDISE [kann-yardiz] n. f. (*laziness.*

CAGNE [kânn-y'] n. f.) *slut.*

CAGNEU-X [kann-yeû] SE, adj. (pers.) *crook-kneed; splay-footed;* (of the legs) *crooked.*

CAGOT, n. m. E, n. f. (*bigot.*

En — (, *bigotedly.*

CAGOT, E, adj. (*bigoted.*

CAGOTERIE [kagotri] n. f. (1. *bigotry;* 2. *act of bigotry.*

CAGOTISME, n. m. (*bigotry.*

Avec —, *bigotedly.*

CAGUE, n. f. (nav.) *cague* (Dutch sloop).

CAHIER, n. m. 1. *book* (of manuscripts or music); *paper-book;* 2. *copy-book;* 3. *book* (of loose sheets); 4. (of writing paper) *quarter of a quire;* 5. † *memorial* (of a public body to the sovereign); 6. (bind.) *sheet;* 7. (hist. of France) *cahier* (official instructions of the electors to the deputies at the States General).

— des charges, 1. (sing.) (pub. adm.) *conditions,* pl.; 2. (pub. works) *conditions of contract,* pl.; — d'écriture, *writing-book;* — d'exemples, (of writing) *copy-book.*

CAHIN-CAHA, adv. (*at jog trot; so.*

CAHOT, n. m. *jolting; jolt.*

CAHOTAGE, n. m. *jolting.*

CAHOTANT, E, adj. *jolting.*

CAHOTER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to jolt;* 2. ‖ *toss about; to beat √ about.*

CAHOTER, v. n. *to jolt.*

Chose, personne qui cahote, *jolter.*

CAHUTE, n. f. 1. *hut; hovel;* 2. (n.) *small cabin.*

CAÏEU, n. m. 1. (hort.) *clove;* *flower of a clove.*

CAILLE [kâ-y'] n. f. (orn.) *quail.*

Vol de —s, *bevy of* =*s.*

CAILLÉ [kâ-yé] n. m. *curd.*

CAILLEBOTTE [kâ-y'bott] n. f. *coagulated curd.*

CAILLE-LAIT [kâ-y'lè] n. m., pl. (bot.) *cheese-rennet.*

— blanc, vrai, (bot.) = ; — jaune, *joint grass;* — grateron, (bot.) *cleavers.*

CAILLER [kâ-yé] v. a. 1. *to curdle; curdle;* 2. *to clot.*

CAILLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses) *curd.*

SE CAILLER, pr. v. 1. *to curdle; curdle;* 2. *to clot; to cake.*

CAILLETAGE [kâ-y'taj] n. m. (*twattling; tittle-tattle.*

CAILLETEAU [kâ-y'tô] n. m. (*young quail.*

CAILLETTE [kâ-yett] n. f. *rennet; runnet.*

CAILLETTE [kâ-yett] n. f. *gossip; lover of tittle-tattle.*

CAILLOT [ka-yo] n. m. 1. *clot* (of blood); 2. (med.) *coagulum;* 3. (phys.) *cruor.*

CAILLOTIS [kâ-yoti] n. m. *kelp.*

CAILLOU [ka-you] n. m. 1. ‖ (stone); 2. *pebble; pebble-stone.*

— de cristal, *pebble-crystal.* De —, *inty.*

CAILLOUTAGE [ka-youtaj] n. m. 1. *bble-work;* 2. (pot.) *flint-ware.*

CAILLOUTEU-X [ka-youteû] SE, adj. *flinty;* 2. *pebbled; pebbly.*

CAILLOUTIS [ka-youti] n. m. (engin.) (roads) *metal; broken stone.*

En —, *metalled; stoned; of broken one.*

CAÏMACAN, n. m. *caimacan* (Turkish ignitary).

CAÏMAN, n. m. (erp.) *alligator; yman; American crocodile.*

CAIMANDER. *V.* QUÉMANDER.

CAÏQUE, n. m. (nav.) *lanch; ship's at; long boat.*

CAISSE, n. f. 1. *case; box;* 2. *chest;* (of coaches) *body; frame;* 4. (for wers, plants) *box;* 5. (for money) *sh-box;* 6. (for money) *coffer* (of blic bodies); 7. (for packing) *case; drum;* 9. (anat.) *drum* (of the ear); . (book-keep.) *cash;* 11. (com.) (of unters) *till; tiller;* 12. (com.) *cash-fice;* 13. (fin.) *fund;* 14. (pub. adm.) *ty-office.*

Grosse —, *big drum;* petite —, (com.) (counters) *till; tiller.* — d'amortissement, (*V.* AMORTISSEMENT). — à claire-ie, *crate;* — d'épargne, (*V.* ÉPARGNE). — de trompe, (tech.) *drum;* à vent, (nav.) *trunk.* Compte de , (book-keep.) *cash-account;* jour de , (com.) *prompt day;* livre de —, ook-keep.) *cash-book;* mise en —, cking; *packing in a case, in cases.* — —, (com.) *in hand.* Battre la —, il.) *to beat ✓ the drum;* faire la —, ook-keep.) *to make ✓ up the cash ccount;* tenir la —, *to act as cashier.*

CAISSIER, n. m. *cashier; cash-eeper.*

CAISSON, n. m. 1. (arch.) *coffer; comrtment ceiling;* 2. (artil.) *powderrt;* 3. (build.) *caisson; chest;* 4. (mil.) *isson; wagon;* 5. (canal-nav.) *cradle.* — à poudre, (nav.) *powder-chest.*

CAJOLER, v. a. 1. *to cajole;* (*to teedle;* 2. *to fawn upon.*

CAJOLERIE [kajolri] n. f. 1. *cajolery; wheedling;* 2. *fawning.*

Avec —, 1. *with* =; 2. *fawningly.*

CAJOLEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *cajoler; wheedler;* 2. *fawner.*

CAL, n. m., pl. —s, 1. *callus; calsity;* (*blister;* 2. (med.) *callus.*

CALADE, n. f. (man.) *calade.*

CALAISON, n. f. (nav.) *line of floatg; load water line.*

CALAMBAC [kalanbak]

CALAMBOUC [kalanbouk]

CALAMBOUR [kalanbour] n. m. *calamc* (wood).

CALAMENDRIER, n. m. (bot.) *comon wallgermander.*

CALAMENT, n. m. (bot.) *calamint.*

CALAMINAIRE, adj. ‡ *of calamine.*

Pierre — †, *calamine.*

CALAMINE, n. f. (min.) *calamine.*

CALAMITE, n. f. (min.) *calamite.*

CALAMITÉ, n. f. (of circumstances) *alamity.*

Dans la —, (pers.) *calamitous;* sous poids de la —, *under the pressure calamity.*

CALAMITEU-X [—teû] SE, adj. (of rcumstances) *calamitous.*

CALANDRAGE, n. m. (a. & m.) *candering.*

CALANDRE, n. f. 1. (ent.) *weevil; alandre;* 2. (orn.) *calandra.*

— du blé, (ent.) *corn-weevil.*

CALANDRE, n. f. (a. & m.) *calender.*

CALANDRER, v. a. 1. *to mangle;* 2. & m.) *to calender.*

CALAO, n. m. (orn.) (genus) *hornill.*

CALCAIRE, adj. 1. (chem., geol., in.) *calcareous;* 2. (chem., min.) *alc.*

Dépôt, encroûtement —, (min.) *sinter;* pierre —, (min.) *lime-stone;* pierre — hydraulique, *hydraulic lime-stone;* spath —, (min.) *calc-spar;* tuf —, (min.) *calc-tuff.*

CALCAIRE, n. m. (min.) *lime-stone.*

— hydraulique, *hydraulic* =; — intermédiaire, de transition, *transition* =.

CALCANÉUM [—néomm] n. m. (anat.) *calcaneum; heel-bone.*

CALCÉDOINE, n. f. (min.) *chalcedony.*

CALCÉDONIEU-X [—nieû] SE, adj. (jewel.) *chalcedonic.*

CALCINABLE, adj. (did.) *calcinable.*

CALCINATION [—nâcion] n. f. 1. (action) *ignition;* 2. (did.) *calcination.* 3. (tech.) *calcining.*

Four de —, (chem.) *calciner.*

CALCINER, v. a. (did.) *to calcine.*

SE CALCINER, pr. v. (did.) *to calcine.*

CALCIUM [kalciomm] n. m. (chem.) *calcium.*

CALCOGRAPHIE, n. f. *calcography*

CALCUL, n. m. 1. ‖ § *calculation;* (*reckoning;* 2. *ciphering* (arithmetic); 3. (math.) *calculus;* 4. (med.) *calculus; concretion;* (*stone.*

— approximatif, *rough calculation;* — arthritique, (med.) *gouty calculus, concretion;* — différentiel, (math.) *differential calculus,* sing.; *fluxions,* pl.; *fluxional analysis,* sing.; — exact, *accurate* =; faux —, *erroneous* =. Erreur de —, *error in* =; mathématicien versé dans le — différentiel, *fluxionist.* Au delà de tout —, *beyond* =, *account;* de —, 1. *of* =; 2. *calculative;* de — fait, *every thing calculated;* du — différentiel, (math.) *fluxionary.* Se tromper dans son —, *to be mistaken,* (*out in o.'s* =.

CALCULABLE, adj. *calculable.*

CALCULATEUR, n. m. *calculator; reckoner.*

Commis —, (com.) *numberer.*

CALCULATEU-R, SE, adj. *calculating.*

CALCULER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to calculate; to suppute; to reckon;* 2. § *to calculate.*

— bien, mal, *to* = *well, badly; to be a good, a bad reckoner.* Calculé à ... près, *calculated, reckoned to the nearest....* Qui ne calcule pas, *uncalculating.*

CALCULÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CALCULER.

Non —, 1. *uncalculated; unreckoned; unsummed;* 2. *unscanned.* Qu'on n'a pas —, 1. *uncalculated; unreckoned; unsummed;* 2. *unscanned.*

CALCULER, v. n. *to calculate; to cipher; to reckon.*

CALCULEU-X [kalkuleû] SE, adj. (med.) *calculous.*

Affection calculeuse, = *disease;* concrétion calculeuse, *concretion.*

CALCULEU-X [kalkuleû] n. m. SE, n. f. *person attacked with calculus.*

CALE, n. f. 1. (of quays) *slip;* 2. (nav.) *hold* (of a ship); 3. (nav.) *chock* (wooden wedge); 4. (nav.) (punishment) *keel-hauling; keel-raking; ducking;* 5. (ship-build.) *stock; slip;* 6. (tech.) *block; wedge.*

— de construction, (ship-build.) *stock; slip.* Extrémité de la —, (nav.) *rung.* Gens de la —, (nav.) *holders;* matelot de la —, (nav.) *holder;* profondeur, creux de la —, (nav.) *depth of the hold.* Arrimer la —, faire l'arrimage de la —, (nav.) *to stow, to trim the hold;* donner la —, (nav.) *to keel-haul; to keel-rake; to duck.*

CALEBASSE [kalbass] n. f. 1. (bot.) *calabash; gourd; bottle gourd; crook-neck;* 2. *calabash* (empty).

CALEBASSIER [kalbacié] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *calabash; calabash-tree; gourd-plant, tree.*

CALÈCHE, n. f. 1. *calash; carriage;* 2. *open carriage;* 3. *calash* (hood).

— découverte, *open carriage.* — à bateau, *sociable.*

CALÉÇON [kalçon] n. m. (sing.) *drawers,* pl.; *pair of drawers,* sing.

— de bain, *bathing drawers;* — de nageur, *swimming* =. En —, *in o.'s* =; *with o.'s drawers on.*

CALÉDONIEN [—niin] NE, adj. *Caledonian.*

CALÉDONIEN [—niin] n. m. NE, n. f. *Caledonian.*

CALEFACTEUR, n. m. *steam-kitchen.*

CALEMBOUR [kalanbour] n. m. *pun; paragram; calembour.*

Faiseur, faiseuse de —s, *paragrammatist.* Engager q. u. par des —s à q. ch., *to pun a. o. into a. th;* faire un —, *to make ✓ a pun;* faire des —s, *to make ✓ puns; to pun;* parler par —s, *to pun.*

CALEMBOURISTE [kalanbourist] n. m. *punster.*

CALEMBREDAINE [kalanbredenn] n. f. (*subterfuge; shift.*

CALENDER [—dèrr] n. m. *calender* (Persian, Turkish monk).

CALENDES, n. f. (pl.) 1. (Rom. ant.) *calends,* pl.; 2. *assembly* (of country vicars), sing.

Aux — grecques, *when the Greek* = *arrive.* Renvoyer aux — grecques, *to put ✓ off for ever.*

CALENDRIER, n. m. 1. *calendar; almanack;* 2. (eccl. hist.) *calendar.*

Nouveau —, *corrected, reformed calendar.* — de Flore, du jardinier, *hortulan* =.

CALENTURE, n. f. (med.) *calenture.*

CALEPIN [kalpin] n. m. *memorandum-book; scrap-book; common-place book.*

CALER, v. a. 1. *to wedge; to wedge up;* 2. *to wedge in;* 3. (nav.) *to lower.*

CALER, v. n. (nav.) *to sink ✓ low in the water.*

CALFAIT, n. m. (nav.) *calking-iron; calkin.*

CALFAT, n. m. (nav.) *calker.*

Maillet de —, *calking-mallet;* mousse de —, (nav.) *oakum-boy.*

CALFATAGE, n. m. (nav.) *calking.*

CALFATER, v. a. (nav.) *to calk.*

Maillet à —, *calking-mallet.*

CALFATIN, n. m. (nav.) *calker's boy.*

CALFEUTRAGE, n. m. *stopping up of chinks.*

CALFEUTRER, v. a. *to stop up the chinks of.*

SE CALFEUTRER, pr. v. *to stop up the chinks; to shut ✓ out the wind, air.*

CALIBRE, n. m. 1. ‖ (of fire-arms) *caliber; calibre; bore; size;* 2. (of shot) *caliber; caliber; size;* 3. ‖ *interior diameter; size;* 4. (§ *calibre; stamp; kind;* 5. (arch.) *calibre;* 6. (artil.) *caliber; calibre;* 6. (instrument) *caliber-rule;* 7. (mach.) *bore.*

Compas de —, (sing.) (artil.) *calibers; callipers; calibre-compasses,* pl. Donner le —, *to give ✓ the calibre;* être du — de q. u., *to be of a. o.'s calibre; to be a match for a. o.;* trouver q. u. de son —, *to find ✓ a. o. of o.'s calibre;* (*to meet ✓ o.'s match.*

CALIBRER, v. a. 1. *to give ✓ the calibre;* 2. *to take ✓ the calibre.*

CALICE, n. m. 1. *chalice; communion-cup; cup;* 2. (bot.) *calyx; flower-cup, cup.*

Voile du —, (cath. relig.) *animetta.* Avaler, boire le —, *to drink ✓ the cup;* (*to swallow the pill;* boire le — jusqu'à la lie, *to drink ✓ of the cup of bitterness to the dregs.*

CALICINAL, E, adj. (bot.) *calycine.*

CALICOT, n. m. 1. *calico;* 2.) *shopman.*

CALIFAT, n. m. *califate.*

CALIFE, n. m. *calif; caliph.*

CALIFOURCHON (À) adv. *astride;* (*astraddle.*

Se mettre à —, *to stride* √; *to get* √ *astride; to straddle;* se mettre à — sur, *to straddle;* se tenir à —, *to stride* √; *to be astride.*

CALIFOURCHON, n. m. § *hobby-horse* (favourite pursuit); *hobby.*

CÂLIN, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *looby; ninny;* 2. (↓ *cajoler; wheedler.*

CÂLIN, E, adj. *cajoling; wheedling.*

CÂLINER (SE) pr. v. *to laze; to idle.*

CÂLINERIE, n. f. *cajolery; wheedling.*

CALIORNE, n. f. (nav.) *stock-tackle.*

CALLEU-X [kaleû] SE, adj. ‖ *callous* (hard).

Corps —, (anat.) "*corpus callosum*". D'une manière calleuse, *callously.*

CALLIGRAPHE, n. m. *good penman.*

CALLIGRAPHIE, n. f. *caligraphy; calligraphy; good penmanship.*

CALLIGRAPHIQUE, adj. *caligraphic.*

CALLOSITE, n. f. ‖ 1. *callosity; callousness;* 2. *callosity* (hard part).

Avec — ‖, *callously.*

CALMANDE, n. f. 1. † *lasting; calamanco;* 2. (ich.) *whiff.*

CALMANT, E, adj. (med.) *composing; soothing; appeasing; quieting.*

CALMANT, n. m. (med.) *anodyne; composing draught.*

CALMAR, n. m. 1. † *pen-case;* 2. (moll.) *calamary.*

CALME, adj. 1. ‖ § *calm;* ** *calmy;* 2. § *quiet; still; undisturbed;* 3. § *unimpassioned;* 4. § *dispassionate; composed; unruffled;* 5. § *collected;* 6. (com.) *dull; flat.*

Peu —, (*V.* senses) *uncollected.*

CALME, n. m. 1. ‖ § *calm; calmness;* 2. § *quietness; stillness;* ** *still; undisturbedness;* 3. § *composedness;* 4. (nav.) *calm.*

— plat, (nav.) *dead, flat calm.* Avec —, 1. ‖ § *with* =, *calmness; calmly;* 2. § *quietly; stilly;* 3. § *dispassionately; composedly.* Être pris de —, (nav.) *to be becalmed.*

CALMER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to calm;* 2. § *to quiet; to still;* ** *to hush;* 3. § *to compose; to ease; to allay; to soothe;* 4. § *to pacify; to soothe.*

Chose, personne qui calme, 1. *calmer;* 2. *quieter; stiller;* 3. *composer; allayer; soother.* Qu'on ne peut —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unappeasable;* 2. *unatonable.*

CALMÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CALMER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *uncalmed;* 2. *unquieted; unstilled;* ** *unhushed;* 3. *uncomposed; uneased: unallayed; unsoothed;* 4. *unappeased; unpacified;* 5. *unatoned.*

SE CALMER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to calm o.'s self; to become,* (*to get* √ *calm:* 2. § *to become* √, (*to get* √ *quiet, still;* 3. § *to compose o.'s self; to become* √, (*to get* √ *eased, allayed, soothed; to be o.'s self again:* 4. § *to unruffle;* 5. ((th.) *to blow* √ *over.*

CALMER, v. n. (nav.) *to fall* √ *calm.*

CALMIE, n. f. (nav.) *lull.*

CALOMEL, n. m. (pharm.) *calomel.*

CALOMNIA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *calumniator; slanderer; traducer; detracter,* m.; *detractress,* f.

CALOMNIE, n. f. *calumny; slander.*

CALOMNIER, v. a. *to calumniate; to slander; to traduce.*

Action de —, *calumniation; slandering; traducing.*

CALOMNIER, v. n. *to calumniate; to slander.*

CALOMNIEUSEMENT [—nieûrman] adv. *calumniously; slanderously; traducingly.*

CALOMNIEU-X [—nieû] SE, adj. *calumnious; slanderous.*

CALOMNIOGRAPHE, n. m. ‡ *writer of calumny.*

CALONIÈRE, n. f. *pop-gun.*

CALORIFÈRE, n. m. *air-stove; hot air stove; calorifere.*

— d'eau, *calorifere of water.*

CALORIFIQUE, adj. (phys.) *calorific.*

CALORIQUE, n. m. (phys.) *caloric.*

De —, *caloric.*

CALOTTE, n. f. 1. (of priests) *calotte; calote;* 2. *cap* (for men); 3.) § *box on the ear;* 4. (of sergeants at law & judges) *coif;* 5. (anat.) *upper half of the scull;* 6. (arch.) *calote; calotte;* 7. (phys.) *cap;* 8. (surg.) *skull-cap.*

— des cieux, § *canopy of heaven;* — du crâne, (anat.) *skull.* Coiffer de la —, *to coif* (sergeants at law & judges). Non coiffé de la —, (of serjeants at law & judges) *uncoiffed.* Donner des —s à q. u.), *to box a. o.'s ears.*

CALOTTER, v. a.) *to box the ears of.*

CALOTTIER, n. m. 1. *calotte-maker;* 2. *cap-maker;* 3. *coif-maker.*

CALQUE, n. m. 1. (draw.) *counter-drawing;* 2. § *transcript; imitation; copy.*

CALQUER, v. a. 1. (draw., engr.) *to trace; to counterdraw* √; 2. § (SUR, *from*) *to imitate; to copy; to make* √ *out.*

— à la pointe, *to counter-draw with a point;* — à la vitre, *to* = *on glass.*

CALUMET, n. m. *calumet; pipe.*

— de paix, = *of peace.*

CALQUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CALQUER.

Non —, (draw.) *untraced.*

CALUS [kaluss] n. m. 1. ‖ *callus; callosity;* (*blister;* 2. § *callousness; obduracy;* 3. (med.) *callus.*

Se faire un — contre §, *to be callous to; to be obdurate to.*

CALVAIRE, n. m. *Calvary.*

CALVILLE [—vil] n. m. *calville* (apple).

CALVINISME, n. m. *Calvinism.*

CALVINISTE, adj. *Calvinistic.*

CALVINISTE, n. m. f. *Calvinist.*

CALVITIE [kalvici] n. f. *baldness.*

CAMAÏEU, n. m. 1. *cameo; camaieu;* 2. (paint.) *cameo; brooch.*

CAMAIL [ka-ma-y'] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *camail* (of a catholic bishop); 2. *camail* (garment); *cardinal.*

CAMARADE, n. m. 1. ↓ *companion;* 2. *associate;* * *compeer;* 3. (*comrade; mate; fellow;* 4. (of children) *play-fellow; play-mate;* 5. (of engineers) *fellow-engineer;* 6 (of sailors) *comrade; mate;* 7. (of servants) *fellow-servant; comrade;* 8. (of soldiers) *comrade;* 9. (of workmen) *fellow-labourer;* 10. (comp.) *fellow.*

— de la bouteille, *bottle-companion;* — de chambre, 1. *chamber-fellow,* =; 2. (schools) *chum;* — de classe, 1. *class-fellow;* 2. *school-fellow;* — de collége, *fellow-collegian;* — d'école, *school-fellow;* — d'étude, *fellow-student;* — de jeu, *play-fellow; play-mate;* — de lit, *bed-fellow;* — de malheur, = *in misfortune; fellow-sufferer;* — de service, *fellow-servant;* — de table, 1. *table-* =; 2. (mil.) *messmate;* — de voyage, *fellow-traveller.* Traiter en —, 1. *to treat like a* =; 2. *to brother.*

CAMARADE, n. f 1. *female companion; companion;* 2. *associate;* 3. (of children) *play-fellow;* 4. (of servants) *fellow-servant;* 5. (comp.) *companion; fellow.*

CAMARADERIE [kamaradri] n. f. 1. *companionship;* 2. *intimacy* (of companions, associates); 3. (b. s.) *clan; coterie.*

CAMARD, E, adj. (1. (pers.) *flat, snub-nosed;* 2. (of noses) *flat.*

CAMARD, n. m. E, n. f. ((pers.) *flat, snub nose.*

CAMARINE, n. f. (bot.) *crow-berry.*

CAMBISTE [kanbist] n. m. (com.) *cambist.*

CAMBOUIS [kanboui] n. m. *coom* (cart-grease).

CAMBRE [kanbr'] n. m. *cambering.*

CAMBRÉ [kanbré] E, adj. *cambered, cambering.*

CAMBRER [kanbré] v. a. 1. *to camber;* 2. (arts) *to sweep.*

SE CAMBRER, pr. v. 1. *to camber;* 2. (arts) *to take* √ *a sweep.*

CAMBRIEN [kanbriin] n. m. NE, n. f. *Cambrian* (ancient inhabitant of Wales).

CAMBRILLON [kanbri-yon] n. m. *stiffener* (of a shoe).

CAMBRIOLEUR [kanbrioleur] n. m. (cant) *flash-man.*

CAMBRURE [kanbrur] n. f. 1. *cambering;* 2. (arts) *sweep.*

CAMBUSE [kanbuz] n. f. (nav.) *steward's room.*

CAMBUSIER [kanbuzié] n. m. (nav.) *steward's mate.*

CAME, n. f. 1. (conch.) *chama*) *heart-cockle;* 2. (tech.) *cam; cam peg cam; cog.*

À —s, (tech.) *cogged.*

CAME, n. f. *V.* CHAME.

CAMÉE, n. m. *cameo.*

CAMELÉE, n. f. (bot.) *widow-wail.*

CAMELEON, n. m. 1. (erp. *chamaleon; cam leon;* 2. § pers.) *weather-cock;* 3. (astr.) *chameleon.*

CAMELEOPARD, n. m. (mam.) *camleopard; camelopard; giraffe.*

CAMELINE [kammilinn] n. f. (bot.) *camline;* (*gold-pleasure; gold pleasure.*

CAMELOT [kammlo] n. m. *camlet; camblet.*

— ondé, *watered* =; — fil retors, — à gros grains, *coarse* =.

CAMELOTE [kammlott] n. f. *trash; stuff; rubbish.*

CAMERIER, n. m. *chamberlain* ((the pope).

CAMÉRISTE, n. f. *waiting woman* (at certain courts).

CAMERLINGAT, n. m. *camerlingate.*

CAMERLINGUE, n. m. *camerling* (officer of the court of Rome).

CAMION, n. m. 1. *dray; dray-cart; truck;* 2. (of pins) *minikin.*

CAMIONNAGE, n. m. *carting* (in dray).

CAMIONNEUR, n. m. *dray-man.*

CAMISARD, n. m. (hist. of France) *Camisard* (insurgent in the reign of Louis XIV).

CAMISOLE, n. f. *short night-dress gown.*

— de force, *strait jacket; strait waist coat.*

CAMOMILLE [kamomi-y'] n. f. 1. (bot.) (genus) *camomile;* 2. (pharm.) *camomile.*

— odorante, romaine, *common* =; — pyrèthre, *Spanish* =; *pellitory; Spain.*

CAMOUFLET, n. m. 1. ‖ *smoke-lighted paper* (intentionally blown in a. o.'s face); 2.) § *affront; rap over the knuckles.*

Recevoir un —), 1. *to receive* (*affront; to get* √ *a rap over* √ *the knuckles;* 2. *to catch* √ *a Tartar.*

CAMP [kan] n. m. 1. (mil.) *camp;*) *combat.*

— retranché, (sing.) (mil.) *intrenched quarters,* pl.; — de manœuvre, *manœuvring camp.* Asseoir un —, *pitch a camp;* lever un —, *to break up a camp;* prendre le —, *to decamp*) *to be off;*) *to turn out.*

CAMPAGNARD [kanpann-yarr] E, a. 1. *country;* 2. (b. s.) *rustic.*

Gentilhomme —, *country gentleman.*

CAMPAGNARD [kanpann-yar] n. m. n. f. 1. *countryman,* m.; *country woman,* f.; 2. (b. s.) *rustic.*

CAMPAGNE [kanpann-y'] n. f. 1. ‖ *champaign* (flat country); 2. ‖ *country* (extent of land); 3. ‖ *country*, sing.; *fields*, pl.; 4. ** § *field; plain* (of the air); 5. ‖ *country* (not town); 6. ‖ *country-house; country-seat; seat*; 7. (mil.) *campaign*; 8. (mil.) *field* (war); 9. (nav.) *voyage*; 10. (pub. works) *season*.

Dame de la —, *country lady*; homme de la —, *country man*; pièce de —, (mil.) *field-piece*: propriétaire de —, =-*gentleman*. De —, 1. *of the* =; 2. *champaign*. Il est de la —, 1. *in the* =; 2. *to the* =; en —, (mil.) *in the field*; en pleine, en rase —, *in an open champaign*. Aller à la —, *to go* √ *into the country*; battre la —, 1. ‖ *to scour the* =; 2. ‖ § *to beat* √ *about the bush*; 3. § *to be delirious; to rave; to be light-headed*, (*flighty*; 4. § *to wander; to wander from the point*; être en —, 1. (mil.) *to be in the field*; 2. § (pers.) *to be travelling*; faire la —, (mil.) *to campaign*; faire une —, (mil.) *to serve a campaign*; 2. (nav.) *to serve a voyage*; mettre en —, 1. (mil.) *to bring* √ *into the field*; 2. *to set* √ (a. o.) *to work*; se mettre en —, 1. (mil.) *to take* √ *the field*; 2. § (pers.) *to set* √ *to work*; ouvrir la — (contre), (mil.) *to take* √ *the field* (against).

CAMPAGNOL [kanpann-yoll] n. m. (mam.) (genus) *vole*; (*meadow-mouse*. — aquatique, *water vole*.

CAMPANELLE [kanpanel] n. f.

CAMPANETTE [kanpanett] n. f. (bot.) *albocodium*.

CAMPANILE [kanpanil] n. m.

CAMPANILLE [kanpani-y'] n. f. (arch.) *campanile*.

CAMPANULE [kanpanul] n. f. (bot.) *campanula*; (*bell-flower*. — gantelée, *throat-wort*; — raiponce, *rampion bell-flower*; — à feuilles rondes, *hare-bell*.

CAMPANULÉ [kanpanulé] E, adj. (bot.) *campanulate*.

CAMPÊCHE [kampèch] n. m. (bot.) *campeachy; log-wood; blood-wood*. Bois de —, *campeachy wood; log-wood; blood-wood*.

CAMPEMENT [kanpman] n. m. (mil.) *camping; encampment*.

CAMPER [kanpé] v. a. (mil.) *to camp; encamp*.

— là q. n. §. *to leave* √ *a. o. in the lurch*.

SE CAMPER, pr. v. 1. *to place, to put o.'s self*; 2. *to seat* √ *o.'s self*.

CAMPER [kanpé] v. n. 1. (mil.) *to camp; to encamp*; 2. *to make* √ *but a short stay*.

CAMPHORATA [kanforata] n. f. V. CAMPÊE.

CAMPHRE [kanfr'] n. m. *camphor*.

CAMPHRÉ [kanfré] E, adj. *camphorate*.

CAMPHRÉE [kanfré] n. f. (bot.) *camphorosma*.

CAMPHRER [kanfré] v. a. *to camphor*.

CAMPHRIER [kanfrié] n. m. (bot.) *camphor-tree*.

CAMPINE [kanpinn] n. f. (culin.) *camine* (fat young hen).

CAMPOS [kanpo] n. m. 1. (‖ *holiday* (schools); 2. § *holiday* (relaxation). Donner —, *to give* √ *a* =; prendre —, *to take* √ *a* =.

CAMUS, E, adj. 1. *flat-nosed*; (*snubbed*; 2. ‖ *not prominent, flat*; 3. § *disappointed*; 4. § *dumfounded*.

CANAILLE [kanâ-y'] n. f. 1. *rabble*; (*mobility; mob*; 2. *rascal; scoundrel*; (sing.) *brats* (children), pl.

CANAL, n. m. 1. ‖ *channel* (bed, course of a river); 2. ‖ *canal* (artificial course of water); 3. ‖ *channel* (natural line in the earth); 4. § *channel* (of a. o.); *medium* (of a. o.); *means*; 5. (of aqueducts and water works) *pipe; conduit; tube*: 6. (anat.) *canal; duct; tube*; 7. (bot.) *duct; channel; tube*; 8. (geog.) *channel*; 9. (mach.) *spout*; 10. (water-mills) *water-course*.

— alimentaire, (anat.) *alimentary canal, duct*; — latéral, *lateral* =; — royal, d'Irlande, (geog.) *Irish Channel*; — thoracique, (anat.) *thoracic duct*. — de cheminée, *chimney-flue*; — de dérivation, *lateral, side drain*; — d'irrigation, = *for irrigation*; — de navigation, = *for navigation*; — de niveau, *dead* =; — à point de partage, = *with a dividing ridge*. Construction de canaux, =-*making*; navigation par canaux, =-*navigation*. Par le — de, (*V.* senses) § *by the channel of; through the medium of*. Coupé, entrecoupé de canaux, *intersected with* =*s*; établir un —, *to form a* =; faire —, (nav.) (in the Mediterranean) *to cross a channel*.

CANALICULÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *channelled*.

CANALISATION [kanalizâcion] n. f. *canalization*.

CANALISER, v. a. *to canalize*.

CANAMELLE, n. f. (bot.) *sugar-cane, reed*.

CANAPÉ, n. m. *sofa*.

CANAPSA, n. m. † 1. *knapsack*; 2. *person that carries a knapsack*.

CANARD, n. m. 1. (orn.) *duck* (male or female); 2. (orn.) (male) *drake*; 3. ((pers.) *duck* (term of endearment); *ducky; chick*; 4. § (th.) *hoax*; 5. (nav.) *pile-driver* (bad ship).

— musqué, (orn.) *Muscovy duck*; — ordinaire, (species) *mallard*; petit —, (term of endearment) *duck; ducky*: jeune — sauvage, (orn.) *flapper*; — privé, 1. ‖ *tame* =; 2. § *decoy-duck* (person.); — eider, (orn.) *eider, Cuthbert* =; — garrot, siffleur, (orn.) *widgeon*. Chasse aux —s, =-*shooting*; Chasser aux —s, *to shoot* =*s*; donner des —s à) §, *to hoax*.

CANARD, E, adj. † *for ducks*.

Bâtiment —, (nav.) *pile driver* (bad ship); chien —, *water spaniel for duck-shooting*.

CANARDEAU, n. m. (orn.) 1. *duckling*; 2. *young drake*.

CANARDER, v. a. (*to fire at* (from a place when one is sheltered); *to shoot* √.

CANARDER, v. n. 1. ((mus.) *to imitate the cry of the duck*; 2. (nav.) *to pitch deep*.

CANARDIÈRE, n. f. 1. *place for catching wild ducks*; 2. *duck-yard*; 3. *duck-gun*; 4. ÷ *loop-hole* (in fortifications).

CANARI, n. m. (orn.) *canary; canary-bird*.

CANCAN, n. m. 1. † *noise; pother*; 2. (—s, (pl.) *tittle-tattle*, sing.; 3. —s, (pl.) *tale bearing*, sing.

Faire des —s, *to tittle-tattle*.

CANCANER, v. n. ○ *to tittle-tattle*.

CANCAN-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. (*lover of tittle-tattle*.

CANCEL, n. m. † 1. *chancel*; 2. *place where the great seal is kept*.

CANCELLER, v. a. ‡ *to cancel*.

CANCER [kancèrr] n. m. 1. (astr.) *cancer; the crab*; 2. (med.) *cancer*.

— des ramoneurs, (med.) *soot-wart*.

CANCÉREU-X [—reû] SE, adj. (med.) *cancerous*.

État —, *cancerousness*; tumeur cancéreuse, *scirrosity*; ulcération cancéreuse, *canceration*. Devenir —, *to cancerate*.

CANCRE, n. m. (carcin.) *crab; crab-fish*.

De —, (did.) *cancrine*.

CANCRE, n. m. 1. ‡ *poor-fellow*; 2. (in schools) *dunce*; 3. *miser; churl; skin-flint*.

CANDÉLABRE [—âbr'] n. m. 1. *sconce*; 2. *candelabrum*; 3. (arch.) *candelabrum*.

CANDEUR, n. f. 1. *purity*; 2. *candour; fairness; openness; frankness*. Sans —, *uncandid; unfair*.

CANDI, E, adj. *candied*.

CANDI, n. m. 1. *candy; sugar-candy*; 2. *candied fruit*.

CANDIDAT, n. m. *candidate*.

Personne qui présente, propose un —, (law) *nominator*; personne présentée, proposée comme —, (law) *nominee*. Se porter —, se présenter comme — (pour), *to present, to offer o.'s self as* = *for; to stand* √ = (*for*); *to put* √ *up* (*for*); *to stand* √ (*for*).

CANDIDATURE, n. f. *candidature; candidateship*.

CANDIDE, adj. 1. *pure*; 2. ↓ *candid; fair; open; frank*.

Non, peu —, *uncandid*.

CANDIDEMENT, adv. 1. *purely*; 2. ↓ *candidly; fairly; openly; frankly*.

CANDIR (SE) pr. v. *to candy*.

Faire candir, *to candy*.

CANE, n. f. (orn.) *duck* (female).

CANÉFICIER, n. m. (bot.) *V.* CASSE.

CANEPETIÈRE [kannpetièrr] n. f. (orn.) *little bustard*.

CANÉPHORE, n. f. (Gr. ant.) *canephore*.

CANEPIN [kannpin] n. m. 1. *fine lambskin*; 2. *fine kid*.

CANESCENT, E, adj. (bot.) *canescent*.

CANETON [kannton] n. m. (orn.) *duckling* (male).

CANETTE, n. f. 1. *duckling* (female); 2. *little duck*; 3. (her.) *duck without legs*.

CANEVAS [kannvâ] n. m. 1. ‖ *canvass* (for tapestry, etc.); 2. § *ground-work*, sing.; *sketch*, sing.; *outlines*, pl.; 3. (of an air or piece of music) *canvass*

CANEZOU [kannzou] n. m. *jacket* (woman's).

CANGRÈNE, *V.* GANGRÈNE.

CANICHE, n. m. (mam.) 1. *poodle; poodle dog*; 2. *water-dog; water-spaniel*.

CANICULAIRE, adj. *canicular*.

Jours —s, = , *dog days*.

CANICULE, n. f. 1. (astr.) *canicula; canicule*; (*dog-star*; 2. (sing.) *dog-days*, pl.

Dans la —, *in the dog-days*. Être à la —, *to be in the* =.

CANIF, n. m. *pen-knife; knife*.

CANIN, E, adj. 1. ‡ *canine*; 2. (anat., med.) *canine*.

Dent —, (*V.* DENT).

CANINE, n. f. 1. (pers.) *canine, dog tooth*; 2. (of animals) *fang; tusk*.

CANIVEAU, n. m. (arch.) *kennel-stone*.

CANNAGE, n. m. *measuring by the cane*.

CANNAIE, n. f. *cane-brake, field*.

CANNE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *cane* (reed); 2. *cane; walking-cane, stick*; 3. *cane* (measure).

— de jonc, *Malacca cane*: — à épée, *sword-stick*; — à sucre, *sugar-*=; *sugar-reed*; — à vent, *air-*=. Coups de —, 1. *blows with a stick*; 2. *caning*; jus, suc de —, =-*juice, liquor*; moulin à —s à sucre), *sugar-mill*; ouvrage de —, =-*work*; pomme de —, *head of a* =; rebut de —, =-*trash*. De —, (*V.* senses) *cany*. Donner des coups de — à, 1. *to strike* √ *with a* =; 2. *to cane; to give* √ (a. o.) *a caning*; lever la — sur q. u., *to lift up o.'s* = *at a. o.*; recevoir des coups de —, 1. *to be struck with a* =; 2. *to be caned; to get* √ *a caning*.

CANNEBERGE [kannberj] n. f. (bot.) *cran-berry; moor-berry*.

— ponctuée, *cow-berry*.

CANNELAS [kannlâ] n. m. *cinnamon sugar-plum*.

CANNELÉ, E, adj. 1. *channelled*; 2. (arch.) *fluted*.

CANNELER [kannlé] v. a. (arch.) *to flute*; 2. (tech.) *to groove*.

Machine à —, *key-groove cutting machine.*

CANNELLE, n. f. (bot.) *cinnamon; cinnamon bark.*

— blanche, *canella;* — fausse, *base cinnamon;* — giroflée, *clove cinnamon.*

CANNELLE, CANNETTE, n. f. *fosset; tap.*

CANNELLIER, n. m. (bot.) *cinnamon-tree; cinnamon.*

— de Ceylan, =.

CANNELURE [kannlur] n. f. 1. *fluting;* 2. (arch.) *flute; fluting;* 3. (bot.) *fluting;* 4. (tech.) *key-groove.*

Remplir les —s d'ornements plus petits, (arch.) *to cable the flutings.*

CANNETILLE [kannti-y'] n. f. *wire-ribbon.*

CANNETTE, n. f. *fosset; tap.*

CANNIBALE, n. m. *cannibal; man-eater;* (pl.) *cannibals; man-eaters; anthropophagi*, pl.

De —, *cannibal;* en —, *like cannibals, anthropophagi; cannibally.*

CANON, n. m. 1. (artil.) *cannon, gun;* 2. (artil.) (collectively) *cannon,* sing.; *guns,* pl.; 3. (of bellows) *nose; snout;* 4. (of drawers, trowsers) *leg;* 5. (of fire arms) *barrel;* 6. (of horses) *canon; instep; shank;* 7. (of quills) *barrel;* 8. (arts) *pipe;* 9. (man.) *canon-bit;* 10. (print.) *canon; cannon.*

Gros —, (print.) *cannon;* petit —, (print.) *two lines English;* — rubané, tordu, à rubans, *twisted barrel;* — déchargé de minute en minute, (artil.) *minute gun;* — rayé, *rifle barrel;* — de fonte, *cast* =; — de fusil, *gun-barrel;* — de retraite, (nav.) *stern-chase.* Affût de —, (artil.) *gun-carriage;* âme de —, *gun-barrel;* boulet de —, = *ball, shot;* cheville, bouton qui traverse l'affût du —, *bed-bolt;* coup de —, *gun-shot: gun;* coup de — de diane, *gun-fire* (in the morning); — de retraite, (mil.) *gun-fire* (in the evening); instrument à braquer un —, (artil.) *brake;* portée de —, =, *gun shot.* À —, (of fire arms) *barrelled;* à — double, *double-barrelled;* à — rayé, (of fire arms) *rifle-barrelled;* à l'épreuve du —, =-*proof;* à portée de —, *within gun-shot;* hors de la portée du —, *out of gun-shot.* Braquer un —, *to level a* =, *gun;* décharger un —, *to fire off a* =, *gun;* enclouer un —, *to spike a* =, *gun;* être à la portée du —, *to be within* =, *gun-shot;* être hors de la portée du —, *to be beyond the range of* =; fondre le —, *to cast* √ =; tirer un —, *to discharge, to fire, to fire off a* =, *gun.*

CANON, n. m. 1. (eccl.) *canon;* 2. § *canon* (law, rule); 3. *canon* (books of scripture admitted as divine); 4. *canon* (catalogue of saints); 5. *canon* (of the mass); 6. (chron.) *canon;* 7. † (law) *rent;* 8. (mus.) *canon.*

— emphytéotique, (law) *ground rent.* Droit —, *canon law.* Chanter en —, (mus.) *to troll.*

CANONIAL, E, adj. 1. ‡ *canonical;* 2. *prebendal.*

Heures —es, *canonical hours;* vie —e, = *life.*

[CANONIAL has no m. pl.]

CANONICAT, n. m. 1. ‖ *canonicate; canonship; canonry;* 2. § *sinecure.*

CANONICITÉ, n. f. *canonicalness.*

Non—, *uncanonicalness.*

CANONIQUE, adj. *canonical.*

Non —, *uncanonical.* Livres —s, *canonical books.*

CANONIQUEMENT, adv. *canonically.*

CANONISATION [—âcion] n. f. *canonization.*

CANONISER, v. a. 1. *to canonize;* 2. *to consecrate.*

CANONISÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CANONISER.

Non —, 1. *uncanonized;* 2. *unconsecrated.*

CANONISTE, n. m. *canonist.*

CANONNADE, n. f. *cannonade.*

CANONNAGE, n. m. *gunnery.*

CANONNER, v. a. *to cannonade; to batter with ordnance.*

SE CANONNER, pr. v. *to cannonade.*

CANONNIER, n. m. *gunner.*

— servant, (nav.) *matross.* Apprenti —, *gunster;* maître —, *master gunner.* — de mer, *ship's gunner.*

CANONNIÈRE, n. f. 1. † *loop-hole* (in walls); 2. † *gunners' tent;* 3. *popgun;* 4. (nav.) *gun boat.*

CANOT, n. m. (nav.) 1. *ships' boat; boat; cutter;* 2. *barge.*

Grand —, *long boat;* grand — du capitaine, *pinnace;* petit —, (nav.) *jolly-*=. — de ronde, *guard-*=; — de parade, *barge;* — de sauvetage, *life-*=. Gardien de —, =-*keeper.*

CANOTIER, n. m. (nav.) 1. *boat-keeper;* 2. *bargeman;* 3. *barger; rower.*

CANTABILE [—bilé] n. m. (mus.) *cantabile; cantab.*

CANTAL, n. m. *cantal* (Auvergne cheese).

CANTALABRE [—lâbr'] n. m. (build.) *casing.*

CANTALOUP [—lou] n. m. (hort.) *cantaloup* (melon).

CANTATE, n. f. (mus.) *cantata.*

CANTATILLE [—ti-y'] n. f. (mus.) *cantatilla.*

CANTATRICE, n. f. *professional, public singer* (female singer by profession); *singer.*

CANTHARIDE, n. f. 1. (ent.) *cantharis; Spanish fly; blister-fly, beetle; blistering fly;* 2. (pharm.) —s, (pl.) *cantharides; Spanish flies,* pl.

CANTILÈNE, n. f. (mus.) *cantilena; melody.*

CANTINE, n. f. 1. *bottle-case;* 2. (mil.) *canteen.*

CANTIN-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. *sutler,* m. f.; *canteen-woman,* f.

CANTIQUE, n. m. ✠ *canticle; song.*

— des —s, *canticles,* pl.; *Solomon's song,* sing.; *song of songs,* sing.

CANTON, n. m. 1. *canton;* 2. *canton* (in Switzerland); 3. (in Wales) *cantred; cantref;* 4. (her.) *canton.*

Diviser en —s, 1. *to canton; to cantonize;* 2. (mil.) *to canton.*

CANTONADE, n. f. ‡ (theat.) *interior of the slips.*

Parler à la —, *to speak* √ *to a. o. behind the scenes.*

CANTONAL, E, adj. *cantonal.*

CANTONNÉ, E, adj. 1. (arch.) *cantoned;* 2. (her.) *cantoned;* 3. (mil.) *cantoned.*

CANTONNEMENT, n. m. (mil.) *cantonment.*

CANTONNER, v. a. (mil.) *to canton.*

SE CANTONNER, pr. v. *to fortify o.'s self.*

CANTONNER, v. n. (mil.) *to be cantoned.*

Faire —, *to canton.*

CANTONNIER, n. m. *road-labourer.*

CANTONNIÈRE, n. f. *valance* (of bed or windows).

CANULE, n. f. 1. (of casks broached) *fosset;* 2. (of syringes) *clyster-pipe;* 3. (surg.) *canula.*

CANZONE [kantsoné] n. f. (mus.) *canzone.*

CAOLIN, n. m. *V.* KAOLIN.

CAOUTCHOUC [ka-outchou] n. m. 1. *caoutchouc; India rubber;* 2. (bot.) *caoutchouc-tree; gum-tree.*

CAP, n. m. 1. † *head;* 2. (geog.) *cape; head-land;* 3. (nav.) *head.*

De pied en —, *cap a pie, pe.* Où est le —? (nav.) *how winds the ship; how is the head?*

CAPABLE, adj. 1. *capable; able;* 2. (DE, *of*) *capable;* 3. (*de*) *capable* (*of*); *qualified* (*for*); 4. (*de*, TO) *qualified; able;* 5. (th.) (*de*, TO) *likely;* (*calculated;* 6. (law) *capable; qualified.*

Avoir, prendre l'air —, *to have, to assume an air of ability;* faire le —, *to pretend to ability;* rendre —, 1. *to make* √, *to render* =; 2. (*de*) *to capacitate* (*for*, TO).

CAPABLEMENT, adv. ‡ *capably; ably.*

CAPACITÉ, n. f. 1. (th.) *capacity* (space); *capaciousness;* 2. (pers.) *capacity; capability; sufficiency;* 3. (com., nav.) *burden;* 4. (did.) *capacity;* 5. (geom.) *capacity;* 6. (law) *competency;* 7. (nav.) *bulk.*

Défaut, privation de — légale, (law) *incapacitation.* Qui a la — voulue, (law) *sufficient.*

CAPARAÇON, n. m. *caparison.*

CAPARAÇONNER, v. a. *to caparison.*

CAPE, n. f. 1. *cloak with a hood;* 2. *riding-hood;* 3. (nav.) *try-sail;* 4. (nav.) (of anchors) *stock.*

N'avoir que la — et l'épée, 1. (pers.) *to have nothing but o.'s nobility;* 2. (th.) *to be flimsy.* Être à la —, (nav.) *to try;* être à la — à sec, (nav.) *to be ahull.*

CAPÉER, v. n. (nav.) *to try.*

CAPELAN [kaplan] n. m. 1. † *sorry priest;* 2. (ich.) *capelan; power cod fish.*

CAPELET [kaplè] n. m. (veter.) *capellet; capped hock.*

CAPELINE [kaplinn] n. f. † *broad brimmed hat* (for women).

CAPENDU, n. m. *capender* (sort of apple).

CAPERON, n. m. *V.* CAPRON.

CAPETIEN [kapéciin] NE, adj. *Capetian* (descending from Hugh Capet).

CAPILLAIRE [kapilèrr] adj. 1. *hair-shaped;* 2. (did.) *capillary.*

Vaisseau —, (anat.) *capillary.*

CAPILLAIRE [kapilèrr] n. m. 1. (anat.) *capillary;* 2. (bot.) (genus) *maiden-hair; maiden's hair;* 3. (bot.) *Venus's hair.*

— du Canada, (bot.) *Canadian maiden-hair;* — de Montpellier, (bot.) *Venus's hair.* Sirop de —, *capillaire.*

CAPILOTADE, n. f. (culin.) *hash; cooked meat.*

CAPITAINE, n. m. 1. *captain;* (mil., nav.) *captain.*

— général, *captain general;* — marchand, (nav.) *master of a merchant-ship.* — d'armes, (nav.) *master at arms;* — de cavalerie, *captain horse;* — de corvette, (nav.) = *a commander;* — au long cours, (nav.) = *of a merchant man going to foreign parts, to the East Indies, to the West Indies;* — de frégate, (nav.) *master and commander;* — d'infanterie, = *foot;* — de pavillon, (nav.) *flag-*=; — de vaisseau, (nav.) *post* =. Place de —, *captaincy; captainship;* talent de grand —, *captainship.*

CAPITAINERIE [—tennri] n. f. *captaincy; captainry.*

CAPITAL, E, adj. 1. *capital; principal; chief;* 2. (of crimes, punishment) *capital;* 3. (of enemies) *mortal; deadly;* 4. (of letters) *capital.*

Passible de la peine —e, *capital.* D'un crime —, *capitally;* de la peine —e, *capitally.* Mettre q. u. en jugement pour crime —, *to try a. o. for a capital crime, for his life.*

CAPITAL, n. m. 1. *capital point; principal thing;* 2. (com.) *capital; principal;* 3. (com.) *capital;* 4. (com.) (of companies or partnerships) *capital stock;* 5. (book-keep.) *stock;* 6. (fin.) *capital;* 7. (polit. econ.) *capital.*

Capitaux, (pl.) 1. (com.) *capital stock,* sing.; 2. (fin.) *capital,* sing.; (polit. econ.) *capital,* sing.; des capitaux abondants, de grands capitaux

com.) *a large capital*, sing.; de petits apitaux, (com.) *small* =, sing.; — ocial, (com.) = *-stock*. Mettre, placer n — à fonds perdu, perdus, en viager, o *sink* √ *a* =; perdre des capitaux, com.) *to sink* √ =; rembourser le —, o *reimburse, to pay* √ *off the* =, *principal*.

CAPITALE, n. f. 1. *capital; capital, hief city*; 2. *capital; capital letter*.

Grande —, *large capital*; petite —, *mall* =. Dans la —, *in the* =; *in town*. ller à la —, *to go* √ *to the* =, *to town*; *to go* √ *up to town*.

CAPITALISTE, n. m. 1. *capitalist; noneyed individual*; 2. *fund-holder*.

Intérêt des —s, *moneyed interest*.

CAPITAN, n. m. *Hector*; ○ *bully*.

CAPITANE, n. f. † *first galley of a eet*.

CAPITATION [—tâcion] n. f. 1. (in ngland) *poll-money; poll-tax*; 2. (in rance) *capitation; capitation-tax*.

CAPITEU-X [—teû] SE, adj. (of spiriuous liquors and wines) *heady*.

Être —, *to be* =; *to get* √ *up into 's head*.

CAPITOLE, n. m. 1. (Rom. hist.) *Capitol*; 2. (of the United States) *Capitol*.

CAPITOLIN, n. m. (Rom. hist.) *capitoline*.

CAPITON, n. m. (com.) *cappadine*.

CAPITOUL, n. m. † *capitoul* (municipal officer of Toulouse).

CAPITOULAT, n. m. *office of capiul*.

CAPITULAIRE, adj. *capitulary*.

Lettre —, *chapter*.

CAPITULAIRE, n. m. 1. *capitulary* aws of an ecclesiastical council); 2. ist. of France) *capitulary* (laws in apters).

CAPITULAIREMENT, adv. *capituirly*.

CAPITULANT, adj. *having a vote in chapter*.

CAPITULANT, n. m. *capitulary* ember of a chapter).

CAPITULATION [—lâcion] n. f. 1. (mil.) *pitulation*, sing; *articles of condion*, pl; 2. § *capitulation*; 3. (German st.) *capitulation*.

Dresser une —, dresser les articles une —, *to draw* √ *up a capitulation*; draw √ *up articles of* =; tenir une , *to observe a* =.

CAPITULE, n. m. 1. (bot.) *capitulum*; (litur.) *capitule*.

CAPITULER, v. n. 1. (mil.) *to capitulate; to make* √ *articles of condion*; 2. § *to capitulate*.

CAPLAN, n. m. (ich.) *V.* CAPELAN.

CAPON, n. m. 1. ‡ *hypocrite*; 2. ○ *eat* (at play); 3.) *coward*.

CAPON, n. m. (nav.) *cat; stockockle*.

CAPONNER, v. n.) 1. *to cheat* (at ay); 2. *to show* √ *o.'s self a coward*; show √ *the white feather*.

CAPONNER, v. a. (nav.) *to cat* (the chor)

CAPONNIÈRE, n. f. (fort) *caponiere; covered lodgment*.

CAPORAL, n. m. 1. (mil.) *corporal* f infantry); 2. (nav.) *corporal*.

— de consigne, (mil.) = *who gives it the countersign*; — de pose, = *no places the sentinels at their post*.

CAPOT, adj. 1. (play) *capot*; 2. § *olish* (confused).

Demeurer, être —, *to look foolish; to balked*; faire —, 1. (nav.) *to cant*; (nav.) (of boats, vessels) *to overt* √; *to upset* √; *to capsize*; 3. (play) *capot*.

CAPOT, n. m. (nav.) (of ladders, imps) *hood*.

— d'échelle, (nav.) *companion*.

CAPOTE, n. f. 1. *capot; cloak with a ood*; 2. *cloak* (women's); *mantle*; 3. *ose bonnet*; 4. (of carriages) *hood*; 5. (mil.) *frock coat*; 6. (mil.) *guard, watch-coat*.

CAPRAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *capraria; goat-weed*.

— théiforme, *sweet-weed*.

CÂPRE, n. f. (bot.) *caper*.

— capucine, *pickled nasturtium*.

CAPRICE, n. m. 1. *caprice; caprice*; (*whim*; (*freak*; 2. (fine arts) *caprice*.

De, par —, *by* =.

CAPRICIEUSEMENT [—eûzman] adv. *capriciously*;) *whimsically*.

CAPRICIEU-X [—cieû] SE, adj. *capricious*; (*whimsical*; (*freakish*.

Caractère —, humeur capricieuse, *capriciousness*; (*whimsicalness*; (*freakishness*.

CAPRICORNE, n. m. 1. (ent.) *capricorn; capricorn-beetle; goat-chafer*; 2. (astr.) *capricorn*.

CÂPRIER, n. m. (bot.) *caper; caperbush; caper-tree*.

Faux —, *fabago*.

CAPRISANT, adj. m. (med.) *caprizant*.

CAPRON, CAPERON, n. m. *large strawberry*.

CAPSELLE, n. f. (bot.) *cassweed*; (*shepherd's pouch*; (*shepherd's purse*.

CAPSULAIRE, adj. 1. (anat.) *capsular; capsulary*; 2. (bot.) *capsular; capsulary*.

CAPSULE, n. f. 1. (anat.) *capsula; capsule*; 2. (bot.) *capsule*; 3. (chem.) *capsule*; 4. (of fire-arms) *capsule; cap*.

— d'arme à feu, *priming capsule*; — de fusil à percussion, *percussion-cap*. Enfermé dans une —, *capsulate; capsulated*.

CAPTAL, n. m. † (hist. of France) *captal* (chief).

CAPTATEUR, n. m. † (law) *person who uses undue influence*.

CAPTATION [—tâcion] n. f. (law) *undue influence*.

CAPTATOIRE, adj. (law) *relating to a testamentary disposition colourably made in favour of a party as an inducement to such party to make some testamentary disposition in favour of the person or his relations*.

CAPTER, v. a. 1. (b. s.) *to captivate*; 2. (law) *to exercise undue influence over*.

CAPTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (b. s.) *captivated*; 2. (law) *unduly influenced*.

Non —, *uncaptivated*.

CAPTIEUSEMENT [kapcieûzman] adv. *captiously*.

CAPTIEU-X [kapcieû] SE, adj. *captious*.

CAPTI-F, VE, adj. ‖ § *captive*.

Faire —, 1. ‖ § *to take* √ *captive*; 2. § *to captivate*.

CAPTI-F, n. m. VE, n. f. (DE, *to*) *captive*.

Faire un —, *to take* √ *a* =.

CAPTIVER, v. a. § 1. *to captivate; to take* √ *captive*; 2. *to captivate* (to charm); 3. *to subject; to bring* √ *under subjection*.

Vouloir — q. u., (*V.* senses) ((of women) *to set* √ *o.'s cap at a. o.*

CAPTIVÉ, E, pa. p. § *captivated*.

Non —, *uncaptivated*.

SE CAPTIVER, pr. v. *to bring* √ *o.'s self under subjection*.

CAPTIVITÉ, n. f. ‖ § *captivity*.

Compagnon, compagne de —, *companion of* =; *fellow-prisoner*. Sortir de —, *to be released from captivity*.

CAPTURE, n. f. ‖ *capture*.

Auteur d'une —, *captor*. Faire une —, *to make* √ *a capture*.

CAPTURER, v. a. 1. *to apprehend* (a. o.); *to arrest*; (*to take* √ *up*; 2. (mil.) *to capture*.

CAPUCE, n. f.

CAPUCHON, n. m. 1. *hood* (covering for the head); 2. (of monks) *cowl; hood*; 3. (bot.) *cowl; hood*.

À —, 1. *with a* =; *hooded*; 2. *cowled; hooded*; en —, 1. *in a* =; 2. *hooded; cowled*; 3. (bot.) *cowled; hooded*; sans —, *unhooded; uncowled*. Couvrir d'un —, *to hood*.

CAPUCHONNÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *cowled; hooded*.

CAPUCHONNER, v. n. (man.) *to arch o.'s neck*.

CAPUCIN, n. m. (rel. ord.) *capuchin*, m.; *capuchin friar*.

CAPUCINADE, n. f. *dull sermon*.

CAPUCINE, n. f. 1. (rel. ord.) *capuchin nun; capuchin*; 2. (bot.) *nasturtium; nasturtion; Indian cress*; 2. *nose-smart*; 3. (gun.) *ring* (of muskets).

Bouton, graine de —, *nasturtium; nasturtion*.

CAPUCINIÈRE, n. f. (b. s.) *capuchin friary*.

CAPUT-MORTUUM [kaputt-mortuomm] n. m. † (chem.) *caput-mortuum*.

CAQUAGE [kakaj] n. m. 1. *curing* (of fish); 2. *barrelling* (of powder).

CAQUE, n. f. 1. *keg*; 2. *barrel* (of powder).

La — sent toujours le hareng), *what is bred in the bones will never come out of the flesh*

CAQUER, v. a. 1. *to cure* (fish); 2. *to barrel* (fish, powder).

CAQUET, n. m. 1. ‖ (of hens, geese) *cackle*; 2. § (pers.) *prate; prattle; chit-chat*; 3. —s, (pl.) *tittle-tattle*, sing.

— bon bec. 1.) *magpie*; 2. *idle gossip* (woman). Rabaisser, rabattre le — de q. u.), *to make* √ *a. o. lower his tone*.

CAQUETAGE [kaktaj] n. m. 1. ‖ (of hens) *cackling*; 2. § (pers.) *prating; prate; prattling; prattle; twattling*; 3. § (pers.) *tittle-tattle*.

CAQUÈTE, n. f. *carp-tub*.

CAQUETER [kakté] v. n. 1. ‖ (of hens, geese) *to cackle*; 2. § (b. s.) (pers.) *to cackle; to prate; to prattle; to twattle*; 3. (pers.) *to tittle tattle*.

Poule qui caquette, *cackler*.

CAQUETERIE [kaktri] n. f. ((pers.) 1. *prating; prate; prattle; chit-chat; twattling*; 2. *tittle-tattle*.

CAQUETEU-R [kakteur] n. m. SE, n. f. (*prater; prattler; twattler*.

CAQUEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *person that barrels fish*.

CAR [kâr] conj. *for; because*.

CARABÉ, n. m. *carabe*.

CARABIN, n. m. 1. † *skirmisher*; 2. § *skirmisher* (player that plays and quits the game); 3.) (b. s.) *saw-bones* (medical student).

CARABINE, n. f. 1. *carbine; carabine*; 2. (mil.) *rifle*.

CARABINÉ, E, adj. (nav.) (of a gale of wind) *stiff*.

CARABINER, v. a. *to rifle* (a gun-barrel).

CARABINER, v. n. 1. † *to skirmish*; 2. § *to skirmish* (to play and quit the game).

CARABINIER, n. m. 1. *carabineer*; 2. *rifle-man*; (pl.) *rifle-men; rifles*, pl.

— à pied, *rifle-man*; (pl.) *rifle-men; rifles*, pl.

CARACO, n. m. † *caraco* (woman's dress).

CARACOLE, n. f. (man.) *caracole*.

CARACOLER, v. n. (man.) *to caracole*.

CARACOULER, v. n. (of male pigeons) *to coo*.

CARACTÈRE, n. m. 1. ‖ *character* (mark, figure); 2. ‖ *character* (letter used in writing); 3. ‖ *hand-writing; writing*; 4. † *charm; spell*; 5. § *character; quality; capacity*; 6. § *characteristic*; 7. § *character* (distinctive qualities of manners or mind); 8. § *character* (representation of personal qualities); 9. § *temper*; 10. § *spirit* (ardour, courage); *spiritedness; decision*; 11. (of the features, physiognomy) *expression*;

expressive air; 12. (arith.) *digit;* 13. (print.) *type; print;* 14. (sciences) *character.*

8. Les —s de La Bruyère, *the characters of La Bruyere.*

— décidé, *decision of character;* — égal, *even temper;* — neuf, 1. *new type;* 2. (print.) *silver type;* — propre, *characteristic; temper.* Fondeur de —s, (printing) *letter founder;* homme de —, *man of decision.* De —, (*V.* senses) *of spirit; high spirited;* dans son —, (*V.* senses) *in* =; par —, *constitutionally;* sans —, (*V.* senses) (pers.) *mean-spirited.* Avoir du —, 1. *to be spirited;* 2. *to have decision;* avoir de la roideur dans le —, *to be of an unbending* =; avoir le — bien, mal fait, *to be good, ill tempered;* prendre le — de, *to assume;* sortir de son —, *to lose* √ *o.'s temper;* (*to get* √ *out of temper;* ne pas sortir de son —, *not to lose* √ *o.'s temper; to be in the same temper;* faire sortir q. u. de son —, *to put* √ *a. o. out of temper.*

CARACTÉRISER, v. a. *to characterize.*

CARACTÉRISTIQUE, adj. *characteristic.*

Lettre —, (gram.) *characteristic;* signe —, =; trait —, =. D'une manière —, *characteristically.*

CARACTÉRISTIQUE, n. f. 1. (gram.) *characteristic;* 2. (math.) *characteristic;* 3. (math.) (of logarithms) *index.*

CARAFE, n. f. *decanter* (bottle).

CARAFON, n. m. 1. *cooler* (vase); 2. *decanter* (in a cooler); 3. (at eating-houses) *quarter of a bottle.*

CARAGNE [karann-y'] n. f. (com.) *caranna.*

CARAGNE [karann-y'] adj. ‡ *of caranna.*

Gomme —, (com.) *caranna.*

CARAÏTE, n. m. *Caraite* (Jewish sectary).

CARAMBOLAGE [karanbolaj] n. m. (bil.) *cannon.*

Faire un —, *to cannon; to make* √ *a cannon.*

CARAMBOLER [karanbolé] v. n. (bil.) *to cannon; to make* √ *a cannon.*

CARAMEL, n. m. *caramel.*

Odeur de —, =.

CARAPACE, n. f. (of tortoises) *carapace; calapash; calapee.*

CARAQUE, n. f. (nav.) *carac; carack.*

CARAT, n. m. 1. (gold., jewel.) *carat;* 2. (gold.) *carat* (part of fine gold); 3. (sing.) *small diamonds sold by weight,* pl.

CARAVANE, n. f. 1. ‖ *caravan* (persons travelling in the East); 2. § *body; troop; band.*

Faire ses —s §, *to lead* √ *a dissipated life; to play o.'s pranks.*

CARAVANIER, n. m. *leader of a caravan.*

CARAVANSÉRAI, n. m.

CARAVANSÉRAIL [—ra-y'] n. m. *caravansary; caravansera.*

CARAVELLE, n. f. (nav.) *carvel; caravel.*

CARBATINE, n. f. 1. *green skin;* 2. *green hide.*

CARBONARO, n. m. *carbonaro.*

CARBONATE, n. m. (chem.) *carbonate.*

CARBONE, n. m. (chem.) *carbon.*

CARBONÉ, E, adj. (chem.) *carbonated.*

CARBONEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. (chem.) *carbonous.*

CARBONIQUE, adj. (chem.) *carbonic.*

CARBONISATION [—âcion] n. f. (chem.) *carbonization.*

CARBONISER, v. a. (chem.) *to carbonize; to char.*

CARBONNADE, n. f. (culin.) *carbonade.*

CARBURE, n. m. (chem.) *carburet.*

CARCAN, n. m. 1. *carcan* (punishment); 2. *carcanet* (necklace).

CARCASSE, n. f. 1. *carcass* (of a dead animal); 2.) (b. s.) (jest.) *carcass* (of the human body); 3. (of poultry) *body;* 4. § *skeleton* (lean person or animal); 5. (arch.) *shell;* 6. (arts) *frame-work;* 7. (build.) *shell;* 8. (nav.) *carcass.*

CARCINOLOGIE, n. f. (did.) *carcinology.*

CARCINOMATEU-X [—teû] SE, adj. (med.) *carcinomatous.*

CARCINOME, n. m. (med.) *carcinoma.*

CARDAGE, n. m. (a. & m.) *carding.*

CARDAMINE, n. f. (bot.) *cardamine;* (*lady's smock.*

— des prés, *cuckoo-flower; cuckoo-flower cress.*

CARDAMOME, n. m. (bot.) *cardamom : cardamom-tree.*

CARDASSE, n. f. *V.* NOPAL.

CARDE, n. f. 1. (a. & m.) *card;* 2. (bot.) *chard; shard.*

— mécanique, (a. & m.) *card-engine; carder.*

CARDE-POIRÉE, n. f., pl. —s, (hort.) *chard of beet.*

CARDER, v. a. (a. & m.) *to card.*

Machine à —, *card-engine; carder.*

CARDÈRE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *teasel.*

— cultivée, à bonnetier, à foulon, =.

CARDEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. (a. & m.) *carder.*

— en fin, (spin.) *finisher.*

CARDIALGIE, n. f. (med.) *cardialgia;* (*heart-burn.*

CARDIAQUE, adj. 1. (anat.) *cardiac; cardiacal;* 2. (med.) *cardiac; cardiacal.*

CARDIAQUE, n. m. (med.) *cardiac.*

CARDIER, n. m. (stat.) *card-paper.*

CARDINAL, n. m. 1. *cardinal;* 2. (orn.) *cardinal.*

CARDINAL, E, adj. 1. *cardinal;* 2. (astr.) *cardinal;* 3. (geog.) *cardinal;* 4. (gram.) *cardinal.*

CARDINALAT, n. m. *cardinalate; cardinalship.*

CARDINALE, n. f. (bot.) *cardinal-flower.*

CARDINE, n. f. (ich.) *whiff.*

CARDON, n. m. 1. (bot.) *cardoon; chardoons;* 2. (crust.) *shrimp.*

CARDONNETTE, n. f. *V.* CHARDONNETTE.

CARÊME, n. m. *lent.*

La mi- —, *mid-* =. Faire —, faire, observer le —, *to keep* √ =; mettre le — bien haut, 1. *to require what is difficult;* 2. *to promise what is distant;* rompre le —, *to cease keeping* =; venir comme Mars en —, *to be sure to come in due time.* Le — est bas, = *begins early;* le — est haut, = *begins late.*

CARÊME-PRENANT, n. m., pl. —, 1. *Shrove-tide;* 2. *Shrove-Tuesday;* 3. (sing.) *Shrove-tide revellers,* pl.

CARÉNAGE, n. m. (nav.) *careening.*

CARENCE, n. f. ‡ (law) *absence of assets.*

CARÈNE, n. f. 1. (nav.) *keel; bottom;* 2. (nav.) *careen; careening;* 3. (bot.) *carina;* (*keel.*

En —, en forme de —, *keel-shaped.* Abattre, mettre en —, (nav.) *to careen; to lay* √ *on careen.*

CARÉNÉ, E, CARINÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *carinate; carinated;* (*keeled;* (*keel-shaped.*

CARÉNER, v. a. (nav.) *to careen.*

CARESSANT, E, adj. 1. ‖ § *caressing;* 2. ‖ (of animals) *fawning;* 3. (b. s.) (pers.) *fawning.*

D'une manière —e, 1. *caressingly;* 2. *fawningly.*

CARESSE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *caress;* 2. § *endearment;* 3. § (of animals) *fawning;* 4. § (b. s.) (pers.) *fawning; fawn.*

Faire —, des —s, *to caress;* faire des —s à, *to caress.*

CARESSER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to caress;* 2. ‖ *to caress, to stroke* (animals); 3. ‖ (of animals) *to fawn;* 4. ‖ (b. s.) (pers.) *to fawn;* 5. § (b. s.) *to pamper.*

En caressant, 1. *caressingly;* 2. *fawningly.*

CARET, n. m. (erp.) *imbricated, hawk's bill turtle, tortoise.*

CARET, n. m. *rope-maker's reel.*

Fil de —, *rope-yarn.*

CAREX, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *sedge.*

De —, *sedged.*

CARGAISON, n. f. 1. (com. nav.) *cargo; freight;* 2. *ship-load.*

— de l'aller, *outward cargo;* = *out;* — de retour, *homeward, home, return* =. Livre de —, = *-book.*

CARGUE [karg] n. f. (nav.) *brail.*

CARGUER [karghé] v. a. (nav.) 1. *to brail; to brail up; to clue up;* 2. *to farthel; to spill.*

CARIATIDE, n. f. *V.* CARYATIDE.

CARIBOU, n. m. (mam.) *cariboo.*

CARICATURE, n. f. *caricature.*

Auteur de —s, *caricaturist.* Faire une — de, tourner en —, *to caricature.*

CARIE, n. f. 1. (agr.) (sing.) *brown rust,* sing.; *smut balls,* pl.; 2. (bot.) *fire-blast;* 3. (med.) *caries; cariosity.*

CARIÉ, E, adj. 1. *rotten;* 2. (agr.) *smutty;* 3. (did.) *carious; rotten;* 4. (med.) *carious.*

Non —, *unrotten.*

CARIER, v. a. 1. *to rot;* 2. (agr.) *to smut;* 3. (did.) *to make* √, *to render carious.*

SE CARIER, pr. v. 1. *to rot;* 2. (agr.) *to smut;* 3. (did.) *to become* √, *to get* √, *carious.*

CARILLON [kâri-yon] n. m. 1. ‖ *chime of bells;* 2. ‖ *chime* (musical bells); 3. § *pother; racket;* 4. (of clocks, watches) *music.*

À —, (of clocks, watches) *musical.* À double, triple —, 1. ‖ *double, treble peal;* 2. § (b. s.) *several times.* Sonner le —, *to ring* √ *a peal;* sonner à double, à triple —, *to ring* √ *a double, a treble* =.

CARILLONNEMENT [kâri-yonnman] n. m. *chiming.*

CARILLONNER [kâri-yoné] v. n. *to ring* √ *a peal.*

CARILLONNEUR [kâri-yoneur] n. m. *chimer.*

CARINÉ, E, *V.* CARÉNÉ.

CARISTADE, n. f. ‡ (sing.) *alms,* pl.

CARLIN, n. m. *carlin* (an Italian coin).

CARLIN, n. m. *pug-dog.*

CARLINGUE, n. f. (nav.) 1. *carline; carling;* 2. (of cabestans, masts) *step.*

CARLISTE, n. m. f. *Carlist* (partisan of Charles).

CARLISTE, adj. *Carlist.*

CARLOVINGIEN [—vinjiin] NE, adj. (hist. of France) *Carlovingian* (of Charlemagne).

CARMAGNOLE [karmann-yol] n. f. 1. *carmagnole* (jacket); 2. *carmagnol* (revolutionary song of 1790); 3. *carmagnole* (revolutionary dance).

CARMAGNOLE [karmann-yol] n. m. *carmagnole* (violent Jacobin).

CARME, n. m. (rel. ord.) *carmelite* (friar).

— déchaussé, déchaux, *bare-footed* =. De —, *carmelite.*

CARMELINE, n. f. *carmeline-wool.*

CARMELITE, n. f. (rel. ord.) *Carmelite* (nun).

De —, *carmelite.*

CARMES, n. m. (tricktrack) *two fours,* pl.

CARMIN, n. m. *carmine.*

CARMINATI-F, VE, adj. (med.) *carminative.*

CARMINATIF, n. m. (med.) *carminative.*

CARNAGE, n. m. 1. *carnage; slaughter;* 2. *carnage* (flesh of animals killed).

Faire un —, *to make* √ *a* =.

CARNASS-IER, IERE, adj. 1. (zool.)

erine; (*flesh-eating*; 2. (pers.) *fond f meat.*

CARNASSIER, n. m. (zool.) *ferine; flesh-eater.*

CARNASSIERE, n. f. *shooting-pocket; ame-bag, pouch.*

CARNATION [karnàcion] n. f. 1. *carnaon; flesh-colour*; 2. (paint.) *carnation.*

CARNAVAL, n. m., pl. —s, *carnival.*

CARNE, n. f. *corner* (of a stone, ble, etc.).

CARNÉ, E, adj. *flesh-coloured.*

CARNET, n. m. (com.) 1. *memoranum-book; note-book*; 2. (comp.) *book.* — alphabétique, (com.) *index.* — échéances, (*V.* ÉCHÉANCE).

CARNIFICATION [—fikàcion] n. f. ied.) *carnification.*

CARNIFIER (SE) pr. v. (med.) *to carfy.*

CARNIVORE, adj. (did.) *carnivorous.*

CARNIVORE, n. m. (did.) *carnivous animal.*

CARNOSITÉ, n. f. (surg.) *carnosity.*

CAROGNE [karonn-y'] n. f. ⊖ *hag.*

CAROLIN, E, adj. (hist.) *of Charlegne.*

CAROLUS [—luss] n. m. *carolus* (old glish coin).

CARONADE, n. f. (artil.) *carronade.*

CARONCULE, n. f. 1. (anat.) *carun*; 2. (bot.) *caruncle.*

CAROTIDE, adj. (anat.) *carotid.*

CAROTIDE, n. f. (anat.) *carotid.*

CAROTIDIEN [—diin] adj. m. (anat.) *otid.*

CAROTIQUE, adj. (med.) *carotid.*

CAROTTE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *carrot*; 2. (of ucco) *roll.*

ouleur de —, (of hair) *carroty.* En (tobacco) *rolled.* Tirer une — à q. *to get* √ (obtain) *a. th. out of a. o.*; vivre que de —s (, *to live upon a e nothing.*

AROTTER, v. n. (*to play for a e nothing* (at play).

AROTT-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. ‡

AROTTEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. (*mean er.*

AROUBE, n. m.

AROUGE, n. m. (bot.) *carob, locust; eet-pod.*

AROUBIER, n. m.

AROUGE, n. m. (bot.) *carob-tree; st-tree; Saint John's bread-tree; et-pod tree.*

ARPE, n. m. (anat.) *wrist.*

ARPE, n. f. (ich.) *carp.*

dorée, *gold-fish.*

ARPEAU, n. m. (ich.) *young carp.*

ARPIEN [karpiin] NE, adj. (anat.) *al.*

—, *wrist.*

ARPILLON [karpi-yon] n. m. (ich.) *young carp.*

ARQUOIS, n. m. *quiver.*

mé d'un —, *armed with a* =; ** *ered.* Dans son —, *in a* =; ** *qui-l.* Vider son —, ‖ § *to empty o.'s er; to shoot* √ *all o.'s bolts.*

ARRARE [karàr] n. m. *Carara mar-*

ARRE [kàr] n. f. 1. (sing.) (pers.) *and shoulders*, pl.; 2. (sing.) (of) *back and shoulders*, pl.; 3. (of *crown*; 4. (sing.) (of shoes) *square* pl.

oir une bonne —, (pers.) *to be d shouldered.*

RRÉ [kàré] E, adj. 1. *square*; 2. h.) *square; quadrate; quadratic*; nil.) *square*; 4. (nav.) *square*; 5.) *printing demy; demy*; 6. (rhet.) entences) *full; flowing.*

n —, *unsquared*; à peu près —, *ly square; squarish.* Figure —e, 1. *re figure*; 2. *quadratrix*; forme *squareness*; muscle —, (anat.) *adratus*"; racine —e, *square root.* ser —, (nav.) *to square* (the yards).

CARRÉ [kàré] n. m. 1. *square* (square figure); 2. *landing-place*; 3. (of mutton) *breast*; 4. (of paper) *square piece*; 5. (anat.) "*quadratus*"; 6. (arith.) *square*; 7. (arch.) *fillet*; 8. (gard.) *bed*; 9. (geom.) *square; quadrate*; 10. (mil.) *square*; 11. (stat.) *printing demy; demy*; 12. (stat.) *medium.*

Petit —, (stat.) *short demy.* — des officiers, (nav.) *ward-room*; — de toilette †, *dressing-case* (for ladies). Formé en —, rangé par —, *squadroned.*

CARREAU [kàrô] n. m. 1. *square* (of a series of squares); 2. *square, paving-tile*; 3. *paving-brick*; 4. *tile-floor; floor*; 5. (of a church) *cushion*; 6. (of cushions) *Ottoman foot-stool*; 7. (of fabrics) *square*; 8. (of files) *rubber*; 9. (of glass) *pane of glass; pane*; 10. (of tailors) *goose; tailor's goose*; 11. (cards) *diamond*; 12. (mar.) *stretcher.*

1. Plier du linge à petits —*x*, *to fold linen in small* squares; dessin à —*x*, *drawing with* squares.

Valet de —, 1. (cards) *knave of diamonds*; 2. § (pers.) *contemptible, pitiful fellow, wretch.* Sans —x, (of windows) *without any panes of glass*; * *paneless.* Avoir toujours garde à —, *to be always prepared for every emergency*; coucher sur le —, *to lie* √, *to sleep* √ *on the bare ground*; coucher, jeter, laisser q. u. sur le —, 1. *to strike* √ *a. o. to the ground*;) *to lay* √ *a. o. sprawling*; 2. *to kill a. o. on the spot*; demeurer, rester sur le —, *to be killed dead, killed upon the spot.*

CARREAU [kàrô] n. m. (med.) "*tabes mesenterica.*"

CARREFOUR [kàrfour] n. m. 1. *cross-road*; 2. (of towns) *public place* (where several streets end).

— des auteurs, *Grub-street.* De —, (jest.) *Grub-street.* Poëme de —, *Grub-street poem.*

CARRELAGE [kàrlaj] n. m. 1. *brick-paving*; 2. *brick-pavement.*

CARRELER [kàrlé] v. a. 1. *to pave with tile*; 2. *to pave with brick*; 3. *to cobble* (old shoes).

CARRELET [kàrlè] n. m. 1. (ich.) *plaice*; (*flat-fish; flounder*; 2. *square fishing-net*; 3. *shoe-maker's awl; awl.*

CARRELETTE [kàrlett] n. f. *four-sided, four square file.*

CARRELEUR [karleur] n. m. 1. *paver for brick pavement*; 2. *travelling cobbler.*

CARRELIER [kàrlié] n. m. 1. *square, paving-tile maker*; 2. *paving-brick maker.*

CARRELURE [kàrlur] n. f. (sing.) *new soles* (put to old boots or shoes), pl.

CARREMENT [kàréman] adv. ‖ *squarely* (in a square).

CARRER [kàré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to square*; 2. (arith.) *to square*; 3. (geom.) *to square*; 4. (mil.) *to form into a square.*

SE CARRER, pr. v. 1. *to strut*; 2. (bouillotte) *to double the stake.*

Personne qui se carre, *strutter.* En se carrant, 1. *strutting*; 2. *struttingly.*

CARRICK, n. m. *box-coat.*

CARRIER [kàrié] n. m. *quarry-man.*

CARRIÈRE [kàrièrr] n. f. 1. ‖ *career*; 2. ‖ *race-course; race-ground*; 3. § *career; race; course; walk*; 4. § *play; scope*; 5. *quarry* (place whence stone is extracted); 6. (mar.) *career.*

Libre —, 1. *free, full play, scope.* Extraction de la —, *quarrying*; lit de —, *quarry-bed*; pierre de la —, *quarry.* Avoir libre, pleine —, ‖ § *to have free, full play, scope*; creuser, fouiller une —, *to dig* √ *a quarry*; débuter dans une —, § *to enter upon a career*; donner — à, 1. § (man.) *to give* √ *rein to*; 2. *to vent*; *to give* √ *vent to*; donner libre, pleine — à, § *to give* √ *ample, free, full scope*; se donner — §, 1. *to have free, full scope*; 2. *to run* √ *out*; 3. *to indulge o.'s fancy*; exploiter une —, *to mine, to work a quarry*; fournir la —, *to run* √ *over the course*; fournir la — au pas ‖, *to walk over the course*; fournir une —, ‖ §, *to run* √ *o.'s race*; ouvrir une — à q. u., 1. *to open a field for a. o.*; 2. *to give* √ *a. o. scope*; parcourir une — §, *to run* √ *a career*; remplir sa — ‖ §, *to run* √ *o.'s length*; suivre une —, *to pursue a career*; *to run* √ *a race.*

CARRIOLE [kàriol] n. f. *tilted cart.*

CARROSSE [kàross] n. m. *coach, carriage.*

Avoir —, *to keep* √ *o.'s* =; *to ride* √ *in a* =; rouler —(, *to keep* √ *o.'s* =.

CARROSSÉE [kàrocé] n. f. *coach-full.*

CARROSSIER [kàrocié] n. m. 1. *coach-maker*; 2. *coach-horse.*

CARROUSEL, n. m. 1. *tilt* (tournament); 2. *carousal* (tournament in France); 3. *tilt-yard.*

CARROUSSE [kàrouss] n. f. *carouse*; (*drinking bout.*

Faire —, *to carouse.*

CARRURE [kàrur] n. f. *breadth of back at the shoulders.*

D'une belle —, *broad-backed.* Étroit de —, *narrow across the shoulders*; large de —, *wide across the shoulders.*

CARTAHU, n. m. (nav.) *whip.*

CARTAYER, v. n. *to drive* √ *with the rut between the wheels.*

CARTE, n. f. 1. *card*; 2. *card: playing card*; 3. *pasteboard*; 4. *ticket*; 5. (of eating-houses and inns) *bill of fare*; 6. (of eating-houses and inns) *bill; account*; 7. (geog.) *map*; 8. (geog.) *chart.*

— ajustée, préparée, *marked card*; les basses —s, *the small* =*s*; — blanche, 1. ‖ *blank* =; 2. § *carte blanche* (unlimited power); — enluminée; *coloured map*; fausse —, (play) *odd* =; — géographique, de géographie, *map*; — géographique, de géographie enluminée, *coloured map*; — glacée, *glazed* =; — marine, (geog.) *chart*; — payante, à payer, *bill, account* (at an eating-house or inn); les —s peintes, *the court* =*s*; — plane, plate, (geog.) *plane chart*; — tarotée, *spotted* =; — d'adresse, *tradesman's* =; — à jouer, *playing* =; — de porcelaine, *enamelled* =; trois —s de la même sorte, *pair royal*; —s sur table §, *aboveboard*; — de visite, *visiting* =. Château de —, 1. ‖ *card-house*; 2. § *gingerbread house*; le dessous des —s, *the face of the* =*s*; étui à —, =*-case*; jeu de —s, 1. *card-playing*; 2. *pack of* =*s*; joueur, joueuse de —s, =*-player*; partie de —, *game of* =*s.* Sans —, (*V.* senses) ** *chartless.* Amener une —, *to bring* √ *out a* =; avoir — blanche, *to have a carte blanche*: battre, mêler les —s, *to shuffle the* =*s*; brouiller les —s § (, 1. *to sow* √ *dissension*; *to embroil matters*; 2. *to make* √ *mischief*; connaître, voir le dessous des —s §, *to be in the secret*; couper les —s, *to cut* √ *the* =; demander —, (cards) *to propose buying*; demander une —, (cards) *to buy* √ *a* =; dessiner, tracer sur une —, une — géographique, *to map*: donner, faire les —s, *to deal* √ *the* =*s*; *to deal* √; donner à q. u. — blanche §, *to give* √, *to throw* √ *a. o. a carte blanche*; écarter une —, *to throw* √ *away a* =; faire des châteaux de —s, *to build* √ *with* =; faire une partie de —s, *to play a game of* =*s*: faire des tours de —s, *to show* √ *tricks with* =*s*; jouer aux —s, *to play* =*s*; jouer —s sur table, *to deal* √ *above board*; pointer la —, (nav.) *to prick the chart*; tirer les —s, *to tell* √ *fortunes upon* =*s.* Dont on n'a pas de —, (*V.* senses) ** *chartless.*

CARTEL, n. m. 1. *challenge; challenge to fight; cartel*; 2. *dial-case* (for a clock); 3. *clock* (with a dial-case); 4. (mil.) *cartel*; 5. (nav.) *cartel; cartel ship.*

Auteur d'un —, d'un — de défi, *challenger.* — de défi, *challenge; challenge to fight; cartel.*

CARTERIE [kartri] n. f. 1. *card-making*; 2. *card-factory.*

CARTERON [kartron] *V.* QUARTERON.

CARTÉSIANISME, n. m. (did.) *cartesianism.*

CARTÉSIEN [kartéziin] NE, adj. (did.) *cartesian.*

CARTÉSIEN [kartéziin] n. m. (did.) *cartesian.*

CARTHAGINOIS, E, adj. *Carthaginian.*

CARTHAGINOIS, n. m. E, n. f. *Carthaginian.*

CARTHAME, n. m. (bot.) *carthamus; (safflower.*

— des teinturiers, *safflower; dyer's safflower; bastard, mock saffron.* Fleuron de —, (chem.) *safflower.*

CARTIER, n. m. *card-maker.*

CARTILAGE, n. m. 1. *gristle*; 2 (anat.) *cartilage.*

CARTILAGINEU-X [—neû] SE, adj. 1. *gristly*; 2. (anat.) *cartilaginous*; 3. (bot.) *cartilaginous.*

CARTISANE, n. f. *cartisane* (card-paper.)

CARTOGRAPHIE, n. f. *V.* CHARTOGRAPHIE.

CARTON, n. m. 1. *pasteboard*; 2. *card*; 3. *pasteboard-box, case*; 4. *hat-box*; 5. *band-box*; 6. *bonnet-box*: 7. (for drawings) *portfolio*; 8. (book-bind.) *board*; 9. (draw.) *cartoon*; 10. (paint.) *cartoon*; 11. (print.) *four-page cancel; cancel.*

— fin, *card; card-paper*; grand —, (print.) *octavo-part* (of a duodecimo sheet); — lustré, *polished pasteboard*; petit —, (print.) *off-cut*; — refait, (print.) *four-page cancel; cancel*; — à chapeau, 1. *hat-box*; 2. *bonnet-box*; 3. *band-box*; — de pâte, *mill-board.*

CARTON-PIERRE, n. m. *statuary pasteboard.*

CARTONNAGE, n. m. (book-bind.) *boarding.*

CARTONNER, v. a. (book-bind.) *to put √ in boards.*

CARTONNÉ, E, pa. p. (book-bind.) *in boards; boards; bo*.

CARTONNERIE, n. f. *pasteboard-manufactory*

CARTONNEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *binder that boards books.*

CARTONNIER, n. m. 1. *pasteboard-maker*; 2. *mill-board maker.*

CARTOUCHE, n. f. 1. (of cannon) *cartouch*; 2. (of fire-arms) *cartridge*; 3. (mil.) *cartouche* (discharge or furlough).

Papier —, (stat.) *cartridge-paper.* Déchirer la —, (mil.) *to bite √ the =.*

CARTOUCHE, n. m. 1. *case* (for fire-works); 2. (arch.) *modillion; cartouch; cartooze.*

CARTOUCHIER, n. m. (mar.) *cartridge-box.*

CARTULAIRE, n. m. *cartulary.*

CARUS [kâruss] n. m. (med.) *carus.*

CARVI, n. m. (bot.) *caraway; carraway.*

CARYATIDE, n. f. 1. (Gr. hist.) *caryatid; caryat*; 2. (arch.) *caryatid; caryat.*

CARYOPHYLLÉE, E, adj. (bot.) *caryophylleous.*

CARYOPHYLLÉES, n. f. (bot.) *caryophylleæ*, pl.

CAS [kâ] n. m. 1. *case* (event); 2. *case* (circumstance); 3. *case* (question); 4. *case* (cause, suit in a court); 5. *value; esteem*; 6. (sing.) (*needs* (excrement) pl.; 7. (gram.) *case*; 8. (math.) *case*; 9. (med.) *case.*

— douteux, 1. *doubtful case*; 2. (math.) *ambiguous* =; — en question, dont il s'agit, = *in point.* Au — que..., (subj.) *in* =...; auquel —, *in which* =; dans le — de, 1. *in* = *of*; 2. *able to*; dans le — où, (indic.) *in* =..., dans tous les —, *in any* =; (*in any and every* =; en pareil cas —, *in such a* =; en — de, *in* = *of; in the event of*; en tous —, *in any* =; *at all events*; en — que... †, (subj.) *in* =... Un en- —, *anything to serve in* = *of need.* Changer le —, *to alter the* =; être dans le — de..., *to be able to.*.; faire—de, *to value; to set √ a value on, upon*; (*to make √ account of*; faire son — (, *to do √ o.'s needs*; faire grand — de, 1. *to set √ a great, high value on, upon*; *to value highly*; 2. § *to make √ much of*; ne pas faire — de, ne faire aucun — de, *to set √ no value on*; *to be regardless of*; (*to make √ nothing of*; *to pass by; to make √ no account of*; faire peu de — de, 1. *to value but little*; *to set √ little value on*: *to make* , *little, slight of*; *to think √ slightly of*; 2. *to set at nought*; faire trop peu de — de, *to undervalue*; poser le — que, (subj.) *to put √ the* =; *to suppose.* Dont on fait —, *valued*; dont on fait grand —, *highly valued*: dont on fait peu de —, *unvalued*; (*little valued*; le — avenant, échéant, *if the* = *occur, should occur; should the* = *occur.*

CAS [kâ] SE, adj. † (of the tone, voice) *broken.*

CASAN-IER, IÈRE, adj. 1. (pers.) *domesticated; domestic; home-keeping*; 2. (th.) *domesticated; domestic.*

Rendre —, *to domesticate.*

CASAN-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. *domesticated person, character.*

CASAQUE, n. f. *cloak; cassock.*

Tourner —, *to turn round; to change sides*; (*to turn over*; (*to be a turn-coat*; (*to rat.* Vêtu d'une —, *cassocked.*

CASAQUIN, n. m. 1. † *short cassock*; 2. *jacket* (short gown).

Donner, tomber sur le — à q. u.), *to beat √, to leather, to trim a. o.'s jacket; to fall √ upon a. o.'s jacket; to curry a. o.'s hide.*

CASCADE, n. f. 1. ‖ *cascade; waterfall*; 2. ‖ (of fire) *cascade*; 3. ‖ § *fall; leap; bound*; 4. (§ *downfall* (blunder); *fall; slip*; 5. § *irregularity.*

De — en —, 1. *from* = *to* =; 2. § *from one event, thing to another*; par —s, 1. ‖ *by leaps, bounds*; 2. § *by fits and starts*; 3. § *desultorily; unconnectedly*; 4 § *by hearsay.* Faire une —, 1. ‖ *to make √, to form a cascade, waterfall*; 2. § *to have a downfall, fall.*

CASCARILLE [—ri-y'] n. f. (pharm.) *cascarilla-bark.*

CASCATELLE, n. f. *cascade* (of Tivoli).

CASE [kâz] n. f. 1. † *house*; 2. *hut* (negro's); 3. *compartment; division; box*; 4. *box* (for animals); 5. (of registers) *square*; 6. (for papers) *pigeon-hole*; 7. (backgammon) *point*; 8. (chess, drafts) *square*; 9. (nav.) *berth; birth.*

— pour les chevaux, (rail.) *horse-box.* Patron de la —, *master of the house.* Être à une —, (chess) *to stand √ upon a square.*

CASÉEU-X [kazéeû] SE, adj. (did.) *caseous.*

CASEMATE, n. f. (fort.) *casemate.*

CASEMATÉ, E, adj. (fort.) (of bastion) *with casemates.*

CASER [kâzé] v. n. (backgammon) *to make √ a point.*

CASER [kazé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to place* (a. th.); *to put √ away*; (*to stow away*; 2. ‖ *to make √ room for* (a. th., a. o.); 3. ‖ § *to find √ a situation, a place*, (*a berth for* (a. o.).

SE CASER, pr. v. 1. (th.) *to be, to* [illegible] *get √ placed; to be put away*; (*to be* [illegible] *stowed away*; 2. ‖ (pers.) *to find* [illegible] *√ room*; 3. § (pers.) *to get √ settled*; *to find √, to get √ a situation, a place*, ((*a berth.*

CASERNE, n. f. (mil.) (sing.) *barracks*, pl.

Intendant de —, *barrack-master*; intendant général des —s, =-*master general*; ration de —, *barrack-allowance.*

CASERNEMENT, n. m. (mil.) *putting into barracks.*

Effets de —, (pl.) *barrack-baggage* [illegible] sing.

CASERNER, v. n. (mil.) *to be in barracks.*

Faire —, *to put √ into barracks.*

CASERNER, v. a. (mil.) *to put √ into barracks.*

CASIER [kâzié] n. m. 1. (sing.) (of bureau, secretary) *set of pigeon-hole* [illegible] sing.; *pigeon-holes*, pl.; 2. *pedestal-cas* [illegible]

CASILLEUX [kazi-yeû] adj. m. ([illegible] glass) *brittle.*

CASIMIR, n. m. *kerseymere; single milled kerseymere.*

CASINO, n. m. *casino; club.*

CASOAR, n. m. (orn.) (genus) *cassowary.*

CASPIEN [kaspiin] NE, adj. *Caspian.*

CASQUE, n. m. 1. *helmet*; ** *casque*; 2. (bot.) *galea; helm; helmet; hood*; 3. (conch.) *helmet-shell*; 4. (he[illegible] *helmet.*

Couvrir d'un —, *to helm; to cov* [illegible] *with a helmet*; couvert d'un —, p[illegible] tant un —, *helmed; helmeted*; ôter — à, *to unhelm.* À qui on a ôté le [illegible] qui n'a plus son —, *unhelmed.*

CASQUETTE, n. f. *cap* (boy's, man's) — de voyage, *travelling* =.

CASSADE, n. f. † *lie; fib.*

CASSAGE, n. m. (did.) *breaking.*

CASSAILLE [kaçâ-y'] n. f. (agr.) *breaking up.*

CASSANT, E, adj. 1. ‖ *brittle*; 2 (metals) *brittle*; 3. (of pears) *breaki*[illegible]

CASSATION [caçâcion] n. f. (law) 1. *nulment*; 2. *appeal*: 3. *reversion* [illegible] a judgment).

Cour de —, *court of appeal*; demar[illegible] pourvoi, recours en —, (sing.) 1. [illegible] *ceedings in error*, pl.; 2. *petitio* [illegible] *appeal*; moyen de —, 1. *plea of* [illegible] *ceedings of error*; 2. *plea of petitio* [illegible] *appeal.* Aller en —, (th.) *to appeal*; pourvoir en —, 1. *to sue for a writ o* [illegible] *ror*; 2. *to appeal*; *to lodge an app*[illegible]

CASSAVE [kaçâv] n. f. *cassava*; [illegible] *savi.*

CASSE [kâss] n. f. 1. (bot.) *cas* [illegible] *French guava*; 2. (pharm.) *cassia* [illegible]

— aromatique, odorante, (i[illegible] *bastard cinnamon*; — vraie, en [illegible] tons, des boutiques, (pharm.) *purg* [illegible] *cassia.* — en bois, 1. (bot.) *bas* [illegible] *cinnamon*; 2. (pharm.) *cassia-b*[illegible]

CASSE [kâss] n. f. 1. (com.) *breal* [illegible] 2. (mil.) *cashiering.*

CASSE, n. f. (print.) *case*; *le* [illegible] *case.*

Bas de —, *lower case*; haut d[illegible] *upper* =. Mise en —, *laying* [illegible] paire de —s, *set of* =*s. letter-c*[illegible] Apprendre la —, *to learn the b*[illegible] mettre en, *to lay √ a* =.

CASSEAU, n. m. (print.) *half-* [illegible] *drawer.*

CASSE-COU, n. m., pl. —s, 1. *b* [illegible] *neck*; 2 (man) *rough-rider.*

CASSE-CROÛTE, n. m., pl. —s, [illegible] *breaker.*

CASSE-LUNETTE, n. m., pl. —s, [illegible] *eye-bright.*

CASSEMENT, n. m. ‡ ‖ *breaking*

— de tête §, *head-breaking; an* [illegible] *uneasiness.*

CASSE-MOTTE, n. m, pl. —s, [illegible] *brake.*

CASSE-NOISETTE, n. m., pl. —s, (sing.) *nut-crackers*, pl.

CASSE-NOIX, n. m., pl. —, 1. (sing.) *nut-crackers*, pl.; 2. (orn.) *nuthatch; nutcracker.*

CASSER [kâcé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to break* √ (by striking an inelastic body); 2. ‖ (A, *of*) *to break* √ (a limb, a part of the body); 3. ‖ *to crack* (nuts, walnuts); 4. ‖ *to snap; to break* √ *short;* 5. § *to wear* √ *out; to debilitate; to weaken;* 6. § *to annul; to invalidate; to quash; to set* √ *aside;* 7. *to suppress* (employments); 8. *to dissolve* (parliaments); 9. *to disband* (troops); 10. (law) *to rescind; to reverse; to set* √ *aside;* 11. (mil.) *to cashier; to break* √; 12. (nav.) *to part* (her cables); 13. (nav.) *to shiver* (a mast).

1. — de la pierre, du verre, de la porcelaine, des métaux ou des os, *to* break *stone glass, porcelain, metals or bones.* 2. — le bras ou la jambe à q. u., *to* break *a. o.'s arm or leg.* 4. — une aiguille ou une lame de couteau, *to* snap *a needle or the blade of a knife.* 5. Les fatigues l'ont *cassé, fatigue has* worn *him* out.

— (subitement), *to snap;* — (en détachant), *to break* √ *off;* — (en détachant subitement), *to snap off;* — (en frappant), *to knock off.*

— sec, *to snap; to break* √ *short;* — aux gages, 1. ‖ *to dismiss; to discharge;* 2. § *to withdraw* √ *o.'s confidence;* — de son rang et renvoyer soldat, (mil.) *to reduce to the ranks.*

[CASSER must not be confounded with *briser* or *rompre*.]

CASSÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of CASSER) (nav.) (of masts) *spent.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unbroken.*

SE CASSER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (of inelastic bodies) *to break* √; 2. ‖ *to break* √ (a limb, a part of the body); 3. ‖ *to snap;* (*to give* √ *a snap; to break* √ *short;* 4. § (pers.) *to break* √; *to wear* √ *out; to get* √ *debilitated.*

2. Il s'est *cassé* le bras ou la jambe, *he has* broken *his leg or his arm.*

— (subitement), *to snap;* — (en se détachant), *to break* √ *off;* — (en se détachant subitement), *to snap off.* — sec, *to snap; to break* √ *short.* — en deux, 1. *to break* √ *asunder;* 2. *to snap in two.*

CASSER [kâcé] v. n. ‖ (of inelastic bodies) *to break* √.

CASSEROLE, n. f. *saucepan; stewpan.*

CASSE-TÊTE, n. m., pl. —, 1. ‖ *tomahawk;* 2. (§ *heady wine;* 3. § *deafening noise; noise that goes through o.'s head;* 4. § *head-breaking work.*

CASSETIN, n. m. (print.) *box.*

CASSETTE, n. f. 1. *casket;* 2. *cash-box;* 3. (of the sovereign) *privy purse;* 4. (arch.) *caisson.*

Enfermer dans une —, mettre en —, 1. *to put* √ *in a* =; 2. *to casket.*

CASSEUR, n. m. ‡ *breaker* (person).

— d'assiettes (, *brawler* (quarrelsome); — de raquettes, *stout vigorous fellow.*

CASSIER, n. m. (bot.) *V.* CASSE.

CASSINE, n. f. 1. *country-seat; seat;* 2. (mil.) *cassine.*

CASSINE, n. f. ((bot.) *South Sea tea.*

— toujours verte, *emetic holly.*

CASSIOPÉE, n. f. (astr.) *cassiopea.*

CASSIS, CACIS [kaciss] n. m. 1. (bot.) (fruit) *black currant;* 2. (bot.) (tree) *black-currant bush, tree;* 3. (liquor) *black-currant ratafia.*

CASSOLETTE, n. f. 1. *perfuming-pan;* 2. *scent-box;* 3. *perfume, odour* (proceeding from a scent-box); 4. (b. s.) *scent; odour; smell; stench.*

CASSON, n. m. 1. *piece of broken glass;* 2. (of sugar) *shapeless mass.*

CASSONADE, n. f. *brown, coarse, moist, cask sugar.*

— de Lisbonne, *Lisbon sugar.*

CASSURE, n. f. 1. *breaking* (by striking inelastic bodies); 2. (min.) *fracture.*

CASTAGNETTE [kastann-yett] n. f. *castanet.*

CASTE, n. f. (pers.) *caste; cast.*

CASTEL, n. m. † *castle.*

CASTILLAN [kasti-yan] E, adj. *Castilian.*

CASTILLAN [kasti-yan] n. m. E, n. f. *Castilian.*

CASTILLE [kasti-y'] n. f. † *altercation; contention.*

CASTINE, n. f. (metal.) *flux.*

CASTOR, n. m. 1. (mam.) *beaver; castor;* 2. *beaver-hat; beaver;* 3. (astr.) *castor.*

Demi—, 1. *half beaver hat;* 2. § *person of more than equivocal conduct.* Coiffé d'un —, *beavered.*

CASTORÉUM [—réomm] n. m. (pharm.) *castoreum.*

CASTORINE, n. f. (cloth.) *castorina; castorine.*

CASTRAMÉTATION [kastramétâcion] n. f. *castrametation.*

CASTRAT, n. m. *castrato.*

CASTRATION [kastrâcion] n. f. 1. *castration;* 2. (bot.) *castration.*

CASUALITÉ, n. f. ‡ *casualty; casualness.*

CASUEL, LE, adj. 1. *casual; fortuitous; accidental;* 2. *contingent;* 3. † *precarious.*

Revenu —, (sing.) *perquisites,* pl.

CASUEL, n. m. (sing.) *perquisites,* pl.

— de cure, (sing.) *surplice fees,* pl.

CASUELLEMENT, adv. 1. *casually; fortuitously; accidentally;* 2. *contingently.*

CASUISME, n. m. *casuistry.*

CASUISTE, n. m. *casuist.*

— relâché, *lax* =. De —, (th.) *casuistical;* en —, *casuistically.* Faire le —, *to casuist; to be casuistical.*

CATACHRÈSE [katakrèz] n. f. (rhet.) *catachresis.*

Par —, 1. *catachrestical;* 2. *catachrestically.*

CATACLYSME, n. m. (did.) *cataclysm* (great inundation).

CATACOIS, n. m. *V.* CACATOIS.

CATACOMBES [katakonb] n. f. pl. *catacombs,* pl.

CATACOUSTIQUE, n. f. (sing.) (phys.) *catacoustics,* pl.

CATADIOPTRIQUE, n. f. (sing.) (phys.) *catadioptrics,* pl.

CATADIOPTRIQUE, adj. (phys.) *catadioptric.*

CATADOUPE

CATADUPE, n. f. *catadupe; cataract.*

CATAFALQUE, n. m. *catafalco.*

Dresser, élever un —, *to erect a* =.

CATAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *cat-mint; mint.*

CATAIRE, adj. (med.) *of a cat.*

Frémissement —, (*V.* FRÉMISSEMENT).

CATALAN, E, adj. *Catalonian.*

CATALAN, n. m. E, n. f. *Catalonian.*

CATALECTES, n. m. (lit.) *catalectics,* pl.

CATALECTIQUE, adj. (anc. vers.) *catalectic.*

CATALEPSIE, n. f. (med.) *catalepsis; catalepsy; cataleptic ecstasy;* (*trance.*

CATALEPTIQUE, adj. (med.) *cataleptic.*

CATALOGUE, n. m. 1. *catalogue;* 2. (astr.) *table* (of stars).

Dresser un —, *to draw* √ *out a* =; faire un —, *to make* √ *out a* =; porter sur un —, *to insert* √ *in a* =; *to catalogue.*

CATALPA, n. m. (bot.) *catalpa.*

CATAPLASME, n. m. 1. *poultice;* 2. (did.) *cataplasm.*

CATAPUCE, n. f. (bot.) *caper-spurge.*

CATAPULTE, n. f. (Gr., Rom. ant.) *catapult.*

CATARACTE, n. f. 1. ‖ *cataract; water-fall;* 2. ‖ ✝✝ (sing.) *windows* (of heaven), pl.; 3. (§ —s, (pl.) *ire; passion,* sing.; 4. (med.) *cataract;* "*gutta opaca;*" *suffusion.*

— noire, (med.) *amaurosis.* Abaisser, abattre la —, (med.) *to couch;* abaisser la — à, *to couch* (a. o.); abaisser la — de, *to couch* (the eye); abaisser une —, *to couch a cataract;* broyer une —, *to break* √ *up a cataract;* lâcher les —s (§, *to let* √ *loose o.'s ire.*

CATARACTE, E, adj. (med.) *with a cataract.*

Œil —, *eye* =; personne —e, *person* =.

CATARACTER (SE) pr. v. (med.) *to be affected with incipient cataract.*

CATARRHAL, E, adj. (med.) *catarrhal.*

CATARRHE [katâr] n. m. (med.) *catarrh.*

— pulmonaire, (med.) *bronchitis; bronchite.*

CATARRHEU-X [katareû] SE, adj. (med.) 1. *catarrhal;* 2. (pers.) *with a catarrh.*

CATASTROPHE, n. f. 1. (dramatic poetry) *catastrophe;* 2. § *catastrophe.*

CATÉCHISER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to catechise;* 2. (§ *to endeavour to persuade; to reason with;* 3. (§ *to instruct before hand; to give* √ (a. o.) *his cue; to teach* √ (a. o.) *his part.*

Qui n'a point été catéchisé, *uncatechised.*

CATÉCHISME, n. m. 1. ‖ *catechism;* 2. § *catechism* (elementary book).

Jour de —, *catechism day.* Faire le — ‖, *to teach* √ *the* =; faire le — à q. u., 1. ‖ *to teach* √ *a. o. his* =; 2. § *to teach* √ *a. o. his part; to give* √ *a. o. his cue;* savoir son —, 1. ‖ *to know* √ *o.'s* =; 2. § *to have been taught his part, cue; to know* √ *o.'s part, cue.*

CATÉCHISTE, n. m. ‖ *catechist.*

CATÉCHUMÈNE [katékuménn] n. m. f. *catechumen.*

De —, *catechumenical.*

CATÉCHUMÉNAT [katékuména] n. m. *state of a catechumen.*

CATÉGORIE, n. f. 1. *category;* 2. *predicament.*

CATÉGORIQUE, adj. *categorical.*

CATÉGORIQUEMENT, adv. *categorically.*

CATERVE, n. f. † *troop; band.*

CATHARTIQUE, adj. (med.) *cathartic; cathartical.*

Caractère —, *catharticalness.*

CATHARTIQUE, n. m. (med.) *cathartic.*

CATHÉDRALE, n. f. *cathedral.*

CATHÉDRALE, adj. f. (of churches) *cathedral.*

CATHÉRÉTIQUE, adj. (pharm.) *catheretic.*

CATHÉTER [katétèrr] n. m. (surg.) *catheter.*

CATHOLICISME, n. m. *catholicism* (catholic religion).

CATHOLICITÉ, n. f. 1. *catholicism* (orthodoxy according to the catholic faith); 2. (sing.) *catholic countries,* pl.

CATHOLICON, n. m. (pharm.) *catholicon.*

CATHOLIQUE, adj. 1. *catholic;* 2. (§ *moral.*

CATHOLIQUE, n. m. f. *catholic.*

— à gros grains. *lax* =.

CATHOLIQUEMENT, adv. *catholicly.*

CATI, n. m. (a. & m.) *gloss; lustre.*

CATI, adj. (a. & m.) *pressed.*

— à chaud, *hot-pressed;* — à froid, *cold-pressed.*

CATILINAIRE, n. f. (lit.) *Catiline oration; Catiline.*

CATIMINI (EN) adv. (1. *in concealment; in a corner; in a hole and corner;* 2. *by stealth.*

CATIN, n. f. ⊖ *prostitute; harlot.*

CATIR, v. a. (a. & m.) *to give √ a gloss, lustre to; to press.*
— à chaud, *to hot-press;* — à froid, *to cold-press.*
CATISSAGE, n. m. (a. & m.) 1. *giving a gloss, lustre;* 2. *pressing.*
— à chaud, *hot-pressing;* — à froid, *cold-pressing.*
CATISSEUR, n. m. (a. & m.) *presser.*
— à chaud, *hot-presser;* — à froid, *cold-presser.*
CATOGAN, n. m. (of the hair) *club.*
Relever en —, *to club* (the hair).
CATOPTRIQUE, adj. (phys.) *catoptrical; catoptric.*
CATOPTRIQUE, n. f. (sing.) (phys.) *catoptrics,* pl.
CATUS, n. m. † (b. s.) *misadventure; mishap.*
CAUCASIEN [kokaziin] NE,
CAUCASIQUE, adj. (geog.) *Caucasian.*
CAUCHEMAR, n. m. 1. ‖ *incubus; night-mare;* 2. ‖ *incubus; day-mare;* 3. § *bore* (person).
Donner le —, 1. ‖ *to give √ the incubus, night-mare;* 2. § *to give √ the vapours; to be a bore; to bore.*
CAUCHOIS, E, adj. m. *of Caux* (in Normandy).
CAUDATAIRE [kodatèrr] n. m. *train-bearer* (to a cardinal).
CAUDÉ [kôdé] E, adj. 1. (bot.) *tail-pointed;* 2. (nat. hist.) *tailed.*
CAUDEBEC, n. m. † *Caudebec hat.*
CAUDEX [kôdeks] n. m. (bot.) (of monocotyledons) *caudex.*
CAUDICULE, n. f. (bot.) *caudicle; caudicula.*
CAUDINES, adj. f. pl. *caudine.*
Fourches —, (Rom. hist.) *=-forks.*
CAULICOLE, n. f. (arch.) *caulicole.*
CAULINAIRE, adj. (bot.) *cauline.*
Feuille —, (bot.) *stem-leaf.*
CAURIS, CORIS, n. m. *cowry* (African & Indian coin).
CAUSAL, E, adj. (gram.) *causal.*
CAUSALITÉ, n. f. (did.) *causality.*
CAUSANT, E, adj. (*chatty.*
CAUSATI-F, VE. adj. (gram.) *causal.*
Terme —, (gram.) *causal.*
CAUSE [kôz] n. f. 1. *cause;* 2. *cause,* sing.; *motive,* sing.; *grounds,* pl.; 3. (law) *cause;* 4. (law) (of a contract) *consideration.*
— cachée, occulte, (did.) *latent cause;* — explicite, (law) *consideration expressed;* — grasse, *Carnival =;* — licite, (law) *good consideration;* — première, *first =;* — remise, (law) *adjourned =;* — tacite, (law) *implied consideration;* — valable, (law) *good consideration.* Enchaînement de —s, *chain of =s.* À — de, 1. *on account of;* 2. *for the sake of;* à ces —s, (law) *accordingly;* en tout état de —, *in any and every case;* pour —, (*not without =, grounds;* pour — de, *in consequence of; on account of; by reason of;* et pour —, *not without a =; for a very good reason;* pour quelle —? *why? wherefore? on, upon what score?* Sans —, 1. *without a =; without grounds; uncaused;* 2. *causeless;* 3. *causelessly;* 4. (of barristers) *briefless;* non sans —, *not without a =; not without grounds;* suivant l'ordre des —s, *casually.* Abjurer sa propre —, *to apostatize from o.'s own =;* avoir — gagnée, avoir, obtenir gain de —, *to carry the =;* être — de, être — que, *to be the = of;* être en —, 1. ‖ *to be concerned in a suit;* 2. § *to be concerned in a. th.;* être hors de —, 1. (law) *not to be concerned in a suit;* 2. § *to have nothing to do with it;* gagner sa —, avoir, obtenir gain de —, 1. *to gain o.'s =;* 2. (law) *to recover;* mettre q. u. en —, 1. *to bring √ a. o. to his trial; to put a. o. on trial;* 2. *to sue a. o.;* parler avec connaissance de —, 1. *to speak √ with due knowledge of a =;* 2. *to speak √ from experience;* prendre fait et — pour q. u., *to take √ a. o.'s part;* rechercher la —, *to investigate the =; to inquire into the =;* remonter à la —, *to ascend to the =;* renier sa propre —, *to apostatize from o.'s own =.*
CAUSER [kôzé] v. a. 1. *to cause: to be the cause of; to occasion; to induce;* 2. (med.) *to induce.*
CAUSER [kôzé] v. n. 1. *to converse; to talk; to speak √;* (*to chat;* (*to have a chat;* 2. (*to talk of, about;* 3. (b. s.) *to talk; to tattle; to prate.*
2. — littérature, politique, *to* talk of *literature, politics.*
— toujours, ne pas finir de —, *to talk, to chat away.* — de la pluie et du beau temps, *to talk of this, that and the other.* À —, (*V.* senses) *in chat.*
CAUSERIE [kôzri] n. f. 1. *talking; talk; speaking; chatting; chat;* 2. (b. s.) *chit-chat;* 3. (b. s.) *tattle; prate; prattle.*
Faire passer, dissiper par la —, (to *chat away.*
CAUSEU-R [kôzeur] SE, adj. *talkative;* (*chatty.*
CAUSEUR [kôzeur] n. m. 1. *talker;* 2. (b. s.) *tattler.*
CAUSEUSE [kôzeuz] n. f. 1. (pers.) *talker;* 2. (b. s.) *tattler;* 3. (th.) *causeuse* (small sofa).
CAUSTICITÉ, n. f. ‖ § *causticity.*
CAUSTIQUE, adj. 1. ‖ § *caustic;* 2. (geom.) *caustic.*
CAUSTIQUE, n. m. 1. ‖ *caustic;* 2. (pharm., surg.) *caustic; potential cautery.*
CAUSTIQUE, n. f. (sing.) (phys.) *caustics,* pl.
CAUTELE [kôtèl] n. f. 1. † *craft; cunning;* 2. (can. law) *precaution.*
CAUTELEUSEMENT [kôtleûzman] adv. *craftily; cunningly.*
CAUTELEU-X [kôtleû] SE, adj. *crafty; cunning.*
CAUTÈRE [kôter] n. m. 1. (surg.) (medicine) *cautery;* 2. (surg.) (wound) *issue;* 3. (veter.) *firing-iron.*
— actuel, 1. (surg.) *actual cautery;* 2. *cauterising iron;* — potentiel, *potential =.* Pierre à —, (pharm.) *caustic kali;* pois à —, (pharm.) *issue-peas.* Un — sur une jambe de bois §, *a chip in porridge; hedging in the cuckoo;* mettre un — sur une jambe de bois, *to hedge in the cuckoo.*
CAUTÉRÉTIQUE [kôtérétik] adj. (med.) *caustic.*
CAUTÉRISATION [kôtérizâcion] n. f. 1. (surg.) *cauterization; cauterizing;* 2. (veter.) *firing.*
CAUTÉRISER [kôtérizé] v. a. (surg.) *to cauterize; to sear.*
Fer à —, (veter.) *firing-iron.*
CAUTÉRISÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (surg.) *cauterized; seared;* 2. † § *seared; hardened; corrupt.*
CAUTION [kôcion] n. f. 1. (law) (pers.) *bail; bondsman; surety; warrantor;* 2. (pers.) *mainpernon;* 3. *security; bail; pledge;* 4. (Scotch law) *cautioner.*
Bonne et suffisante —, (law) *substantial bail;* — bourgeoise †, *good security.* — exigée pour inconduite notoire, (law) *security for good behaviour;* — juratoire, (law) *o.'s own surety* (on oath). Mise en liberté sous —, (law) *main prize;* ordre de mise en liberté sous —, (law) *main prize.* Sujet à —, *not to be trusted.* Sous —, *on, upon =.* Donner, fournir —, 1. *to find √, to give √, bail; to put √ in =; to find √ sureties;* 2. *to find √ security;* admettre à fournir —, 1. *to admit to =;* 2. *to replevy;* dans le cas d'être admis à fournir —, 1. *bailable;* 2. *repleviable;* être sujet à — §, *not to be trusted; not to be depended upon;* mettre en liberté sous —, *to mainprize;* recevoir une —, *to take √ =;* recevable à fournir —, *mainpernable;* se rendre — de, 1. (law) *to be, to become √ =, surety for;* 2. § *to pledge o.'s self to.*
CAUTIONNÉ [kôcioné] n. m. (law) *warrantee.*
CAUTIONNEMENT [kôcionnman] n. m. 1. *security* (in money); 2. (law) *bailing; warranting;* 3. (law) *bail; security; warranty;* 4. (law) (act) *bail-bond;* 5. (Scotch law) *cautionry.*
Admettre le —, (crim. law) (th.) *to be bailable;* fournir un —, *to give √ security.*
CAUTIONNER [kôcioné] v. a. 1. *to be, to become √ surety for;* 2. (law) *to bail* (a. o.); 3. (law) *to replevy* (a. th.).
CAVAGE, n. m. † *V.* ENCAVEMENT.
CAVAGNOLE [kavann-yol] n. m. † "*cavagnole*" (game).
CAVALCADE, n. f. 1. *cavalcade;* 2. *ride.*
Faire une —, *to take √ a ride.*
CAVALCADOUR, adj. m. (of cavaliers) *of a prince's household.*
Cavalier —, *equerry; master of the horse.*
CAVALE, n. f. *mare.*
CAVALERIE [kavalri] n. f. *cavalry; horse.*
Grosse —, *heavy =;* — légère, *light =.* Quartier de —, *horse-quarter;* soldat de —, *horse-man; horse-soldier; trooper.*
CAVALIER, n. m. 1. *horseman; rider;* 2. *cavalry-man; horseman; horse-soldier; trooper;* 3. *cavalier* (noble man); 4. *gentleman* (accompanying a lady); 5. (chess) *knight;* 6. (danc.) *partner* (gentleman); 7. (engin.) *spoil;* 8. (engin.) *spoil-bank;* 9. (fort.) *cavalier;* 10. (hist. of England) *cavalier* (royalist); 11. (man.) *rider; cavalier;* 12. (stat.) *royal.*
— servant, *cicisbeo.* — armé de pied en cap, (heral.) *chevalier.* Servir de — à, *to escort* (a lady).
CAVAL-IER, IÈRE, adj. 1. *easy; free;* 2. ↓ (b. s.) *cavalier.*
Caractère —, (b. s.) *cavalierness.*
CAVALIÈRE, n. f. *horse-woman; rider.*
À la —†, *as, like a horseman, rider.*
CAVALIÈREMENT, adv. (b. s.) *cavalierly.*
CAVATINE, n. f. (mus.) *cavatina.*
CAVE, n. f. 1. *cellar;* 2. —s, (pl.) *cellars,* pl.; *cellarage,* sing.; 3. *cellar* (wine); 4. *cellaret; bottle-case; case; liquor-case;* 5. *case* (for scent-bottles); 6. (of a coach) *boot;* 7. (play) *pool.*
— à vin, 1. *wine-cellar;* 2. *wine-vault.* Aller de la — au grenier, aller du grenier à la —, 1. *to write √ up hill;* 2. *to talk rigmarole;* avoir q. ch. en — *to have a. th. in o.'s cellar.* Faire monter sa —, *to store, to stock o.'s cellar;* mettre en —, *to put √ in a cellar.*
CAVE, adj. (of cheeks, eyes) *hollow.*
Année —, (chron.) 1. *lunar year* (of 353 *days;* 2. *uncompleted year.* Lune —, (astr., chron.) *lunar month of 29 days;* veine —, (anat.) "*vena cava*" "*cava*".
CAVEAU, n. m. 1. *small cellar; cellar;* 2. *vault* (for the dead).
—x à vin, 1. *wine-cellars,* pl.; 2. *wine-vaults,* pl.
CAVECE [kavcé] E, adj. (of horses) *with a... head; ... headed.*
— de noir, *black-headed.*
CAVEÇON [kavçon] n. m. (man.) *caveson; cavesson.*
Avoir besoin de — (§, *to require to be bridled.*
CAVÉE, n. f. (hunt.) *hollow way.*
CAVER, v. a. 1. *to hollow;* 2. *to hollow; to furrow;* 3. *to undermine;* 4. (play) *to stake.*
— au plus fort, 1. ‖ *to play deep;* 2. *to carry things to extremes.*

CAVER, v. n. 1. (sous, ...) *to undermine;* 2. (fenc.) *to lounge.*

CAVERNE, n. f. 1. ‖ *cavern; cave;* 2. ‖ *cave; hollow;* 3. § (pers.) *den* (of rogues).

Enfermer dans une —, *to cave.* Qui habite une —, ** *caverned.*

CAVERNEU-X [—neû] SE, adj. 1. *cavernous;* ** *caverned;* 2. (of the voice); *sepulchral;* 3. (anat.) *cavernous;* 4. (did.) *cavernulous.*

CAVESSON, n. m. *V.* CAVEÇON.

CAVET, n. m. (arch.) *cavetto.*

CAVIAR, n. m. (culin.) *caviar.*

CAVILLATION [kavil-lâcion] n. f. 1. *sophistry;* 2. *derision.*

CAVISTE, n. m. *cellarer; cellarist.*

CAVITÉ, n. f. 1. *cavity; hollow;* 2. (anat.) *cavity.*

— creusée dans la terre par un torrent, *water-gall;* — remplie d'hydrogène carboné, (mining) *back of foulness.*

CE, CET, adj. (demonstrative) m. sing., CETTE, f. sing.; CES, m. f. pl. 1. *this,* sing.; *these,* pl.; 2. *that,* sing.; *those,* pl.

1. *Ces* vertus et *ces* vices, these *virtues and vices.*

— ... ci, *this,* sing.; *these,* pl.; — ... là, *that,* sing.; *those,* pl.

[CE, m. is used before a consonant or before an *h* aspirate; CET, m. is used before a vowel or a silent *h*; CETTE, f. before any letter. These pronouns are ordinarily repeated before each noun but not necessarily before each adjective.]

CE, C', demonstrative pron. m. sing. invariable, 1. *this; that;* 2. (th.) *it,* sing.; *that,* sing.; *they; those,* pl.; 3. (pers.) *he,* m. sing.; *she,* f. sing.; *they,* m. f. pl.; 4. (impersonally) *it;* 5. (expletive) ... .

1. Pour *ce, for* that; et *ce, and* that. 2. *C'est* un malheur; it, that *is a misfortune; ce* sont les malheurs, they, those *are misfortunes.* 3. J'aime Montaigne; *ce* n'est point un auteur, c'est un ami, *I like Montaigne;* he *is not an author,* he *is a friend;* je lis Bossuet et Fénelon, *ce* sont de grands écrivains, *I read Bossuet and Fenelon,* they *are great writers.* 4. *C'est* à vous que je parle, it *is to you I speak;* c'est imiter les dieux que de faire le bien, it *is imitating the gods to do good;* c'est l'avarice et l'ambition qui troublent le monde, it *is avarice and ambition that disturb the world;* c'est nous qui l'avons dit, it *is we who have said it; ce* ne sont ni les arts ni les métiers qui peuvent dégrader l'homme, *ce* sont les vices, it *is neither arts nor trade, that can degrade man;* it *is vices; ce* furent les Phéniciens qui inventèrent l'écriture, it *was,* it *is the Phœnicians that invented writing; ce* sera nous qui ferons cela, it *is we who shall do that.* 5. Bien penser, c'est bien agir, *thinking well is acting well;* nos plus grands ennemis, *ce* sont nos vices, *our greatest enemies are our vices;* c'est un ange tutélaire qu'une mère, *a mother is a tutelary angel.*

Et ce, 1. *and this;* 2. *and that;* sur ce † (, *thereupon; whereupon.* Ce-ci ‡, (in interrogations) *this,* sing.; *these,* pl.; ce-là, (in interrogations) 1. *this,* sing.; *these,* pl.; 2. *that,* sing.; *those,* pl. Ce qui, (subject) ce que, (object) 1. *what; that which;* 2. *which;* tout ce qui, (subject) *all that; all; whatever;* tout ce que, (object) *all that; all; whatever.* À ce que, (with a verb) *to* ...; de ce que, (with a verb) *of, from* ...; en ce que, (with a verb) *in* ...; par ce que, (with a verb) *by* ...; c'est à (q. u.) à ..., (with an infinitive) *it is for* (a. o.) *to* ...; c'est que, (indic.) *it is that, because* ...; ce n'est pas que, (subj.) *it is not that, because; not that;* ce que c'est, *what it is;* ce que c'est que..., 1. *what it is to...;* 2. *what ... is;* ce que c'est que, (with an infinitive) *what it is to* ...; qu'est-ce que? *what is?* qu'est-ce que c'est, *what is it?* qu'est-ce que c'est que ...? *what is...?*

[CE with the verb *to be* in the present or preterit followed by a noun in the plural number or a pronoun of the third person plural requires the verb in the plural; although with several nouns in the singular the verb does not take the plural. *V.* Example 4.]

CÉANS, adv. † *within; here within; here; in this house.*

CECI, pron. (demonstrative) (used absolutely) *this.*

— est beau et cela est laid, this *is handsome and that is ugly.*

C'est —, c'est cela (, *it is this, that and the other; it is first one thing and then another.*

CÉCITÉ, n. f. ‖ *blindness* (privation of sight); *cecity.*

— lunatique, (veter.) *moon-blindness.* Frapper de —, *to strike* √ *blind; to strike* √ *with blindness.*

CÉCUM [cékomm] n. m. *V.* CÆCUM.

CÉDANT, E, adj. (law) 1. *that assigns, transfers; that makes over;* 2. *that grants.*

CÉDANT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *preceding party;* 2. (law) *grantor;* 3. (law) *assignor;* 4. (law) *transferrer.*

CÉDER, v. n. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to yield* (to pressure); *to give* √ *way; to give* √ *in;* 2. § *to yield; to submit; to cede; to give* √ *way;* (*to give* √ *in;* 3. § (*to come* √ *to* (submit).

Qui cède facilement, (*V.* senses) *yielding;* qui ne cède pas, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unsinking;* 2. § *unyielding;* qui n'a pas cédé, (*V.* senses) *unyielded.* Personne qui cède, (*V.* senses) *yielder.*

CÉDER, v. a. § (À, *to*) 1. *to yield; to cede; to give* √ *up;* 2. *to spare* (to yield out of complaisance); *to part with;* 3. (com.) *to transfer* (a right); 4. (com.) *to give* √ *up* (o.'s business); 5. (com.) *to put* √ *in* (goods); *to part with; to let* √ (a. o.) *have* (a. th.); 6. (law) *to assign; to give* √ *over; to make* √ *over; to remise; to transfer.*

Le — à, (*V.* senses) 1. *to be second to* (a. o.); 2. *to stoop to.* Personne qui cède, (*V.* senses) *yielder.* Faire —, (*V.* senses) *to get* √ *away* (a. th.).

CÉDÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CÉDER. Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unyielded;* 2. (law) *untransferred.*

CÉDILLE [cédi-y'] n. f. (gram.) *cedilla.*

CÉDRAT, n. m. (bot.) (fruit & tree) *cedra; cedrat.*

CÉDRATIER, n. m. (bot.) (tree) *cedra; cedrat.*

CÈDRE, n. m. (bot.) 1. *cedar* (genus); 2. *cedar; cedar of Lebanon.*

— blanc (, *thuja;* — du Liban, *cedar of Lebanon.* Bois de —, *cedar timber, wood.* De —, 1. *of cedar; cedarn;* 2. *cedrine;* 3. *cedry.*

Connaître tout depuis le — jusqu'à l'hysope, *to be acquainted with every thing from the cedar to the hyssop.*

CÉDRIE, n. f. *cedria; cedrium.*

CEDULE, n. f. 1. † *cedule;* 2. (law) *memorandum;* 3. † (law) *note of hand.*

CEINDRE, v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE) (DE, *with*) 1. *to surround; to compass; to encompass;* 2. ** *to circle;* 3. *to enclose;* 4. *to fence;* 5. *to bind* √; 6. *to gird* √; *to gird* √ *on;* 7. *to encircle;* 8. *to wreath;* ** *to inwreathe.*

CEINT, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CEINDRE. Non —, 1. *unsurrounded; unencompassed;* 2. *unenclosed;* 3. *unbound;* 4. *unzoned;* 5. *ungirt;* 6. *unbelted;* 7. *unencircled;* 8. *unwreathed.*

SE CEINDRE, pr. v. 1. (DE, ...) *to bind* √ *round one;* 2. (DE, ...) *to gird* √; *to gird* √ *on;* 3. (DE, *with*) *to encircle, to wreath o.'s brow;* 4. (DE, ...) *to put* √ *on.*

CEINTRAGE, n. m. (nav.) *frapping.*

CEINTRER, v. a. (nav.) *to frap.*

CEINTURE, n. f. 1. *girdle;* 2. *belt;* 3. *sash;* 4. (of ladies) *waist-ribbon;* 5. (of petticoats, trowsers, etc.) *waist-band;* 6. *waist* (part of the body); *middle;* 7. *enclosure;* 8. *zone;* 9. (arch.) *collar;* 10. (arch.) (of columns) *cincture;* 11. (artil.) *moulding;* 12. (build.) *belting;* 13. (nav.) *swifter;* 14 (surg.) *belt.*

8. Une — de murailles et de fossés, *a zone of walls and ditches.*

— funèbre, de deuil, (sing.) *funeral hangings,* pl. — de la reine †, *queen's girdle* (tax on goods brought into Paris by the Seine). À —, (*V.* senses) 1. *girded;* 2. *belted;* 3. *waisted;* 4. *zoned;* sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *ungirt;* 2. *unbelted;* 3. *unzoned.* Aller à la — de q. u., (*V.* senses) *to reach a. o.'s waist, middle.*

CEINTURÉ, E, adj. ‡ 1. *wearing a sash;* 2. § *confined.*

CEINTURIER, n. m. 1. *girdle-maker;* 2. *belt-maker.*

CEINTURON, n. m. 1. *waist-belt;* 2. *sword-belt.*

Allonge de —, *belt-strap.*

CELA, pron. (demonstrative) (used absolutely) 1. (th.) *that;* 2. ((pers.) *he; him,* m. sing.; *she; her,* f. sing.; *they, them,* m. f. pl.

1. — est bien et ceci est mal, that *is right and this is wrong.* 2. Ces enfants sont heureux, — ne fait que jouer, *those children are happy,* they *do nothing but play.*

Comme —, 1. *like that;* 2. (*so;* 3. *indifferently; so, so;* comment — ? 1. *how is* = ? 2. *how so?* Pour — même, *for that very reason.* C'est — ! 1. *it is* = ! 2. = *is it! ='s it!* 3. = *is right!* c'est bien —, 1. *it is just* = ! 2. = *is just it!* 3. = *is just, quite right!* il est comme —, 1. *he is like* = ; (*he is so;* =, *it is his way;* =, *it's just like him;* n'est-ce que — ? *is* = *all?*

CÉLADON, n. m. *sea-green* (colour).

CÉLADON, adj. m. (of colours) *sea-green.*

CÉLADON, n. m. *sentimental lover; gallant; beau.*

CÉLÉBRANT, n. m. *officiating clergyman, minister, priest* (who celebrates mass).

CÉLÉBRATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *celebration;* 2. *solemnization.*

CÉLÈBRE, adj. 1. *celebrated;* 2. *renowned;* * *far-famed.*

* CÉLÉBRER, v. a. 1. *to celebrate; to extol; to praise; to glorify; to sing* √; 2. *to celebrate;* 3. *to solemnize.*

CÉLÉBRÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CÉLÉBRER.

Non —, sans être —, qui n'a point été —, 1. *uncelebrated; unextolled; unpraised; unglorified; unsung;* 2. *unpraised; unglorified; unsung;* 2. *uncelebrated;* 3. *unsolemnized.*

CÉLÉBRITÉ, n. f. 1. *celebrity; fame;* 2. † *solemnity.*

Sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *unheard; unheard of.*

CELER, v. a. (À, *from*) *to conceal; to hide* √.

Se faire —, 1. *to conceal o.'s self;* 2. *to deny o.'s self;* 3. *to abscond.*

CÉLERI, n. m. (bot.) *celery; age.*

— des marais, *smallage.* Botte de —, *bundle of celeri;* pied de —, *head of celeri.*

CÉLÉRITÉ, n. f. *celerity; speed; swiftness; despatch.*

Avec —, *speedily; swiftly; with despatch.*

CÉLESTE, adj. 1. *celestial; heavenly;* 2. *heavenly; of heaven;* 3. (of blue) *sky;* 4. (of the globes or spheres) *celestial.*

Non, peu —, *uncelestial; unheavenly.* Caractère —, *heavenly-mindedness;* nature —, *heavenliness.* De caractère —, *heavenly-minded;* d'une manière —, *celestially; heavenly.*

CÉLESTIN, n. m. (relig. ord.) *celestin; celestine.*

CÉLIAQUE, adj. (anat., med.) *celiac.*

Flux, passion —, = *passion.*

CÉLIBAT, n. m. *celibacy; single life; single state.*

Dans le —, 1. *in celibacy;* 2. (pers.)

unmarried; single. Femme dans le —, *unmarried, single woman, lady;* (*old maid;* homme dans le —, *unmarried, single man, gentleman;* (*bachelor; old bachelor.* Demeurer dans le —, garder le —, *to remain unmarried, single; to remain a bachelor; to remain an old maid.*

CÉLIBATAIRE, n. m. *unmarried, single man, gentleman;* (*bachelor.*

Vieux —, *old bachelor.* Vie de —, *single life, state.*

CELLE, pron. f., pl. CELLES, 1. (pers.) *she,* f. sing. nom.; *her,* f. sing. obj.; *they, those,* f. pl. nom.; *them, those,* f. pl. obj.; 2. (th.) *that,* neut. sing.; *those,* neut. pl.

1. — qui me parle est grande, she *who speaks to me is tall;* je parle de — qui est grande, *I speak of* her *who is tall.*

CELLE, n. f. *cell* (of a hermit.)

CELLÉR-IER [cèlérié] n. m. IÈRE, n. f. *cellarer; cellarist.*

CELLIER [cèlié] n. m. *cellar on the ground-floor; cellar.*

CELLULAIRE, adj. 1. *cellular;* 2. (did.) *cellular.*

CELLULE, n. f. 1. *cell;* 2. (of bees) *cell;* 3. (anat.) *cell;* 4. (bot.) *cell.*

CELLULEUX [celuleû] adj. m. (anat., bot.) *cellular.*

CÉLOZIE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *cock's comb; coxcomb.*

— crête de coq, =.

CELTE, n. m. (hist.) *Celt.*

CELTIQUE, adj. (hist.) *Celtic.*

CELTIQUE, n. m. *Celtic* (language).

CELUI, pron. m. sing., CEUX, pl. 1. (pers.) *he,* sing. nom.; *him,* m. sing. obj.; *one,* m. sing.; (*the one,* m. sing.; *they, those,* m. pl. nom.; *them, those,* m. pl. obj.; 2. (th.) *that,* neut. sing., *those,* neut. pl.

1. — qui me parle, he *who speaks to me;* je parle de — qui..., *I speak of* him *who...*

—-ci, 1. (pers.) *the latter; the last;* (*this one,* sing.; 2. (th.) *this,* sing.; *this one,* sing.; *these,* pl.; *the latter; the last;* —-là, 1. (pers.) *the former; the first;* (*that one;* 2. *he; him;* 3. (th.) *that;* (*that one; the latter; the last,* sing.,

CÉMENT, n. m. 1. (chem.) *cement;* 2. (metal.) *cement.*

CÉMENTATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *cementation;* 2. (metal.) *cementation; case-hardening.*

CÉMENTATOIRE, adj. (chem.) *cementatory.*

CÉMENTER, v. a. 1. *to cement;* 2. (chem.) *to cement;* 3. (metal.) *to cement.*

CÉNACLE, n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) *cœnaculum;* 2. ✠ *guest-chamber* (where the Lord's supper was eaten).

CENDRE, n. f. 1. (sing.) *ashes,* pl.; 2. *cinder;* 3. (sing.) *embers,* pl.; 4. (of the dead) *ashes,* pl.; *dust,* sing.; 5. —s (pl.) (arts, chem.) *ashes,* pl.

— ardente, *live embers;* — bleue, *blue ashes;* —s gravelées, *crude pearl-ashes,* pl.; *salt of wood-ashes,* sing.; —s végétales, de bois, *wood-ashes.* — qui couve, *sleeping, smouldering ashes.* Couleur de —, *ash-colour;* jour, mercredi des —s, *Ash-wednesday.* Dans les —s, sous la —, *in ashes;* de —s, 1. *of ashes;* 2. *ashy.* Couver sous la —, *to sleep √ in o.'s ashes;* se couvrir de —, *to put √ on ashes;* mêler sa — aux —s de ses pères, *to mingle o.'s dust with kindred dust;* mettre en —s, *to lay √ in ashes;* réduire en —s, *to burn, to reduce to ashes;* renaître de ses —s, *to rise √ from o.'s ashes.*

CENDRÉ, E, adj. *ashy; ash-coloured.*

Couleur —e, *ash-colour.*

CENDRÉE, n. f. *small shot.*

CENDREU-X [—dreû] SE, adj. *full of ashes.*

Tout —, *all over ashes.*

CENDRIER, n. m. 1. *ash-hole; ash-pit;* 2. *ashes-bucket.*

CENDRILLE [çandri-y'] n. f. (orn.) *nuthatch.*

CENE, n. f. 1. *Lord's supper; supper;* 2. (of protestants) *communion in both kinds.*

Sainte —, *Lord's supper.* Participer à la sainte —, *to partake of the Lord's supper.*

CENELLE, n. f. (bot.) *haw.*

CÉNOBITE, n. m. *cenobite* (member of a religious order living in a community).

Maison de —s, *cenoby.*

CÉNOBITIQUE, adj. *cenobitic; cenobitical.*

CÉNOTAPHE, n. m. *cenotaph.*

CENS [çanss] n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) *census;* 2. (feud. law.) *quit-rent;* 3. *cense* (amount of direct taxes qualifying a. o. to be an elector or to be elected).

Du —, (Rom. hist.) *censual.*

CENSE, n. f. ‡ *farm.*

CENSÉ, E, adj. *reputed.*

CENSEUR, n. m. 1. (Rom. hist.) *censor;* 2. *censor;* 3. *censor; critic;* 4. (b. s.) *censor; fault-finder;* 5. (of colleges) *censor;* 6. (of universities) *proctor.*

Fonction de —, 1. (Rom. hist.) *censorship;* 2. *censorship;* 3. (of colleges) *censorship;* 4. (universities) *proctorship.* De —, 1. *censorious;* 2. (of universities) *proctorical;* en —, *censoriously.*

CENSIER, adj. m. (feud. law) *of quit-rent.*

Livre —, *rent-roll; rental.*

CENS-IER, n. m. IERE, n. f. 1. *farmer;* 2. (feud. law) *rent-roll; rental.*

CENSITAIRE, n. m. (law) *copy-holder.*

CENSIVE, n. f. (feud.) 1. *quit-rent;* 2. *manor.*

CENSORIAL, E, adj. *of the censorship* (of the press, the theatre, etc.).

CENSUEL, LE, adj. (feud.) *of quit-rent.*

CENSURABLE, adj. *censurable; blamable.*

D'une manière —, *censurably.*

CENSURE, n. f. 1. (Rom. hist.) *censorship;* 2. *censorship* (of the press, theatre, etc.); 3. (pers.) (sing.) *censors,* pl.; 4. *censure;* (*reprehension;* 5. (of lawyers) *vote of censure;* 6. *censure* (condemnation); 7. *ecclesiastical censure.*

— ecclésiastique, —s ecclésiastiques, *ecclesiastical censure.* Disposition à la —, *censoriousness.* Être un sujet de —, (*V.* senses) *to be reflected on;* faire la — de, *to censure* (condemn).

CENSURER, v. a. 1. *to censure; to criticize; to reprove; to dispraise; to reflect on, upon;* (*to cast √ reflections on, upon;* 2. *to censure* (condemn); 3. *to pass a vote of censure on* (lawyers).

Personne qui censure, (*V.* senses) *dispraiser.*

CENSURÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CENSURER.

Non —, 1. *uncensured; uncriticised; unreproved;* 2. *uncensured* (unconcondemned).

CENT, n. m. 1. *hundred;* 2. (com., fin.) *cent;* 3. (did.) *cent;* 4. *cent* (coin of different value).

1. —, deux —s personnes, *a, one* hundred, *two* hundred *persons;* deux *cent* cinquante personnes, *two* hundred *and fifty persons.*

Un demi- —, *half a hundred.* Un — pesant, *a hundred weight.* — et — ... (, =s *of* ...; pour —, 1. (com., fin.) ... *per cent;* 2. (com.) (of bankrupts) ... *in the pound;* 3. (did.) ... *per cent.* — pour —, (com., fin.) *cent per cent;* cinquante pour —, *fifty per cent;* (*half in half.* Droit de ... pour —, (com.) *percentage.*

[CENT does not take the sign of the plura unless when applied to two hundred or mor it is immediately followed by a plural noun. I remains invariable when it precedes anothe number. It never takes the indef art. *a.*]

CENTAINE, n. f. *hundred* (taken col lectively).

Des —s de personnes, =s *of persons.*

Une — de..., *a* = ... À, par —s, *b* =s. Diviser par —s, *to centuriate.*

CENTAINE, n. f. *thread* (that bind a skein).

CENTAURE [—tôr] n. m. 1. *centaur;* 2. (astr.) *centaur.*

Comme un —, *centaur-like.*

CENTAURÉE, n. f. (bot.) (genus *centaury.*

— blanche, *broad-leaved laserwor* — commune, officinale, *greater cen taury;* grande —, *greater centaury;* - noire, *cock's head;* petite —, *less centaury;* — chausse-trape, *star knap weed.*

CENTENAIRE, adj. 1. *centenary; of a century;* 3. (of numbers) *of a hun dred;* 4. (pers.) *of a hundred yea old, of age.*

CENTENAIRE, n. m. f. *person of hundred years old, of age.*

CENTENIER, n. m. 1. ✠ *centurion* 2. *hundreder* (chief of the hundred).

CENTÉSIMAL, E, adj. *centesimal.*

Chiffre —, *centesimal.*

CENTI, comp. (French system weights & measures) *centi...* (hundred part).

CENTIARE [—âr] n. m. (Fr. mea *centiare* (square yard 1.1960).

CENTIÈME, adj. *hundredth.*

CENTIÈME, n. m. *hundredth.*

CENTIGRADE, adj. *centigrade.*

CENTIGRAMME, n. m. (weight) *ce tigram* (grain 0.1543).

CENTILITRE, n. m. (Fr. meas.) *ce tilitre* (cubic inch 0.61028).

CENTIME, n. m. 1. (Fr. coin) *centi* (penny 0.10); 2. § *stiver* (most trifli sum).

CENTIMÈTRE, n. m. (Fr. mea *centimeter* (inch 0.39371).

CENTINODE, n. f. (bot.) *knot-ber knot-grass.*

CENTON, n. m. (lit.) *cento.*

CENTRAL, E, adj. 1. ‖ § *central;* ‖ *centric; centrical.*

Dans une position —e, *centrical.* d'une manière —e, *centrally.*

[CENTRAL has no m. pl.]

CENTRALISATION [—lizâcion] n *centralization.*

CENTRALISER, v. a. *to centraliz*

CENTRE, n. m. 1. ‖ § *centre;* 2 *middle.*

Homme du —, (mil.) *middleman.* —, 1. ‖ § *in the centre;* 2. ‖ *in middle;* 3. ‖ *to the centre, middle.* —, 1. ‖ § *of the centre;* 2. ‖ *midd* Être dans son — §, *to be in o.'s eleme* n'être pas dans son —, être hors de — §, *to be out of o.'s element.* Faire *to centre;* placer au —, 1. ‖ *to place the centre, middle;* 2. ** *to centre.*

CENTRIFUGE, adj. (phys.) *centri gal.*

CENTRIPÈTE, adj. (phys.) *centri tal.*

CENTRISQUE BÉCASSE, n. f. (i *trumpet-fish.*

CENT-SUISSE, n. m., pl. —s, *on the hundred Swiss-guards.*

Les —s, *the hundred Swiss-gua*

CENTUMVIR [santommvir] n. m. (R hist.) *centumvir.*

CENTUMVIRAL [santommviral] (Rom. hist.) *centumviral.*

CENTUMVIRAT [santommvira] n. (Rom. hist.) *centumvirate.*

CENTUPLE, adj. *a hundred-fo centuple.*

CENTUPLE, n. m. *hundred-fold.*
Le —, *a* =; au —, *a* =.
CENTUPLER, v. a. *to centuple; to increase a hundred fold.*
CENTURIATEUR, n. m. (eccl. lit.) *enturiator; centurist.*
CENTURIE, n. f. 1. (Rom. hist.) *century*; 2. (eccl. lit.) *century*; 3. *hundred* (territorial division of England).
CENTURION, n. m. (Rom. hist.) *centurion.*
CEP, n. m. *vine-stock; stock.*
CÈPE, n. m. (bot.) *esculent boletus.*
CÉPÉE, n. f. (agr.) *tuft of shoots* (rom the same trunk).
CEPENDANT, adv. 1. *in the mean ime; mean-while;* 2. ↓ *yet; still; owever; nevertheless.*
CÉPHALALGIE, n. f. (med.) *cephalgy;* (*head-ache.*
— générale, *galea.*
CÉPHALÉE, n. f. (med.) *head-ache.*
CÉPHALIQUE, adj. (anat., med.) *cehalic.*
CÉPHÉE, n. m. (astr.) *cepheus.*
CEPS, n. m. † *fetters; shackles; ons,* pl.
CÉRAMIQUE, adj. *ceramic; fictile.*
Art —, = *art.*
CÉRAMIQUE, n. f. *ceramic, fictile t.*
CÉRASTE, n. m. (erp.) *cerastes;* (*orned viper.*
CÉRAT, n. m. (pharm.) *cerate.*
CERBÈRE, n. m. (myth.) *Cerberus.*
De —, *of* =; *Cerberean.*
CERCEAU, n. m. 1. *hoop*; 2. *hoop-t*; 3. (of birds of prey) *pinion-quill*; (coop.) *hoop.*
Faire courir un —, *to trundle a oop*; ôter les —x de, *to unhoop.*
CERCELLE, n. f. *V.* SARCELLE.
CERCLE, n. m. 1. ‖ § *circle*; 2. ‖ § *und*; 3. ‖ *ring*; 4. ‖ *hoop*; 5. § *club* (ompany); 6. § *circle; orb; sphere*; 7. (uild.) *hoop; ring*; 8. (coop.) *hoop*; 9. (eog.) *circle*; 10. (geom.) *circle*; 11. (ch.) *hoop; binding-hoop.*
Demi- —, 1. *semicircle*; 2. (math.) *w*; demi-— suspendu, (mining) *mineal*; — vicieux, (log.) =. — pour nt, (tech.) *joint-ring*; — à vis, (ch.) *screw-hoop.* Corps de troupes —, (mil.) *orb.* Quart de —, 1. (astr., om.) *quadrant*; 2. (nav.) *quadrant*; art de — mural, (astr.) *quadrant of titude.* Semblable au — vicieux, (log.) *rcular.* De quart de —, *quadrantal;* —, 1. *in a* =; 2. *in a ring*; 3. *cirring; circular.* Agrandir un —, *to enrge a* =; s'arrondir, se former en —, h.) *to orb o.'s self*; décrire un —, eom.) *to describe a* =; faire un — cieux, *to turn in a* =; former un —, *to form a* =; 2. *to form a ring; to circle*; parcourir un —, 1. *to go* ✓ *rough a* =; 2. (th.) *to orb o.'s self*; enfermer dans un —, 1. *to confine in. ithin a* =; 2. * *to circle in*; resserrer —, *to narrow a* =; tourner en —, lid.) *to circinate; to turn in a* =.
CERCLER, v. a. *to hoop.*
CERCLIER, n. m. *hoop-maker.*
CERCUEIL [cerkeu-y'] n. m. 1. *coffin*; * § *grave* (death).
— de bois, 1. *wooden coffin*; 2. *shell.*
iseur de —s, *coffin-maker.* Sans —, *ithout a* =; ** *uncoffined.* Descendre — §, *to sink* ✓ *into the grave*; enrmer dans un —, *to coffin*; mettre — §, *to bring* ✓ *to the grave.*
CÉRÉALE, adj. f. *cereal.*
CÉRÉALES, n. f. (pl.) 1. *cereal, corn asses*, pl.; *corn*, sing.; 2. *cornops*, pl.; *corn*, sing.; 3. (ant.) *cealia*, pl.
Commerce des —, *corn-trade*; culvateur de —, *corn-farmer*; loi des —, *rn-law.*

CÉRÉBRAL, E, adj. 1. (anat.) *cerebral: of the brain*; 2. (med.) *cerebral; of the brain; brain.*
Congestion —e, (med.) *congestion of blood in the brain*; fièvre —e, *brain-fever*; pulpe —e, (anat.) *cerebral substance.*
CÉRÉBRITE, n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the brain.*
CÉRÉMONIAL, n. m. 1. *ceremonial*; 2. (sing.) *ceremony*, sing.; *ceremonies*, pl.
Être fort sur le —, *to be punctilious.*
CÉRÉMONIE, n. f. 1. *ceremony*; 2. *ceremoniousness*; 3. ✠ *ceremonial*; 4. (b. s.) *ceremony.*
Aide des —s, *assistant master of the ceremonies*; habit de —, *formality*; maître des —s, *master of the ceremonies*; grand maître des —s, *marshal of the ceremonies.* Avec —, *with ceremony; ceremoniously.* De —, 1. *of ceremony*; 2. *ceremonious*; 3. ✠ *ceremonial*; 4. *formal.* En —, 1. *in form*; 2. *in state*; en grande —, *in state.* Point de —! *no ceremony!* Sans —, 1. *without ceremony; unceremonious*; 2. *unceremoniously*; suivant les —s, ✠ *ceremonially*; suivant la — d'usage, *ceremonious.* Faire des —s, 1. *to make* ✓ =; 2. (*to stand* ✓ *on ceremony, ceremonies.*
CÉRÉMONIEU-X [—nieû] SE, adj. (b. s.) *ceremonious.*
Peu —, *unceremonious.* Caractère —, *ceremoniousness.*
CÉRÈS [cérèss] n. f. (myth.) 1. *Ceres*; 2. (astr.) *Ceres.*
CERF [cerf, cèrr] n. m. (mam.) 1. *deer; stag*; 2. *hart.*
— commun, *red deer; stag.* — du Canada, *elk; elke*; — de quatre ans, de refus, *staggard*; — de dix ans, *hart*; — qui a mis bas, (hunt.) *pollard.* Chasseur de —, =-*stalker*; filets pour prendre des —s, *buck-stall*; tueur de —s, =-*slayer.* À tête de —, *stag-headed.* Dépecer un —, *to break* ✓ *a* =.
CERFEUIL [cerfeu-y'] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *chervil.*
— musqué, odorant, *sweet cicely.*
CERF-VOLANT [cer-volan] n. m., pl. CERFS-VOLANTS, 1. (ent.) *stag, horn-beetle; bull-fly*; 2. *kite* (toy).
— électrique, (phys.) *electrical kite.*
CERISAIE, n. f. *cherry-orchard.*
CERISE, n. f. (bot.) *cherry.*
Bouquet de —s, *cluster of cherries*; grappe de —s, *bunch of cherries*; noyau de —, *cherry-stone*; serre à —s, (hort.) *cherry-house.*
CERISIER, n. m. (bot.) *cherry-tree; cherry.*
Petit —, *winter cherry*; — à grappes, *bird-*=; — mahaleb, de Sainte-Lucie, *perfumed plum-tree.*
CERNE, n. m. 1. † *circle; ring*; 2. (bot.) *ring.*
CERNEAU, n. m. 1. *kernel of a green walnut*; 2. *green walnut.*
CERNER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to encircle* (a. th.); *to make* ✓ *a ring round*; 2. ‖ *to surround*; 3. ‖ § *to hem* (a. o.) *in, round*; 4. ‖ *to take* ✓ *the kernel out of* (green walnuts); 5. ‖ *to cut* ✓ *round* (a tree); 6. (build.) *to gird*; 7. (mil.) *to invest.*
CÉROXYLE, n. m. (bot.) *wax-palm; wax-tree.*
CERTAIN, E, adj. 1. (DE, of; *de*, to) *certain; sure; positive*; 2. *certain, fixed; stated; settled*; 3. *certain* (that one does not name); *some*; 4. (b. s.) *certain; one*; 5. *certain* (little); *some.*
1. Une chose —*e, a* certain, sure *thing*; être — de q. ch., *to be* certain, sure *of a. th.*; être — de réussir, *to be* certain, sure *to succeed.* 3. —*es* personnes et —*es* choses, certain *persons and* certain *things.*
Un —..., (b. s.) *a certain ...; one ...; a ...*. Chose —e, *certain, sure thing; certainty*; comme chose —e, *for* =. Pour sûr et —, *to a certainty.* Être corps —, (law) *to be specially known*; savoir de science —e, *to know* ✓ *for a certainty*; tenir pour —, *to hold* ✓ *for* =; *to know* ✓ *to a certainty.* Il est — que, ce qu'il y a de — c'est que, = *it is that ...*.
[CERTAIN in the 3rd sense precedes the noun.]
CERTAIN, n. m. 1. *certain*; 2. (exch.) *certain price.*
CERTAINEMENT, adv. 1. *certainly*; (*to a certainty*; 2. *certainly; by all means.*
— non, *certainly not*; (*by no means.*
CERTES, adv. (*certainly; surely; indeed.*
CERTIFICAT, n. m. 1. *certificate*; 2. *testimonial.*
— de vie, *certificate of existence, of being alive.* Sans —, 1. *without a* =; 2. *uncertificated.* Délivrer un —, *to deliver a* =; donner, recevoir un —, 1. *to give* ✓, *to receive a* =; 2. *to give* ✓, *to receive a written character*; faire un —, *to make* ✓ *out a* =; produire un —, *to exhibit a* =.
CERTIFICATEUR, n. m. 1. (law) *certifier*; 2. *guarantee.*
CERTIFIER, v. a. 1. *to certify; to testify*; 2. (law) *to guarantee the solvability of* (a surety).
— véritable, (adm.) *to witness.*
[CERTIFIER conj. neg. or inter. takes the subj.]
CERTITUDE, n. f. (DE, *of; de*, to) *certainty.*
Avec —, 1. *with* =; 2. *for*, (*to a* =; de toute —, *unquestionable*; (*to a* =. Avoir la — de, *to be certain of.*
CÉRUMEN [—menn] n. m. (did.) *cerumen*; (*ear-wax; wax.*
CÉRUMINEU-X [—neû] SE, adj. (did.) *ceruminous*; (*waxy.*
CÉRUSE, n. f. *white-lead; ceruse; flake-white.*
Blanc de —, *white-lead; flake-white; ceruse.* Fabrique, manufacture de —, (sing.) *white-lead works*, pl. Fardé avec du blanc de —, *cerused.*
CERVAISON, n. f. (hunt.) *stag-season.*
CERVEAU, n. m. 1. ‖ *brain*; 2. § *brain; mind; intelligence*; (*head-piece.*
— brûlé, *disordered brain*; — creux, *visionary*; — débile, *weak mind.* Enveloppes, membranes du —, *coats of the brain*; état d'un — malade, *brain-sickness*; ramollissement du —, *softening of the* =. À —..., qui a le —..., ...-*brained*; à — débile, *weak-brained; brainless*; à — étroit, *shallow-brained*; à — fêlé, timbré, *crack-brained*; à — malade, qui a le — malade, *brain-sick*; à — troublé, *addle-headed*; à — vide, *brainless.* En — malade, *brain-sickly*; sans —, *brainless.* S'alambiquer, se creuser le —, *to puzzle, to rack o.'s* =; avoir le —..., *to be...-brained*; avoir le — creux, *to be a visionary*; avoir le — malade, *to be* =-*sick*; avoir le — fêlé, timbré, *to be crack-brained*; avoir le — pris, être pris du —, *to have a cold in o.'s head; to have taken* ✓ *cold in o's head.*
CERVELAS [cervelâ] n. m. (culin.) *cervelas* (Bologna sausage).
CERVELET, n. m. (anat.) *cerebellum*; (*little brain.*
CERVELLE, n. f. 1. (sing.) (*brains*, pl.; 2. § *brain: mind; intelligence; head-piece*; 3. (of palm-trees) *pith*; 4. (sing.) (culin.) *brains*, pl.
— renversée, *disordered brain.* Tête sans —, (*lack-*=. À —, *brained*; à — de boue, *clay-brained*; sans —, *brainless.* S'alambiquer, se creuser la —, *to puzzle, to rack o's* =; brouiller la — à q. u., *to turn a. o.'s head*; brûler la — à q. u., *to blow* ✓ *a. o.'s*

=s *out*; se brûler, se faire sauter la —, *to blow* √ *o.'s* =*s out*; mettre, tenir q. u. en —, 1. *to make* √ *a. o. uneasy*; 2. *to keep* √ *a. o. in suspense*; faire sauter la — à q. u., 1. *to knock a. o.'s* =*s out*; 2. (with fire-arms) *to blow* √ *a. o.'s* =*s out*; tourner la — à q. u., *to turn a. o.'s* =; trotter dans la — à q. u., *to run* √ *in a. o.'s head*; troubler la — à q. u., *to disorder a. o.'s* =.

CERVICAL, E, adj. (anat.) *cervical.*

CERVIER, n. m. *V.* LOUP-CERVIER.

CERVOISE, n. f. (ant.) *cervisia* (beverage of grain and herbs).

CESARIENNE, adj. f. (surg.) *Cæsarean.*

Opération —, = *section.*

CESSANT, E, adj. (law) *ceasing.*

Toute affaire —e, *to the suspension of all other business.*

CESSATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *cessation; discontinuance;* 2. *intermission;* 3. (law) *discontinuance.*

Non- —, *unintermission.* — de travail, 1. *cessation, intermission of labour, work;* 2. (of work-people) *strike;* — de la vie commune par le fait de l'un des deux époux, (law) *subtraction of conjugal rights.*

CESSE, n. f. ‡ *ceasing.*

Sans —, 1. *incessantly; without ceasing;* ** *ceaselessly; unintermittingly; without intermission; for ever;* 2. (*over and over;* (*over and over again.* N'avoir point de — (que... ne), (subj.) *not, never to cease* (till).

CESSER, v. n. (DE, *de*) 1. *to cease* (*from*, to); *to discontinue* (to); *to leave* √ *off* (pr. p.); *to break* √ *off* (pr. p.); *to have done* (pr. p.); (*to give* √ *over*; 2. *to intermit; to break* √ *off;* 3. (of rain) *to cease; to hold* √ *up;* 4. (of wind) *to cease; to die away.*

1. Il ne cesse de travailler, *he does not* cease *from labour, to work.*

Faire —, 1. *to cause to cease;* * *to cease;* (*to make* √ *cease;* *to stop;* (*to put* √ *a stop to;* 2. *to do* √ *away with;* 3. (law) *to abate.*

[CESSER conj. with the neg. *not* does not require to be followed by *pas* or *point;* it may however take it. It is conj. with *avoir* and *être;* with the former when it expresses action; with the latter when it denotes a state.]

CESSER, v. a. * *to cease;* (*to leave* √ *off;* (*to break* √ *off; to give* √ *over;* 2. *to intermit;* (*to break* √ *off.*

— ses payements, (com., fin.) *to stop;* — le travail, (of work-people) *to strike* √.

CESSIBLE, adj. 1. (com.) *transferable;* 2. (law) *assignable; transferable.*

CESSION, n. f. 1. (com.) *transfer;* 2. (law) (of property) *assignment;* 3. (com. law) *surrender; surrender of property;* 4. (eccl. law) *cession.*

— volontaire, (com. law) *surrender of property.* — de biens, 1. (civil law) *cession;* 2. (com. law) *surrender; surrender of property.* Loi autorisant la — de biens, (law) *insolvent act.* Bénéfice de —, (law) *benefit of the insolvent act.* Être admis au bénéfice de —, (law) *to take* √ *the benefit of the insolvent act;* faire —, (com. law) *to make a surrender of property;* faire — de, 1. (com.) *to transfer;* 2. (law) *to assign;* 3. (com. law) *to surrender* (property).

CESSIONNAIRE, n. m. 1. *transferee;* 2. (law) *assignee;* 3. (law) *grantee.*

CESTE, n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) *cestus;* 2. *gauntlet; whirl-bat;* 3. (myth.) (of Venus) *cestus.*

CÉSURE, n. f. (vers.) *cæsura; cæsural pause; pause; rest.*

De —, de la —, *cæsural.*

CET, demonstrative adj. m. sing. *V.* CE.

CÉTACÉ, E, adj. (zool.) *cetaceous.*

CÉTACÉ, n. m. (zool.) *cetaceous animal;* —s, (pl.) *cetacea,* pl.; *cetaceans,* pl.; *whale-tribe,* sing.

CÉTERAC, n. m. (bot.) *ceterach.*

— des pharmaciens, (bot.) *doradilla.*

CÉTOINE, n. f. (ent.) *floral beetle.*

CHABLIS, n. m. *wood blown down.*

CHABOISSEAU, n. m. (ich.) *sea-scorpion.*

CHABOT, n. m. (ich.) 1. (genus) *bull-head;* 2. *bull-head; chub-fish; miller's thumb; pollard; cabos; gull.*

— de rivière, *miller's thumb.*

CHABRAQUE, n. f. *V.* SCHABRAQUE.

CHACAL, n. m. (mam.) *jackal; golden wolf.*

CHACONNE, n. f. † *chacone, ciacone* (Arabian air and a dance).

CHACUN, E, pron. 1. *each* (each individual); *every one;* 2. *every one* (any person); *every body;* 3. † (substant.) *partner* (person of the opposite sex.)

1. Donne à — sa part, *give* each *his share;* ils ont donné leur avis — selon *ses* vues, *they have given their opinions,* each *according to* his *views:* ils ont donné — leur avis selon *leurs* vues, *they have given,* each *his opinion according to* his *views.*

Un — †, tout — †, *every one; every body.* — le sien, — le sien n'est pas trop, *every one his own;* — pour soi, *every one for himself;* — pour soi et Dieu pour tous, *every body for himself and God for us all.*

[CHACUN relative to a plural, requires the possessive adjectives in the singular when it follows the direct regimen of the verb; when it precedes the direct regimen the possessive adjectives are in the plural.]

CHACUNIÈRE, n. f. † *o.'s own house, home.*

CHAFOUIN, n. m. E, n. f. (*sorry, pitiful object, wretch.*

CHAFOUIN, E, adj. (*sorry; pitiful.*

CHAGRIN, n. m. 1. *grief; sorrow; trouble;* 2. *heart-ache;* 3. *sorrowing;* 4. *chagrin; frowardness; fretfulness;* 5. *surliness.*

— cuisant, *poignant grief; heart-breaking;* noir —, *gloomy sorrow;* profond —, *deep sorrow.* — de cœur, = *of the heart; heart-* =. À son grand —, *to o.'s great* =, *sorrow; to o.'s sorrow;* avec —, 1. *sorrowfully; with sorrow, grief;* 2. *with chagrin; fretfully; frowardly;* plein de —, 1. *full of* =, *sorrow;* 2. *sorrowful;* sans —, 1. *without* =, *sorrow;* 2. *sorrowless;* sans exciter de —, (*V.* senses) ** *unsorrowed.* Accabler de —, *to overwhelm with* =, *sorrow;* avoir du —, *to be in sorrow, trouble;* dévorer de —, *to wear* √ *out with* =; éprouver du —, *to feel* √ *sorrow;* * *to sorrow; to meet* √ *with trouble;* être dans le —, *to be in sorrow, trouble;* se livrer au —, *to give* √ *o.'s self up to* =, *sorrow;* miner, ronger par le —, *to overwhelm with* =, *sorrow;* passer son —, *to wear* √ *off o.'s* =, *sorrow;* sentir le —, *to feel* √ *sorrow;* usé par le —, = *worn; care-worn.* Plus j'en ai du —, *the more my sorrow:* qui a du — dans le cœur, *heart-sorrowing.*

CHAGRIN, E, adj. (pers.) 1. *sorrowful; sad; dull;* 2. *grief-worn;* 3. *froward; wayward; fretful; peevish;* (*touchy;* 4. *surly.*

Humeur —e, 1. *frowardness; waywardness; peevishness; fretfulness;* (*touchiness;* 2. *surliness.* D'une manière —e, avec une humeur —e, 1. *frowardly; wayward; fretfully; peevishly;* (*touchily;* 2. *with surliness.*

CHAGRIN, n. m. (a. & m.) *shagreen.*

Peau de —, =. Avoir une peau de — (§, *to be rough-skinned.* Fait de peau de —, *shagreen.*

CHAGRINANT, E, adj. 1. *melancholy* (causing sorrow); *sad;* 2. *vexing; provoking.*

CHAGRINEMENT, adv. 1. *sorrowfully; sadly; dully;* 2. *frowardly; waywardly; fretfully; peevishly.*

CHAGRINER, v. a. 1. *to grieve; to afflict; to make* √, *to render sorrowful, dull; to trouble;* 2. *to chagrin; to fret; to vex; to make* √, *to render froward, wayward, peevish.*

SE CHAGRINER, pr. v. (DE, *at*) 1. *to grieve; to sorrow; to repine;* (*to fre*

CHAGRINER, v. a. (a. & m.) *to sh green.*

CHAGRINIER, n. m. (a. & m.) *sha green-maker.*

CHAÎNE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *chain:* 2. § *chai concatenation; series;* 3. ‖ *drag-chai* 4. § *chain; band; bend; tie;* 5. ‖ *cha* (of galley-slaves); 6. ‖ (sing.) *galley* pl.; 7. (of canals) *drag-chain;* 8. (harbours) *boom;* 9. (of mountain rocks) *chain; ridge;* 10 (build.) (of fre stone) *belting-course;* 11. (horol *chain;* 12. (land-meas.) *chain;* 1 (mach.) *train* (of communication); 1 (math.) *land-chain;* 15. (spin., weav *chain; warp.*

— anglaise, (danc.) *right and left;* filée, (spin.) *throstle-twist.* — pierre, (build.) *chain-course;* — de r tenue, (engin.) (of suspension bridge *chain.* Ouvrage en forme de —, *chain work.* À la —, (*V.* senses) 1. *chaine chained up;* 2. (pers.) *wearing chain;* dans les —s, *in chain* sans —s, (*V.* senses) 1. *unshaine* 2. * *chainless;* 3. *unchackled; fette less.* Attacher avec une —, *to chai to chain up;* attacher fortement p une —, *to chain down;* briser l —s de, 1. *to break* √ *the chains* 2. *to unchain;* charger de —s, *to lo with chains;* être à la —, 1. ‖ *to chained; chained up;* 2. ‖ § *to be ti by the leg;* faire la —, *to form a cha* fermer par une —, *to chain;* mettr la — ‖, *to chain; to chain up;* romp ses —s, *to break* √ *o.'s chains;* s couer ses —s, *to shake* √ *off o.'s chai* serrer par une —, *to chain down* th.); tendre des chaînes, *to lay* √ *do chains;* tendre des —s dans, *to la chains across.*

CHAÎNETIER [chènntié] n. m. *cha maker.*

CHAÎNETTE, n. f. 1. *little cha chain;* 2. (arch.) *catenary; cate rian vault;* 3. (need.) *chain.*

CHAÎNON, n. m. *link of a cha link.*

CHAIR, n. f. 1. ‖ *flesh;* —s, (pl.) *fle* sing.; 2. ‖ *flesh; meat;* 3. ✠ ‖ § *fle* 4. (pers.) *skin;* 5. (of skin) *flesh-si* 6. (bot.) *flesh;* 7. —s, (pl.) (paint.) *fle* sing.

—s baveuses, (pl.) (med.) *proud fle* sing.; — blanche, *white meat;* — riace, *tough* =; — crue, *raw* =; molle, vive, 1. *raw* =; 2. *quick:* — no *game.* — de cochon, *pig-meat; h pork;* — d'oiseau, de poule, (me "*cutis anserina*". Côté de la —, (of ski = *-side;* couleur de —, 1. *carnati* = *-colour;* 2. (adject.) = *-colour* marchand de — humaine, = *-mon* masse de —, 1. *lump of* =; 2. *bra* À — quittant le noyau, (hort.) (of fr *free-stone;* de —, (*V.* senses) 1. *on* = *-side;* 2. (of animals and vegetab *fleshy.* De, de la —, (*V.* senses) *fles* en —, *fleshy;* en — et en os, *in* = *blood;* = *and blood.* Avoir la — bo mauvaise, &c., *to have good, bad,* = ; avoir la — de poule, *o.'s* = *crawl;* j'ai la — de poule, *my* = *cra* enlever la — et les os, *to fetch a skin and* =; n'être ni — ni poiss *to be neither fish, flesh nor fowl;* vêtir de —, *to incarnate;* toucher — vive, *to rub upon the sore;* f venir la — de poule à q. u., *to mak a. o.'s* = *crawl.*

CHAIR, n. m. (rail.) *chair.*

CHAIRE, n. f. 1. ‖ (of churches) *pit;* 2. § *pulpit* (preaching); 3. (of ch ches) *desk;* 4. (of bishops) *throne chair* (apostolic see); 6. (of scho

hair (desk); 7. (of schools) *chair; rofessorship.*
— curule, *curule chair.* — à prêcher, *ulpit.* Tapis de —, *pulpit-cloth.* En —, 1. (of preachers) *in the pulpit;* 2. (of professors) *in, from o.'s* =. En leine —, 1. *before the whole congre-ation;* 2. *before the whole class.* réer une —, (schools) *to found a* =; des-endre de la —, *to come* √ *down from e pulpit, the* =; lire q. ch. en —, *read* √ *a. th. from the pulpit,* =; nonter en —, *to get* √ *up, to go* √ *up to the pulpit,* =; occuper la —, *to occupy the pulpit;* 2. (school) *to ll the* =.

CHAISE, n. f. 1. *chair* (seat); 2. *com-ode; night-commode; stool; close ool; night-stool;* 3. *chaise* (carriage); (build.) *curb, frame-work of car-ntry;* 5. (rail.) *chair.*
— brisée, *folding chair;* — curule, *rule* =; — percée, *commode; night mmode; close stool; night stool.* — à scule, *rocking-chair;* — à bras, *arm* ; — à deux chevaux, *chaise and pair;* à quatre chevaux, *chaise and four;* à un cheval, *one horse chaise;* — à s, = *with a back;* — à dos ..., ...-*cked* =; — à jour, — de canne, *cane-ttomed* =; — de paille, *straw-ttomed* =; — à porteur, *sedan-*=; de poste, *post-chaise.* Assortiment --s, *set of* =*s;* dessus de fond -, =*-cover;* housse de —, =*-cover;* nd de —, =*-bottom;* porteur de —, *airman.* En —, 1. *in a sedan-chair; in a chaise.* Mettre des —s, *to place, set* √ =*s.*

CHAISIER [chèzié] n. m. *chair-maker.*

CHAKO, n. m. (mil.) *shako.*

CHALAND, n. m. E, n. f. *customer.*
Enlever, ôter les —s à, *to take* √ *away e custom from.*

CHALAND, adj. m. † (of bread) *large d massy.*

CHALAND, n. m. *lighter; barge.*

CHALANDEAU, n. m. *lighter-man; rge-man.*

CHALANDISE, n. f. † *custom.*

CHALASTIQUE [kalastik] adj. (med.) *alastic.*

CHALCÉDOINE [kalcédoinn] n. f. *V.* LCÉDOINE.

CHALCOGRAPHE [kalkograf] n. m. *chalcographer;* (*copper plate en-aver;* 2. § *engraver on metals.*

CHALCOGRAPHIE [kalkografi] n. f. 1. *alcography;* (*copper-plate engrav-g;* 2. *engraving on metals;* 3. *en-aving establishment;* 4. (of the pope) *inting-office.*

CHALDAÏQUE [kalda-ik] adj. *Chaldaic.*

CHALDÉEN [kaldéin] NE, adj. *Chaldee.*

CHALDÉEN [kaldéin] n. m. NE, n. f. *aldean.*

CHALDÉEN [kaldéin] n. m. *Chaldee* nguage); *Chaldaic.*

CHÂLE, n. m. *shawl.*

CHALET, n. m. 1. *Swiss cottage; cot-ge;* 2. *cheese-house.*

CHALEUR, n. f. 1. ‖ § *heat; fervour;* ‖ § *warmth;* 3. ‖ *glow of heat; ow;* 4. § *animation; ardour; fire;* (phys.) *heat; caloric.*
— brûlante, 1. *burning heat;* 2. (did.) *ridness;* — douce, *mild* =; *warmth;* étouffante, *sultry* =; — étrangère, *traneous* =; — modérée, *moderate, nperate* =; *warmth.* Bouffée de —, *sh of* =. Toute la —, (*V.* senses) *the il glow.* Avec —, (*V.* senses) ‖ § *glow-ngly;* de la — du sang, *blood-hot;* en (of animals) *in* =. Accabler de —, *to overwhelm with* =; 2. *to swelter;* nner de la —, (*V.* senses) ‖ § *to set* √ *a glow;* éprouver, sentir de la —, *to feel* √ *warm;* 2. *to feel* √ *a glow;* uffer de —, *to swelter.*

CHALEUREU-X [—reû] SE, adj. 1. ‡ ‖ (pers.) *having natural heat;* 2. § (th.) *glowing; ardent; animated; impas-sioned.*

CHÂLIT, n. m. † *wooden bedstead.*

CHALOIR, v. n. † *to matter; to be important.*
Il ne m'en chaut †, *no matter.*

CHALON, n. m. *drag-net; drag.*

CHALOUPE, n. f. (nav.) *lanch; ship's boat; long boat.*
— canonnière, *gun-boat.*

CHALUMEAU, n. m. 1. *corn-pipe; pipe;* 2. *reed;* 3. *pipe* (of metal); 4. (ant.) *calamus;* 5. (bot.) *flute; fluting;* 6. (arts) *blow-pipe.*
Jouer du —, sur le —, *to pipe.*

CHALYBÉ [kalibé] E, adj. *chalybeate.*

CHAMADE, n. f. (mil.) *parley; cha-made.*
Battre la —, *to sound a parley.*

CHAMAILLER [chamâ-yé] v. n. *to scuffle; to bicker.*
Personne qui chamaille, *squabbler; wrangler; jangler.*

SE CHAMAILLER, pr. v. 1. *to scuffle;* 2. *to squabble; to wrangle; to jangle.*

CHAMAILLIS [chamâ-yi] n. m. 1. *scuf-fle; fray;* 2. *squabble; wrangle; jan-gle.*

CHAMARRER [chamâré] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to lace; to trim with lace;* 2. ‖ (b. s.) *to bedizen;* 3. (§ *to load* (with ridicule).

CHAMARRURE [chamârur] n. f. 1. *lacing;* 2. (b. s.) *bedizening.*

CHAMBELLAGE [chanbelaj] n. m. (feud.) *fine on the oath of fealty.*

CHAMBELLAN [chanbelan] n. m. *cham-berlain.*
Grand —, *great* =. Dignité de —, *chamberlainship.*

CHAMBOURIN [chanbourin] n. m. *strass.*

CHAMBRANLE [chanbranl] n. m. 1. (build.) *chambranle;* 2. (plain) *case; band; frame;* 3. (of doors) *door-case;* 4. (of windows) *window-frame.*
— de cheminée, *chimney-piece.*

CHAMBRE [chanbr'] n. f. 1. *room; chamber; apartment;* 2. *bed-room; bed-chamber; chamber;* 3. *chamber* (the sovereign's); 4. *lodging;* 5. *cham-ber* (deliberating assembly); 6. (in En-gland) *house* (legislative assembly); 7. (of arms) *honey-comb* (defect); 8. (anat.) (of the eye) *chamber;* 9. (artil.) (of cannon) *chamber;* 10. (mil., engin.) (of mines) *chamber;* 11. (metal.) *bead; chaplet;* 12. (nav.) *cabin; room;* 13. (opt.) *chamber;* "*camera*".
— ardente, (hist. of France) *ardent chamber;* — basse, (parl.) *lower house* (elective body); — claire, 1. *light room;* 2. (opt.) *light* =; "*camera luci-da*"; — étoilée, (hist. of England) *star-*=; — garnie, *furnished lodging;* — non garnie, *unfurnished lodging;* grande —, *great* =; — haute, (parl.) *upper house* (peers); — noire, obscure, 1. *dark room,* =; 2. (opt.) *dark* =; "*camera obscura*"; petite —, *little, small room,* =; — pleine, *roomful;* — voisine, *next room.* — de conseil, 1. *council-*=; 2. = *of council* (tribunal); 3. (nav.) *coach; couch;* 4. (com. nav.) *round-house;* — du conseil privé, *pri-vy-*=; — à coucher, *bed-*=, *room;* — des portes d'amont, (engin.) (of locks of canals) *upper* =; — des portes d'aval (engin.) (of locks of canals) *lower-*=; — à vapeur, *steam-*=; — dans une maison particulière, *private lodging.* Premier gentilhomme de la —, *groom of the stool.* À la —, (*V.* senses) 1. *in the* =, *house; in parliament;* 2. (parl.) *in doors; within doors;* hors de la —, (parl.) *out of doors; without doors.* Avoir des —s à louer dans la tête (, *to be a visionary;* faire la —, *to clean, to do* √ *the room,* =; garder la —, *to keep* √ *o.'s room; to be confined to o.'s room;* louer une —, 1. *to hire, to take* √ *a lodging;* 2. *to let* √ *a room;* mettre en —, 1. *to hire, to take* √ *a room for;* 2. *to circumvent* (for cheating at play); travailler en —, *to take* √ *in work; to work at o.'s own house;* vivre en —, 1. *to have private lodgings;* 2. *to have a room to o.'s self.*

CHAMBRÉ [chanbré] E, adj. (of arms) *honey-combed.*

CHAMBRÉE [chanbré] n. f. 1. (of sol-diers) *mess;* 2. *workmen that sleep in the same room;* 3. (of theatres) *house.*

CHAMBRER [chanbré] v. n. † *to sleep* √ *in the same room.*

CHAMBRER [chanbré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to con-fine* (a. o. for the purpose of gambling); 2. *to take* √ (a. o.) *aside.*

CHAMBRETTE [chanbrett] n. f. *little, small room, chamber.*

CHAMBRIER [chambrié] n. m. † *cham-berlain.*

CHAMBRIÈRE [chanbrièrr] n. f. 1. † *chamber-maid;* 2. (man.) *longe whip.*

CHAME [kamm] n. f., CAME, (conch.) *chama;* (*heart-cockle.*

CHAMEAU, n. m. (mam.) *camel.*
— à une seule bosse, *Arabian* =. À dos de —, =*-backed.* Avoir un dos de —, *to be* =*-backed.*

CHAMELIER, n. m. *camel-driver.*

CHAMELLE, n. f. *she camel; camel.*

CHAMELON [chamlon] n. m. *young camel.*

CHAMOIS, n. m. (mam.) 1. *chamois; shammy; shamoy;* 2. *chamois, sha-moy, shammy leather; shammy.*
Couleur —, *buff.* De couleur —, *buff.*

CHAMOISER, v. a. (a. & m.) *to sha-moy; to shamoy-dress.*

CHAMOISÉ, E, pa. p. *shamoyed; sha-moy-dressed.*

SE CHAMOISER, pr. v. (of skins) *to be shamoyed; to be shamoy-dressed.*

CHAMOISERIE, n. f. 1. *shamoy lea-ther;* 2. *shamoy-factory.*

CHAMOISEUR, n. m. *shamoy-dresser.*

CHAMP [chan] n. m. 1. ‖ *field;* 2. ‖ —s, (pl.) *country* (not town), sing.; 3. § *field* (space); 4. § *field; career; oppor-tunity;* 5. § *field; theme; subject;* 6. (of pictures) *field* (back ground); *ground;* 7. (her.) *field;* 8. (opt.) *field.*
— clos, 1. *field for single combat;* 2. (sing.) *lists,* pl.; 3. *tilt-yard;* — s Ély-sées, Élyséens, Élysiens, (myth.) *Elysian* =*s;* petit —, 1. *small* =; 2. *plot;* — de bataille, = *of battle;* =; *battle-*=; — de repos, *place of repose, rest.* Roue de —, (horol.) *contrate wheel; crown wheel.* À tout bout de —, *every instant, moment;* à travers —s, les —s, 1. *across the* =*s;* 2. *over hedge and ditch;* de —, *upright; uprightly; on edge; edgewise; endwise;* en plein —, *in the open fields;* sur-le-—, 1. *on, upon the spot;* 2. *immedia-tely; directly;* 3. *at call;* 4. *off hand;* 5. (law) *instanter.* Avoir le — libre, (*V.* senses) § *to have it, things o.'s own way;* avoir la clef des —s, *to be at liberty to go* √ *where one pleases;* battre aux —s, (mil.) *to beat* √ *a salute;* cou-rir les —s, *to run* √ *about the country;* demeurer sur le — de bataille, 1. *to lie* √ *dead on the* =; 2. *to be left on the* =; donner un — libre à §, *to give* √ *ample, free, full scope to;* donner la clef des —s à q. u., *to give* √ *a. o. li-berty to go where he pleases;* être aux —s, 1. ‖ *to be in the country;* 2. § *to be angry;* être aux —s et à la ville, *to live in both town and country;* laisser à q. u. le — libre, *to let* √ *a. o. have it, things his own way;* mener aux —s, *to graze* (cattle); *to take* √ *to field;* mettre aux —s §, *to make* √ *angry;* se mettre aux —s §, *to get* √ *angry;* poser de —, *to set* √ *on edge;* *to lay* √ *edge-wise, endwise;* prendre du —, *to take* √ *o.'s room;* prendre la clef des —s, *to*

take √ to o.'s heels; to betake √ o.'s self to flight, to o.'s heels;) *to bolt;* se sauver à travers —, 1. ‖ *to flee √ across the =s;* 2. § *to avoid coming to the question.*

CHAMPAGNE [chanpann-y'] n. m. *Champagne.*

— frappé, *iced =;* — mousseux, *sparkling =;* — grand mousseux, *brisk, full-frothing =;* — non mousseux, *still =.* Vin de —, =.

CHAMPART [chanpâr] n. m. (feud. law) *champerty.*

CHAMPARTER [chanparté] v. a. (feud. law) *to exercise the right of champerty.*

CHAMPARTEUR [chanparteur] n. m. (feud. law) *champertor.*

CHAMPEAUX [chanpô] n. m. † *meadows; meads; fields,* pl.

CHAMPENOIS [chanpenoi] E, adj. *of Champagne.*

CHAMPENOIS [chanpenoi] n. m. E, n. f. *native of Champagne.*

CHAMPÊTRE [chanpêtr'] adj. *rural;* (*country;* ** *silvan;* ** *sylvan.*

CHAMPIGNON [chanpinn-yon] n. m. 1. (bot.) *mushroom; champignon;* 2. (bot.) *fungus;* (*toad-stool;* 3. —s, (pl.) (bot.) *mushroom-tribe,* sing.; 4. (of candles) *waster;*) *thief;* 5. (of liquids) *mother;* 6. (med.) *fungoid excrescence.*

— comestible, (bot.) *cultivated mushroom.* — de couche (, =. Couche de —s, (hort.) =*-bed;* serre à —s, =*-house.*

CHAMPIGNONNIÈRE [chanpinn-yonièrr] n. f. (hort.) *mushroom-bed.*

CHAMPION [chanpion] n. m. 1. ‖ § *champion;* 2. (b. s.) *champion* (combatant).

Avec —, *with a =;* * *championed.* Sans —, *without a =;* * *unchampioned.* Avoir un —, *to have a =;* * *to be championed.*

CHANCE, n. f. 1. *chance; fortune;* (*luck;* 2. (dice) *hazard.*

Bonne —, *good chance, fortune, luck;* bonne —! *good luck! good speed!* — égale, *equal =; even cast;* mauvaise —, *ill fortune, luck.* Avoir la —, 1. *to have a =;* (*to stand √ a =;* 2. (*to have the luck of it;* conter sa —, *to tell √ the story, tale of o.'s ill luck;* courir la —, *to run √, to take √ o.'s =;* (*to stand √ a, the =;* livrer — à q. u., *to challenge a. o. to a discussion;* souhaiter bonne — à q. u, *to wish a. o. luck; to bid √ a. o. good speed.*

CHANCEL, n. m. † *chancel.*

CHANCELANT [chanslan] E, adj. 1. ‖ § *tottering;* 2 ‖ *staggering;* 3. ‖ *wavering;* 4. ‖ § *unsteady;* 5. § *unsettled.*

État —, (*V.* senses) *unsettledness.* D'une manière —e, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *staggeringly;* 2. § *waveringly;* 3. ‖ § *unsteadily.*

CHANCELER [chanslé] v. n. 1. ‖ § *to totter;* 2. ‖ *to stagger;* 3. § *to waver;* 4. ‖ § *to be unsteady;* 5. § *to be unsettled;* 6. (of children & old people) *to toddle.*

CHANCELIER [chanselié] n. m. *chancellor.*

Grand —, *high =.* Dignité, fonctions de —, *chancellorship.*

CHANCELIÈRE, n. f. 1. (pers.) *chancellor's lady;* 2. (th.) *carriage-boot* (to keep the feet warm).

CHANCELLEMENT [chanselman] n. m. 1. ‖ *tottering;* 2. *staggering;* 3. *unsteadiness.*

CHANCELLERIE [chanselri] n. f. 1. ‖ *chancellor's office;* 2. ‖ *seal-office;* 3. ‖ *chancellor's residence;* § *government; cabinet.*

Grande —, 1. *office of the great seal;* 2. *administration* (of the order of the legion of honour); petite —, *office of the privy seal.* Droit de —, *notarial fees,* pl., style de —, *law-style.*

CHANCEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. 1. (pers.) *lucky;* 2. (th.) *uncertain; doubtful;* (*slippery;* (*ticklish.*

CHANCI, E, adj. † (of eatables) *mouldy.*

CHANCIR, v. n. † (of eatables) *to get √ mouldy.*

CHANCISSURE, n. f. † (of eatables) *mould.*

CHANCRE, n. m. 1. ‖ § *canker;* 2. (agr.) *canker;* 3. (bot.) *canker;* 4. (med.) *canker; chancre; shanker;* 5. (veter.) *canker.*

Comme un —, *canker-like.*

CHANCREU-X [—eû] SE, adj. *cankerous;* 2. ‖ § *canker-bit;* 3. (med.) *chancrous.*

CHANDELEUR [chandleur] n. f. *Candlemas.*

À la — les grandes douleurs, *cold weather must be expected at Christmas.*

CHANDELIER, n. m. 1. (th.) *candlestick;* 2. (pers.) *chandler;* 3. (pers.) *tallow-chandler;* 4. (nav.) *crotch.*

— à manche, *flat candlestick.* Être —, être placé sur le —, §, *to be in a conspicuous situation;* mettre q. u. sur le —, *to exalt a. o.*

CHANDELIERE, n. f. 1. *chandler* (woman); 2. *tallow-chandler* (woman).

CHANDELLE, n. f. 1. *candle;* 2. *tallow-candle;* 3. *candle-light;* 4. (tech.) *stay-supporter.*

— moulée, *cast, mould candle;* — plongée, à la baguette, *dipped =; dip;* — au moule, *mould =; mould;* — des rois, *Twelfth-night =;* — de veille, *rush-light, =;* —s et autres petits objets de commerce, *chandlery.* Bout de —, =*-end; little bit of =;* fabricant de —, 1. *chandler;* 2. *tallow-chandler;* marchand de —s, 1. *chandler;* 2. *tallow-chandler;* matière à —, =*-stuff;* mèche à —, =*-wick.* À la —, 1. *by the =;* 2. *by =-light.* S'en aller comme une —, *to go √ off like the snuff of a =;* brûler une — par les deux bouts, *to light o.'s = at both ends;* donner une — à Dieu et une au diable, *to light up one = to God and another to the devil;* éteindre une —, *to extinguish, to put √ out a =;* moucher une —, *to snuff a =;* souffler une —, *to blow √ out a =;* voir des —s, voir mille —s, voir trente-six —s, *to be stunned.* La — brûle, 1. ‖ *the = burns, is burning;* 2. § *time presses.*

CHANFREIN, n. m. 1. *chamfrom, chanfrin* (armour for a horse's head); 2. *chanfrin* (horse's forehead); 3. (arch.) *chamfer; chamfret; rabbet;* 4. (build.) *chamfer; chamfret;* 5. (mam.) *forehead;* 6. (zool.) *chaffron.*

Tailler en —, (build.) *to chamfer.*

CHANFREINER, v. a. 1. (arch.) *to chamfer; to rabbet;* 2. (build.) *to chamfer; to cant;* 3. (carp.) *to cant; to edge.*

CHANGE, n. m. 1. ‡ *exchange* (barter); 2. (com.) *exchange* (transaction by which debts are cancelled by bills); 3. (com.) *money-change;* 4. *exchange* (edifice); 5. (exch.) *agio.*

— étranger, extérieur, *foreign exchange;* — indirect, *circular, indirect =;* — intérieur, *inland =.* — de monnaie, 1. *money-changing;* 2. *exchange-office.* Agent de —, *stock-broker;* compagnie des agents de —, *stock- =;* arbitrage de —, *arbitration of =;* cote de —, *rate of =;* courtage de —, (com.) *bill-brokerage;* courtier de —, *bill-broker; bill-merchant; money-broker;* lettre de —, *bill of =; bill;* lettre de — avec seconde et troisième, *set of bills; bill in sets;* lettre de — sur l'étranger, *foreign bill;* lettre de — sur l'intérieur, *domestic, inland bill;* pair du —, *par of =;* première, seconde et troisième de —, *first, second, third of =;* taux de —, *rate of =.* Au — de, (bank.) *at the rate of = of.* Donner le — à, faire prendre le — à, 1. ‖ § *to put √ on the wrong scent;* 2. § *to impose on, upon a. o.;* gagner, perdre au —, *to gain, to lose √ by the =;* rendre le — à q. u., *to return a. o. like for like;* tirer une lettre de — sur, *to draw √ a bill on, upon; to draw √, to value on, upon.*

CHANGEANT [chanjan] E, adj. 1. *variable; alterable;* (*changeable; unsteadfast;* 2. (pers.) *wavering; unsteady; unsteadfast; fickle;* 3. (of colours) *variable;* 4. (of the seasons) *unsettled;* 5. (of the weather) *unsettled; unsteady.*

Esprit —, (*V.* senses) *changeling.* État —, 1. *variableness; changeableness;* 2. (pers.) *unsteadiness; fickleness;* 3. (of the season, weather) *unsettledness;* homme —, *fickle man, changeling;* nature —e, *variableness; alterableness; unsteadfastness.* D'une manière —e, *variably; alterably; changeably; unsteadily.*

CHANGEMENT, n. m. 1. *change; alteration* (partial change); 3. *diversification; transmutation;* 5. (of tide) *turn;* 6. (did.) *mutation;* 7. (law) *amendment.*

— d'état physique, (chem.) *transmutation;* — en bien, en mal, *change for the better, for the worse;* — en sens inverse, *counter-change;* — de voie (rail.) *turn out.* Sujet au —, *liable, subject to change, to alteration; mutable;* susceptible de —, *changeable.* Amener un —, *to bring √ about a change, an alteration;* demander un —, *to require a change, an alteration;* faire du — dans, *to alter;* opérer un —, *to effect a change, an alteration.*

CHANGER, v. a. 1 *to change;* 2. *alter* (to change partially); 3. (EN, IN) *to change; to convert; to transform;* 4. (POUR, *for*) *to exchange;* 5. *change; to change the linen of* (a.); 6. *to wrest* (the sense); 7. (erp) *to cast* (its skin); 8. (man.) *to change;* (theol.) *to transform.*

— entièrement, — de nouveau, (e.) *to recast* (its skin). Demander à — changé, *to require alteration.* De manière à pouvoir être changé, *alterable.* Qui peut être changé, (*V.* senses) *changeable; mutable.*

CHANGÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CHANGER.

Non —, 1. *unchanged;* 2. *unaltered.*

SE CHANGER, pr. v. 1. *to change; to alter* (change partially); 3. (*into*) *to change; to transform; to converted.*

CHANGER, v. n. 1. (*de, ...*) *to change;* 2. *to alter* (change partially); 3. (*into*) *to change; to transform; to converted;* 4. *to turn; to wheel about;* 5. (pers.) *to change; to change linen.*

1. — d'habit, *to change o.'s clothes;* — place, *to change o.'s place.* 2. — de conduite, *to alter o.'s conduct.*

— entièrement, 1. *to change entirely;* 2. *to come √, to shift about;* — de parti, *to change parties; to turn over;* — de vêtement, *to change.* Faculté de —, *changeableness.* Pour —, *by way of change; for a change.* — de, *to change; to turn.* Qui ne change pas, *unchanging.*

CHANGEUR, n. m. 1. *money-changer;* 2. *dealer in bullion.*

CHANOINE, n. m. *canon* (person).

— prébendé, *prebend; prebendary.*

Comme un —, *canon-wise.*

CHANOINESSE, n. f. *canoness.*

CHANOINIE, n. f. † *V.* CANONICAT.

CHANSON, n. f. 1. ‖ *song* (short); sung to a tune on familiar occasions; 2. ‖ *ditty;* 3. ‖ *carol;* 4. ‖ (b. s.) *song;* 5. § *story; nonsense; trash;*

— bachique, à boire, *drinking song;* — érotique, *love-* =; — pastorale, *ıstoral, rural* =; *pastoral, rural tty.* — à reprises, *glee;* — d'amour, *ve* =; *amorous ditty.* — que tout la! *all idle stories!* toujours la même [, *always the old, the same story er again.* De —, (*V.* senses) (b. s.) *ng-song.* Chanter une —, *to sing* √ *a* ; chanter toujours la même —, ne voir qu'une —, *to sing* √ *the same* = *er and over again.* C'est conter des s, *to tell* √ *idle stories; to talk nonnse;* c'est une autre —, *that's anher story.*

CHANSONNER, v. a. (b. s.) *to make* √ *ngs, ballads on* (a. o.).

CHANSONNETTE, n. f. 1. *little song; ditty.*

CHANSONNIER, n. m. 1. (pers.) *songriter* (man); 2. (th.) *song-book.*

CHANSONNIERE, n. f. *song-writer* voman).

CHANT, n. m. 1. *singing* (action, art); *ong;* ** *chant;* 2. *chant; chanting; vocal music;* 4. ** —s, (pl.) *song* oem), sing.; ** *lay,* sing.; ** *chant,* ng.; ** *strains.* pl.; 5. ** *ditty;* 6. *rge;* 7. ** *lullaby;* 8. *song* (division a poem); *canto;* 9. (of birds) *singg;* * *song; warbling;* 10. (of the cock) *owing; crow;* 11. (of the grass-pper) *chirping; chirp;* 12. (of nurses) *llaby;* 13. (mus.) *melody;* 14. (mus.) *bject; theme.*

— amoureux, 1. *love song;* 2. *amorous tty;* — funèbre, *dirge; funeral dirge;* grégorien, *chant; plain* =; — guerer, de guerre, *war, martial* =; — gubre, *dismal, doleful ditty;* — mo-otone, 1. *monotonous* =; 2. (*singng;* — nuptial, *marriage* =; * *nuptial ıy;* plain-—, *chant; plain* =; — oyal †, *chant royal;* — sacré, *sacred* =. — d'allégresse, = *of joy;* — d'église, *church singing;* 2. *chant; plain-* =; - pour endormir, — de nourrice, *lullıby;* * *song of lullaby;* — de Noël, *hristmas-carol.* Cahier de —, *singingook;* école de —, *singing-school;* aître, professeur de —, *singingaster:* maîtresse de —, *singingistress.* De — monotone, (*V.* senses) *ng-song.*

CHANTABLE, adj. (mus.) *fit to be ıng.*

CHANTAGE, n. m.) 1. (cant) *extorion of hush-money;* 2. *extortion of ubscription* (to newspapers) *by a threat f defamation.*

CHANTANT, E, adj. 1. *easily sung;* 2. *dapted to singing;* 3. *tuneful; tunale; harmonious.*

Société —e, 1. *singing club;* 2. *catchlub.*

CHANTEAU, n. m. *piece* (cut from a arger piece).

CHANTEPLEURE [chantpleur] n. f. 1. *unnel with a rose;* 2. *outlet* (for water).

CHANTER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to sing* √; ** *to arol;* ** *to warble;* 2. ‖ (b. s.) *to sing* √ in speaking or reading); 3. ‖ *to chant;* . § *to sing* √; *to say* √; *to speak* √; .) § *to impeach* (o.'s accomplices); *o come* √ *to;* 6. § *to come* √ *to reason;* . (of birds) *to sing* √; *to be in song;* . (of birds) *to warble;* 9. (of the cock) *o crow;* 10. (of grass-hoppers) *to hirp;* 11. (of instruments of music) *to erform the melody.*

— faux, *to sing* √ *out of tune;* — ıste, *to* = √ *true.* — à pleine voix, *to e in full song;* — pour endormir, *to* = *lullaby.* Commencer à —, (*V.* senes) (*to strike* √ *up.* Faire —, (*V.* enses) (*to bring* √ *to reason; to bring* √ *o.* En chantant, (*V.* senses) *singingly.* ui ne chante pas, (*V.* senses) *songless.*

CHANTER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to sing* √; 2. ‖ *to hant* (the service); 3. ‖ (b. s.) *to ing* √ (in speaking or reading); 4. § *to extol; to praise; to celebrate;* ** *to sing* √; ** *to sing* √ *of;* 5. (§ (pers.) *to say* √; 6. (of birds) *to sing* √; *to warble.*

— q. ch., (*V.* senses) *to sing* √ *a. th.; to give* √ *a song.*

CHANTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CHANTER.

Non —, 1. *unsung;* 2. *unsung; unpraised; uncelebrated.*

CHANTERELLE [chantrel] n. f. 1. (of violins) *first string;* 2. *musical bottle;* 3. *decoy-bird.*

CHANTEUR, n. m. 1. (pers.) *singer* (man); *vocalist;* ** *chanter;* 2. (pers.) (b. s.) *songster;* 3. (of birds) *singing, song bird; singer; warbler;* 4. (cant) *extorter of hush-money.*

— public, *professional, public singer;* — des rues, *ballad-singer.*

CHANTEU-R, SE, adj. (birds) *singing.* Oiseau —, *singing, song bird; singer; warbler.*

CHANTEUSE [—eûz] n. f. 1. *singer* (woman); *vocalist;* ** *chantress;* 2. (in churches) *singing-woman;* 3. (in churches) *chantress.*

CHANTIER, n. m. 1. *wood-yard;* 2. *timber-yard;* 3. *stone-cutter's yard;* 4. (for ships) *ship-builder's yard; yard;* 5. *dock-yard;* 6. (for casks) *stool;* 7. (build.) *work-yard; shop; shed;* 8. (nav. arch.) *stock;* 9. § *anvil* (preparation); 10. (mining) *board.*

— particulier, *ship-builder's yard.* — de bois, (nav. arch.) *bed;* — d'exploitation, (mining) *thirling;* — de marine, *dock-yard.* Sur le —, (*V.* senses) *upon the anvil.*

CHANTIGNOLE [chantinn-yol] n. f. (carp.) *wooden block* (used as a templet).

CHANTONNER, v. n. (pers.) *to hum; to hum a tune.*

CHANTONNER, v. a. (pers.) *to hum.*

CHANTONNERIE, n. f. *humming.*

CHANTOURNAGE, n. m. (tech.) *cutting in profile.*

CHANTOURNÉ, n. m. *head-piece* (of a bedstead).

CHANTOURNER, v. a. (tech.) *to cut* √ *in profile* (metal, stone, wood).

CHANTRE, n. m. 1. (of birds) *songster,* m.; *songstress,* f.; ** *chorister;* 2. ** § (pers.) *poet;* (DE, ...) *poet that sings, that has sung;* 3. (in churches) *singer; singing-man;* 4. (in catholic churches) *chanter; psalmist; lay clerk;* 5. (in churches) *precentor.*

— ailé, ** *feathered, winged songster, chorister, warbler.* Grand —, *precentor;* second grand —, *subchanter.* — de l'aurore, du jour, du matin, ** *chanticleer* (cock). Herbe au —, (bot.) *hedge-mustard.*

CHANTRERIE, n. f. *chantership; chantorship.*

CHANVRE, n. m. *hemp.*

— brut, cru, *raw, rough, undressed* =. De —, *hempen.* Broyer du —, *to break* √ =; teiller le —, *to strip* =.

CHANVRIER, n. m. *hemp-dresser.*

CHANVRIÈRE, n. f. *hemp-field.*

CHAOS [ka-ô] n. m. ‖ § *chaos.*

Comme le — ‖ §, = *like; chaotically.* De — ‖ §, 1. *of* =; 2. *chaotic*

CHAOTIQUE [kaotik] adj. *chaotic.*

CHAPE, n. f. 1. *cope* (church vestment); 2. † *canopy* (of heaven); 3. (of buckles, hooks) *chape;* 4. (arch., build.) *cope;* 5. (tech.) *cap.*

Sous — †, *in secret.* Se débattre, disputer de la — à l'évêque, *to dispute about what does not concern us.*

CHAPEAU, n. m. 1. (with a brim or for men) *hat;* 2. *man;* 3. (of cardinals) *hat;* 4. *hat-stuff;* 5. (for women) *bonnet;* 6. *wreath of flowers* (for the head); *wreath;* 7. (of bells) *cap;* 8. (bot.) *cap;* 9. (bot) (of mushrooms) *pileus;* 10. (build.) *hood;* 11. (com. nav.) *primage;* 12. (distil.) *cap.*

— bordé, galonné, *laced hat;* — chinois, (mil. mus.) *Chinese bells.* — en blanc, *undyed* =; — à grand, à large bord, *broad-brimmed* =; — à petit bord, *narrow-brimmed* =; — à cornes, *cocked* =; — d'évêque, (bot.) *barren wort;* — de paille, *straw* =, *bonnet;* — de paille d'Italie, *Leghorn* =, *bonnet;* — qui coiffe bien, mal, =, *bonnet that suits a. o.* Frère —, (*V.* FRÈRE). Cordon de —, 1. = *-band;* 2. *bonnet-string, tie;* coup de —, *blow with a* =; 2. *salutation by taking off o.'s* =; dessous de —, *bonnet-cap;* étui de —, (for men) = *-case.* La plus belle rose de son —, 1. ‖ *the finest rose in o.'s wreath;* 2. § *the finest gem in o.'s crown;* — à la main, = *in hand;* le — bas, *with o.'s* = *off;* le — sur la tête, *with o.'s* = *on.* — bas! = *s off!* Enfoncer son —, 1. ‖ *to pull o.'s* = *over o.'s eyes;* 2. § *to screw up o.'s courage;* garder son —, *to keep* √ *on o.'s* =, *bonnet;* mettre son —, *to put* √ *on o.'s* =; mettre la main au —, *to touch o.'s* =; *to put* √ *o.'s hand to o.'s* =; ôter son —, 1. *to take* √ *off o.'s hat;* (*to doff o.'s cap;* 2. *to take* √ *off o.'s bonnet.*

CHAPÉ, E, adj. *clad in o.'s cope.*

CHAPE-CHUTE, n. f. † *windfall;* (*lucky hit.*

Chercher —, 1. *to look out for a* =; 2. *to look out for a quarrel.*

CHAPE-CHUTER, v. n. † *to make* √ *a rustling noise.*

CHAPELAIN [chaplin] n. m. 1. *chaplain;* 2. *incumbent* (of a chapel of ease).

Fonctions de —, *chaplainship.*

CHAPELER [chaplé] v. a. *to rasp* (bread); *to chip.*

CHAPELET [chaplè] n. m. 1. *chaplet,* sing.; *beads,* pl.; 2. § *bead-roll* (list); 3. (arch.) *chaplet;* 4. (dist.) *bead;* 5. (man.) *chaplet;* 6. (water-mills) (of buckets) *frame.*

Défiler le —, *to repeat the bead-roll;* défiler son —, §, *to say* √ *all one knows: to empty o.'s budget;* dire son —, *to say* √ *o.'s chaplet; to tell* √ *o.'s beads; to say* √, *to say* √ *over o.'s beads; to tell* √ *o.'s beads;* (*to be at o.'s beads.* Faire —, (distil.) *to be bead proof;* qui fait —, (distil.) *bead-proof.* Le — se défile, commence à se défiler, *the company is breaking up.*

CHAPELIER, n. m. *hatter* (man).

CHAPELIÈRE, n. f. *hatter* (woman).

CHAPELLE, n. f. 1. *chapel;* 2. *church-plate;* 3. *printing-office* (printers).

— ardente, (sing.) *lights around a coffin, a catafalco,* pl.; — domestique, *domestic, private* =. Maître de —, *precentor;* ressort d'une —, *chapelry.* Déposer dans une —, *to chapel;* faire —, (nav.) *to build* √ *a chapel; to broach to;* faire faire — à, *to chapel;* jouer à la —, *to make* √ *a serious business of trifles;* tenir —, (of the pope, the emperor of Austria, the king or queen of Spain) *to attend divine service in state.*

CHAPELLENIE, n. f. *chaplainship; chaplaincy.*

CHAPELLERIE, n. f. 1. *hat-making;* 2. *hat-trade.*

CHAPELURE [chaplur] n. f. (sing.) *chippings* (of bread), pl.

CHAPERON [chapron] n. m. 1. *hood;* 2. *chaperon;* 3. § (pers.) *chaperon* (elderly lady that conducts a younger one); 4. *shoulder-knot* (of a robe); 5. (arch.) *coping;* 6. (falc.) *hood;* 7. (saddl.) *holster* (for pistols).

— de voyage, *riding-hood.* Petit — rouge, *little Red Riding hood.*

CHAPERONNER [chaproné] v. n. 1. *to chaperon* (a lady); 2. (falc.) *to hood.*

CHAPIER, n. m. 1. *priest in his cope;* 2. *singer in his cope.*

CHAPITEAU, n. m. 1. *top* (of certain objects); *head;* 2. (arch.) *capital;* 3.

(carp.) *crest; top;* 4. (chem.) (of alembics) *head;* 5. (mach.) *cap.*

CHAPITRE, n. m. 1. *chapter* (of a book, etc.); 2. § *chapter; head; subject; matter;* (*score;* 3. *chapter* (of canons of a cathedral); 4. *chapter* (of knights); 5. *chapter; chapter-house.*

Membre d'un —, *capitulary.* En plein —, *before the whole chapter;* sur ce —, *on, upon this, that head, subject, matter, score;* sur le — de, *upon the score, subject of.* Avoir voix au —, en — (§, *to have credit, interest at the board;* passer sur un —, *to waive a subject;* tenir —, *to hold* √ *a chapter.*

CHAPITRER, v. a. 1. ‡ ‖ *to reprimand before the chapter;* 2. (§ *to rebuke; to upbraid; to reprimand; to read* √ (a. o.) *a lecture.*

CHAPON, n. m. 1. *capon;* 2. *piece of bread boiled in the soup;* 3. *crust of bread* (rubbed with garlic put in salad).

— de Gascogne, *Gascony capon* (head of garlic); — de Normandie, *Norman* =; (*piece of bread in the soup.* Vol du —, *extent of land around the castle, the manor.* Deux —s de rente, *a fat and a lean person.* Avoir les mains faites en — rôti, 1. *to have crooked fingers;* 2. *to be light-fingered.*

CHAPONNEAU, n. m. *young capon.*

CHAPONNER, v. a. *to capon.*

CHAPONNIÈRE, n. f. *stew-pan for capons.*

CHAQUE, adj. *each; every.*

[CHAQUE precedes the noun.]

CHAR [châr] n. m. 1. *car;* 2. *chariot.*

— funèbre **, *funeral car; hearse.* — à bancs, *pleasure car;* — de deuil, *hearse* (of princes or grand personages); — de triomphe, *triumphal car.* Cocher de —, 1. *charioteer;* 2. ✠ *chariot-man;* course de —s, *chariot-race.*

CHARADE, n. f. *charade.*

Faire une —, *to make* √ *a* =.

CHARANÇON, n. m. (ent.) *weevil; snouted weevil; snout-beetle.*

— de vigne, *vine-fretter; vine-grub.*

CHARANÇONNÉ, E, adj. (of corn) *attacked by the weevils.*

CHARBON, n. m. 1. *coal;* 2. *charcoal; coal;* 3. (sing.) *embers,* pl.; 4. *charcoal* (calcined animal matter); 5. (agr.) *black rust; smut;* 6. (bot.) *fire-blast;* 7. (med.) *anthrax;* (*carbuncle;* 8. (mining) *carbon.*

— allumé, *lighted coal;* — animal, — d'os, *animal charcoal;* — ardent, *burning* =; — vif, *live* =. — de bois, *charcoal;* — de terre, *pit-*=; *sea-*=; =. (*V.* HOUILLE). Boîte à —, =-*box;* cave à —, =-*cellar;* débitant de —, (com.) =-*man;* dépôt de —, (com.) =-*store;* entrepôt de —, = -*repository;* fourneau à — de bois, (tech.) *oven for making charcoal;* marchand de —, = -*merchant;* mesureur de —, =-*meter;* noir de —, = -*black;* porteur de —, = -*heaver;* poussier de —, = -*dross.* Comme du —, 1. *like* =; 2. *coaly.* Avoir le —, (med.) *to have a carbuncle;* brûler à l'état de —, *to char;* être sur les —s, *to be upon thorns;* (*to be upon pins and needles;* manquer de —, *to be out of* =. Le — manque, (steam boats) *her* =*s are out; she is out of* =; *she has expended her* =*s.*

CHARBONNAGE, n. m. ‡ *coal-mine; coal-pit.*

CHARBONNÉ, E, adj. (agr.) *rusty; smutty.*

CHARBONNÉE, n. f. 1. *small rib of beef;* 2. (mining) *coal-seam;* 3. (mining) *stratum* (between two beds of chalk-stone).

CHARBONNER, v. a. 1. ‡ *to char;* 2. ‖ *to black with charcoal; to black;* 3. § *to daub* (draw badly).

SE CHARBONNER, pr. v. *to be charred.*

CHARBONNERIE [charbonnri] n. f. (com.) *coal-store.*

CHARBONNEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. (med.) *carbuncled.*

CHARBONNIER, n. m. 1. (pers.) *coal-man;* 2. (place) *coal-closet; coal-shed; coal-house; coal-hole;* 3. (ich.) *coal-fish;* 4. (nav.) *collier; coal-ship.*

— est maître chez soi, le — est maître dans sa maison, *every man's house is his castle.*

CHARBONN-IER, IÈRE, adj. ‡ *carrying coals.*

Bâtiment —, (nav.) *coal-ship; collier.*

CHARBONNIÈRE, n. f. 1. (pers.) *coal-woman;* 2. (orn.) *titmouse;* 3. (tech.) *oven for making charcoal.*

Grande —, (orn.) *great titmouse.*

CHARBOUILLER [charbou-yé] v. a. (agr.) *to blight.*

CHARBOUILLÉ, E, pa. p. (agr.) *blighted.*

CHARCUTER, v. a. 1. † ‖ *to chop up* (meat); 2. § (b. s.) *to hack; to haggle; to mangle.*

CHARCUTERIE [charkutri] n. f. 1. *pork-butcher's meat;* 2. *pork-butcher's business.*

CHARCUT-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. *pork-butcher.*

CHARDON, n. m. 1. (bot.) *thistle;* 2. *spike* (placed on gates, railings, walls, etc.).

— bénit, (*blessed, holy thistle;* — crépu, *curled* =; — étoilé, *star-*=; *knap-weed;* — hémorrhoïdal, *corn, way-* =; — laité, Marie, Notre-Dame, *milk-*=; *lady's* =. — aux ânes (, *cotton, woolly* =; — à bonnetier, à foulon, *teasel; thistle-head.* Couvert, plein de —s, *thistly.*

CHARDONNERET [chardonnrè] n. m. (orn.) *gold-finch.*

— métis, *canary* =.

CHARDONNET, n. m. (engin.) (of locks of canals) *hollow quoin, coin.*

CHARDONNETTE, n. f., CARDONNETTE, (bot.) *prickly artichoke.*

CHARDONNIÈRE, n. f. *ground covered with thistles.*

CHARGE, n. f. 1. ‖ *burden; load;* 2. ‖ *load* (certain quantity); 3. § *quantity; number;* 4. § *charge; burden; encumbrance;* 5. § *charge* (onerous condition); *encumbrance; tax;* 6. § *tax; impost;* 7. § *cure* (of souls); 8. § —s, (pl.) *expenses,* pl.; 9. § *office; place; employment; post;* 10. † § (sing.) *orders; directions,* pl.; 11. (of fire-arms) *charge;* 12. (artil.) (of cannon) *shot;* 13. (law) *charge; encumbrance;* 14. (crim. law) *charge; count of an indictment;* 15. (mil.) *charge; onset; attack;* 16. (mil.) (of cartouches) *round;* 17. (nav.) *load;* 18. (paint.) *charge;* 19. § *exaggeration; exaggerated overdrawn representation;* 20. (phys.) *charge;* 21. (veter.) *charge.*

Faible —, *light load;* forte —, *heavy* =. — à mitraille, (mil.) *canister, case shot.* Gros bâtiment de —, (nav.) *ship of burden;* femme de —, *house-keeper* (upper-servant); ligne de —, (nav.) *load-mark; load water-line.* Exempt de —, (*V.* senses) *untaxed;* libre de toute —, (law) *free from encumbrance.* À —, 1. *burdensome; cumbersome; cumbrous;* 2. *burdensome;* 3. § *chargeable;* à —, (law) *for the prosecution;* à — et à décharge, (law) *for and against the prisoner;* à — de, à la — de, que, 1. *on, upon condition of, that;* 2. *with a proviso of, that;* à la — de q. u., *in charge to a. o.;* à la — d'autant, *on condition of a return;* en —, (com. nav.) *lading; up.* Être à — (à), § *to be a burden, a charge, an encumbrance (to); to be upon the hands (of);* (*to hang* √ *upon the hands (of); to hang* √, *to lie* √ *heavy (upon);* être en —, (com. nav.) *to lade* √; *to be put on the birth;* n'être plus à la — de q. u., (*V.* senses of Être à la —) *to be off a o.'s hands;* faire une —, (mil.) *to charge;* faire l'acquit de sa —, *to discharge o.'s duty;* mettre à la — de q. u., *to lay* √ *to a. o.'s charge;* mettre double —, *to double-load;* occuper une —, *to hold* √ *an office; to hold* √ *office;* rompre —, (nav.) *to break* √ *bulk;* soutenir une —, (mil.) *to stand* √ *a charge.* Ayant — d'âmes, (eccles.) *with the cure of souls;* qui n'est plus à la — de q. u., *off a. o.'s hands.*

CHARGEANT [charjan] E, adj. ‡ ‖ § *burdensome; heavy.*

CHARGEMENT [charjman] n. m. 1. (engin.) *filling;* 2. (nav.) *lading;* 3. *lading; ship-load;* 4. (com. nav.) *lading; cargo; freight;* 5. (com. nav.) *shipment* (of goods); 6. (post.) *registry* (of letters, parcels).

Bureau des —s, (post.) *registered letter office;* voie de — et de déchargement, (rail.) *siding-place; siding; turn out.* Faire son —, (mar. com.) *to lade; to take* √ *in lading.*

CHARGER, v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to load;* 2. ‖ (b. s.) *to burden;* 3. ‖ *to lie* √, *heavy upon;* 4. § *to load; to charge;* 5. § (b. s.) *to burden; to encumber;*) *to saddle;* 6. § *to charge* (with rents, taxes, etc.); 7. § (b. s.) *to charge* (accuse); *to lay* √ (a. th.) *to, the charge of* (a. o.); 8. § (DE, *with; de,* to) *to charge; to commission;* (*to set* √; *to set* √ *on;* 9. (*de,* ...) *to inscribe* (in accounts, etc.); *to carry to; to set* √ *down;* 10. (*de,* ...) *to put* √ *on,* upon (distaffs, reels, etc.); 11. *to load* (a fire-arm); 12. *to fill* (a pen, a pipe, etc.); 13. *to lade* √ (a ship); 14. *to write* √ *over* (a word); 15. (law) *to charge* (to accuse); 16. (mil.) *to charge; to attack; to fall* √ *upon;* 17. (nav.) *to lade* √; 18. (paint.) *to overcharge; to overdraw* √; 19. § *to overcharge; to overdraw* √; *to exaggerate;* 20. (phys.) *to charge.*

3. La poutre *charge* la muraille, *the beam* lies heavy upon *the wall.* 4. — la mémoire, l'estomac, *to* charge, *to* load *the memory, the stomach.* 8. — q. u. de q. ch., *to* charge, *to* commission *a. o. with a. th.;* — q. u. de faire q. ch, *to* charge, *to* commission *a. o. to do a. th.*

— trop, (*V.* senses) 1. *to overload;* 2. *to overburden;* 3. *to lie* √ *too heavy on;* — en grenier, (com. nav.) *to lade* √ *in bulk.*

CHARGÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of CHARGER) 1. (of dice) *loaded;* 2. (med.) (of the stomach, tongue) *foul;* 3. (post.) (of letters, parcels) *registered;* 4. (print.) (of proofs) *foul;* 5. (tech.) *loaded* (with a weight).

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unloaded;* 2. *unburdened;* 3. ‖ § *unburdened; unencumbered;* 4. § *uncommissioned;* 5. (of fire-arms) *unloaded;* 6. (of ships) *unladen.* Peu —, (*V.* senses) (print.) (of proofs) *clean.* État —, (med.) *foulness.*

SE CHARGER, pr. v. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to load;* 2. ‖ (b. s.) *to load o.'s self;* 3. § *to load, to charge o.'s...;* 4. § *to load, to charge o.'s self;* 5. § (b. s.) *to burden, to encumber,* (*to saddle o.'s self;* 6. § § (DE, *of*) *to take* √ *charge;* (*de,* to) *to undertake* √; (*de,* to) *to make* √ *it upon o.'s self;* (*de,* to) *to make* √ *it o.'s business;* 7. *to charge o.'s self with; to accuse o.'s self of;* 8. (of the weather) *to become* √, (*to get* √ *overcast.*

1. Cet homme ne peut — seul, *that man cannot* load *alone.* 3. — la mémoire ou l'estomac, *to* load *o.'s memory or o.'s stomach.* 6. — des commissions de q. u., *to* take charge *of a o.'s commissions;* — de faire q. ch., *to* undertake *to do a th.;* to make it o.'s business *to do a. th.*

CHARGER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to load* (a cart, etc.); 2. § *to exaggerate;* (*to overdo* √ *it;* 3. § *to embellish; to amplify;*) *to lay* √ *it on.*

CHARGEUR, n. m. 1. *loader;* 2. (com.) *shipper;* 3. (nav.) *gunner.*

HARIER [châriê]. *V.* CHARRIER.

HARIOT [châriô] n. m. 1. *wagon*; 2. *riot* (for war); 3. (for children) *go-t*; 4. (astr.) *car*; (*Charles's wain*; *agoner*; 5. (engin.) *cradle*; *cistern*; *ain*; *coffer*; 6. (tech.) *slide*.

rand —, *wagon*; grand —, — du David, (astr.) *car*; *Charles's wain*; *ain*; *wagoner*. — à vapeur, *steam-on*. Conducteur de —, *charioteer*. duire en —, *to drive* √ *in a chariot* war); * *to chariot*.

HARITABLE, adj. (POUR, ENVERS, *towards*) 1. *charitable*; 2. *bene-nt*.

on, peu —, 1. *uncharitable*; 2. *un-evolent*. D'une manière peu —, *un-ritably*.

HARITABLEMENT, adv. *charitably*.

HARITÉ, n. f. (POUR, ENVERS, *to*, *ards*) 1. *charity*; 2. *charitableness*; sing.) *charity*, sing.; *benevolence*, s.; *alms*, pl.

- de cour, *treachery*. Bureau de —, *ritable board*; dame de —, *lady of charitable board*; défaut, manque —, *uncharitableness*; frère de la —, *r of the order of charity*; œuvre de *alms-deed*; sœur de la —, *sister of rity*. De —, 1. *of charity*; 2. *chari-e*; 3. (law) *eleemosynary*; par —, *of charity*; sans —, *without cha-*; *uncharitably*. Demander la —, *to* =; donné par —, *eleemosinary*. e la —, des —s, *to do* √ *good*; prê-ne — à q. u., *to father charitably*. (bad) *upon a. o.* — bien ordonnée mence par soi-même, *charity begins ome*.

HARIVARI, n. m. (1. *mock serena-* 2. *mock music*; 3. *discordant mu-* 4. § *clatter*; *rattle*; *row*; *hubbub*.

HARLATAN, n. m. *quack*; *charla-*.

e —, 1. *of a quack*; *quack*; 2. *ckish*.

HARLATANER, v. a. ‡ *to mounte-k*; *to gull*.

HARLATANERIE [—tannri] n. f. 1. *ckery*; *charlatanery*; 2. *act of ckery*; *charlatanry*.

HARLATANESQUE, adj. *quackish*; *rlatanical*.

HARLATANISME, n. m. *quackery*; *rlatanry*.

HARLOTTE, n. f. (culin.) *char-e*.

HARMANT, E, adj. 1. ‖ § *charming*; *pleasing*; *pleasurable*; *pleasant*; *et*; *delightful*.

une manière —e, 1. *charmingly*; *leasingly*; *pleasurably*; *pleasantly*; *tly*.

HARME, n. m. 1. ‖ § *charm*; 2. ‖ *l*; *spell-word*; 3. § *charmingness*; *ness*; *pleasingness*; *pleasurable-*; *delightfulness*; *delight*; 4. (bot.) *ch*, *yoke elm*; *horn-beam*.

irrésistible, souverain, ‖ § *master-l*. Absence, manque, défaut de —, *leasingness*; avec un —, *charming-sweetly*; *delightfully*; *pleasingly*; un grand —, *charmingly*; *delight-y*; avec quel —, *how charmingly*, *singly*, *sweetly*, *pleasantly*, *de-tfully*: sans —, 1. ‖ § *without a rm*; * *charmless*; 2 § *uncharming*; *elightful*; ** *delightless*; sous le —, ‖ *ell-bound*. Avoir du — §, *to have a rm*; faire le — de, *to be the charm of*; r un — ‖, *to remove a charm*, *spell*; tre sous le — ‖, *to spell*; rompre — ‖ §, *to break a charm*.

HARMER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to charm*; 2. ‖ § *harm away*; 3. ‖ *to spell*; 4. § (DE, *h*; *de*, to) *to charm*; *to delight*; *to tse*; 5. § *to soothe*; 6. § *to beguile*. e pas —, (*V.* senses) *to unbeguile*.

HARMÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RMER.

Non, peu —, (*V.* senses) § 1. *unen-chanted*; *unpleased*; 2. *unsoothed*.

CHARMILLE [charmi-y'] n. f. 1. *young witch*, *yoke elm*; *horn-beam*; 2. *hedge*, *palisade*, *walk of witch*, *yoke elm*.

CHARMOIE, n. f. *witch*, *yoke elm grove*.

CHARNAGE, n. m. ⊙ *time in which flesh is eaten*.

CHARNEL, LE, adj. 1. *carnal*; *unspiritual*; 2. ✝ (pers.) *carnal-minded*.

Disposition —le, *fleshiness*; *carnal-mindedness*; rendre —, *to render carnal*, *unspiritual*; *to unspiritualize*.

CHARNELLEMENT, adv. *carnally*.

CHARNEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. † *V.* CHARNU.

CHARNIER, n. m. 1. *charnel-house*; 2. *larder*.

De —, *of a charnel-house*; * *charnel*.

CHARNIERE, n. f. 1. *hinge* (small); 2. (mol.) *hinge*.

Garnir, munir de —s, *to hinge*.

CHARNU, E, adj. 1. *fleshy*; 2. *brawny*; 3. (did.) *carneous*.

État —, *fleshiness*; partie —e, *fleshy part*; *brawn*.

CHARNURE, n. f. (pers.) 1. *flesh*; *fleshiness*; 2. *skin*.

— ferme, *brawn*.

CHAROGNE [charonn-y'] n. f. *carrion*.

De —, =.

CHARPENTE, n. f. 1. ‖ *timber-work*; 2. § *frame-work*; *frame*; 3. ‖ *carpenters' work*; 4. (of houses) *frame work*; 5. (sing.) (build.) *timber-work*, sing.; *timbers*, pl; *framing*, sing.; 6. (carp) *framing*; *frame*; *frame-work*.

Bois de —, (*V.* Bois). À —, *timbered*; sans —, *untimbered*. Faire la — de, (carp.) *to make* √ *the frame-work*, *framing*, *frame of*; *to frame*.

CHARPENTER, v. a. *to hack*; *to haggle*.

CHARPENTERIE [—trî] n. f. 1. *carpentry*; 2. *timber-work*; 3. *framing*; *frame-work*; 4. (of dock-yards) *timber-yard*.

— et menuiserie, *house carpentry*; — de vaisseau, *ship carpentry*.

CHARPENTIER, n. m. 1. *carpenter*; 2. (whale-fishery) *whale-cutter*; *cutter*.

— de navire, de vaisseau, *ship carpenter*. Aides —, gens du —, (nav.) *carpenter's crew*; herbe au —, (bot.) *milfoil*; maître —, (nav.) *ship's* =.

CHARPI, n. m. (coop.) *cooper's block*; *block*.

CHARPIE, n. f. (surg.) *lint*.

En —, 1. *in* =; 2. (of boiled meat) *done to rags*.

CHARRÉE [châré] n. f. (sing.) *buck-ashes*, pl.

CHARRETÉE [chârté] n. f. *cart-load*.

CHARRETIER [chârtié] n. m. 1. *carter*; 2. *carman*; 3. *plough*; 4. (astr.) *charioteer*.

De —, *carterly*. Il n'y a si bon — qui ne verse, *it is a good horse that never stumbles*.

CHARRET-IER [chârtié] IÈRE, adj. *through which carts can pass*.

Chemin —, voie charretière, *cart-way*.

CHARRETTE [chârett] n. f. *cart*.

— à bras, *hand-*=; — à ressorts, *light* =. Cul de —, =*'s tail*; jante de roue de —, =*-tire*; train de —, *skeleton* =. En —, *in a* =. Conduire, mener une —, *to drive* √ *a* =; exposer en —, *to cart* (malefactors); mettre la — devant les bœufs, *to put the* = *before the horse*.

CHARRIAGE [châriaj] n. m. 1. *cartage*; 2. (of heavy things) *wagoning*.

Droit de —, (feud.) *wain bote*.

CHARRIER [châriê] v. a. 1. *to cart*; 2. *to wagon* (heavy things); 3. (of rivers, streams) *to drift*, 4. (med.) *to be loaded with* (a sediment or solid body).

CHARRIER [châriê] v. n. (of rivers) *to drift ice*.

— droit (§, *to behave properly*, *well*.

CHARRIER [châriê] n. m. *bucking-cloth*.

CHARROI [châroi] n. m. 1. *cartage*; 2. (of heavy things) *wagoning*; 3. (sing.) *cart*, sing.; *carts*, pl.

Chemin de —, *cart-way*.

CHARRON, n. m. 1. *cart-wright*; 2. *wheel-wright*; 3. *plough-wright*.

CHARRONNAGE, n. m. 1. *cart-wright's work*; 2. *wheel-wright's work*; 3. *plough-wright's work*.

CHARROYER [charoi-yé] v. a. 1. *to cart*; 2. *to wagon* (heavy things).

CHARRUE, n. f. 1. (agr.) *plough*; 2. *carve*, *carucate* (land one plough can till in a year).

— à avant-train, (agr.) *wheel-plough*; — sans avant-train, (agr.) *foot-*, *swing-*=. Garçon de —, =*-boy*; soc de —, =*-share*; valet de —, =*-man*, *boy*. Conduire la —, *to drive* √ *the* =; couvrir avec la —, *to plough out*, *up*; mettre la — devant les bœufs, *to put* √ *the cart before the horse*; passer la — sur, *to plough*; tirer la —, 1. ‖ *to draw* √ *the* =; 2. § *to work at the* =; *to be drudgery*; *to toil and moil*. C'est une — mal attelée §, *they are a team of horses that draw different ways*.

CHARTE, n. f. 1. *charter* (title, letters patent); 2. *charter* (fundamental law).

La grande —, (hist. of Engl.) *the Great Charter*; *Magna Charta*. Instituer par une —, *to charter*.

CHARTE-PARTIE, n. f., pl. CHARTES-PARTIES, (com. nav.) *charter-party*.

Faire une —, *to make* √ *a charter-party*.

CHARTOGRAPHIE, n. f. *mapping*.

CHARTON, n. m. † 1. *coachman*; 2. *carter*.

CHARTRE, n. f. 1. *charter* (old title); 2. ✝ *charter* (fundamental law).

Trésor des —s, *charter-chest*.

CHARTRE, n. f. 1. ✝ ‖ *prison*; 2. § *consumption*; *decline*.

— privée, (law) *duress of imprisonment*. Tenir en — privée, *to detain forcibly and illegally in a private house*.

CHARTREUSE [—eûz] n. f. 1. *Carthusian nun*; 2. *Carthusian nunnery*; 3. *solitary country-house*; 4. (culin.) "*chartreuse*" (mixed vegetables).

CHARTREUX [—eû] n. m. 1. (eccl. ord.) *Carthusian*; *Carthusian friar*; 2. *blue gray cat*.

Chat —, *blue gray cat*.

CHARTRIER, n. m. 1. (th.) *charter-chest*; 2. (place) *charter-house*; 3. (pers.) *keeper of the charters*.

CHAS [châ] n. m. 1. *eye* (of a needle); 2. (weav.) *starch*.

CHÂSSE, n. f. 1. *reliquary*; *shrine*; 2. (of a balance) *cheek*; 3. (of lancets) *handle*; 4. (arts) *frame*.

CHASSE, n. f. 1. (action) *chase*; *pursuit*; 2. (action) *hunting*; *chase*; *sporting*; *sport*; 3. (art.) *huntsmanship*; *sporting*; 4. (action) *shooting*; 5. (place) *chase*; *hunting-ground*; 6. *hunt*, *chase* (huntsmen, dogs, etc.); 7. *game*; 8. (mach.) *play*; 9. (mus.) *chasse*; 10. (tennis) *chase*.

2. La — au cerf, au renard, *stag*-hunting; *fox*-hunting.

— morte, *an affair that has been relinquished*. — à courre, *coursing*; — aux flambeaux, *bat-fowling*; — aux oiseaux, au vol, *fowling*: — au sanglier, *boar-hunt*: — aux souris, *mouse-hunt*; — au tir, tiré, fusil, *shooting*. Cheval de —, *hunter*; chien de —, *hunting dog*: *hunter*; combat en —, (nav.) *running fight*; lois sur la —, *game-laws*; maison de —, *hunting-seat*; plaisirs de la —, *field sports*; *sports of the field*;

voiture de —, *shooting gig*. De —, (*V.* senses) *venary; venatic; venatical*, pour la —, (*V.* senses) *venatic; venatical*. En —, *on the chase*. Aller à la —, *to go √ hunting; to go √ to the chase;* aller à la — à ..., *to hunt the ...;* aller à la — (de), *to hunt (for);* donner —, (nav.) *to give √ chase;* donner la — à, *to give √ chase to; to chase; to pursue;* marquer une — §, *to bear √ a circumstance in mind;* prendre —, (nav.) *to sheer off;* rompre la —, *to disturb the chase;* soutenir la —, (nav.) *to keep √ up, to maintain a running fight.*

CHASSÉ, n. m. 1. (danc.) *chasse;* 2. (nav.) *ship, vessel chased.*

CHASSE-CHIEN, n. m., pl. —s, *man employed to drive away the dogs.*

CHASSE-COQUIN, n. m.), pl. —s, *beadle.*

CHASSE-COUSIN, n. m., pl. —s, 1. *thing that drives away dependents;* 2. *bad wine.*

CHASSELAS [chaslâ] n. m. (hort.) *chasselas* (grapes).

CHASSE-MARÉE, n. m., pl. —, 1. *fish-cart;* 2. *driver of a fish-cart;* 3. (nav.) *lugger.*

Aller un train, d'un train de —, *to go √ at a quick rate.*

CHASSE-MOUCHE, n. m., pl. —s, *fly-flap.*

CHASSE-PIERRE, n. m., pl. —s, (rail.) *safe-guard; feeler.*

CHASSER, v. a. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ *to drive √ away; to drive √;* 2. ‖ *to drive √ out; to expel; to chase;* * *to cast √ out;* 3. (‖ *to turn out;* 4. ‖ *to propel: to drive √ forward; to drive √;* 5. ‖ *to drive √* (cattle); 6. ‖ *to pursue; to chase;* 7. ‖ *to hunt, to chase* (wild animals); 8. § *to discharge; to dismiss; to discard; to turn away; to chase away;* 9. § *to discard; to remove; to throw √ off; to banish; to dispel;* 10. *to drive √* (a bolt or a nail); 11. (did.) *to excern;* 12. (nav.) *to chase; to give √ chase to;* 13. (nav.) *to look out for* (the land); 14. (print.) *to drive √ out.*

3. — q. u. d'une salle, *to* turn *a. o.* out *of a room.* 8. — un domestique, *to* dismiss, *to* discharge, *to* turn away *a servant.* 9. — les mauvaises pensées, *to* discard, *to* banish *bad thoughts;* — les ténèbres, les craintes, *to* dispel *darkness, fears.*

—(en battant), 1. *to beat √ away;* 2. *to flap away;* — (en éloignant), *to drive √ away;* — (en employant la force), *to force away;* — (en jetant), *to throw √ away;* — (en poussant), *to push, to shove away. out;* — (en faisant sortir), *to, expel; to chase; to drive √ out; to cast √ out; to turn out;* — (en soufflant), 1. *to blow √ away, off;* 2. *to puff away.*

CHASSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CHASSER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *undriven;* 2 *unexpelled;* 3. *unchased;* 4. *unpursued;* 5. *undischarged; undismissed.*

CHASSER, v. n. 1. ‖ (À, ...) *to hunt;* 2. ‖ *to shoot;* 3. ‖ (with hounds) *to hound;* 4. (of carriages) *to swing √;* 5. (of clouds) *to drive √;* 6. (nav.) *to drag the anchor; to drag;* 7. (nav.) *to drive √, to fall √ aboard another ship* (by dragging the anchor); 8. (print.) *to drive √ out.*

1. — au loup, au renard, *to* hunt *the wolf, the fox.*

— à courre, *to course;* — aux flambeaux, *to go √ bat-fowling;* — au faucon, à l'oiseau, *to hawk;* — au fusil, au tir, *to shoot;* — bien au plat (§, *to like to eat other people's game;* — de race (§, *to be a chip of the old block;* — sur les terres de q. u. (§, *to encroach upon the domain of others;* — de haut vent, (hunt.) (of dogs) *to run √ to the wind.*

CHASSERESSE, n. f. ** *huntress.*

Diane —, la —, *Diana the* =; nymphe —, =.

CHASSE-ROUE, n. m., pl. —, *spur-post; guard-iron.*

CHASSEUR, n. m. 1. *hunter; huntsman; sportsman;* 2. *courser;* 3. *woodman;* 4. *huntsman* (servant); 5. *outrider behind;* 6. "*chasseur*" (footman); 7. (mil.) *chasseur;* 8. (nav.) *chaser, ship in chase.*

— en forêt, *woodman.* — aux oiseaux, *fowler.*

CHASSEU-R, SE, adj. *in chase.*

Vaisseau —, (nav.) *chaser; ship in chase.*

CHASSEUSE [chaseûz] n. f. *huntress.*

CHASSIE, n. f. 1. *bleariness;* 2. (med.) *gowl.*

CHASSIEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. *blear.*

Rendre —, *to blear.*

CHÂSSIS, n. m. 1. (of windows) *sash-work; sash;* 2. (arts) *frame;* 3. (build.) *frame;* 4. (print.) *chase;* 5. (tech.) *housing.*

— dormant, (join.) *sash-frame;* — de fenêtre, *window-frame, sash;* — à fiche, *folding-sash;* — de papier, *paper window.* Seuil de —, (join.) *sash-sill.* Munir de —, *to sash.*

CHASSOIR, n. m. 1. (coop.) *driver;* 2. (tech.) *drift.*

CHASTE, adj. 1. ‖ *chaste;* 2. § *chaste; pure.*

Non, peu —, 1. ‖ *unchaste;* 2. § *unchaste; uncorrupt; impure.*

CHASTEMENT, adv. 1. ‖ *chastely;* 2. § *chastely; purely.*

CHASTETÉ, n. f. ‖ (pers.) *chastity.*

Avec —, *with* =; *chastely;* sans —, *without* =; *unchastely.*

CHASUBLE, n. f. (cath. rel.) *chasuble.*

CHASUBLIER, n. m. *chasuble-maker.*

CHAT, n. m TE, n. f. 1. (mam.) *cat*, m. f.; 2. (*cat*, m. f.; *male*, (*he cat*, m.; *female*. (*she cat*, f.; 3. (pers.) *dainty woman;* 4. (artil.) *searcher;* 5. (nav.) *cat; cat-ship.*

— bon aux souris, *good mouser;* — botté, *puss in boots;* — domestique, *domestic cat;* — musqué, civette, *civet; musk; musk-cat;* petit —, 1. *kitten;* 2. (pers.) *ducky* (term of endearment); *chicky;* —te pleine, *cat with kitten.* —-tigre (, *Cayenne cat;* vieux —, *old, gib cat;* — en poche, *a pig in a poke.* Herbe aux —s (bot.) *Syrian marum, mastic;* (*catmint;* musique de —, *caterwauling;* œil de —, (med.) *cat's-eye;* patte de — ‖, *cat's paw;* patte du — pour tirer les marrons du feu §, *cat's paw;* peau de —, *cat-skin;* pied-de-—, (bot.) *cotton rose; cotton weed;* (*cat's foot;* sabbat de —, *caterwauling;* trou du —, (mil.) *cat.* A bon — bon rat, *tit for tat;* de petit —, *kittenish.* Appeler un — un —, *to call things by their names; not to mince the matter;* avoir un — dans le gosier, (of singers) *to have a bone in o.'s throat;* bailler le — par les pattes, *to bell the cat;* emporter le —, *to steal √ away;* éveiller le — qui dort, *to rouse the sleeping lion;* faire une musique de —, *to caterwaul;* jeter le — aux jambes de q. u., 1. *to lay √ the blame on a. o.;* 2. *to put √ a spoke in a. o.'s wheel.* Il n'y a pas un —, *there is not a living creature;* il n'y a pas de quoi fouetter un —, *it is a mere trifle;* — échaudé craint l'eau froide, *a burnt child dreads the fire.* La nuit tous les —s sont gris, *all cats are gray in the dark.*

CHÂTAIGNE [—tenn-y'] n. f. (bot.) 1. *chestnut;* 2. *mast* (of the chestnut tree).

— d'eau, *water-caltrop.*

CHÂTAIGNERAIE [—tenn-y'rè] n. f. *chestnut-plot.*

CHÂTAIGNIER [—tenn-yé] n. m. (bot.) *chestnut-tree; chestnut.*

CHÂTAIN, adj. m. *chestnut; auburn; nut-brown.*

CHATAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *cat-mint, mint*

CHÂTEAU, n. m. 1. *castle;* 2. *palace;* 3. *hall; country-seat;* 4. *homestall, homestead;* 5. (mil.) *castle* (fort).

— fort, (mil.) *castle redout.* — de cartes, 1. *card-house;* 2. *box* (small house); — d'eau, (sing.) *water-works* pl.; —x en Espagne, =s *in the air.* Construction de —x en Espagne, *castle-building;* donjon de —, *castle-keep;* faiseur de —x en Espagne, *castle-builder.* Couronné d'un —, *castle-crowned;* ** *castled;* faire des —x en Espagne, *to build √ castles in the air.*

CHATÉE, n. f. *cat's litter; litter.*

CHÂTELAIN, n. m. *castellan.*

CHÂTELAINE [châtlenn] n. f. *castellan's lady.*

Dame —, =.

CHÂTELÉE [châtlé] E, adj. (her.) *castellated; turreted.*

CHÂTELET [châtlè] n. m. *castlet, small castle.*

CHÂTELLENIE [châtelnî] n. f. *castellany.*

CHAT-HUANT, n. m., pl. CHATS-HUANTS, (orn.) *screech, tawny owl.*

CHÂTIER, v. a. 1. ‖ (DE, *for*) *to chastise* (punish); (*to correct; to castigate;* ✠ *to chasten;* 2. § *to chasten* (to render a. th. pure, correct); *to polish;* 3. (man.) *to whip.*

Qu'on ne peut —, *unchastisable.* Celui, celle qui châtie, *chastiser; castigator;* ✠* *chastener.*

CHÂTIÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CHÂTIER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unchastised.*

CHATIÈRE, n. f. *cat's-hole.*

CHÂTIMENT, n. m. ‖ 1. *chastisement* (*correction; castigation;* 2. ✠* *chastening; chastening.*

— par les verges, (Rom. hist.) *castigation.* De —, *castigatory;* sans — *unchastised; unpunished.* Infliger un —, des —s, *to inflict chastisement.*

CHATOIEMENT, n. m. *chatoyment* (*play of colours.*

CHATON, n. m. 1. ‡ *kitten;* 2. (bot.) *ament; amentum; julus;* (*catkin.*

De —, *kittenish*

CHATON, n. m. (of rings) *bezel; bezil.*

CHATOUILLEMENT [chatou-y'man] n. m. *tickling;* * *titillation.*

Éprouver un —, *to feel √* =; *tickle.*

CHATOUILLER [chatou-yé] v. a. 1. (DE, *with*) *to tickle;* * *to titillate;* § *to gratify; to please;* 3. (man.) (DE *with*) *to prick lightly; to touch.*

1. ‖ — q. u. aux côtés, *to* tickle *a. o.'s sides.*

Personne qui chatouille, *tickler.*

SE CHATOUILLER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to tickle o.'s self;* 2. § *to excite o.'s self.*

CHATOUILLEU-X [chatou-yeû] SE, adj. 1. ‖ *ticklish;* 2. § (th.) *ticklish: tender; nice; delicate;* 3. § (pers.) *touchy.*

Caractère — §, (pers.) *touchiness;* état de ce qui est — ‖, *ticklishness.*

CHATOYANT [chatoi-yan] E, adj. *chatoyant.*

CHATOYER [chatoi-yé] v. n. (lap.) *be chatoyant;* (*the colours to play.*

Cela *chatoie*, *it* is chatoyant; *its* colours play.

CHÂTRÉ, E, adj. 1. ‖ *emasculated; castrated;* 2. § *castrated.*

CHÂTRÉ, n. m. *eunuch.*

CHÂTRER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to emasculate; to castrate;* 2. § *to castrate* (to purify); 3. § *to lop; to prune;* 4. § *to take away the honey and wax from* (a bee-hive); 5. *to take √ away part of a felly* (of a wheel); 6. (veter.) *to geld.*

CHÂTREUR, n. m. *gelder.*

CHATTÉE, n. f. *cat's litter, litter.*

CHATTEMITE, n. f. (*demure looking rson.*
Faire la —, *to look demure.*
CHATTER, v. n. *to kitten.*
CHAUD [chô] E, adj. 1. ‖ § *hot*; 2. ‖ § *arm*; 3. § *warm* (zealous); *ardent*; § (pers.) *hot-headed; passionate; oleric; hasty*; 5. ((th.) *new; recent; sh*; 6. (of animals) *proud*; 7. (paint.) *rm.*
. Le feu est —, *fire is* hot. 2 Avoir les pieds , les mains —*es*, *to have* warm *feet*, warm *ds*; des vêtements —*s*, warm *clothes*. 3. i, partisan —, warm *friend, partisan.*
Tout —, 1. *quite hot*; 2. *burning.*
oir les ... —s, *to have warm* ...; re, manger —, *to eat* √, *to drink* √ *t*; devenir —§, *to get* √, *to grow* √ *rm*; la donner bien —e, *to give* √ *at alarm*; ne trouver rien de trop , *to find* √ *nothing too difficult for s ardour.*
CHAUD [chô] n. m. 1. ‖ *heat* (of the mperature, of the air); 2. ‖ *warmth*; § *warm work.*
Avoir —, 1. *to be hot*; 2. *to be warm*; *to be in a glow*; faire —, (of the mperature) *to be hot, warm*: faire n, grand —, *to be very hot, warm*; mmencer à faire —, *to get* √ *hot, rm*; mourir de —, *to be dying with heat*; souffler le — et le froid, *to athe hot and cold in the same ath*; tenir —, *to keep* √ *warm*; tenir ud à q. u., *to keep* √ *a. o. warm.* a ne fait ni — ni froid (, *that's ther here nor there*; cela ne lui fait froid ni —, *it is indifferent, all one him*; il y fait —, 1. ‖ *it is hot, warm re*; 2. § *there is hot work there.*
CHAUDE [chôd] n. f. 1. † *heat*; 2. & m.) *heating.*
. la — †, 1. ‖ *when hot*; 2. § *in the t of the moment*; *on the spur of moment*: sur la —), *at the first ment.*
CHAUDEAU [chôdô] n. m. † *caudle.*
CHAUDEMENT [chôdman] adv. 1. ‖ *hot; warm*; 3 § *hotly; warmly; artly; briskly.*
Tenir la viande —, *to keep* √ *meat* hot. 2. enir —, *to keep o.'s self* warm.
CHAUDIERE [chôdièr] n. f. 1. *copper nsil*); 2. *boiler* (utensil); 3. (a. & *boiler*: 4. (steam-eng.) *boiler.*
- clarificatoire, *clarifier.* — à va- r, *steam-boiler.*
CHAUDRON [chôdron] n. m. *kettle.*
CHAUDRONNÉE [chôdroné] n. f. *kettle-*
CHAUDRONNERIE [chôdronnri] n. f. 1. *per-smith's business*; 2. *tinman's ness*; 3. (sing.) *copper-smith's es*, pl.; 4. *tinker's wares*, pl.
CHAUDRONN-IER [chôdronié] n. m. E, n. f 1. *copper smith*; 2. *tinker.* n —, 1. *like a* =; 2. *tinkerly.*
CHAUFFAGE [chôfaj] n. m. 1. *firing*; *f*; 2. *right of cutting wood for fuel*; nav.) *breaming* (of a ship).
ois de —, *fire-wood*; arbre à bois — (bot.) *fuel-tree.*
CHAUFFE [chôf] n. f. (metal.) *furre.*
urface de —, 1. *surface exposed to heat*; 2. *fire surface*; 3. *flue-surre.*
CHAUFFE-ASSIETTE, n. m., pl. —s, *te-warmer.*
CHAUFFE-CHEMISE, n. m., pl. —s, 1 *n-warmer*: 2 *horse* (utensil).
CHAUFFE-LINGE, n. m., pl. —s, 1. *n-warmer*; 2. *horse* (utensil).
CHAUFFE-LIT, n. m., pl. —, *warming.*
CHAUFFE-CIRE, n. m., pl. —s, *fe-vax.*
CHAUFFE-PIED, n. m., pl. —s, *foot-mer.*
CHAUFFER [chôfé] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. *heat*: *to make* √ *hot*; 2. ‖ *to warm*; *make* √ *warm*; 3. ** ‖ *to bask* (animals, persons); 4. ‖ *to keep* √ (a. o.) *in fuel*; *to give* √ *firing to*; 5. § *to urge*; *to urge on*; *to give* √ *activity to*; 6. (§ *to attack* (a. o. by reasoning); 7. (§ *to smoke* (to attack by pleasantry); 8. (mil.) *to open a brisk fire upon* (a post); 9. (nav.) *to bream* (a ship).
— tant soit peu, (*to take* √ *off the chill of* (a th.). — jusqu'à l'incandescence, *to heat to a glow.*
CHAUFFÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CHAUFFER.
Non —‖, 1. *unheated*; 2. *unwarmed.*
SE CHAUFFER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to warm o.'s self*; 2. (pers.) *to warm*; 3. (th.) *to heat*; 4. (th.) *to warm.*
2. — les pieds, les mains, *to* warm *o.'s feet, hands.*
Ne pas — du même bois, *not to be of the same way of thinking*; voir de quel bois on se chauffe, *to see* √ *what mettle one is made of.*
CHAUFFER [chôfé] v. n. 1. ‖ *to heat*; *to get* √ *hot*; 2. ‖ *to warm*; *to get* √, *to grow* √ *warm*; 3.) § (th.) *to be preparing, brewing*; 4. (of steam-engines) *to get* √ *up her, the steam.*
Cela chauffe,) § *it is preparing, brewing.* Chose, personne qui chauffe, *heater.*
CHAUFFERETTE [chôfrett] n. f. 1. *foot-warmer*; 2. *chafing pan.*
CHAUFFERIE [chôfri] n. f. (forge) *chafery.*
CHAUFFEUR [chôfeur] n. m. 1. *fireman*; *stoker*; 2. (hist.) *chauffeur* (robber).
Ouvrier —, =.
CHAUFFOIR [chôfoir] n. m. 1. *warming-place*; 2. *piece of warm linen* (for the sick).
CHAUFOUR [chôfour] n. m. *lime-kiln.*
CHAUFOURNIER [chôfournié] n. m. (a. & m.) *lime-burner.*
CHAULAGE [chôlaj] n. m. (agr.) *liming*; *steeping in lime-water.*
CHAULER [chôlé] v. a. (agr.) *to lime*; *to steep in lime-water.*
CHAUMAGE [chômaj] n. m. (agr.) 1. *cutting stubble*; 2. *time of cutting stubble.*
CHAUME [chômm] n. m. 1. (agr.) *stubble*; 2. (agr.) *stubble-field*; 3. *thatch*: 4. (bot.) *culm*; *haulm.*
Couvreur en —, *thatcher.* Plein de —, *stubbly.* Sous le —, (*V.* senses) *in a cottage.* Couvrir de —, *to thatch.*
CHAUMER [chômé] v. n. (agr.) *to cut* √ *stubble*
CHAUMER [chômé] v. a. (agr.) *to cut* √ *stubble from.*
CHAUMIERE [chômièrr] n. f. *cottage* (house covered with thatch); ** *cottage-home*; ** *cot.*
CHAUMINE [chôminn] n. f. *small cottage*; *hut.*
CHAUSSANT [chôcan] E, adj. † 1. ‖ (of stockings) *easy to be put on*; 2. § (pers.) *tractable.*
CHAUSSE [chôss] n. f. 1. † *stocking*; 2. *shoulder-knot* (of members of universities); 3 *strainer* (cloth).
— d'aisances, *waste-pipe* (of a water-closet); *soil-pipe.*
CHAUSSÉE [chôcé] n. f. 1. *embankment*; *bank*; 2. *causey*; *causeway*; 3. *road*; *horse-road* (*V.* ROUTE); 4. (engin.) *road-way*; 5. (engin.) (of roads) *stoning*
— bombée, *barrelled, barrel, convex road* (*V.* ROUTE). Ponts et —s, (*V.* PONT). Rez-de- —, 1. *ground level*; 2. (of houses) *ground-floor.* Au rez-de- —, 1. *level with the ground*; 2. *on the ground floor.*
CHAUSSE-PIED, n. m., pl. —s, 1. ‖ *shoe-horn*: 2. § (POUR, *to*) *foot-stool*; *stepping-stone.*
CHAUSSER [chôcé] v. a. 1. *to put on* √ (stockings, shoes, boots); 2. *to put* √ *on the boots, the shoes of* (a. o.); 3. *to put* √ *on*; 4. § *to get* √ (an opinion) *firmly fixed in o.'s head*; 5. (of boots, shoes) *to fit* (a. o.); 6. (*to suit* (a. o.); 7. (agr.) *to hill, to hump* (plants, trees); 8. (man.) *to put* √ *o.'s feet too far forward in* (the stirrups).
— q. u., 1. *to put on a. o.'s shoes*; 2. *to make* √ *a. o.'s shoes, boots*; *to be a. o.'s shoe-maker, boot-maker.* Aisé à —, 1. ‖ *easy to make shoes, boots for*; 2. § *easy to be persuaded.* Être chaussés au même point, § (pers.) *to suit each other.*
SE CHAUSSER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to put* √ *on o.'s shoes, boots*; 2. (§ *to get* √ (an opinion) *firmly fixed* (in o.'s head).
CHAUSSER [chôcé] v. n. ‖ 1. (pers.) *to make* √ *shoes, boots*; *to be a... shoe-maker, boot-maker*; 2. (of boots, shoes) *to fit*; 3 (pers.) *to wear* √ *shoes, boots.*
— au même point, *to suit each other.*
CHAUSSES [chôss] n. f. pl. † 1. *hose*; *breeches*, pl.; 2. *hose*; *stockings*, pl.
— à tuyaux d'orgue, *trunk-hose*; haut de —, (sing.) *hose*; *breeches*, pl. N'avoir pas de —, *not to have a shirt to o.'s back.* Avoir la clef de ses —, *to be past whipping*; laisser ses — q. p., *to leave* √ *o.'s bones a. w.*: porter les —§, (of women) *to wear* √ *the breeches.*
CHAUSSETIER, n. m. † *hosier.*
CHAUSSE-TRAPPE, n. f., pl. —s, 1. (mil.) *caltrap*; *crow-foot*; 2. *trap*; 3. (bot.) *star-thistle.*
CHAUSSETTE [chôcett] n. f. 1. *sock* (short stocking); 2. † *under stocking.*
CHAUSSON [chôçon] n. m. 1. *sock* (short stocking worn in addition to a stocking); 2. *list-shoe*; 3. *shoe* (for fencing, for certain games); 4. *pump* (shoe); 5. (past.) *puff.*
— de bal, de danse, *pump* (shoe).
CHAUSSURE [chôçure] n. f. (sing.) 1. *covering for the foot*, sing; 2. *shoes*, pl.; 3. *boots*, pl.; 4. *slippers*, pl.
Fabricant de —, 1. *shoe-maker*; 2. *boot-maker.* Sans —, *unshod.* Trouver — à son pied, 1. *to find* √ *just what suits one*; 2. *to meet* √ *with o.'s match.*
CHAUVE [chôv] adj. 1. ‖ § *bald*; 2. ‖ (pers.) *bald*; *bald-headed.*
Tête —, 1. *bald-headed*; 2. (b. s.) *bald pate.* À tête —, 1. *bald-headed*; 2. (b. s.) *bald-pated.*
CHAUVE-SOURIS, n. f., pl. CHAUVES-SOURIS, (mam.) *bat.*
— commune, *bat*; — fer à cheval, *horse-shoe bat.* De —, *battish.*
CHAUVETÉ [chôvté] n. f. † *baldness.*
CHAUVIR [chôvir] v. n. (DE, ...) (of asses, horses & mules) *to prick up* (o.'s ears).
CHAUX [chô] n. f. 1. *lime*; 2. *limestone*; 3. (chem.) *calx*; *lime.*
— éteinte, *slacked lime*; — non éteinte, *unslacked* =; — fluatée, (min.) *fluor-spar*; — fondue, (mas.) *lime-white*; — hydraulique, *hydraulic* =; — vive, *quick*, *unslacked* =. Blanc, lait de —. 1. *white-wash*; 2. (mas.) =-*white*; *cream of* =; carbonate de — en stalactite, (min.) *calc-sinter*; four à —, *lime-kiln*: pierre à —, =-*stone*; pierre à — hydraulique, *cement-stone*; pierre de —, *chalk-stone* En forme de —, *calciform.* Donner un blanc de —, (mas.) *to white-wash*; être fait à — et à ciment, (§ *to be done.*
CHAVIRER, v. n. (nav.) *to capsize*; *to upset*; *to cant.*
CHAVIRER, v. a. (nav.) *to capsize*; *to upset.*
CHEBEC, n. m. (nav.) *xebec.*
CHEF, n. m. 1. ** ‖ (pleas.) *head*; 2. ‖ *head* (of relics of saints); 3. § *head*; *chief*; 4. (§ *head, chief, leading man*; *principal*; 5. § (th.) *leading point*; 6. (of armies) *leader*: 7. (of cloth, linen, stuff, etc.) *fag-end*; 8. (of families) *head*; 9. (of an orchestra) *leader*; 10. (of parties) *leader*; 11. (of a tribe)

chief; 12. (of a Scotch clan) *chieftain*; 13. (of workmen) *head*; 14. (admin.) *superior*; 15. (com.) (of tissues) *fag-end*; 16. (her.) *chief*; 17. (law) *count*; 18. (law) *degree*; 19. (mil.) *superior*; 20. (nav.) (of a bowsprit) *chock*; 21. (surg.) (of bandages) *tail*.

Fonctions de —, (pl.) *chiefship*. Au premier —, (law) *in the highest degree*; au second —, (law) *in a secondary degree*; de son —, (*V.* senses) 1. (*of o.'s own head*; 2. *in o.'s own right*; du — de, (*V.* senses) *in right of*; en —, 1. *in chief*; 2. *chief*; 3. *head* ...; 4. (of commanders generals) *in chief*; 5. (of engineers) *in chief*; 6. (of justices) *chief*; 7. (of workmen) *head*; 8. (feud. law) *in chief*; 9. (feud. law) (holding under the king) *in capite*. Être, travailler en — dans, *to have the principal direction of*; pris de son —, (*V.* senses) *self-assumed*.

CHEF-D'ŒUVRE [chédeuvre] n. m., pl. CHEFS-D'ŒUVRE, 1. † ‖ (of workmen) *trial-piece*; 2. § *master-piece*; 3. § (b. s.) *piece of work*.

CHEFECIER, n. m. *V.* CHEVECIER.

CHEF-LIEU, n. m., pl. CHEFS-LIEUX, 1. *chief-residence*; 2. *chief town, city*; 3. (of England) *county town*.

CHEIK, n. m. *sheick, sheik* (of the Arabs).

CHEIROPTÈRE [kéiroptèrr] n. m. (mam.) *cheiropter*; (*bat*.

CHÉLIDOINE [kélidoinn] n f. (bot.) (genus) *celandine*.

Grande —, *large, greater* =.

CHÉLONE [kélonn] n. m. (bot.) *tortoise-flower*.

CHÉLONÉE [kélonè] n. f. (erp.) 1. *sea tortoise*; 2. —s, (pl.) (family) *turtles*, pl.

CHÉLONIENS [kéloniin] n. m. (erp.) (order) *tortoises*, pl.

CHELOUP, n. m. (nav.) *sloop*.

CHEMER (SE) pr. v. ‡ *to fall* √ *away*; *to get* √, *to grow* √ *lean, thin*.

CHEMIN, n. m. (DE, *to*) 1. ‖ *way*; *road* (*V.* ROUTE); 2. ‖ *path*; 3. § *road*; *way*; *path*; *means*; 4. (nav.) *way*; 5. (rail.) *road*; *line*.

— battu, 1. ‖ *beaten road*; 2. § *beaten track*; le bon —, *right* =, *way*; — communal, vicinal, *parish, parochial road, high way*; — couvert, (fort.) *covert way*; *corridor*; — détourné, retiré. *by-* =; *by-way*; grand —, *high-road*; *high-way*; grand — des vaches §, *plain* =; *beaten track* (common usage); mauvais —, *the wrong* =, *way*; — particulier, *estate road*; — passant, *great thoroughfare*; — public, (law) *high way*. — de charroi, *cart-way*; — de l'école, des écoliers, *longest way*; — d'exploitation, *estate-* =; — de fer, *railway*; *railroad*; — de fer à rail plat, *tram-road*; — de halage, *tow-path*; *track-* =; — de l'hôpital, 1. ‖ *way to the hospital*; 2. § *high* = *to ruin*, *to beggary*; — de Saint-Jacques, (astr.) (*milky way*; — à ornières, *tram* =; — à ornières de pierre, *stone-way*; — de service, (rail.) *attendant path*; — de traverse, *cross-* =; — de velours, 1. ‖ *path over a green sward*; 2. § *easy* =, *path*. Petit bonhomme de —, *jog-trot*. Embranchement de — de fer, *branch railway*; réseau de —s, *system of* =*s*; tracé d'un —, *direction, line of a* =. A mi- —, à moitié —, *mid-way*; *half way*; en —, *by, on the way*; par le — de fer, *by railway*; *by railroad*; *by rail*. Accourcir le —, *to shorten the* =, *way*; aller droit son —, *to go* √ *o.'s own way*; aller le droit — §, *to go* √ *fairly to work*: aller son petit bonhomme de —, *to rub on*; *to jog*; *to jog-trot*; aller par quatre —s, *to go* √ *a roundabout way to work*; aplanir le —, *to smooth o.'s, the way*; s'arrêter en bon —, à mi- —, *to stop mid-way*; *to stop on the way*; couper — à q. ch., *to stop the progress of a th.*; couper le — à q. u., *to stop a. o. on the* =, *way*; se détourner, s'écarter du —, *to turn off the* =; s'écarter, sortir du — battu, 1. ‖ § *to leave* √ *the beaten track*; 2. § *to run* √ *out of the course*; enfiler un —, *to wind* √ *along*; être dans le — de q. u., 1. *to be in a. o.'s way*; 2. (th.) *to lie* √ *in a. o.'s way*; être en —, *to be on the, o.'s way*; faire un —, 1. ‖ *to construct, to make* √ *a* =; 2. ‖ *to travel over a* =; 3. ‖ § *to go* √ *over a ground*; faire son —, *to make* √ *o.'s way*; *to thrive* √; faire son petit bonhomme de —, *to go* √ *on jog-trot*; *to jog on*; *to rub on*: faire chacun la moitié du —, *to meet* √ *half way*; frayer un —, 1. *to open a* =, *way*; 2. § *to lead* √ *the way*; frayer le — §, *to make* √ *room*; se frayer péniblement le —, *to spell o.'s way*; se mettre en —, *to set* √ *out*; *to set* √ *off*; s'ôter du —, *to get* √ *out of the way*; s'ouvrir un — (pers.) §, *to work* √ *o.'s way* (to); passer son —, *to go* √ *o.'s way*; (*to go* √ *along*; poursuivre son —, *to go* √ *along*; prendre un — court, *to take* √ *a short cut*; prendre le — de l'école, des écoliers, *to go* √ *the longest way round*: rebrousser —, *to retrace o.'s steps*; (*to turn back*; *to go* √ *back again*; rester en —, *to be stopped on the* =, *way*; se réunir à mi- —, *to meat* √ *half way*; suivre le même —, *to walk in the same way*: tenir un —, *to keep* √ *the, o.'s* =, — faisant, *by, on the way*. Tout — mène à Rome, tous —s vont à Rome. *there are more ways than one to Heaven*.

CHEMINÉE, n. f. 1. *fire-place*; 2. *chimney-piece*; *mantle-piece*; 3. *chimney* (flue); 4. (gun.) *nipple*.

— longue, *long chimney*; — à l'anglaise, *stove*; — qui fume, *smoky* =. Canal de —, (of stoves) *chimney-flue*; coin de —, = *-corner*, *side*: contributions des —s, (law) *hearth-money*; corps de —, 1. *stack of* =; = *-stack*; 2. (arch., build) =; feu de —, = *on fire*; garniture de —, (sing.) *set of* = *-ornaments*, sing; = *-ornaments*, pl. Au coin de la —, *in the* = *-corner*; *by the fire-side*; sous la — §, *under hand*; *under the rose*. Ramener une —, *to sweep* √ *a* =.

CHEMINER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to walk*; *to walk on*; *to travel*; *to travel on*; *to go* √ *along*; 2. (§ *to make* √ *o.'s way*; 3. § (th.) *to be well connected*.

CHEMISE, n. f. 1. *linen*; 2. (for men) *shirt*; 3. (for women) *chemise*;) *shift*; 4. (for papers) *wrapper*; 5. (com.) *tillot*; 6. (fort.) *chemise*; 7. (mach.) *case*; 8. (mas.) *chemise*; 9. (steam-eng.) *steam-case*; *case*.

— blanche, *clean shirt*, *chemise*; *clean linen*; — de femme, *chemise*;) *shift*; — d'homme, *shirt*; — du jour, *day* =, *chemise*; — de mailles, = *of mail*; — de nuit, 1. *night* =; 2. *night-dress*; — de toile, *linen* =. Mise en —, (com.) *tilloting*; toile pour —s, *shirting*. En —, 1. *in o.'s* =; 2. *in o.'s chemise*; sans —, *without a* =, *chemise*; " *shirtless*. N'avoir pas une — sur le dos, *not to have* = *to put on, to wear*; mettre en —, 1. *to ruin* (a. o.); 2. (com.) *to tillot*; vendre jusqu'à sa —, *to sell* √ *the* = *off o.'s back*.

CHEMISETTE, n. f. 1. *under-waistcoat*; 2. (for men) *front*; 3. (for women) *chemisette*; 4. (for women) *tucker*.

Corps de —, *habit-shirt*.

CHEMISIER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. *shirt-maker*.

CHÊNAIE, n. f. *oak-grove*; *grove of oaks*.

CHENAL, n. m. 1. (of harbours, rivers) *channel*; 2. ‡ *gutter*; 3. (geog.) *track*.

CHENAPAN [chinapan] n. m. *scamp*; *worthless scamp*; *blackguard*.

CHÊNE, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *oak*; *oak-tree*.

Jeune —, *oakling*; — mâle, rouge, *oak*; *oak-tree*; petit —, (bot.) *common, wall germander*; — roure, rouvre, *oak, oak-tree*; — vert, *evergreen, holly, holm oak* —-liège, *cork-tree*. Bois de —, 1. *oak*: 2. *oak-timber*; écorce de —, *oak-bark*; pomme de —, *oak-apple*; rejeton de —, *ground oak*. Bu comme le —, *oaky*. De —, *oaken, oaky*. Couvert, couronné de —, " *oak-clad*.

CHÊNEAU, n. m. (bot.) 1. *young oak*; 2. *common, wall germander*.

CHÊNEAU, n. m 1. *leaden pipe*; 2. —x, (pl.) *eaves*, pl.; 3. (arch.) (build.) *gutter*; *valley*.

CHENET, n. m. *fire-dog*.

CHENETTE, n. f. (bot.) *germander*.

— amère, (*common, wall germander*.

CHÈNEVIÈRE [chenuvièrr] n. f. *hemp field*.

CHÈNEVIS [chennvi] n. m. *hemp-seed*.

CHENEVOTTE [chennvott] n. f. (of flax hemp) *boon*.

CHENEVOTTER, v. n. (agr.) *to shoo* √ *weak wood*.

CHENIL [cheni] n. m. 1. *dog-kennel*; 2. *kennel of hounds*; 3. § *hovel*.

Faire sortir du —, *to unkennel* (dog).

CHENILLE [che-ni-y'] n. f. 1. (ent *caterpillar*; *worm*; 2. ‖ *chenille* (textile fabric); 3. § *evil-doer*; 4. § *importunate person*; *bore*; 5. † *morning gown*.

Paquet de —s, *nest of caterpillars*.

CHENILLETTE [cheni-yett] n. f. (bot *caterpillar*.

CHÉNOPODE, n. m. (bot.) *all-goo*

CHENU, E, adj. 1. *hoary*; *hoar*; (pers) *hoary-headed*.

CHEOIR [choir] † *V.* CHOIR.

CHEPTEL [chetel] n. m. (law) 1. *lea of cattle*; 2. *cattle leased out*.

Bail à —, *lease of cattle*.

CH-ER [chèrr] ÈRE, adj. *dear*.

De moins en moins —, *less and le dear*; *cheaper and cheaper*. Faire —. ... *is dear*; il fait — vivre à Paris, *livin is dear in Paris*; rendre —, *to endea* rendre plus —, *to endear more*; rend d'autant plus —, *to endear the more*.

CHER [chèrr] adv. *dearly*; *dear-*.....

Acheté, payé —, *dear-bought*.

CHer, abbreviation of CHEVALIER.

CHERCHER, v. a. 1. *to search*; *search for*; *to seek* √; *to seek for*; (*look for*; 2. *to seek* √ *out*; *to look o* (for); 3. *to fetch out*; 4. (*à*, to) *to seek to endeavour*; *to try*.

1. — un mot dans le dictionnaire. *to lo for a word in the dictionary*. 4. — à faire ch., *to seek*, *to endeavour*, *to try to do a. t*

— partout, — de côté et d'autre, — droite et à gauche, *to seek* √ *out*: *to lo every where, on all sides for*; (*to be* √ *about for*; — des yeux, *to look f* — midi à quatorze heures, *to look* *a knot in a bulrush*; — à pied et cheval, par mer et par terre..., *to lo high and low for* .... Personne cherche, *searcher*; *seeker*. Aller —, (pers.) *to go* √ *in quest of*; (*to go* √ *to go to bring*; (*to go* √ *to fetch*, (th.) *to present itself* (to (a. o.); voyer —, *to send* √ *for*; venir —, *come* √ *for*: *to come* √ *to fetch*. Qu n'a pas cherché, sans être cherché, *sought*.

CHERCHÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses CHERCHER) *far-sought*; *far-fetched*.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unsearched unsought*; *unlooked for*.

CHERCHEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. (b. 1. *seeker*; 2. (AFTER, *de*) *hunter*.

CHERE, n. f. 1. *cheer*; *fare*; 2. † *ception*; *welcome*.

— entière, *cheer and entertainment;* 'and' —, *good cheer.* Être homme de onne —, *to fare, to live well:* (*to live way;* faire maigre —, faire mauvaise -, *to have poor fare; to fare ill;* ne voir quelle — faire à q. u., *not to now* √ *how to welcome a. o. sufficiently.*

CHÈREMENT, adv. 1. *dearly* (at a gh price); *dear;* 2. *dearly* (tenrly).

CHÉRI, E, adj. *cherished; beloved; arest; dear;* (*darling.*

Non —, (V. senses) *unbeloved;* plus , *most cherished; best beloved; dear-*. Objet —, 1. *cherished, beloved, arest object;* 2. *darling.*

CHÉRIF, n. m. *sherriff* (descendant Mahomet).

CHÉRIR, v. a. (DE, *by*) 1. *to cherish: hold* √ *dear; to love dearly; to love; to nurse;* 3. *to hug.*

Être chéri, *to be cherished; to be held ar; to be beloved.*

CHÉRISSABLE, adj. *worthy of being erished.*

CHERTÉ, n. f. *dearness; high price.* Mettre la — à q. ch., *to make* √ *a. th.* ar. La — y est, *it is in universal dend.*

CHÉRUBIN, n. m. *cherub.*

De —, de —s, *cherubic.*

CHERVI, n. m. (bot.) 1. *skirret;* 2. nus) *water-parsnep.*

CHERVIS, n. m. (bot.) *skirret.*

Perle —, =.

CHÉTIF, VE, adj. 1. *mean; sorry; etched;* (*paltry;* 2. *lean; thin; ry.*

CHÉTIVEMENT, adv. 1. *meanly; sorly; wretchedly;* 2. *leanly; thinly; rily.*

CHEVAL, n. m. 1. *horse* (animal); *ag;* 2. *horse; horseman;* 3. *horseh;* 4. (astr.) *horse.*

— entier, *entire, stone horse;* — , *full-grown* =; — fondu, *saddle nag* (game); —bongre, *gelded, gelt* — marin, (mam.) *walrus;* (*sea-*petit —, *small* =; (*cat;* — sain, s defauts, *sound* =; — simulé, l.) *stalking horse;* — vite, *fast* =; ain, *whole coloured* =. — d'atte-, *harness-*=; — à bascule, *rocking-* — de bât, 1. ‖ *pack-*=; 2. § (pers) *y; booby;* — de bataille, de guerre, =; *charger;* * *war-steed;* ** *battle-d;* — de bois, (mil.) = (punish-t); — de charrue, de labour, *gh-* =; — de chasse, *hunter;* — conduite, de main, *led* =; — de se, *race* =; *racer.* Chevaux de frise, .) *chevaux de frise;* — à gauche, * *side* =; — de harnais, *harness* =; e louage, *hire, livery* =; — à une , = *fitted for one purpose only;* deux mains, à deux fins, à toutes s, = *fitted to ride or drive;* — sous ain, *offside* =; — de mer, de rivière, n.) *river, sea-*=; — de race, de pur , *blood* =; — de renvoi, *return* =; e selle, *saddle* =; — de tirage, rait, *draft* =; — au vert, *grass-*=; e volée, *leader.* — qui a de l'ac- (man.) *stepper;* — qui a beaucoup ion, (man.) *high stepper;* — qui e en croupe, *double* =. Attelage de aux, *team of* =; case, wagon les chevaux, =-*box;* chair, viande e, =-*flesh;* charge d'un —, =-*load;* se de chevaux, 1. = *race;* 2. = *y;* courtier de chevaux, =-*factor;* er qui dresse les chevaux, =-*break-* rce, puissance d'un —, force, puis- de ... chevaux, =-*power;* machine force, puissance de ... chevaux, *e of ... power;* homme de —, *hor-n;* homme qui est toujours à —, *rider;* marchand, marchande evaux, = -*dealer;* personne qui des chevaux, =-*keeper;* personne qui fait courir des chevaux, =-*courser;* robe de —, = -*hide;* trappe pour les chevaux, = -*trap;* À —, 1. ‖ *on* = -*back;* 2. § *astride;* 3. § *harping* (insisting on); 4. (mil.) *on each bank* (of a river); 5. (mil.) *on each side* (of a road). À — ! *to* = ! de —, 1. ‖ *of a* =; 2. § *strong; violent;* 3. *hard, rude* (labour). Atteler un —, *to put* √ *a* = *to;* attaquer un —, (man.) *to spur a* =; battre un —, (man.) *to whip a* =; brider son — par la queue, *to begin* √ *at the wrong end;* changer de chevaux, *to change* =*s;* changer, troquer son — borgne contre un aveugle §, *to change for the worse;* descendre de —, *to alight from o.'s* =; dresser un —, *to train a* =; être mal à —, 1. ‖ *not to sit* √ *well on o.'s* =; 2. § *to be badly off;* ferrer un —, *to shoe a* =; fouetter un —, *to whip a* =; fournir des chevaux à, *to horse* (a stage coach); être jeté à bas de son —, *to be thrown from o.'s* =; mettre le — à la voiture, *to put* √ *the* = *to;* monter à —, 1. *to mount o.'s* =; (*to get* √ *upon o.'s* =; (*to get* √ *on* = -*back: to take* √ =; 2. *to ride* √ *on* = -*back; to ride* √; monter beaucoup à —, *to ride* √ = *hard;* monter un —, *to ride* √ *a* =; monter q. u. à —, *to set* √ *a. o. on his* =; monter, être monté sur ses grands chevaux, *to ride* √ *a high* =; *to be upon o.'s, the high ropes;* monter à — sur un bâton, *to ride* √ *on a stick;* piquer un —, *to spur a* =; se tenir à —, *to stand* √ *astride;* tomber de —, *to fall* √ *from o.'s* =; *to fall* √ *off o.'s* =.

CHEVALEMENT, n. m. (build.) *bearing up.*

CHEVALER, v. n. 1. † *to run* √ *about;* 2. (arts) *to make* √ *use of a horse* (stand)

CHEVALER, v. a. 1. (arts) *to horse;* 2. (build.) *to bear* √ *up.*

CHEVALERESQUE, adj. 1. *knightly;* 2. *chivalrous.*

Peu —, *unknightly.* Caractère —, *knightliness.*

CHEVALERIE, n. f. 1. *knighthood* (quality, rank); 2. *knighthood* (institution, order); *chivalry;* 3. *nobility.*

— errante, *knight-errantry.* Ordre de —, *order of knighthood.* De —, 1. *knightly;* 2. (of the times) *chivalrous; of chivalry.*

CHEVALET, n. m. 1. *wooden horse* (instrument of torture); 2. *horse* (for drying clothes); 3. (of violins) *bridge;* 4. (paint.) *easel;* 5. (tech.) *horse;* 6 (sing.) (tech.) *gallows,* pl.

Tableau de —, (paint.) *easel-piece.*

CHEVALIER, n. m. 1. *knight;* 2. § *cavalier;* 3. † (chess) *knight;* 4. (orn.) *sandpiper;* 5. (Rom. ant.) *knight.*

— errant, *knight errant;* loyal —, *true* =; preux —, *bold, valiant* =. — sylvain, (orn.) *wood sandpiper;* — à gros bec, — aboyeur, — aux pieds verts, (orn.) *greenshank;* — d'industrie, = *of the post; sharper; swindler;* — aux pieds rouges, (orn.) *redshank;* — du pilori, = *of the post;* — de la triste figure, *knight of the rueful countenance;* — du guet †, *captain of the watch;* — du temple, = *templar:* = *of the temple* Devoir de —, *knightliness.* Indigne d'un —, *unknightly* Des —s, *knightly:* en —, *knightly.* Armer —, (feud.) *to knight;* creer, faire, nommer —, *to knight;* se faire le — de q. u. §, *to take* √ *a. o.'s defense warmly.*

CHEVALIÈRE, n. f. *chevaliere* (lady invested with an order of knighthood).

CHEVALINE, adj. f. *of the horse-family.*

Bête —, *horse;* race —, *horse family.*

CHEVANCE, n. f. † *property; fortune.*

CHEVAUCHAGE [chevôchaj] n. m. (print.) *riding.*

CHEVAUCHANT [chevôchant] E adj. (bot.) *equitant.*

CHEVAUCHÉE [chevôché] n. f. † *circuit* (journey).

CHEVAUCHEMENT [chevôchman] n. m. (surg.) (of bones) *riding of one part over another.*

CHEVAUCHER [chevôché] v. n. 1. † *to ride* √; 2. (build.) *to overlap;* 3. (print.) *to ride;* 4. (surg.) *to ride* √.

CHEVAUCHONS [chevôchon] (À) adv. † *astraddle.*

CHEVAU-LÉGER, n. m. 1. *light horseman;* 2. —s, (pl.) *light cavalry, horse,* pl.

CHEVÊCHE, n. f. (orn.) *sparrow-owl.*

Chouette —, =.

CHEVECIER, n. m. *dean* (of certain chapters).

CHEVELINE [chevlinn] n. f. (bot.) *coral club-top.*

CHEVELU [chevlu] E, adj. 1. *hairy;* 2. *long-haired;* 3. (astr.) *hairy;* 4. (bot.) *comose.*

Comète —e, *haired comet;* cuir —, *scalp.*

CHEVELU [chevlu] n. m. (bot.) *chevelure; chevelure, beard of the root.*

— des racines, =.

CHEVELURE [chevlur] n. f. 1. *head of hair; hair;* 2. ** (of trees) *green dress; foliage;* 3. (astr.) *coma; hair;* 4. (bot.) *coma.*

— de Bérénice, (astr.) *Berenice's hair.*

CHEVET, n. m. 1. ↓ *bolster;* 2. *pillow;* 3. *head* (of a bed); 4. *bed-side;* 5. (arch.) *apsis.*

Trouver q. ch. sous son —§, *to dream* √ *a. th.*

CHEVÊTRE, n. m. 1. † *halter;* 2. (carp.) *trimmer; binding-joist;* 3. (surg.) *bandage for the head and jaw.*

CHEVEU, n. m. 1. (pers.) *hair.* sing.: ** *locks,* pl.; 2. —x, (pl.) *hair; human hair,* sing.

Faux —x, —x postiches, *false hair;* grands —x, *long* =; —x de devant, *forelock;* — d'ébène **, *sable locks.* Épaisseur d'un —, =*'s breadth.* Boucle de —x, *lock of* =; *lock.* — par —, = *by* =. À un — près, *to a* =; *to a* = -*breadth;* aux —x ..., *with* ... =; ... -*haired;* à l'épaisseur d'un — près, *to a* = -*breadth.* S'arracher les —x, *to tear* √ *o.'s* =; avoir les —x ..., *to have* ... =; *to be...-haired;* être coiffé en —x, *not to wear* √ *a cap;* couper, tailler les —x à q. u., *to cut* √ *a. o.'s* =; se faire couper les —x, *to have, to get* √ *o.'s* = *cut;* dresser les —x, *to make* √ *the* = *stand on end;* faire une raie dans ses —x, *to part o.'s* =; ne pas s'en falloir d'un — (que), (subj.) *to be within a* =*'s breadth (of);* fendre un — en quatre, *to split* √ *a* =; prendre aux —x, 1. ‖ *to take* √ (a. o.) *by the hair;* 2. § *to take* √ (a. th.) *by the forelock;* séparer ses —x, *to part o.'s* =; tenir à un —§, *to be a* = -*breadth* ...; tirer par les —x, 1. ‖ *to pull* (a. o.) *by the* =; 2. § *to drag, to lug* (a. th.) *in by the head and shoulders.*

CHEVILLAGE [chevi-yaj] n. m. (tech.) *bolting.*

CHEVILLE [chevi-y'] n. f. 1. (of wood) *pin; peg;* 2. (of iron) *bolt;* 3. *plug,* 4. *spike; spill;* 5. (of stringed instruments) *peg;* 6. (tech.) *pin* (large); 7. (tech.) *tree-nail;* 8. (vers.) *expletive.*

— bardelée, (tech.) *spike-nail;* — fixe, *steady pin;* maîtresse —, *king-bolt;* — ouvrière, 1. ‖ (of carriages) *poll-bolt;* 2. § *prime, master mover;* 3. (artil.) *pintle;* — vissée, *screw-plug.* — de bois, *wooden pin;* — à boucle, *ring-bolt;* — à croc, *hook-bolt;* — à fiche, *rag-bolt;* — du pied, *ankle.* Aux —s, *ankled;* aux —s bien, mal faites, *well, ill ankled.* Attacher avec une —, des —s, *to pin;* chasser une —,

to drive √ a bolt; enfoncer une —, *to drive √ a pin, peg*; fermer avec des —s, mettre une — à, 1. *to pin*; 2. *to plug*.

CHEVILLER [chevi-yé] v. a. 1. *to pin*; *to peg*; 2. (join.) *to pin*; *to pin down*; 3. (nav.) *to fasten*; 4. (vers.) *to add expletives to*.

— ensemble, (tech.) *to treenail*; *to trenail*.

CHEVILLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses) (her.) *attired*.

— en cuivre, (of boats, ships) *copper-fastened*.

CHEVILLETTE [chevi-yett] n. f. *small pin, peg*.

CHÈVRE, n. f. 1. (mam.) *she-goat*; *goat*; 2. (astr.) *capella*; 3. (tech.) *crane*; *crab*; *gin*.

— sauvage, (mam.) *wild goat*. Gardeur, gardeuse de —s, = *-herd*. En forme de —, *capriform*. Ménager, sauver la — et le chou, *to run √ with the hare and hold with the hounds*; prendre la — §, *to be pettish*.

CHEVREAU, n. m. 1. (mam.) *kid*; 2. *kid* (skin).

CHEVREFEUILLE [chèvre-feu-y'] n. m. (bot.) *honey-suckle*.

— des bois, *wood-bine* =; *wood-bine*. Couvert de —, *honey-suckled*.

CHÈVRE-PIED, adj., pl. —s, (of satyrs) *goat-footed*.

CHEVRE-PIED, n. m., pl. —s, (myth.) *satyr*.

CHEVRETTE, n. f. 1. (mam.) *roe-buck*; (*doe*; 2. *low fire-dog*; 3. (carcin.) *prawn*.

CHEVREUIL [chevreu-y'] n. m. (mam.) *roe*; *roe-buck*; *buck*; *roe-deer*.

— de deux ans, (hunt.) *girl*.

CHEVRIER, n. m. *goat-herd*.

CHEVRILLARD [chevri-yâr] n. m. *young roe, roe buck, roe-deer*.

CHEVRON, n. m. 1. (arch.) *chevron* (ornament); 2. (carp.) *rafter*; 3. (her.) *chevron*; 4. (mil.) *stripe*; 5. (mill.) *couple*.

À —s, (*V.* senses) (carp.) *raftered*.

CHEVRONNÉ, E, adj. (her.) *chevroned*.

CHEVROTAIN, n. m. (mam.) *chevrotain*.

— porte-musc, *musk*.

CHEVROTANT, E, adj. (mus.) *tremulous*.

Voix —e, 1. = *voice*; 2. (med.) *ægophony*.

CHEVROTEMENT, n. m. (mus.) *tremulous motion*.

CHEVROTER, v. n. 1. *to kid*; 2. (mus.) *to be tremulous*.

En chevrotant, (mus.) *tremulously*.

CHEVROTIN, n. m. *curried kid*.

CHEVROTINE, n. f. *buck-shot*.

CHEZ [ché] prep. 1. *at*, *to the house of*; *at*, *to ...'s*; 2. *at the home of*; 3. *at*, *to the native place of*; 4. *among*; *with*; 5. *in*; *with*; 6. (books.) *printed for*; *published by*.

1. — vous, at, to your house; — M. A., at, to Mr. A's. 4. — les Grecs, among, with *the Greeks*. 5. — les auteurs grecs, in *Greek authors*.

— soi, *at o.'s own house*; *in o.'s own home*; *at home*. Un — -moi, lui, nous, soi, *a house of my, his, your, o.'s own*; *my, his, your, o.'s home*. Un — -soi, *a home*.

CHIASSE, n. f. 1. *dirt* (excrement of flees or worms); 2. (of metals) *scum*.

CHIAUX [chiô] n. m. *state messenger* (of the Turks).

CHIBOUQUE, n. f. *chibook* (Turkish pipe).

CHIC, n. m.) *knack*.

Avoir le —, *to have the* = *of it*; avoir le — pour, *to have a* = *at*; *to have the* = *of*: avoir plus le — pour, *to have a better* = *at*.

CHICANE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *cavilling*. 2. *chicanery*: *shuffling*.

— de bas étage, *pettifoggery*. Gens de —, *pettifoggers*. Faire une — (à), *to chicane* (*with*).

CHICANER, v. n. 1. *to chicane*; (*to shuffle*: 2. *to cavil*.

CHICANER, v. a. 1. *to chicane with*; 2. *to cavil with*; 3. *to puzzle*; 4. (mil.) *to dispute* (the ground); 5. (nav.) *to hug* (the wind).

CHICANERIE [chikannri] n. f. 1. *chicanery*; 2. *pettifogging trick*; 3. *cavil*.

CHICANEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *chicaner*; (*shuffler*; (*trickster*.

CHICANEU-R, SE, adj. *chicaning*; *shuffling*.

CHICAN-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. *caviller*.

CHICAN-IER, IÈRE, adj. *cavillous*.

CHICHE, adj. 1. (pers.) *stingy*; *niggard*; *niggardly*; *chary*; 2. (th.) *poor*; *sorry*.

Pois —, (*V.* Pois).

CHICHEMENT, adv. *stingily*; *niggardly*.

CHICON, n. m. † *coss-lettuce*.

CHICORACÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *chicoraceous*.

CHICORÉE, n. f. 1. (bot.) (genus) *succory*; *chicory*; 2. (bot.) (species) *endive*; 3. *succory*; *succory-powder*; *chicoree*.

— sauvage, *wild succory*; =; — en poudre, = *-powder*; =; *chicoree*.

CHICOT, n. m. 1. *small broken piece of wood*; 2. (of teeth) *stump*; 3. (of trees) *stub*; *stump*.

État de —, *stubbiness*. Qui n'est qu'un —, *stubbed*.

CHICOTER, v. n.) *to contend about trifles*.

CHICOTIN, n. m. *juice of bitter apple*.

CHIEN [chyin] n. m. 1. (mam.) *dog*; 2.) § (pers.) *hound*; *cur*; 3. § (th.) *stuff*; *rubbish*; 4. (of fire-arms) *cock*; 5. (astr.) *dog*.

— babillard, (hunt.) *liar*; — caniche, 1. *poodle dog*; *poodle*; 2. *water dog*; — couchant, 1. *setter*; *setting* =; 2. § (pers.) *toad-eater*; *lick spittle*; — courant, *hound*; *hound dog*; *beagle*; — domestique, *cur*; — enragé, *mad dog*; grand —, 1. *great dog*; 2. (astr.) *great dog*; — hargneux, *snappish cur*; — loup, *wolf dog*; — marin, *sea-dog*; mauvais — §, *cur*; — métis, *half-bred dog*; *mongrel*; petit —, 1. *little dog*; 2. *pup*; — sage, *steady dog*; — traître, *treacherous dog*; — turc, *naked, Barbary, Turkish dog*. — de §, (th.) *wretched*; *villanous*; *miserable*; *sorry*. — à l'attache, *dog tied up, at the chain*; — d'attache, *bandog*; — de basse-cour, *house dog*; — de berger, *sheep dog*; *shepherd's cur*; — de boucher, *mastiff*; — de chasse, *hunting, sporting dog*; — de cour, *watch dog*; — de dame, *lap dog*; — de ferme, *house-dog*; — de garde, *house, watch dog*; *cur*; — de Malte, de mer, (ich.) *dog-, hound-fish*; *sea-dog*; — de race, *true-bred dog*; — pour le renard, *fox-hound*; — du grand Saint-Bernard, *Alpine dog*; — pour le sanglier, *boar-hound*; — de Sibérie, *Siberian dog*; — de Terre-Neuve, *New-foundland dog*. Meute de —s, *pack of hounds*; niche à —, *dog-house*; niche, trou de — §, *dog-hole*; valet de —, *dog-keeper*. À face de —, *dog-faced*; à museau de —, *dog-nosed*; à patte de —, *dog-legged*. De —, *doggish*; *currish*. Comme un —, 1. *doggish*; *currish*; 2. *doggishly*; *doggedly*; entre — et loup, *in owl-light*; *in the dusk of the evening*. Agacer un —, *to tease a dog*: attacher un —, *to tie up a dog*: avoir un —, *to keep √ a dog*; chasser au — d'arrêt, *to set √*; donner, lâcher les —s, (hunt.) *to cast off the dogs*; être un — au grand collier §, *to lead √ the pack*; dresser un —, *to train a dog*; être comme le — du jardinier qui ne mange point de choux et n'en laisse pas manger aux autres, *to be like the dog in the manger*; être entre — et loup, *to be owl light*; *to be in the dusk of the evening*; n'être pas tant —) §, *not to be so very bad, so villanous*; exciter un —, *to set √ on a dog*; *to set √ a dog at* (a. o.); faire le — couchant (auprès de), *to cringe* (*to*); *to be a toad eater*; haler un — après q. u., *to set √ a dog at a. o.*; jeter aux —s, *to give √*, *to send √ to the dogs*; jeter sa langue aux —s, *to give √ it up*; lâcher un — contre q. u., *to set √ a dog at a. o.*; mener une vie de —, *to lead a dog's life*; mettre un — dehors, *to turn a dog out*; rompre les —s. 1. ‖ *to call off the dogs*; 2. § *to break √ off the conversation*; tenir un — à l'attache, *to keep √ a dog tied up*; vivre et mourir comme un —, *to live and die like a dog*. C'est saint Roch et son —, *like Darby and Joan*; nos —s ne chassent pas ensemble, *we cannot set our horses together*.

CHIENDENT [chyindan] n. m. (bot.) *couch-grass*; *white couch-grass*; *dog grass*; *fox-tail grass*; *grass*.

— vulgaire, *wheat-grass*.

CHIENNE, n. f. 1. ‖ *bitch*; *dog*; 2. (pers.) *mean creature*; 3. § (th.) *stuff*; *rubbish*.

Petite —, *pup*. — de ..., *wretched*; *villanous*; *sorry*, *miserable*; — de chasse, *brach*; *brache*. *V.* CHIEN.

CHIENNER, v. n. *to pup*; *to whelp*.

CHIFFE, n. f. *rag*.

CHIFFON, n. m. 1. ‖ § *rag*; 2. (§ — (pl.) *dress* (of women), sing.; 3 (§ (pers.) *doll* (little girl); *dolly*; *darling*; 4. (paper) *scrap*.

— de laine, *woollen rag*; — de toile, *linen* =; — de papier, *scrap of paper*, *bit of waste paper*. Marchand, marchande de —s, *dealer in* = *s*; *ragman*. Broder des —s, *to grind √* = *s*; dépenser pour les —s, (of ladies) *to spend √ on dress*; parler —s, *to talk of dress*; se ruiner en —s, (of ladies) *to ruin o.'s self in dress*.

CHIFFONNAGE, n. m. 1. *rumpling*; *crumpling*; 2. *rumpled drapery*.

CHIFFONNER, v. a. 1. *to rumple* (th.); *to crumple*; 2. § *to ruffle* (a. o.); *to tumble* (linen.).

CHIFFONNÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *rumpled*; *crumpled*; 2. (of faces) *irregular*; (bot.) *wrinkled*.

SE CHIFFONNER, pr. v. *to rumple*; *crumple*.

CHIFFONN-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. *rag-gatherer*, m. f.; *itinerant ragman*.

CHIFFONNIER, n. m. *chiffonier* (piece of furniture).

CHIFFRE, n. m. 1. *figure*; *numeral*; 2. *sum total*; 3. *cipher* (of writing); 4. *cipher* (initial letter); 5. (arith.) *digit*; *figure*.

— arabe, *Arabian numeral*; — riodique, (arith.) *figure of the recurring period*; — significatif, (arith.) *significant figure*. Clef du —, *key to a cipher*. Avoir le secret du —, *to know to learn a cipher*.

CHIFFRER, v. n. *to cipher*.

CHIFFRER, v. a. 1. *to cipher*; (mus.) *to figure*.

CHIFFREUR, n. m. *calculator*; *cipher*.

CHIGNON [chinn-yon] n. m. 1. *nape* (of the neck); 2. *hair twisted behind*.

CHIMÈRE [chimèrr] n. f. 1. *chimera* (fabulous monster); 2. § *chimera*, *fancy*); 3. (conch., ich.) *chimera*.

Vaine —, *vain* =; (*bubble*.

CHIMÉRIQUE [chimérik] adj. *chimerical*; *air-built*.

CHIMIE [chimi] n. f. *chemistry*; *mistry*.

CHIMIQUE [chimik] adj. *chemical*.

CHIMIQUEMENT [chimikman] adv. *chemically*.

CHIMISTE [chimist] n. m. *chemist* (per-
n versed in chemistry).
CHIMPANZÉ [chinpanzé] n. m. (mam.)
impanzee (monkey); *chimpanse;*
impese.
CHINA, n. m. (bot.) *china-root.*
CHINCHILLA, n. m. (mam.) *chinchil-*

CHINCILLA, n. m. ‡ *V.* CHINCHILLA.
CHINER, v. a. (a. & m.) *to colour; to*
e.
— une étoffe, = *a warp.*
CHINOIS, E, adj. *Chinese.*
CHINOIS, n. m. E, n. f. *Chinese* (na-
e of China).
CHINOIS, n. m. *Chinese* (language).
CHINOISERIE, n. f. 1. (sing.) *Chinese*
naments, pl.; 2. § *folly; piece of folly,*
nsense
CHIOURME, n. f. (sing.) *convicts*, pl.
CHIPER, v. a. †) *to pilfer: to crib.*
CHIPIE, n. f. *chatter-box* (woman).
CHIPOTER, v. n. 1. *to dally;* 2. *to*
fle: to fiddle.
CHIPOT-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. 1. *dal-*
r; 2. *trifler.*
CHIQUE, n. f. 1. *quid* (of tobacco); 2.
rble (to play with); 3. (ent.) *chigo;*
gre; chique.
CHIQUENAUDE [chiknôd] n. f. *fillip.*
CHIQUENAUDER [chiknôdé] v. a. *to*
ip.
CHIQUER, v. a. 1. *to chew* (tobacco);
) *to eat* √; 3.) *to drink* √.
CHIQUER, v. n. *to chew tobacco.*
CHIQUET, n. m *dribblet: drib.*
— à —, *by dribs and drabs; in drib-*
ts.
CHIRAGRE [kiragr'] n. f. (med.) *chi-*
gra.
CHIROGRAPHAIRE [kirografèrr] adj.
w) on debt by specialty.
CHIROLOGIE [kiroloji] n. f. (did.) *chi-*
ology.
Personne habile dans la —, *chirolo-*
t.
CHIROMANCIE [kiromanci] n. f. *chiro-*
ncy.
CHIROMANCIEN [kiromanciin] n. m.
n. f. *chiromancer.*
CHIRONE, n. f.
CHIRONIE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *cen-*
ry.
CHIROPTERE [kiroptèrr] n. m. (zool.)
iropter.
CHIRURGICAL, E, adj. *surgical.*
nstrument —, = *instrument.*
CHIRURGIE, n. f. *surgery.*
nstrument de —, *surgical instru-*
nt.
CHIRURGIEN [chirurjiin] n. m. *sur-*
n.
ide- —, *assistant* =. — -barbier,
ber-=; — en chef, *head* =. Profes-
n de — -barbier, *barber-surgery.*
CHIRURGIQUE, adj. *surgical.*
CHISTE [kist] n. m. (med.). *V.* KYSTE.
CHIURE, n. f. *fly-blow.*
— de mouches, *fly-blow.* Couvrir de
de mouches, *to fly-blow;* faire des
de mouches sur, *to fly-blow:* mar-
de —s de mouches, *fly-bitten.*
CHLAMYDE [klamid] n. f. (ant.)
amys.
CHLORATE [kloratt] n. m. (chem.)
orate.
CHLORE [klor] n. m. 1. (bot.) *yellow-*
rt; 2. (chem.) *chlorine.*
CHLORÉ, E, adj. (chem.) *chloruret-*
.
CHLORIQUE [klorik] adj. (chem.)
oric.
CHLOROFORME [kloroform] n. m.
ed.) *chloroform.*
CHLOROMETRE [kloromètr'] n. m.
lorometer.
CHLOROMÉTRIE [kloromètri] n. f.
em.) *chlorometry.*
CHLOROSE [klorôz] n. f. (med.) *chlo-*
is; (*green-sickness;* (*white jaun-*
e.

CHLOROTIQUE [klorotik] adj. (med.)
chlorotic.
CHLORURE [klorur] n. m. (chem.)
chloride.
CHLORURÉ [kloruré] E, adj. (chem.)
chloruretted.
CHOC, n. m. 1. ‖ § *collision; shock;*
2. ‖ § *clashing;* 3. ‖ *crush;* 4. ‖ *onset; at-*
tack; encounter; brunt; 5. § *shock* (dis-
aster); *blow;* 6. (mech.) *impact;* 7. (of
the sea) *rut.*
Point où s'exerce le —, (mech.) *point*
of impact. Avec —, *full butt.* Soutenir
le —, tenir contre le —, *to stand* √ *the*
shock.
CHOCOLAT, n. m. *chocolate.*
— au lait, = *with milk.* Bâton de —,
stick of =; couleur —, = *-colour;* mar-
chand de —, *dealer in* =; tablette de
—, *cake of* =.
CHOCOLATIER, n. m. *dealer in cho-*
colate; chocolate-dealer.
CHOCOLATIÈRE, n. f. *chocolate-pot.*
CHOEUR [keurr] n. m. 1. *choir* (band
of singers); *quire;* 2. (of churches)
choir; quire; 3. (of monasteries) *choir;*
4. (mus.) *chorus;* 5. (anc. theat.) *chorus.*
Enfant de —, *chorist; singing boy.*
En —, 1. *in a chorus;* 2. *choral:* 3.
chorally. Chanter en —, *to sing in cho-*
rus; ** *to quire;* chanté en —, (*V.* Chan-
ter en —) *choral.*
CHOIR, v. n. def. (pa. p. CHU) *to fall* √.
[CHOIR is conj. with *être.*]
CHOISI, n. m. (*choice thing.*
Du —, *a* =.
CHOISIR, v. a. (DE, *from*) 1. *to choose*
(...); (POUR) *to make* √ *choice of* (*for,*
as); *to select* (*as*); *to make* √ *a selection*
of (*as*); 2. *to choose* √ (a. th.); ** *to cull;*
to cull out (*of*); (*to look out* (*of*); (*to*
pick out (*of*); 3. *to single; to single out;*
4. *to choose* √ *out;* 5. *to elect; to vote in.*
1. — q. u. pour gouverneur, *to choose a. o.*
governor; to make choice of *a. o. for, as go-*
vernor; to select *a. o. as governor.*
Liberté de —, *liberty of choosing;*
choice; election; personne qui choisit,
chooser; selector. — de deux, *to choose*
√ *from two; to choose* √ *one of two.*
Avoir la faculté de —, 1. *to have the*
choice of; 2. *to be optional with a. o.;*
donner à —, *to give* √ *the choice.* Il n'y
a point à —, 1. *there is no choice;* 2.
there is no option.
CHOISI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of CHOI-
SIR) *choice; select.*
Non —, 1. *unchosen; unselected; un-*
culled; 2. *unpicked;* 3. *unelected.*
SE CHOISIR, pr. v. *to choose* √; *to se-*
lect √: (*to choose for o.'s self; to choose*
√ *o.'s self.*
CHOIX [choi] n. m. 1. *choice; choosing;*
selection; 2. *choice; option;* 3. *choice*
(thing chosen); *selection;* 4. *choice*
(best).
Bon —, (*V.* senses) 1. *select choice;*
2. *selectness;* excellent —, *select* = : —
forcé, *Hobson's* =. — de, (*V.* senses)
select. Liberté de —, =; *election:* objet
de —, =; scrupuleux dans le —, =. Au
— de q. u., (*V.* senses) *at o.'s own ar-*
bitrement; avec —, *choicely; selectedly;*
de —, (*V.* senses) =; *select;* non de —,
unchosen; par —, *from* =; sans —,
without any =; *indifferently.* Avoir le
—, (*V.* senses) *to have the* =, *option;*
to be optional with a. o.: avoir le —
forcé, n'avoir pas de —, *to have no* =;
(*to have Hobson's* =; faire — de, 1. *to*
make √ =, *selection of; to select; to*
choose √ *out;* (*to pick out;* 2. *to elect;*
faire son —, (*V* senses) *to please o.'s*
self; laisser au — de, *to leave* √ *to the*
=, *option of;* laissé au —, (*V.* senses)
optional. Qui n'a pas de —, *choiceless.*
CHOLÉDOLOGIE [kolédoloji] n. f. (did.)
choledology.
CHOLÉDOQUE [kolédok] adj. (anat.)
choledochus.

CHOLERA [koléra] n. m.
CHOLÉRA-MORBUS [koléra morbuss] n.
m. (med.) *cholera; cholera-morbus.*
Faux —, (med.) *cholerine.*
CHOLÉRINE [kolérinn] n. f. (med.)
cholerine.
CHOLÉRIQUE [kolérik] adj. 1. (med.)
choleric (of cholera); 2. (med.) (pers.)
affected with cholera, cholera-morbus;
3. (physiol.) *choleric.*
CHOLÉRIQUE [kolérik] n. m. f. (med.)
person affected with cholera, chole-
ra-morbus.
CHÔMABLE, adj. (of festivals) *that is*
to be observed.
CHÔMAGE, n. m. *stoppage* (time of
cessation of labour); *standing still.*
CHÔMER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to stand* √ *still*
(for want of work); 2. § (DE, *for*) *to*
want (for a. th.); 3. (of lands) *to rest;*
to lie √ *fallow.*
— de besogne, *to be out of work.*
CHÔMER, v. a. 1. *to keep* √ (abstain
from labour during).
C'est un saint qu'on ne chôme pas, *he*
is a person no one esteems.
CHONDRILLE [kondri-y'] n. f. (bot.)
(genus) *gum-succory;* (*wall-lettuce.*
— des murs, *wall-lettuce.*
CHOPINE, n. f. *chopin* (pint).
CHOPINER, v. n.) *to tipple.*
CHOPPER, v. n. † ‖ § *to stumble.*
CHOQUANT, E, adj. (th.) (POUR, *to*)
1. *offensive;* 2. *shocking.*
Bien, très- —, *very* =. Nature —e,
offensiveness. D'une manière —e, *offen-*
sively.
CHOQUER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to shock; to*
strike √ (violently) *against;* 2. § *to*
clash with (to be contrary to); 3. § *to*
offend; to be offensive to; to wound:
to grate; to shock; to hurt √ *the feel-*
ings of (a. o.); 4. *to strike* √ (glasses);
5. (nav.) *to surge* (the capstan).
Qu'on n'a pas choqué, (*V.* senses
unoffended; unwounded; unshocked.
SE CHOQUER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to shock;*
to come √ *into collision: to strike* √
against each other; 2. ‖ (of troops)
to encounter; 3. § *to come* √ *into*
collision; 4. § (pers.) *to be offended;*
to take √ *offense.*
CHOQUER, v. n. 1. § *to be offensive:*
to grate; to hurt √ *a. o.'s feelings;* 2.
‖ *to strike* √ *glasses.*
CHORAÏQUE [kora-ikk] adj. (anc.
vers.) *choraic.*
CHORÉE [koré] n. m. (anc. vers.)
choreus (trochee).
CHORÉGE [koréj] n. m. (ant.) *cho-*
rœgus.
CHORÉVÊQUE [korévêk] n. m. *chore-*
piscopus.
Des —s, *chorepiscopal.*
CHORIAMBE [korianb] n. m. (anc.
vers.) *choriambic; coriambus.*
CHORION [korion] n. m. (anat.)
chorion.
CHOROGRAPHE [korograf] n. m. (did.)
chorographer.
CHOROGRAPHIE [korografi] n. f. (did.)
chorography.
CHOROGRAPHIQUE [korografik] adj.
(did.) *chorographical.*
D'une manière —, (did.) *chorogra-*
phically.
CHOROÏDE [koro-idd] n. f. (anat.)
choroid; middle tunic.
CHORUS [koruss] n. m. ‡ *chorus.*
Faire —, 1. ‖ *to join in* =; 2. § *to*
join in; to chime in.
CHOSE [chôz] n. f. 1. *thing; object;*
2. (b. s.) *stuff;* 3. *thing; deed;* —s,
(pl.) *things*, pl.; *deeds*, pl.; (*doings*,
pl.; 4. *thing; reality; fact;* 5. *thing;*
matter; affair; 6. *property* (possess-
sion); 7. (law) *chose;* 8. (sing.) (law)
chattels, pl.
— accessoire, *accessory thing; by*
matter; autre —, 1. *another* =, *mat-*
ter; 2. (sinon, que) *other* (than); *else*

but; 3. *any thing else*; toute autre —, *quite another* =, *matter*; belle —, 1. *fine* =; 2. *catch*; bonne —, 1. *good* =; 2. (*fine, nice, pretty stuff*; — corporelle, (law) *corporeal property, chattel*; grand'—, *great* =, *matter*; pas grand'—, *no great matter*, =*s*; — incorporelle, (law) =; *incorporeal property, chattel*; — jugée, (law) (*V.* JUGÉ); mille —s à, *my regards to*; mauvaise —, 1. *bad* =; 2. (*nasty stuff*; mauvaises —s, 1. *bad* =*s*; 2. *foul doings*; — publique, *commonwealth*; *commonweal*; peu de —, *little, trifling matter*; *trifle*; quelque —, 1. *some* =; 2. *any thing*; quelque —, (m.) *some thing*; toutes — égales d'ailleurs, *other* =*s being the same*. — s de la mer, (nav.) *washings of the sea-side*; — de pure forme, sans conséquence, = *of course*; — qui va sans dire, *matter*, = *of course*. Fond des —s, *reality*, (*bottom of* =*s*. Rien autre —, *nothing else*. Avant, sur toutes —s, *above all* =*s*; dans l'état actuel des —s, *under present circumstances*; de deux —s l'une, *one of two* =*s*; de toutes —s, *of all* =*s*; d'une — à l'autre, *from one* = *to another*; par la nature des —s, *in the nature of* =*s*; par-dessus toutes —s, *above of all* =*s*. Dire de belles —s, *to say* √ *fine* =*s*; (*to speak* √ *fairly*; être peu de —, *to be trifling*; être tout — (, *to be out of sorts*; pouvoir établir la —, *to make* √ *out a case*. Au point, sur le pied où en sont les —s, *as affairs stand*; *as the case stands*; *as matters*, =*s stand*; c'est tout autre —, *that is quite another* =, *matter*; s'il y a quelque —, 1. *if there is any* =; 2. *if any*; voilà où en sont les —s, *so it is, stands*.

CHOSE, n. m. f. (*what do you call him* (m.), *her* (f.), *it* (n.); *what's his* (m.), *her* (f.), *its* (n.) *name*.

Monsieur —, *Mr.* what do you call him, *Mr.* what's his name; Madame —, *Mrs.* what do you call her; *Mrs.* what's her name.

[CHOSE in this sense takes the gender of the person or thing it represents.]

CHOU, n. m. 1. *cabbage*; 2. (pers.) *duck*; *darling*; 3. (bot.) *cabbage*; *cole*; *cole-wort*; 4. (hort.) *kale*; *kail*; 5. (past.) *puff*.

— cabus, *headed cabbage*; — cabus blanc, *white* =; — caraïbe, *esculent arum*; *Indian kale*; — chéri. (pers.) *ducky darling*; — frisé, *Savoy* =; *Savoy*; jeune —, *sprout*; — marin, de mer, 1. *sea-cole*; *sea-kale*; *sea-kail*; 2. *sea-bearbind*; petit —, *ducky*; *little ducky*, *darling*; — pommé, *white-headed* =; — non pommé, *bore-cole*; — vert, *bore-cole*; *bore-cole* =, *brown cole*; — de Bruxelles, — à jets, *Brussels sprout*; — de Milan, *bore-cole* =; (*Savoy*; — palmiste, = *-tree*. Filet à —, = *-net*; graine de —, 1. = *-seed*; 2. (bot.) *cole-seed*; = *-seed*; jet, rejet de —, (hort.) = *-sprout*; pomme de —, = *-head*; tige de —, = *-stalk*; trognon de —, = *-stump*. Faire — blanc, (of lotteries) *to get* √ *a blank*. Comme le —, = *-like*. — pour —, *it is just the same*; *it is all one*. Aller à travers —x, tout au travers des —x, *to act inconsiderately*; faire de q. ch. comme des —x de son jardin, *to do* √ *as one likes with a. th.*; *to make* √ *free with a. th.*; faire ses —x gras de q. ch., 1. *to feather o.'s nest with a. o.*; 2. *to take* √ *delight in a. th.*; *to delight in a. th.*; *to make* √ *a. th. o.'s delight*; faires des —x et des raves de q. ch., *to do* √ *what one pleases with a. th.*; *to make* √ *ducks and drakes of a. th.*; aller planter ses —x §, *to retire in the country*; envoyer q. u. planter ses —x, *to send* √ *a. o. into involuntary retirement*; revenir à ses —x (, *to return to the question*, *to what o. was speaking of*; avoir été trouvé sous un —, *to have been born under a hedge*.

CHOUAN, n. m. 1. ‡ *brown owl*; 2. (hist. of France) *chouan* (unorganised legitimist soldier who carried on a kind of guerilla-warfare in Brittain and Poitou in 1793).

CHOUANNERIE, n. f. (sing.) *party of the chouans*, sing.; *chouans*, pl.

CHOUCAS, n. m. (orn.) *daw*; *jackdaw*.

CHOUCHETTE, n. f. *V.* CHOUCAS.

CHOU-CHOU, n. m., pl. CHOUX-CHOUX, *ducky*; *darling*.

CHOUCROUTE, n. f. *sourkrout*; *salted cabbage*.

CHOUETTE, n. f. (orn.) *common brown owl*.

— chevèche, *V.* CHEVÈCHE.

CHOU-FLEUR, n. m., pl. CHOUX-FLEURS, (hort.) *cauliflower*.

CHOU-NAVET, n. m., pl. CHOUX-NAVETS, (hort.) *turnip-cabbage*.

CHOUQ, n. m.

CHOUQUET, n. m. (nav.) *cap*.

CHOU-RAVE, n. m., pl. CHOUX-RAVES, (hort.) *turnip-cabbage*.

CHOYER [choi-yé] v. a. (1. *to nurse* (a. o.) *up*; *to nurse*;) *to cocker*;) *to cocker up*; 2. *to take* √ *the greatest care of* (a. th.).

SE CHOYER, pr. v. *to nurse o.'s self up*; *to take* √ *great care of o.'s self*.

CHRÊME [krèmm] n. m. (cath., Gr. relig.) *chrism*.

Saint —, =. Vase qui contient le —, *chrismatory*. Du —, du saint —, *chrismal*.

CHRÉMEAU [krémô] n. m. *chrisom cloth*.

Enfant qui porte encore le —, *chrisom child*.

CHRESTOMATHIE [krestomati] n. f. *chrestomathy*; *selection of extracts*.

CHRÉTIEN [krétyin] NE, adj. 1. *Christian*; 2. *Christianly*.

Non —, peu —, 1. *unchristian*; 2. *unchristianly*. Le roi très-—, *His most christian majesty* (king of France), Qualité —ne, *christianness*; d'une manière peu —ne, *unchristianly*.

CHRÉTIEN [krétyin] n. m. NE, n. f. 1. *Christian*; 2.) *Christian* (person).

Comme un —, en —, *like a christian*; *christian-like*; indigne d'un —, 1. *unchristian*; 2. *unchristianly*. Parler —†, *to speak* √ *like a Christian* (man).

CHRÉTIENNEMENT [krétyennman] adv. *christianly*.

Non, peu —, *unchristianly*.

CHRÉTIENTÉ [krétyinté] n. f. *christendom*.

Description de la —, *christianography*. Marcher sur la —) §, *to wear* √ *shoes and stockings in holes*.

CHRIE [kri] n. f. (rhet.) *concise narration*.

CHRIST [kristt] n. m. *Christ*.

Le —, =. Jésus- —, *Jesus Christ*.

[JÉSUS-CHRIST is pronounced *Jézu kri*.]

CHRISTE [kristt], CRISTE, n. f. (bot.) *samphire*; *sea-samphire*; *marsh saltwort*.

— marine, =.

CHRISTIANISER [kristianizé] v. a. *to christianize*.

CHRISTIANISME [kristianism'] n. m. *christianity*.

Ennemi du —, *antichristian*. Embrasser le —, *to embrace christianity*.

CHRISTIAQUE [kristiak] adj. ‡ *christian*.

CHROMATE [kromatt] n. m. (chem.) *chromate*.

CHROMATIQUE [kromatik] adj. 1. (chem.) *chromatic*; 2. (mus.) *chromatic*.

CHROMATIQUE [kromatik] n. m. (mus.) *chromatic*.

CHROMATIQUEMENT [kromatikman] adv. (mus.) *chromatically*.

CHROME [krômm] n. m. (min.) *chrome*; *chromium*.

CHROMIQUE [kromik] adj. (chem.) *chromic*.

CHRONICITÉ [kronicité] n. f. (med.) *chronicity*.

CHRONIQUE [kronik] n. f. (med.) *chronicle*.

Faire la — de, *to chronicle*.

CHRONIQUE [kronik] adj. (med.) *chronic*; *chronical*.

Passer à l'état —, *to become* =.

CHRONIQUEUR [kronikeur] n. m. *chronicler*.

CHRONOGRAMME [kronogramm] n. m. (philol.) *chronogram*.

CHRONOLOGIE [kronoloji] n. f. *chronology*.

CHRONOLOGIQUE [kronolojik] adj. *chronologic*; *chronological*.

CHRONOLOGISTE [kronolojist] n. m. *chronologer*; *chronologist*.

CHRONOMETRE [kronomètr'] n. m. *chronometer*; *time-keeper*; *time-piece*; 2. ↓ *chronometer* (watch).

CHRYSALIDE [krizalid] n. f. (ent. *chrysalis*; *pupa*; *pupe*; (*grub*.

CHRYSANTHÈME [krizantèmm] n. m. (bot.) *chrysanthemum*; (*ox-eye daisy*; (*marigold*.

CHRYSOCALE [krizokal] n. m. *pinchbeck*; *prince's metal*.

CHRYSOCOLLE [krizokol] n. f. (min.) *chrysocolla*.

CHRYSOCOME [krizokomm] n. f. (bot.) *chrysocome*; (*golden hair*; (*golden locks*.

CHRYSOLITHE [krizolitt] n. f. (min.) *chrysolithe*.

CHRYSOPHRIS [krizofri] n. m. (ich.) *gilt-head*.

CHRYSOPRASE [krizopràz] n. f. (min.) *chrysoprase*.

CHU, *V.* CHOIR.

CHUCHETER, v. n. 1. † *to whisper*; 2. (of sparrows) *to twitter*.

CHUCHOTEMENT, n. m. *whispering*; *whisper*.

CHUCHOTER, v. n. *to whisper*.

En chuchotant, *whisperingly*.

CHUCHOTER, v. a. *to whisper*.

— q. ch. à l'oreille à q. u., *to whisper a. th. in a. o.'s ear*.

CHUCHOTERIE [chuchotri] n. f. *whispering*; *whisper*.

CHUCHOTEU-R, n. m. SE, n. *whisperer*.

CHUT [chutt] int. *hush!*

CHUTE, n. f. (DE, FROM; À, *to*) 1. (tion) *falling*; *fall*; *falling down*; 2. *fall*; 3. § *fall*; 4. § *downfal*; 5. § *fall off*; 6. ✠ *fall* (of man); 7. § *decay*; 8. *failure*; 9. (of the day) *fall*; *close*; (of epigrams, madrigals, songs) *conclusion*; 11. (of the hair, nails, teeth) *fall*; 12. (of the voice) *fall*; *cadence*; 13. (of water) *fall*; *lapse*; 14. (did.) *descent*; 15. (engin.) (of locks of canals) *fall*; 16. (mining) *downfall*; *thrust*; 17. (of sails) *depth*; *drop*; 18. (theat.) (of the curtain) *fall*; *dropping*; 19. (the) *lapse*; *fall*.

— grave, lourde —, *heavy fall*; des cils, (med.) *deplumation*; — d'eau, *water-course*; — des feuilles, *fall of leaf*; *fall*; *defoliation*. Amortir une —, *to break* √ *a fall*; avoir de —, (of sails) *to drop*; faire une —, *to fall*; *to fall* √ *down*; *to get* √, *to have a fall*, (*a tumble*.

CHYLE [chil] n. m. (physiol.) *chyle*.

CHYLEU-X [chileû] SE, adj. (physiol.) *chylous*.

Vaisseaux —, = *vessels*.

CHYLIFERE [chiliférr] adj. (physiol.) *chyliferous*.

Vaisseaux —s, *chylous vessels*.

CHYLIFERES [chiliférr] n. m. pl. (physiol.) *chylous vessels*, pl.

CHYLIFICATION [chilifikâcion] n. f. *ylification.*
CHYLOSE [chilôz] n. f. *V.* CHYLIFICA-ON.
CHYME [chimm] n. m. (physiol.) *yme.*
CHYMIFICATION [chimifikâcion] n. f. hysiol.) *chymification.*
CI, adv. 1. † ‖ (of place) *here;* 2. § *here* his place, part); *this;* 3. + § (of time) *is;* 4. (expletive) ....
. Cet homme—, *this man;* —inclus, *en-ed*
Par — par là, 1. ‖ *here and there;* 2. ‖ *out;* 3. § *here and there;* 4. *now and en.* — après, (*V.* APRÈS); ci-dessous, DESSOUS); ci-devant, (*V.* DEVANT), :.
CIBLE, n. f. *target* (mark to be shot .
Tirer à la —, *to shoot* √, *to fire at* =.
CIBOIRE, n. m. (cath. rel.) *ciborium; x; pyx.*
Saint —, =.
CIBOULE, n. f. (bot.) *eschalot; scal-n; young onion; ciboul.*
CIBOULETTE, n. f. (bot.) *chive.*
CICATRICE, n. f. 1. ‖ *scar; scam; ci-trix;* 2. § *scar; mark.*
Couvert de —s, *covered with scars, rms, cicatrices.* Sans —s, *unscarred.*
re une —, *to scar; to make* √ *a scar, m; to scam.*
CICATRISANT, E, adj. *cicatrizing.*
emède —, (pharm.) *cicatrizant.*
CICATRISER, v. a. 1. *to cicatrize; to se;* 2. § *to close; to bind* √ *up;* 3. ‖ *to r; to seam.*
CICATRISÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ATRISER) *covered with scars.*
ion —, (*V.* senses) *unscarred.*
SE CICATRISER, pr. v. *to cicatrize; close.*
CICÉRO, n. m. (print.) *pica.*
CICÉROLE, n. f. (bot.) *chick pea.*
CICÉRONE [chicheroné] n. m. *cicerone.*
CICÉRONIEN [—niin] NE, adj. (did.) *eronian.*
CICISBÉE, n. m. *cicisbeo.*
CICUTAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *cicuta;* (*-bane* (genus).
— aquatique, *water-hemlock; cow-e* (species).
CID [cid] n. m. *cid* (commander, l).
CIDRE [cidr'] n. m. *cider.*
ros —, *strong* =; — paré, *old* =; piquant, *rough* =; petit —, *ciderkin.*
ivateur de pommes à —, =-*farmer;* cicant de —, *ciderist;* fabrication de =-*making;* presse, pressoir à —, *press.*
E, (abbreviation of COMPAGNIE) n.) *co.*
CIEL, n. m., pl. CIEUX, 1. ‖ *heaven, g.; heavens,* pl.; *firmament,* sing.; *ky* (atmosphere); 3. *climate;* * *cli-;* 4. *heaven; paradise;* 5. *heaven; vidence;* 6. † *canopy.*
— azuré, *blue sky;* beau —, *fine* =; embrumé, chargé de nuages, *cloudy, k, heavy* =; juste —! *good Heavens!* eur, *clear* =. Grâce au —, *thanks Heaven;* habitant du —, *celestial;* ieu du —, *midst of Heaven;* ** *mid-ven;* voûte du —, des cieux, *arch, opy, vault of Heaven* (*V.* senses). Ô 1. *o Heavens!* 2.) *o gemini!* Au —, (*V.* ses) 1. *in Heaven;* 2. *above;* 3. *over d;* à — ouvert, (tech.) *open;* dans le (*V.* senses) *above; over-head;* du —, senses) *skyey;* non du —, *unheaven-* par le —, *heavenly.* Aller au —, *to* √ *to Heaven;* appeler le — à témoin, ester le —, *to call heaven to witness;* ever jusqu'aux cieux, *to ascend the ;* élever jusqu'au —, *to praise to skies;* être enlevé au —, *to be car-d to Heaven;* monter aux cieux, *to end to Heaven;* monter jusqu'aux cieux, *to ascend the* =; remuer — et terre, 1. *to move Heaven and earth;* 2. (*to leave* √ *no stone unturned;* être ravi au —, *to be transported to Heaven;* voir les cieux ouverts, *to be filled with joy.* Aimé du —, *beloved by heaven; heaven-loved;* dirigé par le —, *heaven-directed;* donné par le —, (th.) *heaven-gifted;* doué par le —, (pers.) *heaven-gifted;* qui s'élève au —, *sky-aspiring;* qui s'élève vers le —**, *heaven-directed;* qui fait la guerre au —, *warring against heaven;* ** *heaven-warring;* inspiré par le —, *heavenly-minded;* né dans le —, *heaven-bred;* né du —, *star-born;* qui menace le —, 1. *that threatens Heaven;* 2. ** *air-threatening;* plût au — que, (subj.) *would to heaven that;* (*I wish to goodness;* poursuivi par le —, ** *star crost;* m'en, l'en, t'en préserve le —! *Heaven forbid!* tombé dans le —, *fallen from heaven;* ** *heaven-fallen;* tout ce qui est sous le —, *all beneath the* =.

CIEL, n. m., pl. CIELS, 1. (of beds) *tester;* 2. (of quarries) *roof;* 3. (paint.) *sky.*

CIERGE, n. m. *taper* (for churches); *wax-taper; cierge.*
— de notre Dame (bot.) *mullen;* — du Pérou, (bot.) *torch-thistle.*

CIGALE, n. f. (ent.) *cicada; cicade;* (*grass-hopper;* (*harvest-fly.*

CIGARE [cigâr] n. m. 1. *segar; cigar;* 2. *Cuba tobacco.*

CIGARETTE, n. f. *cigarette.*

CIGOGNE [cigonn-y'] n. f. (orn.) *stork.*
— à sac, *hurgil.* Bec-de-—, (bot.) *crane's-bill;* conte à, de la —, *nonsensical tale.*

CIGUË [ci-gü] n. f. (bot.) *hemlock* (genus); *broad-seed.*
— commune, (grande —, *hemlock;* — vireuse, *water-hemlock; cow-bane.* — d'eau, *water-hemlock.*

CIL [ci-y', cil] n. m. 1. *eye-lash; lash;* 2. (bot.) *hair;* —s, (pl.) *cilia,* pl.

CILIAIRE, adj. (bot.) *ciliary.*

CILICE, n. m. *hair-cloth.*

CILIÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *ciliated; lashed.*

CILLEMENT [ci-y'man] n. m. 1. (of the eyes) *winking; twinkling;* 2. (sing.) (of the eye-lids) *opening and shutting,* pl.

CILLER [ci-yé] v. a. 1. *to wink with* (o.'s eyes); 2. *to open and shut* (o.'s eye-lids); 3. (falc.) *to seel.*

CILLER [ci-yé] v. n. (veter.) *to seel.*

CIMAISE, n. f. *V.* CYMAISE.

CIMBRE [sinbr'] n. m. 1. *Cimbric* (language): 2. —s, (pl.) (hist.) *Cimbri,* pl.

CIMBRIQUE [sinbrik] adj. (hist.) *Cimbric.*

CIME, n. f. 1. ‖ *summit, top* (of high bodies); 2. (bot.) *cyma; cyme.*
1. La — d'un arbre, d'une montagne ou d'un rocher, *the* summit, top *of a tree, a mountain or a rock.*
La double —, le mont à double —, ** *the two-crowned hill; Parnassus.* En —, (bot.) *cymose.*

CIMENT, n. m. (mus.) *cement; calcareous cement.*
— hydraulique, *hydraulic, water cement.*

CIMENTER, v. a. 1. (mas.) *to cement;* 2. § *to cement; to strengthen.*

CIMETERRE [cimmtèrr] n. m. *scymitar; cimeter.*

CIMETIÈRE [cimmetièrr] n. m. 1. ‖ *cemetery; burial-ground; burying-ground;* * *burial-field;* 2. ‖ (of churches) *church-yard;* 3. § *grave* (place where a. o. dies).

CIMIER, n. m. 1. (of helmets) *crest;* 2. (of beef) *buttock;* 3. (her.) *crest.*
Donner un — à, orner d'un —, *to crest;* soutenir le — de, (her.) *to under-crest.*

CIMMÉRIEN [cim-mériin] NE, adj. (geog.) *Cimmerian.*

CIMOLÉE, n. f. 1. *Cimolite; Cimolian earth;* 2. *cutlers' dust.*

CIMOLÉ, E,

CIMOLI, E, adj. *Cimolian.*
Matière —e, (of grind-stones) *cutler's dust;* terre —e, *Cimolian earth; Cimolite.*

CINABRE, CINNABRE [—âbr'] n. m. (min.) *cinnabar.*

CINCHONA, n. m. *V.* QUINQUINA.

CINCLE, n. m. (orn.) *water ouzel.*
— plongeur, =.

CINÉRAIRE, adj. (ant.) (of urns) *cinerary; sepulchral.*

CINÉRAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *cineraria.*

CINGLAGE, n. m. (metal.) *shingling.*

CINGLER, v. a. 1. (DE, *with*) *to lash* (a. o.'s face); 2. (metal.) *to shingle.*
Machine à — le fer, (sing.) (metal.) *shingling-rolls,* pl.

CINGLER, v. n. (nav.) *to sail before the wind; to sail.*

CINGLERIE, n. f. (metal.) *shingling-house.*

CINNABRE, n. m. *V.* CINABRE.

CINNAMOME, n. m. (bot.) *cinnamomum.*

CINQ [cink, cin] adj. *five.*
[CINQ is pronounced *cin* before a noun or an adjective beginning with a consonant and *cink* in all other cases.]

CINQ [cink] n. m. 1. *five;* 2. (certain games) *cinque.*

CINQUANTAINE, n. f. 1. *fifty;* (*half a hundred;* 2. *age of fifty.*
Une — de, *fifty; half a hundred of.*

CINQUANTE adj. *fifty.*
— fois, *fifty-fold.*

CINQUANTÉNIER, n. m. † *commander of fifty men.*

CINQUANTIÈME, adj. *fiftieth.*

CINQUANTIÈME, n. m. *fiftieth.*

CINQUIÈME, adj. *fifth.*

CINQUIÈME, n. m. 1. *fifth;* 2. *pupil of the fifth class.*

CINQUIÈME, n. f. *fifth class* (of college or school).
De —, *of the* =; en —, *in the* =.

CINQUIÈMEMENT, adv. *fifthly.*

CINTRE, n. m. 1. *semi-circle;* 2. (build.) *centre; centreing; cradling; kirb;* 3. (carp.) *centre-bit.*
Courbe de —, (build.) *arch-piece.* En —, *archwise;* en plein —, *semi-circular.*

CINTRÉ, E, adj. (build.) *arched; curved.*

CINTRER, v. a. (build.) *to arch; to curve.*

CIOUTAT, n. m. *cioutat* (kind of grape).

CIPAHI [cipa-i]

CIPAÏE [cipa-i]

CIPAYE [cipa-y'] n. m. *sepoy* (Indian soldier).

CIPPE, n. m. (Rom. ant.) *cippus* (column).

CIRAGE, n. m. 1. *waxing;* 2. *wax* (layer of wax); 3. *blacking;* 4. (paint.) *cameo with a yellow ground.*
— en boule, *black-ball.*

CIRCÉE, n. f. (bot.) *enchanter's night-shade.*

CIRCOMPOLAIRE [cirkonpolèrr] adj. *circumpolar.*

CIRCONCIRE, v. a. irreg. (—CISANT; —CIS; ind. pres. —CIS; NOUS —CISONS; subj. pres. —CISE) ‖ § *to circumcise.*
Opérateur qui circoncit, *circumciser.*

CIRCONCIS, n. m. *person circumcised.*

CIRCONCISEUR, n. m. *circumciser.*

CIRCONCISION, n. f. 1. ‖ § *circumcision;* 2. (surg.) *circumcision.*

CIRCONFÉRENCE, n. f. 1. *circumference;* 2. (med.) *circumference;* 3. (tech.) *girth.*

CIRCONFLEXE, adj. (gram.) *circumflex.*

Marquer de l'accent —, *to circumflex.*

CIRCONFLEXE, n. m. (gram.) *circumflex.*

CIRCONLOCUTION [—lokucion] n. f. *circumlocution.*

Par —, 1. *by* =; 2. *circumlocutory.*

CIRCONSCRIPTION [—skripcion] n. f. *circumscription.*

CIRCONSCRIRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like ÉCRIRE) 1. ‖ *to circumscribe*; 2. § *to stint*; 3. (geom.) *to circumscribe.*

Personne, chose qui circonscrit, *stinter.*

CIRCONSCRIT, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *circumscribed*; 2. § *stinted.*

Non —, 1. ‖ *uncircumscribed*; 2. § *unstinted.* D'une manière —e, *circumscriptively.* Qui peut être —, (did.) *circumscriptible.*

CIRCONSPECT, E, adj. 1. *circumspect*; *cautious*; 2. (pers.) *unadventurous*; *wary*; 3. (th.) *guarded.*

Non, peu —, *uncircumspect*; *incautious.*

CIRCONSPECTION [—pekcion] n. f. *circumspection*; *caution*; *guardedness*; *deliberateness*

Avec —, *with* =; *circumspectly*; *cautiously*; *warily*; sans —, *without* =; *unguardedly.*

CIRCONSTANCE, n. f. 1. *circumstance*; *particularity*; 2. *circumstance*; *conjuncture*; 3. (law) *appurtenance.*

— aggravante, *aggravation*; — atténuante, *extenuating*, *mitigatory circumstance*; légère —, *slight*, *trifling circumstance.* Avec —s aggravantes, (law) *compound*; dans les —s critiques, difficiles, *in an emergency*; *upon an emergent occasion*; de —, *composed for the circumstance*; des —s, *circumstantial*; jusqu'à la moindre —, *to the least circumstance*; par les —s, 1. *by the, by circumstances*; 2. *circumstantially.* Cela dépend des —s, *that depends on circumstances.*

CIRCONSTANCIER, v. a. *to detail*, *to state the circumstances of*; *to detail*, *to state circumstantially.*

CIRCONSTANCIÉ, E, pa. p. *circumstantial* (detailed).

Non, peu —, *uncircumstantial*; d'une manière —e, *circumstantially.*

CIRCONVALLATION [—âcion] n. f. (fort.) 1. *circumvallation*; 2. *vallation.*

CIRCONVENIR, v. a. (conj. like TENIR) 1. *to circumvent*; 2. (*to overreach.*

CIRCONVENTION [—vancion] n. f. 1. *circumvention*; 2. (*overreaching.*

CIRCONVOISIN, E, adj. *circumjacent.*

CIRCONVOLUTION [—lucion] n. f. 1. *circumvolution*; 2. (did.) *circumrotation.*

Faire une —, *to make* √ *a circumvolution.*

CIRCUIT, n. m. 1. ‖ *circuit* (extent round); 2. ‖ *circuitous road*, *way*; (*way about*; 3. § *circuit*; *circumlocution*; 4. —s, (pl.) (of words) *circuity*, sing.

Faire un —, *to make* √ *a circuit.*

CIRCULAIRE, adj. *circular.*

Demi—, *semi-circular.* Mouvement —, 1. = *motion*; 2. (did.) *circination.*

CIRCULAIRE, n. f. *circular.*

CIRCULAIREMENT, adv. *circularly.*

CIRCULANT, E, adj. *circulating*; *in circulation.*

CIRCULATION [—lâcion] n. f. 1. ‖ § *circulation*; 2. § (of capital) *circulation*; *currency*; 3. § *currency* (publicity); 4. (of roads) *traffic*; 5. (chem.) *circulation* (by distillation); 6. (fin., pol. econ.) *circulation*; 7. (physiol.) *circulation.*

Grande —, (*V.* senses) (of roads) *heavy traffic*; — monétaire, (pol. econ.) *currency*; — de papier monnaie, *paper-circulation.* Agent de —, (pol. econ.) *circulating medium*; *medium of circulation.* Par —, *circularly.* Jeter dans la —, (fin.) *to bring* √ *into circulation*; *to issue*; mettre en — §, 1. *to circulate*; 2. *to get* √ *off*; 3. *to issue* (money); 4. (com.) *to put* √ *in circulation*; retirer de la —, (fin.) *to withdraw* √ *from circulation*; *to throw* √ *out of circulation*; *to call in.*

CIRCULATOIRE, adj. (physiol.) *circulatory.*

CIRCULER, v. n. 1. *to circulate*; 2. (th.) *to go* √ *round.*

Faire —, 1. *to circulate* (a. th.); 2. *to make* √ (a. o.) *go on*; *not to allow* (a. o.) *to stand still*; 3. *to hand*, *to pass* (a. th.) *round*; *to send* √ (a. th.) *round*; (*to put* √ (a. th.) *about*; 4. *to troll* (a. th.) *about*; 5. (com.) *to circulate*; *to put* √ *in circulation.*

CIRCUMNAVIGATEUR [cirkommnavigateur] n. m. (did.) *circumnavigator.*

CIRCUMNAVIGATION [cirkommnavigâcion] n. f. ‖ § (did.) *circumnavigation.*

Susceptible de —, *circumnavigable.* Faire un voyage de —, (did.) *to circumnavigate.*

CIRE, n. f. 1. *bees' wax*; *wax*; 2. *wax*; *wax candle*, *light*; *wax*; 3. *sealing-wax*; *wax*; 4. *seal*; 5. *wax* (of the ears); 6. (bot.) *wax.*

— blanche, *bleached*, *white wax*; — jaune, *unbleached* =. — à cacheter, *sealing-* =; — de cirier, *myrtle-* =; — d'Espagne, *Spanish*, *sealing* =; — à greffer, (hort.) *grafting* =; *mummy*; — à sceller, *stamping* =. Arbre à —, (bot.) *candle-berry tree*; *wax-tree*; *bay-berry-bush*; figure de —, = *-work*; ouvrage de —, = *-work*; pain de —, *cake of* =. De —, 1. *of wax*; 2. *waxen.* Comme de la —, *like* =. Enduit de —, *cirated.* Qui ressemble à de la —, *waxy.*

CIRER, v. a. 1. *to wax*; 2. *to black*, *to clean* (boots, shoes).

CIRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *waxed*; 2. (of boots, shoes) *clean.*

Toile —e, 1. *oil-cloth*; 2. *oil-case.*

CIRIER, n. m. 1. *wax-chandler*; *wax-maker*; 2. (bot.) *bay-berry bush*; *candle-berry*; *candle-berry-tree*; *candle-berry-myrtle*; *wax-tree.*

— de la Louisiane, (bot.) (*V.* —).

CIRON, n. m. (ent.) *flesh-worm.*

CIRQUE, n. m. *circus.*

Du —, 1. *of the* =; 2. *circensial*; *circensian.*

CIRRE, n. m.

CIRRHE, n. m. (bot.) *cirrhus*; *cirrus*; *tendril.*

CIRSE, n. m. (bot.) *horse-thistle.*

— des champs, *corn*, *way thistle.*

CIRURE, n. f. *preparation of wax.*

CISAILLE [cizâ-y'] n. f. 1. (sing.) *parings* (of coin), pl.; 2. —s, (pl.) *shears*, pl

CISAILLER [cizâ-yé] v. a. *to cut* √ (base or light coin).

CISALPIN, E, adj. *Cisalpine.*

CISEAU, n. m. 1. (sing.) *scissors*, pl.; 2. —x, (pl.) *scissors*, pl.; 3. —x, (pl.) *shears*, pl.; 4. (arts) *chisel.*

3. Des —x de tailleur, *tailor's shears.*

—x boutonnés, (surg.) *probe-scissors*; le fatal —, les —x de la Parque **, *the* = *of the Fates*; —x mousses, (surg.) *blunt-pointed* =s. — à froid, (arts) *cold chisel*; — à main, *drawing-knife.* Étui à —x, *scissor-case*; paire de —x, *pair of scissors*; tranchet de —, (arts) *shank*, *tail of a chisel.* Au —, (arts) *with a chisel.*

CISELER [cizlé] v. a. 1. *to carve*; *to sculpture*; *to cut* √; ** *to chisel*; 2. *to chase* (metals); 3. (build.) *to draft*; 4. (tech.) *to enchase.*

CISELÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *carved*; 2. (of metals) *chased*; 3. (of velvet) *cut*; (build.) *drafted*; 5. (tech.) *enchased*

CISELET [cizlè] n. m. 1. (arts) *carving tool*; 2. (for metals) *chasing-tool.*

Au —, *with a*, *the* =.

CISELEUR [cizleur] n. m. 1. *carver*; *sculptor*; 2. (for metals) *chaser.*

CISELURE [cizlur] n. f. 1. *carving*; *sculpture*; *cutting*; ** *chiselling*; (work) *carved work*; *sculpture*; *chiselled work*; 3. (of metals) *chasing.*

CISOIRES, n. f. (tech.) *bench-shears*, pl.

CISTE, n. m. 1. (ant.) *cist*; *basket*; (arch., sculp.) *cist*; 3. (bot.) (genus) *rock-rose.*

CISTOPHORE, n. f. (ant.) *cistophor* (girl); *canephora.*

CISTOPHORE, n. m. (ant.) *cistophorus* (medal).

CITADELLE, n. f. 1. *citadel*; 2. *tower.*

CITADIN, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *citizen*; (habitant of a city); 2. (b. s.) *cit*; 3. *citizen* (not a nobleman).

CITADINE, n. f. *citadine* (hack coach).

CITA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *quoter.*

CITATION [citâcion] n. f. 1. (DE, *from*) *quotation* (passage quoted); 2. (*summons*, sing.; 3. (law) (of witness) *subpœna*; 4. (can. law) *citation.*

Fausse —, *wrong quotation*; *false quotation.* Personne qui donne une (can. law) *citer*; personne qui fait —s, *quoter.* Se faire délivrer une (law) *to take* √ *out a summons*; une —, *to make* √ *a quotation*; la une —, (law) *to issue a summons.*

CITE, n. f. 1.*, ** *city* (town); 2. (most ancient part of a town); 3. (country).

— céleste †, *heavenly city.* Droit —, 1. *citizenship*; 2. *denization*; *freedom of the* =. De la —, *of the* =. Donner droit de — à, 1. *to denize*; *to grant the freedom of the* = *to*; avoir droit de —, 1. *to be denizened*; *to receive the freedom of the* =.

CITER, v. a. 1. (À, *to*) *to cite*; *to summon*; 2. (DE, *from*) *to quote*; *to cite*; *to quote*; *to mention*; *to name*; 4. *to summon*; 5. (law) *to subpœna* (witness); 6. (can. law) *to cite.*

Personne qui cite, 1. *summoner*; *quoter*; *citer.*

CITÉRIEUR, E, adj. (geog.) *hither-most*; *hither.*

CITERNE, n. f. 1. *subterraneous reservoir for rain-water*; 2. † *pit.*

CITERNEAU, n. m. *small cistern.*

CITOYEN [citoi-yin] n. m. NE, n. f. *citizen*; 2. *freeman* (of a city).

— de la même cité (que) †, *fellow citizen* (*with*). Droit de —, 1. *citizenship*; 2. *denization.*

CITOYEN [citoi-yin] NE, adj. *civic.*

CITRATE, n. m. (chem.) *citrate.*

CITRIN, E, adj. *citrine.*

CITRIQUE, adj. (chem.) *citric.*

CITRON, n. m. (bot.) 1. *citron*; 2. *lemon*; *citron*; 3. *lemon-color*; (bot.) *citron*; *lime*; *lemon.*

Couleur de —, *lemon-colour*; de —, = *-peel*; eau d'écorce de — *citron-water*; jus de —, = *-juice*; *lime juice*; rouelle de —, *slice of* =, *c*

CITRONNAT, n. m. *candied lemon peel*; *preserved citron.*

CITRONNÉ, E, adj. *acidulated lemon.*

CITRONNELLE, n. f. (bot.) *balm-mint*; *Southern-wood*; *lavender cotton.*

CITRONNIER, n. m. (bot.) *citron-tree*; *lemon-tree.*

CITROUILLE [citrou-y'] n. f. *pompion*; *pumpion*, *pumpkin.*

CIVADIÈRE, n. f. (nav.) *bow-sail*; *sprit-sail.*

Voile de —, *bowsprit sail.*

CIVE, n. f.
CIVETTE, n. f. (bot.) *chive.*
CIVET, n. m. (culin.) *hare-ragout.*
CIVETTE, n. f. 1. (mam.) *civet; civet-t; fizzler;* 2. *civet* (perfume).
CIVIERE, n. f. *hand-barrow; litter.*
CIVIL, E, adj. 1. *civil;* 2. (ENVERS, *to*) *il; polite; courtcous;* 3. (of law) *ci-; municipal;* 4. (law) *civil.*
Chambre —e, cour —e, *plea side;* t —, 1. *civil state;* 2. (adm.) *civil ndition* (condition of a person rela-e to his birth, parentage, marital re-ions, life or death natural or civil, bility or plebeianism); legiste en droit *civilian.*
CIVILEMENT, adv. 1. *civilly:* 2. *ci-ly; courteously;* 3. (law) *civilly.*
CIVILISA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *ilizer.*
CIVILISA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. *civiliz-g.*
CIVILISATION [—àcion] n. f. *civiliza-n.*
Sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *uncivilized.*
CIVILISER, v. a. 1. *to civilize;* 2. w) *to civilize* (a criminal process).
CIVILISÉ, E, p. a. p. *civilized.*
Non, peu —, *uncivilized.*
SE CIVILISER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § (pers.) *to come ✓ civilized;* 2. § (th.) *to soften own.*
CIVILITÉ, n. f. 1. (ENVERS, *to*) *civi-y; politeness; courtesy; good breed-g;* 2. *civility; attention.*
Les —s ordinaires, *the common ci-ities,* pl.; *common civility,* sing.; *he time of the day;* la — puérile †, *e child's book of politeness.* N'avoir s lu la — puerile, *never to have read esterfield;* faire — à q. u., *to show ✓ o.* =; faire des —s à q. u., *to show ✓ o. civilities;* ne pas traiter q. u. avec —s ordinaires, *not to treat a. o th common* =; (*not to give a. o. the e of the day.* Il est de la — de ..., *it but common* = *to* ....
CIVIQUE, adj. *civic.*
CIVISME, n. m. *civism.*
CLABAUD [klabô] n. m. 1. (hunt.) *r;* 2. § (b. s.) (pers.) *babbler.*
En —, (of hats) *that flips down.* Être faire le —, *to flap down.*
CLABAUDAGE, n. m. 1. ‖ (of dogs) *rking; baying;* 2. § (pers.) *brawling.*
CLABAUDER [klabôdé] v. n. 1. (hunt.) *open false;* 2. ‖ (of dogs) *to bark en;* 3. § (pers.) *to brawl.*
En clabaudant, *brawlingly.* Abattre force de —, *to brawl down.*
CLABAUDERIE [klabôdri] n. f. § (pers.) *awling; brawl.*
CLABAUDEU-R [klabôdeur] n. m. SE, f. *brawler.*
CLAIE, n. f. 1. *hurdle;* 2. *screen* eve); 3. —s, (pl.) (fort.) *clayes,* pl.
Passer à la —, *to screen;* traîner sur —, *to draw ✓ on a hurdle;* être iné sur la —, *to be drawn on a rdle; to ride ✓ on a hurdle.*
CLAIR, E, adj. 1 ‖ *clear; bright;* 2. *light* (that receives day-light); 3. ‖ *ear* (transparent); 4. ‖ *clear; thin. ght;* 5 § (th.) (POUR, *to*) *clear* (intel-gible); *perspicuous; plain:* 6. § (pers.) *ear:* 7. § (POUR, *to*) *clear; obvious; ident; manifest;* 8 (of colours) *light;* (of liquids) *clear; untroubled;* 10. (of oney) *available;* 11 (of rights) *clear; deniable; indisputable;* 12. (of sounds, e voice) *clear;* 13. (of the weather) *ear.*

1. Une lumière est —e, *a light is* clear, bright. Une chambre —e, *a* light *room.* 5. Une idée r, *a* clear, perspicuous *idea;* un style —, *a* ar, perspicuous *style.*

— et net, 1. *clear;* 2. *clear* (all ex-enses deducted); non —, (*V.* senses) *obvious.* Avoir l'esprit —, *to be clear-aded;* faire —, *to be light.* — comme le jour, *as clear as the day; as clear as noon-day.*

CLAIR, n. m. 1. ‖ *light* (of the moon); 2. ‡ § *clearness;* 3. (paint.) *light.*
— de lune, *moon-light.* Au — de la lune, 1. *by moon-light;* 2. *moon-light;* par le — de lune, 1. *by moon-light;* 2. *moon-light.* Faire — de lune, *to be moon-light; to be a moon-light night;* tirer au —, 1. ‖ *to bottle off* (liquids) *when cleared;* 2. § *to clear up* (a difficulty, a doubt).
CLAIR, adv. 1. ‖ *clearly;* 2. § *clearly; plainly;* 3. § *downrightly.*
— et net, 1. *clearly;* 2. *downrightly* Parler — et net, *to speak ✓ out plainly.*
CLAIRÇAGE, n. m. (man. of sugar) *decolouring.*
CLAIRCER, v. a. (man. of sugar) *to decolour.*
CLAIREMENT, adv. 1. ‖ *clearly; distinctly;* 2. § *clearly* (intelligibly); *perspicuously; plainly;* 3. *clearly; obviously: evidently; manifestly;* 4. § *clearly* (frankly); *plainly.*
CLAIRET, adj. (of wines) *pale-coloured; pale.*
CLAIRET, n. m. 1. *pale-wine;* 2. *"clairet"* (wine, honey and sugar with aromatic plants infused in them); 3. (jewel.) *pale stone.*
CLAIRE-VOIE, n. f., pl. CLAIRES-VOIES, 1. *opening* (in the wall of a garden or park); 2. (nav.) *sky-light.*
A —, 1. *open work;* 2. (of textile fabrics) *open;* 3. (agr., hort.) (of sowing) *thin.*
CLAIRIÈRE, n. f. 1. (of forests) *glade;* 2. (of cloths) *thin place.*
CLAIR-OBSCUR, n. m., pl. CLAIRS-OBSCURS, (paint.) 1. *clare-obscure;* 2. *light and shade.*
CLAIRON, n. m. (mus.) *clarion.*
CLAIR-SEMÉ, E, adj. 1. (agr.) *thin-sown;* 2. ‖ (of plants, trees) *thin;* 3. § *thinly-scattered; rare;* 4. § *scarce.*
CLAIRVOYANCE [—voi-yanss] n. f. ‡ *perspicacity; clear-sightedness; shrewdness; sharpness.*
CLAIRVOYANT [—voi-yan] E, adj. *perspicacious; clear-sighted; shrewd; sharp.*
CLAMEUR, n. f. 1. *clamour;* 2. —s, (pl.) *outcry,* sing.
Avec des —s, *clamorously.* Dominer, vaincre par des —s, *to outcry;* élever, pousser des —s, *to raise an outcry.*
CLAN, n. m. *clan.*
Association par —s, *clanship;* autorité d'un chef de —, *clanship;* chef de —, *chieftain of a* =; membre d'un —, *clansman.* De —, 1. *of a clan;* 2. *clannish.*
CLANDESTIN, E, adj. *clandestin;* (*underhand;* (*underhanded.*
CLANDESTINE, n. f. (bot.) *broom-rape; coral-wort: tooth-wort.*
CLANDESTINEMENT, adv. *clandestinely;* (*underhand.*
CLANDESTINITÉ, n. f. *clandestineness.*
CLAPE, n. f. (engin.) *sluice.*
CLAPET, n. m. (tech.) *clapper; clack; clack-door; clack-valve: flapper*
CLAPIER, n. m. 1. *burrow* (for wild rabbits); 2. *hutch* (for tame rabbits); 3. *hutch-rabbit.*
— bien peuplé, *well-stocked burrow, hutch.* Lapin de —, *hutch-rabbit.*
CLAPIR, v. n. (of rabbits) *to squeak.*
CLAPIR (SE) pr. v. (of rabbits) *to squat.*
CLAPOTAGE, n. m. 1. (engin.) *wash;* 2. (nav.) *chopping.*
CLAPOTER, v. n. (nav.) (of the sea) *to chop.*
CLAPOTEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. (nav.) (of the sea) *sugar-loaf.*
CLAPOTIS, n. m. (nav.) *chopping.*
CLAQUE, n. f. 1. *slap; smack;* 2. (sing.) *clappers* (of theatres, &c.), pl.; 3. *clog* (sandal).
CLAQUE, n. m. *opera hat.*
CLAQUEDENT [klakdan] n. m. 1. *chattering of the teeth;* 2. † *starveling.*
CLAQUEMENT [klakman] n. m. 1. (of o.'s bones, joints) *cracking;* 2. (of the fingers) *snapping; snap;* 3. (of the hands) *clapping; clap;* 4. (of the teeth) *chattering;* 5 (of whips) *smacking; smack; cracking.*
CLAQUEMURER [klakmuré] v. a. (1. *to immure;* 2. *to shut ✓ up;* (*to coop up.*
SE CLAQUEMURER, pr. v. 1. *to immure o.'s self;* 2. *to shut ✓ o.'s self up.*
CLAQUE-OREILLE [klakoré-y'] n. m., pl. —s, *flapped hat.*
CLAQUER, v. n. 1. (DE, ...) *to crack* (o.'s bones); 2. (DE, ...) *to snap* (o.'s fingers); 3. (DE, ...) *to clap* (o.'s hands); 4. (of the lips) *to smack;* 5. (of the teeth) *to chatter;* 6. (of whips) *to smack; to crack.*
2. — des doigts, *to* snap *o.'s fingers.* 3. — des mains, *to* clap *o.'s hands.*
Faire —, 1. *to make ✓* (o.'s bones) *crack;* 2. *to snap* (o.'s fingers); 3. *to smack* (o.'s lips); 4. *to make ✓* (the teeth) *chatter;* 5. *to smack, to crack* (a whip). Il claque des dents, ses dents claquent, *his teeth chatter.* — des mains, *to clap o.'s hands; to clap.*
CLAQUER, v. a. 1. *to slap* (a. o.);) *to smack;* 2. *to clap* (for applause); 3. *to galoche* (boots, shoes).
CLAQUET, n. m. (of mills) *clack; clacker; clapper.*
CLAQUEUR, n. m. *clapper.*
CLARIFICATION [—fikâcion] n. f. *clarification.*
CLARIFICATOIRE, adj. (a. & m.) *clarifying.*
Chaudière —, *clarifier;* vase —, *clarifier.*
CLARIFIER, v. a. ‖ *to clarify; to clear.*
SE CLARIFIER, pr. v. ‖ *to clarify.*
CLARINE, n. f. *bell* (tied to the neck of an animal grazing).
CLARINETTE, n. f. (mus.) *clarinet.*
CLARTÉ, n. f. 1. ‖ *clearness; brightness:* 2. ‖ *light:* 3. ‖ *clearness* (transparency); 4. § *light;* —s. (pl.) *enlightenment,* sing.; 5. § *clearness: perspicacity; perspicuity:* 6. § *clearness; obviousness.*
2. La — du jour, du soleil, *the* light *of day, of the sun.* 4. Les saintes —s de la religion, *the holy* light *of religion.*
À la — de, (*V.* senses) ‖ *by the light of;* avec —, (*V.* senses) *clearly;* sans —, (*V.* senses) *unlighted.*
CLASSE [klâss] n. f. 1. *class;* 2. (of society) *class, rank: order;* 3. *class; order; rate;* 4. *class; kind; tribe; sort;* 5. *class* (scholars); *form;* 6. *class-room; school-room;* 7. *school-time,* sing; *school-hours,* pl.; 8. —s, (pl.) *school-days,* pl.; 9. (of schools) *lesson; school:* 10. (bot.) *class; tribe;* 11. (sciences) *class.*
Basses —s, 1. (of schools) *junior classes;* 2. (of society) *lower orders;* —s élevées, 1. (of schools) *higher* =*es;* 2. (of society) *higher* =*es. orders:* hautes —s, 1. (of schools) *upper* =*es;* 2. (of society) *higher* =*es, orders:* —s inférieures, 1. *lower* =*es;* 2 *lower orders;* — moyenne, *middle* =; — ouvrière, des artisans, *operative, working* =; —s pauvres, *poorer* =*es.* — du soir, 1. *after-noon* =; 2. *evening school.* Camarade de —, 1. *class-fellow;* 2. *school fellow:* heures de —, *school hours,* pl.; *school-time,* sing.; jour de —, *school-day;* rentrée des —s, *reopening of the* =*es;* temps de la —, *school-time;* temps des —s. (sing.) *school-days,* pl. En —, *at school; in school:* en pleine —, *before the whole* =; par —s, 1. *in* =*es;* 2. *classific.* Faire ses —s, 1. *to be educated;* 2. *to be bred ✓ a scholar;*

faire faire ses —s, 1. *to educate;* 2. *to breed* √ *up a scholar;* manquer la —, 1. *to miss the* =; 2. *to miss school;* être mis à la porte de la —, *to be turned out of the* =-*room.* Au sortir de la —, *on leaving the* =-*room;* suivre une —, *to attend a* =. La — commence, *the school begins;* on entre en —, *the school begins.*

CLASSEMENT [klâsman] n. m. *classing.*

CLASSER [klâcé] v. a. 1. *to class;* 2. (sciences) *to class.*

CLASSICISME, n. m. *classicism.*

CLASSIFICATION [—âcion] n. f. *classification.*

Système naturel de —, 1. *natural system of* =; 2. *method.*

CLASSIFIER, v. a. *to classify.*

CLASSIQUE, adj. 1. *classic; classical;* 2. *academical;* 3. *classic* (not romantic); 4. (of authors, books) *standard.*

Livre —, 1. = *work;* 2. *school-book.* Non, peu —, *unclassic.* D'une manière —, *classically.*

CLASSIQUE, n. m. 1. *classic;* 2. (pers.) *classicist* (not a romanticist).

CLAUDE [klôd] adj.) *foolish; silly.*

CLAUDE [klôd] n. m.) *fool; simpleton.*

CLAUDICATION [—âcion] n. f. (med., veter.) *claudication; lameness.*

CLAUSE [klôz] n. f. *clause.*

— conditionnelle, *proviso;* — pénale, 1. *penal clause;* 2. (law) (of bonds) *penalty.* Sans —, (*V.* senses) (of bases) *without a clause of six month's notice.* Subir la — pénale de, *to forfeit* (a bond).

CLAUSTRAL [klôstral] E, adj. 1. *claustral;* 2. (th.) *cloistered.*

CLAVAIRE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *club-top.*

— coralloïde, *coral* =.

CLAVEAU, n. m. 1. (arch.) *key-stone;* 2. (veter.) *tag-sore; rot.*

— de naissance, (arch.) *springer.*

CLAVECIN [klavsin] n. m. (mus.) *harpsichord.*

CLAVELÉ [klavlé] E, adj. (veter.) *affected with the tag-sore, the rot.*

CLAVELÉE [klavlé] n. f. (veter.) *tag-sore; rot.*

CLAVETTE, n. f. 1. (of bolts) *key;* 2. *fixed key;* 3. (tech.) *collar; cotter; key.*

Boulon à —, (mach.) *collar-pin;* (tech.) *cotter-pin.*

CLAVICULE, n. f. (anat.) *clavicle; clavicula;* (*collar-bone.*

CLAVICULÉ, E, adj. (zool.) *clavicular; provided with a clavicle.*

CLAVIER, n. m. 1. *ring* (for keys); 2. (mus.) *collection, set of keys; keyboard; key-frame.*

CLAVIFORME, adj. (bot.) *clavate; club-shaped.*

CLAYON [klè-yon] n. m. *stand* (for cheese, pastry).

CLAYONNAGE [klèyonaj] n. m. 1. *wicker;* 2. (engin.) *basket-work.*

CLE, n. f. *V.* CLEF.

CLEF [klé] n. f. 1. ‖ § *key;* 2. § (DE, *to*) *key* (explanation); 3. § (DE, to) *key* (correct copy); 4. (of cocks) *plug;* 5. (arch.) (of arches, vaults) *crown;* 6. (arts) *key;* 7. (mus.) *key;* 8. (nav.) *hitch;* 9. (nav.) (of masts) *fid;* 10. (mar.) *key;* 11. (tech.) *wrench.*

— anglaise, 1. *split key;* 2. *coach-wrench;* 3. (tech.) *monkey-spanner;* — forée, *piped* =. — à boulon, (tech.) *spanner;* — de chaîne, *fetter* =; — à desserrer les écrous, (tech.) *spanner;* — d'accordeur, *tuning-hammer;* — à levier, (tech.) *spanner;* — de voûte, (build.) 1. *key;* 2. ‖ § *key-stone.* Trousseau de —s, *bunch of* =*s.* Sous —, *under lock and* =; *locked up.* Adapté à une —, (mus.) *keyed;* donner un tour de —, *to turn the* =; enfermer à —, *to lock in;* enfermer sous —, *to lock away;* fermer à —, *to lock;* mettre la — sous la porte, *to put* √ *o.'s* = *under o.'s door;* mettre les —s sur la fosse, *to relinquish an inheritance;* mettre sous —, *to lock up;* tenir, garder sous —, *to lock up; to keep* √ *locked up;* tourner la —, *to turn the* =. La — est après, *the* = *is in;* la — est à la porte, *the* = *is in the door.*

CLÉMATITE, n. f. (bot.) 1. *clematis;* (*old man's beard;* 2. (genus) *climber.*

— commune, des haies, *traveller's joy;* (*virgin's bower;* — vigne bleue, *vine-bower.*

CLÉMENCE, n. f. (pers.) *clemency; mercy.*

De, de la —, 1. *of* =; 2. *clement; merciful.* Avec —, *with* =; *clemently; mercifully;* par —, *in mercy;* sans —, 1. *unmerciful; merciless;* 2. *unmercifully; mercilessly.*

CLÉMENT, E, adj. (pers.) *clement; merciful.*

CLÉMENTINE, adj. f. (eccl. hist.) *clementine.*

CLEPSYDRE, n. f. (Gr., Rom. ant.) *clepsydra.*

CLERC [klèr] n. m. 1. † *clerk; clergyman;* 2. † *clerk* (man of letters); *scholar;* 3. *clerk* (lay man who makes the responses); 4. (of attorneys, barristers, notaries) *clerk;* 5. (of attorneys, barristers, notaries, etc.) *apprentice; articled clerk.*

Petit —, (of attorneys, notaries) *junior clerk;* premier, principal —, *head clerk.* Maître —, 1. *head* =; 2. *managing* =. — au secret †, *secretary of state.* Exercice comme —, *clerkship;* fonctions de —, (of layman) *clerkship;* pas de —, *blunder.* Compter de — à maître, *to be irresponsible for o.'s receipts and expenditure;* être —, (*V.* senses) (of attorneys, barristers, notaries) *to be in o.'s apprenticeship;* n'être pas grand —, *to be no adept, conjuror, no great conjuror;* n'être plus —, (*V.* senses) (of attorneys, barristers, notaries) *to be out of o.'s apprenticeship;* placer comme —, (of attorneys, barristers, notaries) *to article an apprentice.*

CLERGÉ, n. m. *clergy.*

CLERGEON [klerjon] n. m. † (of attorneys, notaries) *junior clerk.*

CLERGIE, n. f. † 1. *clergy;* 2. *clerkship* †; *scholarship; learning;* 3. *literature,* sing.; *letters,* pl.

Bénéfice de —, (law) *benefit of clergy.*

CLÉRICAL, E, adj. *clerical.*

Peu —, *unclerical.*

CLÉRICALEMENT, adv. *clerically.*

CLÉRICATURE, n. f. (sing.) *ecclesiastical state,* sing.; *ministry,* sing.; *holy orders,* pl.

Privilége de —, *privilege of clergy.*

CLÉRISTÈRE, n. m. (arch.) *clear story.*

CLICHAGE, n. m. *stereotyping; stereotype.*

CLICHÉ, n. m. *stereotype-plate; stereotype.*

Sur —, *in, on stereotype.*

CLICHER, v. a. *to stereotype.*

CLICHÉ, E, pa. p. *stereotype; stereotyped.*

CLICHEUR, n. m. *stereotyper.*

CLIENT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. (Rom. ant.) *client; dependant;* 2. (of attorneys, bankers, barristers, notaries) *client;* 3. (of physicians) *patient;* 4. (of tradesmen) *customer.*

État de —, 1. (Rom. ant.) *clientship;* 2. *clientship.* Qui a des —s, (*V.* senses) *cliented.*

CLIENTÈLE, n. f. 1. (sing.) (Rom. ant.) *clients; dependents,* pl.; 2. (Rom. ant.) *patronage;* 3. *connexion;* 4. (sing.) (of attorneys, barristers, notaries) *clients,* pl.; *practice,* sing.; 5. (of bankers) *business;* 6. (of physicians) *practice;* 7. (of tradesmen) *business; custom.*

Se faire une —, 1. *to form,* (*to get a connexion;* 2. *to get* √ *clients, in practice;* 3. *to get* √ *business;* 4. *get* √ *into practice.*

CLIFOIRE, n. f. *squirt.*

CLIGNEMENT [klinn-y'man] n. *winking; blinking; blink.*

— d'yeux, *winking; blinking.*

CLIGNE-MUSETTE [klinn-y'muzett] f. *hide and seek.*

CLIGNER [klinn-yé] v. a. *to half-cl* (the eyes).

— l'œil, les yeux, *to wink.* En c gnant les yeux, *winkingly;* qui clig l'œil, les yeux, 1. *winking;* 2. *blin eyed.* Personne qui cligne l'œil, yeux, *winker; blinker.*

CLIGNOTANT [klinn-yotan] E, adj. *winking; twinkling; blinking;* (zool.) *pupillary; nictating.*

Membrane —, (comp. anat.) *pup lary, nictating membrane.*

CLIGNOTEMENT [klinn-yotman] n. *winking; twinkling; blinking; blin*

— d'yeux, = *of the eyes;* =.

CLIGNOTER [klinn-yoté] v. n. *to win to twinkle; to blink.*

— des yeux, *to* =. En clignota *winkingly;* qui clignote, 1. *that* = 2. (pers.) *blink-eyed;* personne qui c gnote, *winker; blinker.*

CLIMAT, n. m. 1. *climate;* 2. *cli* (region); " *clime;* 3. (geog.) *clima*

CLIMATÉRIQUE, adj. 1. *climacter* 2. (med.) *climacteric.*

An, année —, *climacteric.*

CLIMATÉRIQUE, n. f. *climacteric*

Grande —, *grand, great* =.

CLIMAX n. m. (rhet.) *climax.*

CLIN, n. m. *wink* (of the eye).

— d'œil, 1. ‖ § *twinkling of an e* 2. § *twinkling* (time); *trice;* 3. ‖ *wi* D'un, en un — d'œil, en moins d'un d'œil, *in the twinkling of an eye; i trice.* Faire un — d'œil (à), *to wini (at);* (*to give* √ (a. o.) *a wink.*

CLINCAILLE [klinkâ-y']. *V.* QUINCAIL

CLINIQUE, adj. (med.) *clinic clinic.*

Médecine —, *clinical medicine.*

CLINIQUE, n. m. (eccl. hist.) *clin*

CLINIQUE, n. f. 1. (med.) *clini medicine;* 2. *clinical surgery.*

— médicale, *clinical medicine;* chirurgicale, *clinical surgery.* Le de —, *clinical lecture.*

CLINQUANT, n. m. 1. ‖ *tinsel; Dutch gold;* 3. § *tinsel; glitter;* (gild.) *foil; folier.*

De —, 1. ‖ *of* =; 2. § *tinsel.* N' que du —, 1. ‖ § *to be but* =; 2. § *t but a flash.*

CLIQUART, n. m. "*cliquart*" (bu ing stone of the environs of Paris).

CLIQUE, n. f. *clique; set; clan;* *teric; gang.*

CLIQUET, n. m. 1. (of mills) *cli* 2. (tech.) *catch.*

CLIQUETER [klikté] v. n. (of mills *clack.*

CLIQUETIS [klikti] n. m. 1. (of ar *din; clang;* 2. (of sonorous bod *clank; clanking;* 3. (of chains) *cla ing;* 4. (of glass, metals) *jin gingle;* 5. § *jingle.*

Faire un —, (*V.* senses) *to jingle*

CLIQUETTE, n. f. (sing.) *snappers*

CLISSE, n. f. 1. *wicker;* 2. (su *splinter.*

CLISSÉ, E, adj. *wicker* (enclose wicker).

CLITORIS [klitoriss] n. m. (an *clitoris.*

CLIVAGE, n. m. (of cristals, monds) *cleavage.*

CLIVER, v. a. *to cleave* √ (crist diamonds).

CLOAQUE [klo-ak] n. m. 1. ‖ (receptacle of filth); 2. § *sink* (d place); 3. § (pers.) *filthy creat* 4. (anat.) *cloaca.*

CLOAQUE [klo-ak] n. f. (Rom. ant.) *oaca; sewer.*

CLOCHE, n. f. 1. *bell* (large); 2. *stew-n* (for fruit); 3. *glass* (in the form of bell); 4. *bell-glass* (for plants); *hand-ght;* 5. *cover* (for dishes, plates); 6. *ister* (on the feet, hands); 7. (of flowers) *ll;* 8. (chem.) *receiver;* 9. (phys.) (the air-pump) *receiver.*

— funèbre, *death bell;* —s gymnas-ues, *dumb =s;* — sourde, *muffled=.* d'assiette, *plate-cover;* — de l'éléva-n, (cath. rel.) *saint's bell;* — de pen-le, *clock-glass;* — de plat, *dish-er;* — de plongeur, à plonger, *diving*

Coup de —, *stroke of a =;* croissance —, *belling;* fonderie de —s, *=-ndry;* fondeur de —s, *=-founder;* mme à la — (crieur public), *= -man;* tal de —, *= -metal;* son de —s, 1. *nd of =;* 2. *ringing of =s;* tin-nent de —s,) *bow-=.* En —, 1. *=-hioned;* 2. (bot.) *= -shaped;* en me de —, *= -fashioned.* Se couvrir —s, (med.) *to blister;* croître en —, *bell;* être sujet au coup de —, *to be d to time;* s'élever, se former en —s, ed.) *to blister;* faire venir des —s, ed.) *to blister;* fondre la — §, *to cast die;* monter, pendre une —, *to g √ a =;* faire sonner la grosse —, *ring √ forward the most influential son;* tinter une —, *to toll a =.*

LOCHEMENT, n. m. *limp; halting; t; hobble.*

LOCHE-PIED (À) adv. 1. *on one ;* 2. *hopping.*

ller à —, *to go √, to walk upon foot;* sauter à —, *to hop.*

LOCHER, v. a. (hort.) *to cover with ell-glass, hand-light.*

LOCHER, n. m. 1. *steeple; bell-er;* 2. *parish.*

ourse au —, *steeple-chase.* À —, é d'un —, *with a =;* * *steepled.*

LOCHER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to limp; to halt; hobble;* 2. § *to halt; to hobble; to ame;* (*to hitch.*

ui cloche, (of language) *lame.* Avoir ch. qui cloche, *to have a hitch;* cher en clochetant, *to limp; to p; to halt;* (*to hobble;* (*to hobble g.* Personne qui cloche, *limper; ter; hobbler.*

LOCHETON [clochton] n. m. (arch.) *-turret.*

- en forme de pignon, *bell-gable.*

LOCHETTE, n. f. 1. *hand-bell; ;* 2. (bot.) *bell-flower.*

- portative, *hand-bell.* À —, *belled.*

LOISON, n. f. 1. *partition* (in ses); 2. (anat.) *partition;* 3. (bot.) *tition; film;* 4. (bot.) (of the pe-arp) *dissepiment;* 5. (build., join.) *tition.*

- de briques, (mas.) *nogging.* Sé-er par une —, des s. (build., join.) *partition; to partition off.*

LOISONNAGE, n. m. 1. *wainscoting; wood-partition.*

LOISONNÉ, E, adj. 1. (bot.) *septi-us; valved;* 2. (conch.) *chambered.*

LOÎTRE, n. m. 1. *cloister;* 2. (of jdens) *cloister.*

our de —, 1. *= -yard;* 2. (arch.) *= th.* Enfermer dans un —, 1. *to shut √ in a =;* 2. (b. s.) *to cloister up;* r du —, *to withdraw √ from the to uncloister.* Fermé de murs comme —, *cloistered.*

LOÎTRER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to cloister;* 2. § *loister; to immure; to shut √ up.*

LOÎTRÉ, E, pa. p. ‖ § (pers.) *cloister-*

E CLOÎTRER, pr. v. *to enter a cloister.*

LOÎTRIER, n. m. *cloisterer.*

LOPIN-CLOPANT, adv. (*haltingly; blingly.*

LOPINER, v. n. *to hobble.*

LOPORTE, n. m. (ent.) *multiped; wood-louse.*

CLOQUE, n. f. (agr.) *brown rust;* (*smut-ball.*

CLORE, v. a. defective (pa. p. CLOS; ind. pres. CLOS; IL CLOT; fut. CLORAI) 1. ‖ *to close; to shut √* (*V.* FERMER); 2. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to enclose; to close in;* 3. § *to close; to conclude; to end;* 4. § *to seal up;* 5. (com.) *to close* (accounts); 6. (of deliberating assemblies) *to close* (a discussion, a session, &c.).

1. — les yeux ou la bouche d'un mort, *to close the eyes or mouth of a dead person;* — l'œil, *to close, to shut o 's eyes.* 2. — un jardin ou un parc, *to enclose, to close in a garden or a park.*

Être clos, (*V.* senses) *to close; to conclude; to end.*

[CLORE is used but in the sing. of the pres. and fut. of the indic. and in the sing. and pl. of the cond.; it is also employed in the pa. p.]

CLOS [klô] E, pa. p. 1. *closed;* 2. ‖ *close;* 3. (law) *close.*

Non —, *unclosed; unshut.* — et couvert, (of houses) *wind and water tight.* État de ce qui est —, *closeness.* Au — ..., à la ... —e, *at the close of... .*

CLORE, CLORRE, v. n. (defective) ‖ *to shut √ close.*

CLORRE, *V.* CLORE.

CLOS [klô] n. m. *close* (enclosed piece of ground).

— de paysan, *cot-land;* — attenant à la maison, *croft.*

CLOSEAU [klôzô] n. m.

CLOSERIE [klôzri] n. f. *small close.*

CLOSSER, v. n. *V.* GLOUSSER.

CLÔTURE, n. f. 1. ‖ *enclosure;* 2. ‖ *fencing; fence;* 3. § *close* (ending); 4. (of accounts) *closing;* 5. (of nuns) *seclusion*

Bris de —, (law) *destroying enclosure;* matériaux de —, (pl.) *fencing,* sing.; personne qui établit une —, *encloser.* Sans —, ‖ 1. *unenclosed;* 2. *unfenced; fenceless.* Faire des —s, *to fence;* mettre une — à ‖, 1. *to enclose;* 2. *to fence.*

CLÔTURER, v. a. § 1. (adm.) *to close;* 2. (law) *to close* (an act); 3. (parl.) *to close.*

CLÔTURÉ, E, pa. p. § *closed.*

Non —, *unclosed.*

CLOU, n. m., pl. —s, 1. *nail;* 2. *stud* (nail with a large head); 3. *stud* (for ornament); 4. *clove;* 5. (med.) *furuncle;* (*boil.*

Grand —, *large nail;* — hystérique, (med.) *clavus hystericus.* — à crochet, *tenter-hook;* — de girofle, *clove;* — à glace, *frost-=;* — de rue, (veter.) *kennel-nail;* — à tapissier, *bullen =;* — à tête piquée, *clasp-headed, clasp =;* — à tête plate, *clout; clout-=;* — à tuile, *tile-pin;* — à vis, 1. *crew-=;* 2. *clincher-=.* Fabrication de —s, *= -making, manufacture;* tête de —, *= -head;* tige de —, (tech.) *= -shank.* Arracher un —, *to take √ out a =;* attacher avec un —, *to nail up;* enfoncer un —, *to drive √ a =;* fermer avec des —s, 1. *to nail down;* 2. *to nail up;* ficher un —, *to drive √ in a nail;* garnir de —s, 1. *to clout;* 2. *to stud;* pendre q. ch. à un —, *to hang √ a. th. on a =;* rabattre un —, *to clinch a nail;* river à q. u. son —, *to clinch a. o.'s argument;*) *to be a clincher.* Un — chasse l'autre (§, *new things, persons make old ones forgotten.*

CLOUER, v. a. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to nail;* 2. *to nail on;* 3. ‖ *to nail down;* 4. ‖ *to nail up;* 5. § *to rivet; to pin; to pin down;* 6. § *to confine.*

5. — q. u. à q. ch., *to* rivet, *to* pin *a. o. down to a. th.*

SE CLOUER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (th.) *to be nailed;* 2. § (pers.) *to shut √* (to apply o.'s self), *to buckle to; to buckle o.'s self up;* 3. § (pers.) *to buckle o.'s self;*) *to buckle* (to).

CLOUTER, v. a. *to stud.*

CLOUTERIE [kloutri] n. f. 1. (sing.) (place) *nailery,* sing.; *nail-manufactory,* sing.; *nail-works,* pl.; 2. *nail-trade.*

CLOUTIER, n. m. *nail-maker; nailer.*

CLOYERE, n. f. 1. *basket* (for oysters); 2. *basket* (of oysters).

CLUB [klub, kleub] n. m. *club* (political association).

CLUBISTE, n. m. *member of a club* (political association).

CLYSOIR, n. m. *clyster-pump.*

CLYSTERE, n. m. *clyster.*

À la manière du —, *clyster-wise.*

CNICHAUT [knichô] n. m.

CNIQUE [knik] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *horse-thistle.*

CO [prefix used in the composition of words of Latin origin; it signifies *with, conjointly, simultaneously with*] *co.*

COACCUSÉ [ko-akuzé] n. m. E, n. f. (crim. law) 1. *person accused of the same offense* (with ...); 2. *fellow-prisoner* (for the same offense).

COACTI-F [ko-aktif] VE, adj. (did.) *coactive.*

D'une manière coactive, (did.) *coactively.*

COACTION [ko-akcion] n. f. (did.) *coaction.*

COADJUTEUR [ko-adjuteur] n. m. 1. *coadjutor* (to a prelate); 2. (of monks) *coadjutor.*

COADJUTORERIE [ko-adjutor'ri] n. f. *coadjutorship* (to a prelacy).

COADJUTRICE [ko-adjutriss] n. f. *coadjutrix* (to an abbess or prioress).

COADNÉ [ko-adné] E, adj. (bot.) *joined.*

COAGULANT [ko-agulan] E, adj. (did.) *coagulative.*

COAGULATION [ko-agulâcion] n. f. (did.) *coagulation.*

— ensemble, *concoagulation.* Capacité de —, *coagulability.*

COAGULER [ko-agulé] v. a. (did.) *to coagulate.*

— ensemble, *to concoagulate.*

SE COAGULER, pr. v. (did.) *to coagulate;* (*to cake.*

Qui se coagule, (did.) *coagulable;* qui ne peut —, (did.) *incoagulable.*

COAGULUM [ko-agulomm] n. m. (chem., med.) *coagulum.*

COALESCENCE [ko-alèçanss] n. f. (did.) *coalescence.*

COALESCENT [ko-alèçan] E, adj. (did.) *coalescent.*

COALISER (SE) [ko-alizé] pr. v. *to combine; to form a coalition.*

COALITION [ko-alicion] n. f. 1. *coalition;* 2. (law) (of masters & workmen) *combination.*

Détruire une —, *to break √ up, to destroy a coalition;* former une —, *to form a =.*

COASSEMENT [ko-assman] n. m. (of frogs, toads) *croaking.*

COASSER [ko-acer] v. n. (of frogs, toads) *to croak.*

Qui coasse, *croaking.*

COASSOCIÉ [ko-açocié] n. m. (com.) *copartner.*

COATI [ko-ati] n. m. (mam.) *coati.*

COBÆA [kobéa] n. m.

COBÉE, n. f. (bot.) *cobœa.*

COBALT [kobalt] n. m. (min.) *cobalt.*

COBELLIGÉRANT, E, adj. *cobelligerent.*

Partie —e, *cobelligerent.*

COBIT, n. m. (ich.) *loach; loche.*

COCAGNE [kokann-y'] n. f. 1. *Cocagne* (an imaginary country where every thing is to be had in abundance and without labour); 2. † *feast given to the people.*

Mât de —, *greasy pole;* pays de — (, *country in which things are to be had for nothing.*

COCARDE, n. f. ‖ § *cockade.*

À la —, *cockaded.* Porter une —, *to wear √ a cockade;* prendre la —, *to enlist.* Qui porte une —, *cockaded.*

COCASSE, adj.) *laughable; funny.*

COCATRIX, n. m. † *cockatrice* (fabulous animal).

COCCINELLE, n. f. (ent.) *lady-bird; lady-cow; lady-fly; lady-bug.*

COCCOLOBA, n. m. (bot.) *grape-tree.*

COCCYX [koksiss] n. m. (anat.) *coccyx.*

COCHE, n. m. 1. *barge; track-boat;* 2. † *coach.*

— d'eau, *barge; track-boat.* Donner des arrhes au — §, *to take* √ *an engagement;* manquer le — §, *to let* √ *the opportunity slip.*

COCHE, n. f. *sow* (female pig.).

COCHE, n. f. 1. *notch;* 2. (of birds) *tread.*

Faire une — à, *to notch; to make* √ *a notch in.*

COCHENILLAGE [kochni-yaj] n. m. (dy.) *cochineal-dye.*

COCHENILLE [kochni-y'] n. f. (ent.) 1. *cochineal;* 2. *cochineal.*

— du chêne, au kermès, (ent.) *kermes.* — en poudre, *cochineal-dust.*

COCHENILLER [kochni-yé] v. a. *to dye with cochineal.*

COCHENILLIER [kochni-yié] n. m. (bot.) *cochineal-fig.*

COCHER, n. m. 1. *coachman*, m.; *coach-woman*, f.;) *coachey;* 2. (astr.) *charioteer.*

— de cabriolet, *cabman;* — de diligence, *stage-coachman;* — de fiacre, *hackney-coachman;* — d'omnibus, *omnibus-driver.*

COCHER, v. a. (birds) *to tread.*

COCHÈRE, adj. f. (of gateways) *for carriages.*

COCHET, n. m. *young cock.*

COCHEVIS, n. m. (orn.) *crested, shore lark.*

COCHLÉARIA [kokléaria] n. m. (bot.) *cochlearia;* (*scurvy-grass.*

— officinal, *lemon scurvy-grass; scurvy-grass.*

COCHON, n. m. (mam.) 1. (genus) *swine;* 2. (mam.) (species) *hog; pig; porker;* 3. (male) *boar;* 4. § (pers.) *hog; pig; beast;* 5. (metal.) *pig; sow;* 6. (metal.) *dross.*

Jeune —, 1. *young pig;* 2. (mam.) *grice;* petit —, *little* =; *grunting.* — d'Inde, *Guinea* =; — de lait, *sucking-* =; *farrow.* Auneleur de —, *hog-ringer;* chair de —, *hog's pork;* étable à —s, *hog-sty;* =*-sty;* *piggery;* gardeur de —s, *swine-herd.* De —, *hoggish; beastly;* en —, *hoggishly; like a* =. Avoir des —s, *to keep* √ =*s;* faire le dos de —, *to hog;* garder des —s, *to keep* √, *tend* =*s;* avoir gardé les —s ensemble §, *to be hail fellow well met.*

COCHONNÉE, n. f. *farrow.*

COCHONNER, v. n. *to farrow; to pig.*

COCHONNER, v. a. 1. *to do* √ *slovenly;* 2. *to bungle; to botch; to cobble.*

COCHONNERIE, n. f. (1. *hoggishness; beastliness;* 2. *nasty thing;* —s, (pl.) *nasty things*, pl.; *nasty stuff*, sing.; *stuff*, sing.; *trash*, sing.; 3. *beastly* (obscene) *thing.*

De la —, *nasty stuff.*

COCHONNET, n. m. 1. *twelvefaced bowl;* 2. (bowls) *jack.*

COCO, n. m. *cocoa; cocoa-nut.*

Chair du —, *kernel of the* =; noix de —, *cocoa-nut.*

COCO, n. m. *stick-liquorice water.*

COCORLI, n. m. (orn.) *dunlin; purr; sea-lark.*

COCON, n. m. *cocoon.*

— double, *dupion;* gros — d'une faible texture, *cocalon.*

COCOTIER, n. m. (bot.) *cocoa; cocoa-nut; cocoa-tree; cocoa-nut-tree.*

COCRÉANCIER, n. m. (law) *co-creditor.*

COCRÈTE, n. f. (bot.) *yellow rattle.* — des prés, *louse-wort.*

COCTION [kokcion] n. f. 1. (did.) *coction; boiling;* 2. (physiol.) *concoction.*

COCU, n. m. ⊖ *cuckold.*

COCUAGE, n. m. ⊖ *cuckoldom.*

COCUFIER, v. a. ⊖ *to cuckold.*

CODE, n. m. 1. ‖ *code* (collection of laws, constitutions, &c. of certain Roman emperors); 2. ‖ § *code* (body of laws); 3. *law;* 4. (pharm.) *dispensatory.*

— forestier, *forest law;* — militaire, *martial law; law martial;* — pharmaceutique, *dispensatory.* — de droit romain, *civil law.*

CODÉBI-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *joint debtor.*

CODÉCIMATEUR, n. m. *fellow tithe-owner.*

CODÉTENTEUR, n. m. *joint holder.*

CODEX, n. m. (pharm.) *dispensatory.*

CODICILLAIRE [—cillérr] adj. (law) *contained in a codicil.*

Clause —, *clause constituting a codicil.*

CODICILLE [kodicil] n. m. (law) *codicil; label.*

CODILLE [kodi-y'] n. f. *codilla.*

CODILLE [kodi-y'] n. m. (ombre) *codille.*

CODONATAIRE, adj. (law) *joint donor.*

COECUM [cékomm] n. m. (anat.) *cæcum;* (*blind gut.*

COELIAQUE, adj. *V.* CÉLIAQUE.

COEFFICIENT, n. m. (alg.) *coefficient.*

COÉGAL, E, adj. (theol.) *coequal.*

Personne —e, (theol.) *coequal.*

COÉGALITÉ, n. f. (theol.) *coequality.*

Avec —, *coequally.*

COEMPTION [koanpcion] n. f. (civ. law) *coemption.*

COERCIBLE, adj. (phys.) *coercible.*

COERCITI-F, VE, adj. *coercive.*

COERCITION [koercicion] n. f. *coercion.*

Par —, *coercively.*

COÉTERNEL, LE, adj. (à, *with*) *coeternal.*

COÉTERNITÉ, n. f. *coeternity.*

COEUR, n. m. 1. ‖ § *heart;* 2. ‖ *stomach;* 3. § *heart: soul; mind; spirit;* 4. § *spirit; spiritedness; courage;* 5. § *heart* (interior); *middle;* 6. § *core* (interior); 7. § *depth* (of winter), S. (of fruit) *core;* 9. (sing.) (cards) *hearts*, pl.

— brisé, *broken heart;* — droit, *upright* =; — gonflé, *heavy* =, — gros, *full* =; — tendre, *soft* =. — d'airain, de bronze, de diamant, de marbre, de roche, = *of flint, of steel, of stone;* — d'or, *excellent* =. Bonté du —, *good-heartedness;* chagrin de, du —, = *grief;* =*-break;* déchirement de —, =*-breaking;* douleur du —, =*-ache;* dureté de —, *hard-heartedness;* froideur du —, *cold-heartedness;* manque de —, *spiritlessness; faint-heartedness; mean, poor, tame spiritedness;* méchanceté du —, *bad-heartedness;* paix du —, *=*'*s-ease;* peine du —, =*-ache;* plaie du —, =*-sore;* serrement de —, (med.) =*-burn;* =*-burning;* sincérité de —, *true-heartedness;* tressaillement de —, =*-quake.* Libre de —, =*-whole;* plein de —, 1. *spirited; high-spirited;* 2. *mettled.* Au — (de), 1. ‖ § *in the* = (*of*); 2 *in the height* (*of*); au — double, *double-hearted;* au — dur, *hard-hearted;* à — ouvert, *with open* =; à soulever le —, =*-sickening;* au — faux, perfide, *hollow-hearted;* au — gai, *light-hearted;* au meilleur de son —, *with all o.'s* =; au — sincère, *open-hearted: true-hearted;* au — tendre, compatissant, *soft, tender-hearted;* au — véritable, *true-hearted:* dans son —, *at* =; de —, 1. *from o.'s* =; *with all o.'s* =; 2. *in o.'s* =; (*in grain;* de — ardent, *warm-hearted;* de — et d'âme, *with* = *an soul;* de bon, grand —, 1. *from o.'s* = *with all o.'s* =; 2. *cheerfully; ungrudgingly;* (*with the grain;* d'un bon — *good-hearted;* de fort bon —, *wit great joy of* =; du fond de son —, *o.'s* =; *from the bottom of o.'s* =; d gaité de —, 1. *in gaiety of* =; 2. *wan tonly;* de grande gaieté de —, *wit great joy of* =; de plein —, de tout s —, *with all o.'s* =; en —, 1. =*-like* =*-shaped;* (*like a* =; 2. (bot.) = *shaped:* en forme de —, =*-shape* par —, *by* =: *by rote;* sans —, 1. *hear less: faint-hearted:* 2 *heartlessly faint-heartedly; spiritless;* (*low mean-, poor-, tame-spirited.* Aller — de q. u., *to go* √ *to a. o.'s* =; appre dre par —, *to learn,* (*to get by* =, *rot* arracher, manger le — à q. u., *to tear a. o.'s = out:* avoir — à q. ch., *to ha o.'s = in a. th;* avoir à —, *to have* =; *to set* √ *o.'s = on;* avoir q. ch. sur —, *to have a. th. upon o.'s mind;* avo du —, 1. *to be good-hearted:* 2. *to spirited; to be full of mettle:* avoir — bon, *to have a stout* =; *to be stou hearted;* avoir le — brisé, navré, *to broken-hearted;* avoir le — fend percé, *to be cut* √ *to the* =; avoir le gai, *to be light of* =; avoir mal au — 1. *to be sick:* 2. *to be qualmish:* avo le — mort, *to be* =*-sick; to be sick* =; avoir le — net de q. ch., *to disbu den o.'s mind of a. th.:* avoir le — si cère, *to be open-hearted:* avoir le sur les lèvres, *to be open-hearted;* *have o.'s = in o.'s hand;* avoir un de poule, *to be white-livered;* bless au —, *to wound, to cut* √ *to the* =; d charger son —, *to unburthen o.'s* = déchirer, torturer le — à q. u., *wring* √ *a. o.'s* =; descendre dans s —, *to commune with o.'s* =; *to go home to o.'s* =; dilater le —, *to expa the* =; se donner à — joie de q. ch., *take to o.'s* =*'s content of a. th.;* do d'un — ..., ... *-hearted;* endurcir — , *to harden the* =; être à contre- *to be reluctant; to go* √ *against grain;* faire preuve de —, 1. *to pro* √ *o.'s self good-hearted;* 2. *to prove self spirited;* (*to show* √ *mettle;* fe dre le — à q. u., *to break* √ *a. heart: to cut* √ *a. o. to the* =; fra per au —, *to strike* √ *to the* = frappé au —, =*-struck;* gagner les — *to gain, to win* √ =*s;* jouir de la p du —, *to be at* =*'s ease;* mettre le — ventre à q. u. (, *to give* √ *a. o. co rage;* mettre la main sur le —, *lay* √ *o's hand on o.'s* =; nav le — à q. u., *to wring* √, *to breal a. o.'s* =; né dans le —, =*-bred;* b *in the* =; ouvrir son — à q. u., *to u bosom o.'s self to a. o.; to open o.'s to a. o.;* parler à — ouvert, *to be ope hearted, open-breasted;* se parler — —, *to speak* √ *open-heartedly;* per le — à q. u., *to wring* √, *to cut* √, *o's* =; peser sur le — à q. u., res sur le — à q. u., *to weigh upon a.* =; (*to stick* √ *in o.'s gizzard;* pos der par —, *to have by* =: porter un d'homme, *to have a* = *in o.'s boso* prendre à —, *to take* √ *to* =; prend du —, *to take* √ =; presser contre s —, *to press to o.'s* =; remettre le au ventre à q. u., *to cheer a. o. up;* prendre du —, *to recover* =; senti fend du —, =*-felt;* soulever le — à u., *to turn a. o.'s stomach:* à soulever —, =*-sickening;* tenir au — à q. *to stick in o.'s stomach,*) *gizzar* toucher le — de q. u., *to go* √ *to a.* =. Il a le — gros, *his* = *is full:* q le chagrin dans le —, =*-sorrowi* qui a le — endurci, =*-hardened;* qui t — libre, =*-whole;* qui a le — mort, *sick;* qui aigrit le —, =*-burning;* n — me bat, le — me bat, *my* = *bea*

t que le — me battra, *to the last op of my blood;* tant que le — me tra dans le ventre, *as long as I have rop of blood in my veins;* qui blesse, d, perce le —, =-*wounding;* qui sume, ronge le —, =-*consuming;* a lui fait crever le —, *his* = *is burst-;* qui déchire, fend, navre, torture —, =-*rending;* =-*wringing;* =-*aking;* le — me disait, *my* = *mis-e me;* le — ne lui en dit pas, *that s against his stomach;* qui endurcit —, =-*hardening;* qui excite le —, *rit-stirring;* qui frappe le —, =-*uck:* qui gagne, séduit, subjugue les , =-*quelling:* qui nait, qui part du =-*born;* qui pénètre jusqu'aux re-s du —, =-*searching;* qui remue, sit le —, =-*stirring;* qui sonde les rets du —, =-*searching;* qui va au =-*felt.*

COEXECUTEUR, n. m. (law) *coexe-tor.*

— testamentaire, =.

COEXISTANT, E, adj. (did.) *coexis-nt.*

COEXISTENCE, n. f. (did.) (AVEC, *to, th*) *coexistence.*

COEXISTER, v. n. (did.) *to coexist.* Qui coexiste, *coexistent.*

COFFRE, n. m. 1. *trunk: chest; box;* for money) *coffer;* 3. † *chest* (breast); (of coaches) *seat;* 5. (fort.) *coffer;* (hunt.) *carcass;* 7. (mil.) *chest;* 8. ill.) *drum* (of a mill-stone); 9. (print.) *fin.*

—-fort, — de sûreté, *iron-chest; ong box.* — de bord, (nav.) *sea-est;* —s de l'état, (pl.) *treasury,* sing., à vapeur, *steam-chest.* Avoir bon —, oir le — bon, *to have a good, famous est of o.'s own:* être belle au —, ers.) *to have golden charms;* piquer —†, *to dance attendance.*

COFFRER, v. a. (§ *to lock* (a. o.) *up; put* √ *into durance vile.*

COFFRET, n. m. *box* (small); *chest.*

COFFRETIER, n. m. *trunk-maker.*

COFIDEJUSSEUR, n. m. (law) *cobail; urety.*

COGNASSE [konn-yass] n. f. (bot.) *ld quince.*

COGNASSIER [konn-yassié] n. m. (bot.) *ince* (genus); *quince-tree.*

COGNAT [koghna] n. m. (law) *cognate.*

COGNATION [koghnàcion] n. f. (law) *gnation.*

COGNÉE [konn-yé] n. f. *woodman's e; axe; hatchet.*

Aller au bois sans —, *to go* √ *to sea thout biscuit;* jeter le manche après —, *to throw* √ *the helve after the tchet;* mettre la — à l'arbre, *to lay* √ *e axe to the tree.*

COGNE-FÉTU [konn-y'-fétu] n. m., —, *person busy to no purpose.*

COGNER, v. a. 1. *to knock in; to ive* √ *in;* 2. (*to strike* √; *to knock; thump;* 3.) *to beat* √; *to drub.*

SE COGNER, pr. v. *to knock; to rike* √; *to beat* √.

COGNITIF [konn-yitif] VE, adj. (phil.) *gnitive.*

COGNITION [konn-yicion] n. f. (phil.) *gnition.*

COGNOIR [konn-yoir] n. m. *shooting-ick.* V. DÉCOGNOIR.

COHABITATION [kohabitàcion] n. f. aw) *cohabitation.*

COHABITER, v. n. (law) *to cohabit.*

COHÉRENCE, n. f. § (did.) *coheren-; cohesion.*

Avec —, *coherently;* sans —, *inco-erently.*

COHÉRENT, E, adj. § (did.) *co-erent.*

D'une manière —e, *coherently.* Être -, *to cohere.*

COHÉRITIER, n. m. (law) *joint eir.*

COHÉRITIÈRE, n. f. (law) *joint-heiress.*

— à défaut de cohéritier, (law) *co-parcener.*

COHÉSION, n. f. (phys.) *cohesion; coherency; cohesiveness.*

Susceptible de —, *cohesible.* Tendance à la —, *cohesibility.* Avec —, *cohe-sively.*

COHOBATION [—bàcion] n. f. (chem.) *cohobation.*

COHOBER, v. n. (chem.) *to coho-bate.*

COHORTE, n. f. 1. (Rom. ant.) *co-hort;* 2. ** *cohort* (troops); 3. (*troop; band; gang; crew.*

COHUE [kô-u] n. f. 1. † *country court-house;* 2. *rout* (tumultuous crowd); 3. (b. s.) *crowd.*

COI, TE, adj. (1. *still; quiet;* 2. *snug.*

Demeurer, se tenir —, *to lie* √ =.

COIFFE, n. f. 1. *head-dress;* 2. (of children) *caul;* 3. (of hats) *lining;* 4. (bot.) *galea;* 5. (bot.) (of the urn of mosses) *calyptra.*

— de réseau, *caul.*

COIFFER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to put* √ *on o.'s head; to put* √ *on;* 2. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to dress the hair of* (a. o.); 3. ‖ (b. s) (DE, ...) *to throw* √ *at the head of* (a. o.); 4. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to coif;* 5. § (DE, *with*) *to infatuate* (a. o.); 6.) § *to in-toxicate: to make* √ *tipsy;* 7. *to cap* (bottles); 8. (build.) *to cap;* 9. (hunt.) *to take* √ *by the ears:* 10. (nav.) *to back* (a sail); *to lay* √ *aback.*

2. — q. u., *to dress a. o's hair.*

COIFFÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of COIFFER.

Être —, (de) (V. senses) *to be in-fatuated* (*with*); *to be wedded* (*to* an opinion); être né coiffé, *to be born to good luck;*) *to be born with a silver spoon in o.'s mouth.*

SE COIFFER, pr. v. 1. (DE,...) *to wear* √ *for a head dress; to wear* √ *on o.'s head; to wear* √; (AVEC, ...) *to wear* √; 2. ‖ *to dress o.'s hair;* 3. § (DE) *to be infatuated* (*with* a. o.); *to be wedded* (*to* an opinion); 4.) § *to get* √ *in-toxicated, tipsy;* 5. (nav.) *to be laid, taken aback.*

— en cheveux, *to wear* √ *o.'s hair only; to wear* √ *no cap.*

COIFFER, v. n. 1. ‖ (pers) *to dress hair;* 2. (pers.) *to make* √ *head-dresses;* 3. (th) *to become* √: *to suit;* 4. (nav.) *to be laid, taken aback.*

COIFFEUR, n. m. *hair-dresser.*

COIFFEUSE [—eûz] n. f. 1. *hair-dresser;* 2. *tire-woman.*

COIFFURE, n. f. 1. *head-dress;* 2. *manner of wearing the hair.*

Sans —, *uncoiffed.*

COIN, n. m. 1 ‖ § *corner;* 2. ‖ § *angle;* 3. *nook;* 4. ‖ *wedge:* 5. ‖ *corner-cupboard;* 6. (of horses) *corner-tooth;* 7. (of stockings) *clock;* 8. (coin.) *stamp;* 9. § *stamp* (mark, sign); 10. (mech.) *wedge;* 11. (mining) *gad;* 12. (print.) *coin; quoin;* 13. (rail.) *pin;* 14. (tech.) *coin; quoin; wedge;* 15. (tech.) *gad.*

Les quatre —s. (V. senses) (play) *puss catch corner.* — de cheminée, *chimney-corner: fire-side;* — à jour, (of stockings) *open clock;* — de mire. (artil.) *coin.* À quatre —s, *four-cornered:* à trois —s, *three-cornered.* Au — de la cheminée, *in the chimney-corner; at the fire-side;* en —, 1. *wedge-shaped; in the form of a wedge:* 2. (did.) *cuneal; cuneate; cuneated.* Chercher q ch. par tous les —s, *to look for a. th. in every corner;* marqué au bon —, (V. senses) *bearing the stamp of excellence;*) *true blue;* serrer par des —s, *to wedge:* tenir bien son —, *to hold* √ *o.'s place.*

COÏNCIDENCE, n. f. 1. (geom) *co-incidence;* 2. § (of circumstances, events) *coincidence.*

COÏNCIDENT, E, adj. 1. (geom.) *co-incident;* 2. (med.) *coincident.*

COÏNCIDER, v. n. 1. (geom.) *to co-incide;* 2. § (of circumstances, events) *to coincide; to be coincident.*

COING [koin] n. m. (bot.) *quince.*

COINTÉRESSÉ [ko-intéressé] n. m. *party having a common interest.*

COÏON [ko-yon] n. m. ⊖ *coward; dastard; poltroon.*

COÏONNER [ko-yonné] v. a. ⊖ 1. *to treat as a coward, dastard, poltroon;* 2. *to make* √ *game of.*

COÏONNER [ko-yonné] v. n. ⊖ *to joke; to jest.*

COÏONNERIE [ko-yonnri] n. f. 1. ⊖ *cowardice; dastardliness;* 2. *cowar-dly, dastardly action;* 3. *bad jest, joke*

COÏT [ko-itt] n. m. *coition.*

COJOUISSANCE, n. f. (law) *joint use.*

COKE, n. m. *coke; coak.*

— bien cuit, *hard* =; — peu cuit, *soft* =. Four à —, = *-kiln;* = *-oven; coking-oven;* ouvrier qui fait le —, *coker.*

COL, n. m. 1. † *neck* (part of the body that unites the head and shoulders) (V. COU); 2. *neck* (thing that resembles the neck of the body); 3. *stock* (for the neck); *cravat;* 4 (of bottles, vases, etc.) *neck;* 5. (of cravats, neck-handkerchiefs) *stiffener; pad;* 6. (of mountains) *neck;* 7. (of under linen) *collar;* 8. (anat) *neck.*

— apoplectique, *apoplectic neck;* — court, *short* =. Faux —, *false collar.* — de lis, *lily-white* =.

[COL in the first sense is now used in some few forms only on account of euphony.]

COLARIN, n. m. (arch.) *colarin; collarino; neck; gorgerin.*

COLATURE, n. f. (pharm.) *colature.*

COLBACK, n. m. *colback* (military cap).

COLCHIQUE, n. m. (bot.) *colchicum;* (*meadow saffron.*

— d'automne, *meadow saffron.*

COLCOTAR, n. m.

COLCOTHAR, n. m. (chem.) *colco-thar.*

COLÉGATAIRE, n. m. f. (law) *co-legatee.*

COLÉOPTÈRE, n. m. (ent.) *coleopter; beetle;* —s, (pl.) *coleoptera; beetles,* pl.

COLÉOPTÈRE, adj. (ent.) *coleopter-al; coleopterous.*

COLÈRA, n. m. V. CHOLÉRA.

COLÈRE, n. f. 1. (CONTRE, *with;* DE, *at*) *anger;* * *wrath;* (*passion;*) *heat;*) *fume:* 2 (th.) *fury; rage.*

Accès, mouvement de —, *fit of anger, passion;* (*passion;*) *huff:* bouillons de la —, *ebullition, gust of passion.* Avec —, *angrily; passionately;* * *wrath-fully:* de —, (V. senses) (th.) *choleric;* de la —, (V. senses) ** *angry:* en —, 1 (pers.) *angry:* (*in a passion;* * *in wrath;* 2. (th.) *angry; raging:* sans —, (V. senses) * *wrathlessly.* Agité par la —, (V. senses) ** *pas-sion-tossed;* allumer, émouvoir, exci-ter, irriter la — de q. u., *to provoke a. o. to anger:* assouvir sa — sur, *to wreak o.'s passion on;* avoir de la —, (*to fume;* avoir un accès de —, *to be in a fit of* =, *passion;* (*to be in a huff;* enflammer de —, *to incense;* s'en-flammer de —, *to become* √. *to grow* √ *incensed;* entrer en —, *to get* √ *angry; to put* √ *o.'s self into a passion; to fall* √, *to fly* √ *into a passion;* mettre en , *to make* √ *angry;* * *to anger;* (*to put* √ *in a passion:* se mettre en —, *to get* √ *angry: to put* √ *o.'s self in a pas-sion:*) *to get* √ *into a fume.*

COLÈRE, adj. ((pers.) *choleric; pas-sionate; hasty.*

COLÉRIQUE, adj. *choleric; passio-nate; hasty.*

COLIART, n. m. (ich.) *skate.*

COLIBRI, n. m. (orn.) *humming bird.*

COLICITANT, n. m. (law) *colitigant.*

COLIFICHET [—chè] n. m. (b. s.) 1. ‖ *trinket; toy:* 2. § *toy; bauble; gewgaw; knick-knack.*

COLIMAÇON, n. m. (moll.) *snail.*

COLIN, n. m. (ich.) *coal-fish.*

COLIN-MAILLARD [—ma-yar] n. m., pl. COLINS-MAILLARDS, 1. *blindman's buff;* 2. *blind man* (at blind man's buff); 3. *bird-cake.*

Jouer à, au —, *to play blindman's buff.*

COLIQUE, n. f. (med.) 1. *colic;* (*stomach-ache;* 2. —s, (pl.) *afterpains*, pl.

— néphrétique, néphritique, *renal colic;* — nerveuse, spasmodique, *nervous* =; — saturnine, *lead, painters', plumbers'* =; — venteuse, *flatulent* =. — d'estomac), *stomach-ache;* — de miséréré, (med.) *volvulus;* — des cérusiers, des peintres, *lead, painters', plumbers'* =. De —, 1. *of* =; 2. *colic; colicky.*

COLIS, n. m. (com.) *package.*

Envoyer, expédier un —, *to forward, to send* √ *off, to send* √ *a* =.

COLISÉE, n. m. *coliseum; colosseum.*

COLLABORA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *coadjutor; assistant; fellow labourer: contributor.*

COLLABORATION [—râcion] n. f. *coadjutorship; assistance; contribution.*

COLLAGE, n. m. 1. *pasting;* 2. *gluing;* 3. *hanging* (of paper); 4. (pap.) *sizing.*

COLLANT, E, adj. (of pantaloons) *tight.*

Pantalon —, (sing.) *pantaloons*, pl.; *tight* =*s*, pl.; *pair of tight* =*s*, sing.

COLLATAIRE [kol-latèrr] n. m. *clergyman collated.*

COLLATÉRAL, E, adj. 1. (genealogy) *collateral; unlineal;* 2. (arch.) *collateral;* 3. (geog.) *collateral.*

En ligne —e, (genealogy) 1. *collateral;* 2. *collaterally.*

COLLATÉRAL [kol-latéral] n. m. (law) *collateral.*

COLLATÉRALE [kol-latéral] n. f. (of churches) *aisle; aile.*

COLLATÉRALEMENT [kol-latéralman] adv. (law) *collaterally.*

COLLATEUR [kol-lateur] n. m. (of benefices) *collator.*

COLLATI-F [kol-latif] VE, adj. (of benefices) *collative.*

COLLATION [kol-lâcion] n. f. 1. (AVEC, SUR, *with*) *collation* (of writings); 2. (of benefices) *collation.*

Faire la — de, *to collate* (writings).

COLLATION [kolâcion] n. f. *collation* (slight repast).

Légère —, *slight* =. Faire une —, *to partake* √ *of a* =.

COLLATIONNER [kolacionné] v. n. *to take* √ *a collation.*

COLLATIONNER [kol-lacionné] v. a. 1. *to collate* (writings); 2. (books.) *to collate.*

Éditeur qui collationne, *collator.*

COLLE, n. f. 1. (made of wheat-flour or starch) *paste;* 2. (made of the clippings of hides, hoofs, etc.) *glue;* 3. (made of the parings of leather, parchment or vellum) *size.*

— forte, *glue;* — forte des chapeliers de Paris, *coarse, crude glue.* — à bouche, *mouth-glue;* — de farine, *paste* (made of flower); — de poisson, *isinglass;* (*fish-glue.* Faiseur de —, *glue-boiler;* feuille de — forte, *cake of glue.* Comme de la — forte, *gluish;* sans —, (*V.* senses) (of paper) *unsized.*

COLLE, n. f.) *fib* (untruth); *bouncer; whapper; plumper; crack.*

Donner une — à q. u., *to tell* √ *a. o. a* =.

COLLECTE, n. f. 1. *collection* (of money); *gathering;* 2 *collect* (prayer).

Faire une —, *to make* √ *a collection. gathering; to make* √ *up money.*

COLLECTEUR, n. m. *tax-gatherer; collector; gatherer.*

COLLECTI-F, VE, adj. 1. *collective;* 2. (gram.) *collective.*

COLLECTIF, n. m. (gram) *collective noun.*

COLLECTION [kolekcion] n. f. 1. *collection* (assemblage); 2. *set* (complete collection); 3. *suit* (complete collection).

Personne qui fait une —, *collector.* Faire une —, *to make* √ *a collection.*

COLLECTIVEMENT, adv. *collectively.*

COLLÉGE, n. m. 1. *college;* 2. *grammar-school;* 3. (of electors) *assembly.*

— communal, 1. *communal college;* 2. *grammar-school;* — électoral, 1. (of Germany) *electoral college;* 2. *assembly of electors; assembly.* — à pensionnat, = *of boarders.* Chef de —, *head of a* =; garçon de —, = *-scout;* — d'externes, = *of day-scholars.* De —, des —s, 1. *of a* =; *of* =*s;* 2. *collegiate; collegial.* Aller au —, *to go* √ *to* =; chasser, expulser du —, *to expel from* =; créer, fonder un —, *to found a* =; entrer au —, *to enter* =; sentir le —, *to savour of the* =. Au sortir du —, *on leaving* =; contenant un —, *collegiate;* institué, organisé comme un —, *collegiate.*

COLLÉGIAL, E, adj. 1. *collegial;* 2. † (of churches) *collegiate.*

COLLÉGIALE, n. f. *collegiate church.*

COLLÉGIEN [kolèjiin] n. m. *collegian.*

COLLÈGUE, n. m. *colleague.*

État de —, *colleagueship.* Avoir q. u. pour —, *to be a. o.'s colleague;* donner pour —, *to assign* √ *as, for a colleague.*

COLLER, v. a. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to glue;* 2. ‖ *to paste;* 3. ‖ *to size;* 4. ‖ *to adhere; to stick* √; *to stick* √ *on;* 5. ‖ *to stick* √ *up:* 6. ‖ *to cake;* 7. ‖ *to make* √ *cleave;* 8. § *to make* √ *cling;* 9. § *to fix; to apply closely;* 10.) *to hobble* (embarrass a. o.): 11.) *to stump* (embarrass in an examination); 12. *to clear* (with isinglass, etc.); 13. *to hang* √ (paper-hangings); 14. (a. & m.) *to size;* 15. (billiards) *to put* √ (the ball) *close against the cushion.*

Être collé, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *to adhere; to stick* √; *to stick* √ *on:* 2. ‖ *to cake;* 3. ‖ *to cleave* √; 4. § *to cling;* 5. § *to be fixed; to be closely applied.*

COLLÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of COLLER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) ‖ 1. *unglued;* 2. *unpasted;* 3. *unsized.*

SE COLLER, pr. v. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to glue;* 2. ‖ *to paste;* 3. ‖ *to be sized;* 4. ‖ *to stick* √; *to stick* √ *on;* 5. ‖ *to cake;* 6. ‖ *to cleave;* 7. § *to cling* √; 8. § *to be fixed; to be closely applied.*

COLLER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to adhere; to stick* √; 2. (of clothes) *to sit* √ *close; to fit tight.*

COLLERETTE [kolrett] n. f. 1. *collar* (for ladies); 2. (bot.) *involucre; involucrum;* 3. (tech.) *flange.*

COLLET, n. m. 1. *collar* (of a coat, gown); 2. *cape;* 3. † (sing.) *bands* (for the neck), pl.; 4. (§ (pers.) *clergyman; member of the cloth;* 5. *snare;* 6. (anat.) (of teeth) *neck;* 7. (bot.) *collar;* 8. (butch.) *neck;* 9. (mach.) *bearing;* 10. (nav.) (of anchors) *crown;* 11. (nav.) (of knees) *throat;* 12. (tech.) *collet.*

— montant, *stand-up collar;* — monté, 1. ‖ *buckram collar;* 2. § *buckram;* petit —, 1. *cloth* (ecclesiastical profession); 2. (pers.) *one of the cloth;* — rabattu, *lie-down* =. Gens à petit —, *cloth.* Prendre, saisir q. u. au —, mettre la main sur le — à q. u., *to collar a. o.; to take* √, *to seize a. o. by the collar;* prêter le — à q. u., *to try o.'s strength with a. o.;* sauter au — de q. u., ‖ *to seize a. o. violently by the* : sauter au — à q. u., § (th.) *to jump i a. o.'s mouth.*

COLLETER [kolté] v. a. 1. (pers.) *collar; to seize, to take* √ *by the coll* 2. (of animals) *to seize by the neck.*

SE COLLETER, pr. v. (pers.) *to coll each other; to seize, to take* √ *ea other by the collar.*

COLLETER [kolté] v. n. *to lay* √ *sn res* (for animals).

COLLEUR, n. m. 1. *gluer;* 2. *paste* 3. *bill-sticker;* 4. *paper-hanger;* (a. & m) *sizer.*

COLLIER, n. m. 1. *collar* (put rou the necks of animals, prisoners, slav etc.); 2. *ring* (natural mark round necks of certain animals); 3. *neckla* 4. (of orders of knighthood) *collar;* (of spurs) *bow;* 6. (arch.) *collar;* (tech.) *collar.*

Grand, gros — §, (pers.) *influent person;*) *big wig.* — de force, *trai ing collar; dog-break;* — de misè *toil; drudgery* Cheval de —, *dr horse:* cheval franc du —, *free hor* Donner un coup de —, *to make* √ *new effort;* (*to give a new pull;* franc du —, 1. ‖ (of horses) *to draw freely;* 2. § (pers.) *to be ever ready come forward; to be true blue;* me un — à, *to collar; to put* √ *a collar* reprendre le —, le — de misère §, *return to the plough, to o.'s to drudgery.* Marqué comme d'un — *necklaced;* qui porte l'empreinte d' —, *necklaced.*

COLLIGER [kol-ligé] v. a. † *to coll* (the most remarkable passages books).

COLLINE, n. f. 1. *hill;* 2. *hillock.*

La double —**, *the two crowned hi Parnassus.* Descente, penchant d'u —, 1. *declivity of a* =; = *side;* vers d'une —, (did.) = *side.* À, aux ... — ... *-hilled;* aux sept —s, *seven-hille* en haut de la —, *up the* =. Gagner —) §, *to take* √ *to o.'s heels; to run to scamper away, off;* monter une *to ascend a* =.

COLLIQUATI-F [kol-likouatif] VE, a (med.) *colliquative.*

COLLISION [kol-lizion] n. f. 1. (phy *collision;* 2. § *collision* (conflict).

COLLOCATION [kol-lokâcion] n. f. (fin.) *investment;* 2. (law) *classin marshalling of creditors; classin marshalling;* 3. (law) *order* (rank) *classing, marshalling* (of creditors 4. (law) *sum to be received by a cred tor classed, marshalled.*

— utile, (law) *order of marshalli by which there are funds to satis the creditor; being so placed amo creditors that there shall be a suf ciency of assets to pay the debt.* Fai une —, (fin.) *to make* √ *an investme*

COLLOQUE [kol-lok] n. m. 1. (*di logue;* 2. *conference;* 3. (lit.) *colloqu*

COLLOQUER [kol-loké] v. a. 1. (*place* (put in a place); 2. (fin.) *to inve* 3. (law) *to class* (creditors); *to marsh*

COLLOQUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses COLLOQUER.

Non —, (fin.) *uninvested; unappr priated: unapplied.*

COLLUDER [kol-ludé] v. a. *to collu*

Personne qui collude, *colluder.*

COLLUSION [kol-luzion] n. f. 1. *co lusion;* 2. (civ. law) *prevarication.*

Auteur d'une —, 1. *colluder;* (civ. law) *prevaricator.* User de —, *collude;* 2. (civ. law) *to prevaricate.*

COLLUSOIRE [kol-luzoir] adj. *coll sive; collusory.*

Caractère —, *collusiveness.*

COLLUSOIREMENT [kol-luzoirman] adv. *collusively.*

COLLYRE, n. m. (med.) *collyrium* (*eye-salve.*

COLOCATAIRE, n. m. *joint tenant.*

OLOCATION [—âcion] n. f. *joint tacy.*
OLOMBAGE [kolonbaj] n. m. (carp.) *oden front.*
OLOMBE [kolonb] n. f. 1. * *dove;* 2. *ove.*
- de mer, (orn.) *sea-turtle.* Comme —, semblable à une —, *like a dove; e-like.*
OLOMBÉ [kolonbé] n. m. *V.* COLOMBO.
OLOMBIER [kolonbié] n. m. 1. *pi- -house; dove-cot; dove-house; e-case;* 2. (print.) *pigeon-hole;* 3. .) *colombier; columbier;* 4. (stat.) *s.*
- à pied, *dove-house.* Peupler un —, *ock a pigeon-house.*
OLOMBIN [kolonbin] E, adj. † *colum- ; dove-coloured.*
uleur —e, *columbine; dove-colour.*
OLOMBIN [kolonbin] n. m. (orn.) *t-dove.*
OLOMBINE [kolonbinn] n. f. 1. (agr.) *on-dung;* 2. (agr.) *fowls' dung;* (bot.) *columbine.*
OLOMBO [kolonbo] n. m. (bot.) *co- o; columba.*
cine de —, = *-root.*
OLON, n. m. 1. ‖ *cultivator; plan-* 2. *colonist; planter;* 3. *West- in.*
OLON, n. m. (anat.) *colon.*
LONEL, n. m. (mil.) *colonel.*
utenant- —, *lieutenant* = ; — de erie, = *of cavalry, horse;* — d'in- rie, = *of foot, infantry.* Grade de *olonelcy; colonelship.*
LONELLE, adj. f. † *of the colonel.* mpagnie —, *colonel's company.*
LONELLE, n. f. † *colonel's com- .*
LONIAL, E, adj. *colonial.*
LONIE, n. f. 1. *colony;* 2. *settle- .*
- à esclaves, *slave-colony;* — à e, *sugar-* =.
LONISATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *co- ation; colonizing;* 2. *settlement; ng.*
LONISER, v. a. 1. *to colonize;* 2. *tle* (a country).
LONNADE, n. f. (arch.) *colonnade.*
LONNE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *column;* 2. ‖ § *r;* 3. (of bedsteads) *bed-post;* 4. (anat.) *column;* 5. (arch.) *co- ;* 6. (arith.) (of tens, units) *row;* il., nav.) *column;* 8. (phys.) *co- ;* (print.) *column.*
cannelée, *fluted column;* — ho- tale, (chess, drafts) *rank;* — li- phe, *boundary* =; — plaquée, .) *pilaster;* — torse, *wreathed* = ; -iomphale, *triumphal* =. — de *wooden, joinery* =; —s d'Her- (geog.) *Hercules' pillars;* — de nnerie, *masonic* =; = *of ma- y.* Espacement des —s, (arch.) *in- lumniation.* À —s, 1. *with* = *s; umned;* 2. (of beds) *four-post, d;* de —, 1. *of a* =; 2. *columnar;* -, 1. *in a* =; 2. *columnar;* 3. *pil- d;* 4. *volumed;* en forme de —, *e form of a* =; *pillared.* Soutenu ies —s, *pillared.*
LONNETTE, n. f. (arch.) *small mn.*
LOPHANE, n. f.
LOPHONE, n. f. *colophany; black, non rosin.*
otter de —, *to rosin.*
LOQUINTE, n. f. (bot.) *coloquin- ; (bitter apple, cucumber, gourd.*
LORANT, E, adj. *colouring.*
is —, = *wood;* matière —e, = *er.*
LORER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to colour;* 2. § *to ir* (give a false appearance to); *to ish.*
légèrement, *to colour lightly; to ure.* Personne qui colore §, *var- r.*

COLORÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *coloured;* 2. § *coloured; varnished;* 3. § *colourable; specious;* 4. (of the complexion) *ruddy;* 5. (of wine) *deep-coloured;* 6. (bot.) *coloured.*
Fortement —, *high-coloured;* légèrement —, *untinctured,* non —, *colourless.*
SE COLORER, pr. v. (th.) *to colour.*
COLORIER, v. a. 1. *to colour* (engravings, prints, etc.); 2. ‡ (paint.) *to colour.*
COLORIÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *coloured;* 2. (a. & m.) *camleted;* 3. (paint.) *coloured.*
COLORIS, n. m. 1. (paint.) *colouring;* 2. § *colouring;* 3. (of fruit) *colour;* 4. (pers.) *colour.*
Du —, 1. *of* = ; 2. (paint.) *chromatic.*
COLORISTE, n. m. 1. *colourer;* 2. (paint.) *colourist;* 3. (printing of linen) *colour-man.*
COLOSSAL, E, adj. *colossal.*
[COLOSSAL has no m. pl.]
COLOSSE, n. m. ‖ § *colossus.*
Comme un —, en —, *like a* = ; *colossus-wise.*
COLOSSÉE, n. m. (Rom. ant.) *colosseum.*
COLOSTRUM [—tromm] n. m. (physiol.) *colostrum.*
COLPORTAGE, n. m. 1. *hawking* (action); *peddling;* 2. *hawking* (trade); *peddling; peddlery.*
Faire le —, *to peddle; to peddle about.*
COLPORTER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to hawk; to peddle;* 2. § *to hawk; to retail; to spread* √.
COLPORTEUR, n. m. 1. *hawker,* m. f.; *peddler,* m.; *peddleress,* f.
État de —, *peddlery.* Marchandises de —, (pl.) *peddlery,* sing.
COLURE, n. m. (astr., geog.) *colure.*
— des équinoxes, *equinoxial* = ; — des solstices, *solstitial* =.
COLZA, n. m. (bot.) *colza; rape; rape of the continent; field-cabbage.*
Graine de —, *rape-seed;* huile de —, *rape, rape-seed oil;* tourteau de —, (agr.) *rape-cake.*
COMA, n. m. 1. (bot.) *coma;* 2. (med.) *coma.*
— profond, *carus.*
COMATEU-X [—teû] SE, adj. *comatose; comatous.*
COMBAT [konba] n. m. 1. ‖ (pers.) *fight; battle; contest;* * *combat;* 2. (of animals) *fight;* 3. ‖ * —s, (pl.) *battle; war,* sing.; 4. § *warring; strife; struggle;* 5. ✠ *fighting;* 6. § *combat; contest; struggle;* 7. (mil., nav.) *battle; action; engagement.*
— acharné, *desperate fight, battle;* — égal, *drawn battle;* — naval, sur mer, 1. *sea-fight, engagement;* 2. (nav.) *naval action; battle;* — opiniâtre, *stubborn engagement;* rude —, *hard* = ; — simulé, *sham* = ; — singulier, *single combat.* — en chasse, (nav.) *running* = ; — à outrance, *desperate, mortal combat,* = ; — de près, *close* = ; — sur terre, *land-* =. Au fort du —, *in the thick of the* =; hors de —, (mil.) *disabled;* sans —, *unfought.* Décliner, refuser le —, *to decline a contest;* engager le —, (mil.) *to engage;* engager un —, *to come* √ *to action;* faire branlebas de —, (nav.) *to clear for action;* livrer —, *to engage;* livrer un —, *to fight* √ *a battle;* livrer — pour q. u., *to take* √ *up the cudgels for a. o.;* mettre hors de —, 1. ‖ § *to beat* √ *off the field; to cripple;* 2. (mil.) *to disable;* présenter le —, *to offer battle;* soutenir le —, *to continue the* =, *combat;* (*to fight* √ *it out.*
COMBATTANT [konbatan] n. m. 1. ‖ *combatant; fighting-man;* (*fighter;* 2. § *combatant;* 3. (orn.) *ruff.*
COMBATTRE [konbatr'] v. a. irreg. (conj. like BATTRE) 1. ‖ *to fight* √; * *to fight against;* * *to combat;* 2. ‖ *to fight; to war; to war against; to make* √ *war on;* ** *to battle with;* 3. § * *to combat; to oppugn;* 4. § *to contend with, against;* ** *to battle with;* 5. § (by arguments or words) *to impugn; to combat.*
3. — une opinion, *to* combat *an opinion.* 4. — les difficultés, *to* contend with *difficulties.* 5. — un raisonnement, *to* impugn *a reasoning.*
— de près, *to fight* √ *in close combat;* — corps à corps, *to* = *hand to hand;* — à l'épée, au pistolet, etc., *to* = *with swords, pistols, etc.* Avoir à —, (*V.* senses), § *to labour under* (a difficulty).
SE COMBATTRE pr. v. 1. § (pers.) *to fight;* * *to combat;* 2. (th.) *to combat each other; to combat one another; to contend with each other.*
2. Ces raisons *se combattirent* dans son esprit, *these reasons* combatted each other *in his mind.*
COMBATTRE [konbattr'] v. n. irreg. (conj. like BATTRE) (pers.) 1. ‖ *to fight* √; *to contend;* * *to combat;* * *to war; to battle;* 2. § *to combat; to contend; to strive* √; *to struggle;* 3. § (DE, *in*) *to vie; to vie with each other.*
1. — pour son pays, *to* fight *for o.'s country.* 3. — de politesse, de générosité, *to* vie with each other *in politeness, in generosity.*
— en soi-même §, *to contend, to strive* √ *inwardly, within o.'s self.*
COMBE [konb] n. f. † *valley.*
COMBIEN [konbyin] adv. 1. (of quantity) (DE, ...) *how much;* 2. (of number) (DE, ...) *how many;* 3. (of distance) (DE, *from;* À, *to*) *how far;* 4. (of duration of time) (DE, *from;* À, *to*) *how long;* 5. *how much* (to what degree); *how;* 6. *how much* (what price); *what;* 7. (substant.) *how much.*
1. — d'argent, de temps, how much *money, time.* 2. — ai-je vu tomber de nobles créatures, how many *noble creatures have I seen fall;* — de francs, de jours, how many *francs, days.* 3. — y a-t-il de Paris à Londres, how far *is it from Paris to London.* 4. — y a-t-il d'ici à Noël, how long *is it from now to Christmas.*
— y a-t-il? 1. (of distance) *how far is it?* 2. (of time) *how long is it? how long?*
[COMBIEN in affirmative or interrogative phrases admits of the nominative following the verb. This form is elegant. *V.* Ex. 2.]
COMBINAISON [konbinèzon] n. f. (th.) 1. ‖ § *combination;* 2. § *contrivance;* 3. (chem.) *combination;* 4. (math.) *combination.*
— nouvelle, 1. *new* = ; 2. *recombination.* Faire une —, *to make* √ *a* =.
COMBINA-TEUR [konbinateur] n. m. TRICE, n. f. *combiner.*
COMBINER [konbiné] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to combine* (things); 2. ‖ § *to contrive* (a. th.); 3. (chem.) *combination; to combine.*
— de nouveau, 1. *to recombine;* 2. *to contrive again.*
COMBINÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of COMBINER) 1. *united;* 2. (chem.) *combined.*
Non —, *uncombined.*
SE COMBINER, pr. v. (th.) 1. ‖ § *to combine;* 2. ‖ § *to be contrived;* 3. (chem.) *to combine.*
Pouvoir —, *to be combinable;* ne pouvoir —, *to be uncombinable.*
COMBLE [konbl'] n. m. 1. ‖ *heaping* (of things measured); 2. § *consummation; completion; complement; height; utmost; furthest, highest degree;* 3. § *summit; height; zenith; acme;* 4. (carp.) *false roof.*
Ferme des —s, (carp.) *frame-work, framing of a roof.* Au —, *complete; to the full.* De fond en —, (*V.* FOND). Pour —, *to complete, to crown all, the whole;* pour — de..., *to complete, to crown....* Arriver au —, *to arrive at o.'s utmost;* atteindre le —, 1. *to go* √ *to the utmost, whole length;* 2. *to reach o.'s zenith;* pour y mettre le —, *to crown all, the whole.*
COMBLE [konbl'] adj. 1. ‖ (of mea-

sures) *heaped*: 2. § *quite full*; * *full*; 3. § (*crammed*.

COMBLEMENT [konblmann] n. m. † *filling up*.

COMBLER [konblé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to heap* (a measure); 2. § *to fill, to fill up* (a measure); 3. ‖ *to heap up; to pile up*; 4. ‖ *to fill; to fill up*; 5. § *to supply; to make* √ *good; to make* √ *up*; 6. § *to fulfil*; 7. § *to complete; to crown*; 8. § (DE, *with*) *to load; to overwhelm*; 9. *to cover* (a deficit).

4. — un fossé, une vallée, *to* fill up *a ditch, a valley*. 5. — un déficit, *to* supply *a deficiency*. 6. — des désirs, *to* fulfil *desires*. 7. — le bonheur de q. u., *to* complete, *to* crown *a. o.'s happiness*. 8. — de faveurs, *to* load *with favours*.

COMBLÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of COMBLER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unfulfilled*.

COMBLETE [konblètt] n. f. (veter.) *cleft*.

COMBRIÈRE [konbrièrr] n. f. (fish.) *large net*.

COMBUGER [konbujé] v. a. *to rince out* (casks).

COMBURANT [konburan] E, adj. (chem.) *burning*.

Non —, *unburning*.

COMBUSTIBILITÉ [konbustibilité] n. f. 1. *combustibility; combustibleness*; 2. (chem.) *deflagrability*.

COMBUSTIBLE [konbustibl'] adj. ‖ *combustible*.

COMBUSTIBLE [konbustibl'] n. m. 1. *fuel; firing*; 2. *article of fuel*; 3. (did.) *combustible*.

Alimenter en —, *to keep* √ *in fuel; to fuel*; pourvoir de —, *to fuel*.

COMBUSTION [konbustion] n. f. 1. (phys.) *combustion*; 2. *destruction by fire*; 3. § *combustion* (tumult); *conflagration*; 4. ‖ *burn*; 5. (med.) *combustion*.

En —, *in* =; 2. (astr.) *combust*. Mettre en —, *to throw* √ *into combustion*.

COMÉDIE, n. f. 1. ‖ *comedy* (comic piece); 2. § *comedy* (comic action); *play; sport*; 3. ‖ *play* (theatrical representation); 4. § *play* (feint); *farce*; 5. ‖ *theatre; play-house*; 6. ‖ (pers.) (sing.) *company*, sing.; *players*, pl.; 7. ‖ *play-book*.

— épisodique, *comedy of episodes*; — héroïque, *serious* = *of high life*; — larmoyante, *sentimental* =; petite —, = *in one, two acts*. — de mœurs, = *of manners*. Faiseur de —s, *playwright*; livre de —s, *play-book*. Donner la — §, *to be a laughing-stock*; donner la — au public, (b. s.) *to attract public attention*; jouer une —, 1. *to act, to represent a play*; 2. § *to play o.'s part*; (*to act a farce*.

COMÉDIEN [—ien] n. m. NE, n. f. 1. ‖ *comedian* (comic actor); 2. ‖ *performer; actor; player*; 3. ‖ (b. s.) *stage-player*; 4. § *actor; dissembler; hypocrite*.

— ambulant, *strolling player*. Troupe de —s, *company of performers, players, actors*. De —, (*V.* senses) *tawdry*.

COMESTIBLE, adj. *edible; esculent*, (*eatable*

COMESTIBLE, n. m. 1. *eatable*; 2. —s (pl.) *provisions; victuals*, pl.

Magasin de —s, 1. *provision warehouse*; 2. *Italian warehouse*; 3. *oil-shop*; marchand de —s, 1. *dealer in* =*s*; 2. *Italian warehouse-man*; négociant en —s, = *-merchant*.

COMÈTE, n. f. 1. (astr.) *comet*; 2 (fire-works) *comet*; 3. (her.) *comet*.

— chevelue. (astr.) *haired comet*. — à queue, *tailed* =. De —, des —s, *cometary; cometic*; = *-like*.

COMÉTOGRAPHIE, n. f. *cometography*.

COMICES, n. m. pl. (Rom. ant.) *comitia*, pl.

COMICIAL, E, adj. (Rom. hist.) *comitial*.

COMIQUE, adj. 1. *comic* (relating to comedy); 2. *comic* (exciting mirth); *comical; jocose; jocular*;) *funny*.

Acteur —, *comic actor; comedian*. Caractère —, *comicalness*.

COMIQUE, n. m. 1. *comedy; comic art*; 2 *comic character*; 3. *comedian; comic author*; 4. *comedian; comic actor*.

COMIQUEMENT, adv. *comically; jocosely; jocularly*.

COMITÉ, n. m. 1. *committee*; 2. § *small party*.

— permanent, *standing committee*; — secret, = *of secrecy*; sous- —, *sub-* =. La chambre formée en —, (parl.) *a* = *of the whole house*. Membre de —, *member of a* =; = *-man*: salle de —, = *-room*. Être en petit—, *to be a small party*; être du —, *to be on the* =; se former en —, (parl.) *to resolve o.'s self into a* =; renvoyer à un —, *to refer to a* =.

COMITÉ, n. m. † *overseer of a company of galley-slaves*.

COMITIAL [komicial] E, adj. (Rom. hist.) *comitial*.

COMMA, n. m. 1. (imp.) *colon*; 2. (mus.) *comma*.

COMMAND [koman] n. m. (law) *purchaser* (who has bought by an agent).

COMMANDANT, adj. (mil., nav.) *commanding*.

COMMANDANT, n. m. (mil., nav.) 1. *commander*; 2. *joint commander*.

— en chef, = *in chief*.

COMMANDANTE, n. f. *commander's lady*.

COMMANDE, n. f. (DE, *for*) *order*.

Forte —, *large order*. Livre de —s, = *-book*. De —. 1. ‖ *ordered; bespoken*; 2 § *pretended; feigned*; 3. § *at command*. Faire une —, *to give* √ *an* =. Qui n'est pas de —, *unordered; unbespoken*.

COMMANDEMENT [komandman] n. m. 1. *command* (order); * *bidding*; 2. (SUR, *over*) *command* (authority); 3. ✠ *commandment* (law, precept); 4. (of a captain) *captainship*; 5. (law) *formal demand*; 6. (mil., nav) *command*; 7. (mil., nav.) *word of command*.

— en commun, *joint command*. Bâton de —, *staff of* =; les dix —s, ✠ *the ten commandments*; —s de Dieu, ✠ (pl.) *testimony*, sing. À —, *at* =; à son —, *at o.'s* =; à votre —! *yours to* =! Avoir le — doux, dur, etc., *to command mildly, severely, etc.*; enfreindre un —, *to break* √ *a* =, *a bidding*; exécuter un —, *to execute, to perform a* =; *to do* √, *to perform a bidding*; obéir à un —, *to obey a* =; * *to bide* √ *a bidding*; observer, accomplir, garder les —s ✠, *to keep* √, *to observe the commandments*.

COMMANDER, v. a. 1. ‖ (*que* [subj.], to) *to command; to order; to direct; to bid* √; 2 § *to command; to require*; 3. § *to command* (inspire); 4 § *to command; to overlook; to look on*; 5. (À, *of*) *to order; to bespeak* √; 6. (mil., nav.) *to command*; 7. (nav.) *to shape* (the course).

1. — q. ch. à q. u., — que q. u. fasse q. ch., *to* command *a. o. to do a. th.* 2. L'honneur lui commande ce sacrifice, *honour* commands *him to make that sacrifice, honour* requires *that sacrifice of him*. 3. — le respect, l'estime, *to* command *respect, esteem*.

Commande! (nav.) *holla! holloa!*

COMMANDÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of COMMANDER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *uncommanded; unbid; unbidden*; 2. *unordered* (not bespoken).

SE COMMANDER, pr. v. 1. § (pers.) *to command o.'s self*; 2 (th.) *to come* √ *at command, at a bidding*, (*at call*.

— à soi-même, *to have command over o.'s self*.

COMMANDER, v. n. 1. (À, *que* [subj.]) *to command* (a. o.); *to direct; to order; to bid*; 2. (À) *to command* (a. o.); *to have command* (*over* a. o.); *to rule*: 3. (mil., nav.) (À, *to*) *to give the word of command*.

1. — à q. u. de faire q. ch., — que q. u. fasse q. ch., *to* command, *to* direct, *to* bid *a. o. to do a. th.*

— en premier, en second, *to be first, second in command*: — à la baguette, *to rule with a high hand*.

COMMANDERIE [komandri] n. f. *commandery*.

COMMANDEUR, n. m. (of order of knighthood) *commander*.

COMMANDITAIRE, n. m. (com.) *commant, sleeping partner*.

COMMANDITAIRE, adj. (com.) (partners) *dormant; sleeping*.

COMMANDITE, n. f. (com.) "*commandite*" (partnership in which the acting partners are responsible without limitation and the dormant ones to the extent of their share of capital only).

Société en —, *company in* =.

COMME, adv. 1. *as*; 2. (*as*... 3. *like*; 4 *like; as good as; as if it were; almost; nearly*; 5. *how, like; as much as*; 7. (exclamat.) *how*; 8 (of time) *as; when*.

2. Froid — glace, as *cold* as *ice*. 3. L'un l'autre, like *one another*; faites — lui, *do him*. 5. Vous voyez — les empires se succèdent les uns aux autres, *you see* how *empires succeed each other*. 6. Rien n'est contagieux — l'exemple, *nothing is contagious* like, as *mu example*. 7. — l'ingratitude est odieuse! *odious ingratitude is!*

Tout —, *as good*; — aussi, *moreover*; — cela, 1. *like that*; 2. 3. *middling; indifferent; so, so*; pour, *as if to*; — quoi †, *how*; — *like any thing*. Voilà — il est, — êtes, *that is just like him, like you*.

[COMME in the 7th sense is separated from the adjective or adverb. *V.* Ex. 7.]

COMME, conj. *as* (because).

— je l'ai connu et que je l'ai aimé, je chérirai sa mémoire, as *I knew and* as *I loved, I cherish his memory*.

— ... aussi †, *as* ... *so*.

[COMME is not repeated in the second member of a sentence; *que* is used in its stead. Ex.]

COMMÉMORAISON, n. f. ✠ (catholic) *commemoration* (mention of a saint in another saint's day).

— des morts, = *of the dead*. — de, *to make* √ *a* = *of*.

COMMEMORATION [—âcion] n. f. *commemoration*.

— des morts, = *of the dead*. — de ✠, *in* = *of*. Faire — de, 1. ✠ *to make a* = *of*; *to commemorate*; 2. (*to mention of*.

COMMENÇANT, n. m. E, n. f. *beginner*; 2. (in learning) *beginner*.

COMMENCEMENT, n. m. 1. ‖ *beginning; commencement*; 2. (§ *set out*; 3. § *setting in*; 4. —s, (pl.) *beginning* (first instruction), sing. (did.) *incipiency*.

Au —, *in the beginning, commencement*; (*at first*; depuis le — jusqu'à la fin, *from* = *to end*; dès le — *the* =, *commencement*. Prendre, prendre son —, *to have a* =. Il y a tout, *there is a* = *to every thing*; est le — (de), qui marque le — (did.) *inceptive*

COMMENCER, v. a. 1. *to begin, commence*; 2. *to begin* √, *to commence with* (a. o.); *to initiate*.

Qui commence, 1. *beginning*; *incipient*; 3. (did.) *inceptive*.

COMMENCÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of COMMENCER.

Non —, *unbegun*.

COMMENCER, v. n. 1. *to begin*

mmence; 2. (à, to) *to begin* √, 3. (à, by) *to begin* √; *to set* √ *out.*
qui commence, (*V.* senses) 1. (th.) *ipient;* 2. (th.) (did.) *inceptive.*
— à, — de are distinguished by grammarians, but not in practice; — à is generally used.]

COMMENDATAIRE, adj. (can. law) *mmendatory.*
Ecclésiastique —, *commendatory, mmendator.*

COMMENDE, n. f. (can. law) *commendam.*
En —, *in* =.

COMMENDER, v. a. † *to commend; recommend.*

COMMENSAL, n. m. 1. *guest* (that ally takes his meals with his host); *boarder;* 3. *officer admitted to the g's table.*
Être — d'une maison, *to take* √ *o.'s als in a house; to be habitually a st in a house;* être commensaux, √ *take o.'s meals together, at the e table.*

COMMENSALITÉ, n. f. *admission to king's table.*

COMMENSURABILITÉ, n. f. (math.) *mmensurability.*

COMMENSURABLE, adj. (math.) *commsurable.*
D'une manière —, *commensurately.*

COMMENT, adv. 1. *how;* 2. (exclamation) *what; indeed;* 3. *how; why; refore;* 4. (substant.) *why; where-.*
Le pourquoi et le —, *the why and wherefore.* — cela? 1. *how is t?* 2. *how so?* — cela se fait-il? *is that, it?* — se fait-il que? (j.) *how is it that?*

COMMENTAIRE, n. m. 1. ‖ *comment* notation); *commentary;* 2. § *comt* (interpretation); *remark;* 3. ‖ *mentary* (book of annotations); 4. (pl.) *commentaries* (memoirs), pl. iste, table des —s, *glossarial index.*
—, 1. *of a commentary;* 2. *glossal.* Point de —! *make no remarks!*
Faire un à, 1. ‖ *to gloss;* 2. ‖ § *to make* √ *mment on.*

COMMENTATEUR, n. m. 1. ‖ *comtator;* 2. *expositor.*

COMMENTER, v. a. ‖ *to comment on; omment; to annotate.*

COMMENTER, v. n. 1. § (SUR) *to ment* (*on, upon*); *to criticize* (...); *o add a little of o.'s own* (*to*).

COMMÉRAGE, n. m. *gossiping; gos-; tittle-tattle.*

COMMERÇABLE, adj. ‡ *negotiable.*

COMMERÇANT, E, adj. *commercial; rcantile; trading.*
Non, peu —, *uncommercial; unding.*

COMMERÇANT, n. m. *trader; dealer.*

COMMERÇANTE, n. f. *tradeswoman.*

COMMERCE, n. m. 1. ‖ (sing.) *trade,* s.; *commerce,* sing.; *mercantile* tirs., pl.; *business,* sing.; 2. ‖ *trade* ofession); *business;* 3. ‖ (sing.) *trade,* g.; *trading, mercantile community.* g.; *tradespeople,* pl.; 4. ‖ *trade* (persons in the same line of business); 5. § *mmerce; intercourse; connexion; portment;* 6. § *communion; conse; conversation;* 7. *commerce* me).
— étranger, extérieur, *foreign trade;* haut —, (sing.) *the higher branches trade,* pl.; — intérieur, *home* =; *and commerce;* — interlope, *clantine* =; — maritime, *commercial naation; maritime commerce;* le petit (sing.) *the lower branches of trade.*
— des colonies, avec les colonies, *onial trade;* — par terre, *land* =.
Affaires de —, *mercantile affairs;* branche de —, *branch of* =, *commerce; line business;* chambre de —, *chamber commerce;* chances du —, *accidents of* =; conseil de —, *board of* =; fait de —, *commercial purpose;* femme de —, *tradeswoman;* fonds de —, *business;* garde du —, *bailif;* genre de —, *line of business;* gens du —, *tradespeople;* maison de —, *commercial house; mercantile establishment; firm;* qualité de —, *merchantable quality;* restriction imposée au —, *restriction on commerce.* Dans le —, *in* =, *business;* de, du —, 1. *of* =, *commerce;* 2. *commercial; mercantile; trading;* en état d'être livré au —, *merchantable; in a merchantable state;* non en état d'être livré au —, *unmerchantable;* sans —, *without* =, *commerce; untrading.* Affranchir un —, *to throw* √ *open a* =; avoir —, 1. *to have intercourse, commerce;* 2. *to hold* √ *communion; to converse;* faire aller le —, *to be* √ *good for* =; entrer en — (avec), *to enter into commerce* (*with*): entretenir un —, *to commerce;* être d'un — agréable, d'un bon —, *to be agreeable in o.'s intercourse with others;* être d'un — sûr, *to be a person to be depended on;* n'être plus dans le —, 1. (pers.) *to be out of business;* 2. (of books) *to be out of print;* faire le —, *to trade; to be in* =, *business;* faire le — de, *to carry on the* =, *business of, to trade in;* lier — avec q. u., *to establish an intercourse with a. o.; to enter into connexion with a. o.;* rechercher le —(de), *to seek* √ *intercourse, communion* (*with*); se retirer du —, *to retire from business; to leave* √ *off* =: faire rouler le —, *to be good for* =.

COMMERCER, v. n. *to trade; to traffic; to deal.*

COMMERCIAL, E, adj. 1. *commercial;* 2. (of law) *commercial; merchant.*

COMMERCIALEMENT, adv. *commercially.*

COMMÈRE, n. f. 1. *commother;* 2. (of women) *gossip; female gossip,* 3. (of men) *male gossip; gossip.*
Bonne, fine, maîtresse — (, *shrewd woman.* Faire la —, *to gossip.*

COMMÉRER, v. n. *to gossip; to tittle-tattle.*

COMMETTAGE, n. m. (nav.) *laying* (of ropes)

COMMETTANT, n. m. 1. *constituent;* 2. *employer;* 3. (com.) *constituent; employer; principal;* 4. (law) *warrantor.*
Corps de —s, 1. *constituency;* 2. (sing.) *employers,* pl. Grand nombre de —s, (*V.* senses) *large constituency;* petit nombre de —s, (*V.* senses) *small constituency.*

COMMETTRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like METTRE) (À, *to*) 1. *to commit; to intrust: to confide; to commend;* 2. (À, *to; pour,* to) *to appoint;* 3. (b. s.) *to commit* (*do*); 4. (b. s.) *to commit, to perpetrate* (a crime); 5. (b. s.) *to commit* (a. o.); *to compromise;* 6. *to embroil* (a. o.); *to set* √ *at variance; to make* √ *mischief between;* 7. (nav.) *to lay* √ (a rope).
1. — q ch aux soins de q. u., *to* commit, *to* intrust *a. th. to a. o.'s care.* 2. — q. u. à un emploi, *to* appoint *a. o. to an office.* 3. — une faute, un péché, *to* commit *a fault, a sin.*
Action de —, (*V.* senses) (b. s.) 1. *commission;* 2. *perpetration.* Personne qui a commis, (*V.* senses) (b. s.) 1. *committer;* 2. *perpetrator.*

COMMIS, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of COMMETTRE) (nav.) (of ropes) *laid.*
Non —, *uncommitted.*

SE COMMETTRE, pr. v. (b. s.) *to commit o.'s self.*

COMMINATION [—âcion] n. f. (rhet.) *commination.*

COMMINATOIRE, adj. (law) *comminatory.*

COMMINUTI-F, VE, adj. (did.) *comminuting.*

COMMINUTION [kominucion] n. f. (did.) *comminution.*

COMMIS, n. m. 1. (adm.) *clerk;* 2. (of coach-offices, wagon-offices) *bookkeeper;* 3. (com.) *clerk;* 4. (com.) *shopman; shop-boy;* 5. (com.) *clicker.*
—expéditionnaire, (adm.) *writer;* petit —, (com.) *junior clerk;* premier —, (com.) 1. *chief, managing, head clerk;* 2. *head shopman;* — voyageur, *commercial traveller; traveller; rider.* — chef, *principal clerk;* — de confiance, *confidential clerk;* — chargé de la correspondance, *corresponding clerk;* — du dehors, *out-door clerk;* — aux écritures, (com.) *clerk;* — de magasin, *shopman;* — des vivres, (nav.) *steward.* Fonctions de —, (pl.) (adm.) *clerkship,* sing.; place de —, (com.) *clerkship.*

COMMISE, n. f. (feud. law) *forfeiture.*
Tombé en —, *forfeited.*

COMMISÉRATION [—âcion] n. f. *commiseration.*
Personne qui a de la —, *person that has* =; *commiserator.* Digne de —, *worthy of* =; *commiserable;* plein de —, *full of* =; *commiserating.* Par —, *from* =; *commiseratively;* sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *uncommiserated.* Avoir de la — de, *to commiserate.* Qui a de la —, *commiserative.*

COMMISSAIRE, n. m. 1. ↓ *commissioner* (person appointed to certain functions generally temporary); 2. *commissioner* (judge delegated by a court); 3. *commissary;* 4. *trustee;* 5. (of public assemblies) *steward;* 6. (mil.) *commissary;* 7. (parl.) *manager* (from one house of parliament to the other).
— adjoint, 1. *deputy commissioner;* 2. *deputy commissary;* — ordonnateur, (mil.) *chief commissary; commissary general;* — priseur, (com.) 1. *appraiser;* 2. *auctioneer; vendue-master;* — rapporteur, (nav.) *provost marshal;* sous-—, (mil.) *issuing commissary;* — voyer, *trustee.* — des guerres, (mil.) *commissary;* — des pauvres, *member of a charitable board;* — de police, *commissary of police;* — des vivres, (mil.) *commissary;* —s des vivres, (pl.) *commissariate,* sing.

COMMISSARIAT, n. m. 1. *commission* (functions of commissioner); 2. *commissaryship;* 3. *trusteeship;* 4. (mil.) *commissariate.*

COMMISSION, n. f. 1. *commission* (trust, charge); 2. *commission* (persons); 3. *commission* (non-omission); 4. *commission* (charge to do something); 5. *errand;* 6. (com.) *commission;* 7. (com.) *commission; percentage;* 8. (com.) *commission agency; agency; commission-business;* 9. (nav. jur.) *commission* (of a privateer); 10. (nav.) *commission;* 11. (parl.) *committee.*
— permanente, (parl.) 1. *permanent commission*: 2. *standing committee;* — rogatoire, (law) = *to examine witnesses.* Garçon qui fait les —s, *errand-boy;* maison de —, (com.) = *agency;* membre d'une —, (parl.) *committee-man;* renvoi à une —, (parl.) *commitment;* salle des —s, (parl.) *committee-room.* En —, 1. *in* =: 2. *on an errand;* 3. (com.) *on* =; *on sale or return;* 4. (nav.) *in* =. S'acquitter d'une —, 1. *to discharge a* =; 2. *to discharge an errand;* aller en —, *to go* √ *on an errand;* avoir — (de), *to have a* = (*to*); être de la —, 1. *to be on the* =; 2. (parl.) *to be on the committee;* faire la —, (com.) *to carry on the business of a* = *agent;* faire les —s, *to go* √, *to run* √ *errands;* venir faire une —, *to come* √ *on an errand;* mettre un bâtiment en —, (nav.) *to put* √ *a ship in* =; faire payer —, prendre —, (com.) *to charge a* =; remplir une —, *to perform a* =;

renvoyer à une —, (parl.) *to refer to a committee.*

COMMISSIONNAIRE, n. m. 1. ‡ *person holding a commission*; 2. *errand porter*; *porter*; 3. (com.) *commission-agent*; *agent.*

Négociant —, (com.) *commission-merchant.* — de roulage, *wagon-office-keeper.*

COMMISSIONNER, v. a. *to commission* (to grant a commission to).

COMMISSIONNÉ, E, pa. p. *commissioned.*

Non —, *uncommissioned.*

COMMISSOIRE, adj. (law) *binding.*

COMMISSURE, n. f. (anat.) *commissure.*

COMMODAT, n. m. (law) 1. *bailment*; 2. *loan without a consideration.*

COMMODE, adj. 1. (th.) (À, POUR, *to*; *de*, *to*) *convenient*; *commodious*; 2. (th.) *agreeable*, *comfortable*; 3. (pers.) *easy*; 4. (pers.) (b. s.) *accommodating*; 5. (substant.) *convenient.*

Manque de choses —s, (sing.) *bad accommodations*, pl. Être — à vivre, (pers.) *to be agreeable in o.'s intercourse with society.*

COMMODE, n. f. (sing.) *chest of drawers*, sing.; *drawers*, pl.

COMMODÉMENT, adv. *conveniently*; *commodiously.*

COMMODITÉ, n. f. 1. *convenience*; *conveniency*; *commodiousness*; 2. *accommodation*; 3. (of lodgings) *accommodation*; 4. *conveyance* (carriage); *convenience*; 5. —s, (pl.) *necessary*; *water-closet*, sing.

Sans —, (*V.* senses) *unaccommodated.* Se donner des —s, *to take* √ *things, it at o.'s ease*; se donner de grandes —s, *to take* √ *things, it much at o.'s ease.*

COMMODORE, n. m. (Engl. nav.) *commodore* (captain commanding a division).

COMMOTION [komôcion] n. f. 1. ‖ § *commotion*; 2. (electricity) *shock*; 3. (med.) (of the brain) *concussion.*

COMMUABILITÉ, n. f. (law) *commutability.*

Non —, *incommutability.*

COMMUABLE, adj. (law) *commutable.*

COMMUER, v. a. (law) (EN, *to*, *for*) *to commute.*

COMMUN, E, adj. 1. (À, *to*) *common*; 2. *common*; *usual*; *ordinary*; (*every day*; 3. (b. s.) *common-place*; *trite*; 4. (bot.) *common*; 5. (did.) *common*; 6. (gram.) *common.*

Non, peu —, 1. *not common*; 2. *uncommon*; *unusual*; *unordinary*; 3. *uncommon*; *unvulgar.* Lieu —, 1. =-*place*; 2. (rhet.) =-*place*; recueil de lieux —s, =-*place book.* De lieu —, =-*place.*

COMMUN, n. m. 1. *generality* (people in general); 2. (sing.) *menial servants*; *menials*; *servants*, pl.; 3. —s, (pl.) *outhouses* (for servants), pl.; 4. † *association.*

— des hommes, *vulgar.* Jouissance en —, *enjoyment in common*; *commonage.* Du — des hommes, *vulgar*; en —, 1. *in common*; 2. (law) *in common*; hors du —, *out of the common*; *out of the way.* Manger en —, 1. *to eat* √ *in common*; 2. *to common*; vivre sur le —, *to live at others expense.*

COMMUNAL, E, adj. *communal*; *of the parish*; *parish.*

COMMUNAUTÉ [—nôté] n. f. 1. *community* (possession in common); 2. *community* (society); 3. (law) *communion* (of goods).

— ecclesiastique, religieuse, *spiritual corporation.* — de biens, (law) *communion of goods.*

COMMUNAUX, n. m. pl. (law) *common*, sing.

COMMUNE, n. f. 1. *commune* (division of territory in France); *parish*; 2. *commune* (inhabitants); *parish*; 3. *town-house*; 4. —s, (pl.) *commons*, pl.; *house of commons*, sing.; 5. (sing.) *people of a town*; *commons*, pl.; 6. † (sing.) *inhabitants of the country*, pl.; 7. † *country militia*; 8. † *common* (land).

Assemblée de la —, *vestry*; chambre des —s, *house of commons*; membre de la chambre des —s, *member of the house of commons*; *member of parliament*; *commoner.*

COMMUNÉMENT, adv. *commonly*; *usually*; *ordinarily.*

Non, peu —, *uncommonly*; *unusually.*

COMMUNIANT, n. m. E, n. f. *communicant.*

COMMUNICABILITÉ, n. f. *communicability.*

COMMUNICABLE, adj. 1. (À, *to*) *communicable*; 2. *that can be made to communicate.*

COMMUNICATIF, VE, adj. 1. (pers.) *communicative*; 2. (th.) *communicable.*

Peu —, (pers.) *uncommunicative*; *incommunicative*; *inconversable.* Caractère —, *communicativeness.*

COMMUNICATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *communication*; 2. *communion*; *intercourse*; 3. (mil.) *communication*; 4. (rhet.) *communication.*

— du gouvernement, (parl.) *message from the government.* De —, (tech.) *communicating*; *connecting*; en —, *in communication*; en — avec la machine, (mach.) *in gear.* Donner à q. u. — de q. ch., *to communicate a. th. to a. o.*; entretenir une —, *to keep* √ *up a communication*; entretenir des —s (avec), *to hold* √ *communication* (*with*); être en — (avec), (mach.) *to be open to*; faire une —, *to make* √ *a communication*; interdire toute —, *to prohibit all communication*; mettre en —, 1. *to bring* √ *into communication*; 2. (tech.) *to connect*; prendre, recevoir — de, *to take* √ *cognizance*; rompre toute —, *to break* √ *off all communication.* Qui contient une —, *communicatory.*

COMMUNICATIVEMENT, adv. *communicatively.*

COMMUNIER, v. n. *to communicate*; *to receive the communion*; *to receive*, *to take* √ *the sacrament.*

COMMUNIER, v. a. *to administer the communion* (*to*).

COMMUNION, n. f. 1. *communion* (union of persons in one creed); 2. ✠ *communion* (sacrament); 3. ✠ *communion-prayer*; 4. ✠ (of the Holy Ghost) *fellowship.*

— blanche, *receiving unconsecrated bread.* — sous les deux espèces, ✠ *communion in both kinds.* Nappe de —, *communion-cloth.* Hors de la —, *out of the pale of the communion.* Faire sa première —, *to receive*, *to take* √ *the communion for the first time*; retrancher de la —, *to cut* √ *off from the communion.*

COMMUNIQUER, v. a. 1. ‖ § (À, *to*) *to communicate* (transmit); 2. § (À, *to*) *to exhibit*; *to produce*; 3. § (À, *to*) *to communicate*; *to impart*; 4. § (À, *into*) *to infuse.*

— de nouveau, *to recommunicate.* Qualité de ce qu'on ne peut —, *uncommunicability*; *uncommunicableness.* Pouvoir être communiqué, (*V.* senses) § *to be infusible*; que l'on peut —, *communicable*; qui n'a pas été communiqué, *uncommunicated*; qui peut être —, 1. ‖ § *communicable*; 2. § *infusible.*

COMMUNIQUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of COMMUNIQUER.

Non —, 1. ‖ § *uncommunicated*; 2. § *unimparted.*

SE COMMUNIQUER, pr. v. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to be communicable*; 2. ‖ § *to be communicated* (transmitted); 3. ‖ (th.) *to communicate* (have a communication or passage); 4. § (pers.) *to communicate.*

COMMUNIQUER, v. n. 1. ‖ (th.) *to communicate* (have a communication or passage); 2. § (pers.) *to communicate*; *to be in communication.*

COMMUNISME, n. m. *communism* (doctrine of all property being in common).

COMMUNISTE, n. m. f. *communist* (partisan of communism).

COMMUTATIF, VE, adj. 1. (did.) *commutative*; 2. (law) (of contracts) *by which each party is to receive an equivalent.*

COMMUTATION [—âcion] n. f. (law) *commutation.*

COMOCLADIE, n. f. (bot.) *comocladia*; (*maiden-plum.*

COMPACITÉ [konpacité] n. f. (phys.) *compactness.*

COMPACTE [konpakt] adj. 1. (phys.) *compact*; 2. § (of editions of books) *compact.*

Non, peu —, *incompact*; *incompacted.* Caractère —, *compactness.* Rendre —, *to compact.*

COMPAGNE [konpann-y'] n. f. 1. ‖ (pers.) *companion*; *female companion*; ** *consort*; ** *partner*; 2. ‖ (pers.) *companion* (wife); * *consort*; *partner*; (*helpmate*, 3. ‖ (pers.) *play-fellow* (woman); *playmate*; 4. ‖ (of animals) *companion* (female); *mate*; 5. § (th.) *companion*; *attendant*; *concomitant*; 6. (comp.) *fellow*; *mate.*

6. — de travail, fellow *labourer.*

Sans —, *companionless*; *mateless.*

COMPAGNIE [konpann-yi] n. f. 1. *company*; 2. *company*; *society*; 3. *companionship*; 4. (com.) *company*; (*V.* SOCIÉTÉ); 5. (hunt.) *covey* (of birds); 6. (hunt.) *fall* (of partridges, etc.); 7. (mil.) *company*; 8. (mil.) (of cavalry) *troop.*

— franche, (mil.) *free company*; — ordonnancée, (com.) *chartered* =. — de commerce, (com.) *trading* =. ... et — (com.) ... *and Co.* Dame, demoiselle de —, *companion*; femme de bonne — *gentlewoman*; homme de bonne — *gentleman*; règle de —, (arith.) *fellowship*; *rule of* =; règle de — composé *double fellowship*; *fellowship with time*; règle de — simple, *single fellowship*; *fellowship without time.* I — , 1. (*V.* senses) *in* =; 2. (of animals) *gregarious*; de bonne —, 1. *gentleman-like*; *gentemanly*; 2. *lady-like*; de mauvaise —, 1. *ungentleman-like*; *ungentlemanly*; 2. *unlady-like*; en — *in* =; en — avec, *in* = *with*; (*along with*; en — de, *in* = *with*; sans — 1. *without* =; 2. *unattended.* Avoir ton de la bonne —, 1. *to be a gentleman*; 2. *to be a lady*; constituer —, (com.) *to incorporate*; divertir —, *to entertain* =; faire —, 1. *to* = ; 2. *to keep* √ =; fausser —, *to pa to quit* =; (*to give* √ *the slip to*; fr quenter la bonne —, la mauvaise —, *keep* √ *good*, *bad* =; recevoir —, *receive* =; tenir —, *to keep* √ =; *bear* √ =; pour tenir — à q. u., *for*

COMPAGNON [konpann-yon] n. m. (pers.) *companion* (man); *male companion*; * *consort*; * *partner*; *compe* (*mate*; 2. (pers.) *yoke-fellow*; *yo mate*; 3. (pers.) *play-fellow*; *play-ma* 4. (pers.) *equal*; (*fellow*; (*la*) *blade*; 5. (pers.) (*droll fellow*; *dro* 6. (th.) *companion*; *attendant*; *co comitant*; 7. (of artisans) *journeyma* 8. (comp.) *fellow*; *co* ...; *mate.*

Bon —, 1. *good fellow*; *fellow* boon *companion*; joyeux —, *jo fellow*;) *blade.*

7. — de travail, fellow *labourer*; — d'aventures, *coadventurer*.

— d'armes, *companion in arms*; — de la bouteille, *bottle-=*; — d'école, *school-fellow*; — de jeu, *play-fellow*; *play-mate*. Sans —, *companionless*; *mateless*. Être le — de, (V. senses) 1. (pers.) *to consort with*; 2. § (th.) *to be an attendant on*; *to be a concomitant to*; traiter de pair à — (, *to hail fellow well met*; travailler à dépêche —, *to patch up*;) *to slubber*.

COMPAGNONNAGE [konpann-yonaj] n. m. 1. *trade-union*; 2. † *state of a journeyman*.

COMPARABLE [konparabl'] adj. (À, *to*) *comparable*; *to be compared*.

COMPARAISON [konparèzon] n. f. 1. *comparison*; 2. ** *compare*; 3. (gram.) *comparison*; 4. (rhet.) *simile*; *similitude*; *parabole*.

À — de, *in = comparison with, to*; au delà de toute —, *beyond all =*; * *beyond compare*; en — de, *in = of, with*; *compared to*; hors de —, *beyond =*; par —, 1. *comparatively*; 2. (À) *in = (to)*; sans —, 1. *incomparably*; *beyond =*; * *beyond compare*; 2. *without making any =*. Entrer en —, *to enter into =*; établir une —, *to institute a =*; n'être rien en — de q. u., 1. *to be nothing in = to*; 2. (pers.) *to be but a fool to (a. o.)*; faire une —, *to make √ a =*; faire — de, faire la — de, *to compare*; *to make √ = between*; mettre en —, 1. *to place*, *to put √ in =*; 2. *to set √ off*; soutenir, supporter la —, *to support*, *to stand √ the =*; ** *to hold √ compare*.

COMPARAÎTRE [konparêtr'] v. n. (conj. like PARAÎTRE) 1. ‖ § *to appear* (before a judge); 2. (law) *to appear*; *to make √ a.'s appearance*.

1. — devant le tribunal de Dieu, *to appear before the tribunal of God*.

— devant le tribunal, (law) *to appear at o.'s trial*. Contraindre à — (devant), *to bind √ over (to)*; faire —, *to call up*; être tenu de — (à), *to be bound √ (to)*. Faute de —, *in case of non-appearance*; *in default of appearance*. Qui va —, *forthcoming*; que ... comparaisse, *let ... be forthcoming*.

COMPARANT [konparan] n. m. E, n. f. (law) *appearer*.

COMPARATI-F [konparatif] VE, adj. 1. *comparative*; 2. (gram.) *comparative*.

COMPARATIF [konparatif] n. m. (gram.) *comparative*; *comparative degree*.

Au —, *in the =*; du —, 1. *of the =*; 2. *comparative*.

COMPARATIVEMENT [konparativman] adv. *comparatively*.

COMPARER [konparé] v. a. 1. (AVEC, *with*; À, *to*) *to compare*; 2. (À, *to*) *to compare*.

COMPARÉ, E, pa. p. (did.) *comparative*.

Objets —s, (log.) *comparates*. N'être rien comparé à q. u., *to be nothing compared to a. o.*; (*to be but a fool to a. o.*

COMPAROIR [konparoir] v. n. (law) V. COMPARAÎTRE.

COMPARSE [konparss] n. m. (theat.) *supernumerary* (character who has nothing to say on the stage).

COMPARTIMENT [konpartiman] n. m. 1. *compartment*; 2. *cell*; 3. (did.) *receptacle*; 4. (hort.) *knot*; 5. (mining) *panel*; *rib-wall*.

Exploitation par —s, par piliers et —s, (mining) *panel-work*. À —s, (V. senses) (hort.) *knotted*.

COMPARUTION [konparucion] n. f. (law) *appearance*; *forthcoming*.

Non- —, défaut de —, *non-appearance*. Mandat de —, (crim. law) *summons*. Se faire délivrer un mandat de —, *to take √ out a summons*; lancer un mandat de —, *to issue a summons*.

COMPAS [konpâ] n. m. (sing.) 1. *compass*, sing.; *compasses*, pl.; *pair of compasses*, sing.; 2. (horol.) *dividers*, pl.; 3. (nav.) *compass*; *mariner's compass*, sing. (V. BOUSSOLE.)

— à branches, *draught compass*; — à branches courbes, *German =*; — à trois branches, *triangular =*; — de calibre, (artil.) *calibers*; *calibre =es*; *callipers*; — à ellipse, *trammel*; — de mer, de route, *=*; *sea- =*; — à pointes changeantes, *draught =*; — à pointes tournantes, *turn-up =*; — de proportion, de réduction, *proportional =*; *sector =*. Branche, jambe de —, *foot of a =*. Avoir le — dans l'œil, *to have a sure eye*; faire q. ch. par — et par mesure, faire q. ch. par règle et par —, *to do √ a. th. with rule and =*.

COMPASSEMENT [konpâsman] n. m. § *compassing*.

COMPASSER [konpâçé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to measure with a compass*; 2. ‖ *to give √ exact symmetry to*; 3. § *to measure*; *to regulate*; 4. † § *to consider*; *to reflect on*; *to weigh*.

Être compassé, (pers.) (b. s.) *to be precise, formal*.

COMPASSION [konpâcion] n. f. *compassion*; *mercy*.

Défaut, manque de —, *want of compassion, mercy*; *incompassionateness*. Par — (pour), *in = (to)*; *in mercy (to)*; sans —, 1. *without =*; 2. *incompassionate*; *uncompassionate*; *pitying*; 3. *incompassionately*. Avoir — de, *to have, to take √ = on*; *to compassionate*; émouvoir, toucher de —, *to move with =*; être ému, touché de —, *to have, to take √ = (on)*; exciter la —, (g. s.) *to excite =*; faire —, (b. s.) *to excite =*. Dont on n'a pas —, *unpitied*.

COMPATIBILITÉ [konpatibilité] n. f. *compatibility*; *compatibleness*.

COMPATIBLE [konpatibl'] adj. *compatible*; *consistent*.

D'une manière —, *compatibly*; *consistently*. Être —, *to be compatible, consistent*; *to consist*; *to comport*.

COMPATIR [konpâtir] v. n. (À) 1. ↓ *to compassionate (...)*; *to sympathize (with)*; 2. *to be compatible*; *to agree*.

COMPATISSANT [konpâtiçan] E, adj. 1. *compassionate*; *tender*; 2. (pers.) *tender-hearted*; *tender*.

Non, peu —, *uncompassionate*; *incompassionate*.

COMPATRIOTE [konpatriott] n. m. f. *fellow country-man*, m.; *fellow country-woman*, f.; * *compatriot*, m. f.

COMPENDIEUSEMENT [konpandieûzman] adv. ‡ *compendiously*.

COMPENDIUM [konpindiomm] n. m. *compendium*; *epitome*.

COMPENSATION [konpansâcion] n. f. 1. ‖ § (DE, *for*) *compensation*; 2. ‖ § *set off*; 3. (for tithes) *modus*; 4. (com.) *offset*; 5. (law) *compensation*; 6. (feud. law) *bote*.

— équitable, *equitable, fair compensation*. Principe de —, 1. *principle of =*; 2. *law of average*. En — de, *as a = for*; par —, *by way of =*; *as a =*; sans —, *uncompensated*. Faire —, *to make √ =*; faire — de, *to compensate*; *to compensate for*.

COMPENSATOIRE [konpansatoir] adj. *compensatory*.

COMPENSER [konpansé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to compensate*; *to set √ off*; 2. § *to compensate*; *to compensate for*; *to make amends for*; 3. § *to counteract*; 4. (com.) *to offset √*.

SE COMPENSER, pr. v. ‖ § *to compensate*.

COMPÉRAGE [konpéraj] n. m. 1. ‖ *compaternity*; 2. § *trickery*; *cheating*.

COMPÈRE [konpèrr] n. m. 1. ‖ *godfather* (with respect to a god-mother or to the parents of the god-child); 2. ‖ *father* (of a child with respect to the god-father and god-mother); 3. (§ *crony* (companion); 4. (§ *arch-fellow*; *fellow*; (*dog*;) *blade*; 5. ((b. s.) *confederate* (of quacks, jugglers, etc. for purposes of trickery).

Bon —, (V. senses) *great crony*; franc —), 1. *regular crony*; 2. *roaring blade*; joyeux —, *jolly fellow, blade*; rusé —, *cunning fellow, blade*; vigoureux —, *determined fellow, dog*.

COMPÈRE-LORIOT, n. m., pl. COMPÈRES-LORIOTS, 1. *stye* (on the eye); 2. (orn.) *loriot*; *gold-hammer*; *goldfinch*.

COMPÉTEMMENT [konpétaman] adv. ‡ *competently*.

COMPÉTENCE [konpétanss] n. f. 1. (law) *competence*; *competency*; 2. § *sphere*; *province*; *department*; 3. † *competition*.

De la — (de), (law) 1. *cognizable (by, in)*; 2. § *within the sphere, department, province of*; hors de la —, *beyond, without the sphere, department, province of*. Réclamer la —, (law) *to claim, to demand cognizance*. Cela est hors de sa —, cela n'est pas de sa —, *he is not a competent judge of that*; *that is not within his sphere, department, province*.

COMPÉTENT [konpétan] E, adj. 1. (law) *competent*; 2. § *competent* (capable); 3. § *requisite*; 4. § *suitable*; *fit*; *proper*; 5. (law) *cognizant*.

COMPÉTER [konpété] v. n. (law) 1. *to be due*; 2. *to be cognizable*.

COMPÉTITEUR [konpétiteur] n. m. (À, *for*) *competitor*.

COMPILATEUR [konpilateur] n. m. *compiler*.

COMPILATION [konpilâcion] n. f. *compilation*.

Nouvelle —, 1. *new =*; 2. *recompilation*.

COMPILER [konpilé] v. a. *to compile*.

COMPITALES [konpital] n. f. pl. (Rom. ant.) *compitalia*, pl.

COMPLAIGNANT [konplenn-yan] E, adj. † *complaining*.

COMPLAIGNANT [konplenn-yan] n. m., E, n. f. † *complainant*.

COMPLAINTE [konplintt] n. f. 1. *lamentation*; *wailing*; 2. *lament* (ballad); 3. *religious ballad*; 4. (law) *complaint*; 5. (mus.) *tragedy*.

COMPLAIRE [konplèrr] v. n. irreg. (conj. like PLAIRE) (À, ...) *to please*; *to humour*.

SE COMPLAIRE, pr. v. (EN) *to delight (in)*; *to take √ delight (in)*; *to view with complacency (...)*.

COMPLAISAMMENT [konplèzaman] adv. *complaisantly*.

Par trop —, *overcomplaisantly*.

COMPLAISANCE [konplèzanss] n. f. 1. *complaisance*; 2. ‡ *compliance*; 3. *complacency* (pleasure, satisfaction); *complacence*; 4. ✠ —s, (pl.) *delight*; *love*, sing.; 5. (com.) *accommodation*.

Défaut, manque de —, (V. senses) *incompliance*. Avec —, 1. *with complaisance*; 2. *complacently*; 3. *compliantly*; de —, (V. senses) 1. *complacent*; 2. (com.) *of accommodation*; par —, *in complaisance*; (*out of complaisance*; sans —, 1. *uncomplaisant*; 2. *uncomplaisantly*; 3. *uncompliant*; 4. *without complacency*. Avoir de grandes —s pour q. u., *to be very complaisant to a. o.*; mettre ses —s (dans), ✠ *to be well pleased (in)*; *to delight (in)*.

COMPLAISANT [konplèzan] E, adj. 1. (ENVERS, *pour*, *to*) *complaisant*; 2. (POUR, *with*) *compliant*; 3. (b. s.) *fawning*; *panderly*; *toad-eating*; 4. (b. s.) *panderly*; *pimping*.

Non, peu —, 1. *uncomplaisant*; 2. *uncompliant*; *uncomplying*; par trop —, *overcomplaisant*. — envers le pouvoir, *time-serving*. Ministre — (de), (b. s.) *pander (to)*. Être le ministre — (de), (b. s.) *to pander (to)*.

COMPLAISANT [konplèzan] n. m. E, n. f. 1. (POUR, *to*) *overcomplaisant person*; 2. (POUR, *with*) *complier*; 3 *fawner*; (*toad-eater*; 4. (b. s.) (POUR, *to*) *pander*; *pimp*.

Métier de —, (b. s.) *panderism*. En —, *panderly*; *pimp-like*. Être, faire le — de, (*V.* senses) 1. *to comply with*: 2. (b. s.) *to pander*; *to pimp*, *to comply with*; se faire le — (de), 1. *to comply (with)*; 2. (b. s.) *to pander (to)*; servir de — à, *to pander to*.

COMPLANT [konplan] n. m. (agr.) *plantation*.

COMPLÉMENT [konpléman] n. m. 1. *complement*; 2. (astr.) *complement*; 3. (fort.) *complement*; 4. (geom.) *complement*; 5. (gram.) *complement*; *object*; *objective*; *objective case*.

COMPLÉMENTAIRE [konplémantèrr] adj. *complemental*.

COMPL-ET [konplè] ÈTE, adj. 1. ‖ *whole*; *complete*; 2. § *complete*; 3. § *full*; *total*; *entire*; 4. (b. s.) *utter*; 5. (bot.) *complete*; 6. (bot.) (of plants, flowers) *perfect*.

Attirail —, *complement*; caractère —, *completeness*: état —, *completeness*.

COMPLET [konplè] n. m. (mil., nav.) *complement*.

Grand —, *full* =; petit —, *short* =. Être au grand —, *to have o.'s full* =; excéder, passer son —, (mil., nav.) *to have more than o.'s* =.

COMPLÉTEMENT [konplétman] adv 1. ‖ *wholly*; *completely*; 2. § *completely*; 3. § *fully*; *totally*; *entirely*; 4. § (b. s.) *utterly*.

COMPLÉTEMENT [konplétman] n. m. (mil., nav.) *completion*.

COMPLÉTER [konplété] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to complete* (make entire); 2. § *to complete*; *to make* √ *up*; 3. § *to fill up*.

Qui complète, (did.) *completive*.

COMPLÉTÉ, E, pa. p. *completed*.

Non —, *uncompleted*.

COMPLÉTI-F [konplétif] VE, adj. ‡ (gram.) *completive*.

COMPLEXE [konplekss] adj. 1. (did.) *complex*; 2. (alg.) *compound*; 3. (arith.) (of numbers) *complex*.

Caractère —, (did.) *complexion*. D'une manière —, *complexly*. Composé d'idées —s, (did.) *decomplex*.

COMPLEXION [konplekcion] n. f. 1. ‖ (pers.) *constitution* (of the body); *complexion*; 2. § *disposition* (inclination).

De —, *constitutional*; *complexional*; par —, *constitutionally*; *complexionally*.

COMPLEXITÉ [konplekcité] n. f. (did.) *complexity*: *complexness*.

COMPLICATION [konplikâcion] n. f. 1. *complication*; 2. *complexity*; 3. *intricacy*.

COMPLICE [konpliss] adj. (DE) *privy (to)*; *instrumental (in)*; *accessory (to)*.

Être — (de), *to be* =; *to be a party (to)*.

COMPLICE [konpliss] n. m. f. 1. ‖ § (DE) *accomplice (with)*; 2. (law) *accessory (to)*.

COMPLICITÉ [konplicité] n. f. 1. (DE, *in*) *participation as an accomplice*; 2. (law) *participation as an accessory*.

De —, *accessorial*.

COMPLIES [konpli] n. f. pl. (cath. lit.) *completory*: *complin*; *compline*, sing.

COMPLIMENT [konpliman] n. m. 1. *compliment* (civil words); 2. —s, (pl.) *complimentalness*, sing.; 3. *congratulation*; *felicitation*.

—s affectueux, *kind compliments*; —s empressés, *best* =s; fâcheux —s, *sorry* =s; — fade, *insipid* =; grand —, *great*, *high* =; — opportun, *well-timed* =; pur —, *mere* =; — respectueux, *respectful* =; — bien, mal tourné, *ill-*, *well-turned* =; — bien tourné, troussé, *neat* =; — hors de saison, *ill-timed* =. Point de —s, trêve de —s! *no* =*s*! Avec des —s, 1. *with* =*s*; *complimentally*; 2. *with congratulation*; de —s, *of* =*s*; *complimental*; sans —, *without any* =*s*. Faire — à q. u., 1. *to compliment a o.*; 2. *to congratulate a. o.*; (*to wish a. o. joy*; faire un —, *to pay* √ *a* =; faire des —s, *to make* √ =*s*; faire son — à q. u. de q. ch., 1. *to compliment a. o. on a. th.*; *to pay* √ *o.'s* = *to a. o. on a. th.*; 2. *to congratulate a. o. on a. th.*; 2. *to congratulate a. o. on a. th.*; *to wish a. o. joy of a. th.*; faire ses —s, *to give* √ *o.'s* =*s*; laisser là les —s, *to lay* √ *aside* =; *to put* √ *an end to* =*s*; présenter ses —s à q. u., *to present*, *to pay* √ *o.'s* =*s to a. o.*; rendre un —, *to return a* =; rengainer son —, *to put* √ *up o.'s* =.

COMPLIMENTER [konplimanté] v. a. *to compliment*.

COMPLIMENTER [konplimanté] v. n. *to compliment*; *to make* √ *compliments*.

COMPLIMENTEU-R [konplimanteur] SE, adj. (pers.) *complimentary*.

COMPLIMENTEU-R [konplimanteur] n. m. SE, n. f. *complimenter*.

COMPLIQUER [konpliké] v. a. 1. *to complicate*; 2. *to complicate*; *to make* √, *to render intricate*.

COMPLIQUÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ § *complicated*; 2. § *complicate*; 3. § *intricate*; 4. § *many-sided*.

D'une manière —e, (*V.* senses) *intricately*.

SE COMPLIQUER, pr. v. 1. *to become* √, *to get* √ *complicated*; 2. *to become* √, *to get* √ *intricate*.

COMPLOT [konplô] n. m. *plot* (scheme of mischief).

Déjouer un —, *to frustrate a* =; faire —, faire, former, ourdir, tramer un —, *to form*, *to lay* √ *a* =.

COMPLOTER [konploté] v. a. *to plot* (form schemes of mischief).

COMPONCTION [konponkcion] n. f. ✠ *compunction*; *contrition*.

— de cœur, *contrition of the heart*.

COMPORTEMENTS [konportman] n. m. pl. † *deportment*; *demeanour*, sing.

COMPORTER [konporté] v. a. (th.) *to admit of*; *to allow*; *to permit*.

SE COMPORTER, pr. v. *to behave*; (*to behave o.'s self*; *to demean o.'s self*; *to deport o.'s self*; *to bear* √ *o.'s self*; (*to go* √ *on*.

— mal, 1. *to* = *badly*, *ill*; *to misbehave*; (*to misbehave o.'s self*; 2. *to mismanage*.

COMPOSANTE [konpozantt] n. f. (math., mech.) *component*.

COMPOSÉ [konpozé] n. m. (did.) 1. *compound*; 2. (of words) *compound*; *component*.

COMPOSÉ [konpozé] E, adj. 1. *compound*; 2. *affected*; *stiff*; 3. (of machines) *complicated*; 4. (arith.) *compound*; *composite*; 5. (arith.) (of fractions) *complex*; 6. (bot.) *composite*; 7. (did.) *compound*; *component*.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *uncompounded*. Nature non —e, *uncompoundedness*.

COMPOSÉE [konposé] n. f. (bot.) *composite*.

COMPOSER [konpozé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to compose* (form, constitute); 2. § *to compose* (make); 3. ‖ § *to compound* (mix, unite); *to make* √ *up*; 4. ‖ § *to compound* (make one whole of different parts); 5. § *to compose*: *to adjust*; *to fashion*; (*to make* √ *up*; *to put* √ *on*; 6. § *to compose* (a difference); *to adjust*; *to settle*; *to make* √ *up*; 7. (gram.) *to compound*; 8. (law) *to compound*: 9. (mus.) *to compose*: 10. (print.) *to compose*; *to set* √ *up*; 11. (school) *to compose*.

1. *Composé* d'un corps et d'une âme, composed *of a body and a soul*. 2. — un livre, un discours, des vers, *to* compose *a book*, *a speech*, *verses*. 3. — des drogues, *to* compound *drugs*. 4. Changer et — des images, *to alter and* compound *images*. 5. — sa mine, *to* compose, *to* adjust *o.'s countenance*.

— d'avance, *to precompose*; — en alinéa, (print.) *to run* √ *out*; — en sommaire, (print.) *to indent*. À —, (print.) *composing*.

SE COMPOSER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to be composed*; 2. ‖ § *to be compounded*: 3. § (pers.) *to compose*, *to adjust*, *to fashion o.'s looks*, *o.'s countenance*.

COMPOSER [konpozé] v. n. § 1. *to compose* (be engaged in composing); 2. (DE, *for*) *to compound*; *to compromise*; *to make* √ *terms*; *to come* √ *to terms*; 3. *to capitulate*; 4. (school) *to compose*.

— avec un voleur pour la restitution des objets volés, (law) *to compound with a felon*.

COMPOSITE [konpozitt] adj. (arch.) *composite*.

COMPOSITE [konpozitt] n. m. (arch.) *composite order*.

COMPOSITEUR [konpoziteur] n. m. 1. *composer* (of music); 2. (law) *compounder*; 3. (print.) *compositor*.

Amiable —, (law) *compounder*; *arbitrator judging according to equity*.

COMPOSITION [konpozicion] n. f. 1. ‖ *composition* (forming, constituting); *composing*; 2. ‖ § *composition* (thing composed); 3. § *composition* (making); *composing*; *composure*; 4. § ‖ *composition* (work); 5. ‖ § *compounding* (mixing, uniting); 6. ‖ § *compounding* (making one whole of different parts); 7. *composition*; *adjustment*; *settlement*; *agreement*; 8. (gram.) *composition*; 9. (law) *composition*; 10. ‡ (mil.) *capitulation*; 11. (mus., paint.) *composition*; 12. (print.) (action) *composing*; *composition*; *setting up*; 13. (print.) *composition* (thing composed); 14. (school) *composition*.

— à l'amiable, (law) *amicable composition*; — en thème, *exercise given as a composition*; — en version, *translation given as a composition*: — avec un voleur pour la restitution des objets volés, (law) *compounding with felon*; *theft-bote*. De —, de bonne, de facile —, (pers.) *easy to satisfy*; de difficile —, *difficult*, *hard to satisfy*. Entrer en —, venir à —, venir à une — amiable pour, *to compound*; entrer en — pour, venir à une — pour, venir à une — amiable pour, *to compound*.

COMPOST [konposti] n. m. (agr.) *compost*.

COMPOSTER [konposté] v. a. (agr.) *compost*.

COMPOSTEUR [konposteur] n. m. (print.) *composing-stick*.

COMPOTATEUR [konpotateur] n. m. *bottle companion*.

COMPOTE [konpott] n. f. 1. *stewed fruit*; 2. *stew* (of fruit, pigeons).

— de ..., *stewed* .... À la —, 1. *bruised*; 2. (of the eyes) *black* (bruised); —, 1. (of fruit, pigeons) *stewed*; *bruised*; 3. (of the eyes) *black* bruised. Avoir l'œil à la —, en —, *to have black eye*; avoir les yeux en —, *to have black eyes*, *a pair of black eyes*; cuire en —, *to stew* (fruit, pigeons): mettre une — de, mettre en —, *to stew* (fruit, pigeons); faire une —, *to make* √ *a* (of fruit, pigeons).

COMPOTIER [konpotié] n. m. *dish of stewed fruit*.

COMPRÉHENSIBILITÉ [konpréhansibilité] n. f. (did.) *comprehensibleness*.

COMPRÉHENSIBLE [konpréhansibl] *comprehensible*

COMPRÉHENSI-F [konpréhansif] adj. (did.) *comprehensive*.

Peu —, (did.) *uncomprehensive*.

COMPRÉHENSION [konpréhancion] n. f. 1. *apprehension* (faculty); *comprehension*; *understanding*; *intelligence*; *intellect*: 2. (did.) *comprehension*; *understanding*; 3. (rhet.) *comprehension*.

Défaut de —, *incomprehension*. À la — aisée, facile, *to be quick of apprehension*.

hension, être de dure —, *to be dull of apprehension.*

COMPRÉHENSIVITÉ [konprêhansivité] n. f. (philos.) *comprehensiveness.*

COMPRENDRE [konprendr'] v. a. irreg. conj. like PRENDRE) 1. ‖ § *to comprehend; to comprise; to contain;* 2. ‖ § *to include; to be inclusive of; to take √ in;* 3. § *to understand √; to comprehend; to apprehend; to conceive;* (*to make √ out;* 4. § *to understand* (a language, a word); 5. (math.) *to intercept.* — mal, *to misunderstand; to misapprehend; to misconceive.* Ne pas —, *V.* senses) *to mistake √;* ne rien — ..., *to understand √ nothing of, about ....:* — ce que q. u. veut dire, — le sens des paroles de q. u., *to understand √ a. o.'s meaning.* Faire — à q. u. que), *to let √ a. o. understand* (that); *to give √ a. o. to understand* (that); faire — q. ch. à q. u., *to make √ a. o. understand a. th.;* se faire —, *to make √ o.'s self understood;* pouvoir être compris, 1. *to be able to be understood;* 2 th.) *to be comprehensible.* En comprenant ..., en y comprenant..., (*V.* senses) *including.*

COMPRIS, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of COMPRENDRE.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unapprehended:* non — ..., ... non —, *not including ...; ... not included;* (*sinking ...;* y — ..., ... —, *including ...; ... included.*

[NON —, Y — are invariable when the noun follows but not when it precedes]

SE COMPRENDRE, pr v. 1. (pers.) *to understand √ o.'s self;* 2. *to understand √ each other;* 3. (th.) *to be understood.*

COMPRESSE [konpress] n. f. (surg.) *compress.*

— fenêtrée, *perforated* =.

COMPRESSIBILITÉ [konprècibilité] n. f. (phys.) *compressibility.*

COMPRESSIBLE [konprècibl'] adj (phys.) *compressible.*

COMPRESSI-F [konprècif] VE, adj *compressive.*

COMPRESSION [konprècion] n. f. 1. *compression;* 2. *squeezing;* 3. (surg) *astriction.*

COMPRIMÉ [konprimé] E, adj. 1. (bot.) *compressed;* 2. (did.) *flatten; flattened;* 3. (phys.) *compressed.*

Non —, (phys.) *uncompressed.*

COMPRIMER [konprimé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to compress:* 2. ‖ *to restrain; to check; to curb;* (*to keep √ down, under.*

COMPROMETTRE [konpromettr'] v. n. irreg. (conj. like METTRE) (law) (DE, *for*) *to make √ a compromise; to agree to a compromise.*

COMPROMETTRE [konpromettr'] v. a. irreg. (conj. like METTRE) 1. *to implicate;* 2. *to compromise; to commit;* 3 *to injure;* 4. *to forfeit.*

COMPROMIS, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of COMPROMETTRE.

Non —, 1. *unimplicated;* 2. *uncompromised;* 3. *uninjured.*

SE COMPROMETTRE, pr. v. 1. *to implicate o.'s self;* 2. *to compromise. to commit o's self;* 3. *to injure o.'s self.*

COMPROMIS [konpromis] n. m. (law) 1. *compromise;* 2 *arbitration-bond.*

Personne qui fait un —, *compromiser.* Faire, passer un —, *to make √ a compromise:* mettre en —, 1. *to submit* (a. th.) *to arbitration;* 2. § *to compromise; to commit.*

COMPTABILITÉ [kontabilité] n. f. (sing.) *accounts,* pl.; *book-keeping,* (sing.: *merchants' accounts,* pl.

Chef de —, *general accountant.*

COMPTABLE [kontabl'] adj. (à, *to;* DE, *for*) 1. ‖ § (pers.) *accountable:* 2. ‖ § *responsible;* 3. § (pers.) *amenable.*

Agent —, 1. *accountant;* 2. *responsible agent.*

COMPTABLE [kontabl'] n. m. 1. *accountant;* 2. *responsible agent.*

COMPTANT [kontan] adj. 1. (of money) *ready;* 2. (of payment) *in cash;* 3. (com.) (of payment) *prompt.*

COMPTANT [kontan] n. m. *cash; ready cash, money.*

Au —, (com.) *for, in* =.

COMPTANT [kontan] adv. *in cash; in ready cash, money.*

Payer —, 1. *to pay √ cash;* 2. § *to pay √ off, home; to quit scores;* vendre —, *to sell √ for cash, for ready money.*

COMPTE [kontt] n. m. 1. ‖ *computation; calculation; reckoning; account;* 2. ‖ *number* (right); *quantity;* 3. ‖ § *rate* (manner of reckoning); 4. ↓ ‖ *account* (statement of particular sums); (*score;* 5. § *account;* 6. § *account; statement;* 7. § *account; reason; motive;* (*score.*

Ancien —, *old account;* — borgne, 1. *odd number;* 2. *odd money;* — courant, *running* =; = *current;* — futur, 1. *future* =; 2. * *after-reckoning;* — inexact, (*V.* senses) *misreport;* — juste, *accurate, correct* =; — rendu, 1. ‖ = *given in;* 2. § =; *report; statement; return;* —s rendus, (*V.* senses) 1. *reporting;* 2. *returns;* —s rendus des chambres, *parliamentary reporting;* — rond, 1. *round number;* 2. *even money.* — de vente, (com.) *account-sales.* Arrêté de —, = *agreed upon;* article de —, 1. *item of an* =; 2. § *score;* audition de —, *audit;* auteur de —s rendus, 1. *author of* =*s. statements, returns;* 2. *reporter:* cour des —s, *audit-office;* livre de —s, (com.) = *-book;* obligation de rendre —, *accountability; accountableness;* solde de —, *payment in full of all demands:* vérificateur de —s, *auditor.* À —, 1. (com.) *on* =; 2. *in part payment;* 3. (substant.) *instalment; sum in part payment;* à bon —, 1. *cheap;* 2. *cheaply: at a cheap rate;* à ce —, 1. ‖ § *at this, that rate;* 2. § *in that manner, way:* au bout du —, *in the main: on the whole; after all: every thing calculated, reckoned;* (*when all comes to all;* à nouveau —, *on, upon a new* =; *on a new score;* de — fait, 1. *on computation;* de — à demi, (com.) *on joint and equal* =; *on mutual account:* de — en participation, (com.) *on joint* =; en fin de —, *in the end; at last;* pour — de, 1. ‖ *for, on* = *of;* pour le — de §. *on* = *of;* pour son —, *on o.'s own* =; pour solde de tout —, (com.) *in full of all demands;* sur le — de, *on* = *of;* (*on the score of.* Apurer les —s, (adm.) *to audit* =*s; to audit;* apurer un —, (adm) *to audit an* =; avoir q. ch. en —, 1. ‖ *to have a. th. on* =; 2. § *to have to account for a. th;* devoir — (à), *to be accountable* (*to*); donner son — à, 1. ‖ § *to pay √ off; to discharge;* 2. § *to serve* (a. o.) *out;* 3. § *to give √ it to* (a. o.); entrer en ligne de —, *to enter into the computation:* s'établir pour son —, pour son propre —, *to set √ up for o.'s self;* être le —, être bien le —, (of accounts) *to be accurate, right;* n'être pas de —, *not to reckon;* n'être pas le —, (of accounts) *to be inaccurate.* (*wrong;* être de bon —, 1 ‖ *to render a faithful* =: 2. § *to speak √ truly:* être en — avec q. u., (com.) *to have an* = *open with a. o.:* être loin de son —, *to be out in o.'s reckoning:* faire — de §, *to value; to esteem;* faire un — rendu, *to give √ an* =; *to make √ a statement; to make √ out a return;* mettre en —, (com.) *to put √ to* =; mettre en ligne de —, *to take √ into* =; mettre sur le — de q. u., *to charge a. o. with: to lay √ to a. o.'s charge; to impute to a. o.;* porter en —, (com.) *to carry to* =; prendre sur son —, 1. ‖ *to have put to o.'s* =; 2. § *to take √ charge of;* régler un —, 1. ‖ *to settle an* =: 2. § *to quit scores;* rendre — (de), 1. ‖ § *to render, to give √ an* = (*of*); 2. *to account* (*for*); faire rendre — à q. u., *to call a. o. to* =; se rendre — (de), *to account* (*for*); tenir — de, 1. ‖ *to carry to* =; 2. § *to take √ into* =; *to take √* = *of; to take √ into consideration;* 3. § *to value; to prize;* tenir un — (de), *to keep √ an* = (*of*): vérifier un —, (adm.) 1. *to examine an* =; 2. *to audit an* =. Les bons —s font les bons amis, *short* =*s, reckonings make long friends.*

COMPTE-PAS, n. m., pl. —, *odometer: pedometer; way-wiser; surveying-wheel.*

COMPTER [konté] v. a. 1. ‖ *to compute; to calculate;* * *to number;* (*to reckon;* (*to count;* (*to tell √;* 2. ‖ *to add up: to sum up; to cast √ up; to reckon up;* 3. (DANS, *in*) *to comprise; to include; to reckon:* (*to reckon in;* 4. (à, *to*) *to pay √;* 5. ‖ *to reckon; to charge; to charge* (a. o.) *for* (a. th.); 6. § *to reckon; to count;* * *to number;* 7. § (POUR) *to reckon* (*for, as*); *to repute* (...); *to consider* (*as*, ...); *to esteem* (*as*, ...); *to regard* (*as*); *to look on* (*as*).

4. — une somme à q. u., *to pay a. o. a sum of money.* 5. — q ch. fort cher à q. u., *to charge a. o. very dear for a. th.*

— mal, (*V.* senses) *to misreckon.* Action de —, *numbering; numeration.* Sans le —, (*V.* senses) 1. *uncomputed;* * *unnumbered; unreckoned; untold;* 2. *unincluded.* Qui peut être compté (*V.* senses) *numerable.*

COMPTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of COMPTER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *uncomputed;* * *unnumbered; unreckoned; untold;* tout bien —, 1. ‖ *every thing reckoned;* 2. § *every thing considered.*

COMPTER [konté] v. n. 1. ‖ *to calculate; to reckon;* 2. ‖ *to cast √ accounts,* 3. ‖ *to reckon; to be reckoned;* ((POUR, COMME, *for*) *to go √;* 4. ‖ (DE) *to account* (*for*): *to give √, to render an account* (*of*); 5. § *to calculate* (foresee) (on); *to expect* (to); *to think √* (of); 6. § (SUR, ...) *to anticipate;* 7. § *to calculate* (on); *to reckon* (on); *to purpose* (...); *to intend* (...); 8. § (SUR, *on, upon*) *to rely; to reckon; to depend; to count;* 9. (com.) *to settle accounts.*

3. Cela *compte, that* reckons; cela *compte* pour q. ch., *that* reckons, goes *for something.*

— bien, (*V.* senses) *to reckon well; to be a good reckoner, calculator;* ne pas —, — pour rien, (*V.* senses) *not to reckon;* (*to go √ for nothing; to stand √ for nothing.* — de clerc à maître, *to be irresponsible for o.'s receipts and expenditure.* Personne qui compte, *numberer; numerator.* À — de, *reckoning from...; from...; from ... forward.* Comptez là-dessus, *rely on, upon it that;* (*depend upon it*

COMPTE RENDU, n. m. *V.* COMPTE.

COMPTEUR [konteur] n. m. 1. (pers.) *reckoner* (man); 2. (mach.) *tell-tale;* 3. (tech.) *meter.*

COMPTEUSE [konteûz] n. f. *reckoner* (woman).

COMPTOIR [kontoir] n. m. 1. (of shops) *counter:* 2. (of coffee-houses, inns, taverns) *bar;* 3. (of public houses) *bar; tap;* 4. (bank.) *branch-bank;* 5. (com.) (of merchants) *office; counting-house;* 6. (com.) (of nations) *general factory; factory.*

Dame de —, 1. *shop-woman;* 2. *bar-keeper:* demoiselle de —, 1. *shop-girl:* 2. *bar-keeper:* fille de —, (of taverns, public-houses) *bar-maid;* garçon de —, 1. *bar-keeper;* 2. *bar-keeper; barman; tapster.*

COMPULSER [konpulcé] v. a. 1. (law) *to inspect in virtue of a judge's order:* 2.

§ *to examine* (books, papers); *to look over, through.*

COMPULSOIRE [konpulsoir] n. m. (law) *inspection in virtue of a judge's order.*

COMPUT [konputt] n. m. (chron.) (of ecclesiastical calendars) *computation; account.*

COMPUTATION [konputâcion] n. f. (chron.) *computation.*

COMPUTISTE [konputistt] n. m. (chron.) (of calendars) *computer.*

COMTAT [konta] n. m. 1. *county* (of Avignon or of Venaissin); 2. *county Venaissin.*

COMTE [kontt] n. m. 1. *count;* 2. (of England) *earl.*

COMTÉ [konté] n. m. 1. *earldom;* 2. *county* (territorial division of England); *shire.*

COMTESSE [kontess] n. f. *countess.*

CON (a latin prefix used in French words generally denoting union as when derived from *cum*, with; but signifying contrast when derived from *contra*, against) *con.*

CONCASSER, v. a. *to pound; to crush.*

CONCATÉNATION [—ténâcion] n. f. (rhet.) *concatenation.*

CONCAVE [—âv] adj. (did.) *concave.* Action de rendre —, *concavation.*

CONCAVE [—âv] n. m. † *concave.*

CONCAVITÉ, n. f. *concavity; concaveness.*

CONCAVO-CONCAVE, adj. (did.) *concavo-concave.*

CONCAVO-CONVEXE, adj. (did.) *concavo-convex.*

CONCÉDANT, n. m. (pub. adm.) *grantor.*

CONCÉDER, v. a. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ (pub. adm.) *to grant; to make* √ (a. o.) *a grant of* (a. th.); 2. § *to concede* (to admit as true); *to grant; to yield;* 3. (com.) *to cede.*

Personne qui concède, § *yielder.* Pouvoir être concédé, *to be grantable.*

CONCÉDÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CONCÉDER.

Non —, 1. ‖ *ungranted;* 2. § *unconceded; unyielded.*

CONCENTRATION [—âcion] n. f. ‖ § *concentration.*

CONCENTRER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to concentrate* (unite in one centre); 2. § *to concentrate* (unite); *to centre;* * *to concentre;* 3. § *to wrap up;* 4. (did.) *to concentrate.*

CONCENTRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *concentrated;* 2. § *concentrated;* * *concentred;* 3. § (pers.) *close-tongued: close:* 4. (did.) *concentrated;* 5. (med.) (of the pulse) *concentrated.*

Être —, — en soi-même, *to confine o.'s thoughts to o.'s own bosom;* (*to keep* √ *o.'s thoughts to o.'s self;* (*to be close.*

SE CONCENTRER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to concentrate* (to be united in a centre); 2. § *to concentrate* (to be united); *to centre;* * *to concentre;* 3. (did.) *to concentrate.*

CONCENTRIQUE, adj. (did.) *concentric.*

CONCENTRIQUEMENT, adv. (did.) *concentrically.*

CONCEPT [koncep] n. m. (did.) *conception* (idea).

CONCEPTIBLE, adj. (did.) *conceptible.*

CONCEPTION [koncepcion] n. f. 1. ‖ § *conception;* 2. § *conception; apprehension; intelligence;* 3. (philos.) *conception;* 4. (physiol.) *conception.*

— erronée, fausse, *misconception; misunderstanding.* Avoir la — dure, *to be dull of apprehension;* avoir la — facile, vive, *to be quick of apprehension.*

CONCERNANT, prep. *concerning; regarding; with regard to; with respect to; in reference to; touching.*

CONCERNER, v. a. 1. *to concern; to regard;* 2. *to be concerned with.*

En ce qui concerne, (law) *in the case of.*

CONCERT, n. m. 1. ‖ § *concert;* 2. ‖ *concert* (of music); 3. ** § —s, (pl.) *music; song,* sing.; 4. (of sacred music) *oratorio.*

— spirituel, (mus.) *oratorio.* Salle de —, *concert-room.* De — §, 1. *in concert;* (*hand in hand; in conjunction;* 2. *by a common, mutual consent;* 3. *in conjunction.* Marcher de —, *to go* √ *hand in hand.*

CONCERTANT, E, adj. (mus.) *concertante.*

CONCERTANT, n. m. † *performer* (man) *in a concert.*

CONCERTANTE, n. f. (mus.) 1. *concertante* (symphony); 2. (pers.) *performer* (woman) *in a concert.*

CONCERTER, v. a. 1. *to concert; to contrive; to settle;* 2. † *to practice for a concert.*

— d'avance, *to preconcert.*

CONCERTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *concerted; contrived;* 2. *affected; formal; precise; stiff.*

SE CONCERTER, pr. v. *to concert;* (*to lay* √ *their heads together.*

CONCERTER, v. n. † *to perform a concert, concerts.*

CONCERTO, n. m. (mus.) *concerto.*

CONCESSION, n. f. 1. (pub. adm.) *grant;* 2. § *concession* (in a contest, discussion); 3. (rhet.) *concession.*

— perpétuelle, à perpétuité, (pub. adm.) *perpetual grant.* Par —, 1. ‖ *by grant;* 2. § *by way of concession; concessionary;* 3. (did.) *concessory;* 4. (did.) *concessively.* Faire une —, 1. ‖ *to make* √ *a* =; 2. § *to make* √ *a concession;* faire une — de, 1. ‖ *to grant;* 2. § *to concede;* faire des —s, (*V.* Faire une —) *to concede;* faire des —s réciproques, *to make* √ *mutual concession;* (*to meet* √ *half way.* Qui implique —, (did.) *concessive.*

CONCESSIONNAIRE, n. m. (pub. adm.) 1. *grantee;* 2. (of a privilege) *patentee.*

— d'un privilége, *patentee.*

CONCETTI, n. m. 1. (pl.) *conceits* (affected thoughts), pl.; 2. *conceit* (affected thought), sing.

CONCEVABLE, adj. *conceivable.*

D'une manière —, *conceivably.*

CONCEVOIR, v. a. 1. ‖ (DE, *by*) *to conceive* (to breed); 2. § *to conceive* (to create, to form by the mind); 3. § *to entertain* (to cherish in the mind); 4. § *to conceive; to apprehend; to understand* √; 5. § *to express; to couch; to word.*

3. — une idée, une opinion, *to entertain an idea, an opinion.* 5. La lettre fut *conçue* en ces termes, *the letter was* couched, worded *in these terms.*

Ne rien — à, *to understand* √ *nothing of, about; not to see* √ *o.'s way in;* — d'avance, (*V.* senses) *to preconceive.* Être conçu, (*V.* senses) *to be expressed, couched, worded; to run* √.

CONÇU, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CONCEVOIR.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unconceived.*

CONCHOÏDE [konko-id] n. f. (geom.) *conchoid.*

CONCHOLOGIE [konkoloji] n. f.

CONCHYLIOLOGIE [konkilioloji] n. f. (did.) *conchology; conchyliology.*

CONCHOLOGISTE [konkolojistt] n. m.

CONCHYLIOLOGISTE [konkyliolojistt] n. m. (did.) *conchologist; conchyliologist.*

CONCHYLIOLOGIQUE [konkiliolojik] adj. (did.) *conchological.*

CONCHYTE [konkitt] n. f. (conch.) *conchite.*

CONCIERGE, n. m. 1. *porter: door-keeper; door-porter;* 2. (of places of assembly) *door-keeper.*

S'adresser au —, parlez au —, *apply to the porter.*

CONCIERGERIE [koncierjri] n. f. 1. *place* (employment) *of the porter, door-keeper;* 2. *porter's lodge;* 3. "*conciergerie*" (prison).

CONCILE, n. m. 1. *council* (assembly of prelates, &c.); 2. *decree of a council.*

— œcuménique, général, *œcumenial, general council.* Juge en fait de —, *councilist.*

CONCILIABLE, adj. (th.) *reconcilable.*

CONCILIABULE, n. m. (b. s.) 1. *conventicle* (meeting of dissenters); 2. *cabal.*

— en plein air, *field conventicle.* Personne qui fréquente des —s, *conventicler.* Appartenir à un —, *to conventicle.*

CONCILIAIREMENT, adv. ‡ *in council.*

CONCILIANT, E, adj. *conciliatory; conciliating.*

Non, peu —, *unconciliating.*

CONCILIA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *conciliator; peace-maker.*

CONCILIA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. *conciliating; conciliatory.*

CONCILIATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *conciliation* (action); 2. (th.) *reconciliation.*

Possibilité de —, (th.) *reconcilableness.* De —, (*V.* senses) *conciliatory;* en —, *for the purpose of conciliation.*

CONCILIER, v. a. 1. (À, *to*) *to conciliate;* 2. (AVEC, *to*) *to reconcile* (th.).

SE CONCILIER, pr. v. (À, *to*) *to conciliate.*

CONCIS, E, adj. *concise; brief; compact.*

Non, peu —, (*V.* senses) *uncompact.* D'une manière —e, *concisely; briefly; compactly.*

CONCISION, n. f. *conciseness; brevity.*

Avec —, *concisely; with brevity.*

CONCITOYEN [—toi-yin] n. m. NE, n. f. 1. *fellow-citizen; fellow-subject;* 2. (of the same town) *fellow-townsman,* m.; *fellow-townswoman,* f.

CONCLAVE [—âv] n. m. ‖ *conclave* (of cardinals).

CONCLAVISTE, n. m. *conclavist.*

CONCLUANT, E, adj. *conclusive.*

Peu —, *inconclusive.* Caractère —, *conclusiveness;* nature peu —e, *inconclusiveness.* D'une manière —e, *conclusively;* d'une manière peu —e, *inconclusively.*

CONCLURE, v. a. (CONCLUANT; CONCLU; ind. pres. JE CONCLUS: pret. CONCLUS) 1. *to conclude; to close; to end; to make* √ *up;* 2. √ *to conclude* (to agree to definitively); 3. (DE, *from*) *to conclude; to draw* √ *a conclusion; to infer; to draw* √ *an inference;* 4. *to prove;* 5. (law) (CONTRE, *to*) *to conclude.*

1. — un discours, *to conclude, to close a speech.* 2. — une affaire, un traité, la paix, *to conclude an affair, a treaty, peace.* 4. Ces pièces ne *concluent* rien, *these documents* prove *nothing.*

CONCLU, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CONCLURE.

Non —, *unconcluded.*

CONCLURE, v. n. 1. (conj. like CONCLURE) *to conclude; to end:* 2. *to conclude* (agree definitively); 3. (À, ...) *to judge; to think* √: *to be of opinion;* 4. (law) (À, ...) *to move* (propose); *to make* √ *a motion.*

Personne qui conclut, *concluder.* Cela conclut, *that proves something;* cela ne conclut pas, *that does not prove a. th.*

CONCLUSI-F, VE, adj. (gram.) *conclusive.*

Mot, terme —, (log.) *illative.*

CONCLUSION, n. f. 1. *conclusion; close; end;* 2. *conclusion* (definitive agreement); 3. *conclusion; inference;* 4. (law) *motion* (to a court); 5. (law) (of deeds) *conclusion.*

—! *in conclusion! in short!* — du demandeur contre l'intervenant, (law) *counterplea.* Amener à —, *to bring* √ *to a conclusion;* arriver à une —, *to come* √ *to a* =; déduire, tirer une —, *to deduce, to draw* √, *to make* √ *an inference;* en venir à une —, *to come* √ *to a* =.

CONCOC-TEUR, TRICE, adj. (physiol.) *concoctive.*

CONCOCTION [konkokcion] n. f. (physiol.) *concoction.*

CONCOMBRE [konkonbr'] n. m. (bot.) *cucumber* (genus & species).

— blanc, *cucumber* (species). Couche de —s, *bed of* =*s.*

CONCOMITANCE, n. f. (did.) *concomitance; concomitancy.*

Par —, *in* =; *concomitantly.*

CONCOMITANT, E, adj. (did.) (DE, *with*) *concomitant.*

CONCORDANCE, n. f. 1. *accordance; concordance; agreement;* 2. (DE, *of, to*) *concordance* (index to the bible); 3. (o. s.) (of sound) *jingle.* 4. (gram.) *concord.*

CONCORDANT, adj. (mus.) *concordant.*

CONCORDAT, n. m. 1. *concordat* (between the pope and a temporal sovereign); *concordate;* 2. (com. law) *composition;* 3. (com. law) *bankrupt's certificate; certificate.*

Bénéfice de —, (com. law) *benefit of the insolvent act.* Sans —, (com. law) (of bankrupts) *uncertificated.*

CONCORDE, n. f. *concord* (agreement); *harmony; union.*

Vivre dans la —, *to live in* =.

CONCORDER, v. n. 1. ‖ (pers.) *to live in concord, harmony, union;* 2. § (th.) *to concur; to agree.*

Qui concorde, § (th.) *concurrent; concurring; agreeing.*

CONCOURIR, v. n. irr. (conj. like COURIR) 1. ‖ (EN, *in*) *to concur* (meet); 2. § (À, *in, to*) *to concur; to cooperate;* 3. § (POUR, *for*) *to compete* (for a place, price, &c.).

Qui concourt (*V.* senses) §, *concurring* (cooperating); *concurrent.* Chose qui concourt, (*V.* senses) *concurrent.*

CONCOURS, n. m. 1. ‖ *concourse* (meeting); 2. ‖ *concourse* (of people); 3. § *conjuncture; meeting;* 4. § *concurrence; cooperation;* 5. *competition* (for a place, a prize, &c.); 6. (gram.) *meeting* (of consonants, letters, vowels, &c.).

Grand —, (university) *tripos.* Par le — de, *in concurrence with.* Donner au —, *to give* √ *away by competition;* mettre au —, *to put* √ *up for competition.*

CONCR-ET, ÈTE, adj. 1. (arith.) (of numbers) *concrete;* 2. (did.) *concrete;* 3. (log.) *concrete;* 4. (math.) *applicate.*

Corps —, (did.) *concrete;* état —, (did.) *concreteness.* D'une manière concrète, (did.) *concretely.* Devenir —, (did.) *to concrete;* rendre —, (did.) *to concrete.*

CONCRET, n. m. (log.) *concrete; concretion.*

CONCRÉTION [konkrécion] n. f. 1. (did.) *concretion* (thickening); 2. (did.) *concretion* (mass); 3. (med.) *concretion.*

— calculeuse, (med.) *urinary calculus; concretion.*

CONCUBINAGE, n. m. 1. *concubinage;* 2. (✝, civ. law) *concubinage* (illegal union).

CONCUBINAIRE, n. m. *person that has a concubine.*

CONCUBINE, n. f. 1. *concubine;* 2. (✝, civ. law) *concubine* (wife of inferior condition).

CONCUPISCENCE, n. f. *concupiscence.*

CONCUPISCIBLE, adj. (did.) *concupiscible.*

CONCURREMMENT [konkur-raman] adv. 1. *concurrently; in concurrence;* 2. *in competition.*

CONCURRENCE [konkur-ranss] n. f. 1. *competition;* 2. (law) *equality of right.*

En —, *in competition;* jusqu'à — de, *to the amount, extent of;* jusqu'à due —, *to the due amount.* Entrer en —, *to enter into* =; être en — (avec), *to compete (with);* faire —, la — (à), *to compete (with); to come* √ *into* = (*with*); soutenir une —, *to sustain, to support a* =; se trouver en —, *to stand* √ *in* =.

CONCURRENT [konkur-ran] n. m. E, n. f. *competitor.*

CONCUSSION, n. f. 1. *peculation;* 2. *extortion;* 3. (law) *bribery.*

CONCUSSIONNAIRE, n. m. 1. *peculator;* 2. *extortioner;* 3. *person guilty of bribery.*

CONCUSSIONNAIRE, adj. 1. *guilty of peculation;* 2. *guilty of extortion;* 3. *guilty of bribery.*

Être —, 1. *to be* =; 2. *to take* √ *a bribe.*

CONDAMNABLE [kondanabl'] adj. *condemnable.*

Non —, *uncondemnable.*

CONDAMNATION [kondanâcion] n. f. 1. (À, *to*) *condemnation;* 2. *conviction;* 3. *judgment; sentence.*

Par —, (*V.* senses) *condemnedly.* Passer —, 1. *to pass sentence;* 2. *to pass judgment upon o.'s self;* subir —, *to suffer judgment;* subir sa —, *to undergo* √ *o.'s sentence;* ne pas subir de —, *to be uncondemned.*

CONDAMNÉ [kondâné] n. m. E, n. f. *convict.*

CONDAMNER [kondâné] v. a. 1. ‖ § (À, *to*) *to condemn;* 2. ‖ *to convict;* 3. § *to explode* (to reject); 4. *to block up, to shut* √ *up* (doors, windows); 5. (of physicians) *to give* √ *over* (patients); 6. (crim. law) (À, *to*) *to sentence.*

2. — des opinions, des doctrines, *to explode opinions, doctrines.*

— sur l'étiquette du sac, (*to condemn without examination.* Juge qui condamne, *condemner;* personne qui condamne, 1. ‖ § *condemner;* 2. *exploder.*

CONDAMNÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CONDAMNER.

Non —, 1. ‖ § *uncondemned;* 2. § *unexploded.*

CONDENSABILITÉ, n. f. (phys.) *condensability.*

Non —, *uncondensability.*

CONDENSABLE, adj. (phys.) *condensable.*

Non —, *uncondensable.*

CONDENSATEUR, n. m. (phys.) *condenser.*

CONDENSATION [kondansâcion] n. f. (phys.) *condensation; condensing.*

Nouvelle —, *recondensation.* Auget de —, *condensing-cistern;* machine à —, *condensing-engine.*

CONDENSER, v. a. (phys.) *to condense.*

— de nouveau, *to recondense.* Machine à —, *condensing-engine.*

SE CONDENSER, pr. v. (phys.) *to condense.*

CONDENSEUR, n. m. (phys.) *condenser.*

CONDESCENDANCE, n. f. 1. (POUR, *to, towards;* À, to) *condescendence* (character); *condescension;* 2. *condescension* (act); 3. (POUR, *with*) *compliance.*

Acte de —, *condescension.* Avec —, 1. *with* =; 2. *compliantly.* Par —, *condescendingly.*

CONDESCENDANT, E, adj. ‡ *condescending.*

D'un caractère —, *condescending.*

CONDESCENDRE, v. n. 1. (À, *to*) *to condescend;* 2. (À, *with*) *to comply.*

CONDIMENT, n. m. (hyg.) *condiment.*

CONDISCIPLE, n. m. 1. *condisciple, fellow scholar, pupil;* 2. *school-fellow.*

CONDITION [kondicion] n. f. 1. *condition; state;* 2. *condition;* 3. *condition, station; station in life;* (*line of life;* 4. *rank; quality;* 5. *service* (state of a servant); 6. (law) *condition;* 7. (math.) *condition.*

— casuelle, (law) *condition independent of the control of the contracting parties;* — expresse, *express* =; = *expressed;* — illicite, *illegal* =; — implicite, *implied* =; — légale, (law) = *in law;* — mixte, (law) = *by which the execution of an agreement depends on the will of one of the contracting parties and of some third party;* — potestative, (law) = *by which the execution of an agreement depends on an event within the control of the contracting parties;* — résolutoire, (law) = *subsequent;* — suspensive, (law) = *precedent.* Infraction à une —, *breach of a* =; inobservation d'une —, *non performance of a* =; observation d'une —, *performance of a* =. À — de, *on, upon* = *of;* à — que, (indic.) 1. *on, upon* = *that;* 2. *with a proviso that;* de —, (*V.* senses) *conditioned;* en —, (of servants) *at service;* en bonne, mauvaise —, *in a good, bad state;* sans —, 1. *without* = *s;* 2. *unconditional;* 3. (mil.) *unconditional; unconditionally;* sous —, *on, upon* =; sous —s, (mil.) *upon articles;* sous — que, (indic.) *with a proviso that.* Apposer une —, (law) *to add a* =; faire une —, *to make* √ *a* =; imposer des —s à, 1. *to impose* =*s on;* 2. (*to bring* √ *to terms;* remplir une —, *to perform a* =.

CONDITIONNEL [kondicionel] LE, adj. 1. *conditional;* 2. (gram., log.) *conditional;* 3. (law) *provisory.*

Non —, *unconditional.* Clause —le, *proviso.*

CONDITIONNEL [kondicionel] n. m. (gram.) *conditional.*

Au —, *in the* =.

CONDITIONNELLEMENT [kondicionelman] adv. *conditionally.*

CONDITIONNER [kondicioné] v. a. (arts, com.) *to make* √ (a. th.) *good.*

CONDITIONNÉ, E, pa. p. *conditioned.*

Bien —, 1. *good, well* =; 2. ((pers.) *intoxicated; drunk;* 3. (*regular; famous.*

CONDOLÉANCE, n. f. ‡ *condolence.*

Compliments de —, (pl.) *condolence,* sing.; lettre de —, *letter of* =; personne qui fait des compliments de —, *condoler;* visite de —, *visit of* =. Faire ses compliments de — (à), *to condole (with); to offer o.'s* = (*to*).

CONDOR, n. m. (orn.) *condour; condur.*

CONDOULOIR (SE) pr. v. † *to condole.*

CONDUC-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. ‖ *leader; conductor;* 2. § *conductor; chief;* 3. ‖ *manager;* 4. ‖ *superintendent;* 5. ‖ *guide;* 6. (of cattle) *driver;* 7. (of carts, coaches) *driver;* 8. (of chariots) *charioteer;* 9. (of stage-coaches) *guard;* 10. (of omnibuses) *conductor;* 11. (of railway-trains) *guard;* 12. (of teams of horses) *teamster;* 13. (engin.) *assistant engineer* (of inferior rank); 14. (phys.) *conductor;* 15. (surg.) *conductor.*

Sans —, (*V.* senses) *unguided.*

CONDUC-TEUR, TRICE, adj. 1. *leading;* 2. (phys.) *conducting.*

Point —, (print.) *leader;* tige conductrice, (tech.) *conductor.*

CONDUCTION [kondukcion] n. f. (civ. law) *hiring.*

CONDUIRE, v. a. (CONDUISANT; CONDUIT; ind. pres. CONDUIS; NOUS CONDUISONS; pret. CONDUISIS; subj. pres. CONDUISE) (DE, *from*; À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to lead* √ (to assist in going); 2. ‖ *to conduct* (to cause to go in the right direction); *to lead* √ *the way to*; *to lead* √; *to take* √; 3. ‖ *to show* √ *the way to* (a. o.); *to show* √ (a. o. to a place); *to take* √ (a. o. any where); 4. ‖ *to attend* (to accompany); 5. ‖ *to drive* √ (cattle); 6. ‖ *to drive* √ (carriages, carts or vehicles in general); 7. ‖ *to convey*; *to transport*; *to carry*; 8. ‖ § *to guide* (a. th.); *to direct*; *to head*; 9. § *to lead* √; *to conduct*; *to carry*; (*to take* √; 10. § *to conduct*; *to manage*; *to direct*; 11. § *to superintend*: 12. § *to rule*; *to govern*; *to sway*; 13. § *to carry*; *to bring* √; 14. § *to pursue*; *to continue*; *to carry on*; 15. (th.) § (À, *to*) *to conduce*; *to be conducive*; 16. § (À, *to*) *to actuate* (a. o.); 17. (of roads) *to lead* √; 18. (of vehicles) *to convey*; *to transport*; *to carry*; 19. (phys.) *to convey*; *to transmit*.

1. — q. u. qui ne peut marcher seul, *to lead a. o. that cannot walk alone*; — un aveugle, *to lead a blind man*; — un troupeau, *to lead a flock*. 2. — des voyageurs, *to conduct travellers*; les guides qui nous *conduisent*, *the guides that conduct us*; — q. u. en sûreté q. p., *to take a. o. in safety a. w.*; — l'eau par des tuyaux, *to conduct water by pipes*. 3. — q. u. à sa chambre, *to show*, *to take a. o. to his room*. 4. — un ambassadeur à l'audience du roi, *to attend an ambassador to the king's audience*. 7. — des marchandises, des vivres, *to convey*, *to transport*, *to carry goods*. 8. — la main à, de q. u., *to guide a. o.'s hand*. 9. Cette manière de vivre *conduit* à la ruine, *this way of living leads to ruin*. 10. — une affaire, *to conduct*, *to manage an affair*. 13. — un ouvrage à la perfection, *to carry*, *to bring a work to perfection*. 15. La sagesse *conduit* au bonheur, *wisdom* conduces, is conducive *to happiness*. 16. Être *conduit* par de bons motifs, *to be actuated by good motives*.

— (en avant), 1. *to lead* √ *forth on*, (*along*; 2. *to carry forth, on*, (*along*; — (en dehors), 1. *to lead* √ *out*; 2. *to carry out*: — (tout droit), *to lead* √ *on*, (*along*; — (en haut), 1. *to lead* √ *up*; * *to uplead* √; 2. *to carry up*.

— en avant, *to lead* √ *forth*; *to* = *on*; — çà et là, *to* = *about*; — mal, (*V.* senses) *to mismanage*; *to be a mismanager of*; — dehors, *to* = √ *out*; — en haut, *to* = √ *up*; — partout, (*V.* senses) *to* = *about*. — à la bride, *to rein* (horses). Difficile à —, (of horses) *difficult to ride*; facile à —, (of horses) *easy to ride*. Qualité de ce qui peut être conduit, (*V.* senses) *manageableness*. Se faire —, (*V.* senses) *to drive* √; pouvoir être conduit, *to be manageable*; ne pas pouvoir être conduit (*V.* senses) *to be unmanageable*.

CONDUIT, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CONDUIRE.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. (of cattle) *undriven*; 2. *unmanaged*; *undirected*; 3. *unruled*; *unswayed*.

SE CONDUIRE, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to find* √ *o.'s way*; 2. § *to be led, conducted*; 3. § *to be guided*; *to walk*; *to go* √; 4. § (th.) *to be conducted, managed*; *to be carried on*; 5. ↓ § (pers.) *to behave*; *to behave o.'s self*; *to conduct o.'s self*; *to demean o.'s self*; * *to deport o.'s self*; (*to go* √ *on*.

— mal, 1. = *badly, ill*; 2. *to misbehave*; *to misbehave o.'s self*; *to misconduct o.'s self*; 3. *to mismanage*.

CONDUIRE, v. n. (conj. like CONDUIRE) 1. *to lead* √; *to lead* √ *the way*; 2. *to show* √ *the way*; 3. *to drive* √ (as a coachman).

— à grandes guides, *to drive* √ *four in hand*. Talent de —, *coachmanship*.

CONDUIT, n. m. 1. (anat.) *duct*; *tube*; *conduit*; 2. (bot.) *duct*; *tube*; 3. (did.) *duct*; *tube*; 4. (th.) *pipe*; *tube*; *conduit*.

— pour l'eau, (tech.) *inlet*; — de la vapeur, *steam-port*; — de vent, (mach.) *blast-pipe*.

CONDUITE, n. f. (DE, *from*; À, *to*) 1. ‖ *leading*; 2. ‖ *conducting*; (*taking*; 3. ‖ (DE, *to*) *showing the way*; (*taking*; 4. ‖ *attending* (acompanying); 5. ‖ *driving* (of cattle); 6. ‖ *driving* (of carts, carriages, vehicles in general); 7. ‖ *conveyance*; *carrying*; 8. ‖ § *guidance*; *direction*; 9. § *conduct*; *management*; *direction*; *charge*; *care*; 10. § *superintendence*; 11. § (DE) *rule* (*over*); *government* (*of*); *sway* (*over*); 12. § *conduct* (general manner of acting); 13. § *line of conduct*; 14. § *behaviour*; *deportment*; *demeanour*; 15. (hydr.) *conveyance*; *delivery*; 16. (mus.) (of the voice) *port*; 17. (phys.) *transmission*.

— déréglée, (*V.* senses) *disorderly conduct*; mauvaise —, (*V.* senses) 1. *misconduct*; *misbehaviour*; 2. *mismanagement*; — probe, *fair dealing*; — régulière, *orderly*, *steady* =. — d'un homme rond et franc, *round dealing*. Certificat de bonne —, *testimonial of good* =; tuyau de —, (tech.) *delivery-pipe*. Avoir de la —, *to conduct o.'s self well, properly*; n'avoir pas de —, *to conduct o.'s self badly, improperly*; *to misconduct o.'s self*; être sans —, *to conduct o.'s self badly, improperly*; faire attention à sa —, *to observe o.'s* =; (*to be put upon o.'s behaviour*, *o.'s good*, *best behaviour*; manquer de —, *to misconduct o.'s self*; *to conduct o.'s self badly*, *improperly*; tenir une —, *to observe*, *to hold* √ *a line of* =; tenir une mauvaise —, *to conduct o.'s self badly, improperly*; *to misbehave o.'s self*.

CONDYLE, n. m. (anat.) *condyle*.

CONDYLOME [—lòmm] n. m. (med.) *condyloma*.

CÔNE, n. m. 1. (geom.) *cone*; 2. (astr.) *cone* (of a shadow); 3. (bot.) *cone*; *strobil*; 4. (conch.) *cone*; *crown*; 5. (opt.) *pencil* (of light).

— impérial, (conch.) *imperial crown*; — tronqué, tronc de —, (geom.) *truncated cone*; *frustum of a cone*; *conic*, *conoidal frustum*; — papier marbré, (conch.) *royal crown*. En —, en forme de —, 1. *conical*; *taper*; *tapering*; 2. *conically*.

CONFABULATION [—lâcion] n. f. † *confabulation* (chatting).

CONFABULER, v. n. † *to confabulate* (chat).

CONFECTEUR, n. m. (Rom. ant.) *confector*.

CONFECTION [konfekcion] n. f. 1. *execution*; *making*; 2. *completion*; 3. (adm.) *making out*; *drawing out*, *up*; 4. (a. & m.) *making*; *making up*; 5. (pharm.) *confection*.

CONFECTIONNER [konfekcioné] v. a. 1. *to make* √; *to execute*; 2. (adm.) *to make* √ *out*; *to draw* √ *out*, *up*; 3. (a. & m.) *to make* √; *to make* √ *up*.

CONFECTIONNÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (a. & m.) *made*; *executed*; 2. (com.) *ready made*.

Non —, 1. *unmade*; *unexecuted*; 2 (com.) *unmade*.

CONFECTIONNEU-R [konfekcioneur] n. m. SE, n. f. (com.) *maker* (of wearing apparel).

CONFÉDÉRATI-F, VE, adj. ‡ *confederative*

CONFÉDÉRATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *confederation* (alliance between independent states); *confederacy*; 2. (b. s.) *confederacy* (cabal); *league*.

CONFÉDÉRÉ, E, adj. *confederate*; *confederated*.

CONFÉDÉRÉ, n. m. *confederate*.

De —, *confederate*.

CONFÉDÉRER, v. a. *to confederate*.

SE CONFÉDÉRER, pr. v. *to confederate*.

CONFÉRENCE, n. f. 1. *comparison*; *comparing*; 2. *collation* (of writings); 3. ↓ *conference*; 4. *lecture* (religious).

CONFÉRER, v. a. 1. *to compare*; 2. *to collate* (writings); 3. ↓ (À) *to confer* (*on*, *upon*); *to bestow* (*on*, *upon*); *to grant* (*to*); 4. ✠ *to confer*; 5. *to collate* (a benefice).

— à tort, *to misbestow*. Personne qui confère, *conferrer of*; *bestower of*.

CONFÉRÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CONFÉRER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unbestowed*.

CONFÉRER, v. n. *to confer*.

CONFERVE, n. f. (bot.) *conferva*.

CONFESSE, n. f. ✠ *confession* (made to a priest).

Aller à —, *to go* √ *to confession*; être à —, *to be at* =; retourner à —, *to return to* =; revenir de —, *to return from* =; venir de —, *to come from* =.

[CONFESSE is always preceded by a verb; it must not be confounded with *aveu* or *confession*.]

CONFESSER, v. a. (À, *to*) 1. *to confess*; *to own*; *to acknowledge*; *to avow*; 2. ✠ *to confess*.

Sans — ✠, *without confessing*; *unconfessed*.

CONFESSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CONFESSER.

Non —, 1. *unconfessed*; *unavowed*; *unowned*; 2. ✠ *unconfessed*.

SE CONFESSER, pr. v. 1. (À, *to*) *to confess*; 2. (DE, *of*) *to confess o.'s self*; *to confess*.

— au renard, *to betray o.'s self*, *o.'s secret*.

CONFESSEUR, n. m. ✠ 1. *confessor* (priest); 2. *confessor* (one that suffers torment for his faith).

CONFESSION, n. f. 1. *confession*; 2. *avowal*; *acknowledgment*; 3. ✠ *confession* (of penitents).

Billet de —, *ticket of confession*. De la —, 1. *of* =; 2. *confessionary*. Arracher une —, *to extort a* =; donner q. u. le bon Dieu sans —, *to trust a.* [illegible] *with untold gold*.

CONFESSIONNAL, n. m. *confessional*; *confessionary*.

CONFIANCE, n. f. 1. (DANS, *en*) *confidence* (*in*); *reliance* (*on*); *dependence* (*on*); *trust* (*in*); 2. *confidence* (security); 3. *confidence* (courage); 4. (b. s.) *confidence* (presumption).

— entière, *entire confidence*, *reliance*. Absence de droits, de titres à la —, *untrustiness*; abus de —, (law) *breach of trust*; 2. *embezzlement*; auteur d'un abus de —, (law) *embezzler*; personne de —, *confidential person*; place, position de —, *trust*. Digne de —, *trust-worthy*; *trusty*; indigne de —, *not trust-worthy*; *untrusty*; plein de —, 1. *full of* =; 2. *sanguine*. Avec —, 1. *with* =, *reliance*; *confidently*; *trustingly*; 2. *hopefully*; 3. *sanguinely*; (b. s.) *confidently* (with presumption). De —, 1. *of* =; 2. *confidential*; 3. *confidentially*; *upon trust*; en —, *in* =; sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *unsanguine*. Avec — (dans, en), *to confide* (*in*); *to feel* = (*in*); *to place*, *to repose* = (*in*); *to rely* (*on*); *to place reliance* (*on*); *to trust* (*in*); avoir la plus grande — en q. u., *to have*, *to repose the strictest* = *in a. o.*; inspirer de la — à q. u., *to inspire a. o. with* =; mettre sa — (dans, en) *to put* √ = (*in*); *to put* √ *o.'s trust* (*in*); *to trust* (*in*); *to rely* (*on*, *upon*); *to place reliance* (*on*); se reposer avec — *to repose with* =.

[CONFIANCE must not be confounded with *confidence*.]

CONFIANT, E, adj 1. *confident*; *sanguine*; 3. (b. s.) *confident* (presumptuous).

Peu —, 1. *not confident*; 2. *unsanguine.*

CONFIDEMMENT [—daman] adv. *in confidence, secrecy.*

CONFIDENCE, n. f. 1. *confidence* (that induces a. o. to impart secrets); 2. *secrecy*; 3. *secret* (imparted confidence); 4. *disclosure* (made in confidence); 5. (of benefices) *trust.*

Fausse —, 1. *false confidence*; 2. *pretended secret*; 3. *pretended disclosure.* En —, *in* =, *secrecy.* Faire une — à q., 1. *to tell* √ *a. o. a. th. in* =; 2. *to confide a secret to a. o.*; 3. *to make* √ *a disclosure to a. o.*

[CONFIDENCE is not to be confounded with *confiance*.]

CONFIDENT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *confident*; 2. ‡ § *interpreter.*

CONFIDENTIAIRE [—dancièrr] n. m. *holder of a benefice in trust.*

CONFIDENTIEL [—danciel] LE, adj. (th.) *confidential* (private).

CONFIDENTIELLEMENT [—danciel-man] adv. *confidentially.*

CONFIER, v. a. 1. ‖ (À) *to confide (to); to intrust (to, with); to trust (to, with); to commit (to)*; 2. § (À, *to*) *to trust*; *to commit*; 3. ‖ (À, *to*) *to confide*; *to tell* √ *in confidence.*

1. — q. ch. à q. u., *to* confide, *to* intrust *a. th. to a. o.*; *to* intrust, *to* trust *a. o. with a. th.*

SE CONFIER, pr. v. (À, DANS, EN) 1. *to confide (in); to rely (on); to place o.'s reliance (on); to put* √ *o.'s trust (in); to trust (to)*; 2. *to unbosom o.'s self (to)*; 3. *to trust o.'s self (to)*; 4. *to betake* √ *o.'s self (to).*

CONFIGURATION [—âcion] n. f. (did.) *configuration.*

CONFINER, v. n. (À, AVEC, *on, upon*) *to confine; to border.*

CONFINER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to confine; to shut* √ *up*; 2. ‖ (DANS, *to*) *to confine* (to exile, to banish); 3. § *to confine* (limit).

SE CONFINER, pr. v. *to confine o.'s self; to shut* √ *o.'s self up.*

CONFINS, n. m. *confines; borders*, pl.

CONFIRE, v. a. irr. (CONFISANT; CONFIT; ind. pres. CONFIS; NOUS CONFISONS; ret. CONFIS; subj. pres. CONFISE.) (À, *in*) 1. *to preserve* (in sweets); 2. (in vinegar) *to pickle.*

— au sucre, *to preserve*; — au vinaigre, *to pickle.*

CONFIT, E, pa. p. 1. *preserved*; 2. *pickled.*

CONFIRMATI-F, VE, adj. *confirmative.*

CONFIRMATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *confirmation*; 2. ✠ *confirmation*; 3. (law) *confirmation*; 4. (eccl. law) *confirmation*; 5. (rhet.) *confirmation.*

De la — ✠, 1. *of* =; 2. *confirmatory*; en — de, *in* = *of*; *confirmatory of.* Avoir besoin de —, mériter —, *to require, to need* =. Qui n'a pas reçu la — ✠, *unconfirmed.*

CONFIRMER, v. a. 1 *to confirm*; 2. ✠ *to confirm*; 3.) *to slap* (a. o.'s) *face*; *to give* √ (a. o.) *a slap in the face.*

— de nouveau, *to reconfirm.* Personne, chose qui confirme, *confirmer of.* Pour —, *to confirm; in confirmation of.* Pouvoir être confirmé, *to be confirmable.*

CONFIRMÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *confirmed*; 2. ✠ *confirmed.*

Non —, 1. *unconfirmed*; 2. ✠ *unconfirmed.*

SE CONFIRMER, pr. v. (th.) *to be confirmed.*

CONFISCABLE, adj. 1. *confiscable; liable to confiscation*; 2. (law) *forfeitable.*

CONFISCANT, adj. (feud. law) *forfeitable.*

CONFISCATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *confiscation* (action); *forfeiture*; 2. *forfeit* (thing confiscated); 3. (law) *forefeiture*; 4. (law) *forfeit.*

Auteur de —, *confiscator*; bien attribué au seigneur par suite de —, (feud. law) *escheat*; perte par —, *forfeiture.* Sujet à —, *liable to confiscation, forfeiture.* De —, (*V.* senses) *confiscatory.* Encourir la — de, (law) *to forfeit (to)*; entraîner la —, (law) *to induce forfeiture*; perdre par —, (law) *to forfeit.*

CONFISEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *confectioner.*

Magasin de —, *confectionary.*

CONFISQUER, v. a. 1. (AU PROFIT DE, *to*) *to confiscate*; 2. (law) *to forfeit.*

CONFISQUÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (th.) *confiscated; forfeited; forfeit*; 2. § (pers.) *ruined; lost; undone.*

Non —, *unconfiscated; unforfeited.* — au profit de l'État, *confiscated to the state, King. Queen.* Droit au bien —, (feud. law) *escheatage.*

CONFITEOR [—téor] n. m., pl. —, (cath. rel.) *confiteor.*

CONFITURE, n. f. *preserve* (fruit preserved).

CONFITUR-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. *dealer in preserves.*

CONFLAGRATION [—grâcion] n. f. 1. ‖ *conflagration* (burning of a very large mass); 2. § *conflagration* (revolution).

En —, 1. ‖ *in a state of* =; *conflagrant*; 2. § *in a* =.

CONFLIT, n. m. 1. † ‖ *conflict; collision*; 2. § *conflict; clashing*; 3. § *jarring*; 4. (law) *conflict.*

En —, 1. *in conflict*; 2. (th.) *conflicting; clashing.* Être en —, 1. *to be in* =; *to clash*; 2. (law) *to conflict.*

CONFLUENT, n. m. (geog.) *confluence.*

CONFLUENT, E, adj. 1. (bot.) *confluent*; 2. (med.) *confluent.*

CONFLUER, v. n. *to be confluent.*

Qui confluе, *confluent.*

CONFONDRE, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to confound; to mingle; to blend*; 2. (‖ *to huddle*; 3. ‖ § *to confound*: 4. § (b. s) *to involve*: 5. § *to confuse*; 6. § *to confound* (to reduce to silence); *to put* √ *down*; 7. *to constellate* (luminous bodies).

4 — les innocents avec les coupables, *to involve the innocent with the guilty.*

SE CONFONDRE, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to be confounded; to mingle: to blend; to unite*; 2. ‖ *to coalesce*; 3. ‖ *to huddle*: 4. § *to be confused*; 5. § (EN, *in*) *to be lost* (in apologies, thanks, &c.); *not to be able to make* (apologies, &c.) *enough.*

CONFORMATION [—âcion] n. f. (did.) *form; conformation*

Vice de —, *vice, defect of form.*

CONFORME, adj. (À) 1. ‖ § *conformable (to)*; (*according (to)*; 2. § *apposite (to)*; 3. § *congenial (with, to)*; *consonant (with, to)*; 4. § (of copies) *true* (to the original); 5. (did.) *congruous.*

Non, peu —, 1. *unconformable*; 2. *inapposite*; 3. *uncongenial*; 4. *inconsonant.*

CONFORMÉ, E, adj. (of organised bodies) *formed.*

CONFORMÉMENT, adv. (À) 1. *conformably (to)*: (*according (to)*; *in accordance (with)*; (*up (to)*; 2. *appositely (to).*

CONFORMER, v. a. ‖ § (À, *to*) *to conform.*

SE CONFORMER, pr. v. (À) 1. ‖ § *to conform (to)*; 2. § *to comply (with)*; (*to fall* √ *in (with)*; (*to strike* √ *in (with).*

CONFORMISTE, n. m. f. *conformist.*

Non—. (Engl. hist.) *non-*=.

CONFORMITÉ, n. f. (AVEC) 1. ‖ § *conformity (with, to)*; 2. § *suitableness (to)*: *appositeness (to)*; 3. § *congenialness*; *consonancy*; *consonantness*; 4 (did.) *congruity.*

Non—, (*V.* Défaut de —) (Engl. hist.) *non-conformity.* Défaut, manque de —, 1. *unconformity*; 2. *unsuitableness*; 3. *inconsonancy*: 4. (did.) *incongruity.* En — (avec), *in accordance (with)*: en — de, *in conformity with, to*; *conformably to*; *according to.*

CONFORT, n. m. 1. † *help*; *succour*; 2. *comfort.*

Sans —, 1. *uncomfortable*; 2. *uncomfortably.*

CONFORTABLE, adj. 1. † *consolatory*: 2. *comfortable.*

Peu —, 1. *uncomfortable*; 2. *uncomfortably.*

CONFORTANT, E,

CONFORTATI-F, VE, adj. (med.) *strengthening; corroborant.*

CONFORTANT, n. m.

CONFORTATIF, n. m. (med.) *corroborant.*

CONFORTATION [—âcion] n. f. ‡ *strengthening.*

CONFORTER, v. a. 1. † *to comfort*; 2. (med.) *to strengthen.*

CONFRATERNITÉ, n. f. *fellowship* (of members of the same body); *fraternization.*

CONFRÈRE, n. m. 1. *confrier* (one of the same religious order); 2. *fellow member* (of a society); *brother*; 3. *brother in...*; *brother-...*; 4. (of journalists) *contemporary*: 5. *compeer.*

3. — de commerce, brother in *trade*; brother-*tradesman.*

CONFRÉRIE, n. f. *brotherhood; confraternity: fraternity.*

CONFRONTATION [—âcion] n. f. 1 ‖ (pers.) *confrontation*; 2. § (th.) *comparing, camparison* (of writings).

CONFRONTER, v. a. 1. (À, *with*) *to confront* (persons); 2. (À, AVEC, *with*) *to confront* (things); *to compare*; 3. (com.) *to compare* (accounts); 4. (law) (À) *to border (on)*; *to be contiguous (to).*

CONFUS, E, adj. 1. (th.) *confused*; 2. (th.) *jumbled*; 3. (pers.) (DE, *at*) *confused; abashed*; 4. (law) *confounded.*

Non —, 1. *unconfused*; 2. *unabashed.* D'une manière —e, *confusedly; confusive.* Rendre —, *to confuse.*

CONFUSÉMENT, adv. ‖ § *confusedly.*

CONFUSION, n. f. 1. ‖ § *confusion*; 2. § *confusion* (want of clearness); *confusedness*; 3. § *confusion* (embarrassment, humiliation) *confoundedness*; 4. † *abundance; multitude; quantity*; 5. (law) *confusion.*

De —, (*V.* senses) 1. *of confusion.* 2. *confusive*; pour comble de —, = *on* =; sans —, 1. *without* =; *unconfused*; 2. *unconfusedly.* Couvrir de —, *to put* √ *to* =; *to abash*; mettre la — dans, *to confuse.*

CONFUTATION [—âcion] n. f. *confutation: refutation.*

CONFUTER, v. a. † *to confute; to refute.*

CONGÉ, n. m. 1. *leave, permission* (to withdraw temporarily or definitively from o.'s employment); 2. *leave of absence; leave*; 3. *discharge*; 4. (b. s.) *dismissal*; 5. *leave* (adieu); *conge*; 6. (of public functionaries) *leave of absence; leave*; 7. (of landlords, lodgers, tenants) *notice to quit; notice*; (*warning*; 8. (of masters and servants) *warning*: 9. (of schools) *holiday*, 10. (adm.) *leave*; 11. (arch.) *apophyge; apothesis; apophysis; escape; scape: conge*; 12. (cust.) *permit*: 13. (law) *notice to quit; notice*: 14 (mil.) *discharge*; 15. (mil.) *furlough; furlow*; 16. (nav.) *pass*; 17. (nav.) (of ships) *clearance.*

— absolu, définitif, (mil.) *discharge.* — à court délai, (law) *short notice*; — d'élire, "*congé d'élire*"; — faute de plaider, (law) *nonsuit.* Jour de —, (of schools) *holiday.* De —, de jour de —, (of schools) *holiday*; en —. 1. *on leave*; 2. (of schools) *on a holiday*; 3. (pub. adm.) *on leave of absence; on leave*; 4. (mil.) *on furlough*; par le — de q. u. ‡, *by a. o.'s permission, leave.* Avoir

—, (of schools) *to have a holiday;* donner —, 1. *to give √ warning;* 2. *to give √ notice to quit;* (*to give √ warning;* 3. (à) *to discharge;* (*to send √, to turn away;* donner un — à, (mil.) *to furlough;* donner à q. u. son —, *to discharge a. o.; to give √ a. o. his discharge;* prendre —, 1. *to retire;* 2. *to desist;* 3. (de) *to take √ leave (of);* prendre son —, *to retire.*

CONGÉABLE, adj. (law) *held under tenancy at will.*

CONGÉDIER, v. a. 1. *to discharge* (a. o.); 2. (b. s.) *to dismiss; to discard;* (*to send √, to turn away;* 3. (pub. adm.) *to pay √ off;* 4. (mil., nav.) *to discharge.*

CONGÉLABLE, adj. (phys.) *congealable.*

Non —, *uncongealable.*

CONGÉLATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *congelation; congealment; freezing;* 2. *calc-tuf* (of grottoes); 3. (arch.) *rock-work* (on the face of masonry); 4. (sculp.) *imitation icicle.*

Point de —, *freezing-point.*

CONGELER, v. a. 1. *to congeal; to freeze √;* 2. *to coagulate.*

CONGELÉ, E, pa. p. *congealed; frozen.*

Non —, (phys.) *uncongealed; unfrozen.*

SE CONGELER, pr. v. 1. *to congeal; to freeze √;* 2. *to coagulate;* (*to cake.*

CONGÉNÈRE, adj. (did.) *congener; congeneric; congenerous.*

CONGÉNÈRE, n. m. (did.) *congener.*

CONGÉNIAL, E,

CONGÉNITAL, E, adj. (med.) *congenital; congenite.*

CONGESTION [konjestion] n. f. (med.) *congestion;* (VERS, *to*) (*determination of blood.*

— cérébrale, *cerebral congestion;* = *of the brain;* — sanguine, = *of blood.*

CONGIAIRE, n. m. (Rom. ant.) *congiary.*

CONGLOBATION [konglobâcion] n. f. (rhet.) *conglobation.*

CONGLOBÉ, E, adj. 1. (did.) *conglobate;* 2. † (anat.) *lymphatic; globate; globated.*

CONGLOMÉRAT, n. m. (geol.) *conglomerate.*

CONGLOMÉRATION [konglomérâcion] n. f. (did.) *conglomeration.*

CONGLOMÉRÉ, E, adj. 1. (did.) *conglomerate;* 2. (anat.) *globulous;* 3. (bot.) *clustered.*

CONGLOMERER, v. a. (did.) *to conglomerate.*

CONGLUTINANT, E, adj. (did.) *conglutinant.*

CONGLUTINATI-F, VE, adj. (did.) *conglutinative.*

CONGLUTINATION [—âcion] n. f. (did.) *conglutination.*

S'unir par la —, *to conglutinate.*

CONGLUTINER, v. a. (did.) *to conglutinate.*

Chose qui conglutine, *conglutinator.*

CONGRATULANT, E, adj. ‡ *flattering.*

CONGRATULATION [—lâcion] n. f. (jest.) *congratulation.*

CONGRATULER, v. a. (jest.) *to congratulate.*

CONGRE, n. m. (ich.) *conger; congereel.*

CONGRÉER, v. a. (mar.) *to worm.*

CONGRÉGANISTE, n. m. f. *member of a lay congregation directed by ecclesiastics.*

CONGRÉGATION [—âcion] n. f. *congregation* (society of friars or nuns).

— des fidèles, *church; whole body of the faithful.* De la —, *congregational;* en forme de —, *congregational.*

CONGRÈS, n. m. 1. *congress* (assembly of ministers plenipotentiary); 2. *congress* (legislative assembly); 3. † *trial of impotency.*

Du —, 1. *of* =; 2. *congressional;* en forme de —, *congressional.*

CONGRÈS, n. m. † (law) *examination as to impotency.*

CONGRU, E, adj. 1. † *congruous; proper;* 2. (theol.) *congruous.*

CONGRUITÉ, n. f. 1. † *congruity; propriety;* 2. (theol.) *congruity.*

CONGRÛMENT, adv. † *congruously; properly.*

CONIFÈRE, adj. (did.) *coniferous.*

CONIFÈRE, n. f. (did.) *coniferous plant.*

—s, (pl.) (bot.) *fir-tribe* (sing.).

CONIFORME, adj. (did.) *coniform.*

CONIQUE, adj. 1. (did.) *conic; conical; taper; tapering;* 2. (bot.) *conoidic; conoidical.*

Sections —s, (geom.) *conics*, pl. De forme —, *coniform; copped; coppled.*

CONJECTURAL, E, adj. *conjectural.*

CONJECTURALEMENT, adv. *conjecturally; by conjecture.*

CONJECTURE, n. f. 1. *conjecture;* 2. *surmise.*

Fausse —, 1. *misconjecture;* 2. *wrong surmise.* Faiseur de —s, *conjecturer.* De —, *conjectural;* par —, *by conjecture.* Faire des —s, *to make √ conjectures;* faire de fausses —s, *to misconjecture.*

CONJECTURER, v. a. 1. *to conjecture;* 2. *to surmise; to suspect.*

— à tort, *to misconjecture.*

CONJECTURÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *conjectured;* 2. *surmised; suspected.*

Non —, 1. *unconjectured;* 2. *unsurmised; unsuspected.*

CONJOINDRE, v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE) 1. ‡ *to conjoin; to join;* 2. *to conjoin* (unite in marriage); *to unite; to join; to join together.*

CONJOINT, E, adj. 1. (bot.) *joined;* 2. (mus.) *conjoint.*

Règle —e, (arith.) *chain-rule.*

CONJOINT, n. m. (law) *husband*, m.; *wife*, f.; —s, (pl.) *husband and wife*, pl.

CONJOINTEMENT, adv. *conjointly; jointly; in conjunction.*

CONJONCTI-F, VE, adj. (gram.) 1. *conjunctive* (subjunctive); 2. (of conjunctions, &c.) *conjunctive.*

CONJONCTION [konjonkcion] n. f. 1. (pers.) *union* (of husband and wife); 2. (astr.) *conjunction; coition; synod;* 3. (astrology) *conjunction;* 4. (gram.) *conjunction.*

CONJONCTIVE, n. f. (anat.) *conjunctiva; conjunctive.*

CONJONCTIVEMENT, adv. (did.) *conjunctively.*

CONJONCTURE, n. f. *conjuncture; juncture.*

— fâcheuse, *disagreeable, unpleasant conjuncture.*

CONJOUIR (SE) pr. v. † *to rejoice* (with a. o.); *to congratulate.*

CONJOUISSANCE, n. f. † *congratulation.*

CONJUGAISON, n. f. 1. (anat.) *conjugation;* 2. (gram.) *conjugation.*

CONJUGAL, E, adj. *conjugal; matrimonial.*

CONJUGALEMENT, adv. *conjugally; matrimonially.*

CONJUGUÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *conjugate; conjugated.*

CONJUGUER, v. a. (gram.) *to conjugate.*

SE CONJUGUER, pr. v. (gram.) *to be conjugated.*

CONJURATEUR, n. m. 1. † *conspirator;* 2. *conjurer.*

CONJURATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *entreaty; prayer;* 2. *incantation; enchantment;* 3. *exorcism;* 4. *conspiracy.*

Faire, tramer une —, *to form a conspiracy.*

CONJURÉ, E, adj. *confederate; conspiring; in a, the conspiracy.*

CONJURÉ, n. m. *conspirator.*

[CONJURÉ is generally used in the plural.]

CONJURER, v. a. 1. (*de*, to) *to conjure; to entreat;* 2. *to deprecate;* 3. *to exorcise; to conjure down; to charm away;* 4. *to conjure* (to avert); 5. *to conspire.*

CONNAISSABLE, adj. *to be known, recognized.*

Il, elle n'est pas —, *you would not know him, her.*

CONNAISSANCE, n. f. 1. (sing.) *senses* (faculty of knowing), pl.; 2. *knowledge;* 3. (DE, *with*) *acquaintance* (knowledge); 4. —s, (pl.) *knowledge*, sing.; *information*, sing.; *learning*, sing.; *acquirements*, pl.; *attainments*, pl.; 5. *acquaintance* (connexion, intercourse); 6. *acquaintance* (person); 7. (hunt.) *print* (of the foot); 8. (law) *cognizance.*

— approfondie (de), *thorough knowledge (of); insight (into);* —plus intime, *better acquaintance;* —s légères, (*V.* senses) *slender attainments.* Défaut, manque de — (de), *unconsciousness (of);* une figure de —, *the face of an old acquaintance.* À sa —, *to o.'s* =; avec —, avec, en — de cause, *with a thorough* = *of the matter, case; knowingly; wittingly; understandingly;* sans —, *senseless;* de —s étendues, *of extensive, great information.* Avoir — de, 1. *to be aware of; to know √; to be acquainted with;* 2. *to be privy to;* n'avoir pas — de, *to have no* = *of; to be unaware of; to be unacquainted with;* donner —, *to give √ notice, warning;* être sans —, *to be senseless;* être en âge de —, *to have arrived at years of discretion;* être, se trouver en pays de —, *to be among old acquaintances;* faire une —, *to make √ an acquaintance;* faire la — de, *to make √ a. o.'s acquaintance; to become √,* (*to get √ acquainted with* (a. o.); faire faire à q. u. la — de q. u., *to make √ a. o. acquainted with a. o.:* perdre —, perdre toute —, *to become √ senseless; to be taken senseless;* prendre — de, 1. *to look into;* 2. *to take √ notice of;* 3. *to take √ cognizance of;* propager, répandre les —s, *to diffuse* =; reprendre —, *to recover o.'s senses;* (*to come √ to o.'s senses.*

CONNAISSANT, adj. m. (law) *knowing; acquainted (with).*

CONNAISSEMENT, n. m. (com. nav.) *bill of lading.*

CONNAISSEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. (EN) *connoisseur (in); good judge (of).*

Talent de —, *connoisseurship.* De —, *of a connoisseur.*

CONNAISSEU-R, SE, adj. *of a connoisseur; of a good judge.*

CONNAÎTRE, v. a. (conj. like PARAÎTRE) 1. *to know √* (by the senses); 2. *to be acquainted with;* 3. *to know √; to recognize;* 4. *to know √; to have a knowledge of;* 5. *to be aware of;* 6. † *to know √.*

1. — q. u., *to know a. o.;* — une maison, un chemin, *to know a house, a road.* 2. — q. u., *to be acquainted with a. o.;* — le chagrin, *to be acquainted with grief;* — plusieurs langues, *to be acquainted with several languages.* 3. — q. u. à la voix, *to know, to recognize a. o. by his voice.* 4. — le bien et le mal, *to know good and evil;* — une langue, une science, *to know a language, a science.* 5. — l'existence de q. ch., *to be aware of the existence of a. th.*

— q. ch. à q. u., *to know √ a. o. to have, to possess a. th.;* to = *that a. o. has, possesses a. th.;* ne — aucunement, *to* = *nothing of;* ne — autre, *to* = *√ a. o. as well as o.'s self;* ne pas —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to be unacquainted with; to have no acquaintance with;* 2. *to be unaware of;* ne — que q. u., (*V.* senses) *to consider nothing but;* ne — ni d'Adam

d'Ève, *not to* = √ *from Adam.* — de m, de réputation, *to* = *by name, by putation;* — de vue, *to* = *by sight.* re connu de q. u., *to be known to a. o.;* prendre à —, *to acquaint o.'s self with* . th.); donner à — q. ch. à q. u., *to* √ *a. o.* = *a. th.;* faire —, 1. *to make* √ *own;* 2. *to notify* (a. th.); *to give* √ o.) *notice of* (a. th.); 3. *to set* √ *forth* th.); 4. *to give* √ *warning;* faire — ch. à q. u., *to acquaint a. o. with a.* ; *to make* √ *a. o. acquainted with a.* ; (*to let* √ *a. o.* = *a. th.;* se faire , *to rise* √ *to notice; to introduce o.'s f to notice; to make* √ *o.'s self known;* gner à être connu, *to improve upon quaintance.*

CONNAÎTRE must not be confounded with *voir.*]

SE CONNAÎTRE, pr. v. 1. *to know o.'s f;* 2. *to know* √ *each other, one other; to be acquainted.*

— à, en, *to be a connoisseur in; to derstand* √; *to be a judge of;* — en à, en, *to understand* √ *well; to be ood judge of;* ne pas — à, *not to derstand* √: *to have no skill in; to be judge of;* ne point —, ne plus —, *to ow* √ *no bounds;* — (à, en), *to a judge (of);* s'y — bien, *to be a od judge.*

CONNAÎTRE, v. n. (conj. like PARAÎTRE) 1. *to know;* 2. (law) (DE, *of*) *to ve cognizance;* 3. (law) (DE, *of*) *to ke* √ *cognizance.*

CONNÉ [kon-né] E, adj. (bot.) *conate; (joined.*

CONNECTI-F, VE, adj. (bot.) *conective.*

CONNÉTABLE [—âbl'] n. m. *constable* (office of high dignity).

Charge, dignité de —, *constableship.*

CONNÉTABLE [—âbl'] n. f. *constabless* ıdy of a constable).

CONNÉTABLIE, n. f. 1. *jurisdiction a constable;* 2. *residence of a conable.*

CONNEXE, adj. (law) (À, *with*) *conected.*

CONNEXION, n. f. (th.) *connexion* nion of things related to each other); *nnection.*

La — de deux idées forme un jugement, *the* nnexion *of two ideas forms a judgment.*

Défaut, manque de —, *want of* =; *connexion.* Sans —, *unconnected; ithout* =.

CONNEXITÉ, n. f. *connexion* (relaon of things to each other).

Deux idées peuvent avoir de la —, *two ideas ay have* connexion.

CONNIVENCE, n. f. *connivence.*

De —, 1. *in* =; 2. *conniving; conivent.*

CONNIVENT, E, adj. 1. (anat.) *conivent;* 2. (bot.) *connivent.*

CONNIVER, v. n. (À, *at*) *to connive; to wink.*

Personne qui connive, *conniver.* Qui onnive, *conniving.*

CONNU, E, adj. 1. *known;* 2. (subıant.) *known.*

CONOÏDE, adj. *conoidic; conoidical.*

CONOÏDE, n. m. 1. (geom.) *conoid;* . (anat.) *conoid.*

CONQUE, n. f. 1. *shell* (of the Tritons, f Venus); 2. (anat.) *concha;* (*external ar;* (*pavilion of the ear;* 3. (conch.) *onch.*

CONQUÉRANT, n. m. *conqueror* (of country).

CONQUÉRANT, E, adj. 1. ‖ *conquering; victorious;* 2. § *desirous of making onquest.*

CONQUÉRANTE, n. f. *conqueress.*

CONQUÉRIR, v. a. irreg. (conj. like ACQUÉRIR) 1. ‖ (SUR, *from*) *to conquer* gain dominion or sovereignty over a place); 2. § *to conquer; to overcome; to subdue;* 3. § *to gain* (by effort); *to obtain.*

1. — un pays sur l'ennemi, *to conquer a country from an enemy.*

[CONQUÉRIR must not be confounded with *vaincre.*]

CONQUIS, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CONQUÉRIR.

Non —. 1. ‖ *unconquered;* 2. § *unconquered; unsubdued.*

CONQUESTER [konkuesté] † *V.* CONQUÉRIR.

CONQUET, n. m. (law) *acquisition.*

CONQUÊTE, n. f. ‖ § (SUR, *from*) *conquest.*

Amour des —s, *love of conquest;* pays de —, *conquered country.* Faire une —, ‖ § *to make* √ *a conquest;* faire la — de, *to conquer.*

CONSACRANT, E, adj. *consecrating* (a bishop).

CONSACRANT, n. m. *consecrator.*

CONSACRER, v. a. 1. ‖ (À, *to*) *to consecrate; to dedicate;* 2. ✠ ‖ *to hallow; to sanctify;* 3. ‖ *to consecrate* (render sacred, venerable); 4. § (À, *to*) *to devote* (destine); *to appropriate;* ** *to dedicate;* 5. § *to perpetuate;* 6. § *to sanction.*

4. — son temps, sa fortune à q. ch., *to devote o.'s time or o.'s fortune to a. th.* 5. — le souvenir de q. ch., *to* perpetuate *the remembrance of a. th.* 6. — un mot, *to* sanction *a word.*

— de nouveau, (*V.* senses) *to reconsecrate.*

CONSACRÉ, E, pa. p. adj. 1. ‖ *consecrated; dedicated;* 2. § *hallowed; sanctified;* 3. § *established; usual; in use.*

Non —, 1. *unconsecrated; undedicated;* 2. *unconsecrated;* 3. ✠ *unhallowed; unsanctified.*

SE CONSACRER, pr. v. ‖ § (À, *to*) *to devote o.'s self.*

CONSANGUIN [—ghin] E, adj. 1. *by the father's side;* 2. (law) *by, of the half blood.*

—s, parents —s, (law) *half blood.*

CONSANGUINITÉ [—güinité] n. f. 1. (law) *consanguinity;* 2. (can. law) *consanguinity.*

— directe, (law) *lineal* =.

CONSCIENCE, n. f. 1. *consciousness* (knowledge); 2. *conscience* (internal sense of the right or wrong we ourselves do); 3. *conscientiousness* (quality of being conscientious); 4. (*conscience* (reason); 5. (philos.) *consciousness;* 6. (print.) *work paid by the day;* 7. (print.) (sing.) *compositors upon the establishment,* pl.

— accommodante, large, *accommodating conscience;* — bourrelée, *gangrened* =; — délicate, timorée, *tender* =; — nette, *clear* =. Absence de —, (phil.) *unconsciousness;* affaire de —, *matter of* =; cas de —, *case of* =; cri de —, *prick, qualm of* =; défaut, manque de —, 1. *unconsciousness;* 2. *unconscionableness;* homme de —, (print.) *compositor, man upon the establishment.* À — ..., ...-*conscienced; with a* ... =; avec —, *conscientiously;* avec la — de soi, (philos.) *consciously;* en —, 1. *conscientiously; with* =; 2. *in* = (reason); en bonne —, *in* =; (*of all* =; en âme et —, *on, upon o.'s* =; en sûreté de —, *with a safe* =; pour sa —, pour l'acquit de sa —, *for* =; *for* = *sake;* sans —, 1. *unconscionable;* 2. *unconscionably;* sur sa —, *on, upon o.'s* =. Avoir la — de, *to be, to feel* √ *conscious of;* avoir de la —, *to have a, some* =; n'avoir pas la — de, *to be, to feel* √ *unconscious of;* avoir la — intime, *to be conscious to o.'s self;* avoir la — large, *to have a lawyer's* =; descendre dans sa —, *to go* √ *home to o.'s* =; être doué de la — de soi-même, (philos.) *to be conscious;* n'être pas doué de la — de soi-même, (philos.) *to be unconscious;* se faire — de, *to make* √ *it a case, a matter of* =; mettre la main sur la —, *to lay* √ *o.'s hand on o.'s heart;* peser sur la —, *to go* √ *to o.'s* =; transiger avec sa —, *to compound with o.'s* =; travailler à la —, (print.) *to work on the establishment.* Qui a de la —, *conscienced;* qui a — de tout, *all-conscious;* dont on a la —, *conscious;* qui n'a pas —, la — (de), *unconscious, unintelligent of; unweeting.*

CONSCIENCIEUSEMENT [—eüzman] adv. *conscientiously; with conscience.*

CONSCIENCIEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. *conscientious.*

CONSCRIPTION [konskripcion] n. f. (mil.) *conscription.*

CONSCRIT, adj. m. (Rom. hist.) *conscript.*

CONSCRIT, n. m. 1. *conscript* (young soldier); 2. (schools) *freshman.*

CONSÉCRATEUR, n. m. *consecrator.*

CONSÉCRATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *consecration; dedication;* 2. ✠ *hallowing; sanctifying;* 3. *consecration* (rendering sacred); 4. *consecration* (apotheosis); 5. (christ. rel.) *consecration* (blessing the elements in the communion).

— nouvelle, (*V.* senses) *reconsecration.* De —, (*V.* senses) *consecratory.*

CONSÉCUTI-F, VE, adj. 1. *consecutive* (following in order of time); 2. (med.) *consecutive; secondary.*

CONSÉCUTIVEMENT, adv. *consecutively.*

CONSEIL [koncè-y'] n. m. 1. *advice* (in general); *counsel;* 2. *advice;* (*piece of advice;* 3. *counsel: deliberation;* 4. ✠ *counsel* (design of Providence); 5. *adviser; counsellor;* 6. *counsel* (lawyer); *counsellor;* 7. *council* (assembly); *board;* 8. *council* (of the sovereign); 9. *council* (sitting); * *council-board,* 10. (pub. adm.) *board.*

7. — de commerce, des travaux publics, board *of trade, of public works.*

Grand —, *grand council;* — intime, privé, *chamber* =; — municipal, *town* =; — principal, *leading counsel, counsellor.* — d'État, = *of state;* — de famille, (law) 1. *council of the nearest relations;* 2. *commission of lunacy;* — de guerre, (mil.) 1. = *of war;* 2. *court martial;* — des ministres, *cabinet* =. Collègue au —, *fellow-counsellor;* entrée au —, *seat in the cabinet;* membre du — privé, *privy counsellor;* registre de —, =-*book;* salle de —, =-*chamber.* Assembler, réunir un —, *to assemble a* =; assister à un —, *to attend a* =; avoir entrée au —, *to have a seat in the cabinet;* être jugé par un — de guerre, passer devant un — de guerre, (mil.) *to be tried by a court martial;* lever un —, *to break* √ *up a* =; prendre —, *to take* √ *advice;* recevoir des —s, *to receive advice: to be counselled;* suivre le — de q. u., *to take* √ *a. o.'s advice;* tenir —, 1. *to hold* √ *counsel;* 2. (*to lay* √ *their heads together.* Peu porté à recevoir des —s, (pers.) *uncounsellable;* suivez mon —! *be advised by me!* La nuit porte —, *advise with your pillow.*

CONSEILLER [koncè-yé] v. a. (À, *to; de,* to) *to advise; to counsel.*

— q. ch. à q. u., *to* = *a. o. to a. th.;* — à q. u. de faire q. ch., *to* = *a. o. to do a. th.*

— mal, *to misadvise; to miscounsel.* À —, (th.) *counsellable; to be advised, counselled;* qui n'est pas à —, qu'on ne peut —, (th.) *uncounsellable;* (*not to be advised, counselled.*

CONSEILLER [koncè-yé] n. m. 1. *adviser; counsellor;* 2. *counsellor* (member of a council); *councillor;* 3. (of courts of justice) *puisne justice;* (*judge.*

Fonctions de —, *counsellorship;* rang de —, *counsellorship.*

CONSEILLERE [koncè-yèrr] n. f. 1. *adviser* (woman); *counsellor;* 2. † *counsellor's lady.*

CONSENTANT, E, adj. 1. *consenting;* 2. (law) *consenting.*

Non —, 1. *unconsenting;* 2. (law) *unconsenting.* Être —, (law) *to consent.*

CONSENTEMENT, n. m. (à, *to*) *consent* (acquiescence).

D'un commun —, *by common* =; de son —, *by, with o.'s* =.

CONSENTIR, v. n. (conj. like SENTIR) 1. (à, *to*) *to consent; to give* √ *o.'s consent;* 2. (nav.) (of masts, yards) *to spring* √.

Personne qui consent, *consenter* Sans —, 1. *without consenting;* 2. *unconsenting.* Qui ne consent pas, *unconsenting.* Faire —, (nav.) *to spring* √ (a mast, yard). Qui ne dit mot consent, *silence is consent.*

CONSENTIR, v. a. (conj. like SENTIR) (dipl., law) *to consent to; to give* √ *o.'s consent to.*

CONSÉQUEMMENT [koncékaman] adv. 1. *consistently;* 2. *consequently;* 3. (à, *to*) *pursuant; according;* 4. (did.) *consecutively.*

CONSÉQUENCE, n. f. 1. *consequence* (effect); 2. *consequent; sequel;* 3. *consequent; importance; moment;* 4. (did.) *consequence; deduction.*

— dangereuse, *dangerous consequence;* — déduite, (did.) *deducement;* — fâcheuse, *bad, ill* =; fausse —, — peu logique, *inconsequence.* De —, *of* =; d'aucune —, de nulle —, *of no* =; de la dernière —, de la plus haute —, *of the greatest, highest, utmost* =; en —, *in* =; en — de, 1. *in* = *of;* 2. *in pursuance of; pursuant to;* sans —, *of no* =. Déduire, tirer une —, *to deduce, to draw* √ *a* =; *to deduce, to draw* √, *to make* √ *an inference; to make* √ *a deduction;* être la — de, *to be the* = *of; to be consequent (to, on);* subir les —s, *to abide* √, (*to stand* √ *the* =*s;* tirer à —, *to become* √ *a precedent; to be drawn into a precedent.* Qui est la — de, *consequent (to, on, upon); consequential;* qui est une —, (law) *consequentially.*

CONSÉQUENT, E, adj. *consistent.*

CONSÉQUENT, n. m. 1. (log.) *consequent;* 2. (math.) *consequent.*

Par —, *consequently.*

CONSERVA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. 1. *preservative;* 2. *conservative;* 3. (pol.) *conservative.*

CONSERVA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. *preserver; guardian;* 2. *conservator;* 3. (pol.) *conservative.*

— des eaux et forêts, *commissioner of the woods and forests.*

CONSERVATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *preservation; conservation;* 2. *registration* (of mortgages).

— forestière, *territory of the jurisdiction of a commissioner of woods and forests.* Être d'une belle —, *to be in fine preservation.*

CONSERVATOIRE, adj. (law) *conservative.*

CONSERVATOIRE, n. m. 1. *conservatory* (of objects of art); 2. *conservatory;* (*academy of music and singing;* 3. † *Magdalen asylum.*

CONSERVE, n. f. 1. *preserve* (fruit or vegetable preserved in sugar); 2. *pickle* (vegetable preserved in vinegar); 3. —s, (pl.) *preservers* (spectacles), pl.; 4. (nav.) *consort;* 5. (pharm.) *conserve.*

— au vinaigre, *pickle.* Aller, être, naviguer de —, (nav.) *to keep* √ *company;* perdre sa —, (nav.) *to lose* √, *to part company.*

CONSERVER, v. a. 1. *to preserve* (keep in a good, sound state); *to keep* √; 2. *to maintain; to keep* √; 3. *to keep* √ *up;* 4. *to preserve* (not to lose); 5. *to preserve* (not to part with); *to keep* √; 6. *to treasure.*

1 — des meubles, des habits, des comestibles, *to preserve, to keep furniture, clothes, eatables.*

— au vinaigre, *to pickle.* Chose qui conserve, (*V.* senses) *preservative.* Qui peut être conservé, (*V.* senses) *preservable;* qu'on ne conserve pas précieusement, *untreasured.*

CONSERVÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CONSERVER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unkept;* 2. *untreasured.*

SE CONSERVER, pr. v. 1. (th.) *to be preserved;* 2. (pers.) *to preserve o.'s self;* 3. (of fruit, meat, &c.) *to keep* √; 4. *to keep* √ *up;* 5. (pers.) *to take* √ *care of o.'s health;* 6. ((pers.) *to look well for o.'s age; to carry o.'s age well;* 7. † *to direct, to steer o.'s course.*

CONSIDÉRABLE, adj. 1. (th.) *considerable;* 2. (pers.) *of considerable eminence; most eminent.*

Peu —, *inconsiderable.*

CONSIDÉRABLEMENT, adv. *considerably; to a great extent.*

CONSIDÉRANT, pr. p., adj. *considering.*

— que, =; = *that; whereas.*

CONSIDÉRANT, n. m. (law) 1. (in a judgment) *recital;* 2. (of laws) *preamble.*

CONSIDÉRATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *consideration;* 2. *regard;* (*esteem; respect;* 3. *respectability;* 4. *consideration; account; sake.*

Grande —, *great consideration;* haute, parfaite —, *high, great regard;* — nouvelle, *further* =; *reconsideration.* Le chapitre des —s, *the secret motives to be considered;* prise en —, (pol.) *examination and discussion* (second reading of a bill); reprise en —, *reconsideration.* Peu digne de —, de peu de —, *inconsiderable.* À la — de q. u., *out of* =, *regard, respect for a. o.; on a. o.'s account; for a. o.'s sake;* avec —, 1. *with* =; 2. *with respectability;* à votre —, *in, out of* =, *regard, respect to you;* dans la —, (*V.* senses) *in respectability; respectably;* de —, (*V.* senses) *respectable;* de — dans le monde, *respectable; of respectability;* de peu de — dans le monde, *of little respectability;* en — de, 1. *in* = *of;* 2. *in, out of* = *to* (a. o.); *upon a. o.'s account; for a. o.'s sake;* par — pour, *in, out of* = *for; with* = *for;* sans —, 1. *unconsidered;* 2. *inconsiderately;* sans — dans le monde, *of no respectability.* Avoir de la — pour, *to have* = *for; to pay* √ = *to;* demander, mériter —, *to require* =; donner de la —, *to bring* √ *into regard, respectability;* écarter une —, *to set* √ *aside a* =; faire entrer, mettre, prendre en —, *to take* √ *into* =; porter atteinte à la — de, *to bring* √ *into contempt;* reprendre en —, *to reconsider.* Qui mérite peu de —, *inconsiderable.*

CONSIDÉRER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to consider; to behold* √; *to contemplate; to survey; to take* √ *a survey of; to view; to take* √ *a view of; to gaze at; to look on;* 2. § *to consider; to take* √ *into consideration;* 3. § *to regard; to esteem; to value; to look upon;* 4. § *to look up to a. o.* (as a superior); 5. § (COMME) *to consider (as, ...); to deem (...); to look upon (as);* (*to set* √ (a. o., a. th.) *down (for).*

— attentivement, *to gaze steadfastly on, at;* — de nouveau, (*V.* senses) *to reconsider.*

CONSIDÉRÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CONSIDÉRER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unconsidered; unbeheld; unregarded;* 2. *unconsidered; unregarded; unvalued.* Tout bien —, *every thing, all things considered.*

SE CONSIDÉRER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of CONSIDÉRER) *to hold* √ *o.'s self*

CONSIGNATAIRE [koncinn-yatèrr] n. m. 1. *depositary;* 2. (com.) *consignee.*

CONSIGNA-TEUR [koncinn-yateur] n. m. TRICE, n. f. (com.) *consigner; consignor.*

CONSIGNATION [koncinn-yâcion] n. f. 1. *consignment; depositing;* 2. *consignment; deposit;* 3. (bank.) *lodgment;* 4. (com.) *consignment;* 5. (law) *consignation; consignment.*

Caisse des dépôts et —s, *suitor's fund;* lettre de —, (com.) *consignment.* En —, (com.) *on consignment;* en — chez, à, pour, (com.) *to the consignment of.* Adresser, envoyer q. ch. en — à q. u., *to make* √ *a consignment of a. th. to a. o.;* envoyer en — (à), (com.) *to consign (to);* faire une —, 1. *to make* √ *a consignment;* 2. (bank.) *to make* √ *a lodgment.*

CONSIGNE [koncinn-y'] n. f. (sing.) 1. (mil.) *orders* (of a post), pl.; 2. § (sing.) *orders; instructions,* pl.

Caporal de —, (mil.) *corporal of a relief.* Forcer la —, *to force a sentry;* lever la —, *to revoke, to recall orders.*

CONSIGNER [koncinn-yé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to deposit;* 2. § *to record; to chronicle, to state;* 3. (DANS, *to*) *to confine* (soldiers); 4. *to refuse egress to;* 5. *to refuse admittance to;* 6. (schools) *to keep* √ *in;* 7. (com.) (à, *to*) *to consign.*

— q. u. à sa porte, *to refuse a. o. admittance.*

CONSISTANCE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *consistence; consistency;* 2. ‖ *consistence; spissitude;* 3. § *stability; permanency;* 4. § *regard* (esteem); 5. (law) *matter, object of which any thing consists.*

Sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *without consistence; unsolid;* 2. *baseless.* Acquérir, prendre de la —, *to assume* =.

CONSISTANT, E, adj. (EN, *of*) *consisting.*

CONSISTER, v. n. 1. (DANS, EN, *in;* à, in) *to consist* (to have its peculiar quality, its property); 2 (DANS, EN, *of*) *to consist* (to be composed of, formed).

1. La perfection de l'homme *consiste* dans le bon usage de la raison, *the perfection of man consists in the right use of reason;* le parfait bonheur *consiste* à rendre les hommes heureux, *perfect happiness* consists *in rendering men happy.* 2. Une chose qui *consiste* en plusieurs parties, *a thing that* consists *of several parts.*

CONSISTOIRE, n. m. 1. *consistory;* 2. *consistory* (of cardinals).

Du — presbytérien, *consistorian.* Tenir —, *to hold* √ *a consistory.*

CONSISTORIAL, E, adj. *consistorial; consistory.*

CONSOLABLE, adj. (DE, *for*) *consolable.*

CONSOLANT, E, adj. 1. (th.) *consolatory; consoling;* 2. (pers.) *consoling.*

CONSOLA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. *consoler; comforter;* 2. ✠ *comforter* (the Holy Ghost).

Triste —, *sad, sorry, Job's comforter.* Être un triste —, *to be one of Job's* =*s.*

CONSOLA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. 1. (pers.) *consoling;* 2. (th.) *consolatory; consoling.*

Esprit —, *comforter* (Holy Ghost).

CONSOLATION [—âcion] n. f. (POUR, *to de,* to) *consolation; comfort; solace.*

Triste —, *sad, sorry consolation.* Fiche de —, *little bit of* =. Sans — *comfortless.* Adresser des —s, *to minister* =; adresser des paroles de — (à), *to speak* √ *comfort (to);* apporte la —, apporter, offrir des —s (à), † *administer, to afford comfort (to);* chercher des —s, *to seek* √ *comfort;* dénué de —, *comfortless;* donner de —s, *to give* √ *comfort;* puiser la — (dans), *to derive comfort (from);* recevoir des —s, *to receive* = repousser la —, *to reject* =.

CONSOLATOIRE, adj. † *consolatory of condolence.*

CONSOLE, n. f. 1. (arch.) *console*

ier-table; consol-table; 2. (arch.) racket; 3. (goth. arch.) corbel.

CONSOLER, v. a. (DE, for) to console; to comfort; to solace.

Vouloir —, 1. to wish to =; 2. to condole with (a. o.).

SE CONSOLER, pr. v. 1. (DE, for, [subj.]) to console o.'s self; to be comforted; to solace o.'s self; 2. (DE) to recover (...); to get √ (over).

CONSOLIDANT, E, adj. (med.) consolidant.

CONSOLIDANT, n. m. (med.) consolidant.

CONSOLIDATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. ‖ § consolidation; 2. (fin.) consolidation; funding; 3. (law) consolidation; 4. (med.) consolidation.

CONSOLIDER, v. a. 1. ‖ § to consolidate; 2. (fin.) to consolidate; to fund; 3. (law) to consolidate; 4. (med.) to consolidate.

CONSOLIDÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ § consolidated; 2. (fin.) consolidated; funded.

Non —, (fin.) unfunded. Dette —e, funded debt; fonds —s, rentes —es, consolidated funds; consols.

SE CONSOLIDER, pr. v. ‖ § to consolidate.

CONSOLIDÉS, n. m. (fin.) consolidated funds; consols, pl.

CONSOMMATEUR, n. m. 1. consumer (user); 2. (theol.) perfecter.

CONSOMMATION [konçomâcion] n. f. 1. consummation (completing); 2. consumption (using); 3. (did.) expenditure.

— extérieure, foreign consumption; — intérieure, home =. — des siècles [—, end of the world.

CONSOMMÉ, n. m. gravy soup; jelly broth.

CONSOMMER, v. a. 1. to consummate (accomplish, complete); 2. to consume (use); 3. to use up; to work up; 4. (did.) to expend.

2. Produire en proportion de ce qu'on consomme, to produce in proportion to what is consumed.

Que l'on peut —, qui peut être consommé, (V. senses) consumable; qui ne peut être consommé, unconsumable.

[CONSOMMER must not be confounded with consumer.]

CONSOMMÉ, E, pa. p. 1. consummated (completed); 2. consummate; perfect; 3. consumed (used).

Non —, 1. unconsummated; unconsummate; 2. unconsumed; 3 unspent. État non —, unconsummateness. D'une manière —e, consummately.

CONSOMPTION [konçonpcion] n. f. 1. consumption (destruction); 2. (med.) atrophy; consumption.

Disposition à la —, (med.) consumptiveness. De —, (med.) (th.) consumptive. Être malade de —, to be in a consumption; tomber en —, to become √ consumptive; to go √ into a consumption.

CONSONNANCE, n. f. 1. (gram.) consonance; consonancy; 2. (mus.) consonance; consonancy; concord.

— parfaite, unisonance. En — parfaite, unisonant.

CONSONNANT, E, adj. 1. (gram.) consonant; 2. (mus.) consonant.

CONSONNE, n. f. (gram.) consonant. Lettre —, =.

CONSONNER, v. n. ‡ to harmonize.

CONSORTS, n. m. 1. (b. s.) associates, pl.; 2. (law) husband and wife, pl.

CONSOUDE, n. f. (bot.) consound; comfrey; comfry; cumfrey.

Grande —, — officinale, =.

CONSPIRANCE, n. f. ‡ tendency.

CONSPIRANT, E, adj. (mech.) conspiring.

CONSPIRATEUR, n. m. conspirator.

CONSPIRATION [—âcion] n. f. conspiracy; plot.

— des poudres, (hist. of Eng.) gunpowder plot. Par —, conspiringly. Faire, former, machiner, ourdir, tramer une —, to form, to plot a conspiracy.

CONSPIRER, v. n. 1. (À, to) to conspire; to concur; 2. (b. s.) (CONTRE, against; pour, to) to conspire.

CONSPIRER, v. a. to conspire; to plot.

CONSPUER, v. a. 1. † to spit √ upon; 2. § to despise sovereignly.

CONSTABLE [—âbl'] n. m. constable (peace-officer in England); petty constable.

Grand —, high constable. — en chef, chief, head =. Des —s, constabulary. Charge de —, constableship.

CONSTAMMENT, adv. 1. with constancy; 2. constantly; ever; invariably; 3. † certainly; indubitably; undoubtedly.

CONSTANCE, n. f. 1. constancy; 2. stability; steadfastness; 3. consistency.

— inébranlable, qui ne s'est jamais démentie, unshaken constancy. Avec —, 1. with =; 2. steadfastly; steadily. Ébranler la —, to shake √ =.

CONSTANT, E, adj. 1. constant (firm, persevering); 2. stable; steadfast; steady; 3. constant; unremitting; uninterrupted; 4. certain; undoubted; indubitable; unquestionable; 5. (of winds) steady; 6. (alg., geom.) constant.

4. Un fait —, une vérité —e, a certain, undoubted, unquestionable fact, truth.

Quantité —e, (alg., geom.) constant quantity. Pour —, for certain; as a certainty; as certain, undoubted, unquestionable.

CONSTANTE, n. f. (alg., geom.) constant quantity.

CONSTATATION [konstatâcion] n. f. ‡ 1. ascertaining; establishing; 2. verifying; proving; 3. statement (action); 4. authentication.

CONSTATER, v. a. 1. to ascertain; to establish; 2. to verify; to prove; to establish the truth of; to establish; 3. to state (declare formally); 4. to authenticate.

— légalement, (law) to assign. Personne qui constate, (V. senses) ascertainer. Pour —, (V. senses) in verification of. Qui peut être constaté légalement, (law) assignable.

CONSTATÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of CONSTATER.

Non —, 1. unascertained; 2. unverified; 3. unauthenticated.

CONSTELLATION [konstel-lâcion] n. f. ‖ § constellation.

— australe, du sud, Southern =; — boréale, du nord, Northern =.

CONSTELLÉ, E [konstel-lé] adj. 1. (of stones) constellated; 2. (astrol.) made under the influence of a certain constellation.

CONSTER, v. impers. ‡ (law) to appear.

CONSTERNATION [—âcion] n. f. consternation.

La dernière —, la plus grande —, the greatest =. Dans la —, in =.

CONSTERNER, v. a. to dismay; to throw √ into consternation; to strike √ with consternation.

CONSTERNÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (pers.) in consternation; 2. (th.) of consternation.

Air —, look of consternation.

CONSTIPATION [—âcion] n. f. (med.) constipation; obstipation; (costiveness.

CONSTIPER, v. a. (med.) to constipate; (to bind √.

CONSTIPÉ, E, pa. p. (med.) constipated; costive; (confined in the bowels; (confined.

CONSTITUANT, E, adj. 1. (did.) constituent; 2. (did.) component; 3 (law) that settles an annuity; 4. (law) that gives a power of attorney.

Assemblée —e, (hist. of France) constituent assembly; partie —e, constituent part; constituent.

CONSTITUANT, n. m. (hist. of France) member of the constituent assembly.

CONSTITUANTE, n. f. (hist. of France) constituent assembly.

CONSTITUER, v. a. 1. ‖ § to constitute; 2. § to constitute; to appoint; to make √; 3. § (EN, in) to place, to put √ (in a state of...); 4. (À, on) to settle (an annuity, a dowry, a pension); 5. (EN, à) to put √ (to expense); 6. (EN, to) to raise (to a dignity); 7. to give √ (a prisoner) into custody; 8. † to make √ consist.

— antérieurement, préalablement, précédemment, to preconstitute. Personne, chose qui constitue, constituent; constituter.

CONSTITUÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses) 1. constituted; formed; 2. constituted; established.

SE CONSTITUER, pr. v. 1. to constitute o.'s self; 2. (pers.) to become √; to make √ o.'s self; 3. (th.) to form o.'s self; 4. (pers.) (EN, to) to put √ o.'s self (to expense); to go √ (to expense).

— prisonnier, to surrender o.'s self; to give √ o.'s self up.

CONSTITUTI-F, VE, adj. constitutive.

CONSTITUTION [—ucion] n. f. 1. ‖ § constitution; 2. § constitution; temperament; temper; 3. (of annuities, dowries, pensions) settlement; settling; 4. (law) declaration of the selection (of attornies).

Acte de —, (law) deed of settlement. À —, (V. senses) 1. with a constitution; 2. constitutioned.

CONSTITUTIONNALITÉ [—ucionalité] n. f. constitutionality.

CONSTITUTIONNEL [—ucionel] LE, adj. constitutional.

CONSTITUTIONNEL [—ucionel] n. m. constitutionalist.

— zélé, constitutionist.

CONSTITUTIONNELLEMENT [—ucionelman] adv. constitutionally.

CONSTRICTEUR, adj. (anat.) constrictor.

CONSTRICTEUR, n. m. 1. (anat.) constrictor; 2. (erp.) constrictor.

CONSTRICTION [konstrikcion] n. f. 1. (did.) constriction; 2. (med.) astriction.

CONSTRINGENT, E, adj. (did.) constringent.

CONSTRUCTEUR, n. m. 1. ‖ builder; * constructor; 2. ship-builder; shipwright.

— de vaisseaux, ship-builder; shipwright.

CONSTRUCTION [—ukcion] n. f. 1. ‖ building (action); construction; 2. ‖ erection (action); 3. ‖ building (art); 4. ‖ construction (manner); structure; 5. ‖ building; structure; edifice; * fabric; * pile; 6. § construction; making; 7. ship-building; 8. ship, new shipbuilding; 9. (alg.) construction; 10. (geom.) construction; 11. (gram.) construction; 12. (nav.) built.

— cyclopéenne, pélasgique, (arch.) Cyclopean masonry. De —, (nav.) built; de — anglaise, française, (nav.) English, French built; en —, building. Faire la —, (gram.) to construe; faire la — de, (gram.) to construct; to construe; faire une —, to erect a building, structure, fabric.

CONSTRUIRE, v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) 1. ‖ to build √; to construct; 2. ‖ to erect; 3. § to construct (arrange); to put √ together; 4. (geom.) to construct; 5. (gram.) to construct; to construe.

À —, 1. to be built; 2. unbuilt.

CONSTRUIT, E, pa. p. (V. senses) (nav.) built.

Non —, *unbuilt.* — en frégate, *frigate-built.*

CONSUBSTANTIALITÉ [—stancialité] n. f. (theol.) *consubstantiality.*

CONSUBSTANTIATION [—stanciâcion] n. f. (theol.) *consubstantiation.*

Personne qui croit à la —, *consubstantialist.* Professer la —, *to consubstantiate.*

CONSUBSTANTIEL [—stanciel] LE, adj. (theol.) *consubstantial.*

CONSUBSTANTIELLEMENT [—stanciel'man] adv. (theol.) *consubstantially.*

CONSUL, n. m. 1. (hist.) *consul;* 2. *consul.*

De —, 1. *of a* =; 2. *consular.*

CONSULAIRE, adj. (hist.) *consular; consulary.*

Homme —, *consular, consulary man.*

CONSULAIRE, n. m. *consular, consulary man.*

CONSULAIREMENT, adv. *by consuls.*

CONSULAT, n. m. 1. (hist.) *consulate* (dignity); *consulship;* 2. (hist.) *consulship* (time); 3. *consulate* (functions, time, house).

CONSULTANT, adj. m. *consulting.*

Avocat —, *chamber counsel.*

CONSULTANT, n. m. 1. *consulter* (of barristers, physicians); 2. *person consulted.*

CONSULTATI-F, VE, adj. *consultative.*

Avoir voix consultative, *to have a right of discussion without voting.*

CONSULTATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *consultation* (action); 2. *consultation* (conference); 3. *opinion* (of barristers, physicians).

Une — d'avocat, *counsel's opinion.* Faire une —, *to have* √, *to hold* √ *a consultation;* faire faire une —, *to call a consultation.*

CONSULTER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to consult;* 2. *to take* √ *the sense of* (a deliberative assembly).

— son chevet §, *to consult o.'s pillow.* Personne qui consulte, *consulter.* En consultant, (*V.* senses) *in the consultation of.*

CONSULTÉ, E, pa. p. *consulted.*

Non —, *unconsulted.*

SE CONSULTER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to reflect; to consider;* 2. (th.) *to be consulted.*

CONSULTEUR, n. m. *consulter* (the pope's adviser).

CONSUMANT, E, adj. 1. ‖ § *consuming* (destroying); 2. § *devouring.*

CONSUMER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to consume* (destroy); 2. ‖ *to burn; to burn away, out;* 3. § *to consume; to devour; to eat* √ *up;* 4. § *to wear* √ *away, out;* 5. § (b. s.) *to consume; to waste; to waste away; to squander;* 6. § (b. s.) *to spend* √ (o.'s life, o.'s time); *to give* √ *up;* (*to drudge away, out.*

1. Le feu *consume* le bois, la houille, etc., *fire* consumes *wood, coal etc.;* le temps *consume* toutes choses, *time* consumes *all things.* 3. — tout son bien, *to* consume, *to* devour, *to* eat up *all o.'s property.* 4. Être *consumé* par la maladie, *to be* worn away, out *by disease.*

— entièrement, *to consume away.* Chose, personne qui consume, ‖ § *consumer;* qui ne consume pas, (*V.* senses) *unburning;* que l'on peut —, (*V.* senses) *consumable.*

[CONSUMER must not be confounded with *consommer.*]

CONSUMÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CONSUMER.

Non —, 1. ‖ § *unconsumed;* 2. ‖ *unburned;* 3. § *unwasted.* Qui peut être —, (*V.* senses) *consumable;* qui ne peut être —, (*V.* senses) *unconsumable.*

SE CONSUMER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to be consumed* (destroyed); 2. ‖ *to burn out;* 3. § *to be consumed, devoured; to be eaten up;* 4. § *to wear* √; *to wear* √ *away, out;* 5. § *to decay; to waste; to waste away;* 6. § (pers.) *to pine away;* 7. § *to ruin o.'s health;* 8. § (pers.) *to ruin o.'s self.*

— de tristesse, *to pine away.* Qui ne se consume pas, *unwasting.*

CONTACT [kontakt] n. m. 1. ‖ *contact;* 2. § *contact; connexion;* 3. (geom.) *contact;* 4. (mining) (of the root, wall) *nip.*

En —, 1. ‖ § *in contact;* 2. § *in* =; *in connexion.* Mettre en —, *to bring* √ *into* =, *connexion.*

CONTADIN, n. m. † *peasant; countryman.*

CONTAGIEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. 1. ‖ § *contagious;* (*catching;* 2. ‖ § *infectious;* (*catching;* 3. (med.) *contagious.*

Caractère —, nature contagieuse, *contagiousness; infectiousness.*

CONTAGION, n. f. 1. ‖ § *contagion;* 2. ‖ § *infection;* 3. (med.) *contagion.*

Par —, *infectiously.* Gagner la —, *to catch* √ *the contagion.*

CONTAMINATION [—âcion] n. f. † ‖ *contamination.*

CONTAMINER, v. a. † ‖ *to contaminate.*

CONTE, n. m. 1. *tale;* (*story;* 2. (*story; falsehood;*) *fib.*

— bleu, *tale of a tub;* — fait à plaisir, *feigned story;* — gras), *smutty* =, *story;* — oiseux, en l'air, *idle* =, *story.* — de bonnes d'enfants, *nursery tale;* — à dormir debout, *rigmarole;* — à, de la cigogne, *nonsense; nonsensical talk;* — de ma mère l'oie, *tale of a tub;* (*cock and a bull story.* Faiseur, faiseuse de —s, *story-teller;* (*fibber;* livre de —s, *story-book.* Faire un —, 1. *to make* √ *up a* =, *story;* 2. *to tell* √ *a* =, *story; to tell* √ *a tale;* 3. *to tell* √ *a story;* (*to fib;* faire des —s, *to tell* √ *stories; to be a story-teller;*) *to fib;* faire un — de ma mère l'oie, *to tell* √ *a cock and a bull story.*

CONTEMPLA-TEUR [kontanplateur] n. m. TRICE, n. f. § *contemplator.*

CONTEMPLATI-F [kontanplatif] VE, adj. § *contemplative.*

CONTEMPLATIF [kontanplatif] n. m. (relig. ord.) *contemplative.*

CONTEMPLATION [kontanplâcion] n. f. 1. ‖ (DE) *contemplation (of); beholding* (...); *viewing* (...); *surveying* (...); *gazing (on,* at); 2. § *contemplation; reflection; meditation.*

Sujet de —, *contemplation.* Dans la —, *in* =; de — §, (*V.* senses) *contemplative;* en — §, 1. ‖ § *in* =; 2. *contemplatively;* 3. † *in consideration (of).*

CONTEMPLER [kontanplé] v. a. ‖ *to contemplate; to behold; to survey; to take* √ *a survey of; to view; to take* √ *a view of; to gaze on; to look on.*

CONTEMPLER [kontanplé] v. n. § *to contemplate; to meditate; to reflect.*

CONTEMPORAIN [kontanporin] E, adj. 1. (DE, *with, to*) *contemporaneous; contemporary;* 2. (pers.) (WITH, *de*) *coeval;* 3. (did.) *synchronal; synchronical.*

Événement —, 1. *contemporary event;* 2. (did.) *synchronal.*

CONTEMPORAIN [kontanporin] n. m. E, n. f. 1. *contemporary;* 2. *coeval.*

CONTEMPORANÉITÉ [kontanporanéité] n. f. *contemporaneity; contemporaneousness.*

CONTEMPTEUR [kontanpteur] n. m. *contemner.*

CONTEMPTIBLE [kontanptibl'] adj. † *contemptible.*

CONTENANCE, n. f. 1. *countenance; mien; air; look;* 2. *demeanour; bearing; posture;* 3. *extent;* 4. (mar. com.) *burden.*

— forcée, *made countenance;* triste —, *sad* =. Navire de la — de ... tonneaux, (mar. com.) *ship of ... tuns burden.* Faire bonne —, *to keep* √ *o.'s* =; *to put* √ *a good face on the matter;* faire faire bonne — à q. u., *to put* √ *a. o. in* =; perdre —, *to be out of* =; ‖ perd —, *he is out of* =; *his* = *falls;* empêcher q. u. de perdre —, *to keep* √ *a. o. in* =; faire perdre — à q. u., *to put* √ *a. o. out of* =; (*to make* √ *a. o.'s* = *fall;* voir q. ch. à la — de q. u., *to see* √ *a. th. in a. o.'s* =.

CONTENANT, E, adj. (did.) *containing.*

CONTENANT, n. m. (did.) *container.*

CONTENDANT, E, adj. (of parties, princes) *contending.*

CONTENDANT, n. m. *contender.*

CONTENIR, v. a. (conj. like TENIR) 1. ‖ § *to contain; to take* √ *in;* 2. ‖ *to stay* (a. th.); *to confine; to bound; to keep* √ *in;* 3. ‖ *to dam* (a. th.) *in, up;* 4. § *to restrain; to check; to stay; to withhold* √; *to keep* √ *in; to keep* √ *down; to curb; to bridle in;* 5. § *to look down.*

1. — une quantité ou un nombre, *to contain a quantity or a number.* 4. — les passions, q. u., *to* restrain, *to* curb, *to* check *the passions, a. o.*

Chose qui contient, (*V.* senses) *container (of);* personne qui contient, (*V.* senses) *withholder (of).* Qu'on ne peut —, (*V.* senses) *unconfinable.*

CONTENU, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CONTENIR.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unconfined, unbounded;* 2. § *unrestrained; unchecked; uncurbed.* Chose —e, (sing.) *contents,* pl. Qui peut être contenu, (*V.* senses) *containable.*

SE CONTENIR, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to contain o.'s self;* (*to hold* √ *in;* 2. (pers.) *to school o.'s self;* 3. (pers.) *to restrain o.'s self;* 4. (pers.) (DE, *from*) *to refrain;* (*to keep* √ *o.'s self;* 5. (th.) *to keep* √ *in, down.*

CONTENT, E, adj. (DE, *with; de, to*) 1. (pers.) *content; contented; satisfied.* 2. (th.) *contented;* 3. (pers.) (*que,* subj.) *gratified; pleased;* 4. (adverb.) *contentedly.*

2. Un esprit —, *a* contented *mind.* 3. Être — qu'il ait réussi, *to be* pleased *that he has succeeded.*

Très- —, 1. *very contented;* 2. *highly gratified; well pleased.* — comme un roi, *as happy as a king, a prince.*

CONTENTEMENT, n. m. 1. (DE, *with*) *content; contentedness;* 2. (DE, *at*) *contentment; gratification; satisfaction.*

Avoir —, *to be pleased, gratified, satisfied;* donner du — à, *to content; to gratify;* recevoir du —, *to receive gratification, satisfaction.*

— passe richesse, *content is beyond riches.*

CONTENTER, v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. *to content; to satisfy;* 2. *to content; to please; to gratify.*

Chose, personne qui contente, *gratifier.* Qu'on ne saurait —, (*V.* senses) *unsatisfiable.*

SE CONTENTER, pr. v. (DE, *with*) 1. *to content o.'s self; to be content, contented, satisfied; to satisfy o.'s mind;* (*to* √ *sit down;* 2. *to content, to gratify, to please, to indulge o.'s self.*

CONTENTIEUSEMENT [kontancieûman] adv. ‡ *contentiously.*

CONTENTIEU-X [kontancieû] SE, adj. 1. ↓ *contestable; disputable;* 2. ‡ *contentious* (liking dispute); 3. (law) *litigious; in litigation;* 4. (law) (of jurisdiction) *contentious.*

Disposition contentieuse, *contentiousness.*

CONTENTIEUX [kontancieû] n. m. (sing.) 1. (pub. adm.) *affairs in litigation,* pl.; 2. *disputed claims,* pl.

Agent du —, (pub. adm.) *solicitor.*

CONTENTIF, adj. m. (surg.) (of bandages) *retaining.*

CONTENTION [kontancion] n. f. 1. *contention;* 2. (of thought) *intenseness;* 3. (surg.) *keeping* (fractures) *reduced.*

— d'esprit, *intenseness of thought.*
CONTENU, n. m. (sing.) 1. *contents* (f a speech or writing), pl.; 2. (did.) *ntents*, pl.
CONTER, v. a. *to relate;* (*to tell* √. En — à q. u.), 1. *to tell* √ *a. o. ories;* 2. *to talk gallantry to a. o.;* n — de belles), *to tell* √ *fine stories.*
CONTÉ, E, pa. p. *related; told.*
Non —, *unrelated; untold.*
CONTER, v. n. *to relate;* (*to tell* √ *a od story.*
CONTESTABLE, adj. *contestable; convertible; questionable; debatable.*
Caractère —, *questionableness.*
CONTESTANT, E, adj. *contending; igant;* (*at law.*
CONTESTANT, n. m. E, n. f. *conding party; litigant.*
CONTESTATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *cons; contestation; debate;* 2. *strife; ntest of emulation;* 3. *jarring.*
Au delà de toute —, *beyond contest, bate;* en —, 1. *in* =; *at issue;* (*at ds;* 2. *at variance;* (*at strife;* hors toute —, *beyond all* =, *dispute.*
jet à —, *contestable; liable to cstation; debatable.* Avoir —, *to have* =; *to discuss; to dispute;* être en —, ers.) *to be at variance;* soulever une , *to raise a* =, *a strife.*
CONTESTER, v. a. ‖ § *to contest.*
CONTESTER, v. n. ‖ § *to contest.*
CONTEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *narra-*; *relater; tale-teller; story-teller;* (b. s.) *story-teller;* (*fibber.*
— ennuyeux, fastidieux, *proser.* — fagots, *idle story teller.*
CONTEU-R, SE, adj. *fond of narra-n, story-telling.*
CONTEXTE, n. m. 1. *text* (of a deed); *context.*
CONTEXTURE, n. f. 1. ‖ *contexture; rture;* 2. § *contexture.*
De —, ‖ § *contextural.*
CONTIGU [kontigü] È, adj. (À) *contious (to); adjoining (...).*
D'une manière —ë, *contiguously.*
CONTIGUITÉ, n. f. *contiguity.*
CONTINENCE, n. f. *continence; conency.*
Avec —, *continently.*
CONTINENCE, n. f. ‡ *V.* CONTENANCE.
CONTINENT, E, adj. 1. *continent;* 2. ed.) *continent.*
CONTINENT, n. m. 1. (geog.) *continent; main land;* 2. *continent* (of Eupe).
CONTINENTAL, E, adj. *continental.*
CONTINGENCE, n. f. 1. (did.) *contince; contingency; contingentness;* (math.) *contingence; contingency.*
CONTINGENT, E, adj. 1. *contingent;* (law) *contingent;* 3. (log.) *continnt;* 4. (math.) *contingent.*
CONTINGENT, n. m. *contingent; ota.*
CONTINU, E, adj. 1. (did.) *continued; ntinuous;* 2. (arch.) *continued;* 3. w) *continual;* 4. (med.) *continual;* (med.) (of fevers) *perennial;* 6. (mus.) the base) *continued: thorough.*
CONTINU, n. m. (did.) *continuous.*
CONTINUATEUR, n. m. *continuator; ntinuer.*
CONTINUATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *conuation;* 2. *continuance;* 3. (law) *ntinuance.*
CONTINUE (À LA) adv. † *by conuance; in time.*
CONTINUEL, LE, adj. 1. *continual; uninterrupted;* 3. *unintermitting.*
Avec un mouvement —, 1. *with conual motion;* 2. *currently.*
CONTINUELLEMENT, adv. 1. *contially;* 2. *uninterruptedly;* 3. *uninrmittingly.*
CONTINUER, v. a. 1. *to continue;* (*to* √ *on with; to keep* √ *on with;* 2. *to rry on;* 3. *to follow up;* 4. *to extend; carry on;* 5. *to prolong.*

SE CONTINUER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (À, *to;* FROM, *de*) *to extend;* 2. § *to continue; to be continued;* (*to keep* √ *up.*
CONTINUER, v. n. 1. ‖ § (*à, de,* to) *to continue;* (*to go* √ *on;* (*to keep* √ *on;* 2. *to follow on;* 3. *to run* √ *on;* 4. *to extend.*
Continue! continuez! (*V.* senses) *on!*
CONTINUITÉ, n. f. 1. *continuance* (connexion of parts); 2. (did.) *continuity.*
Solution de —, *solution of continuity.*
CONTINÛMENT, adv. 1. *continuedly;* 2. (law) *continually.*
CONTONDANT, E, adj. 1. (surg.) *that makes contusions;* 2. (of instruments) *blunt.*
CONTORNIATE, adj. (of medals) *contourniated.*
CONTORSION, n. f. *contortion.*
Faire des —s, *to make* √ =*s.*
CONTOUR, n. m. 1. *outline;* 2. *circuit; circonference;* 3. (join.) *curtail;* 4. (arts) *outline; contour;* 5. (mas.) *quirk.*
Dessiner le — de, *to outline; to draw* √ *the outline, contour of.*
CONTOURNEMENT, n. m. (did.) *convolution.*
CONTOURNER, v. a. 1. (arts) *to give* √ *a proper contour to;* 2. *to distort; to deform;* 3. (anat.) *to pass round.*
CONTOURNÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *distorted;* 2. § *distorted; forced;* 3. (bot.) *gyrose.*
SE CONTOURNER, pr. v. *to become* √ *distorted.*
CONTRACTANT, E, adj. *contracting.*
Partie —e, 1. *party;* 2. *stipulator;* 3. (law) *covenanter.*
CONTRACTANT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *contracting party; contractor;* 2. *stipulator;* 3. (law) *covenanter.*
CONTRACTE, adj. (Greek gram.) *contract.*
CONTRACTER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to contract* (draw nearer together); 2. § *to contract* (form, make); 3. § *to contract; to acquire; to get* √; 4. (did.) *to constringe;* 5. (gram.) *to contract.*
1. — les muscles, *to* contract *the muscles.* 2. — un mariage, des dettes, *to* contract *marriage, debts.* 3. — des habitudes, *to* contract *habits.*
— antérieurement, préalablement, précédemment, *to precontract.*
SE CONTRACTER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to contract* (come nearer together); 2. ‖ *to roll up;* 3. § *to be contracted* (formed, made); 4. § *to be contracted, acquired, got;* 5. (gram.) *to be contracted.*
CONTRACTER, v. n. § (AVEC, *with*) *to contract* (make an agreement).
CONTRACTILE, adj. (physiol.) *contractile; contractible.*
CONTRACTILITÉ, n. f. (physiol.) *contractility; contractibility.*
CONTRACTION [kontrakcion] n. f. 1. ‖ (of muscles & nerves) *contraction;* 2. (gram.) *contraction;* 3. (phys.) *contraction;* 4. (physiol.) *contraction.*
Susceptible de —, (phys.) *contractile.* Force de —, (phys.) *contractibility; contractility; contractible, contractile force.*
CONTRACTUEL, LE, adj. (law) *stipulated by contract.*
CONTRACTURE, n. f. 1. (arch.) *diminution;* 2. (med.) *contractura;* 3. (physiol.) *contraction of the joints.*
CONTRADICTEUR, n. m. 1. *contradicter;* 2. (law) *adversary; opponent.*
Légitime —, (law) *party representing opposing interests.*
CONTRADICTION, n. f. 1. ‖ § *contradiction;* 2. § *inconsistency;* 3. § *discrepancy;* 4. (law) *claim of adverse title.*
Esprit de —, *spirit of contradiction.* En —, *in* =; *at variance; conflicting;* en — avec, *in* = *to;* par esprit de —, *out of a spirit of* =; (*out of* =. Enclin, porté à la —, *contradictious.* Impliquer —, *to imply, to involve* =; supporter peu, difficilement la —, *to be impatient of* =.
CONTRADICTOIRE, adj. 1. ‖ § (À, to) *contradictory;* 2. (À, *with*) *inconsistent;* 3. (law) *after the adverse parties have been heard;* 4. (law) *in presence of the adverse parties;* 5. (law) (of examinations, pleading) *cross.*
Caractère —, *contradictoriness;* système —, *cross-purpose.*
CONTRADICTOIREMENT, adv. 1. § (À, *to*) *contradictorily;* 2. § (À, *with*) *inconsistently;* 3. (law) *after having heard the adverse parties.*
CONTRAIGNABLE [kontrenn-yabl'] adj. (law) *compellable.*
CONTRAIGNANT [kontrenn-yan] adj. *occasioning constraint.*
CONTRAINDRE, v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE) 1. (À, *to*) *to compel; to force;* (*to make* √; 2. § (À, *to*) *to constrain;* 3. *to impose, to lay* √, *to put* √ *restraint upon;* 4. § *to strain; to force;* 5. † *to straiten; to cramp;* 6. (did.) *to coerce;* 7. (law) *to attach.*
Personne qui contraint, 1. *compeller;* 2. *constrainer.* Qu'on ne peut —, *uncompellable.*
CONTRAINT, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CONTRAINDRE.
Non —, qui n'est pas —, 1. ‖ *uncompelled; unforced;* 2. § *unconstrained;* 3. § *unstrained; unforced;* 4. (did.) *uncoerced.* Être —, (*V.* senses) (*to be put to it;* sujet à être —, qui peut être —, 1. ‖ *compellable;* 2. *coercible;* 3. *constrainable;* sans être —, 1. ‖ *uncompelled;* 2. § *unconstrained;* 3. § *unstrained;* 4. (did.) *uncoerced.*
SE CONTRAINDRE, pr. v. § (À, *to*) *to constrain o.'s self; to restrain o.'s self; to impose, to lay* √ *restraint upon o.'s self.*
CONTRAINTE, n. f. 1. ‖ *compulsion; force;* 2. § *constraint;* 3. § *restraint;* 4. *summons* (for the payment of taxes); 5. † *tightness* (of clothes); 6. (did.) *coercion;* 7. (law) *duress;* 8. (law) *attachment;* 9. (law) *writ of attachment;* 10. (law) *arrest for debt.*
— par corps, (law) *arrest for debt.* Jugement de — par corps, (civ. law) *capias* (deed). Absence de —, (*V.* senses) *unconstrainedness.* Dans la —, (*V.* senses) 1. *under constraint;* 2. *under restraint;* de —, (*V.* senses) *compulsory;* en état de —, 1. (*V.* senses) *under constraint;* 2. *under restraint;* 3. (law) *under duress;* par —, par la —, 1. *by compulsion;* 2. *compulsive;* 3. *compulsively; compulsorily;* 4. *by constraint; constrainedly;* 5. *by restraint; restrainedly;* sans —, 1. *uncompelled; unforced;* 2. *unconstrainedly;* 3. *under restraint;* 4. *unrestrainedly.* Souffrir la —, (*V.* senses) *to bear* √ *restraint.*
CONTRAIRE, adj. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ § (th.) *contrary* (opposite); 2. § (th.) *adverse; unfavourable; unpropitious; against* (...); 3. § (th.) *uncongenial;* 4. § (pers.) *contrary; unfavourable; hostile; against* (...); 5. § (th.) (À) *prejudicial (to); injurious (to); hurtful (to);* (*bad (for);* 6. (of winds) *adverse; contrary; cross; foul;* 7. (comp.) *counter;* 8. (law) (EN, *on*) *at issue.*
Proposition —, (log.) *contrary.* Dans un sens —, 1. *in a contrary direction, way; contrarily;* 2. *in a* = *sense, meaning;* en sens —, *in the contrary direction, way.* Être —, (*V.* senses) *to run* √ *to the contrary; to go* √ *against;* être —s (en), (dr.) *to be at issue (on, upon).*
CONTRAIRE, n. m. *contrary.*
Le —, 1. *the* =; 2. *to the* =. Au —, 1. *on the contrary;* 2. *contrariwise;* bien au —, *quite the* =; du —, *to the* =; pour le —, *to the* =. Aller au — de q. ch., *to contradict a. th.*

CONTRAIREMENT, adv. *contrarily contrary.*

CONTRALTO, n. m. (mus.) *contralto.*

CONTRAPONTISTE, n. m. (mus.) *composer acquainted with counterpoint.*

CONTRARIANT, E, adj. 1. (pers.) *provoking;* 2. (th.) *annoying; provoking; vexatious; vexing; thwarting.*

D'une manière —e, *annoyingly; provokingly; vexatiously; vexingly; thwartingly.*

CONTRARIER, v. a. 1. *to contradict;* 2. *to counteract;* 3. *to thwart* (a. o.); *to cross; to annoy; to provoke; to vex.*

CONTRARIÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CONTRARIER.

Non —, 1. *uncontradicted;* 2. *uncounteracted;* 3. *unthwarted; uncrossed; unannoyed; unvexed; unprovoked*

CONTRARIÉTÉ, n. f. 1. *contrariety* (opposition); 2. *contrariety* (obstacle); 3. *annoyance; vexation.*

Esprit de —, *spirit of contrariety; thwartness.* Exempt de —, sans —, *unannoyed; unvexed.*

CONTRASTE, n. m. 1. (AVEC, *to*) *contrast;* 2. *contrariety;* 3. (À, *to*) *contradistinction;* 4. *foil;* 5. (arts) *contrast.*

Par — (à), *in contradistinction* (*to*). Être en —, *to be a contrast;* faire —, former —, *to form a contrast;* mettre en —, *to contrast.*

CONTRASTER, v. n. (AVEC, *to*) 1. *to be a contrast;* 2. *to form a contrast;* 3. (arts) *to contrast.*

Faire —, *to contrast.*

CONTRASTER, v. a. (arts) *to contrast.*

CONTRAT, n. m. 1. *contract* (agreement); 2. *contract* (deed).

— aléatoire, (law) *contract depending on uncertain events;* — bilatéral, *reciprocal* =; — commutatif, = *by which both parties are bound to certain acts;* — exécutoire, = *to the execution of which the parties may proceed without the intervention of a judge;* — formel, *express* =; — imparfait, *bad* =; — nul, *void* =; — préalable, antérieur, précédent, *precontract;* premier —, — primitif, *original* =; quasi-—, (law) *implied* =; — pur et simple, *absolute* =; — non scellé, *simple* =; — solennel, (law) = *under seal;* — synallagmatique, *reciprocal* =; — unilatéral, = *binding on one party only;* — valide, *good* =. — de bienfaisance, = *purely gratuitous on one side;* — à la grosse, (*V.* GROSSE); — à terme, *executory* =; — à titre onéreux, — intéressé de part et d'autre, = *by which both parties are bound to certain acts.* Pour —, *by, upon* =. Altérer un —, (b. s.) *to alter a* =; amener à exécution un —, *to enforce a* =; dresser un —, *to form a* =; exécuter un —, *to execute, to perform a* =; faire exécuter un —, *to enforce a* =; faire un —, *to make* √ *a* =; modifier un —, (g. s.) *to alter a* =; passer un —, *to enter into a* =; rédiger un —, *to draw* √ *up a* =; signer un —, *to sign a* =; signer à un —, *to witness a* =.

CONTRAVENTION [—vancion] n. f. 1. (À, AVEC, *to*) *contravention: infraction:* 2. (law) *offense* (against the regulations of the police).

En — à, *in contravention to, of.* Être en —, 1. *to infringe the regulations;* 2. (law) *to commit an offense.*

CONTRE, prep. 1. *against;* 2. *near; close to, by;* 3. *to;* 4. (law) *versus; v.*

Dix chances — une, *ten chances to one.* Par —, *by way of compensation:* (com.) *per contra:* pour et —, *for and against;* (*pro and con.*

CONTRE, adv. *near; close;* (*by.*

Tout —, *quite close; close by.*

CONTRE, n. m. *con; against; opposite side.*

Le pour et le —, *pro and con;* les pour et les —, *pros and cons.*

CONTRE, (used in compound words to denote opposition, proximity) *counter; contra.*

CONTRE-ALLÉE, n. f., pl. —s, *counter-alley.*

CONTRE-AMIRAL, n. m., pl. CONTRE-AMIRAUX, 1. *rear-admiral;* 2. *rear-admiral's ship.*

CONTRE-APPEL, n. m., pl. —s, 1. *second call* (of names); 2. (fenc.) *caveating.*

CONTRE-APPROCHES, n. f. (fort.) *counter-approaches,* pl.

CONTRE-BALANCER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to counterbalance; to counterpoise;* 2. § *to countervail.*

SE CONTRE-BALANCER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to be counterbalanced, counterpoised;* 2. § *to be countervailed.*

CONTREBANDE, n. f. 1. *contraband; smuggling:* 2. (sing.) *contraband, smuggled goods,* pl.

— de guerre, 1. (law) *contraband;* 2. (mar. law) *contraband of war.* Bâtiment chargé de —, (nav.) *smuggler.* De —, 1. (th.) *contraband; smuggled;* 2. (pers.) *troublesome;* de — de guerre, (mar. law) *contraband.* Entrer par —, *to be smuggled in;* faire entrer par —, passer en —, faire passer en —, *to smuggle; to smuggle in;* faire la —, *to smuggle; to be a smuggler.*

CONTREBAND-IER, n. m. IERE, n. f. *smuggler; contrabandist.*

CONTREBAS (EN) adv. (arch.) *downwards.*

CONTRE-BASSE, n. f., pl. —s, (mus.) *counter-base, bass; double base.*

CONTRE-BATTERIE, n. f., pl. —s, 1. (mil.) *cross battery;* 2. (mil.) *counter-battery;* 3. § *counter-plot.*

CONTRE-BIAIS [kontrebié] (À) adv. 1. ‖ § *not selvage-wise;* 2. § *contrariwise.*

CONTRE-BOUTANT, n. m., pl. —s, (build.) 1. *counter-fort;* 2. *butment; buttress.*

CONTRE-BOUTER, v. a. (build.) *to support with a strut, raking shore.*

CONTRE-CALQUER, v. a. (engrav.) *to reverse the tracing of.*

CONTRECARRER, v. a. *to thwart; to cross.*

— q. u., 1. *to thwart a. o.;* 2. *to counteract what a. o. does.*

CONTRECARRÉ, E, pa. p. *thwarted; crossed.*

Non —, *unthwarted; uncrossed.*

CONTRE-CHARME, n. m., pl. —s, *counter charm.*

CONTRE-CHÂSSIS, n. m., pl. —, *outer sash; counter-sash.*

CONTRE-CHEF, n. m., pl. —s, *foreman.*

CONTRE-CLEF [kontre-klé] n. f., pl. —s, (arch.) *course of masonry next the key-stone* (of an arch).

CONTRE-COEUR, n. m., pl. —s, *back* (of a chimney).

CONTRE-COEUR (À) adv. 1. *reluctantly; with reluctance; unwillingly;* (*against the grain;* 2. *loathingly.*

Qui agit à —, (*V.* senses) *reluctant.*

CONTRE-COUP [—kou] n. m., pl. —s, 1. ‖ *rebound;* 2. § *rebound; consequence;* 3. (surg.) *contre-coup.*

Donner un — à, rendre un — à, (*V.* senses) *to counterbuff;* être frappé d'un —, (*V.* senses) *to be counterbuffed.*

CONTRE-COURANT, n. m., pl. —s, *counter-current.*

CONTREDANSE, n. f. (danc.) *quadrille.*

CONTREDIRE, v. a. (conj. like DIRE) (ind. pres. VOUS CONTREDISEZ; imperative, CONTREDISEZ) 1. ‖ (pers.) *to contradict;* * *to gainsay;* 2. § (th.) *to be contradictory to; to be inconsistent with; to disprove;* 3. (law) *to disprove; to contest.*

CONTREDIT, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CONTREDIRE.

Non —, *uncontradicted.*

SE CONTREDIRE, pr. v. 1. ‖ (pers.) *to contradict o.'s self;* 2. ‖ (pers.) *to contradict each other, one another;* 3. § (th.) *to be contradictory, inconsistent.*

CONTREDISANT, E, adj. *contradicting.*

CONTREDIT, n. m. † *reply; rejoinder.*

Sans —, *incontrovertibly; undeniably; unquestionably; indisputably.*

CONTRÉE, n. f. 1. *country* (certain extent of territory forming a distinct whole); 2. *country; region.*

1. Une — fertile, riche, pauvre, peuplée, a *fertile, rich, poor, populous* country.

[CONTRÉE must not be confounded with *pays* or *patrie.*]

CONTRE-ÉCHANGE, n. m., pl. —s, *exchange.*

CONTRE-ENQUÊTE, n. f., pl. —s, *counter-inquiry.*

CONTRE-ÉPREUVE, n. f., pl. —s, 1. (arts) *counter-proof;* 2. § *feeble imitation;* 3. (draw.) *counter-drawing;* 4. (of deliberative assemblies) *counter-verification.*

Faire une —, 1. (arts) *to take* √ *a counter-proof;* 2. § *to make* √ *a feeble imitation.*

CONTRE-ÉPROUVER, v. a. (arts) *to counter-prove.*

CONTRE-ESPALIER, n. m., pl. —s, (hort.) *second espalier* (opposite another).

CONTRE-ÉTRAVE, n. f., pl. —s, (nav.) *apron.*

CONTREFAÇON, n. f. 1. *counterfeiting;* 2. *counterfeit* (thing); 3. *forgery* (action); 4. (of copy-right) *piracy* (action); 5. *pirated copy;* 6. (of manufacturer's marks) *imitation;* 7. (of patent-right) *infringement.*

En —, (*V.* senses) 1. *piratical;* 2. *piratically;* par —, 1. *counterfeitly;* 2. *piratically.* Faire en —, faire la — de, 1. *to counterfeit;* 2. *to forge;* 3. *to pirate;* 4. *to imitate;* 5. *to infringe;* faire une —, 1. *to make* √ *a counterfeit;* 2. *commit a forgery;* 3. *to commit a piracy;* 4. *to make* √ *an imitation;* 5. *make* √ *an infringement.*

CONTREFACTEUR, n. m. 1. *counterfeiter;* 2. *forger;* 3. (of copy-right) *pirate;* 4. (of manufacturers' marks) *imitator;* 5 (of patent-rights) *infringer.*

CONTREFACTION [—fakcion] n. f. (law) *counterfeiting;* 2. *forgery.*

CONTREFAIRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like FAIRE) 1. *to imitate;* 2. (b. s.) *mimic;* (*to take* √ *off;* 3. *to counterfeit; to feign;* 4. *to counterfeit* (to imitate fraudulently); 5. *to forge;* 6. *disguise;* 7. *to disfigure; to deform;* *to pirate* (the object of a copy-right); *to imitate* (manufacturers' marks); *to infringe* (patent-right).

4. — la monnaie, *to* counterfeit *the coins* — la signature de q. u., *to* forge *a. o.'s signature.*

Personne qui contrefait, 1. *imitator* (*of*); 2. *mimic;* 3. *counterfeiter* (*of*); 4. *disguiser* (*of*).

CONTREFAIT, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses CONTREFAIRE) *counterfeit.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unimitated;* 2. *uncounterfeit;* 3. *unforged;* 4. *unadulterated;* 5. *undisfigured; undeformed;* 6. *unpirated;* 7. *uninfringed.* Pièce —, *counterfeit.*

SE CONTREFAIRE, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *disguise o.'s self; to disguise;* 2. (*to be counterfeited.*

CONTREFAISEUR, n. m. ‡ *imitator* (of animals, persons).

CONTRE-FENÊTRE, n. f., pl. —s, *inner sash of a window* (having double sashes).

CONTRE-FENTE, n. f., pl. —s, (surg.) *contra-fissure.*

CONTRE-FICHE, n. f., pl. —s, 1. (build.) *abutment; vertical trace;* 2. (carp.) *dragon-beam;* 3. (tech.) *slip.*

CONTRE-FISSURE, n. f., pl. —s, (surg.) *contra-fissure.*

CONTRE-FORT, n. m., pl. —s, 1. (of boots, shoes) *stiffener;* 2. (arch.) *buttress;* 3. (build.) *counter-fort; pier;* 4. (géog.) *lesser chain* (of mountains). Sous- —, (boots, shoes) *stiffener.*

CONTRE-FOSSÉ, n. m., pl. —s, (engin.) *counter-drain.*

CONTRE-FRACTURE, n. f., pl. —s, (surg.) *contra-fissure.*

CONTRE-FUGUE, n. f., pl. —s, (mus.) *counter-fugue.*

CONTRE-GARDE, n. f., pl. —s, 1. (arch.) *counter-guard;* 2. (fort.) *counter-guard.*

CONTRE-HACHER, v. a. (draw., engr.) *to cross-hatch.*

CONTRE-HACHURE, n. f., pl. —s, (draw., engr.) *cross-hatching.*

CONTRE-HÂTIER, n. m., pl. —s, *kitchen fire-dog*

CONTRE-HAUT (EN) adv. *upwards.*

CONTRE-INDICATION, n. f., pl. —s, (med.) *contra-indication; counter-indication.*

CONTRE-JOUR, n. m., pl. —, 1. *false light;* 2. (paint.) *counter-light.*

À —, *in a =.*

CONTRE-LATTE, n. f., pl. —s, (carp.) *counter-lath.*

CONTRE-LATTER, v. a. (carp.) *to counter-lath*

CONTRE-LETTRE, n. f., pl. —s, (law) *defeasance; deed of defeasance.*

CONTRE-MAÎTRE, n. m., pl. —s, 1. *overseer; overlooker;* 2. *foreman;* 3. (nav.) *boatswain's mate.*

CONTREMANDEMENT, n. m. 1. *countermanding;* 2. *counter-order.*

CONTREMANDER, v. a. *to countermand.*

CONTRE-MARCHE, n. f., pl. —s, 1. (carp.) *raiser;* 2. (mil.) *counter-march;* 3. (mil.) *counter-movement.*

Faire une —, (mil.) 1. *to counter-march;* 2. *to make √ a counter-movement.*

CONTRE-MARCHER, v. n. (mil.) *to counter-march.*

CONTRE-MARÉE, n. f., pl. —s, *eddy-tide.*

CONTRE-MARQUE, n. f., pl. —s, 1. *counter-mark* (second mark); 2. (of concerts, theatres, &c.) *check;* 3. (com.) *counter; counter-mark.*

Receveur de —s, (of concerts, theatres, &c.) *check-taker.*

CONTRE-MARQUER, v. a. *to countermark.*

CONTRE-MINE, n. f., pl. —s, (fort.) *counter-mine.*

CONTRE-MINER, v. a. (fort.) *to counter-mine.*

CONTRE-MINEUR, n. m., pl. —s, (fort.) *counter-miner.*

CONTRE-MONT (À) adv. † 1. ‖ *up hill;* 2. § *upwards;* 3. ‖ *against the stream.*

CONTRE-MOT, n. m., pl. —s, (mil.) *countersign.*

CONTRE-MOUVEMENT, n. m., pl. —s, *counter-movement.*

CONTRE-MUR, n. m., pl. —s, (fort.) *countermure; contramure.*

CONTRE-MURER, v. a. (fort.) *to countermure.*

CONTRE-OPPOSITION, n. f., pl. —s, (parl.) *counter-opposition.*

CONTRE-ORDRE, n. m., pl. —s, *counter-order.*

CONTRE-PARTIE, n. f., pl. —s, 1. *counterpart;* 2. § *reverse; contrary;* 3. (mus.) *counterpart.*

CONTRE-PENTE, n. f., pl. —s, (engin.) *descent* (on the side contrary to the ascent).

CONTRE-PESER, v. a. † *V.* CONTREBALANCER.

CONTRE-PIED, n. m. 1. (hunt.) *backscent;* 2. § *very contrary, reverse; contrary; reverse.*

CONTRE-PLATINE, n. f., pl. —s. *V.* PORTE-VIS.

CONTRE-POIDS, n. m., pl. —, 1. ‖ *counter-balance; balance-weight; counter-balance-weight; counterpoise;* 2. § (À, *to*) *counterbalance; counterpoise.*

Sans —, *without a =; unbalanced.* Être un —, servir de — ‖, *to be a, to serve as a counter-balance, a balance-weight, a counterpoise;* faire — §, *to be a, to serve as a counterbalance, counterpoise.*

CONTRE-POIL, n. m. ‖ 1. *wrong way of the hair;* 2. *wrong way of the nap.*

À —, 1. ‖ *against the grain* (of cloth, hair, hats); 2. § *against the grain;* 3. § *the wrong way;* 4. § (pers.) *wrong-headed.*

CONTRE-POINT, n. m., pl. —s, (mus.) *counter-point.*

CONTRE-POINTER, v. a. 1. † (artil.) *to point* (cannon) *against* (other cannon); 2. † § *to thwart;* 3. (needl.) *to quilt on both sides.*

CONTRE-POISON, n. m., pl. —s, 1. ‖ *antidote; counter-poison;* 2. § (DE, *to*) *antidote.*

CONTRE-PORTE, n. f., pl. —s, 1. *double door;* 2. *baize-door.*

CONTRE-POSITION, n. f., pl. —s, *contraposition.*

CONTRE-PROJET, n. m., pl. —s, *counter-project.*

CONTRE-QUILLE, n. f., pl. —s, (nav.) *kelson.*

CONTRE-RAIL, n. m., pl. —s, (rail.) *guard-rail.*

CONTRE-RÉVOLUTION, n. f., pl. —s, *counter-revolution.*

CONTRE-RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE, adj., pl. —s, *counter-revolutionary.*

CONTRE-RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE, n. m. f., pl. —s, *counter-revolutionist.*

CONTRE-RONDE, n. f., pl. —s, (mil.) *counter-round.*

CONTRE-RUSE, n. f. ‡, pl. —s, *counter-plot; (cross-bite.*

Combattre par la —, *to counter-plot;* prendre par la —, *to counter-plot;* (*to cross-bite.*

CONTRE-SAISON (À) adv. *out of season.*

CONTRE-SALUT, n. m., pl. —s, (nav.) *answer to a salute.*

CONTRE-SANGLON, n. m., pl. —s, *girth leather.*

CONTRESCARPE, n. f. (fort.) *counterscarp.*

CONTRESCARPER, v. a. (fort.) *to provide with a counterscarp.*

CONTRE-SCEL, n. m., pl. —s, *counter-seal.*

CONTRE-SCELLER, v. a. *t counter-seal.*

CONTRE-SEING, n. m., pl. —s, *counter-signature.*

CONTRE-SENS, n. m., pl. —, 1. *opposite, contrary sense, meaning,* 2. *misconception;* 3. *misinterpretation; misconstruction; wrong construction;* 4. *mistranslation; wrong translation;* 5. (of linen, stuffs, &c.) *wrong side;* 6. § *wrong side* (of affairs).

À —, 1. *in a wrong way; wrong;* 2 ‖ § *on the wrong side.* Faire un —, 1. *to misconceive;* 2. *to misinterpret; to misconstrue;* 3. *to mistranslate; to make √ a mistranslation;* prendre le — de, *to put √ an opposite, contrary construction on.*

CONTRE-SIGNATAIRE, adj., pl. —s, *counter-signing.*

CONTRE-SIGNATAIRE, n. m., pl. —s, *counter-signer.*

CONTRE-SIGNER, v. a. *to countersign.*

CONTRE-TAILLE, n. f., pl. —s, (com.) *counter-tally.*

CONTRE-TEMPS, n. m., pl. —, 1. *mischance; mishap;* 2. *disappointment;* 3. (mus.) *counter-measure.*

À —, 1. *inopportunely; unseasonably;* 2. (mus.) *out of time.* Essuyer un —, tomber dans un —, 1. *to meet √ with a mischance;* 2. *to meet √ with a disappointment;* faire à —, *to mistime;* fait à —, *mistimed.*

CONTRE-TERRASSE, n. f., pl. —s, *lower terrace.*

CONTRE-TIRER, v. a. (arts) *to counter-prove.*

CONTREVALLATION [—âcion] n. f. (fort.) *contravallation.*

CONTREVENANT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *infractor;* 2. (law) *offender* (against the regulations of the police).

CONTREVENIR, v. n. irreg. (conj. like TENIR) (À) *to act contrarily (to); to offend (against); to infringe* (...); *to break √* (...); *to violate* (...); ✠ *to transgress* (...).

CONTREVENT, n. m. 1. *window shutter; shutter;* 2. (carp.) *straining piece.*

— de traverse, (carp.) *trace.*

CONTRE-VÉRITÉ, n. f., pl. —s, *mock praise.*

CONTRE-VISITE, n. f., pl. —s, 1. *second search;* 2. *second survey.*

CONTRIBUABLE, n. m. (fin.) 1. *taxpayer; contributor;* 2. *rate-payer; contributor;* 3. *person that pays scot and lot.*

CONTRIBUER, v. n. 1. (À, *to*) *to contribute; to be a contributor;* 2. (DE, ...) *to contribute* (aid); 3. (POUR) *to contribute* (...); *to come √ forward (with);* 4. (mil.) *to be laid under contribution.*

2. — de ses deniers, de ses soins, *to contribute o.'s money, o.'s care.* 3. — pour un quart, un tiers, *to contribute a fourth, a third.*

CONTRIBUTION [—bucion] n. f. 1. ‖ § (À, *to*) *contribution:* 2. ‖ *tax;* 3. (com. nav.) *average contribution; average;* 4. (mil.) *contribution.*

—s directes, 1. *direct taxes;* 2. *assessed =es;* — foncière, *land =;* —s indirectes, 1. *indirect =es;* 2. (pl.) *excise,* sing.; — maritime, — au jet dans la mer, (com. nav.) *average contribution.* Bureau des —s indirectes, *excise office;* employé, préposé des —s indirectes, *excise-man;* percepteur des —s, *=-gatherer;* registre pour l'assiette et la perception d'une —, *rate-book.* Sujet aux —s indirectes, *excisable.* Lever une —, 1. *to lery √ a contribution;* 2. *to lery a =;* mettre à —, 1. ‖ § *to lay √ under contribution;* 2. ‖ § *to put √ in requisition;* 3. § *to tax;* percevoir les —s, *to collect =es:* soumettre aux —s indirectes, *to excise.*

CONTRISTER, v. a *to afflict; to grieve; to pain.*

CONTRIT, E. adj. *contrite.*

Non —, *uncontrite.*

CONTRITION [kontricion] n. f. *contrition.*

Avec —, *with =; contritely;* de —, *of =;* 2. (th.) *contrite*

CONTRÔLE, n. m. 1. † ‖ *control; counter-register;* 2. † ‖ *registry-duty;* 3. ‖ *list, lists* (names of persons belonging to a company); 4. ‖ —s, (pl.) *rolls* (list of names of persons belonging to certain companies), pl.; 5. ‖ *control* (superintendence); 6. § *control; censure;* 7. ‖ *stamp* (on gold & silver); 8. ‖ *stamp-office* (for gold & silver); 9. (of theatres) *controller's office;* 10 (adm.) —s, (pl.) *lists,* pl.; 11. (mil.) —s, (pl.) *lists,* pl.; *file,* sing.; 12. (mil.) *muster-roll.*

Bureau de —, 1. *controller's office;* 2. (in England) *board of control* (of the East India company); inspecteur des —s,

(mil.) *muster-master*; inspecteur général des —s, *muster-master general.* Sans —, 1. *without control; uncontrolled*; 2. *uncontrolledly.* Porter q. u. sur les —s, *to put* √ *a. o. on the lists, rolls;* être porté sur les —s, 1. *to be on the lists, rolls;* 2. *to be in muster;* 3. *to pass muster;* rayer q. u. des —s, 1. *to strike* √ *a. o. off the lists;* 2. *to strike* √ *off the rolls.*

CONTRÔLER, v. a. 1. † ‖ *to enter in the control, counter-register;* 2. ‖ *to control* (examine); 3. ‖ *to control* (superintend); 4. § *to control* (censure, criticize); 5. ‖ *to stamp* (gold, silver); 6. ‖ *to try* (weights, measures).

CONTRÔLÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ § *controlled;* 2. ‖ *stamped;* 3. ‖ *tried.*

Non —, 1. ‖ § *uncontrolled;* 2. ‖ *unstamped;* 3. ‖ *untried.*

CONTRÔLEUR, n. m. 1. ‖ *controller;* 2. § *controller* (man); *fault-finder.*

Fonctions de —, (pl.) *controllership,* sing.

CONTRÔLEUSE, n. f. § *controller* (woman); *fault-finder.*

CONTROUVER, v. a. *to fabricate; to forge; to invent.*

— des faits, *to* = *facts.*

CONTROVERSABLE, adj. (did.) 1. *controvertible;* 2. *controversial.*

CONTROVERSE, n. f. 1. *controversy;* 2. *religious controversy.*

De —, 1. *of controversy;* 2. *controversial;* hors de —, *incontrovertible; beyond* =. Sujet à —, 1. *controvertible;* 2. *controversial.* Personne qui soutient une —, *controversialist; controvertist.* Mettre en —, *to controvert; to bring* √ *into* =.

CONTROVERSER, v. a. *to controvert.*

CONTROVERSÉ, E, pa. p. *controverted; questionable.*

Non —, *uncontroverted; unquestioned.*

CONTROVERSISTE, n. m. *controvertist* (on religion).

CONTUMACE, n. f. (crim. law) *contumacy* (position of one who being criminally charged does not appear).

Condamner par —, *to give* √ *judgment against a. o. in a state of* =; purger la —, *to purge o.'s* =.

CONTUMAX, adj. (law) *contumacious.*

CONTUMAX, n. m. f. (law) *person guilty of contumacy.*

CONTUS, E, adj. (surg.) (th.) *contused.*

CONTUSION, n. f. *contusion; bruise.*

Forte —, *violent* =; légère —, *slight* =.

CONTUSIONNER, v. a. (surg.) *to contuse.*

CONTUSIONNÉ, E, pa. p. (surg.) *contused.*

CONVAINCANT, E, adj. *convincing.*

Non, peu —, *unconvincing.* Caractère —, *convincingness.* D'une manière —e, *convincingly.*

CONVAINCRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like VAINCRE) 1. *to convince; to persuade; to satisfy;* 2. ‖ § *to convict* (declare guilty).

À ne pas —, qui n'est pas à —, *inconvincible.*

CONVAINCU, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CONVAINCRE.

Non —, 1. *unconvinced; unsatisfied;* 2. *unconvicted.*

SE CONVAINCRE, pr. v. *to convince, to persuade, to satisfy o.'s self.*

CONVALESCENCE, n. f. *convalescence; convalescency.*

En pleine —, *quite convalescent.* Entrer en —, *to become* √, (*to get* √ =; être en —, *to be* =; *to be in a state of convalescence.*

CONVALESCENT, E, adj. *convalescent.*

CONVALESCENT, n. m. E, n. f. *person in a state of convalescence, convalescency.*

CONVALLAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *convallaria; convallary.*

CONVENABLE, adj. 1. (À, *de*) *proper* (*for*, to); *fit* (*for*, to); *suitable* (*to*); 2. *decorous* (*for*, to); *becoming* (*for*, to); 3. *suitable* (*to*); *suited* (*to*); *congruous* (*to*); *apposite* (*to*); *apt* (*to*); 4. (*de*, to) *proper; fitting; suitable;* * *seemly;* * *meet;* 5. (*de*, to) *expedient; advisable; proper; right;* 6. (of time) *seasonable.*

Peu —, 1. *improper; unfit; unsuitable;* 2. *indecorous; unbecoming;* 3. *unsuitable; unsuited; unsuiting; incongruous; inapposite; unapt;* 4. *improper, unfitting; unsuitable;* * *unseemly;* * *unmeet;* 5. *inexpedient; unadvisable; improper; wrong;* 6. (of time) *unseasonable.* Juger — (de), *to deem, to judge, to think* √ *it expedient, advisable, right, proper; to think* √ *proper;* ne pas juger —, *to deem it inexpedient, unadvisable, improper, wrong.*

CONVENABLEMENT, adv. 1. *properly; fitly; suitably;* 2. *decorously; becomingly;* 3. *suitably: congruously; appositely; aptly;* 4. *properly; fittingly;* * *seemly;* 5. *expediently; advisably; properly; rightly;* 6. (of time) *seasonably.*

Peu —, 1. *improperly; unfitly; unsuitably;* 2. *indecorously; unbecomingly;* 3. *unsuitably; incongruously; inappositely; unaptly;* 4. *improperly; unsuitably;* * *unseemly;* * *unmeetly;* 5. *inexpediently; unadvisably; improperly; wrong;* 6. (of time) *unseasonably.*

CONVENANCE, n. f. 1. (AVEC, *to*) *fitness; suitableness;* 2. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *propriety*, sing.; *decorum*, sing., *becomingness*, sing.; *decency*, sing.; *good manners*, pl.; 3. (AVEC, *to*) *suitableness; congruity; appositeness; aptness;* 4. *propriety; fitness; suitableness;* * *seemliness;* 5. *expediency; expedience; advisableness; propriety; rightness;* 6. *convenience;* 7. (of time) *seasonableness;* 8. (arch.) *decorum.*

— particulière, (*V.* senses) *appropriateness.* Contraire à toutes les —s, *contrary to all propriety.* Défaut de —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unfitness; unsuitableness;* 2. *impropriety; indecorum; unbecomingness;* 3. *unsuitableness; unaptness;* 4. *impropriety: unfitness; unsuitablenes;* * *unseemliness;* 5. *inexpediency; unadvisedness; wrongness;* 6. (of time) *unseasonableness.* Dans les —s, *within the bounds, limits, rules of propriety, decorum;* sans —, (*V.* Peu convenablement) Blesser, choquer les —s, 1. *to offend against propriety, decorum;* 2. (pers.) *to behave indecorously, unbecomingly;* qui blesse les —s, *contrary to all propriety, decorum;* braver les —s, *to set* √ *propriety at defiance;* garder, observer les —s, *to observe, to keep* √ *decorum:* manquer de — envers q. u., *to be guilty of impropriety, indecorum towards a. o.*

CONVENANT, E, adj. † *proper; fitting; suitable.*

CONVENANT, n. m. *V.* COVENANT.

CONVENIR, v. n. (conj. like TENIR) 1. (pers.) (SUR, *on*; DE, *for*; *de*, to) *to agree; to be agreed;* 2. (*de*, to) *to covenant;* 3. (th.) (À, AVEC, *with*) *to agree;* 4. (pers.) (DE, ...; *que*, that) *to admit; to acknowledge; to own; to allow; to grant;* 5. (À, ...) *to suit;* (*to suit o.'s purpose;* 6. (À, ...; *de*, to) *to suit* (please); 7. (À, ...; *de*, to) *to become;* * *to beseem* (..., to); *to be becoming, proper, right, fitting,* * *seemly,* * *meet* (*for*, to); 8. (impers.) (*de*, to) *to be expedient, advisable, proper, right.*

1. — sur une date, *to* agree, *to* be agreed *on a date;* être *convenu* des conditions, *to have* agreed *on the conditions.* 3. Cela *convient* à ce que vous disiez, *that* agrees *with what you said.* 4. Il est *convenu* de son erreur, *he has* admitted, acknowledged, owned *his error.* 5. Cet emploi lui aurait *convenu, that situation would have* suited *him*, suited his purpose. 6. Ce ton ne lui a pas *convenu*, *this tone does not* suit *him.* 7. Il *convient* à tout le monde d'être modeste, *it* becomes *every one to be modest; it* is becoming, right, proper *for every one to be modest.* 8. Il *convient* plus souvent de se taire que de parler, *it* is *oftener* expedient, advisable, proper, right *to be silent than to speak.*

Ne pas —, — mal, peu, (*V.* senses) 1. *to disagree; to differ;* 2. *to misbecome* √; * *to misbeseem;* *to become* √, *to beseem ill; to be unbecoming, improper, wrong, unbefitting,* * *unseemly;* 3. *to be inexpedient, unadvisable, improper, wrong.* Cela vous convient bien! *that just suits you!*

CONVENU, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CONVENIR.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *uncovenanted;* 2. *unacknowledged; unadmitted; ungranted.*

[CONVENIR in senses 1, 2, 3, 4 is conjugated with *être* (*V.* Ex. 1, 4); in the others with *avoir* (*V.* Ex. 5, 6).]

SE CONVENIR, pr. v. 1. *to suit each other, one another; to suit;* 2. *to agree.*

2. Nos caractères *se conviennent, our tempers* agree.

CONVENTICULE, n. m. *conventicle.*

Personne qui fréquente des —s, *conventicler.*

CONVENTION [konvancion] n. f. 1. *agreement; covenant; convention;* 2. *condition* (of an agreement); —s, (pl.) *agreement*, sing.; 3. *convention* (political assembly); 4. (law) *covenant;* 5. —s, (pl.) (law) *marriage-articles*, pl.

Action en exécution d'une —, (law) *action on covenant;* infraction à une —, (law) *breach of* =; injonction d'exécuter une —, (law) *writ of* =; membre d'une —, *conventioner;* membre de la — nationale, (French hist.) *member of the national convention.* Libre de toute —, (pers.) *uncovenanted.* Avec — que, *on an agreement that;* de —, *of convention: conventional.* Enfreindre une —, *to break* √ *a* =; exécuter une —, *to keep* √ *a* =; rédiger une —, *to draw* √ *out, up a* =; stipulé par —, (law) *conventional.* Qui a des charges stipulées par —, (law) *conventionary.*

CONVENTIONNEL [konvancionel] LE, adj. *conventional; of convention.*

CONVENTIONNEL [konvancionel] n. m. (Fr. hist.) *member of the national convention.*

CONVENTIONNELLEMENT [konvancionelman] adv. *by agreement, covenant.*

CONVENTUALITÉ, n. f. *monastic life.*

CONVENTUEL, LE, adj. *monastic; conventual.*

CONVENTUEL, n. m. *conventual.*

CONVENTUELLEMENT, adv. *conventually.*

CONVERGENCE, n. f. (did.) *convergence: convergency.*

CONVERGENT, E, adj. (did.) *convergent; converging.*

CONVERGER, v. n. (did.) *to converge.*

CONVERS [konvèr] E, adj. *employed in the menial service of a convent.*

Frère —, sœur —e, *convert* (in a convent).

CONVERSATION [konverçacion] n. f. *conversation;* * *converse;* (*talk.*

— calme, *mild conversation.* Agréable dans la —, *conversable;* désagréable dans la —, *unconversable:* peu propre à la —, *unconversable.* Qualité d'être agréable dans la —, *conversableness;* réunion, société pour faire la —, *conversazione.* De —, 1. *of* —; 2.

conversive; d'une manière propre à a —, *conversably*; par forme, par manière de —, *by way of* =. Commencer, entamer une —, *to begin* √ a =; être à la —, *to attend to the* =; lier —, *to enter into* =; prendre part à une —, *to take* √ *a part in* a =; *to join in a* =; renouer, reprendre une —, *to resume a* =; laisser tomber la —, *to drop the* =. La — roula sur, *the* = *turned on; the subject, matter of the* = *was.*

CONVERSE, adj. (log., math.) *converse.*

Proposition —, (log., math.) = *proposition.*

CONVERSE, n. f. (geom., log.) *converse.*

CONVERSER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to converse; to commune;* (*to talk;* 2. § *to converse;* * *to commune;* * *to hold* √ *communion; to hold* √ *intercourse.*

Personne qui converse bien, *converser; good talker.*

CONVERSIBLE, adj. (fin.) *convertible.*

Non —, (fin.) *unconvertible.*

CONVERSION, n. f. 1. ‖ (EN, *into*) *conversion* (change of form); 2. § (À, *to*) *conversion;* 3. (arith.) *conversion* (of proportions); 4. (fin.) *conversion;* 5. (log.) *conversion;* 6. (mil.) *conversion; wheeling;* 7. (theol.) *transformation.*

Nouvelle —, *reconversion.* Quart de —, (mil.) *wheel of the quarter-circle.* Faire une —, *to make* √ *a conversion;* (mil.) *to wheel about.*

CONVERTI, n. m. E, n. f. *convert.*

— au lit de la mort, (theol.) *clinic; clinic, clinical convert.* Faire un —, *to make* √ *a convert.* Prêcher un —, *to attempt to convert a convert.*

CONVERTIBLE, adj. 1. (EN, *into*) *convertible;* 2. (fin.) *convertible.*

Non —, 1. (of metal, money) *inconvertible;* 2. (did.) *unconvertible;* 3. (fin.) *inconvertible.* Faculté d'être —, (did.) *convertibility.*

CONVERTIR, v. a. 1. ‖ (EN, *into*) *to convert* (transform); (*to turn;* 2. (À, *to*) *to convert;* (*to turn;* 3. § (À, *to*) *to convert* (a. o.); *to make* √ *a convert of;* 4. (com.) *to convert;* (*to turn;* 5. (log.) *to convert;* 6. (theol.) *to transform.*

— de nouveau, *to reconvert.*

CONVERTI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of CONVERTIR) *convert* (to another religion).

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unconverted; untransformed;* 2. § *unconverted.*

SE CONVERTIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ (EN) *to be converted* (transformed) (*into*); (*to turn* (*to*); *to change* (*into*); 2. § (th.) (À, *to*) *to be converted;* 3. § (pers.) (À, *to*) *to be converted; to become* √ *convert;* 4. (log.) *to be convertible.*

CONVERTISSABLE, adj. 1. (pers.) *convertible;* 2. (fin.) *convertible;* 3. (theol.) *convertible.*

Non —, 1. *unconvertible;* 2. (fin.) *inconvertible;* 3. (theol.) *unconvertible.*

CONVERTISSEMENT, n. m. (of coin, matters of business) *conversion* (change).

CONVERTISSEUR, n. m. (*converter.*

CONVEXE, adj. (did.) *convex.*

Corps —, =. De forme —, *convexly;* d'une manière —, *convexly.*

CONVEXITÉ, n. f. *convexity; convex.*

CONVEXO-CONCAVE, adj. (did.) *convexo-concave.*

CONVEXO-CONVEXE, adj. (did.) *convexo-convex.*

CONVICTION [konvikcion] n. f. 1. *conviction* (state of being convinced); 2. *convincing proof.*

Pièces de —, (law) *articles tending to prove criminality.* Incapable de —, *inconvincible.* Sans possibilité de —, *inconvincibly.* Avoir la — intime, *to be positively convinced.*

CONVIÉ, n. m. E, n. f. *guest invited* (to a banquet); *guest.*

CONVIER, v. a. 1. (À, *to*) ‖ *to invite* (to a banquet, a ceremony, a repast); 2 (*à, de,* to) *to invite; to request; to beg;* 3. § (À, *to*) *to invite; to incite; to impel; to prompt; to urge.*

CONVIVE, n. m. f. 1. *guest* (at a repast); 2. *table companion;* 3. † (of funerals) *mourner.*

CONVIVIALITÉ, n. f. *conviviality.*

CONVOCATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *convocation; summoning;* 2. *summons.*

Ordre de —, 1. *order of convocation;* 2. (law) *venire facias.*

CONVOI, n. m. 1. *funeral procession; funeral;* 2. (of boats) *train;* 3. (mil.) *convoy;* 4. (nav.) *convoy;* 5. (rail.) *train.*

— direct, (rail.) *express train;* — funèbre, *funeral procession; funeral;* — lent, (rail.) *heavy* =; — mixte, (rail.) *mixed* =. — d'aller, (rail.) *down* =; — de marchandises, (rail.) *goods, luggage* =; — de retour, (rail.) 1. *up* =; 2. *back* =; — parcourant toute la ligne, (rail.) *through* =; — s'arrêtant à des stations intermédiaires, (rail.) *stopping* =; — de grande vitesse, (rail.) *fast* =; — de petite vitesse, (rail.) *slow* =; — de voyageurs, (rail.) *passenger* =. En —, (nav.) *with convoy.* Aller au —, *to attend a funeral;* être du —, *to be a mourner, one of the mourners.* Le — part, (rail.) *the* = *starts.*

CONVOITABLE, adj. † *covetable.*

CONVOITER, v. a. *to covet; to covet after; to lust after;* (*to hanker after, for.*

CONVOITEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. † *covetous; lustful.*

CONVOITISE, n. f. *covetousness; lust; lustfulness.*

Avec —, *covetously; lustfully.*

CONVOI, n. m. *remarriage.*

CONVOLER, v. n. *to remarry; to marry again; to marry.*

— en secondes, en troisièmes noces, à un second, un troisième mariage, *to marry a second, a third time.*

CONVOLUTÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *convolute; convoluted.*

CONVOLVULUS [—luss] n. m. (bot.) *convolvulus.*

CONVOQUER, v. a. 1. *to convoke; to convene; to call; to call together;* 2. *to summon.*

— de nouveau, 1. *to convoke again; to reconvene again; to call together again;* 2. *to summon again.* Personne qui convoque, 1. *convener;* 2. *summoner.*

CONVOQUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CONVOQUER.

Non —, 1. *unconvoked; unconvened;* 2. *unsummoned.*

CONVOYER [konvo-yé] v. a. (mil., nav.) *to convoy.*

CONVOYEUR [konvoi-yeur] n. m. (nav.) *convoyship; commodore.*

Bâtiment —, =.

CONVULSÉ, E, adj. (med.) *convulsed.*

CONVULSI-F, VE, adj. *convulsive.*

Mouvement —, 1. *convulsive motion;* 2. (of the muscles) *convulsion.*

CONVULSION, n. f. 1. ‖ *convulsion;* 2. § *convulsion* (violent motion); 3. § *convulsion* (great disturbance); 4. (med.) *convulsion.*

Accès de —, *paroxysm, fit of convulsion.* Donner des —s à q. u., *to throw* √ *a. o. into* =*s;* tomber en —, *to be taken with* =*s.*

CONVULSIONNAIRE, adj. *subject to convulsions.*

CONVULSIONNAIRE, n. m. f. *convulsionary* (fanatic who excited himself into convulsions).

CONVULSIVEMENT, adv. ‖ § *convulsively.*

CONYZE, n. f. (bot.) *conyza;* (*fleabane.*

— vulgaire, =.

COOBLIGÉ, n. m. (law) *coobligor.*

COOPÉRANT, E, adj. *cooperating; concurring.*

COOPÉRA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. *cooperator; coagent;* 2. ✠ *fellow labourer.*

COOPERA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. ‡ *cooperative; cooperating.*

COOPÉRATION [ko-opérâcion] n. f. (À, *in*) *cooperation; concurrence.*

COOPÉRER, v. n. (À, *in*) *to cooperate; to concur.*

COOPTATION [ko-optâcion] n. f. *cooptation.*

COORDINATION [ko-ordinâcion] n. f. *proper arrangement, disposition* (of several things in relation to each other); *arrangement; disposition.*

COORDONNÉES, n. f. (geom.) *coordinates*, pl.

COORDONNER, v. a. *to arrange, to dispose properly* (things in relation to each other); *to arrange; to dispose.*

COORDONNÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *properly arranged, disposed; arranged; disposed;* 2. (math.) *coordinate.*

COPAHU, n. m. (bot.) *copaiva; copaiba.*

Baume de —, térébenthine de —, = *balsam.*

COPAÏER [kopa-yé] n. m.

COPAÏFÈRE, n. m. (bot.) *copaiba tree; copaifera.*

COPAYER [kopa-yé] n. m. (bot.) *copaiba-tree; copaifera.*

COPAL, n. m. *copal.*

Gomme, résine —, *gum* =; =-*gum.*

COPARTAGEANT, E, adj. *having a joint share.*

COPARTAGEANT, n. m. E, n. f. *joint sharer.*

COPAYER [kopa-yé]. *V.* COPAÏER.

COPEAU, n. m. 1. *chip;* 2. *shaving.*

De —x, 1. *chippy;* 2. *of shavings.*

COPECK, n. m. *V.* KOPECK.

COPERMUTANT, n. m. *person that exchanges jointly with others.*

COPERNICIEN [kopernicien] NE, adj. *Copernician.*

COPHTE, COPTE, adj. *Coptic.*

COPHTE, COPTE, n. m. *Copt.*

COPIE, n. f. 1. ‖ (of writings) *copy; transcript;* 2. ‖ § (D'APRÈS, *from, after*) *copy* (imitation); 3. § *picture; image;* 4. (schools) *written task* (on a detached sheet of paper); *task in writing; task;* 5. (print.) *copy* (manuscript).

— figurée, *exact imitation* (of a writing). — au net, *fair copy.* Pour — conforme, (pub. adm.) *a true copy.* Donner — (de), *to give* √ *a* = (*of*); fournir, remettre — à q. u., *to furnish a. o. with a* =; garder — (de), *to keep* √ *a* = (*of*); prendre — (de), 1. *to take* √ *a* = (*of*); 2. (law) *to exemplify* (...).

COPIER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to copy* (a writing); *to transcribe;* (*to copy out;* (*to write* √ *out;* 2. ‖ § (D'APRÈS, *from, after*) *to copy* (imitate); (*to take* √ *off;* 3. § (b. s.) *to mimic;* (*to take* √ *off;* 4. (law) *to exemplify.*

Presse à —, *copying-machine; copying-press.*

COPIEUSEMENT [—eûzman] adv. 1. *copiously;* 2. (of eating & drinking) *heartily.*

COPIEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. 1. *copious;* 2. (of meals) *hearty;* 3. (med.) *liberal; ample.*

COPISTE, n. m. ‖ § *copier; copyist.*

COPRENEUR, n. m. (law) *colessee.*

COPROPRIÉTAIRE, n. m. f. *coproprietor; joint owner, proprietor.*

COPTE, *V.* COPHTE.

COPTER, v. a. *to strike* √ (a bell) *on one side.*

COPULATI-F, VE, adj. (gram.) *copulative.*

COPULATION [—âcion] n. f. ‖ *copulation.*

COPULATIVE, n. f. (gram.) *copulative.*

COPULE, n. f. (log.) *copula.*

COQ, n. m. 1. ‖ *cock* (male of the domestic fowl); 2. § *cock* (chief); 3. (of partridges and pheasants) *cock* (male); 4. ‖ *cock; weather-cock;* 5. (horol.) *cock.*

— vaincu §, *vanquished, dispirited cock; craven.* —-à-l'âne, (pl. des coq-à-l'âne) *cock and bull story;* — des bois, de bouleau, de bruyère, (orn.) *moor-, wood-, heath-=; black, moor-fowl, game; grouse: black =; grouse;* petit — de bruyère, *black grouse; grouse;* — de combat, *game =;* — d'Inde, 1. ‖ *turk y =; turkey:* 2. § (pers.) *goose* (fool); — des jardins, herbe au —, (bot.) *costmary;* — de la paroisse, du village, = *of the walk;* — à queue fourchue, (orn.) *black, heath =.* Combat de —s, *=-fight;* filet aux —s de bruyère, aux —s des bois, (sing.) *=-woods,* pl.: herbe au —, (bot.) *costmary;* joute de —s, 1. *=-fight: =-match;* 2. *=-fighting;* personne qui dresse des —s au combat, *=-master.* Faire un —-à-l'âne, *to tell √ a = and a bull story;* faire chanter victoire à un —, *to set √ a = on the hoop:* faire jouter des —s, *to make √ =s fight.* Le — chante, *the = crows.*

[Coq d'Inde is pronounced *ko-d'Inde.*]

COQ, n. m. (nav.) *cook.*

Aide —, (nav.) *='s mate.*

COQUE, n. f. 1. (of eggs) *egg-shell; shell;* 2. (of fruits) *shell;* 3. (of insects) *shell;* 4. (of pearls) *pearl-shell;* 5. (conch.) *cockle* (species); 6. (nav.) *hull.*

— du Levant, (bot.) *Indian berry;* — de perle, *pearl-shell.* À la —, (of eggs) *soft; boiled soft;* sans —, *unshelled.* Ne faire que sortir de la —, *to be just out of o.'s shell;* ôter la — de, *to shell.* Dont on n'a pas ôté la —, *unshelled.*

COQUECIGRUE [kokcigru] n. f. 1. *fiddle-faddle;* 2. (bot.) *Venetian, Venice, Venus's sumac.*

Raisonner comme une —, *to reason with o.'s elbows.*

COQUELICOT [koklico] n. m. (bot.) *coquelicot; corn-poppy; red corn-poppy, corn-rose.*

COQUELOURDE [koklourdd] n. f. (bot.) 1. *rose-campion;* 2. *pasque flower.*

— des jardiniers, *rose-campion.*

COQUELUCHE [kokluch] n. f. 1. † *hood;* 2. † *favourite;* 3. (med.) *hooping cough: chin, chine cough.*

COQUELUCHER [kokluché] v. n. † *to have the hooping-cough.*

COQUELUCHON [kokluchon] n. m. (jest.) *cowl.*

COQUEMAR [kokmar] n. m. *boiler* (pan).

COQUERET [kokrè] n. m. (bot.) *clammy winter cherry.*

COQUERICO, n. m. *cock-a-doodle-do.*

COQUERIE [kokri] n. f. (nav.) *cookery.*

COQUET, TE, adj. *coquettish.*

COQUET, n. m. *male coquet.*

Faire le —, *to coquet;* faire le — auprès de, *to coquet.*

COQUET, n. m. nav. *cock-boat.*

COQUETER [koktè] v. n. ‡ *to coquet.*

COQUETIER [koktié] n. m. 1. (pers.) *egg-merchant;* 2. (pers.) *poulterer;* 3. (th.) *egg-cup.*

COQUETTE [koktèt] n. f. 1. *coquet; coquette;* 2. *flirt.*

— fieffée, *downright coquette;* franche —, *regular =.* Comme une —, tel qu'une —, *=-like.* Faire la —, 1. *to coquet;* 2. *to flirt;* faire la — auprès de, *to coquet.*

COQUETTERIE [koktèri] n. f. 1. *coquetry;* 2. *flirtation;* 3. *affectation; pnicalness.*

Faire des —s à q. u., *to set √ o.'s cap at a. o.*

COQUILLAGE [koki-yaj] n. m. 1. *animal inhabiting a shell;* 2. *shell-fish;* 3. *shell* (of mollusca); 4. *shell-work.*

— fossile, *fossile shell.* De —, 1. *of a =; of =;* 2. *conchylaceous: conchylious.* Qui abonde en —s, (*V.* senses) *to be shelly.*

COQUILLART [koki-yar] n. m. *bed of stone incrusted with shells.*

COQUILLE [koki-y'] n. f. 1. *shell* (of animals other than oysters or tortoises); 2 (§ —s, (pl.) *wares; goods; things,* pl.; 3. (of carriages) *foot-board;* 4. (of eggs) *shell;* 5 (of fruits) *shell;* 6. (conch.) *conch; shell;* 7. (arch.) (of stair-cases) *spandrel;* 8. (conch.) *conch; shell;* 9. (print.) *wrong letter;* 10. (stat.) *post demy; demy; small post.*

Grande —, (stat.) *extra large post.* En —, 1. *in the form of a shell;* 2. *basket-hilted:* sans —, (of eggs, fruit) *unshelled.* Ne pas donner ses —s, *not to give √ away o.'s things;* ôter la — de, *to shell;* rentrer dans sa — §, *to draw √ in o.'s horns;* ne faire que sortir de la —, *to be just out of o.'s shell.* À qui vendez-vous vos —s (, portez vos — ailleurs (, *it is of no use to try to cheat me.*

COQUILLIER [koki-yé] n. m. 1. *collection of shells;* 2. *cabinet of shells.*

COQUILL-IER [koki-yé] IERE, adj. *conchiferous.*

COQUIN, n. m. 1. (b. s.) *knave; rogue; rascal;* 2. (g. s.) *rogue; rascal;*) *son of a gun.*

— fieffé, *arrant knave, rogue;* méchant —, *wicked rogue.* Tour de —, *a knavish trick.* De —, *rascally; roguishly.* En —, *rascal-like; rascally.*

COQUIN, E, adj. 1. (th.) *easy* in which there is nothing to do); *idle;* 2. (pers.) *debauched.*

COQUINE, n. f. *hussy; slut; jade.*

COQUINERIE [kokinri] n. f. 1. *knavery; roguery; rascality;* 2. *knavish, roguish, rascally trick.*

COR, n. m. 1. *corn* (on the foot); 2. (veter.) *sitfast,* sing.; *warbles,* pl.

Avoir un — au pied, *to have a corn on o.'s foot.*

COR, n. m. (mus.) *horn.*

— de chasse, *French, hunting =.* À — et à cri, (law) 1. *with = and with voice;* 2. *with hue and cry.* Demander, vouloir à — et à cri, *to be clamorous for;* donner, sonner du —, *to blow √, to wind √ a =;* poursuivre à — et à cri, *to pursue with hue and cry.*

CORAIL [kora-y'] n. m., pl. Coraux, 1. (zooph.) *coral:* 2. ‖ § *coral.*

— brut, *unpolished coral.* Banc de —, *=-reef;* hochet de —, =: pêche du —, *=-fishery, fishing.* De — ‖ §, *coral,*

CORAILLERE [kora-yèrr] n. f. (nav.) *coral-fine.*

CORAILLEUR [kora-yeur] n. m. *coral-fisher; coral-fisherman.*

CORAILLEUR [kora-yeur] adj. *engaged in coral-fishing.*

Navire —, (nav.) *coral-fisher;* pêcheur —, *coral-fisher, fisherman.*

CORALIN, E, adj. † *coral.*

CORALINE, n. f. (zooph.) *coralline.*

— de Corse, (bot.) *sea-moss.*

CORALLOÏDE, n. f. (bot.) *coral club-top.*

CORAL-RAG, n. m. (geol., min.) *coral-rag.*

CORAN, n. m. *Koran.*

CORBEAU, n. m. 1. (orn.) *crow;* 2. (orn.) *raven;* 3. (astr.) *corvus;* 4. (arch.) *mutule;* 5. (build.) *corbel; corbil.*

— noir, (orn.) *raven.*

CORBEILLE [korbè-y'] n. f. 1. *basket* (small); 2. (sing.) *wedding-presents,* pl.; 3. (of trees) *clump;* 4. (arch.) *corbel; corbil; bell;* 5. (fort.) *corbeil;* (mas.) *tailing.*

1. Une — de fleurs, de fruits, *a basket of flowers or fruit.*

— découverte, *open basket.* — de mariage, (sing.) *wedding-presents,* pl.; — des offrandes, (Jewish ant.) *corban.* À pleine —, 1. ‖ *in baskets full;* 2. § *in profusion.*

CORBEILLÉE [korbè-yé] n. f. *basket full.*

CORBIGEAU, n. m. (orn.) *V.* Courlis.

CORBILLARD [korbi-yar] n. m. 1. *hearse; herse;* 2. † *state carriage;* 3. (orn.) *young raven.*

CORBILLAT [korbi-ya] n. m. (orn.) *young raven.*

CORBILLON [korbi-yon] n. m. 1. *small basket: basket;* 2. *riming in* on

CORBIN, n. m. † (orn.) *crow.*

CORBINE, n. f. (orn.) *carrion-crow.*

CORBUSÉE, n. f. (orn.) *black-neb.*

CORCELET, n. m. *V.* Corselet.

CORDAGE, n. m. 1. (artil., mach.) *rope;* 2. *measuring* (of wood by the cord); 3. (nav.) *cordage; rope.*

Amarrer un —, *to make √ a rope fast.*

CORDE, n. f. 1. (small) *string; cord;* 2. (large) *rope;* 3. *hanging* (death by suspension); *halter; gallows;* 4. *cord* (measure of wood of 141 cubic feet); 5. (of cloth) *thread;* 6. (of bows) *string;* 7. (of instruments) *string;* 8. (of musical instruments) *string;* 9. (anat.) *chorda;* 10. (arch.) (of an arch) *spa-chord;* 11. (engin.) (of bridges) *chord line;* 12. (geom.) *chord; subtense;* 13. (mus.) *chord;* 14. (nav.) (of buoys) *buoy-niard.*

— embarrassée, engagée, gênée, (nav.) *foul rope;* — lâche, *slack =;* — roide, *tight =;* — tendue, *tight =.* — d'avant, (nav.) *head =;* — à bosse, *cat-gut:* la — au cou, 1 ‖ § *a halter round o.'s neck;* 2. § *a mill-stone about o.'s neck;* — sans fin, *endless =;* — de pendu, (jest.) *neck-weed;* — de remorque d'arrière, *tail =;* — en saillie, (bull.) *string; string-course.* Bout de —, *rope's end;* 2. *bit of string;* un cordon de —, *a cross-string.* Danseur de — *=-dancer;* roideur des —s, (tech.) *rigidity of cordage.* À —s, 1. *with rope;* 2. *stringed;* de —, (*V.* senses) 1. *coding;* 2. (stat.) *cassic;* sans —, (*V.* senses) *stringless.* Avoir la — au cou, 1. ‖ § *to have a halter round o.'s neck;* 2. § *to have a mill-stone about o.'s neck;* avoir deux —s à son arc, *to have two strings to o.'s bow;* danser sur la — (§, *to be in a perilous situation;* défaire la — de, *to uncord;* filer sa —, *to be on the road to the gallows:* faire une —, *to touch a string gently;* frôler la —, *narrowly to escape hanging; to have a narrow escape from the gallows; to have had a narrow escape;* mettre la — au cou à, 1. ‖ *to halter;* ‖ *to put √* (a. o.'s) *neck in the halter;* montrer la —, 1. ‖ *to be thread-bare;* § *to let √ the secret springs of action be seen;* munir de —s, *to string;* ôter la — de, *to uncord:* ôter les —s de, *to unstring* (an instrument); touch à grosse — §, *to come √ to the point;* toucher la — sensible (§), *touch on the most sensitive part;* usé jusqu'à la — ‖, *to be thread-bare.*

CORDÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *cordate; dated; heart-like; heart-shaped.*

CORDEAU, n. m. 1. *string;* 2. *net;* 3. (tech.) *line;* 4. (tech.) *cord line.*

Aligner, tirer au —, *to lay √ o. the rule and line.*

CORDELER, v. a. *to twist* (in form of rope).

CORDELETTE, n. f. *string.*

CORDELIER, n. m. 1. *cordelier; friar;* 2. (hist. of France) *cordelier.*

Aller sur la haquenée, sur la mule des —s), *to trudge it; to tramp it.*

CORDELIÈRE, n. f. 1. *Franciscan nun;* 2. *cordelier's girdle;* 3. *girdle;* 4. (sing.) *cord and tassels,* pl.; 5. (arch.) *catch.*

CORDELLE, n. f. *tow-line; tow-rope; towing-rope.*

Haler à la —, *to tow.*

CORDER, v. a. 1. *to cord;* 2. *to cord* (wood).

Se CORDER, pr. v. 1. *to be corded;* 2. (of plants) *to grow √ stringy.*

CORDERIE, n. f. 1. *rope-manufacture; rope-making;* 2. (place) *ropery; rope-walk;* 3. *rope-trade;* 4. (nav.) *boatswain's store-room.*

CORDIAL, E, adj. 1. ‖ *cordial;* 2. § *cordial; hearty*

Esprit —, (distil.) *cordial.*

[CORDIAL in the 2nd sense does not take any masculine plural.]

CORDIAL, n. m. ‖ § *cordial.*

CORDIALEMENT, adv. § *cordially; heartily.*

CORDIALITÉ, n. f. § *cordiality; heariness.*

CORDIAUX, n. m. (med.) *cardiacal medicines.* pl.

CORDIER, n. m. 1. *rope-maker;* 2. (n. & m.) *twister.*

CORDIFORME, adj. (did.) *cordiform; heart-shaped; heart-like.*

CORDON, n. m. 1. *twist, string* (of a cord); 2. *yarn* (of rope); 3. *string;* 4. *string; row; line;* 5. *girdle; belt;* 6. *low string* (for strangling); *cord;* 7. *ribbon* (worn by knights); 8. (of carriages, doors) *check-string;* 9. (of hats) *band;* 10. (a. & m.) *string;* 11 (anat.) *funis;* 12. (arch.) *string-course; cordon;* 13. (coin.) *edge; milled edge;* 14. (fort.) *cordon;* 15. (hort.) *border;* 16. (mas.) *belt;* 17. (mil.) *cordon;* 18. (spin.) *strand.*

3. — de soulier, *shoe-string;* — de bourse, *purse-string.*

— bleu, 1. *blue ribbon;* 2. (pers) *first-rate cook;* 3. (pers.) *knight of the order of the Holy Ghost;* — ombilical, 1. (anat.) *umbilical cord;* (*navel-string;* 2. (bot.) *funicle; funiculus; funicle-chord;* — rouge, 1. *red ribbon;* 2. (pers.) *knight of the order of Saint-Louis;* — sanitaire, *sanitary cordon.* — de culotte, *knee-string;* — de montre, *watch-ribbon;* — de sonnette, *bell-pull; bell-rope;* — de soulier, *shoe-string.*

CORDONNER, v. a. 1. *to twist* (in the form of rope); 2. *to plat* (the hair) *with ribbon.*

CORDONNERIE [kordonnri] n. f. 1. *shoe-making;* 2. *shoe-room.*

CORDONNET, n. m. 1. *twist* (ribbon); 2. (coin.) *milled edge, border.*

CORDONNIER, n. m. *shoe-maker.*

— pour femme, *ladies'* =; — pour homme, *gentlemen's* =.

CORDOUAN, n. m. *cordovan; cordovain.*

CORÉE, n. m. *V.* CHORÉE.

COREGENCE, n. f. *coregency.*

COREGENT, n. m. E, n. f. *coregent.*

COREGONE, n. m. (ich.) *coregonus.*

— lavaret, *gwiniad.*

CORELIGIONNAIRE, n. m. f. *coreligionist.*

CORIACE, adj. 1. ‖ (of meat) *tough;* 2. (§ (pers.) *miserly; niggardly; close-fisted;* 3. (bot.) *cartilaginous; cartilaginous.*

Nature —, 1. § *toughness;* 2. § *miserliness; niggardliness.*

CORIACE, E, adj. ‡ *coriaceous.*

CORIAMBE [korianb] n. m. *V.* CHORIAMBE.

CORIANDRE, n. f. (bot.) *coriander.*

Graine de —, = *-seed.*

CORINTHIEN [korintiin] NE, adj. (arch.) *Corinthian.*

CORINTHIEN [korintiin] n. m. NE, n. f. *Corinthian.*

CORIS, n. m. *V.* CAURIS.

CORME, n. f. (bot.) *sorb.*

CORMIER, n. m. ((bot.) *sorb; service; service-tree.*

CORMORAN, n. m. 1. (orn.) (genus) *cormorant; sea-, water-raven;* 2. § (pers.) *cormorant* (glutton).

Grand —, (orn.) *cormorant.*

CORNAC, n. m. 1. ‖ *elephant-driver;* 2. § *showman.*

CORNAGE, n. m. (of horses) *wheezing.*

CORNALINE, n. f. *cornelian; cornelian-stone.*

CORNARD, adj. ○ *cuckold.*

CORNARD, n. m. ○ *cuckold.*

CORNE, n. f. 1. *horn* (of the head of certain animals); 2. ✠ § *horn* (power); 3. *horn* (wind-instrument of horn); 4. *shoe-horn;* 5. *corner;* 6. (of books, papers) *dog's ear;* 7. (of the feet of asses, horses, mules, &c.) *outside rind;* 8. ✠ (of the moon) *horn;* 9. ((ent.) *horn;* 10 (anat.) *cornea;* 11. (nav.) *gaff; head-stick; crotch;* 12. (nav.) (of yards) *throat;* 13. (veter.) *horn-distemper;* 14. (veter. surg.) *cornet; fleam.*

— d'abondance, d'Amalthée, (myth.) *cornucopia; horn of plenty;* — d'Ammon, 1. (anat.) *cornua Ammonis;* 2. (foss. conch.) *ammonite;* — d'amorce, *priming-horn;* — de cerf, 1. *harts-horn; buck-horn;* 2. (bot) *crow's foot; wart-cress;* 3. (pharm.) *harts-horn;* — de cerf rapée, (pharm.) *hartshorn-shavings.* Forme, figure de —, *hornedness;* maladie de —, (veter.) *horn-distemper;* ouvrage à —, (fort.) *horn-work;* pierre de —, (min.) *horn-stone;* rapure de —, (sing.) *horn-clippings, shavings,* pl.; tourneur en —, *horn-turner.* À —, 1. (of cattle) *horned;* 2. (of hats) *cocked;* comme la —, *hornish; horny;* de —, 1. *of horn; horny;* sans —, (*V.* senses) (agr.) *polled.* Attaquer la bête, le taureau par les cornes, *to take √ the bull by the horns;* avoir, porter des —s, *to be cornuted; to have horns;* blesser, piquer des —s, *to gore;* donner un coup de — à, 1 ‖ *to butt;* 2. ‖ *to gore;* 3. § *to dart a shaft at a. o.;* (veter.) *to bleed √* (a horse) *with the cornet;* faire une — à un feuillet, *to turn down a leaf;* faire des —s à, *to make √ dog's-ears in; to dog's-ear;* faire les —s à q. u., 1. ‖ *to make √ a sign of horns at a. o.;* 2. § *to make √ game of a. o.;* lever les —s §, *to hold √ up o.'s head again;* montrer les —s §, *to show √ o.'s teeth;* produire des —s, 1. *to produce horns;* 2. (did.) *to be cornuto;* remplir de —s, (*V.* senses) (of books, papers) *to dog's-ear;* rentrer ses —s, *to draw √, to pull in o.'s horns.* Les —s lui en sont venues à la tête §, *he was dumfounded at it.*

CORNE, n. m. *cap* (of the doge of Venice).

CORNÉ, E, adj. 1. *horny;* 2. (anat.) *horny;* 3. (did.) *corneous.*

Tissu —, (anat) (of the skin) *horny layer.*

CORNÉE, n f. (anat.) *cornea.*

— opaque (anat.) *sclerotic;* (*outermost tunic.*

CORNÉENNE, n. f. (min.) *horn-stone.*

CORNEILLE [kornè-y'] n. f. (orn.) *carrion crow; crow; gor-crow.*

— aquatique, bedeaude, cendrée, mantelée, marine, meunière, *hooded crow;* — noire, *carrion* =. — des clochers, *daw;* (*jack-daw.* Bande de —s, *flock of* =*s.* Bayer aux —s, *to gape in the air.*

CORNEMENT, n. m. *V.* TINTEMENT.

CORNEMUSE, n. f. *bag-pipe; drone-pipe.*

Joueur de —, *bag-piper.*

CORNER, v. n. 1. *to blow √, to wind a horn;* 2. *to speak √ through an ear-trumpet;* 3. (of horses) *to wheeze;* 4 (of meat) *to taint; to be tainted;* 5. (of the ears) *to tingle.*

5. Les oreilles me *corment, my ears* tingle.

CORNER, v. a. (1. *to trumpet;* 2. (b. s.) *to bray out.*

— q. ch. aux oreilles de q. u., *to din a. th. into a. o.'s ears; to dun a. o. with a. th.*

CORNET, n. m. 1. *horn* (small wind instrument of horn); 2. *ear-trumpet;* 3. *dice-box; box;* 4. *ink-horn;* 5. (of paper) *cornet;* 6 (anat.) (of the nose) (pl.) *inferior, spongy, turbinate, turbinated bones,* pl; 7. (conch.) *cornet;* 8. (moll.) *calamary;* 9. (mus.) *horn; cornet.*

— acoustique, *ear-trumpet.* — à bouquin, *cow-herd's horn;* — du nez, (anat.) (pl.) *inferior, spongy, turbinate, turbinated bones.* pl.; — à piston, (mus.) *cornopean; cornet-à-piston.* Joueur de —, *corneter: cornetter.*

CORNETTE, n. f. 1. *cornet; mob-cap;* 2. *cornet* (base); 3. † *cornet* (standard); 4. † *cornet* (company of horse); 5. *cornetcy;* 6. (nav) *broad pendant; swallow-tail pendant; borgee.*

CORNETTE, n. m. † *cornet* (officer who bears the ensign).

CORNEUR, n. m. *horn-blower.*

CORNEUR, adj. (veter.) *that wheezes.*

CORNICHE, n. f. 1. (arch.) *cornice;* 2. (arch.) *surbase;* 3. (build) *cornice.*

— à corbeau, (arch.) *corbel-table.* À —, *surbased.*

CORNICHON, n. m. 1. *cornicle* (small horn); 2. *horn-tip;* 3. *gherkin;* 4. § (pers.) *greenhorn; ninny*

CORNICULE, n. f. *cornicle* (small horn).

CORNIER, adj. *corner* (place at a corner).

CORNIER, n. m. (bot.) *cornel; cornel-tree.*

CORNIÈRE, n. f. 1. *corner-channel;* 2. (nav.) *fashion-piece;* 3. (print.) *corner-iron;* 4. (tech.) T *iron.*

CORNIFLE, n. m. (bot.) *horn-wort.*

CORNILLAS [korni-yà] n. m. *young crow.*

CORNISTE, n. m. *cornist* (player upon the horn).

CORNOUILLE [kornou-y'] n. f. (bot.) *dog-wood; dog-berry.*

CORNOUILLER [kornou-yé] n. m. (bot.) *cornelian-tree; dog-berry tree; dog-wood tree; hound-tree.*

— femelle, sanguin, *gatten-tree; gatter-tree; dog-wood; bloody dog-wood.*

CORNU, E, adj. 1. *horned;* 2. *angular; cornered;* 3. § *extravagant; preposterous;* 4. (bot.) *horned; cornute.*

CORNUE, n. f. (chem.) *retort.*

COROLLAIRE, n. m. 1. *corollary;* 2. (math.) *corollary.*

COROLLE, n f. (bot.) *corol; corolla.*

CORONAIRE, adj. (anat.) *coronary.*

CORONAL, E, adj. *coronal.*

Os —, =, *frontal bone;* suture —e, *coronal.*

CORONAL, n. m. (anat.) *coronal, frontal bone.*

CORONER [koronèrr] n. m. (American, Engl. law) *coroner.*

CORONILLE [koroni-y'] n. f. (bot.) *coronilla*

— bigarrée, *scorpion senna.*

CORONOÏDE, adj. (anat.) *coronoid.*

Apophyse —, (anat.) *corone.*

CORONOPE, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *wart-cress.*

— de ruelle, *crow's foot.*

COROSSOL, n. m. (bot.) *custard-apple.*

— des marais, *cork-wood.*

COROSSOLIER, n. m. (bot.) *custard-apple.*

CORPORAL, n. m. (cath. rel.) *corporal; corporale.*

CORPORALITÉ, n. f. (did.) *corporality.*

CORPORATION [—âcion] n. f. *corporation; corporate body; body corporate.*

— laïque, *lay corporation.* — d'une ville, *township.* Caractère, qualité de —, *corporateness.* À —, *corporate;* de —, (law) *corporate.* Érigé en —, *corporate;* établir, former en —, *to incorporate.*

CORPOREITÉ, n. f. (did.) *corporeity.*

CORPOREL, LE, adj. 1. *corporal; bodily;* 2. *corporal; material.*

Devenir —, *to embody.*

CORPORELLEMENT, adv. 1. *corporally; bodily;* 2. *corporeally; materially.*

CORPORIFIER, v. a. (did.) *to corporify; to body.*

CORPS [kor] n. m. 1. ‖ *body;* 2. ‖ *body; frame;* 3. *person;* 4. *soul; life;* 5. *fellow* (person); *creature;* 6. § *body; set of men; corps;* 7. § *main point;* 8. (of blocks, pullies) *shell;* 9. (of coaches) *body;* 10. (of devices) *emblem;* 11. (of houses) *case; shell;* 12. (of musical instruments) *body;* 13. (of pumps) *barrel;* 14. (of sovereigns) *body; life;* 15. (of wearing apparel) *body;* 16. (of wine) *body;* 17. (of writing) *body;* 18. (anat., phys.) *body;* 19. (bot.) (of roots) *caudex;* 20. (fort.) *body;* 21. (law) (of a law) *purview;* 22. (mil.) *body; corps;* 23. (opt.) *body;* 24. (paint.) *body;* 25. (phys.) *body;* 26. (print.) *body;* 27. (print.) (of the letters) *depth.*

— constitué, *body corporate;* — diplomatique, *diplomatic corps;* — étranger, (med.) *foreign* =; — glorieux ✠, 1. *glorious* =; 2. (§ *costive person;* — grave, (did.) *heavy* =; — lourd, *heavy* =; — mort, 1. *dead* =; 2. (pers.) *corpse; dead body; body;* " *corse;* 3. (nav.) *bollard;* — morts, (nav.) (pl.) *moorings,* sing.; pauvre —, *sad, sorry, feeble frame;* — saint, = *of a saint.* — de fer, *iron frame.* Drôle de —, *odd, queer fellow;*) *odd fish.* — à —, *hand to hand;* à bras-le-—, *round the middle, waist;* à son — défendant, 1. ‖ *in o.'s own defense;* 2. § *with extreme reluctance;* (*in spite of o.'s self;* à mi- —, 1. *in the middle of the* =; 2. *half-length;* à — perdu, 1. ‖ *with might and main;* 2. § *with heart and soul;* 3. § (b. s.) *headlong;* de — et de biens, (law) *from bed and board;* en —, *in a body;* sans —, *bodiless.* Amarrer à des — morts, (nav.) *to moor;* s'amarrer à des — morts, (nav.) *to moor;* avoir q. u. sur le —, *to have a. o. about o.'s ears;* avoir le — dérangé, *to be in a bad habit of* =; n'avoir rien dans le —, 1. *to have taken no food;* 2. *to have no mettle in one:* constituer en —, *to incorporate;* dépouiller de son —, *to disembody;* donner un — à, *to incarnate;* faire —, *to form one* =; se faire —, *to embody;* faire — neuf, *to take* √ *a new lease of o.'s life;* faire — à part, *to form a separate* =; faire bon marché de son —, *to expose o.'s self too freely to danger;* se jeter à — perdu, *to run* √ *headlong (into);* lutter de —, *to wrestle;* passer d'un — dans un autre, (of souls) *to transmigrate:* passer son épée au travers du — à q. u., *to run* √ *a. o. through the* =; l'épée lui passa à travers le —, *he was run through;* périr — et biens, *to perish crew and cargo;* prendre à —, *to wrestle with;* prendre du —, (build.) *to set* √; prendre un —, *to gather to a head;* répondre — pour —, *to be personally answerable for;* faire ressortir d'un —, *to body forth;* revêtir d'un —, *to embody;* " *to body forth;* réuni en —, *in a joint* =; tomber sur le — à q. u., *to fall* √ *upon a. o.;* se tuer le — et l'âme, *to o.'s life and soul out;* unir en —, *to embody;* voir ce que q. u. a dans le —, *to see* √ *what mettle one is made of.*

CORPULENCE, n. f. *corpulence; corpulency; stoutness.*

De grande, de grosse —, *very corpulent, stout;* de petite —, *rather, somewhat corpulent, stout.*

CORPULENT, E, adj. *corpulent;* (*stout.*

CORPUSCULAIRE, adj. (did.) *corpuscular; corpusculary; corpuscularian.*

CORPUSCULE, n. m. (phys.) *corpuscle.*

CORRECT, E, adj. 1. ‖ *accurate; correct;* 2. § *correct.*

CORRECTEMENT, adv. 1. ‖ *accurately: correctly;* 2. § *correctly.*

CORRECTEUR, n. m. 1. *corrector;* 2. (print.) *reader; corrector.*

— d'imprimerie, *reader for the press; reader; corrector.* Cabinet de —, (print.) *reading-closet.*

CORRECTIF, n. m. *corrective.*

CORRECTI-F, VE, adj. *corrective.*

CORRECTION [korekcion] n. f. 1. ‖ § *correction;* 2. § *accuracy: correctness;* 3. (print.) *reading; correcting; correction;* 4. (print.) *correction* (alteration); 5. (rhet.) *correction.*

Maison de —, *house of correction; bridewell;* habitant d'une maison de —, *correctioner;* sellette de —, *castigatory; cucking-stool.* Digne de —, (*V.* senses) *corrigible.* De —, (*V.* senses) *corrective;* sauf, sous —, *under* =. Faire une —, *to make* √ *a* =; mériter —, *to deserve* =; subir la —, *to undergo* √ =.

CORRECTIONNEL [korekcionel] LE, adj. (law) *relative to misdemeanors* (punishable by fine or imprisonment).

Délit —, *misdemeanor punishable by fine or imprisonment; misdemeanor;* peine —le, *penalty by fine or imprisonment;* tribunal —, *court for the trial of misdemeanors.*

CORRECTIONNELLEMENT [korekcionelman] adv. 1. *relatively to a misdemeanor, to misdemeanors;* 2. *for a misdemeanor, misdemeanors.*

CORRÉGIDOR, n. m. *corregidor* (Spanish magistrate).

CORRÉLATI-F, VE, adj. (did.) *correlative.*

Caractère —, *correlativeness.* Être —, (did.) *to correlate.*

CORRÉLATIF, n. m. (did.) *correlative.*

CORRÉLATION [korélâcion] n. f. (did.) *correlation.*

Par —, *correlatively.*

CORRESPONDANCE, n. f. 1. (AVEC, *to*) *correspondence; relation;* 2. *connexion; intercourse;* 3. *connexion* (person); 4. *correspondence* (by letters).

— étrangère, *foreign correspondence.* Service de —, (postes) *cross post;* voiture de —, *branch coach.* Avoir — avec, *to bear* √ = *with;* entretenir une —, *to carry on a* =; *to keep* √ *up a* =; faire la —, *to carry on a* =; rompre une —, *to break* √ *off a* =; suivre une —, *to cultivate a* =.

CORRESPONDANT, E, adj. *corresponding: correspondent.*

D'une manière —e, *correspondently.*

CORRESPONDANT, n. m. 1. *correspondent;* 2. (of schools) *correspondent, representative of the family;* 3. (com.) *correspondent; commercial friend.*

CORRESPONDRE, v. n. 1. (th.) (À) *to correspond* (agree) (*with, to*); *to be correspondent* (*to*); *to bear* √ *correspondence* (*with*); 2. (th.) (À, *with*) *to communicate* (have a passage); 3. (pers.) *to correspond; to be in correspondence;* 4. (admin.) *to communicate.*

— naturellemen (À), (*V.* senses) *to be connatural* (*to*).

SE CORRESPONDRE, pr. v. (th.) *to correspond* (agree); *to be correspondent; to bear* √ *correspondence.*

CORRIDOR, n. m. 1. (arch.) *corridor; gallery;* 2. (nav.) *gangway.*

CORRIGÉ, n. m. 1. *corrected copy;* 2. (DE, *to*) *key* (book).

— de thèmes, *key to exercises.*

CORRIGER, v. a. 1. *to correct; to amend;* 2. § *to repair;* 3. § *to correct* (a. o.); *to set* √ *right;* 4. *to reclaim* (a. o.); 5. *to correct; to punish;* 6. (did.) *to correct;* 7. (print.) *to correct.*

— mal, (*V.* senses) *to miscorrect.*

CORRIGÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CORRIGER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *uncorrected;* 2. *unreclaimed.*

SE CORRIGER, pr. v. (pers.) 1. *to correct o.'s self;* 2. *to amend;* 3. *to be reclaimed;* 4. (did.) *to be corrected.*

CORRIGIBLE, adj. *corrigible.*

Caractère —, *corrigibleness.*

CORROBORANT, E, adj. (med.) *corroborant.*

CORROBORANT, n. m. (med.) *corroborant.*

CORROBORATION [—âcion] n. f. (med.) *strengthening.*

CORROBORER, v. a. 1. ‖ (did.) *to corroborate; to strengthen;* 2. § *to corroborate.*

Qui corrobore §, *corroborative* (*of*).

CORRODANT, E, adj. (did.) *corroding.*

CORRODÉ, E, adj. (did.) *corroded.*

CORRODER, v. a. ‖ (did.) *to corrode.*

— un metal, *to corrode a metal.*

Pouvoir être corrodé, *to be corrodible;* qualité de ce qui peut être corrodé, *corrodibility.*

CORROI, n. m. 1. *currying* (of leather); 2. (mas.) *claying; puddling; puddle.*

CORROMPRE [koronpr'] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to corrupt;* 2. ‖ *to taint;* 3. § *to spoil; to adulterate;* 4. § *to corrupt* (a. o.); *to bribe; to suborn.*

Se laisser —, (*V.* senses) *to take* √ *a bribe.* Qui corrompt, (*V.* senses) (did.) *corruptive.*

CORROMPU, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of CORROMPRE) ‖ § *corrupt.*

Non —, 1. ‖ § *uncorrupted;* 2. § *incorrupt;* 3. ‖ *untainted;* 4. § *uncorrupted; unbribed; unsuborned.*

SE CORROMPRE, pr. v. 1 ‖ *to corrupt;* 2. § *to become* √ *corrupt* (perverted); 3 ‖ *to taint;* 4 ‖ *to fester;* 5. § *to spoil;* 6. § *to disturb.*

CORROSI-F, VE, adj. 1. (did.) *corrosive;* 2. (pharm.) *erodent.*

CORROSIF, n. m. (did.) *corrosive.*

Comme un —, *corrosive.* Avec la force d'un —, *corrosively.*

CORROSION [korôzion] n. f. ‖ (did.) *corrosion.*

CORROYER [koroi-yé] n. m. (bot.) *sumac; shumac.*

CORROYER [koroi-yé] v. a. 1. *to curry* (leather); 2. *to beat* √ *up;* 3. *to fagge* (iron); 4. *to puddle* (mortar); 5. *to plane* (wood); 6. (build.) *to pug, to puddle with clay;* 7. (found.) *to roll.*

CORROYÈRE [koroi-yèir] n. f. (bot.) *sumac; shumac.*

CORROYEUR [koroi-yeur] n. m. *currier.*

CORRUGATION [—âcion] n. f. (did.) *corrugation.*

CORRUPTEUR, n. m. § 1. *corrupter;* 2. *briber.*

CORRUP-TEUR, TRICE, adj. § 1. *corrupting;* 2. *infectious.*

CORRUPTIBILITÉ, n. f. ‖ (did.) *corruptibility.*

CORRUPTIBLE, adj. ‖ § *corruptible.*

D'une manière —, *corruptibly.*

CORRUPTION [kocupcion] n. f. 1. ‖ *corruption;* 2. § *corruptibility;* 3.

tainting; 4. § *spoiling*; *adulteration*; 5. § *defilement*.

— de fonctionnaires, *bribery*. Par —, par la —, § *corruptly*; sans —, (*V.* senses) § *uncorrupted*; *undefiled*.

CORRUPTRICE, n. f. § 1. *corruptress*; 2. *briber*.

CORS, n. m. pl. 1. (hunt.) *starts*, *branches* (of stags' horns), pl.; 2. (her.) *horns*, pl.

Cerf dix —, de dix —, *full-grown stag*.

CORSAGE, n. m. 1. *trunk* (part of the human body from the shoulder to the waist); 2. *body* (of women's dress); 3. *body* (of horses, stags).

CORSAIRE, n. m. 1. (nav.) (ship) *privateer*; 2. (pers.) *captain of a privateer*; 3. *corsair* (pirate); *rover*; 4. § (pers.) *shark*; *griper*.

Capitaine —, *captain of a privateer*. Autoriser un —, *to license a* —. À — et demi, *the biter bit*.

CORSE, adj. *Corsican*.

CORSE, n. m. f. *Corsican*.

CORSELET [korslè] n. m. 1. *corselet*; *corslet*; 2. (ent.) *corcelet*; *corselet*; *corslet*.

Ceinture de —, *corselet band*. Revêtir d'un —, *to corselet*.

CORSET, n. m. 1. (sing.) *corset* (garment), sing.; (*stays*, pl.; 2. *bodice*; 3. surg.) *bandage for the chest*.

Fabricant de —s, *corset-maker*; *stay-maker*; faiseur, faiseuse de —s, *corset*, *stay-maker*; marchande de —s, *corset*, *stay-maker*.

CORSET-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. *corset-maker*; *stay-maker*.

CORTÈGE, n. m. 1. *retinue*; *train*; 2. § (sing.) *attendants*, pl.; 3. *procession*.

2. Les infirmités sont le — de la vieillesse, *infirmities are the attendants of old age*.

En —, *in procession*: sans —, 1. *without a retinue*, *train*; 2. *unattended*. Faire un —, *to make* √ *a procession*.

CORTÈS [kortèss] n. f. *cortes* (parliament of Spain and Portugal), pl.

CORTICAL, E, adj. 1. (bot.) *cortical*; 2. (anat.) *cortical*.

CORTIQUEU-X [kortikeû] SE, adj. (bot.) *corticose*; *corticous*.

CORUSCATION [—âcion] n. f. (phys.) *coruscation*.

CORVÉABLE, adj. 1. (feud.) *liable to base service*; 2. *liable to statute labour*; *liable to contribution in forced labour*.

CORVÉABLE, n. m. 1. (feud.) *basenant*; 2. *person liable to statute labour*, *to contribution in forced labour*.

CORVÉE, n. f. 1. (feud. law) *base service*: 2. *statute labour*; *contribution in forced labour*; 3. "*corvee*" (obligation to repair the roads); 4. (§ *toil*; *drudgery*; 5. (§ *disagreeable*, *unpleasant task*, *job*;) *bore*; 6. (mil.) *extra duty*.

CORVETTE, n. f. (nav.) 1. *sloop of war*: 2. (French nav.) *corvet*.

CORVOYEUR [korvoi-yeur] n. m. *man employed on forced labour*.

CORYBANTES, n. m. (Gr., Rom. ant.) *corybantes*, pl.

De —. *Corybantic*.

CORYMBE [korinb] n. m. (bot.) *corymb*; *tuft*.

En —, *corymbose*.

CORYMBÉ [korinbé] E, adj. (bot.) *corymbose*.

CORYMBIFÈRE [korinbifèrr] adj. (bot.) *corymbiferous*.

CORYMBIFÈRE [korinbifèrr] n. m. (bot.) *corymbiferous plant*.

CORYPHÉE, n. m. 1. ‖ § *corypheus*; 2. § *leader*; *leading*, *head man*.

CORYZA, n. m. (med.) *coryza*.

COSAQUE, n. m. *Cossack*.

COSAQUE, n. f. *Cossack dance*.

COSÉCANTE [kocécanti] n. f. (geom.) *cosecant*.

COSEIGNEUR [kocènn-yeur] n. m. (feud.) *joint lord*.

COSINUS [kocinuss] n. m. (geom.) *cosine*.

COSMÉTIQUE, adj. *cosmetic*.

COSMÉTIQUE, n. m. *cosmetic*.

COSMÉTIQUE, n. f. *art of using cosmetics*.

COSMIQUE, adj. 1. (did.) *cosmical*; 2. (astr.) *cosmical*.

COSMOGONIE, n. f. (did.) *cosmogony*.

Auteur d'un traité de —, (did.) *cosmogonist*.

COSMOGONIQUE, adj. (did.) *cosmogonic*.

COSMOGRAPHE, n. m. (did.) *cosmographer*.

COSMOGRAPHIE, n. f. (did.) *cosmography*.

COSMOGRAPHIQUE, adj. (did.) *cosmographic*; *cosmographical*.

D'une manière —, (did.) *cosmographically*.

COSMOLOGIE, n. f. (did.) *cosmology*.

COSMOLOGIQUE, adj. (did.) *cosmological*.

COSMOLOGISTE, n. m. (did.) *cosmologist*.

COSMOPOLITE, n. m. *cosmopolite*; *cosmopolitan*; *citizen of the world*.

COSMOPOLITE, adj. *cosmopolitan*.

COSMORAMA, n. m. (did.) *cosmorama*.

COSSE, n. f. 1. *pod* (seed-vessel of plants); *cod*; 2. (bot.) *husk*; *hulk*; 3. (nav.) *thimble*.

— de bois, (nav.) *truck*. À —, *podded*; *codded*; en —, *codded*; dans la —, *in the pod*; *unhusked*. Être muni de —, *to be podded*; produire des —s, *to pod*.

COSSER, v. n. (of rams) *to butt*.

COSSON, n. m. 1. (agr.) *new vine-shoot*; 2. (ent.) *weevil*.

COSSU, E, adj. 1. (of beans, peas) *podded*; *husked*; 2.) § (th.) *wealthy*; *rich*: *substantial*; 3. § (pers.) *rich*; *substantial*; *warm*.

En conter de —es, *to tell* √ *romancing tales*.

COSTAL, E, adj. (anat.) *costal*.

COSTUME, n. m. 1. (sing.) *manners and customs* (with regard to the description of them); 2. *costume*; *dress*; 3. (paint.) *costume*.

Grand —, *full dress*; petit —, *undress*. — de cérémonie, 1. *full dress*; 2. (of ecclesiastics) *canonicals*, pl. En grand —, *full dressed*; en petit —, *undressed*.

COSTUMER, v. a. (EN) *to dress in the costume* (*of*); *to dress* (*as*).

SE COSTUMER, pr. v. (EN) *to wear* √ *the costume*, *dress* (*of*); *to dress* (*as*).

COSTUMIER, n. m. 1. *dealer in costumes*: 2. (of theatres) *tailor*.

COTANGENTE, n. f. (geom.) *cotangent*.

COTE [kott] n. f. 1. *letter* (to show the order); 2. *number* (to show the order); 3. *quota*; *share*; 4. (com.) *quotation* (price); 5. (exch., fin.) *quotation*.

Faire une — mal taillée de, *to settle in the gross*; *to lump*.

CÔTE, n. f. 1. *rib* (bone); 2. (of certain fruit) *rib*; 3. (of cloth) *rib*; *wale*; 4. *hill*: *declivity of a hill*; 5. *sea-shore*; *shore*; 6. *coast*; 7. (a. & m.) *rib*; 8 (agr.) *edge*; 9. (bot.) *rib*; 10. (build.) *rib*.

— basse, *shallow coast*; fausse —, *short rib*; — saine, (nav.) *clear shore*; vraie —, *true rib*. Douanier de la —, *coast-waiter*; navigation le long de la —, *coasting*; surveillance de la — par la douane, (cust.) *coast-blockade*. — à — (de), 1. *side by side*; (*cheek by jole* (*with*); 2. (tech.) *edge to edge*. À —s, *ribbed*; à la —, (nav.) *ashore*; à mi-—, *half way up the hill*; en haut de la —, *up the hill*; vers la —, (nav.) *coastwise*. Avoir des — (de), (a. & m.) *to be ribbed* (*with*); se casser une —, *to break* √ *a rib*; faire —, (nav.) *to ground*; *to run* √ *ashore*: faire des —s à, faire ... à côtes, (a. & m.) *to rib*; fournir, munir, pourvoir de —s, *to rib*; frotter, mesurer les —s à, (jest.) *to rib-roast*; jeter à la —, (nav.) *to cast* √ *aground*; mettre à la —, (nav.) *to run* √ *aground*; se mettre à la —, (nav.) *to run* √ *aground*; monter une —, *to ascend a hill*: *to go* √ *up a hill*; obliger à se mettre à la —, *to run* √ *aground* (an enemy's ship); ranger la —, *to coast*; *to sail along the coast*; raser la —, (nav.) *to sail along shore*; rompre les —s à q. u., (*to break a. o. ribs for him*; suivre la —, *to coast*; *to go* √ *coastwise*; transporté à la —, *sea-borne*; *sea-going*. En suivant la —, *coastwise*. La — est belle ‖ §, *the coast is clear*.

CÔTÉ, n. m. 1. ‖ § *side*; 2. § *way*; *manner*; 3. *quarter*; *part*; 4. (of certain fruit) *slice*; 5. (build.) *flank*; 6. (of triangles) *side*; 7. (geom.) (of triangles) *leg*. (in contradistinction to the base); 8. (nav.) (sing.) *beam-ends*, pl.; *broad-side*, sing.

Bas —, 1. *lower side*; 2. (arch.) *aisle*; *aile*; bon —, § *right* =; — faible, 1. *weak* =; 2. *blind* =; faux —, (nav.) *list*; mauvais —, *wrong* =. — de l'endroit, *right* =; — de l'envers, *wrong* =; — des femmes, (of genealogies) *by the women's* =; *spindle* =; — de première, (print.) *outer form*; — de seconde, (print.) *inner form*. À —, *on one* =; à ... —s, ... *sided*; à un —, *one-sided*; à deux —s, *two-sided*; à plusieurs —s, 1. *many-sided*; 2. (did.) *polyhedral*; *polyhedrous*; à — de, ‖ § *by the* = *of*; *beside*; à — l'un de l'autre, 1. *by the* = *of each other*; = *by* =; *abreast*, 2. * *collaterally*; 3. *in juxta-position*; au —, (of pain) *in the* =; aux —s de, *by*, *at the* = *of*; *beside*; de —, 1. *sidewise*; 2. *on one* =; 3. *aside*; 4. *aslant*; 5. (of looks) *sidelong*; de — et d'autre, *on all* =*s*; (*up and down*; de ce —-ci, *this way*; de ce —-là, *that way*; d'aucun —, *on neither* =; de deux —s, *on both* =*s*; de tout —, de tous —s, 1. *on all* =*s*; *on every* =; 2. *in all directions*; 3. *far and wide*; 4. *from all quarters*; 5. *on all hands*; de l'autre —, 1. *on the other* =; 2. *over the way*; 3. *on the other hand*; de quel —, (*V.* senses) *which way*; de quelque — que ce soit, (*V.* senses) *whence ever*; *whence soever*; du — de (*V.* senses) (of parents) *by the* = *of*; du — maternel, de la mère, *by the mother's* =; du — paternel, du père, *by the father's* =; du — de q. u., *on a. o.'s* =; d'un —, 1. *on one* =; 2. *on one hand*; *on the one hand*; d'un — à l'autre, *from* = *to* =. S'asseoir aux —s de q. u., *to sit* √ *by a. o.'s* =; *to sit* √ *at a. o.'s elbow*; s'avancer de —, *to edge*; avoir un faux —, (nav.) *to heel*; détourner de —, *to turn aslant*; donner à — ‖ §, *to miss the mark*; être du — gauche, *to be a left-handed* (natural) *child*; être du — de q. u., *to be on a. o.'s* =; frapper de tous —s, *to lay* √ *about*; laisser de —, 1. *to leave* √ *aside*; 2. *to wave*; lancer de — et d'autre, *to toss about*, mettre de —, 1. *to lay* √, *to set* √ *aside*; 2. *to throw* √ *aside*, *by*; *to lay* √ *by*; 3. *to lay* √ *by*, *up*; *to put* √ *by*; *to lay* √ *apart*; 4. *to dispense with*; 5. *to lay* √ (a. o.) *upon the shelf*; mettre, coucher sur le —, *to empty* (a cask, a bottle); *to drink* √ *out*;) *to crack*; se mettre d'un —, *to side*; se mettre du même — (que), *to side* (*with*); penché d'un —, *sidewise*; pencher d'un —, *to side*; se ranger du — de, *to take* √ *a. o.'s* =; se ranger d'un —, *to side*; se tenir les —s (de), *to shake* √ *o.'s* =*s* (*with*); ne savoir plus de quel — tourner, ne sa-

voir de quel — se tourner, *not to know* √ *which way to turn.* Qui a le — faible, 1. *weak-sided*; 2. (nav.) *crank*; qui a plusieurs —s, *many-sided.*

COTEAU, n. m. 1. *hill* (small); 2. *declivity of a hill* 3. *hillock.*

CÔTELETTE (kotlett) n. f. (culin.) 1. (of lamb, mutton, pork) *chop*; 2. (of lamb, veal) *cutlet.*

Restaurant pour les —s de mouton, *chop-house.*

COTER, v. a. 1. *to letter* (mark the order); 2. *to number* (for the order); 3. (com.) *to quote.*

COTERIE [kotri] n. f. (b. s.) *coterie*; *set*; *clan*; *circle.*

Faire —, *to form a* =.

COTHURNE, n. m. 1. ‖ *buskin*; 2. § *buskin.*

De —, (ant.) *cothurnate*; *cothurnated*; en —s, *buskined.* Chausser le — §, *to wear* √ *the buskin*; *to tread* √ *in buskins*; *to be in buskins.*

COTHURNÉ, E, adj. (ant.) *cothurnate*; *cothurnated*; *buskined.*

CÔTIER, adj. (nav.) *coasting.*

Pilote —, = *pilot.*

CÔTIER, n. m. (nav.) *coasting pilot.*

CÔTIERE, n. f. (hort.) *shelving bed.*

COTIGNAC [kotinn-ya] n. m. *quiddany.*

COTILLON [koti-yon] n. m. 1. *under petticoat* (of the lower orders); 2.) § *petticoat* (women); 3. (dance) *cotillon.*

Régime de —, *petticoat government.*

COTIR, v. a.) *to bruise* (fruit).

COTISATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *assessment*; 2. *clubbing*; 3. *club* (stock collected); 4. *club*: *quota*; *share.*

COTISER, v. a. *to assess*; *to rate.*

SE COTISER, pr. v. 1. *to assess*, *to rate o.'s self*; 2. *to unite*; *to join*; *to club*; (*to club together.*

COTISSURE, n. f. (of fruit) *bruising*

COTON, n. m. 1. *cotton*; 2. (of fruits, leaves, vegetables) *down*; 3. *down* (incipient beard).

— brut, *raw cotton*; — jumel, *Egyptian* =; — plat, *darning* =; — uni, *plain* =. — en coque, = *in the pod*; *seed* =; — de couleur, *coloured* =; — d'Égypte, *Egyptian* =; — de laine, = *-wool*; — de marine, *marine* =; — poudre, *gun-* =; — courte soie, *short-stapled* =; — longue soie, *long stapled* =; — à tricoter, *knitting* —. Arbuste à —, (bot.) = *-shrub*; balle de —, *bale of* =; bobine de —, *reel of* =; écheveau de —, *skein of* =; fil de —, = *-yarn*; filature de —, 1. (art) = *-spinning*; 2. (place) = *-factory*, *-machine*, *-mill*, sing.; = *-works*, pl; ganse de —, = *-cord*; herbe à —, (bot.) (genus) = *-rose*; machine à égrener le —, = *-gin*; métier à filer le —, = *-jenny*; molleton de —, *treble-milled* =; pelote de —, *ball of* =; soie de —, = *-staple*; tissu de —, = *-fabric*; toile de —, = *-cloth.* De —, (*V.* senses) *cotton.* Élever un enfant dans du —, *to bring* √ *up a child in lavender*; jeter du —, son —, (th.) *to get* √ *covered with down*; jeter là un beau —, jeter un vilain —, (pers.) *to lose* √ *o.'s reputation*; il jette un mauvais —, (pers.) *he is going fast* (perishing by illness).

COTONNADE, n. f. 1. *cotton-cloth*; 2. *cotton-check.*

COTONNER, v. n. *to cotton* (rise with a nap).

COTONNER, v. a. 1. *to fill with cotton*; 2. *to render*, *to make* √ *downy* (with incipient beard).

COTONNÉ, E, pr. p. (*V.* senses of COTONNER) (of hair) *woolly.*

SE COTONNER, pr. v. 1. *to cotton* (rise with a nap); 2 (of fruits, vegetables) *to become* √, *to get* √ *mealy*; 3. ‡ *to become* √, *to get* √ *downy* (with incipient beard).

COTONNEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. 1. *cottonous*; *cottony*; 2. (of fruits) *mealy*; 3. (bot.) *cottonous*; *cottony.*

COTONNIER, n. m. (bot.) *cotton*; *cotton-plant*, *tree.*

— arborescent, en arbre, *tree-cotton*; — arbuste, *shrub-* =.

COTONN-IER, IERE, adj. (did.) *cotton.* District —, *cotton-district.*

COTONNIÈRE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *cotton-rose*; 2 (genus) *cudweed.*

COTONNINE, n. f. *cotton sail-cloth.*

CÔTOYER [kotoi-yé] v. a. 1. *to go* √, *to keep* √ *at the side of*; 2. (of ships) *to coast*; 3. † *to walk by the side of.*

COTRE, n. m. (nav.) *cutter.*

COTRET, n. m. 1. *small fagot*; 2 *stick of a fagot*; *stick.*

Huile de —, *stirrup-oil* (beating). Châtrer des —s, *to strip off the sticks of fagots.*

COTTAGE, n. m. *cottage-villa*; *cottage.*

— orné, *cottage-villa.*

COTTE, n. f. † *petticoat.*

— morte, *estate* (of a deceased monk).

— d'armes, *coat of arms* (habit); — de mailles, *coat*, *frock of mail*; *mail.*

COTTE, n. m. (ich.) *bull-head.*

—scorpion, *porcellus*; (*sea-scorpion.*

COTU-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. (law) *joint guardian.*

COTYLE, n. f. (Gr., Rom. ant) (measure) *cotyla*; *cotyle.*

COTYLE, n. m. (anat.) *cotyla*; *cotyle.*

COTYLÉDON, n. m. 1. (anat.) *cotyledon*; 2. (bot.) *cotyledon*; (*navel-wort.*

COTYLÉDONÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *cotyledonous.*

COTYLET,

COTYLIER, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *navel-wort.*

COTYLOÏDE, adj. (anat.) *cotyloid.*

COU, n. m. 1. *neck*; 2. (of vessels) *neck*; 3. (of wearing apparel) *neck.*

3. Le — d'une bouteille, d'une cruche, *the neck of a bottle*, *a pitcher.*

Petit —, *short neck.* — de cygne, 1. *swan's* =; 2. (of carriages) *crane-neck*; — de travers, *wry* =. Au — ..., ... *-necked*; au — élevé, *lofty-necked*; au — endurci ✠, *stiff-necked*; au — long, *long-necked*; à petit —, *short-necked*; au — roide, *stiff-necked.* Jusqu'au —, *up to o.'s* =. Avoir le — ..., *to have a* ... =: *to be* ...*-necked*; casser, rompre le — à §, *to break* √ *the* = *of*; *to ruin*; couper le — à q. u., (*to cut* √ *off a. o.'s head*; se casser le —, *to break* √ *o.'s neck*; se jeter, sauter au — de q. u., *to fall* √ *on a o.'s* =.

COUARD, n. m. (*coward.*

Comme un —, *cowardlike*; en —, *cowardly.*

COUARDISE, n. f. (*cowardice.*

COUCHAGE, n. m. 1. *bedding*; 2. *bed* (price paid for sleeping in a bed); 3. (mil. adm.) *providing beds.*

COUCHANT, adj 1 (of dogs) *setting*; 2. (of the sun) *setting.*

Chien —, 1. ‖ *setting dog*; *setter*; 2 § (pers.) *toad-eater*; *tick-spittle.* (*V.* CHIEN.)

COUCHANT, n. m. 1. *west*; 2. (DE, *in*) *part of the horizon where the sun sets*; 3. § *wane*: *decline.*

Être, toucher à son —, § *to be on the wane*, *decline.*

COUCHE, n. f. 1. * *bed*; ** *couch*; ** *pillow*; 2 *bedstead*; 3. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *confinement*, *lying in*, *child-bed*, sing; 4. *child's-bed* (linen); *bed*; 5 *layer* (row); 6. (of water) *film*; 7. (agr.) *bed*; *couch*; 8. (bot.) *layer*; 9 (did.) *layer*; 10. (did.) *coating*; 11. (eng.) (of embankments) *lift*: 12. (geol.) *layer*, *stratum*; *bed*: 13. (gold.) *couch*; 14 (hort.) *hot-bed*; *forcing-bed*; 15 (mas.) *coat*; 16. (min.) *layer*: *stratum*; *bed*; 17. (mining) *bed*, *seam*; 18. (paint.) *coat*; *couch*; 19. (play) *stake*; 20. (tech.) *coat*; *cocting.*

— corticale, (bot.) *endophlœum*; — concentrique, ligneuse, d'accroissement, *concentric layer of the trees*; — fausse —, (med.) *miscarriage*; — horizontale, (engin.) *course*; — inférieure, 1. *lower stratum*; 2. (geol.) *substratum*; — optique, (anat) *optic thalamus*; — superficielle, (min.) *membrane*; — supérieure, superposée, (geol.) *superstratum.* Contre la —, *against the stratum*; en —, *in her confinement*; *lying in*; *in child-bed*; selon la —, dans le sens de la —, sur —, *with the stratum*; sur —, (hort.) 1. *in beds*; 2. *in hot-beds.* Damer une —, (build.) *to ram a layer*; être en —, (pers.) *to be confined*: *to lie* √ *in*;) *to be in the straw*, faire ses —s, *to be confined*; *to lie* √ *in*; faire une fausse —, *to miscarry*; partager la — de q. u., *to be the partner of a. o.'s bed.*

COUCHÉE, n. f. 1 *place for sleeping* (in travelling); *resting-place*; 2. *lodging* (at an inn).

COUCHER, v. a. 1. *to lay* √; *to lay* √ *down*; * *to couch*; ** *to pillow*; 2. *to lay* √ *low* (kill or wound); 3. *to put* √ (a. o.) *to bed*; 4. *to undress* (a. o.); 5. *to give* √ *a bed to*; *to provide with a bed*; 6. *to lay* √ (incline what is naturally straight); 7. *to incline* (a. th.); *to slope*; 8. *to lay* √ (a. th.) *flat*; 9. † *to inscribe*; *to insert*; 10 (arts) *to lay* √ *on*; 11. (paint.) *to lay* √ *on*; 12. (play.) *to stake*.

1. — q ch. sur l'herbe ou sur un matelas, *to lay a. th.* down, *to* lay *a. th. on the grass or on mattress.* 3 — un enfant, *to* put *a child* to bed. 4. — son maître, *to* undress *o.'s master.* 6. Le vent *couche* le blé, *the wind* lays *the corn.*

Être couché, (*V.* senses) 1. *to lie* √ *down*; 2. *to lie* √; 3. (pers.) *to lie* √ *bed*; 4. (pers.) *to be gone to bed.* — q. u. sur le carreau, par terre, *to lay* √ *a. low*; — par écrit, *to write* √ *down*; *set* √ *down*; *to take* √ *down*; *to put down*; — en joue, *to aim at*; *to take aim at.* Lever et — q. u., *to carry a. to and from his bed.*

COUCHÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of COUCHER) 1. (pers.) *lying down*: 2. (pers.) *gone to bed*; 3. (of animals) *couching*, *lying down*; 4. (bot.) (of stems) *recumbent*; 5. (her.) *couchant.*

— à demi, (at table) *accumbent*; sur le dos, *supine.* Posture à demi — (ant.) *accubation*: état de celui qui est à demi —, *accumbency.*

SE COUCHER, pr. v. 1. *to lie* √; *to lie down*; *to lay* √ *o.'s self down*; ** *to couch*; 2. (pers.) *to retire to rest*; (*to go* √ *to bed*; 3. (of animals) *to couch*; (*to lie* √ *down*; 4 (of the moon, sun, stars) *to set* √; *to go* √ *down*; 5. (nav.) *to turn in.*

Heure, temps de —, *bed-time.* Ne se —, (*V.* senses) (pers.) *to sit* √ *up*; *remain up*; *to stay up.* Aller —, 1. (pers.) *to retire to rest*: (*to go* √ *to bed*; 2.) *go* √ *along*; *to be off*; 3.) *to ask about.* Allez vous coucher! va te coucher! *go along with you! be off with you! off!* 2.) *ask about!* Si vous n'en voulez pas couchez-vous auprès, *if you do not have it let it alone!*

COUCHER, v. n. 1. *to lie* √; *to lie down*; *to lay* √ *o.'s self down*; 2. *sleep* √ (pass the night).

— dehors, en ville, *to sleep* √ *out*; tout habillé, (— dans son fourreau = *in o.'s clothes*; — sur la dure = √ *upon the bare boards*; — à la belle étoile, à l'enseigne de la lune = *lie* √, *to sleep* √ *in the open air.*

COUCHER, n. m. 1. *retiring to rest*; *going to bed*; 2. ✠ *down-sitting*; *sleeping* (passing the night); *bed*; *bedding*; 5. (of princes) *couchee* (time); 6. (of the moon, sun, stars) *setting*; *going down*; 7. (astr.) *setting*.

Petit —, (of princes) *moment of retiring to rest.* Heure du —, *bed-time.*

COUCHETTE, n. f. *bedstead.*
COUCHEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *bedfellow.*
Bon — §, *easy person to have to do* √, *deal* √ *with*: mauvais — §, *disagreeable person to have to do* √, *to deal* √ *with.*
COUCHIS, n. m. (build.) 1. *lagging;* (of centreing) *bolster.*
COUCI-COUCI, adv. (*so so; middling; differently.*
COUCOU, n. m. 1. (orn.) *cuckoo;* 2. *wooden clock;* 3. "*coucou*" (miserable le horse chaise); 4. (bot.) *common primrose; cowslip;* 5. (hort.) *barren raspberry-bush.*
— geai, *great spotted cuckoo.* — de er, (ich.) *red, cuckoo-gurnet.* Fleur —, (bot.) *daffodil; cuckoo-flower;* ndule à —, *wooden clock.*
COUDE, n. m. 1. *elbow;* 2. (of rivers, ads, walks, &c.) *elbow; turning, rn; bend;* 3. (mach.) *knee;* 4. (tech.) *bow.*
Coup de —, *blow with o.'s elbow.* appuyer sur le —, *to lean* √ *on o.'s* =; oir les —s percés, être percé par les s, *to be out at the* =; faire —, *to elbow;* rmer, faire le —, *to form an* =, *a nd, a turning;* hausser le —), *to rink* √ *hard;* percé, troué au —, percé r les —s, *out at the* =.
COUDÉ, E, adj. (tech.) *kneed.*
Ligne —e, (of bridges) *hip-line.*
COUDÉE, n. f. 1. *arm's length;* 2. (anc. eas.) *cubit.*
—s franches, ‖ § *elbow-room; play.* oir les, ses —s franches, 1. ‖ § *to have bow-room;* 2. § *to have free, full play;* isser à q. u. les, ses —s franches, ‖ § *give* √ *a. o. elbow-room;* parvenir à oir les, ses — franches, ‖ § *to get* √ *bow-room.*
COU-DE-PIED, n. m., pl. COUS-DE-ED,
COUDE-PIED, n. m., pl. COUDES-EDS, *instep.*
COUDER, v. a. 1. *to bend* √ *in the rm of an elbow;* 2. (tail.) *to make* √ *elbow to* (a sleeve).
SE COUDER, pr. v. *to elbow; to form elbow, a bend.*
COUDOYER [koudoi-yé] v. a. 1. *to elbow;* 2. *to jostle;* 3. *to huddle.*
SE COUDOYER, pr. v. 1. *to elbow each her;* 2. *to jostle.*
COUDRAIE, n. f. 1. *hazel-copse;* 2. *filbert-orchard; plantation of filberts.*
COUDRE, n. m. *V.* COUDRIER.
COUDRE, v. a. irreg. (COUSANT; COUS; ind. pres. NOUS COUSONS; pret COUS; fut. COUDRAI; subj. pres. COUSE) ‖ *to sew;* 2. § (jest.) (À, *to*) *to tack oin);* 3. ‖ *to stitch* (leaves).
— ensemble, 1. *to* = *together;* 2. § *botch up;* — légèrement, (need.) *to ack on.* — à grands points, (need.) *to ew with large stitches;* — à points rattus, (need.) *to fell.* Personne qui oud, *sewer (of).*
COUSU, E, pa. p (*V.* senses of COUDRE) . (of the cheeks) *hollow; lank;* 2. (of he mouth) *closed;* 3. (of the sides) *ank; lean.* Avoir le visage — de petite érole, *to have o.'s face seamed with he small pox;* être tout — de, (pers.) . *to be covered with; to be all over;* . *to have o.'s pockets full of* (money).
COUDRE, v. n. irreg. (conj. like COUDRE) *to sew.*
— en linge, *to be a seamstress.*
COUDRETTE, n. f. † *V.* COUDRAIE.
COUDRIER, COUDRE, n. m. (bot.) 1. *hazel; hazel-nut;* 2. *filbert-tree; filbert.*
De —, 1. *hazel;* 2. *filbert.*
COUENNE, n. f. 1. *pig-skin* (scraped); 2. *porpoise-skin:* 3. (med.) *buff; buffy coat of blood; buffy coat.*
— inflammatoire, (med.) *inflammatory crust.* De —, *buffy.*

COUENNEU-X [kouèneû] SE, adj. (med.) *buffy.*
COUETTE, n. f. † *feather bed.*
COUGOURDE, n. f. (bot.) *bottle-gourd.*
COULAGE, n. m. *leakage.*
Quantité perdue par le —, *leakage.*
COULAMMENT, adv. (of speaking, writing) *fluently; with fluency; flowingly: freely.*
COULANT, E, adj. 1. ‖ (of liquids) *flowing;* 2. § *flowing; fluent; smooth;* 3. § (pers.) *easy; accommodating;* 4 (of cordials, wines) *smooth;* 5. (of knots) *running; slip.*
2. Style —, vers —*s*, flowing *style, verses.*
COULANT, n. m. 1. *ornamental slide; slide;* 2. (of parasols, umbrellas) *slide; runner;* 3. (tech.) *slide.*
COULÉ, n. m. 1. (danc.) *slide;* 2. (found.) *cast;* 3. (mus.) *slur;* 4. (paint.) *dead colour.*
COULÉ, E, adj. 1. (of the hand-writing) *running.*
COULEE, n. f. 1. (of writing) *running hand;* 2. (metal) *tapping.*
Trou de —, (metal.) *tap-hole.* Faire la — à, (metal.) *to tap.*
COULEMENT [koulman] n. m. (phys.) *flow* (of liquids).
COULER, v. n. (DE, *from;* À, *to*) 1. ‖ (of liquids) *to flow; to run* √; 2. ‖ (of liquids) *to glide* (flow gently); *to glide along;* 3. ‖ (of liquids and vessels) *to leak: to run* √; *to run* √ *out;* 4. ‖ (of liquids) *to trickle; to trickle down:* 5. ‖ (of solids) *to flow* (become liquid): *to melt;* 6. ‖ *to slip; to slip off;* 7. ‖ *to slide* √: 8. § *to flow* (like liquids): *to issue: to proceed; to come* √; 9. § (DE, *with*) *to flow; to abound:* 10. § *to slide; to creep* √: *to glide; to steal* √; *to glide, to steal* √ *away;* 11. § (SUR) *to glide (over): to touch lightly (on, upon); to pass slightly (over);* 12. of blood) *to flow; to circulate; to run* √; 13. (of blood) *to flow, to run* √ (from a wound); 14. (of blood) *to be shed, spilled;* 15. (of candles) *to run* √; *to gutter;* 16. (of cordials, wines) *to drink* √; *to go* √ *down;* 17. (of the eyes) (À, ...) *to water; to run* √: 18. (of fruit) *to drop; to fall* √ *off;* 19. (of ink) *to run* √; 20. (of the nose) (À, ...) *to run* √; 21. (of razors) *to glide:* 22. (of time) *to flow* √ *away:* 23. (of wounds) *to run* √; 24. (danc.) *to slide* √; 25 (found.) *to run* √ *through the mould;* 26. (med.) *to flow;* 27. (nav.) *to slip.*
1. Les fleuves *coulent* de sources, *rivers* flow *from springs;* les larmes *coulent* des yeux, *tears* flow *from the eyes.* 2. Les ruisseaux *coulent* doucement, *the streams* glide *gently.* 3. Le baril *coule, the cask* leaks, runs out. 4. Les larmes lui *coulent* des yeux, *tears* trickle *from his eyes.* 6. L'échelle *coula, the ladder* slipped 7 Se laisser — jusqu'à terre, *to* slide *down to the ground;* le châssis *coule* bien, *the frame* slides *well.* 8. La persuasion *coule* de ses lèvres, *persuasion* flows *from his lips;* les vers *coulent* de sa plume, *verses* flow *from his pen.* 11. — sur une circonstance, un fait, *to* glide *over a circumstance, a fact.* 17. Les yeux lui *coulent, his eyes* water, run. 20. Le nez lui *coule, his nose* runs.
— bas, à fond, *to founder; to sink* √; — furtivement, à la dérobée §, *to steal* √. — avec abondance, *to gush;* — à flots, *to sluice:* faire — à flots, *to sluice out:* — de source §, 1. *to flow naturally:* 2. *to flow, to proceed, to come* √ *from the heart.* Faire —, (*V.* senses) *to shed* √ (blood); *to spill:* laisser —, (*V.* senses) *to drop.* Qui coule au-dessus, (*V.* senses) (did.) *subterfluent; subterfluous.*
COULER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to strain* (liquids); 2. ‖ *to cast* √, *to run* √ (fusible things): 3. ‖ *to scald* (linen to be washed); 4. ‖ § *to slip; to slip in: to let* √ *slip in;* 5 ‖ § *to slide* √ *in:* 6 § *to pass, to spend* √ (time; 7. (danc.) *to glide over* (a step); 8 (metal.) *to cast* √: 9. (mus.) *to slur;* 10. (nav.) *to sink* √; *to run* √ *down;* 11. § *to run* √ *down; to hunt down; to do* √ *for; to do* √ *up;* 12. (nav.) *to scuttle.*
4. ‖ — à q. u. de l'argent dans la main, *to* slip *money into a. o.'s hands;* § — un mot de q. ch dans une lettre, *to* slip *a word of a. th. in a letter.* 6. — d'heureux jours, *to* spend *happy days.*
— bas, à fond, 1. (nav.) *to sink* √; *to run* √ *down;* 2. § *to run* √ (a. o.) *down* (in a discussion); *to nonplus;* 3. § *to run, to hunt* (a. o.) *down; to do* √ *for; to do* √ *up;* 4. § *to exhaust* (a subject); 5. § *to settle* (an affair); *to wind* √ *up;* 6. (nav.) *to scuttle.* — de nouveau (*V.* senses) ‖ *to recast* √.
SE COULER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to cast* √ (receive form, shape); 2 ‖ *to slip;* 3. § *to slip: to steal; to go* √ *by stealth;* 4. ‖ *to slide* √.
— à fond, *to ruin o.'s self; to do* √ *for o.'s self;* (*to be done for, up.*
COULEUR, n. f. 1. ‖ § *colour,* 2. ‖ § *colouring:* 3. ‖ —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *colour* (complexion), sing.; 4. ‖ (for painting) *paint;* 5. ‖ —s, (pl.) *favour* (ribbon), sing.; 6. § *colour* (pretext); *colouring; appearance:* 7. † —s, (pl.) *livery,* sing.; 8. (arts) *colour:* 9. (cards) *colour: suit;* 10. (her.) *colour;* 11. (a & m.) *colouring;* 12. (law) *colour* (pretext); 13. (nav.) —s, (pl.) *colours* (flag), pl.; 14. (paint.) *colour.*
— aigre, *stiff colour;* —s amies, (paint) *friendly* =*s:* — changeante, *changeable* =; — claire, *light* =; — composée, 1. *heterogeneous* =; 2 *secondary* =; — dominante, *prevailing* =; — durable, permanente, *permanent* =; — peu durable, *fugitive* =; — éclatante, *deep* =; — faible, *pale* =; — foncée, *dark* =; — noire §, *dark* =; pâles —s, (pl.) (med.) *chlorosis;* (*green sickness,* sing.; — primitive, *original, primary* =; — solide, *fast* =; — tranchante, *glaring, showy* =; — voyante, *showy, gawdy* =; — qui passe, *fading* =. — de feu, *flame* =; — à l'huile, *oil-* =; — de rose, 1. ‖ *rose-* =; 2. § (sing.) *bright, pleasing* =*s*, pl.; — à la vapeur, *steam-* =. Absence de —, *colourlessness:* marchand de —s, =*-man;* mécanique à broyer des —s, =*-mill;* pain de — à l'huile, *oil-* = *cake;* peintre qui met en —, (paint.) *stainer.* De —, 1. *coloured;* 2. (pers.) *of colour;* 3. (of lamps) *variegated;* de — solide, *fast-coloured;* en pleine —, (paint.) *with a full brush.* Sans —, 1. *uncoloured;* 2. *colourless:* sous — de, *under* =, *pretext, pretence of.* Broyer des —s, (paint.) *to grind* √ =*s, paints;* changer de —, 1. ‖ *to change* =; 2. § (pers) *to change o's colours* (party); donner de la —, (cards) *to follow suit;* mélanger des —s, *to mix* =*s:* mettre en —, (paint.) *to stain;* mettre la première —, *to lay* √ *on the first coat of paint;* porter des —s, *to wear* √ *a favour;* prendre — §, 1. (th.) *to assume a character;* 2. (pers.) *to take* √ *a side;* renoncer à la —, (pers.) *to wear* √ *nothing coloured:* reprendre — §, 1. *to return to favour;* 2. *to appear in society again;* voir q. ch. — de rose, *to see* √ *a. th. in its brightest* =*s.*
COULEUVRE, n. f. 1 (erpet.) *adder;* 2. ‡ § *mortification; vexation.*
— à collier, *water-adder.* Bois —, bois de —, *snake-wood.* Avaler des —s, *to put* √ *up with mortifications;* piqué par une —, *stung by an adder;* "*adder-stung.*
COULEUVREAU, n. m. (erpet.) *young adder.*
COULEUVRÉE, n. f. (bot.) *bryony.*
COULEVRINE, n. f. *culverin; aspic.*
Être sous la — de, 1. *to be within the reach of* (fortresses); 2. (pers.) *to be in the dependency of.*
COULIS, n. m. 1. (culin.) *cullis;*

jelly; strained gravy, soup; 2. (mas.) *grout.*

COULIS, adj. m. (of wind) *of a draught.*

Vent —, *draught of air.*

COULISSE, n. f. 1. *groove;* 2. *running-string;* 3. (of cross-bows) *chase;* 4. (of presses) *rib;* 5. (of windows) *slip-board;* 6. (bank., exch.) "*coulisse*" (unauthorized part of the exchange, in which business is transacted by unlicensed agents before or after change-hours); 7. (exch.) "*coulisse*" (frequenters of the coulisse); 8. (print.) *gally;* 9. (theat.) *side scene; slip;* 10. *green-room* (actor's); 11. (tech.) *slide.*

À —, *sliding;* derrière les —s, (theat.) *behind the curtain.* Faire les yeux en —, regarder en —, *to look sidewise.*

COULISSEAU, n. m. (engin.) *guide.*

COULISSIER, n. m. 1. (exch.) *frequenter of the coulisse;* 2. (theat.) *frequenter of the slips.*

COULOIR, n. m. 1. *strainer; filter;* 2. (of houses) *passage;* 3. (of the houses of parliament) *lobby;* 4. (distil.) *filter.*

COULOIRE, n. f. *strainer; filter.*

COULPE, n. f. ✠ *defilement of sin.* Dire sa — (de), *to say* √ *peccavi* (*for*).

COULURE, n. f. 1. (of fruit) *dropping; falling off;* 2. (metal.) *running out.*

COUP [kou] n. m. 1. ‖ (WITH, *de*) *blow* (effect of violence in general); 2. ‖ *stroke* (blow of heavy bodies considered relatively to the person or thing that strikes); 3. ‖ *knock;* —s, (pl.) *knocking; beating,* sing.; 4. § *stroke; blow;* 5. § *deed; act; action;* (*blow;* (*hit;* 6. § *stroke; event;* 7. § *time* (one time); 8. § *aim;* 9. § *trick;* 10. (of dice) *throw;* 11. (of drums) *beat;* 12. (of fire-arms) *shot;* 13. (of lashes, rods, whips) *stroke;* 14. (of liquids) *draught; drop;* 15. (of pistons) *stroke;* 16. (of rams) *butt;* 17. (of straps, whips) *stroke; stripe; lash;* 18. (of thunder) *clap;* 19. (of whips) *smacking; smack;* 20. (of wind) *gust;* 21. (artil.) *charge;* 22. (bowling) *upcast;* 23. (chess, draughts) *move;* 24. (dice) *throw;* 25. (fenc.) *thrust;* 26. (play) *move;* 27. (play) *remove.*

1. Un — de bâton, de pierre, blow *with a stick, a stone.* 2. Un — de marteau, de cloche, *a* stroke *of a hammer, a bell.* 3. Un — sur la tête, *a* knock *on the head.* 4. Cet événement fut un — terrible, *this event was a terrible* blow, stroke.

— (avec bruit), *clap;* — (avec les dents), *bite;* — (donné doucement), *touch;* — (avec un instrument émoussé), *blow;* — (avec un instrument pointu), *stab; wound;* — (avec un instrument tranchant), 1. *cut;* 2. *wound;* 3. *gash;* — (en jetant), *throw;* (*fling;* — (avec les jointures des doigts), *rap;* — (avec la main ouverte), *slap;* — (avec le pied), *kick;* — (avec une plume), *stroke; dash;* — (avec le poing), *thump;* — (à une porte), 1. *knock;* —s, (pl.) *knocking,* sing.; 2. *rap;* —s, (pl.) *rapping,* sing.; — (en pressant en avant), *push; thrust;*) *shove.*

— amorti, *spent shot;* — décisif, *decisive blow;* — fourré, 1. (fenc.) *interchanged thrust;* 2. § *disservice interchanged;* grand —, 1. *hard, heavy blow, stroke;* 2. *thump;* 3. (of drinking) *swill;*) *swig;* 4. (fenc.) *home-thrust;* le grand —, *the last cast;* — heureux, 1. *lucky hit;* 2. (play) *lucky move;* — léger, 1. *slight blow;*) *dab;* 2. *light stroke;* mauvais —, 1. *unlucky blow,* 2. § *foul deed;* — monté, *thing prepared, got* √ *up;* — mortel, 1. ‖ § *death-blow;* 2. § *blight;* — perdu, *useless effort; hard, heavy blow;* petit —, (of drinking) *sup;* — rendu, (*V.* senses) § (*counter-buff.* — qui porte, 1. *blow, stroke, shot,* &c. *that tells;* 2. (fenc.) *home thrust.* — sur — §, *one after another;* —s et blessures, (law) *disabling a man's limbs.* — d'aviron (*V.* AVIRON); — de bâton, (*V.* BÂTON), etc. — dans l'eau §, *vain, useless attempt;* — de feu, 1. *shot;* 2. *shot-wound* (*V.* FEU); — de fond, (fencing) *home thrust;* — de foudre, de tonnerre, ‖ § *thunder-stroke;* — de main, 1. *surprise;* 2. (mil.) *coup de main;* — de maître, 1. *masterly stroke;* 2. (play) *masterly move;* — de malheur, *unlucky hit;* — de massue, 1. ‖ *blow with a club;* 2. § *thunder-stroke;* — de mort ‖ §, *death-blow;* — de partie, 1. *decisive blow;* 2. (play) *masterly move;* — de revers, 1. *back-blow;* 2. *back-stroke;* — à toute volée, *random shot.* Encore un —, 1. ‖ *one more blow, stroke,* &c.; 2. § *once more;* tout à —, 1. *suddenly; on a sudden;* (*all at once;* 2. *abruptly;* tout d'un —, *all at once; at once;* (*at one time.* Au — de ..., (of clocks) *when the clock strikes ...;* à ce —, (*V.* Pour le —); à —s de ..., *with a ...;* à — de bâton, d'épée, &c., *with a stick, sword,* &c; à —s perdus, *at random;* à —s redoublés, *with redoubled strokes;* à — sûr, *most certainly; for certain; to a certainty; to be sure;* à tous —s, *every moment;* (*at every turn;* à — perdu, *in vain; uselessly;* après —, 1. *afterwards;* 2. *when it is too late;* 3. (law) *ex post facto;* d'un —, *at a stroke,* &c.; d'un seul —, 1. *at a, one blow, stroke,* &c.; *at one, at a single blow, stroke;* 2. § *at a, one swoop;* 3. *at once;* du premier —, *at the first blow, stroke,* &c.; par l'effet d'un — heureux, *by hit;* pour le —, 1. *for once;* 2. *this time;* sans — férir, *without striking a blow;* sans porter un —, *without a blow;* sous le — de, (b. s.) *threatened with; exposed to; on the point of incurring.* Allonger un —, 1. *to level a blow;* 2. (fenc.) *to make* √ *a thrust* (*at*); amortir, rompre un —, *to deaden a blow, stroke;* asséner un —, *to deal, to strike* √ *a blow;* assommer, rouer de —s, *to beat* √ *unmercifully;* attraper un —, *to get* √ *a blow;* avoir le —, (play) *to have, to play the first move;* détourner un —, *to ward off a blow;* donner un — à, 1. (*V.* senses) *to strike* √; *to hit* √ *a blow; to strike* √; *to hit* √; *to knock;* 2. *to push;* 3. *to slap;* 4. *to push;* 5. *to stab;* donner des —s, (*V.* senses) *to give* √ *a beating;* donner un grand —, de grands —s à, *to thump;* donner de petits —s à, *to chuck;* donner à q. u. un — de jarnac §, *to give* √ *a. o. unexpectedly a death-blow;* donner un — de revers, *to hit* √ *a back stroke;* faire son —, 1. *to give* √ *o.'s blow, stroke,* &c.; 2. § *to succeed;* faire d'une pierre deux —s, *to kill two birds with one stone;* flanquer des —s à), *to lick; to give* √ *a licking;* frapper un —, *to strike* √ *a blow;* frapper les grands —s, *to take* √ *effectual means;* manquer son —, 1. *to miss o.'s blow, stroke,* &c.; 2. § *to miscarry;* percer de —s, *to cover with wounds;* porter —, 1. (à) *to injure;* 2. *to take* √ *effect; to hit* √ *home; to tell* √; porter un —, 1. *to give* √, *to deal a blow;* 2. *to stab;* porter un — fourré à §, *to do* √ *a disservice to;* porter un — mortel à, 1. ‖ § *to give* √ *a death-blow;* 2. *to stab;* porter le dernier —, *to give the finishing stroke;* porter les —s, *to receive, to get* √ *the blow; to get* √, *have a beating,*) *drubbing;* rabattre les —s §, 1. *to appease the angry parties;* 2. *to remove unfavourable impressions;* recevoir des —s, (*V.* senses) *to get* √ *a beating;* rendre un —, (*V.* senses) *to counterbuff;* tirer un —, un — de feu, *to fire* √ *a shot;* tirer à — perdu, à —s perdus, *to fire at random;* en venir aux —s, *to come* √ *to blows;*) *to go* √ *to cuffs.* Le — vaut la balle, l'argent), *it is worth while.*

COUPABLE, adj. 1. *guilty* (of crime); 2. *guilty* (of faults); *culpable.*

Non —, 1. *unguilty;* 2. *inculpable.* D'une manière —, 1. *guiltily; guilty-like;* 2. *culpably.* Déclarer q. u. —, non —, (law) *to find* √ *a. o. guilty, not guilty; to bring* √ *a. o. in guilty, not guilty;* se déclarer —, se reconnaître comme —, (law) *to plead guilty;* se rendre — de, *to be guilty of.*

COUPABLE, n. m. f. 1. *guilty person,* sing.: *guilty,* pl.; 2. (law) *culprit;* 3. § *culprit.*

COUPANT, E, adj. 1. *cutting; that cuts;* 2. (of sharp instruments) *sharp; that cuts.*

COUPE, n. f. 1. *cutting;* 2. *chopping;* 3. (of wood) *cutting; felling;* 4. *wood to be cut, felled;* 5. *wood cut, felled;* 6. (of fruit) *cutting open;* 7. *cut* (place); 8. *cut* (manner, shape); 9. *division;* 10. (arch., build.) (vertical) *section;* 11. (arch., build.) (horizontal) *plan;* 12. (arch., build.) *inclination; slope;* 13. (cards) *cutting; cut.*

9. La — des vers, des phrases, du style, *the* division *of verses, of phrases, of the style.*

À la —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to cut* √; *to be cut;* 2. *in cutting;* 3. *on cutting;* 4. *on cutting open;* en —, (of wood) *for cutting, felling.* Être sous la — de q. u., 1. (cards) *to play first;* 2. § *to be in a. o.'s power;* se trouver sous la — de q. u., *to be in a. o.'s power.*

COUPE, n. f. 1. ‖ *cup* (drinking vessel); 2. * ‖ *cup; calice;* 3. ‖ § *cup* (contents); 4. (arch.) *basin;* 5. (astr.) *crater;* 6. (theol.) *wine.*

1. — d'argent, d'or ou de corne, *silver, gold or horn* cup. 3. § Boire à la — du plaisir ou du malheur, *to drink of the* cup *of pleasure or of pain.*

Boire à la — de q. u., *to drink* √ *of a. o.'s cup;* boire la — jusqu'à la lie, *to drink* √ *of the cup of bitterness to the dregs.* De la — aux lèvres il y a loin, *there's many slip between the cup and the lip.*

COUPÉ, n. m. 1. *chariot; Brougham;* 2. (of stage-coaches) "*coupé*" (front part); 3. (danc.) *coupee.*

COUPE-ASPERGES, n. m., pl. —, (hort.) *asparagus-knife.*

COUPEAU, n. m. † *summit, top* (of a mountain).

COUPE-COR, n. m., pl. —s, *corn-cutter.*

COUPE-CUL, n. m., pl. —s, †. *V.* COUPE-GORGE.

COUPE-GORGE, n. m., pl. —s, 1. ‖ *cut-throat place;* 2. § *nest of cheats; den of thieves;* 3. (lansquenet) *the dealer turning up his own card first.*

Faire un vilain —, (lansquenet) (of the dealer) *to turn up his own card first.*

COUPE-JARRET, n. m., pl. —s, *cut-throat; ruffian.*

COUPELLATION [koupel-lâcion] n. f. 1. (chem.) *cupellation; cupel-assay;* 2. (metal.) *testing.*

COUPELLE, n. f. (chem.) *cupel.*

Essai à la —, (chem.) *cupel-assay;* Argent, or de —, *purest silver, gold.* Mettre, passer à la —, 1. ‖ (chem.) *to submit to cupellation;* 2. (metal.) *to test;* 3. § *to test; to put* √ *to the test.*

COUPELLER, v. a. (metal.) *to test.*

COUPELLÉ, E, pa. p. (metal.) *tested.*

Non —, *untested.*

COUPE-PAILLE, n. m., pl. —, (agr.) *chaff-cutting machine.*

COUPE-PÂTE, n. m., pl. —, *dough-knife.*

COUPER, v. a. 1. ‖ (DE, *from*) *to cut* √ (separate); 2. ‖ *to cut* √ (make an incision in); 3. ‖ *to carve* (meat at table); *to cut* √ *up;* 4. ‖ *to cross; to cross off;* 5. ‖ *to cut* √ (castrate); *to geld;* 6. § (th.) *to cut* √; *to cross; to intersect; to divide;* 7. § *to cross; to get* √ *before*

8. § *to stop, to interrupt* (a. o. speaking); 9. *to stop* (a. o.'s breath); 10. *to mix* (liquids); 11. *to dilute* (milk, wine); *to put √ water in*; 12. *to cut √ up* (roads); 13. § *to stop* (a. o.'s voice, words); 14. (agr.) *to prune*; 15. (cards) *to cut √*; 16. (geom.) *to intersect*; 17. (mil.) *to intercept; to cut √ off*; 18. (mil.) *to break √ through* (the lines); 19. (nav.) *to cut √ away* (a mast); 20. (surg.) *to amputate; to cut √ off; to take √ off.*

1. — du pain, du bois, des pierres, *to cut bread, wood, stones.* 2. — le doigt à q. u., *to cut a. o.'s finger.* 6. Un pays *coupé* par des canaux, des routes, *a country* crossed, intersected *by canals, roads.* 7. La voiture nous *coupa, the coach* crossed *us*, got before *us.*

— (en abattant), 1. *to cut √ down; to fell*; 2. *to strike √ off*; 3. *to lop off*; — (par bandes), *to shred*; — (par le bout), *to nip off*; — (par les côtes), *to clip*; — (en détachant), 1. ‖ *to cut √ off*; 2. § *to intercept; to cut √ off*; — (en élaguant), 1. *to cut √ away, down*; 2. *to lop off*; — (en extirpant), *to cut √*; — (en façonnant), *to cut √ out*; — (en fauchant), 1. *to mow. to cut √ down*; 2. *to mow, to cut √ off*; — (à la hache), *to chop off*; — (en interceptant), *to cut √ off; to stop*; — (en morceaux), *to cut √ up*; — (en ouvrant), *to cut √ open*; — (en rognant), *to clip; to clip off*; — (en rognant la surface), *to shear √*; — (en séparant), 1 ‖ *to cut √ asunder*; 2. *to cut √ up*; — (en taillant), *to hew √ down.*

— court, *to cut √ the matter short*; — court à (q. u.), 1. *to* = (a. o.) *short*; 2. *to put √ a stop to* (a. th.); — en deux, 1. *to* = *asunder*; 2. (*to* = *in two*; 3. (her.) *to empale*; — en travers, *to* = *across*; — par bande, *to shred*; — le bout de, *to nip off*; — en morceaux, 1. *to* = *in pieces*; 2. *to hew √ in pieces*; — en travers, *to cross-cut √.*

[COUPER must not be confounded with *Tailler.*]

COUPÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of COUPER) (her.) *couped.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *uncut*; 2. *uncropped*; 3. *uninterrupted*; 4. *unfelled*; 5. *unintercepted*; 6. *unmown*; *unchopped*; 7. *unshorn*; 8. *unhewn*; 9. (of liquids) *unmixed*; 10. (of milk, wine) *undiluted*; 11. (agr.) *unpruned*; 12. (cards) *uncut*; 13. (geom.) *unintersected*; 14. (mil.) *unintercepted.* Voiture —e, *chariot*; *Brougham.*

SE COUPER, pr. v. 1. *to cut √ o.'s self*; 2. (pers.) *to cut √*; 3. (pers.) (à, *for*) *to cut √ o.'s self* (a. th.); 4. (th.) *to cut √* (be separated); 5. (th.) *to break √*; *to burst √*; *to crack √*; *to wear √ into holes*; 6. § (pers.) *to be chafed, galled*; 7. (th.) *to cut √, to cross, to intersect each other*; 8. (pers.) *to contradict o.'s self*; 9. (of liquids) *to mix*; 10. (of milk, wine) *to be diluted*; 11. (geom.) *to intersect*; 12. (man.) *to cut √*; *to interfere*; *to hitch.*

1. Il s'est *coupé, he has* cut *himself.* 2. — le doigt, la main, *to* cut *√ o.'s finger, hand.* 3. — du pain, de la viande, *to* cut o.'s self *some bread, meat.* 4. Ce fruit *se coupe* bien, *this fruit* cuts *well.* 5. Le cuir, le drap *se coupe, leather, cloth* breaks, bursts. 8. — dans ses réponses, *to* contradict o.'s self *in o.'s answers.*

COUPER, v. n. 1. (of sharp instruments) *to cut √*; 2. (th.) *to chop*; 3. (pers.) (PAR, *across*) *to cut √*; 4. (cards) *to cut √*; 5. (cards) *to cut √ in.*

— par le plus court, *to take √ the shortest cut.* À qui à —? (cards) *whose cut is it?* c'est à moi, à vous, &c., à —, (cards) *it is my, your, &c., cut.*

COUPERET [koupré] n. m. 1. *chopper*; 2. *chopping-knife*; 3. (tech.) *enameller's file.*

COUPEROSE [koupróz] n. f. 1. *copperas*; 2. (med.) *stone-pock*; (*rosy drop*; (*carbuncled face*; (*blotched and pimpled face.*

— verte, *copperas*; *green vitriol.*

COUPEROSÉ [koupróze] E, adj. (med.) *blotched and pimpled.*

Nez —, *copper nose.*

COUPE-TÊTE, n. m. (play) *leap-frog.*

COUPEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *cutter*; 2. (lansquenet) *player.*

— de bourse, *cut-purse*; *pick-pocket*; — d'eau, (orn.) *cut-water.*

COUPLE, n. f. 1. (th.) *couple* (two things of the same kind); 2. *couple* (chain); 3. (of game) *brace*; 4. (hunt.) *brace.*

1. Une — d'œufs, de serviettes, de chapons, *a* couple *of eggs, napkins, capons.*

COUPLE, n. m. 1. (pers., animals) *couple* (two animated beings acting in concert); 2. (pers., animals) *pair* (male & female); (*couple*; 3. (nav.) *frame*; *timber.*

1. Un — d'amis, de fripons, de chiens, *a* couple *of friends, cheats, dogs.* 2. — fidèle, *faithful* pair; heureux —, *happy* pair, couple; un — de pigeons, *a* pair, couple *of pigeons.*

Maître —, (nav.) *midship-frame.* Par —s, 1. *in couples*; 2. *in pairs.* Aller par —s, *to go √ in pairs.*

COUPLER, v. a. 1. *to couple* (unite by a chain); 2. *to lodge two together.*

COUPLET, n. m. 1. *couplet* (of plays, songs); 2. † *song*; 3. † *stanza*; 4. (of songs) *verse*; 5. † (theat.) *tirade*; 6. (tech.) *hinge.*

COUPLETER, v. n. ‡ *to make √ a song.*

COUPOIR, n. m. 1. *cutter* (instrument for cutting); 2. (mach.) *knife*; 3. (print.) *cutting-knife*; 4. (tech.) *blade*

COUPOLE, n. f. (arch.) *cupola*; *spherical vault.*

COUPON, n. m. 1. *remnant* (of tissues); 2. (com.) (of shares) *part*; 3. (fin.) *coupon*; *dividend-warrant.*

— détaché, (fin.) *ex-dividend.* — de loge, (theat.) *box-ticket for one person.*

COUPURE, n. f. 1. (à, *in*) *cut* (separation, opening made by an edged instrument); 2. *gash*; 3. *suppression*; *erasure*; 4. (of canals, &c.) *cut*; 5. (bank.) *small note.*

Herbe à la —, (bot.) *milfoil.* Faire une — à, 1. *to cut √*; 2. *to cut √ out*; 3. *to suppress*; *to erase.*

COUR, n. f. 1. *yard*; *court-yard*; *court*; 2. (of prisons) *yard.*

Basse- —, 1. *back-yard*; 2. *poultry-*=; — principale, *principal court.* — de derrière, *back* =, *court*; — de devant, *front court*; — d'honneur, (of seats, palaces) *principal court.*

COUR, n. f. 1. ‖ *court* (of the sovereign, prince); 2. § *court*; 3. ‖ *court of judicature, justice*; *court*; 4. § *love-suit*; *love-making*; (*courtship.*

— criminelle, 1. *criminal court*; 2. (law) *crown side*; — laïque, *civil* =; — plénière, 1. (hist.) *plenary* =; 2. *unusually large company* =; — prévôtale, *court of high commission*; — seigneuriale, (feud.) *court-baron*; — subalterne, *inferior, base court.* — d'assises, *court of assize*; — de justice, *court of justice, judicature*; — de justice criminelle, *criminal court*; — des pairs, *court of parliament.* Ennemi de la —, *anticourtier*; esprit, ton de la —, *courtliness*; esprit, ton étranger à celui de la —, *uncourtliness*; homme de —, *gentleman of the* =; nuit de —, réception à la —, = *-night.* Dans l'esprit, le ton de la —, *courtly*; de —, *courtly.* Créer, ériger une — de justice, *to erect a* =; être bien à la —, *to be in favour at* =; faire la — à, 1. *to court*; *to pay √* = *to*; 2. *to woo*; *to pay √ o.'s addresses to*; *to make √ love to*; (*to court*; faire sa —, *to pay √* =, *attendance*; mettre hors de —, (law) *to nonsuit*; être mis hors de —, (law) *to be nonsuited*; *to become √ nonsuit*; produire devant la —, représenter à la —, (law) *to bring √ into court.* Qui est mis hors de —, (law) *nonsuit*; qui n'appartient pas à la —, *uncourtly*; pendant qu'on fait sa —, *during o.'s love-suit, courtship.*

COURAGE, n. m. 1. (*de*, to) *courage*; 2. *gallantry* (courage); 3. (h. s.) (*de*, to) *courage* (hard-heartedness); *heart*; 4. *spirit*; *spiritedness*; (*mettle*; 5. *spirit*; *ardour*; *zeal*; 6. *spirit*; *temper*; *passion*; 7. *cheer* (resistance to dejection), sing.; *heart*, sing.; *spirits*, pl.

—! bon —! *courage! cheer up!* allons —, *come cheer up.* — abattu, *drooping* =. Manque de —, (*V.* senses) *spiritlessness.* Plein de —, (*V.* senses) 1. *courageous*; 2. *spirited.* Avec —, (*V.* senses) *spiritedly*; sans —, (*V.* senses) *spiritless.* Abattre, glacer le — de q. u., *to damp a. o.'s* =; s'armer de —, *to summon up all o.'s* =; *to man o.'s self*; *to be of good heart*; avoir le — (de), (*V.* senses) *to find √, to have the heart* (to); perdre —, *to be out of heart*; ne pas perdre —, *to keep √ up o.'s spirits*; *to be of good cheer*; faire perdre — à q. u., *to put √ a. o. out of heart, cheer*; prendre —, *to take √* =; *to take √ heart, good heart*; *to be of good heart, cheer*; prendre, tenir son — à deux mains, *to pluck up* =; refroidir le —, *to cool o.'s* =; remonter le — de q. u., *to revive a. o.'s spirits*; reprendre —, *to recover o.'s* =; *to man o.'s self*; reprendre du —, *to recover heart*; réveiller le —, 1. *to rouse o.'s* =; 2. *to stir o.'s spirit*; * *to be spirit-stirring.* Le — lui manque, *his* = *fails him.*

COURAGEUSEMENT [—cûzman] adv. 1. *courageously*; *gallantly*; 2. *spiritedly*; *with spirit.*

COURAGEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. 1. *courageous*; 2. *gallant* (courageous); 3. *spirited.*

COURAI, COURAY, n. m. (nav.) *stuff to pay a ship's bottom.*

COURAMMENT, adv. 1. *readily*; (*off hand*; 2. *fluently*; *with fluency.*

COURANT, E, adj. 1. *running*; 2. (of liquids) *running*; *flowing*; 3. § (of time) *present*; 4. § *current*; *ordinary*; 5. (of coin) *current*; 6. (of dates) *instant* (of the present month); 7. (substant.) *of the present month*; 8. (of measures) *lineal*; 9. (of water) *running*; 10. (of writing) *running*; 11. (build.) *run*; 12. (com.) (of accounts) *current*; *running*; 13. (com.) (of goods) *fair*; *middling*; 14. (com.) (of prices) *current*; 15. (nav.) (of ropes) *running*; 16. (print.) (of titles) *running.*

3 L'année —*e*, le mois, le terme —, *the* present *year, the* present *month, quarter.* 4. Les affaires —*es*, current, ordinary *affairs*

Bon —, (com.) *good fair.*

COURANT, n. m. 1. ‖ § *stream*; 2. § *current*; 3. ‖ (of liquids) *current*; 4. § *current* (progress); *tide*; 5. § *course*; 6. § *regular course, routine*; 7. § (of time) *course*; 8. § *present month*; 9. (com.) *present price*; 10. (phys.) *stream.*

5. Dans le — du mois, de l'année, *in the* course *of the month, year.*

— électrique, d'une pile, (elect.) *electric current*; — rapide, *strong current*; — sous-marin, *underset* =; *underset.* Fil du —, *thread of the stream*; milieu, fort du —, *main stream.* — d'air, 1. = *of air*; 2. *draught*; 3. (mining) *current*; — du golfe, (geogr.) *gulf stream.* Avec le —, ‖ § *with the stream*; contre le — ‖ §, *against the stream*; dans le — de, *in the course of*; du —, (*V.* senses) *instant* (of the present month). Aller contre le — ‖ §, *to go √ against the* =; entraîner par le —, (*V.* senses) ‖ *to tide*; être au — de, 1. *to be aware of*; *to be acquainted with*; 2. *to be conversant with*; n'être pas au — de, 1. *to be unaware of*; *to*

be unacquainted with; 2. not to be conversant with: se mettre au — de, to acquaint o.'s self with; remonter le — ‖, to go √ against the stream, =; to oppose the stream: suivre le —, 1. ‖ § to go √ with the stream; 2. ‖ to go √ with the =. Le — va, the = runs.

COURANTE, n. f. 1. ⊖ relaxation; looseness; 2. (of writing) running-hand; 3. † courant (dance).

COURAY. V. COURAI.

COURBAGE, n. m. 1. bending; 2. curving.

COURBARIL [—ri-y'] n. m. (bot.) (genus) locust tree.

COURBATU, E, adj. 1. (med.) having the lumbago: 2. (veter.) foundered; chest foundered, tied in his joints.

Rendre —, to founder; se sentir —, (pers.) to have the lumbago.

COURBATURE, n. f. 1. (med.) lumbago; 2. (veter.) founder; foundering; chest-foundering.

— générale, vieille —, (veter.) chest-foundering.

COURBE, adj. 1. (geom.) curve; 2. bent; crooked.

Tuyau —, (tech.) bend-pipe.

COURBE, n. f. 1. (geom.) curve; 2. (carp.) knee; 3. (engin.) (of roads) turn; 4. (nav.) knee.

— décrite, 1. (geom.) curve described; 2. sweep. — d'arcasse, (nav.) transom-knee; — en cœur, (tech.) heart-wheel: — du premier pont, deck transom-knee. En —, curved. Décrire une —, 1. (geom.) to describe a =; 2. to take √ a sweep; to sweep √ round.

COURBE, n. f. (veter.) curb.

COURBEMENT, n. m. 1. ‖ bending; 2. (tech.) (of wood) bending.

COURBER, v. a. 1. ‖ § to bow; 2. ‖ § to bow down; 3. ‖ § to bend √; 4. ‖ § to bend √ down; 5. to crook: 6. (did.) to curve; to incurvate; to incurve; 7. (tech.) to sag; 8. (tech.) to bend √ (wood).

COURBÉ, E, pa. p. 1. bowed; 2. bent; 3. (did.) curvated; incurvated; 4. (tech.) bended: bent.

Non —, unbowed; unbent. Se tenir —, to stoop; to have a stoop; en se tenant —, stoopingly.

SE COURBER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § to bow: 2. ‖ to bow down; 3. ‖ § to bend √; 4. ‖ § to bend √ down; 5. ‖ to couch down; 6. § (DEVANT, to) to stoop.

Personne qui se courbe, (V. senses) bender (of); qui ne se courbe pas, (V. senses) 1. ‖ § unbending; 2. § unstooping.

COURBER, v. n. ‖ 1. to bow; 2. to bend √.

COURBETTE, n. f. 1. (man.) curvet; pannade; 2. § (pers.) cringing; bowing and scraping.

Faire des —s, 1. (man.) to curvet; 2. § (pers.) to cringe: to bow and scrape; faire sa —, to go √ bowing and scraping.

COURBETTER, v. n. (man.) to curvet.

COURBURE, n. f. 1. ‖ bend; 2. ‖ crookedness; crook; 3. (build.) cameration; bend; 4. (did.) curvation; curvature; incurvation: 5. (geom.) curvation; curvature; flexure; 6. (tech.) sagging.

— irrégulière, (arch.) cripple. Avec —, (V. senses) crookedly.

COURCAILLET [kourkà-yé] n. m. 1. cry of the quail; cry. 2. quail-whistle.

COURCIVE, n. f. V. COURSIVE.

COURÉE, n. f. V. COURAI.

COUREUR, n. m. 1. runner; 2. running horse; courser; racer; 3. (b. s.) (pers.) stroller: rover;) gad about;) gadder; 4. groom; running footman; 5. porter (to carry parcels or messages); 6. (comp.) person that runs, hunts after...; ... -hunter; 7. (mil.) scout; 8. (mil.) skirmisher.

— de nuit, man that keeps bad hours, that turns night into day.

COUREUSE [—reûz] n. f. 1. gadder; gad-about; 2. street-walker.

COURE-VITE, n. m., pl. —, (orn.) courser.

COURFEU, n. m. †. V. COUVRE-FEU.

COURGE, n. f. (bot.) 1. pompion; pumpion; pumpkin; quash; gourd; 2. water-melon.

— à la moelle, vegetable marrow.

COURIR, v. n. irreg. (COURANT; COURU; ind. pres. COURS; NOUS COURONS; pret. COURUS; fut. COURRAI; subj. pres. COURE) (DE, from; À, to) 1. ‖ to run √; 2. ‖ to run √ about; to go √ about; 3. ‖ (APRÈS, after) to troop; 4. ‖ (b. s.) to stroll; (to stroll about; to run √ about; 5. ‖ (of liquids) to run √: to flow; 6. § (th.) to run √ (extend); 7. § (of time) to flow on; (to run √ on; 8. § (pers.) to run √ on (speak quickly); 9. § (pers.) (APRÈS, after) to run √; to hunt; 10. (pers.) (À) to draw √ near (to); (to get √ on fast (towards); 11. § (À) to be on the road (to): to be in a fair way (for); to be in a fair way of getting (...); to stand √ a fair chance (of); 12. § (b. s) (À, to) to be on the road, the high road, way; 13. § to prevail; to be prevalent, 14. § (th.) to circulate; to go √ round; 15. § to be abroad, in circulation; 16. § (th.) not to be in request; to be much offered: 17. (com.) to run √; 18. (nav.) to sail; to trend; 19. (nav.) (SUR, upon) to bear √ down.

2. — pour affaire, to run, to go about on business. 6. Ces montagnes courent du nord au sud, these mountains run from north to south. 9. — après les honneurs, la fortune, to run after honours, fortune 13. La mode qui court, the fashion that prevails, is prevalent. 14. Une santé qui court, a toast that circulates. 15. Un bruit qui court, a report that is abroad, in circulation.

— (en avançant), (V. — en avant); — (en descendant), (V. — en bas); — (en entrant), to run √ in; — (en montant), (V. — en haut); — (en sortant), (V. — dehors); — (en traversant), to run √ over.

Faire —, (V. senses) 1. to run √; 2. to trundle (a hoop). — de côté et d'autre, de tous côtés, (V. senses) to run √, to go √ up about, up and down; — après, (V. senses) 1. to run √ after; 2. (to whistle for it (seek in vain); to hook for it; to go √ whistle; — en avant, 1. to run √ on; 2. to run √ ahead; (to shoot forth, ahead; (to whip on; — en bas, to run √ down; — çà et là, to run √ about; to run √ up and down; to go √ up and down; to jaunt; to rove: to stroll;) to gad; — dehors, (V. senses) to run √ out; — en haut, (V. senses) to run √ up; — partout, to run √ about;) to gad about: — rapidement, (V. senses) * to career; — sus, to fall √ on, upon a. o.; — vite, (V. senses) to run √ fast; — plus vite que, 1. to run faster than; 2. to outrun √; — et recourir, to run √ about; — vent arrière, (nav.) to spoon; — devant le vent, (nav.) to scud. En courant, (V. senses) 1. § precipitately: hastily; 2 off hand; cursorily: tout courant, (V. senses) 1. ‖ as fast as one can; 2. § readily; 3. § fluently. Il court un bruit, le bruit court, there is a report abroad.

COURIR, v. a. irreg. (conj. like COURIR) 1. ‖ to pursue; to run √ after; 2. ‖ to run √ about (any where); 3. ‖ to travel over; to go √ over; 4. ‖ (b. s.) to overrun √; to infest; to scour; 5. ‖ to hunt (animals); to course; 6. § to seek √ after; (to hunt after (a. th.); 7. § to endeavour to carry off; 8. § to frequent (a place); 9. § to attend (a. o.); to follow; 10. § to encounter; to be liable, exposed to; 11. to run √ (a career); 12. to run √ (a chance, risk); to take √; 13. to travel (post).

2. — les rues, la ville, to run about the streets, town. 6. Un livre qui est fort couru, a book that is much sought after; — les places, to hunt after employment. 8. — les bals, to frequent balls. 9. — un prédicateur, to attend, to follow a preacher.

— le pays, to ramble; to rove; to stroll; to stroll about: to take √ a stroll: to go √ for a stroll.

COURLIEU, n. m.

COURLIS, n. m. (orn.) 1. curlew; 2. whimbrel.

Petit —, whimbrel.

COURONNE, n. f. 1. ‖ § crown; 2. ‖ coronet; circlet; wreath; 3. (of diamonds) crown: 4. ‖ (of sovereigns) crown; 5. (of the nobility) coronet; 6. crown (English coin); 7. (of teeth) crown; 8. (anat.) crown; 9. (arch.) crown; 10. (Goth. arch.) canopy; 11. (astr.) crown; corona; 12. (bot.) crown; corona; 13. (conch.) crown; 14. (sing.) (fort.) crown-works, pl.; 15. (hort.) crown; 16. (hunt.) (of deer) crown; 17. (stat.) Littriss foolscap; 18. (veter.) cornet; cronet.

Double —, (V. senses) 1. double crown; 2. (stat.) elephant; — impériale, 1. imperial =; 2. (bot.) = imperial: melon pompion; 3. (conch.) imperial. — des blés, (bot.) rose-campion; campion-rose. Domaine de la —, = -land; fleuron de la —, jewel of the =; ouvrage à —, (sing.) (fort.) crown-works, pl.; succession à la —, descent of the =. Semblable à une —, (V. senses) coronary. De —, (V. senses) coronary; sans —, 1. without a =: * crownless; * uncrowned; 2. discrowned. Décerner une —, to award a =; enlever, ôter la —, priver de la —, to discrown: to uncrown; traiter de — à —, to treat between = and =. A qui on a ôté, enlevé la —, discrowned; uncrowned.

COURONNEMENT [kouronnman] n. m. 1. coronation; 2. top-piece; 3. § crowning; perfection; 4. (arch.) crowning; 5. (build.) (of blocks) cap; 6. (build.) (of walls) coping; top; 7. (nav.) taffarel.

Fête de —, coronation. Tableau et —, (nav.) taffarel. En —, (build.) at top.

COURONNER, v. a. 1. ‖ (DE, with) to crown; to wreath; * to inwreath; 2. ‖ to crown (a sovereign); 3. ‖ to bestow the title of sovereign on; 4. § to crown; 5. (build.) to cap.

Personne qui couronne ‖ §, crowner (of). Pour — le tout, to crown all, the whole

COURONNÉ, E, pa. p. 1. crowned; 2. (build.) capped; 3. (veter.) broken-kneed.

Non —, uncrowned. Ouvrage —, (sing.) (fort.) crown-works. pl.

COURONNURE, n. f. (hunt.) (of stags) crown.

COURRE, v. a. 1. † to pursue; to run √ after: 2. † to run √ (a horse); 3. (hunt.) to hunt.

COURRE, v. n. 1. † to run √; 2. (hunt.) to hunt.

Laisser —, to slip (dogs); to uncouple.

COURRE, n. m. (hunt.) 1. starting-place; 2. hunting country.

COURRIER, n. m. 1. courier; 2. post-boy; 3. § intelligencer; messenger; 4. ‖ mail; mail-coach; 5. post (post-office letters, &c.); 6. (sing.) letters (by, for the same day's post).

— de la malle, mail-guard. L'heure du —, post-time; jour de —, post-day. Par le —, by post; par le — de ce jour, by to-day's, this day's post; par le retour du —, by return of post. Faire son —, to prepare o.'s letters for the post; lire son —, to read √ o.'s letters (received by the day's post).

COURRIÈRE, n. f. 1. ‡ *runner* (woman); 2. ** *wanderer*.

COURROIE, n. f. *leather strap; strap;* — fermée, (tech.) *close strap;* — ouverte, *open* =. — de chasse, *driving-belt*.

Allonger la —, 1. *to make* √ *the most of o.'s money;* 2. *to stretch the tether;* étendre la —, *to stretch the tether;* attacher, lier avec une —, *to strap;* donner des coups de — à, *to strap;* serrer la — à q. u., *to diminish a. o.'s supplies.*

COURROUCER, v. a. * 1 *to incense;* * *to anger;* 2. *to incense* (an animal); *to provoke.*

Sans être courroucé, *unincensed; unangered.* Qui courrouce, *incensive.*

COURROUCÉ, E, pa. p. *incensed; angry; wrathful;* ** *angry.*

SE COURROUCER, pr. v. *to become* √, *to grow* √ *incensed, angered, angry.*

COURROUX, n. m. * *anger; wrath.*

En —, *in* =; *incensed; angered; wrathful;* ** *angry;* (*in dudgeon.* Allumer, émouvoir, exciter, irriter le — de q. u., *to kindle a. o.'s anger, wrath; to provoke a. o. to anger.*

COURS, n. m. 1. ‖ (of liquids) *course; flow;* 2. ‖ (of the heavenly bodies) *course;* 3. ‖ (of comets) *track; path;* 4. ‖ *public place for driving, riding;* 5. ‖ *extent; length;* 6. § *course: direction;* 7. § *course; progress; current; way;* 8. § *scope; vent; way;* 9. § *currency; vogue; credit;* 10. § *course; continuation;* 11. § *course* (series); 12. (of coin) *currency;* 13. (of lectures, lessons) *course;* 14. (of time) *course; lapse;* 15. (com.) *rate; market price.*

— légal, (fin.) *legal tender;* libre — §, *vent; way;* — publics, (pl.) *public courses*, pl.; *lecturing*, sing; — de ventre, 1. *relaxation; looseness*, 2. (veter.) *break-share.* Personne qui fait un —, 1. *teacher: master;* 2. *lecturer;* salle de —, *lecture-room.* Avoir — §, *to be current; to pass current;* n'avoir pas — §, *to be uncurrent; not to be current;* avoir — légal, (fin.) *to be a legal tender;* avoir son — §, *to have o.'s way;* donner — à, 1. ‖ *to give* √ *currency to* (coin); 2. § *to give* √ *currency to;* 3. § *to give* √ *vent; to vent;* 4. § *to give* √ *utterance to;* 5. (adm.) *to send* √ *to o.'s destination;* donner un libre — à, 1. *to vent; to give* √ *vent to; to give* √ *loose;* 2. *to let* √ *loose; to unchain;* faire un —, 1. *to give* √ *a course;* 2. *to deliver a course of lectures; to lecture;* faire un — à, *to lecture* (a. o.); poursuivre, prendre son —, *to take* √ *o.'s course;* (*to go* √ *on in course;* suivre un —, *to attend a course;* suivre son —, (th.) *to take* √ *o.'s course.*

COURSE, n. f. 1. ‖ *running: race;* (*run;* 2. ‖ *race* (for diversion); 3. ‖ *course; career;* 4. ‖ *tilting;* 5. ‖ ** *course* (of the heavenly bodies); *career; race;* 6. ‖ ** *course* (of a stream, torrent); *race;* 7. § (pers.) *career:* 8 § (th.) *career: course: progress:* 9. ‖ *excursion; journey; jaunt; trip:* (*run;* 10. ‖ —s, (pl.) *walks*, pl.; *round*, sing.; 11. *ride;* 12. ‖ (b. s.) *incursion; inroad:* 13. ‖ (b. s.) (on the seas) *privateering;* 14. ‖ *distance* (to be gone over): *journey;* 15. (of arms) *sway:* 16. (of hired carriages) *fare;* 17. (hunt.) *hunting;* 18. (hunt.) *coursing;* 19. (mach.) (of pistons) *length of the stroke;* 20. (nav.) *cruise; privateering;* 21. (sport.) *turf.*

— à cheval, *ride;* — de chevaux, 1. *horse-race; race;* 2. *horse-racing;* — au clocher, *steeple-chase;* — par enjeux, (of horse-racing) *sweep-stake*, sing; *sweep-stakes*, pl.; — à l'heure, (of hired coaches) *fare by time;* — des haies, *hurdle-race;* — à pied, *foot-race;* — de retour, *back-fare;* — à la voile, *sail.* Lutte à la —, *foot-match;* prix de —, *race;* prix de la —, (of hired coaches) *fare;* terrain de —, 1. *race-course; race-ground;* 2. (sport) *turf.* A la —, (of hired coaches) 1. *by the journey; by the time;* 2. *by the fare;* en —, (*V.* senses) 1. *out on business; out;* 2. (nav.) *on a cruise; privateering.* Aller en —, 1. *to go* √ *out, out on business;* 2. (nav.) *to go* √ *on a cruise;* armer un bâtiment en —, (nav.) *to fit out a privateer;* avoir à faire une —, 1. *to have to go out;* 2. *to have, to take* √ *a ride;* avoir une lutte à la —, *to run* √ *a foot-match;* dépasser à la —, *to outrun* √; être en —, 1. *to be out, out on business;* 2. (nav.) *to be on a cruise;* faire la —, 1. *to go* √ *to the place;* 2. (nav.) *to cruise;* 3. *to privateer;* autoriser un bâtiment à faire la —, (nav.) *to license a privateer;* faire une —, 1. *to make* √ *an incursion, an inroad;* 2. *to go* √ *out on business, out;* 3. *to go* √ *on an errand:* 4. *to go* √ *for a run; to have, to take* √ *a run;* 5. *to have, to take* √ *a ride; to go* √ *for a ride;* 6. *to take* √ *a range;* faire une — à pied, 1. *to go* √ *any where on foot;* 2. *to run* √ *a race;* lasser à la —, *to run* √ *down;* tenir la —, (nav.) *to be on a cruise.*

COURSIER, n. m. 1. * *steed; courser;* 2. (nav.) *bow-chase;* 3. (tech.) *float-board.*

COURSIVE, n. f. (nav.) *waist.*

COURSON, n. m. 1. (agr.) *shoot cut down:* 2. *vine-shoot*

COURT, E, adj. 1. ‖ § (th.) (*de,* to) *short;* 2. ‖ (pers.) *short* (in stature); 3. § *limited.*

Le plus — ‖ §, *the shortest way.* Prendre par le plus — ‖ §, *to go* √, *to take* √ *the shortest way;* savoir le — et le long de q. ch., *to know* √ *the short and the long of a. th.; to know* √ *the rights of a. th.*

COURT, adv. *short.*

Tout —, 1. *short;* 2. *simply; only:* 3. *immediately.* S'arrêter tout —, *to stop short:* couper — à, *to cut* √ =; demeurer, rester —, tout —, *to stop* =; être à —, 1. *to be, to come* √ = : *to fall* =; 2. (com.) *to be short of;* commencer à être à —, *to grow* √ =; pour vous le faire —, pour le faire —, *to be* =. Prendre de —, *to take* √ *short:* tenir q. u. de —, *to keep* √ *a. o. close;* tourner —, *to turn* =; se trouver à —, *to come* √ =.

COURTAGE, n. m. (com.) 1. *business of a broker;* 2. *brokerage.*

Droit de —, *brokerage.* Faire le —, *to carry on the business of a broker; to be a broker.*

COURTAUD [—tô] E, adj. 1. (pers.) *thick-set: punchy; short and thick;* 2. (of dogs, horses) *docked.*

COURTAUD [—tô] n. m. (b. s.) *drudge* (shop-man).

COURTAUDER [kourtôdé] v. a. *to dock* (horses).

COURT-BOUILLON, n. m. (culin.) "*court-bouillon*" (manner of cooking fish).

COURTE-BOTTE, n. m., pl. COURTES-BOTTES, *little bit of a man.*

COURTE-POINTE, n. f., pl. COURTES-POINTES, *counterpane.*

COURTE-POINTIER, n. m., pl. —s, *counterpane-maker.*

COURTIER, n. m. (com.) *broker.*

— breveté, *licensed* =; — non breveté, *unlicensed* =; — marron, *unlicensed* =: *interloper.* — de change, *money-broker; money-scrivener;* — de commerce, *commercial* =; — de mariage, *match-maker* (man); — pour les vins, *wine-* =. Certificat de —, ='*s note.* De —, 1. *of a* =; 2. *brokerly.*

COURTIÈRE, n. f. ‡ *broker* (woman). — de mariage, *match-maker* (woman).

COURTILIÈRE, n. f. (ent.) *mole-cricket.*

COURTILLE [kourti-y'] n. f. † *garden* (small).

COURTINE, n. f. 1. † ** *curtain;* 2. (fort.) *curtain.*

COURTISAN, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *courtier;* 2. (b. s.) *courtling.*

De —, *courtly.* Faire le —, *to court.*

COURTISANE, n. f. *courtesan; courtezan.*

COURTISANERIE [kourtizannrî] n. f. 1. *art of the courtier;* 2. *fawning.*

COURTISER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to court;* * *to soothe;* 2. * ‖ § *to woo.*

Que l'on ne courtise pas, *unwooed.*

SE COURTISER, pr. v. *to woo*

COURTOIS, E, adj. 1. (*à, to*) *courteous;* 2. (of arms) *of courtesy.*

Non, peu —, *uncourteous.* À armes —es, *courteous.*

COURTOISEMENT [kourtoizman] adv. *courteously; with courtesy.*

COURTOISIE, n. f. 1. *courtesy; courteousness;* 2. *good office; service.*

Chose de —, *matter of courtesy.* De —, *of* =. Sans —, *uncourteously.*

COUSEUSE [kouzeûz] n. f. *stitcher* (of books).

COUSIN, n. m E, n. f. 1. *male cousin*, m.; *female cousin*, f.; 2. *cousin* (title given by a king to certain officers); 3. (§ *good friend; friend;*) *crony.*

— germain, *first cousin:* = *german;* — issu de germain, *second* =; — au quatrième degré, 1. *fourth* =; 2. (jest.) *cater-* =; — au troisième degré, *third* =. Traiter q. u. de cousin, (*to come* = *over a. o.*

COUSIN, n. m. (ent.) *gnat.*

COUSINAGE, n. m. 1. *relationship of cousins;* 2. *host of cousins;* 3. (sing.) *relations*, pl.; *kindred*, sing.

COUSINER, v. a. *to call* (a. o.) *cousin.*

SE COUSINER, pr. v. *to call each other cousin.*

COUSINER, v. n. 1. *to spunge; to live upon other people:* 2. *to agree; to be friends:*) *to be cronies.*

COUSINIÈRE, n. f.

COUSINERIE [kouzinnrî] n. f. (*host of cousins.*

COUSINIÈRE, n. f. *muskitto-net.*

COUSOIR, n. m. (book-bind.) *frame.*

COUSSIN, n. m. 1. *cushion;* 2. *bolster;* 3. (min.) *bolster;* 4. (surg.) *bolster.*

— de mire, (artil.) (of a cannon) *bed:* — de fourrure, (nav.) *bolster.* Asseoir sur un —, sur des —s, * *to cushion;* asseoir au milieu des —, *to cushion up.*

COUSSINET, n. m. 1. *pad* (cushion); 2. *iron wedge;* 3. (of ploughs) *pillow*, 4. (of pumps) *cushion;* 5. (of saddles) *pillion:* 6. (arch.) *coussinet; cushion;* 7. (build.) *chair;* 8. (rail.) *chair;* 9. (surg.) *bolster;* 10. (tech.) *cushion; pillow.*

COUSSINET, n. m. (bot.) *cranberry.*

COUSU, *V.* COUDRE.

COÛT, n. m. † *cost: expense.*

COÛTANT, adj. ‡ *of the cost.*

Prix —, *prime cost; cost price.*

COUTEAU, n. m. 1. *knife;* 2. † *short sword.*

— affilé, *sharp knife;* — émoussé, *blunt* =; — pendant §, *constant attendant;* — pliant, *clasp* =; — rond, *round-edged* =; — non tranchant, *blunt-edged* =. — de chaleur, *sweating-* =; — à découper, *carving* =; — de dessert, *dessert-* =; — à gaîne, *case-* =; — de table, *table-* =; grand — de table, *carving-* =; — de voyage, d'équipage, (sing.) = *and instruments*, pl. Boîte à —x, =-*case:* coup de —, *cut with a* =; *cut;* lame de —, =-*blade;* planche à —x, =-*board:* repasseur de —x, =-*grinder.* À, aux —x tirés, *at daggers drawing.* Affiler un —, *to sharpen, to whet a* =; aiguiser ses —x §, *to pre*

pare o.'s arms; jouer des —x, *to fight* √ *with swords.*

COUTEAU-POIGNARD, n. m., pl. COUTEAUX-POIGNARDS, *dagger-knife.*

COUTELAS [koutlà] n. m. *cutlass; cutlas.*

COUTELIER [koutèlié] n. m. *cutler* (man).

COUTELIÈRE [koutèliè-r] n. f. 1. *cutler* (woman); 2. † *knife-case.*

COUTELLERIE [koutelri] n. f. 1. *cutlery* (business); 2. *cutlery* (edged instruments); 3. (sing.) *cutlery-works*, pl.

COÛTER, v. n. 1. ‖ (À, ...) *to cost* √; 2. ‖ (absol.) *to cost* √ *dear; to be expensive*: 3. § (th.) (À, to) *to cost* (to be precious); 4. § (th.) (À, ...) *to cost* √ *an effort*; 5. § (th.) (À, ...; *à, de*, to) *to be painful*: 6. (com.) (À, ...) *to cost* √; *to stand* √ *in.*

5. Il lui en *coûte* d'avouer cela, *it* is painful *to him to own that.*

Qui ne coûte rien, (*V.* senses) *costless*; rien ne lui coûte, *he does not mind a. th.*; tout lui coûte, *every thing is an effort to him.* Coûte que coûte, 1. ‖ § *cost what it may; let it cost what it may*; 2. § *at any rate; come what may, will.*

COÛTER, v. a. § *to cost* √ (to be cause of).

— à q. u. la vie, des larmes, du temps, *to* cost *a. o. his life, tears, time.*

En — q. ch. à q. u. pour..., *to cost* √ *a. o. something to* ...

COÛTEU-X [—eû] SE adj. (POUR, *to*) *expensive; costly.*

Non, peu —, *unexpensive; uncostly; cheap.*

COUTIER, n. m. *tick-maker.*

COUTIL [kouti] n. m. 1. (for beds) *ticking*: 2. (of thread) *drill.*

— pour lit, *tick; ticking; ticken.*

COUTRE, n. m. (agr.) *coulter.*

Lame de —, *coulter-point.*

COUTUME, n. f. 1. *custom; habit; practice*; 2. † *tax*; 3. (law) *custom*; 4. *collection of customs.*

Comme de —, *as usual.* De —, *customarily; usually; as usual.* Avoir — (de), *to be in the habit* (of); *to be wont* (to).

COUTUM-IER, IÈRE, adj. 1. ‡ (*de, to*) *accustomed*; 2. (law) *common; customary.*

Pays —, *country in which common, customary law is prevalent.* Être — du fait, *to be an old offender.*

COUTUMIER, n. m. *customary.*

COUTURE, n. f. 1. ‖ *sewing*; 2. ‖ *seam*; 3. § *seam; scar*; 4. (nav. arch.) *seam.*

Point de —, *stitch.* À plate — §, (of beating) *soundly; hollow*; sans —, ‖ *without a seam; seamless.* Faire une — à ‖, *to make* √ *a seam in; to seam*; joindre, unir par une — ‖, *to seam*; rabattre les —s à, 1. ‖ *to flatten the seams of*; 2. § *to pull down the pride of* (a. o. proud of a new honour).

COUTURER, v. a. § (DE, *with*) *to seam.*

La petite v[illegible]le *couture* le visage, *the small-pox* seams th[illegible]ce.

COUTUR-IER, n. m. 1. † *sempster*; 2. (anat.) *sartorius.*

Muscle —, *sartorius muscle; sartorius.*

COUTURIÈRE, n. f. 1. *work-woman; sempstress*; — *dress-maker; mantua-maker.*

COUVAIN, n. m. (sing.) *nest of eggs* (of certain insects).

COUVAISON, n. f. 1. *brooding-time*; 2. (did.) *nidulation.*

COUVEE, n. f. 1. *nest of eggs*; 2. *brood; covey; hatch*; 3. § (b. s.) (pers.) *brood: generation.*

COUVENT, n. m. 1. (of men) *convent; monastery*; 2. (of women) *convent; monastery; nunnery.*

— de religieuses, *nunnery.* Au —, 1. *to a* =; 2. *in a* =.

COUVER, v. a. 1. (of birds) *to brood on; to cover*; (*to sit* √ *on*: 2. § (pers.) *to look complacently on*: 3. § (pers.) *to pore over*: 4. § (b. s.) *to breed* √ (prepare); 5. § (b. s.) *to brood* (prepare secretly); *to brew*; 6. (did.) *to incubate*

SE COUVER, pr. v. 1. (‖ (of birds) *to brood; to sit* √; 2. § (th.) *to lie* √ *hid, concealed*; 3. § (b. s.) (th.) *to brood; to brew; to hatch.*

COUVER, v. n. 1. ‖ (of birds) *to brood*: (*to sit* √; 2. § (th.) *to lie* √ *hid, concealed*: 3. § (b. s.) (th.) *to brood* (to prepare secretly); *to brew*; 4. (of fire) *to smoulder.*

Quelque chose qui couve §, *something brewing, in the wind.*

COUVERCLE, n. m. 1. *cover*; 2. *lid*; 3. (mach.) *cap*; 4. (tech.) *shutter.*

COUVERT, n. m. 1. *cloth* (table-cloth, knives, forks, &c.); 2. (sing.) *cover* (plate, knife, fork & napkin), sing. (*knife and fork*, pl.; 3. (sing.) *fork and spoon*, pl.; 4. (sing.) *knife, fork and spoon* (in a case), pl.; 5. *covert; shelter*; 6. *covert; shady place, spot*; 7. *cover* (envelope).

Dîner de ... —s, *dinner of... covers, persons.* À — (de), 1. *under covert. shelter* (*of*); *sheltered* (*from*); 2. *harmless*; 3. (mil.) *under cover*; sous le — de, *under the cover* (envelope) *of.* Donner le — à, *to shelter; to give* √ *shelter to*; lever le —, *to clear the table*; mettre le —, *to lay* √ *the cloth*: mettre le — pour q. u., *to lay* √ *a knife and fork for a. o.*; mettre ... —s, *to lay* √ *covers for ... persons*: mettre à —, 1. *to shelter; to put* √ *under shelter; to screen*; 2. *to house* (a. th.); 3. (com.) *to hold* √ (a. o.) *harmless*; se mettre à —, *to shelter o.'s self*: ôter le —, *to remove the cloth*: (*to take* √ *away.*

COUVERTE, n. f. (pot.) *glaze; glazing.*

COUVERTEMENT, adv. † *covertly.*

COUVERTURE, n. f. 1. *cover* (of a textile fabric); 2. *cover* (of books); 3. —s. (pl.) *bed-clothes*. pl.; 4. (of beds) *blanket*; 5. —s, (pl.) *blanketing*, sing.; 6. (of a roof) *covering*: 7. § *cover*: *cloak; pretence*: 8. (book-s., print.) *wrapper*; 9. (com.) *guaranty.*

— de cheval, *horse-cloth.* Berner dans une —, *to toss in a blanket*; envelopper d'une —, *to wrap up in a* =; *to blanket*; faire la —, *to turn down the bed*; tirer la — à soi, de son côté §, *to try to get* √ *more than o.'s share.*

COUVERTURIER, n. m. 1. *blanket-maker*; 2. *dealer in blankets.*

Marchand —, *dealer in blankets.*

COUVET, n. m. *earthen-ware foot-warmer.*

COUVEUSE [—veûz] n. f. *brooding-hen.*

COUVI, adj. m. *addle.*

Rendre —, *to addle.*

COUVRE-CHEF, n. m., pl. —, *covering for the head; kerchief* †.

COUVRE-FEU, n. m., pl. —, 1. *curfew* (signal); 2. *curfew-bell*; 3. *curfew* (utensil).

Sonner le —, *to ring* √ *curfew, the curfew.*

COUVRE-LUMIÈRE, n. m., pl. —, (artil.) *apron.*

COUVRE-PIED, n. m., pl. —,

COUVRE-PIEDS, n. m., pl. —, *coverlet; quilt.*

— piqué, *quilt.*

COUVREUR, n. m. 1. *tiler*; 2. *slater*; 3. *thatcher.*

— en ardoise, *slater*; — en chaume, *thatcher*; — en tuiles, *tiler.*

COUVRIR, v. a. (conj. like OUVRIR) (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ § *to cover*: 2. ‖ *to lay* √ *over*; 3. ‖ *to cover up; to wrap up*; 4. (b. s.) *to muffle up*; 5. (‖ *to tuck* (a. o.) *in*; 6. ‖ *to cover; to clothe*; 7. ‖ *to overlay*: 8. ** ‖ *to canopy*; 9. ‖ *to overspread* √; 10. ‖ *to overrun* √; 11. ‖ *to overgrow* √: *to grow* √ *over*; 12. § *to cover; to cloak; to conceal; to hide* √; 13. § *to shelter; to protect; to screen*; 14. § *to load*; 15. § *to cloud; to darken; to obscure*: 16. § *to excuse; to palliate*; 17. *to defray* (charges, expenses); 18. *to overlay* √ (the fire); 19. *to drown* (sounds); 20. *to spread* √ (a table); 21. (of animals) *to serve; to cover; to leap* √; 22. (of horses) *to serve; to cover; to horse; to leap* √; 23. (of rams) *to serve; to cover; to leap; to tup*; 24. (artil.) *to cloy* (the touch-hole); 25. (build.) (with tiles) *to tile*; 26. (build.) (with slate) *to slate*; 27. (build.) (with thatch) *to thatch*: 28. (com) *to cover* (compensate); 29 (mil.) *to cover.*

6. — les pauvres, *to clothe the poor.* 14. — de honte, *to load with shame.* 16. — des défauts, *to excuse, to palliate defects.* 19. — la voix, *to drown the voice.*

— entièrement, (*V.* senses) 1. *to cover up*; 2. *to overspread.* — d'ardoise, *to slate*; — de chaume, *to thatch*; — de tuiles, *to tile.* Apparence qui couvre, (*V.* senses) *cover-slut*; ôter ce qui couvre, (*V.* senses) *to unmuffle* (a drum).

COUVERT, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of COUVRIR) 1. ‖ (pers.) *covered; with o.'s hat on*; 2. ‖ (places) *covered; covert*; 3. § *covert: secret; close*; 4. (pers.) *secret; concealed*; (*close*; 5. (of the sky, weather) *overcast; cloudy*; 6. (of wine) *deep-coloured*; 7. (of words) *dark; obscure; ambiguous*; 8. (fort.) *covert.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *uncovered*; 2. (pers.) *uncovered: with o.'s hat off*; 3. *unconcealed; unhidden*; 4. § *unsheltered; unprotected; unscreened*; 5. § *unexcused; unpalliated*; 6. (of charges, expenses) *undefrayed.*

SE COUVRIR, pr. v. (WITH, *de*) 1. ‖ § *to cover o.'s self; to be covered*; 2. ‖ *to cover*; 3. ‖ *to cover up; to wrap up*; 4. ‖ (b. s.) *to muffle o.'s self up; to muffle up*; 5. ‖ *to tuck o.'s self in*; 6. ‖ *to clothe o.'s self*: 7. ‖ *to put* √ *on o.'s hat; to be covered*; 8. § *to cover, to conceal, to hide* √ *o.'s self*; 9. § *to load o.'s self*; 10. § *to cover, to defend o.'s self*; 11. § *to cloud; to darken; to obscure*; 12. (of the sky, weather) *to be overcast; to become* √, *to get* √ *cloudy*; 13. (com.) *to reimburse o.'s self; to take* √ *o.'s reimbursement.*

2. — la tête, le visage, *to cover o.'s face, head.*

Commencer à —, (*V.* senses) (of the sky, weather) *to become* √, *to get* √ *overcast, cloudy.*

COVENANT, n. m. (Engl. hist.) *covenant.*

COVENANTAIRE, n. m. (Engl. hist.) *covenanter.*

COVENDEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *joint vender, seller.*

COWPOX, n. m. (med.) *inoculated cow-pox; cowpox.*

CRABE, n. m. (carc.) *crab; crab-fish.*

CRABIER, n. m. (orn.) *crab-eater.*

Héron —, (orn.) =; raton —, (mam.) =.

CRAC, n. m. 1. *cracking* (noise); 2. *creaking.*

CRAC, int. *in a second!*) *before you could say Jack Robinson!*

CRACHAT, n. m. 1. ‖ *spittle*; 2. ‖ (in speaking) *sputter; spawl*; 3. § (sing.) (of buildings) *slightest materials*, pl.; 4.) *star* (of an order of knighthood).

CRACHEMENT, n. m. *spitting* (in disease).

— de sang, *spitting of blood.*

CRACHER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to spit*; 2. ‖ *to spit out*; 3. ‖ *to spit up*; 4. (in speaking) *to sputt; to sputter out*; 5. (§ *to utter*; *to speak* √; *to come* √ *out with*; 6.) § *to pay* √ *out* (money); *to come* √ *down with.*

CRACHÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of CRACHER) *just like* (resembling); *just; to a T.*

CRACHER, v. n. 1. *to spit* √; 2. (in speaking) *to sputter; to spawl;* 3. (of pens) *to sputter.*

— en l'air) §, *to do* √ *a. th. that turns out to o.'s disadvantage;* — au bassin ○ §, *to come* √ *down with o.'s money;* — au nez, au visage à q. u., *to spit* √ *in a. o.'s face.* Personne qui crache en parlant, *sputterer.*

CRACHEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *spitter.*

CRACHOIR, n. m. 1. *spittoon;* 2. *spitting-box.*

CRACHOTEMENT, n. m. *spitting* (frequent).

CRACHOTER, v. n. *to spit* √ (frequently).

CRAIE, n. f. 1. *chalk;* 2. *chalk mark* (made upon the door of houses in which troops, &c. are to be billeted).

Mine de —, =*-pit;* nature de la —, *chalkiness;* ouvrier employé à extraire la —, =*-cutter.* De —, *chalky.* Blanchir avec de la —, *to chalk;* blanchir comme de la —, *to chalk;* imprégné de —, *chalky:* loger à la —, *to billet;* marquer à la —, marquer, tracer avec de la —, *to chalk;* être marqué à la —, *to have troops,* &c. *billeted on one.* Qui ressemble à la —, =*-like.*

CRAINDRE, v. a. (CRAIGNANT; CRAINT; ind. pres. CRAINS; NOUS CRAIGNONS; pret. CRAIGNIS; subj. pres. CRAIGNE) 1. (subj.) (*de*) *to fear* (to); *to be afraid* (*of,* to); *to be in fear of: to dread; to be fearful of* (a. th.); *to apprehend* (a. th.); *to be apprehensive of* (a. th.); 2. *to fear* (respect); 3. *to dislike: not to like;* 4. (th.) *to be injured, hurt by; to be unable to support, to bear: to cannot bear.*

1. Je *crains* qu'il ne vienne, *I fear he will come;* *craignez*-vous qu'il ne vienne, *do you fear he will come;* je *crains* qu'il ne vienne pas, *I fear he will not come;* je ne *crains* pas qu'il vienne, *I do not fear he will come;* ne *craignez*-vous pas qu'il ne vienne? *do you not fear he will come;* je *crains* de le voir, *I fear to see him.* 3. Un animal qui *craint* l'eau, *an animal that* dislikes *the water.* 4. Une plante qui *craint* le froid, *a plant that* cannot bear *the cold.*

— bien, (*V.* senses) *to fear much; to be very much afraid;* ne pas —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to be fearless of;* 2. *to make* √ *bold* (to); 3. *not to hesitate* (to). Faire —, (*V.* senses) *to endanger;* faire — q. ch. à q. u., (*V.* senses) *to make a. o. fearful, apprehensive of a. th.* Ne crains rien! ne craignez rien! 1. *do not be afraid!* 2. *never fear!* 3. (pour q. u.) *never fear* (a. o.). ... n'est pas à —, ... *is not to be feared; there is no fear of...*

[CRAINDRE conjugated affirmatively or interrogatively requires the verb following it to be accompanied by *ne;* conjugated negatively it does not take *ne;* but with the negation and interrogation united the *ne* is necessary. In every case it requires the subj. *V.* Ex. 1.]

CRAINT, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CRAINDRE.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unfeared; undreaded.*

CRAINTE, n. f. 1. *fear; dread; apprehension;* 2. *fear* (respect); 3. *awe.*

— grave, (law) *fear preventing freedom of will or action:* — légère, (law) = *not preventing freedom of will or action;* — servile, *slavish* =. — dénuée de fondement, *groundless* =; — pour sa personne, *bodily* =. Avec —, *fearfully;* dans la —, (*V.* senses) *apprehensive;* dans la — de, 1. *in dread of; in apprehension of:* 2. *in awe of;* de — de, *for* = *of;* de — que ... ne, (subj.) *for* = ...; *lest:* par —, *from* =; sans —, 1. *fearless;* 2. *fearlessly;* 3. *unawed.* Avoir des —s, *to be apprehensive, in fear;* avoir des —s pour sa personne, *to be in bodily* =; dissiper les —s de q. u., *to dispel a. o.'s* =; donner, imprimer, inspirer de la — à q. u., 1. *to impress a. o. with* =; *to put* √ *a. o. in* =; 2. *to impress a. o. with awe;* ôter les —s à q. u., *to remove a. o.'s* =*s;* rester dans la —, *to stand* √ *in awe.*

CRAINTI-F, VE, adj. 1. *fearful; timorous;* 2. *anxious.*

Caractère —, *fearfulness; timorousness.*

CRAINTIVEMENT, adv. *fearfully; timorously.*

CRAMOISI, n. m. *crimson* (colour).

Teindre en —, *to crimson;* se teindre en —, *to crimson.*

CRAMOISI, E, adj. 1. *crimson;* 2. § (pers.) *scarlet; red as scarlet.*

CRAMPE [kranp] n. f. 1. (med.) *cramp;* 2. (tech.) *cramp; cramp-iron; crank; catch.*

Avoir des —s, *to have the* =; être saisi par une —, *to be taken* √ *with a* =; tourmenter par la —, *to cramp.*

CRAMPON [kranpon] n. m. 1. (bot.) *fulcrum;* (*prop;* (*clasper;* 2. (farrier.) *calkin;* 3. (hort.) *climbing-spur;* 4. (mach.) *click;* 5. (mill.) *brace;* 6. (tech.) *cramp; crampiron; crank; catch.*

— d'élagueur, (hort.) *climbing-spur;* — de fer, (mil.) *crampoon.*

CRAMPONNER [kranponé] v. a. 1. (far.) *to put* √ *calkins to* (horse-shoes); 2. (far.) *to rough-shoe* (a horse); 3. (tech.) *to cramp; to fasten with a cramp, cramp-iron.*

CRAMPONNÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (far.) *with calkins;* 2. (hor.) *cramponnee;* 3. (tech.) *cramped.*

SE CRAMPONNER, pr. v. ‖ § (À, *to*) *to cling* √.

CRAMPONNET [kranponé] n. m. 1. *cramp* (small); *cramp-iron;* 2. (of locks) *staple.*

CRAN, n. m. 1. *notch;* 2. (mach.) *ear;* 3. (print.) *nick;* 4. (tech.) *cog; crank; notch.*

À —s, (tech.) *cogged; cranked; notched.* Baisser, descendre d'un —, §, *to take* √ *down a hole:* baisser d'un —, *to come* √ *down a peg;* faire baisser d'un —, *to take* √ *a peg lower;* garnir de —s, (tech.) *to cog;* hausser, monter d'un —, *to rise* √ *a peg higher;* faire hausser, monter d'un —, *to raise a peg higher.*

CRÂNE, n. m. 1. ‖ § *skull;* 2.) *swaggerer; blusterer;* 3. (anat.) *cranium;* (*skull.*

Faire le —, *to swagger; to bluster.*

CRÂNE, adj.) *swaggering; blustering.*

CRÂNERIE, n. f.) *swaggering; bluster.*

CRANGON, n. m. (carc.) *shrimp.*

CRANIOLOGIE, n. f. CRANOLOGIE, *craniology; craniognomy.*

CRANIOLOGIQUE, adj. *craniological.*

CRANIOLOGISTE, n m. *craniologist.*

CRANIOMÈTRE, n. m. *craniometer.*

CRANIOMÉTRIE, n. f. *craniometry.*

CRANIOMÉTRIQUE, adj. *craniometrical.*

CRANIOSCOPIE, n. f. *cranioscopy.*

CRANOLOGIE, n. f. *V.* CRANIOLOGIE.

CRANSON, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *scurvy-grass.*

— rustique (, de Bretagne, *horse radish.*

CRAPAUD [krapô] n. m. 1. (erp.) *toad;* 2. (artil.) *mortar-carriage;* 3. (nav.) (of the tiller) *goose-neck.*

Gros —, *paddock;* vilain —, *ugly wretch, monkey;* — volant, (orn.) *goat-sucker.* — de mer, (ich.) *porcellus; sea-scorpion;* — de timon, (of carriages) *pole-end.*

CRAPAUDAILLE [krapôdâ-y'] n. f. *thin crape.*

CRAPAUDIÈRE, n. f. ‖ § *toad-hole.*

CRAPAUDINE, n. f. 1. *toad-stone;* 2. *grating to keep frogs out;* 3. (bot.) *siderite;* (*iron-wort;* 4. (tech.) *valve of a discharge-pipe;* 5. (tech.) *collar; socket;* 6. (veter.) *ulcer in the pastern;* 7. (veter.) *chapped heel.*

À la —, (culin.) *flattened and broiled on the grid-iron.*

CRAPOUSSIN, n. m. E, n. f.) *undersized, deformed person.*

CRAPULE, n. f. 1. *gross debauchery* (pleasures of the table); *gross intemperance;* 2. (sing.) *low debauched people,* pl.

CRAPULER, v. n. ‡ ⊖ *to live in low debauchery.*

CRAPULEU-X [—leû] SE, adj. 1. (th.) *crapulous; of gross debauchery;* 2. (pers.) *grossly debauched, intemperate.*

CRAQUELIN [kraklin] n. m. *cracknel.*

CRAQUEMENT [krakman] n. m. 1. *cracking* (noise); 2. *creaking;* 3. (of the teeth) *chattering.*

CRAQUER, v. n. 1. *to crack* (make a noise); 2. *to creak;* 3. (of the teeth) *to chatter;* 4.) *to crack; to boast; to brag;* 5.) *to draw* √ *the long bow; to bounce.*

CRAQUERIE [krakri] n. f.) 1. *cracking; boasting; bragging;* 2. *drawing the long bow; bouncing; bounce.*

CRAQUETEMENT [krakêtman] n. m. (of the teeth) *chattering.*

CRAQUETER [krakté] v. n. 1. *to crackle;* 2. (of certain birds) *to gabble.*

CRAQUEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f.) 1. *boaster; bragger; braggart;* 2. *person that draws the long bow; bouncer.*

En —, 1. *boastingly; braggingly;* 2. *bouncingly.*

CRASE [krâz] n. f. (Gr. gram.) *crasis.*

CRASSANE, n. f. (hort.) *crassane* (pear); *Bergamotte crassane.*

CRASSE, n. f. 1. ‖ *dirt* (on the skin, in the hair, on clothes, &c.): *filth;* 2. ‖ *squalidness;* 3. *foulness;* 4. § *rust;* § *rusticity:* 5. ‡ § *lowest condition;* 6. § *sordid avarice; niggardliness; stinginess;* 7. (of metals) *scum:* 8. —s, (pl.) (of minerals) *hammer-slag,* sing.

Plein de —, *all over dirt.*

CRASSE, adj. 1. ‖ *gross; thick;* 2. § *gross* (extreme).

2. Ignorance —, gross *ignorance.*

CRASSER, v. a. 1. *to dirt; to make* √ *filthy;* 2. *to foul.*

SE CRASSER, pr. v. 1. *to dirt; to get* √ *filthy;* 2. *to get* √ *foul.*

CRASSEU-X [craceû] SE, adj. 1. ‖ *dirty; filthy; slovenly:* 2. ‖ *squalid;* 3. ‖ *foul;* 4. § *sordid; miserly: niggardly; stingy.*

CRASSEU-X [craceû] n. m. SE, n. f. (1. *sloven,* m.; *slut,* f.; 2. *miser; niggard; curmudgeon.*

CRATÈRE, n. m. 1. *crater* (Roman cup); 2. *crater* (of a volcano).

CRATICULER, v. a. (draw., paint.) *to square.*

CRAVACHE, n. f. *horse-whip; jockey-whip.*

Coup de —, *stroke of a* =; coups de —, (pl.) *horse-whipping,* sing.; de bons coups de —, (pl.) *sound horse-whipping,* sing. Donner un coup de — à, *to whip* a horse); donner des coups de — à, *to horse-whip; to whip.*

CRAVAN, n. m.

CRAVANT, n. m. (orn.) *brent barnacle; brand-goose; brent, glather, road goose.*

CRAVATE, n. m. 1. *croat* (Croatian horse); *cravat;* 2. † (mil.) *croat* (horse-soldier).

Cheval —, *croat; cravat.*

CRAVATE, n. f. 1. *cravat; neck-cloth; neck handkerchief;* 2. (of flags) *tassel.*

CRAYON [kré-yon] n. m. 1. ‖ *chalk;* 2. ‖ *pencil;* 3. ‖ *crayon;* 4. § *pencil* (manner of drawing); 5. § *sketch; outline; rough draft.*

— d'ardoise, *slate-pencil.* — à dessiner, *drawing* =; — de pastel, *crayon;* — de pastel bleu, *blue crayon;* — de pastel noir, *black crayon;* — à pointe

sans fin, *ever-pointed* =. Coup, trait de —, *dash, stroke of the* =; repassoir à —, = *-pointer*. Au —, 1. *in pencil*; 2. *in crayon*. Affûter un —, donner une pointe à un —, *to point a* =; écrire au —, *to pencil; to write* √ *in* =; tailler un —, *to cut* √ *a* =.

CRAYONNER [krè-yoné] v. a. 1. ‖ *to pencil; to draw* √ *in pencil*; 2. ‖ *to crayon*; 3. § *to sketch; to outline; to rough-draw; to crayon out.*

CRAYONNEUR [krè-yoneur] n. m. (b. s.) *person that draws in pencil.*

CRAYONNEU-X [krè-yoneû] SE, adj. *chalky.*

CRÉANCE, n. f. 1. *credence; credit; trust*; 2. *credit; confidence; influence*; 3. (com.) *book-debt; debt*; 4. (dipl.) *credence*; 5 (hunt.) *command.*

— courante, (com.) *outstanding debt*; — exigible, = *due, payable*. Digne de —, *credible; worthy of credit.* Lettres de —, (dipl.) *letters of credence; credentials*, pl.; titres de —, *credentials*, pl. Produire des lettres de —, *to exhibit o.'s credentials*; trouver — (chez), *to find* √ *credence (among).*

CRÉANC-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. 1. *creditor*; 2. (law) *covenantee; obligee*; 3. (law) *debtee.*

— fâcheux, importun, *dun; demander.*

CRÉAT, n. m. (man.) *creat.*

CRÉATEUR, n. m. 1. ‖ *creator; maker*; 2. § *creator.*

— de tout, 1. = *of all*; 2. *all-making*. Recevoir son —, *to receive the communion, sacrament.*

CRÉA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. ‖ § *creative.*

CRÉATION [kréâcion] n. f. 1. ‖ § *creation*; 2. § *production* (work of art, of literature).

D'avant la — du monde, 1. *before the* = *of the world*; 2. (did.) *antemundane.*

CRÉATURE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *creature*; 2. ‖ *creature* (person); *thing*; 3. § (b. s.) *creature; dependent; tool.*

CRECELLE, n. f. *rattle.*

CRECERELLE [krèssrel] n. f. (orn.) *kestrel.*

CRÈCHE, n. f. 1. *crib; manger*; 2. ✠ *manger*; 3. *infant-asylum.*

CRÉDENCE, n. f. 1. *credence; credence-table; prothesis*; 2. (of public establishments) *buttery.*

CRÉDENCIER, n. m. *pantler.*

CRÉDIBILITÉ, n. f. 1. (philos.) *credibility*; 2. (theol.) *credibility.*

CRÉDIT, n. m. 1. ‖ *credit* (reputation for solvency); 2. ‖ *credit* (delay for payment); (*trust*;) *tick*; 3. § *credit; interest; influence*; 4. § *credit; repute; estimation*; 5. (book-k.) *credit; creditor*; 6. (book-k.) *credit-side.*

Court —, (com.) *short credit*; — facultatif, *blank* =; long —, *long* =. — à court terme, *short* =; — à long terme, *long* =. Lettre de —, *letter of* =. À —, 1. ‖ *on, upon* =, *trust*; 2. (§ *to no purpose; in vain; uselessly*; 3. § *without proof; gratuitously*; 4. (com.) *on, upon* =; en —, 1. *in* =; 2. *in request*. Acquérir du —, prendre —, *to gain* =; avoir —, (com.) *to be in* =; avoir du —, *to have interest*; n'avoir plus de —, 1. ‖ *to be out of* =; 2. § *to have lost o.'s interest*; dépasser, excéder le montant de son —, *to overdraw* √; donner — à, 1. ‖ *to credit; to trust*; 2. § *to bring* √ (a. o.) *into respectability*; être en — §, *to be in* =; faire —, (com.) *to give* √ =; faire — de, *to credit*; faire — à, *to credit; to trust*; faire — de la main à la bourse, *to trust a. o. no further than one can see*; mettre en — §, *to bring* √ *into* =; *to give* √ = *to*; passer, porter au — de q. u., (book-k.) *to carry, to pass, to place to a. o.'s* =; prendre — §, *to gain* =; pris à —, *taken on* =; *unpaid for*; trouver — (auprès de) §, *to gain* = (*with*); user du — de q. u. §, *to make* √ *interest with a.o.*; vendre à — à, *to sell* √ *on* = *to; to trust.*

CRÉDITER, v. a. 1. (DE, *with*) *to credit.*

Être crédité sur une ville, *to have letters of credit for a town.*

CRÉDITEUR, n. m. (book-k.) (pers.) *creditor.*

CREDO [krédo] n. m. *creed* (articles of faith); *belief.*

[CREDO has no pl.]

CRÉDULE, adj. *credulous; easy, ready of belief.*

Peu —, *incredulous; slow, hard of belief*; trop —, par trop —, *over, too credulous.*

CRÉDULITÉ, n. f. *credulity; credulousness.*

Avec —, *with* =; *credulously*; avec trop de —, *over, too credulously.*

CRÉER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to create; to make* √; 2. § *to create; to produce; to beget* √; *to give* √ *birth, rise to*; 3 § *to create; to form; to invent; to strike* √ *out*; 4. § *to appoint; to establish*; 5. *to settle* (an annuity, a pension).

À —, (*V.* senses), non —, 1. *uncreated; unmade*; 2. *unbegotten.*

CRÉÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CRÉER.

Non —, 1. ‖ § *uncreated; unmade*; 2. § *uncreated; unproduced; unbegotten*; 3. § *uncreated; unformed; uninvented.*

CRÉMAILLÈRE [krémâ-yèrr] n. f. 1. *pot-hanger; pot-hook*; 2. (horol.) *rack*; 3. (tech.) *rack; toothed rack.*

— de cheminée, *chimney-hook*. Repas pour pendre la —, *house-warming*. Pendre la —, *to give* √ *a house-warming*; aller pendre la —, *to go* √ *to a house-warming.*

CRÉMAILLON [krémâ-yon] n. m. *small pot-hook, pot-hanger.*

CRÈME, n. f. 1. ‖ *cream*; 2. § (th.) *cream; best*; 3. § (pers.) *best; first; worthiest*; 4. *cream* (cosmetic); 5. (pharm.) *cream.*

— caillée, *clotted cream*; — fouettée, 1. ‖ *whipped* =; 2. § *flashy stuff*; — nouvelle, *fresh* =; — tournée, *sour* =. — à la glace, *ice-* =. De —, (*V.* senses) *creamy.*

CRÈMENT, n. m. (gram.)

CRÉMER, v. n. ‖ *to cream; to gather cream.*

CRÈMIER, n. m. *dairy-man; milk-man.*

CRÈMIÈRE, n. f. *dairy-woman; milk-woman.*

CRÉNAGE, n. m. (letter-found.) *kerning.*

CRÉNEAU, n. m. 1. *battlement*; 2. (arch.) *embrasure*; 3. (mil.) *right of the company.*

CRÉNELAGE [krennlaj] n. m. (coin.) *milled edge.*

CRÉNELER [krennlé] v. a. 1. *to embattle; to furnish with battlements*; 2. *to indent*; 3. *to cog* (wheels); 4. (coin.) *to mill the edge of.*

CRÉNELÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *embattled; with battlements*; 2. *indented*; 3. (of wheels) *cogged*; 4. (bot.) *crenate; crenated; crenelled*; 5. (bot.) (of leaves) *notched*; 6. (coin.) *mill-edged*; 7. (fort.) *crenellated*; 8. (her.) *crenelle.*

CRÉNELURE [krennlur] n. f. 1. *indenting*; 2. (anat.) *indentation*; 3. (bot.) *crenature; crenel.*

CRÉNER, v. a. (letter-found.) *to kern.*

CRÉNILABRE, n. m. (ich.) *gold-finny.*

CRÉOLE, n. m. f. 1. *creole*; 2. *West Indian.*

CRÉOSOTE, n. f. *creosote; kreosote.*

CRÊPE, n. m. 1. ‖ *crape*; 2. ‖ *piece of crape*; 3. ** § *dark veil; veil; pall.*

3. Le — des nuits, *the* dark veil *of night.*

— crêpé, *crisped crape*; — lisse, *smooth* =; *crepe lisse*; bandeau de —, = *band*. Porter le — au bras, *to wear* √ = *round o.'s arm*; porter un — à son chapeau, *to wear* √ = *round o.'s hat.*

CRÊPE, n. f. (culin.) *pan-cake.*

— au lard, *fraise.*

CRÊPER, v. a. 1. *to crape* (hair); 2. *to crisp* (tissues).

CRÊPÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (of hair) *craped*; 2. (of tissues) *crisped.*

État —, (of tissues) *crisping.*

SE CRÊPER, pr. v. *to become* √ *craped.*

CREPI, n. m. (mas.) *parget; pargeting; rough-cast; rough-coat.*

Donner un — à, (mason.) *to parget, to give* √ *a coat of plaster to; to rough-coat; to rough-cast.*

CRÉPIN, n. m. ‡ *travelling cobler's bag.*

Saint —, 1. =; 2. § *all one has; o.'s all.*

CRÉPINE, n. f. *fringe.*

À —, *fringy*. Garnir de —, *to fringe.*

CRÉPIR, v. a. 1. *to crisp* (horse-hair); *to curl*; 2. *to grain* (leather); 3. (mas.) *to parget; to rough-cast; to rough-coat; to give* √ *a coat of plaster to.*

Ouvrier qui crépit, (mas.) *pargeter.*

CRÉPISSEMENT, n. m. (mas.) 1. *pargeting; rough-casting; rough-coating*; 2. *parget; pargeting; rough-cast, rough-coat.*

CRÉPISSURE, n. f. ‡ *V.* CRÉPI.

CRÉPITATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *crepitation*; 2. (med.) *crepitation.*

CREPON, n. m. *crepon.*

CRÉPU, E, adj. 1. (of hair) *woolly*; 2. (bot.) *crisp; crisped; curled.*

CRÉPUSCULAIRE, adj. (astr.) *crepuscular; of twilight.*

Cercle —, *circle which determines the duration of twilight*; lumière —, *twilight.*

CRÉPUSCULE, n. m. 1. ‖ *twilight; crepuscule*: 2. § *twilight; dawn.*

— du matin, *morning twilight*; — du soir, *evening* =. A la lueur du —, *twilight.*

CRÉQUIER, n. m. (bot.) *wild plum-tree.*

CRESANE, n. f. *V.* CRASSANE.

CRESCENDO [krechenndo] adv. (mus.) *crescendo.*

CRESSERELLE [krèssrel] n. f. (orn.) *kestrel.*

CRESSON, n. m. (bot.) 1. *cress*; 2. *water-cress*; 3. (species) *lady's smock*.

— alénois, de jardin, *dittander*; *common garden cress*; — doré, de roche, *golden saxifrage*; — élégant, des prés, *cuckoo-flower cress*. — de fontaine, *water-cress*; — de rivière, *water-rocket.*

CRESSONNIÈRE, n. f. (hort.) *cress-bed.*

CRÉTACÉ, E, adj. (did.) *cretaceous.*

CRÊTE, n. f. 1. (of cocks, etc.) *crest*; *comb*; 2. § *crest* (pride); 3. (of birds) *crest*; *tuft*; *top-knot*; 4. (of fishes, reptiles) *crest*; 5. (th.) *top*; 6. (of helmets) *crest*; 7. (of mountains) *ridge*; 8. (anat.) *crest*; 9. (arch.) *ridge*; *crest*; 10 (mining.) *cropping*; 11. (orn.) *crest*; *tuft*; *head dress*; *top-knot.*

— baissée §, *crest-fallen*; — marine, (bot.) *marsh salt-wort*; *samphire*. — de coq, (bot.) *cock's comb*; *cock's foot*; *panic, panic-grass*; *red rattle*. À — (orn.) *crested*. Baisser la — §, *to be crest-fallen*; donner sur la — à q. u., rabaisser la — à q. u., *to lower a. o.'s crest.*

CRÊTÉ, E, adj. 1. (of the cock) *crested*; 2. (orn.) *crested*; *crest-crowned.*

CRÊTELER, v. n. (of hens) *to cackle.*

CRÉTIN, n. m. 1. (med.) *cretin*; 2. § *idiot; fool.*

CRÉTINISME, n. m. (med.) *cretinism.*

CRÉTINISER, v. n. ‡ *to lie like a Cretan.*

CRÉTOIS, E, adj. *Cretan.*

CRÉTOIS, n. m. E, n. f. *Cretan.*

CRETONNE, n. f. "*cretonne*" (linen, cotton cloth).

CRETONS, n. m. *graves* (residue of animal fat), pl.

CREUSAGE [kreûzaj] n. m. (join.) *ploughing.*

CREUSEMENT [kreuzman] n. m. ‡ *digging.*

CREUSER [kreuzé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to hollow;* 2. ‖ (DANS, *out of*) *to scoop;* 3. ‖ *to dig;* 4. ‖ *to scratch;* 5. ** *to channel;* 6. § *to examine thoroughly; to dive into;* 7. (join.) *to plough;* 8. (tech.) *to sink* √.

1. — une pierre, un arbre, *to* hollow *a stone, a tree.* 3. — la terre, *to* dig *the ground* 6. — un sujet, une question, *to* examine *a subject, a question* thoroughly.

— la terre, *to dig* √.

CREUSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CREUSER.

— en gouttière, (bot.) *channelled.*

SE CREUSER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of CREUSER) 1. ‖ *to become* √, (*to get* √ *hollow;* 2. ‖ *to dig* √ *o.'s self* (a. th.); 3. § *to rack* (o.'s brain).

CREUSER [kreûzé] v. n. ‖ § (INTO, *dans*) *to dig.*

— avant, = *deep.*

CREUSET [kreûzè] n. m. 1. (chem.) *crucible;* 2. § *test* (trial); 3. (chem.) *hearth;* 4. (metal.) *recess; trough.*

Éprouver au — (de), mettre au — (de) §, *to bring* √, *to put* √ *to the test (of); to test (by).*

CREU-X [kreû] SE, adj. 1. ‖ *hollow;* 2. ‖ *deep;* 3. ‖ *empty;* 4. § *unsubstantial; light;* 5. § *empty* (void of sense); 6. § *empty: vain; chimerical.*

2. Un fossé —, *a* deep *ditch;* une assiette *creuse, a* deep *plate.* 3. Ventre —, empty *stomach.* 4. Viande *creuse*, unsubstantial *dish.*

CREUX [kreû] n. m. 1. *hollow:* 2. ‖ *hollowness;* 3. *cavity; excavation;* 4. (of the stomach) *pit;* 5. § (of the voice) *hollowness;* 6. (arts) *cast; mould;* 7. (found., plumb.) *cast;* 8. (nav.) (of the hold) *depth.*

Avec un — ‖, (*V.* senses) *hollowly.*

CREVAILLE [kreva-y'] n. f.) *gormandizing; blow out; tuck out.*

CREVASSE, n. f. (À, *in*) 1. *crevice;* 2. *cranny; chink; chap:* 3. (of the skin) *chap:* 4. (did.) *fatiscence;* 5. (sing.) (veter.) *crack*, sing.; *cratches*, pl.

— au pied, (veter.) *chapped heel.*

CREVASSER, v a. 1. *to crevice; to cranny; to chink; to chap;* 2. (À, *of*) *to chap* (the skin).

2. — les mains à q. u., *to* chap *a. o.'s hands.*

CREVASSÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *creviced; crannied; chinky: chappy:* 2. (of the skin) *chapped;* 3. (bot.) *rimose; rimous.*

SE CREVASSER, pr. v. 1. *to become* √, *to get* √ *creviced, crannied; to get* √ *crevices; to chink; to chap;* 2. (of the skin) *to chap.*

CREVÉ, n. m. E, n. f. 1.) (b. s.) *very stout person;* 2. *opening* (in sleeves).

CRÈVE-CŒUR, n. m., pl. —, (POUR, *to; de,* to) *heart-sore; heart-break.*

C'est un grand — (de) ..., *it is a* = (to); *it is heart-breaking* (to).

CREVER, v. a. 1. *to burst;* 2. *to stave* (casks); *to stave in;* 3. *to cram;* 4. *to kill* (by causing to burst); 5. *to work to death;* 6. (À, *of*) *to put* √ *out* (a o.'s eyes); 7. (À, *of*) *to break* √ (a. o.'s heart); 8. (nav.) *to bulge; to split* √.

SE CREVER, pr. v. 1. *to burst* √; 2. *to cram o.'s self;* 3. (DE, *with*) *to kill o.'s self.*

CREVER, v. n. 1. *to burst* √; 2. (of animals) *to die* √ (of a violent death); 3. (b. s.) (pers.) *to die* √; 4. § (DE, *with*) *to die* √ (with cold, heat, hunger, thirst); 5. § (DE, *with*) *to burst* √; 6. § (DE, *in*) *to wallow* (in riches); 7. (DE, *with*) *to split* √ *o.'s side* (with laughter).

CREVETTE, n. f. (carc.) 1. *prawn;* 2. *shrimp.*

CRI, n. m. 1. ‖ § *cry;* 2. *shout:* 3. *screech;* 4. *scream; roar;* (*squall;* —s, (pl.) *screaming*, sing.; *roaring*, sing.;) *squalling*, sing.;) *bawling*, sing.;) *rattle*, sing.; 5. *howl;* —s, (pl.) *howling*, sing.; 6. *shriek;* —s, (pl.) *shrieking*, sing.; 7. *squeak;* 8. *whoop* (war-cry); 9. (b. s.) *outcry;* 10. *crying* (proclamation); 11. § *voice;* 12. (pers.) (of certain animals) *clamour;* 13. (of certain animals) *squeak:* 14. (of certain birds) *gabble;* 15. (of certain birds) *clang;* 16. (of nocturnal birds) *screech;* 17. (of chickens) *puling;* 18. (of deer) *troat;* 19. (of doors, shoes) *creaking;* 20. (of certain insects) *chirp;* 21. (of owls) *scream;* 22. (of saws, wheels) *screaking*, 23. (of tin) *creaking;* 24. (hunt.) (of roe-buck) *groaning.*

11. Le — de la conscience, de la nature, *the* voice *of conscience, of nature.*

— aigre, 1. *harsh cry;* 2. *squeak;* — aigu, 1. *shrill* =; 2. *scream;* — fort, 1. *loud* =; 2. *scream;* grand —, *outcry;* haut —, *great shout;* hauts —s, (pl.) *outcry*, sing.; — perçant, *shriek; piercing scream;* — public, 1. *public opinion;* 2. *public outcry.* — d'allégresse, de joie, *shout; shouting;* — de guerre, 1. *war-cry;* 2. (of savages) *war-whoop;* — de réprobation, *outcry; cry of reprobation.* Accueillir q. u. par ses —s, *to shout at a. o.;* élever un —, (*V.* senses) *to raise a scream;* (*to set* √ *up a scream;* jeter, pousser un —, des —s, 1. *to cry; to cry out;* 2. *to shout; to give* √ *a shout;* 3. *to screech;* 4. *to scream; to roar; to roar out;*) *to set* √ *up a roar;*) *to squall:* 5. *to howl;* 6. *to shriek: to utter, to give* √ *a shriek;* jeter, pousser les hauts —s, *to raise, to make* √ *an outcry;* pousser des —s plaintifs, 1. *to utter plaintive cries;* 2. *to howl;* saluer q. u. par des —s, *to shout at a. o.*

CRIAGE, n. m. *public crying.*

CRIAILLER [kriâ-yé] v. n. 1. *to clamour; to bawl;*) *to squall:* 2. (APRÈS, ...) *to scold; to rate;* 3. (of the goose) *to gabble.*

En criaillant, (*V.* senses) *scoldingly.*

CRIAILLERIE [kriâ-y'ri] n. f. 1. *clamour; bawling;*) *squalling;* 2. *scolding.*

CRIAILLEU-R [kriâ-yeur] SE, adj. *scolding.*

CRIAILLEU-R [kriâ-yeur] n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *clamourer; bawler;*) *squaller;* 2. *scold.*

CRIANT, E, adj. *crying* (notorious, great).

CRIARD, E, adj. 1. *clamourous;*) *squalling:* 2. *scolding;* 3. (of debts) *trifling;* 4. (of birds) *screaming;* 5. (of sounds) *shrill:* 6. (of sounds) *squeaking.*

CRIARD, n. m. E, n. f. *clamourer;*) *squaller; bawler.*

CRIBLAGE, n. m. *sifting.*

CRIBLE, n. m. 1. *sieve;* 2. (for grain, &c.) *riddle.*

— à secousse, *swing-sieve.* Caisse à —, (tech.) *sieve-box;* lavage au —, (metal.) *riddling.* Passer au —, 1. *to sift:* 2. *to riddle.*

CRIBLER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to sift;* 2. ‖ *to riddle;* 3. § *to sift; to scan; to examine;* 4. § (DE, *with*) *to pierce all over;* (*to pepper;* 5. § (DE, *with*) *to overwhelm;* 6. § (DE, *in*) *to be over head and ears* (in debt).

CRIBLÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CRIBLER.

Non —, *unsifted.*

CRIBLEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. ‖ *sifter.*

CRIBLIER, n. m. *sieve-maker.*

CRIBLURE, n. f. (sing.) *siftings*, pl.

CRIBRATION [—âcion] n. f. (pharm.) *cribration.*

CRIBRIFORME, adj. (did.) *cribriform.*

CRIC [kri] n. m. 1. *creese* (Malay poniard); 2. (tech.) *screw-jack.*

Petit —, *jack.*

CRIC CRAC, *crick-crack.*

CRI-CRI, n. m. (, pl. —s, (ent.) *cricket.*

CRID [kri] n. m. *creese* (Malay poniard).

CRIÉE, n. f. 1. *announcement by the public crier* (of ships seized); 2. *auction.*

À la —, *by auction;* en —, *for sale by* =.

CRIER, v. n. 1. ‖ (À, *to*) *to cry: to cry out:* (*to halloo;* (*to holloa;* 2. *to shout;* 3. *to screech;* 4. *to scream;* (*to scream out; to roar;* (*to roar out;* (*to squall; to squall out;* (*to bawl; to bawl out;* 5. *to howl; to howl out;* 6. *to shriek;* 7. *to squeak:* 8. (pers.) *to raise o.'s voice* (in speaking); (*to halloo;* (*to holloa:* 9. (pers.) (CONTRE, DE, *against*) *to complain aloud, bitterly; to raise an outcry;* (*to cry out;* 10. (pers.) (CONTRE, *against*) *to inveigh; to exclaim;* (*to cry out;* 11. (pers.) (APRÈS) *to scold* (...): *to go* √ *on* (*with*); 12. (CONTRE, ...) *to decry;* 13. *to cry* (murder, thieves, &c.); 14. (pers. & certain animals) *to clamour;* 15. (of certain animals) *to squeak;* 16. (of certain animals) *to squeal;* 17. (of certain birds) *to gabble:* 18. (of certain birds) *to clang;* 19. (of nocturnal birds) *to screech:* 20. (of the bowels) *to rumble;* 21. (of chickens) *to pule;* 22. (of deer) *to troat;* 23. (of doors, shoes) *to creak;* 24. (of certain insects) *to chirp;* 25. (of owls) *to scream;* 26. (of saws, wheels) *to screak;* 27. (of tin) *to creak;* 28. (hunt.) (of roe-bucks) *to groan.*

— fort, (*V.* senses) *to scream out; to be loud; to talk loud.* — à tue-tête, *to squall; to squall out; to bawl; to bawl out.* — pour avoir q. ch., *to cry for a. th.* Commencer à —, (*V.* senses) *to strike* √ *up.* En criant, (*V.* senses) *scoldingly.*

CRIER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to cry* (; *to cry out:* 2. (b. s.) *to bawl; to bawl out;* 3. *to howl;* (*to howl out;* 4. *to squeak* (sing badly); 5. § *to proclaim; to publish; to cry;* 6. *to put* √ *up* (for sale).

— haut, à haute voix, *to cry out.* — à tue-tête (, *to bawl out;* (*to squall out.*

CRIERIE [kriri] n. f. (1. *clamour; bawling; squalling;* 2. *racket* (noise); 3. *outcry;* 4. *wrangling;* 5. *scolding.*

CRIEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *squaller; bawler;* 2. *crier* (public); *cryer;* 3. *hawker* (who cries his wares).

— public, *town-crier.*

CRIME, n. m. 1. *crime;* 2. *guilt;* 3. (law) *offense* (the penalty of which affects the person or carries infamy with it); 4. (law) *crime;* 5. (law) *misdemeanor;* 6. (law) (with forfeiture of land or goods) *felony.*

— capital, 1. *capital crime, offense:* 2. (law) *felony;* — dénaturé, contre nature, *unnatural* =; — énorme, *heinous* =, *offense;* — grave, *high* =, *misdemeanor;* — noir, *base, foul* =; — qualifié, (law) *indictable offense.* — de la plus haute gravité, =, *offense of the highest magnitude;* — d'un degré au-dessous du — capital, (law) *misprision; positive misprision;* — contre la loi, (law) *trespass.* Auteur d'un —, 1. *perpetrator of a* =; 2. *felon:* auteur d'un — capital, (law) *felon:* fait qualifié —, (law) *indictable offense;* tentative de —, (law) *attempt to commit a felony, misdemeanor.* Accuser faussement d'un — capital, (law) *to conspire;* commettre, faire un —, *to perpetrate, to commit a* =; convaincre d'un —, *to convict of a* =; faire un — à q. u. de q. ch., *to make* √ *a* = *of a. th. in a. o.;* imputer à —, *to impute as a* =; passer par tous les degrés du —, *to run* √ *through all the stages of* =; prévenir d'un —, *to charge with a* =;

supporter la peine d'un —, *to pay* √ *the penalty of a* =.

CRIMINALISER, v. a. (law) *to remove to the crown-side; to send* √ *over to the crown-side.*

CRIMINALISTE, n. m. 1. *jurisconsult, lawyer versed in criminal law;* 2. *writer on criminal law.*

CRIMINALITÉ, n. f. (law) *criminality; criminalness.*

CRIMINEL, LE, adj. *criminal.*

Chambre —le, (law) *crown-side.* Cour —le, (law) *crown-side.* Avec une intention —le, (law) *feloniously.*

CRIMINEL, n. m. LE, n. f. 1. *criminal; culprit; offender;* 2. (sing.) *criminal proceedings,* pl.

— d'état, *state-criminal.* Au —, (law) *criminally* (according to criminal law).

CRIMINELLEMENT, adv. *criminally.*

CRIN, n. m. 1. (sing.) *hair* (of the mane and tail of certain animals), sing.; 2. *horse-hair;* 3. —s, (pl.) *mane,* sing.

— d'Italie, *fish-gut.* À tous —s, (of horses) *with flowing mane and tail.* Prendre au —, aux —s, *to seize by the hair.*

CRINCRIN, n. m. (*screaking fiddle.*

CRINIER, n. m. *hair-worker.*

CRINIÈRE, n. f. 1. *mane;* 2. (of helmets) *horse-hair;* 3. (pers.) (b. s.) *coarse head of hair.*

— en brosse, *hog-mane.* La — hérissée, *with* = *erect.* À —, *maned.* Avoir une —, *to have a* =; *to be maned;* dresser la —, *to set* √ *up o.'s* =.

CRIQUE, n. f. (geog.) *creek.*

À —, *creeky.*

CRIQUET, n. m. 1. (ent.) *cricket;* 2. (of horses) *tit;* 3. (pers.) *tom-tit.*

CRISE, n. f. 1. (med.) *crisis;* 2. § *crisis* (decisive, perilous moment).

Jour de —, *day of the* =. Être dans un état de —, *to be in a* =.

CRISPATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *shrivelling;* 2. *irritation* (of the nerves); 3. *fidget* (great impatience).

Donner des —s à q. u., *to give* √ *a. o. the fidgets; to put* √ *a. o. in a fidget.*

CRISPER, v. a. 1. *to shrivel;* 2. (*to put* √ *in a fidget; to give* √ *the fidgets;* 3. *to irritate* (the nerves).

CRISPÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of CRISPER) (bot.) *crisp; crisped.*

SE CRISPER, pr. v. *to shrivel; to shrivel up.*

CRISSEMENT, n. m. (of the teeth) *grating.*

CRISSER, v. n. (of the teeth) *to grate.*

CRISTAL, n. m. 1. (chem., min.) *crystal;* 2. ** § *crystal* (limpidness); 3. *crystal; crystal-glass;* 4. *glass.*

— aciculaire, (min.) *needle;* — anglais, d'Angleterre, *flint-glass;* — factice, fondu, *factitious crystal;* — taillé, *cut* =. — de roche (min.) *mountain rock* =; — de Vénus, *crystallized, distilled verdigris.* De —, *crystal; crystalline.*

CRISTALLERIE [kristalri] n. f. 1. *art of making crystal, crystal-glass;* 2. (sing.) *glass-house,* sing.; *glass-works,* pl.

CRISTALLIN, E, adj. 1. *crystalline;* 2. (anat.) *crystalline;* 3. (min.) *crystalline:* 4. (surg.) *crystalline.*

CRISTALLIN, n. m. 1. (anat.) *crystalline;* 2. † (astr.) *crystalline heaven.*

CRISTALLISABLE, adj. *crystallizable.*

CRISTALLISANT, E, adj. (chem.) *crystallizing.*

CRISTALLISATION [kristalizâcion] n. f. *crystallization; crystallizing.*

CRISTALLISER, v. a. *to crystallize.*

SE CRISTALLISER, pr. v. 1. *to crystallize;* 2. *to candy.*

CRISTALLISOIR, n. m. 1. *crystallizing-pan;* 2. (a. & m.) *crystallizer.*

CRISTALLOGRAPHIE, n. f. (did.) *crystallography.*

CRISTE, n. f. *V.* CHRISTE.

CRITERIUM [kritériomm] n. m. (philos.) *criterion; touch-stone.*

CRITHE, n. m. (med.) *stye* (on the eye).

CRITICABLE, adj. *exceptionable; open to criticism.*

CRITIQUE, adj. 1. ‖ *critical* (concerning criticism); 2. § (b. s.) *critical; censorious; carping;* 3. (med.) *critical;* 4. § *critical* (dangerous); (*ticklish.*

Caractère —, 1. *criticalness* (care in criticism); 2. *criticalness* (danger); (*ticklishnes;* observation —, *stricture.* Dans un moment —, 1. *in a critical moment;* 2. (*at, upon a push;* d'une manière —, *critically.* Arriver au moment —, *to come* √ *to the push;* faire des observations —s, *to make* √ *o.'s strictures.*

CRITIQUE, n. f. 1. ‖ *criticism* (art); 2. ‖ *criticism; piece of criticism; critique;* 3. ‖ (sing.) *critics,* pl.; 4. § (b. s.) *stricture; censure; exception; reflection; animadversion.*

— exagérée, outrée, *hypercriticism.* Disposition à la critique, *captiousness;* morceau de —, *piece of criticism; critique.* À l'abri de la —, *beyond exception;* avec —, *reflectingly.* Être un sujet de —, *to be reflected on;* faire de la —, 1. *to write* √ *criticism;* 2. *to criticize; to make* √ *o.'s strictures; to animadvert on;* faire la — de, *to criticize.*

CRITIQUE, n. m. 1. ‖ *critic* (person); 2. § (b. s.) *critic; animadverter; faultfinder.*

CRITIQUER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to criticize;* 2. § (b. s.) *to criticize; to censure; to animadvert on, upon; to reflect on, upon; to cast reflections on, upon.*

CRITIQUÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *criticized;* 2. § (b. s.) *criticized; censured.*

Non —, 1. ‖ *uncriticized;* 2. § (b. s.) *uncriticized; uncensured.*

CROASSEMENT [kro-assman] n. m. (of crows) *croaking.*

CROASSER [kro-acé] v. n. (of crows) *to croak.*

Qui croasse, *croaking.*

CROC [kro] n. m. 1. *hook;* 2. *drag-hook;* 3. *boat-hook;* 4.) § (sing.) *curling mustachios,* pl.; 5.) (pers.) *sharper* (at play); *trickster;* 6. (of animals) *tusk; fang;* 7. (anat.) *canine, dog tooth.*

Sans —, *without tusks; fangless.* Armé, muni de —s, *tusked; tusky; fanged.* Mettre, pendre au —, *to lay* √ *by; to lay* √ *upon the shelf.*

CROC [krok] adv. (*crisp.*

Faire — sous la dent, *to eat* √ =.

CROC-EN-JAMBE, n. m., pl. CROCS-EN-JAMBE, 1. ‖ *trip;* 2. § *dirty trick.*

Personne qui donne un —, *tripper.* Donner un — à, 1. ‖ *to trip; to trip up; to trip up o.'s heels;* 2. § *to supplant a. o.;* renverser d'un —, *to trip up.*

CROCHE, adj. *crooked.*

CROCHE, n. f. (mus.) *quaver.*

Double —, *semi-quaver;* quadruple —, *double demi semi-quaver;* triple —, *demi semi-quaver.* Chanter par doubles —, *to semi-quaver.*

CROCHET, n. m. 1. *hook;* 2. *tenter;* 3. *picklock; picklock-key;* 4. *steelyard;* 5. *turn* (change of direction); 6. *heart-breaker* (curl); 7. (of instruments) *claw;* 8. (of porters) "*crochet*" (kind of porter's knot); 9. (of roads) *bend;* 10 (anat.) *canine, dog tooth;* 11. (arch.) *crocket;* 12. (erp.) *fang;* 13. (nav.) *goose-neck;* 14. (orn.) *fang;* 15. (print.) *bracket; crotchet;* 16. (surg.) *crotchet;* 17. (dental surg.) *wire;* 18. (tech.) *clasp;* 19. (veter.) *canine, dog tooth; fang.*

— d'arrêt, (tech.) *catch;* — de serrurier, *picklock; picklock-key.* Clou à —, *tenter-hook;* poil en —, (bot.) *hook.* Sans —s, (*V.* senses) *fangless.* Armé, muni de —s, (*V.* senses) *fanged;* être sur ses —s, sur les —s de q. u., *to spunge upon a. o.;* faire un —, 1. (pers.) *to change o.'s direction; to turn out of o.'s way;* 2. (of roads) *to make* √ *a bend.*

CROCHETAGE [krochtaj] n. m. *porterage.*

CROCHETER [krochté] v. a. 1. ‖ *to pick* (locks); 2. ‖ *to pick the lock of;* 3. § *to penetrate.*

SE CROCHETER, pr. v.) (b. s.) *to fight* √ (like blackguards).

CROCHETEUR [krochteur] n. m. *street-porter; porter.*

— de serrure, de porte, *picklock* (person).

CROCHETIER [krochtié] n. m. 1. *hook-maker;* 2. *maker of porters' "crochets".*

CROCHU, E, adj. *hooked.*

Forme —e, *hookedness.* Avoir les mains —es, *to be light-fingered* (thievish).

CROCODILE, n. m. (erp.) *crocodile.*

— d'Amérique, *American* =; *alligator.*

CROCODILÉEN [—léin] n. m. (erp.) *crocodilian.*

CROIRE, v. a. irreg. (CROYANT; CRU; ind. pres. CROIS; NOUS CROYONS, ILS CROIENT; pret. CRUS; subj. pres. CROIE) 1. *to believe;* 2. *to credit; to believe in; to be a believer in; to trust to; to put* √ *faith in;* 3. *to follow the advice of;* 4. *to believe; to think* √; *to be of opinion; to deem; to conceive; to be aware of.*

— q. ch. à q. u., *to believe a. o. to have a. th.; to think* √ *a. o. has a. th.;* en — q. u., q. ch., *to believe a. o., a. th.; to trust to a. o., a. th.;* ne pas —, (*V.* senses) *to disbelieve.* — q. ch. comme article de foi, comme l'Évangile, comme paroles d'Évangile, *to believe a. th. like Gospel.* À l'en, à vous en —, *if he is, if you are to be believed.* Faire —, 1. *to get* √ *believed;* 2. *to give* √ *out;* faire — q. ch. à q. u., *to make* √ *a. o. believe a. th.; to persuade a. o. of a. th.,* se faire —, *to get* √ (a. o.) *to believe one.* On ne me, lui fera pas — cela! *I know, he knows better!* Croyez-m'en! 1. *believe me! take my word for it!* 2. *be advised by me!* croyez-moi! *believe me! take my word!*

CROIRE, v. n. (conj. like CROIRE) 1. *to believe;* 2. (EN, *in;* À, *in*) *to believe; to be a believer;* 3. (À, ...) *to credit; to trust;* 4. *to believe; to think* √; *to be of opinion; to conceive; to consider.*

2. — en Dieu, *to believe in God;* — à la magie, *to believe in magic;* 4. Je ne *crois* pas qu'il vienne, *I do not think he will come; croyez-vous* qu'il vienne? *do you think he will come?* (I do not.) *Croyez-vous* qu'il viendra? *do you think he will come?* (I do.) Je *crois* pouvoir le promettre, *I think I can promise it.*

Ne pas — à, *not to believe* (*in*); *to have no belief* (*in*); *to be no believer* (*in*). En — à ‡, *to believe in.* — difficilement, facilement, *to be hard, easy of belief;* prompt à —, *ready of belief.* Être à —, 1. *to be believed;* 2. *to be likely;* je crois bien! *I believe you!* Je crois que non! *I believe not!* Je crois que oui! *I believe so!* Qui croit difficilement, *hard of belief;* qui croit facilement, *easy of belief.*

[CROIRE in the 4th sense, when it is accompanied by a negation, governs the subjunctive; conjugated interrogatively it requires the subjunctive when it expresses doubt. *V.* Ex. 4.]

SE CROIRE, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to believe, to think* √, *to conceive, to consider o.'s self;* 2. (pers.) *to depend, to rely on o.'s self, on o.'s own judg-*

ment; 3. (pers.) *to consult o.'s self;* 4. (th.) *to be believed.*

CROISADE, n. f. *crusade.*

CROISÉ, n. m. 1. *cross-...;* 2. *twill;* 3. (hist.) *Crusader.*

— de corde, *cross-string.*

CROISÉ, E, adj. 1. *crossed;* 2. *cross* (intersecting); 3. (of the arms & legs) *across;* 4. (of breeds) *cross;* 5. (anat.) *crucial;* 6. *twilled;* 7. (cloth.) *double milled;* 8. (min.) *promiscuous.*

Opposé —, (bot.) *cross-armed.* À paires —es, (bot.) *cross-armed.* Ne plus tenir —, *to uncross.*

CROISÉE, n. f. 1. *window:* 2. *casement;* 3. (arch.) *French, double, folding casement; French sash;* 4. (arch.) (of churches) *transept.*

Porte—, *French casement opening to the ground.* Fermer une —, *to close, to shut* √ *a window;* garnir de —s, *to window.* Poser une —, *to put* √ *in a window.*

CROISEMENT [kroizman] n. m. 1. *crossing* (action, result); 2. (rur. econ.) *cross-breeding; crossing;* 3. (mining) *crossing* (of air-shafts).

CROISER, v. a. 1. *to cross* (place in the form of a cross); 2. *to cross, to fold* (the arms); 3. *to cross* (pass over); 4. *to cross* (erase); *to cross off;* 5. § *to cross; to thwart;* 6. (a. & n.) *to twill;* 7. (rur. econ.) *to cross; to mix* (breeds).

— la race de, *to cross* (animals).

SE CROISER, pr. v. 1. *to cross each other;* 2. *to cross* (lie athwart); 3. *to pass each other;* 4. § *to cross, to thwart each other;* 5. (rur. econ.) *to cross;* 6. (hist.) *to assume the cross* (engage in a crusade); *to take* √ *up the cross.*

— avec q. u., *to pass a. o.* Qui se croise, (*V.* senses) *cross.*

CROISER, v. n. 1. (of clothes) *to cross;* 2. (nav.) *to cruise.*

CROISETTE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *cheese-rennet;* 2. (her.) *small cross.*

— noire, grosse —, (bot.) *cheese-rennet.*

CROISEUR, n. m. (nav.) *cruiser.*

CROISIÈRE, n. f. 1. (nav.) *cruise;* 2. (nav.) *cruizing-place;* 3. (sing.) *cruisers,* pl.; 4. (rail.) *intersection of two independent lines.*

En —, *on a cruise.* Être en —, tenir la —, *to be on a* =.

CROISILLON [kroizi-yon] n. m. 1. *cross-bar;* 2. (of crosses) *arm.*

CROISSANCE, n. f. 1. *growth;* 2. *full-growth.*

— entière, *full growth;* — hâtive, *early* =; — tardive, *late* =. Arrêter dans sa —, *to stunt the* = *of; to stunt.* Avoir toute sa —, *to be full-grown;* prendre toute sa —, *to attain o.'s full* =; *to come* √ *to o.'s full* =. Qui a toute sa —, *full grown.*

CROISSANT, E, adj. 1. ‖ § *growing; increasing;* 2. § *heightening;* 3. (did.) *accretive.*

2. Charme —, heightening *charm.*

CROISSANT, n. m. 1. ‖ § *crescent;* 2. *chimney-holder;* 3. *curtain-pin* (in the form of a crescent); 4. (hort.) *pruning-bill; hedge-bill; hedging-bill;* 5. (ich.) *moon-fish.*

— de cheminée, *chimney-holder.* De —, *mooned; moony;* en forme de —, *crescent-shaped; moon-shaped.* Former en —, *to crescent.*

CROISURE, n. f. (cloth.) *mill.*

CROÎT, n. m. 1. † *growth;* 2. *increase* (of cattle farmed by birth of young).

CROÎTRE, v. n. (conj. like PARAÎTRE) 1. ‖ § *to grow* √; ✠ *to wax;* 2. ‖ § *to spring* √; *to spring* √ *up;* 3. ‖ § *to shoot* √; *to shoot* √ *up;* 4. ‖ *to thrive* √; 5. ‖ § *to increase;* 6. (of days) *to increase; to lengthen; to draw* √ *out;* 7. (of waters) *to rise* √; *to swell* √; *to increase;* 8. § (EN, *into*) *to swell* √.

— trop, *to overgrow* √. Empêcher de —, *to stunt the growth of; to stunt;* faire —, (*V.* senses) *to increase; to augment;* ne faire que — et embellir, 1. ‖ *to grow* √ *handsomer every day;* 2. § (jest.) *to increase every day.* Aller en croissant, (*V.* senses) *to go* √ *on increasing; to gain ground.* Qui croît soudainement, subitement, (*V.* senses) *upstart.*

[CROÎTRE when it denotes action is conj. with *avoir;* when it expresses a state it takes *être.*]

CROÎTRE, v. a. ** *to increase; to augment.*

CROIX, n. f. 1. ‖ § *cross;* 2. ‖ *cross* (instrument of punishment); ✠ *tree;* 3. § *cross; affliction; tribulation;* 4. *cross* (side of a coin); 5. *cross* (of an order of knighthood); 6. (print.) *dagger.*

— australe, — du sud, (astr.) *crosier;* grand' —, (knight.) *grand cross;* sainte —, *holy cross.* — de par Dieu, — de Jésus, *primer; horn-book;* — de Malte, (bot.) *caltrop;* — ou pile, — et pile, 1. *head or tail;* 2. *pitch and toss.* En —, en forme de —, 1. *crosswise; cross; in the form of a cross;* 2. (bot.) *cruciate;* 3. (bot.) *cruciately.* Arborer, élever, planter une —, *to set* √ *up a cross;* n'avoir ni — ni pile, *not to have a penny in o.'s pocket;* disposé en —, 1. *in the form of a cross;* 2. (bot.) *cruciate;* faire une — sur, faire le signe de la — sur, *to cross;* faire un grand signe de — (à), *to bless o.'s self (at);* faire une — à la cheminée, *to chalk it up;* jeter à — ou à pile, jeter à — et à pile, *to toss up for;* opposé en —, (bot.) *decussated; cross-armed;* porter sa — ✠, *to take* √ *up o.'s cross;* prendre la —, *to assume, to take* √ *up the cross.*

CROMORNE, n. m. (mus.) *cremorne.*

CRÔNE, n. f. (nav.) *crane.*

CROQUANT, n. m. 1. *gristle* (cartilage); 2. † *country-man; peasant;* 3. † (b. s.) *poor wretch;* 4. † (b. s.) *fellow;* 5. (hist. of Fr.) *croquant* (villain, country-man).

CROQUANT, E, adj. *crisp.*

Caractère —, *crispness.*

CROQUANTE, n. f. 1. *crisp tart;* 2. *almond-cake.*

CROQUE-AU-SEL (À LA) adv. *with salt only.*

Manger q. u. à la —, *to be able to knock a. o. down with o.'s little finger.*

CROQUEMITAINE [krokmitenn] n. m. *bogy; old bogy; black bogy.*

CROQUE-MORT, n. m.), pl. —s, (b. s.) *undertaker's man; under-bearer;*) *dismal.*

CROQUE-NOTE, n. m., pl. —s, *sorry musician; person that strums.*

CROQUER, v. n. *to crackle; to craunch.*

— sous la dent, *to eat* √ *crisp.* N'en — que d'une dent §, *to be disappointed.*

CROQUER, v. a. 1. *to craunch; to crush with the teeth;* 2. (*to eat* √ *up* (greedily); *to swallow down;*) *to snabble;*) *to snabble up;*) *to tuck down, in;* 3. *to enjoy;* 4. † *to pilfer; to filch;* 5. (paint.) *to sketch; to make* √ *a sketch of;* 6. § *to sketch.*

CROQUE-SOL, n. m. *V.* CROQUE-NOTE.

CROQUET, n. m. *crisp gingerbread.*

CROQUETTE, n. f. (culin.) "*croquette*" (ball of rice or of potato, &c.).

CROQUEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. (*gourmandizer; glutton.*

CROQUIGNOLE [krokinn-yol] n. f. 1. *fillip;* 2. *cracknel.*

CROQUIS, n. m. 1. (paint.) *sketch;* 2. § *sketch; rough draft; outline.*

Cahier de —, *sketch-book.* Faire un —, *to make* √ *a* =.

CROSSE, n. f. 1. (of bishops) *crosier;* 2. (of muskets) *butt-end;* 3. *bat* (stick to play with); 4. *cricket* (game); 5. (anat.) (of the aorta) *arch.*

Champ où l'on joue à la —, *cricket-ground.* Jouer à la —, *to play at cricket.*

CROSSE, E, adj. *crosiered.*

CROSSER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to play at cricket; to bat;* 2. § *to show* √ *o.'s contempt.*

CROSSER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to strike* √ *with a bat;* 2. § *to beat* √ (a. o.); 3. § *to scold.*

CROSSETTE, n. f. 1. (agr.) *layer;* 2. (arch.) *crossette; ancone; ear; elbow.*

CROSSEUR, n. m. *cricketer.*

CROTALE, n. m. 1. (erpet.) *crotalus;* (*rattle-snake;* 2. (sing.) (mil. mus.) *Chinese, Indian bells,* pl.

CROTTE, n. f. 1. ‖ *dirt* (of the roads, streets); *mud; mire;* 2. § *squalid poverty;* 3. ‖ *dung* (of goats, mice, rabbits, sheep, etc.); 4. —s, (pl.) (of hares) *fumet,* sing.

— de renard, *scumber.* Il y a, il fait de la —, *it is dirty.* Traîner dans la —, *to draggle;* traîné dans la —, *draggle-tailed.* Les chiens ont mangé la —, *the ducks have picked up the dirt.*

CROTTER, v. a. *to dirt* (with the dirt of the streets); *to dirty.*

CROTTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *dirty;* 2. ○ (pers.) *dirty; squalid;* 3. (th.) *sorry; wretched; paltry.*

— jusqu'à l'échine, *up to o.'s eyes, neck on dirt; draggle-tail.* Faire — dans les rues, *to be dirty in the street.*

SE CROTTER, pr. v. 1. *to dirt, dirty o.'s self; to get* √ *dirty;* 2. *to draggle.*

CROTTIN, n. m. *dung* (of horses, sheep, etc.).

CROTU, E, adj. ‡ *pock-marked.*

CROULANT, E, adj. ‖ *falling; ready to fall.*

CROULEMENT [kroulman] n. m. ‖ *falling: falling in.*

CROULER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to fall* √ (by sinking); *to fall* √ *in; to sink* √ *in;* 2. § *to fall* √; *to sink* √.

CROUL-IER, IÈRE, adj. (of land) *moving.*

CROUP, n. m. (med.) *croup.*

CROUPADE, n. f. (man.) *croupade.*

CROUPE, n. f. 1. *crupper* (posteriors of beasts of burden); *croup; rump;* 2. (of hills) *ridge; brow;* 3. (arch.) *hip-roof.*

En —, *behind* (a. o. on horse-back). Monter en —, *to ride* √ *behind; to get* √ *up behind;* porter en —, *to carry double.*

CROUPÉ, E, adj. *with a ... crupper, rump.*

Bien —, *with a fine crupper, rump.*

CROUPIER, n. m. 1. † *dormant partner;* 2. (play) *partner* (with a player).

CROUPIÈRE, n. f. *crupper* (saddle-tie).

Mettre une — à, *to crupper; to put* √ *a crupper to;* tailler des —s à q. u. §, 1. *to put* √ *a. o. to flight;* 2. § *to cut* √ *out work for a. o.*

CROUPION, n. m.) 1. (pers.) *rump,* 2. ↓ *rump* (of birds); 3. (Engl. hist.) *rump.*

Parlement —, *rump-parliament; rump.*

CROUPIR, v. n. 1. (of liquids) *to stagnate; to stand* √; 2. ‖ (th.) *to lie* √ *rotting* (in stagnant water); *to rot;* 3. § *to wallow* (remain inactive); *to lie* √.

CROUPI, E, pa. p. *stagnant.*

CROUPISSANT, E, adj. *stagnating.*

CROUSTILLE [krousti-y'] n. f. *little, small crust.*

CROUSTILLER [krousti-yé] v. n. *to eat* √ *little, small crusts.*

CROUSTILLEUSEMENT [krousti-yeûz-man] adv. (‡ *freely; smuttily.*

CROUSTILLEU-X [krousti-yeû] SE, adj. (*free; smutty.*

CROÛTE, n. f. 1. *crust;* 2. *scurf* (on the skin); 3. *scurf* (of a surface); 4. § *daub* (bad picture); 5. (carc.) *crust;* 6. (geol.) *crust;* 7. (med.) *crust.*

— laiteuse, de lait, (med.) *achor.* Morceau de —, *bit of crust.* État de ce qui est couvert d'une —, (on the skin) *scurfiness;* qualité de ce qui a de la —, *crustiness.* Avoir beaucoup de —, *to be crusty;* casser le, une — avec q. u., *to break* √ *bread with a. o.;* couvrir d'une —, *to crust;* couvert d'une —, *crusty;* lever la —, *to take* √ *the crust off* (a pie).

CROÛTELETTE [kroutlett] n. f. *little, small crust.*

CROÛTIER, n. m. *dauber* (bad painter).

CROÛTON, n. m. 1. *small crust; crust; a bit of crust;* 2. *dauber* (bad painter); 3. (culin.) *sippet.*

CROYABLE [croi-yabl'] adj. *credible; worthy of credit.*

[CROYABLE affirmatively governs the indic.; with negation or interrogation the subj.]

CROYANCE [kroi-yanss] n. f. 1. *belief; persuasion;* 2. *credit; credence;* 3. (of religions) *creed; belief.*

Fausse —, *misbelief.* Article de —, *article of belief;* manque de —, *unbelief.* Sans —, (*V.* senses) *unbelieving.* N'avoir pas — en, *to have no belief in;* donner —, sa — (à), *to put* √ *o.'s belief (in);* être dans une fausse —, professer une fausse —, *to misbelieve;* trouver — auprès de, *to find* √ *belief with.* Cela passe toute —, *it is past all belief.*

CROYANT [kroi-yan] n. m. E, n. f. *believer.*

Non —, *unbeliever;* vrai —, *true* =.

CRU. *V.* CROIRE.

CRU, n. m. 1. ‖ *growth* (ground); 2. ‖ *growing;* 3. (§ *invention;* 4. § (b. s.) *fabrication;* 5 ‖ *vineyard.*

Vin du —, *wine grown on the spot.*

CRU, E, adj. 1. ‖ *raw; crude; uncooked;* 2. ‖ *raw; unwrought; undressed;* 3. ‖ *crude; unwrought;* 4. ‖ *crude; uncooked;* 5. ‖ *indigestible;* 6. § *crude; undigested; unformed;* 7. § *harsh; sour; crabbed;* 8. § *blunt;* 9. § *free; indecent;* 10. (of water) *hard;* 11. (a. & m.) *raw; undressed;* 12. (a. & m.) *crude; undressed; rough;* 13. (med.) *crude;* 14. (paint.) *crude.*

1. De la viande —*e*, raw, crude *meat.* 2. Du chanvre —, raw, undressed *hemp.* 3. Du fer —, crude iron. 6. Une pensée —*e*, crude, undigested *thought.* 7. Une réponse —*e*, *a* harsh, sour, crabbed *answer.*

À —, 1. *next the skin;* 2. *bare back* (without a saddle). Dans un état —, *crudely.*

CRUAUTÉ, n. f. *cruelty.*

CRUCHE, n. f. 1. ‖ *pitcher;* 2. ‖ *jug;* 3. ‖ *jar;* 4. § (pers.) *blockhead; dolt; booby; looby;*

CRUCHÉE, n. f. 1. *pitcher full;* 2. *jug full; jar full.*

CRUCHON, n. m. 1. *small jug;* 2. *small jar.*

CRUCIAL, E, adj. (surg.) *crucial; cross-like.*

CRUCIFERE, adj. 1. (arch.) (of columns) *surmounted by a cross;* 2. (bot.) *cruciferous.*

CRUCIFERE, n. f. (bot.) *cruciferous plant;* —s, (pl.) *cruciferæ*, pl.

CRUCIFIEMENT, n. m.

CRUCIFIMENT, n. m. *crucifixion.*

CRUCIFIER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to crucify;* 2. ✠ ‖ *to crucify; to lift up;* 3. ✠ ‖ *to crucify* (to mortify); 4. § *to crucify* (to make suffer).

Se faire — §, (*V.* senses) *to go* √ *through a. th.* (suffer).

CRUCIFIX [krucifi] n. m. *crucifix; cross.*

Galerie du —, *rood-loft;* mangeur de — (§, *great devotee.* Faire le demi- —), *to beg;* manger les — (§, *to be a great devotee;* mettre aux pieds du — §, *to lay* √ *at the foot of the cross.*

CRUCIFORME, adj. (did.) *cruciform; cross-shaped; cross-like.*

CRUDITÉ, n. f. 1. ‖ *rawness; crudeness; crudity;* 2 ‖ *raw, crude thing;* 3. ‡ § *harsh thing;* 4. § *indecency;* 5. (med.) *crudeness; crudity;* 6. (paint.) *crudeness.*

CRUE, n. f. 1. (of waters) *rising; swelling; increase;* 2. *growth;* 3. *increase* (of talliage).

Entière —, *full growth.* Avoir toute sa —, *to be full-grown.*

CRUEL, LE, adj. (À, ENVERS, *to*) 1. *cruel;* 2. *hard-hearted;* 3. *unkind;* 4. (th.) *cruel; painful;* 5. *tiresome; disagreeable.*

[CRUEL in the 4th sense may precede the noun; in the 5th it must precede]

Faire le —, *to act a cruel part; to be cruel.*

CRUELLEMENT, adv. 1. *cruelly;* 2. *with hardness of heart;* 3. *unkindly;* 4. *cruelly; painfully;* 5. *disagreeably.*

CRÛMENT, adv. § 1. *crudely;* 2. *harshly; sourly; crabbedly;* 3 *bluntly.*

CRUOR, n. m. (physiol.) *cruor.*

CRURAL, E, adj. (anat.) *crural; femoral.*

CRUSTACÉ, E, adj. (did.) *crustaceous.*

CRUSTACÉ, n. m. (did.) *crustacean.*

CRUZADE, n. f. *crusade* (Portuguese coin): *cruzado.*

CRYPTE, n. f. 1. *crypt;* 2. (anat.) *crypt.*

CRYPTE, n. m. (anat.) *crypt.*

— muqueux, (anat.) *mucous gland, follicle.*

CRYPTOGAME, adj. (bot.) *cryptogamic; cryptogamian; cryptogamous; asexual.*

CRYPTOGAME, n. f. (bot.) *cryptogam; cryptogamia; aphrodite; asexual plant.*

CRYPTOGRAPHIE, n. f. *cryptography.*

CRYPTOGRAPHIQUE, adj. *cryptographal; cryptographical.*

CRYSTAL, n. m. *V.* CRISTAL.

C-SOL-UT, (mus.) *V.* UT.

C^TE, abbreviation of COMTE.

C^TESSE, abbreviation of COMTESSE.

CU, *V.* CUL.

CUBAGE, n. m.

CUBATION [kubâcion] n. f.

CUBATURE, n. f. *cubature.*

CUBE, n. m. 1. (arith.) *cube;* 2. (geom.) *cube.*

CUBE, adj. (arith., geom.) *cubic; cubical.*

CUBÈBE, n. m. (bot.) *cubeb.*

CUBER, v. a. 1. (arith.) *to cube;* 2. (geom.) *to cube.*

CUBILOT, n. m. (metal.) *cupola.*

CUBIQUE, adj. (arith., geom.) *cubic; cubical.*

Racine —, *cube root.*

CUBITAL, E, adj. (anat.) *cubital; ulnar.*

CUBITUS [kubituss] n. m. (anat.) *cubitus; cubit; ulna.*

CUCUBALE, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *campion.*

— béhen, *bladder-*=.

CUCURBITACÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *cucurbitaceous.*

Plante —e, = *plant.*

CUCURBITACÉE, n. f. (bot.) *cucurbitaceous plant;* —s, (pl.) *cucurbitaceæ*, pl.; *gourd-tribe*, sing.

CUCURBITAIRE, adj. † *of the gourd.*

Ver —, (helm.) *gourd-worm.*

CUCURBITE, n. f. (chem.) *cucurbit.*

CUEILLE [keu-y'] n. f. (nav.) *coil.*

CUEILLETTE [keu-yett] n. f. 1. *crop* (of fruit); 2. (com. nav.) *mixed cargo; gathering.*

Charger à la —, en —, (com. nav.) *to take* √ *in, to load* √ *a mixed cargo.*

CUEILLEU-R [keu-yeur] n. m. SE, n. f. (rur. econ.) *gatherer* (of fruit).

CUEILLIR [keu-yir] v. a. irreg. (CUEILLANT; CUEILLI; ind. pres. CUEILLE; NOUS CUEILLONS; fut. CUEILLERAI; subj. pres. CUEILLE) 1. *to gather* (flowers, fruit); *to pluck; to pick; to pick off;* 2. ‖ *to gather* (collect); 3. § *to take* √ (a kiss); 4. (nav) *to coil.*

2 — un bouquet, des lauriers, *to gather a nosegay; to gather laurel.*

Personne qui cueille, *gatherer.*

CUEILLI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CUEILLIR.

Non —, *ungathered; unplucked; unpicked; uncropped.*

CUEILLOIR [keu-yoir] n. m. *fruit-basket*

CUILLER [kui-yèrr]

CUILLERE [kui-yèrr] n. f. *spoon.*

Grande —, 1. *large* =; 2. *ladle.* — à bouche, *table-* =; — à café, *tea-* =; — de dessert, *dessert-* =; à — pot, *dipper;* — à potage, *soup-ladle; ladle;* — à ragoût, *gravy-* =; — à soupe, 1. *table-* =; 2. *ladle; soup-ladle.* Herbe aux —s, (bot.) *scurvy-grass; lemon-grass.*

CUILLERÉE [kui-y'ré] n. f. 1. *spoonful;* 2. *ladle full*

Grande —, *table spoonful;* petite —, *tea* =. — à café, *tea-* =.

CUILLERISTE [kui-y'ristt] n. m. *spoon-maker.*

CUILLERON [kui-y'ron] n. m. *bowl of a spoon.*

CUIR, n. m. 1. *skin;* 2. (of large animals) *hide;* 3. *leather;* 4. *strop.*

— apprêté, *dressed hide;* — bouilli, ‖ *waxed leather;* — brut, 1. *green, raw* =; 2. *unwrought leather;* — chevelu, *scalp;* — corroyé, *curried leather;* — cru, *rough leather;* — maroquiné, *maroquin leather;* — mégissé, passé en mégie, *tanned leather;* — préparé, 1. *dressed* =; 2. *dressed, wrought leather.* — de laine, 1. *double-milled cloth;* 2. *double, double-milled kerseymere;* — à rasoir, *razor-strop;* — à repasser, *strop;* — de Russie, *Russia leather.* Bois de —, *leatherwood;* commerce de —s, *leather-trade;* marchand, marchande de —, *leather-seller;* visage de — bouilli, *coarse, rough-skinned face.* Comme le —, *leathery;* de —, *leathern.* Entre — et chair, *inwardly: to o.'s self.* Apprêter le —, *to prepare leather;* faire du — d'autrui large courroie, *to be free with other people's money;* garnir de —, (tech.) *to leather;* repasser sur le —, *to strop;* tanner le — à q. u., ○, *to hide* √ (beat); *to give* √ *a. o. a hiding.*

CUIR, n. m. "*cuir*" (fault of putting at the end of words *s* or *t* for each other or where there is neither).

CUIRASSE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *breast-plate;* 2. (mil.) *cuirass.*

Le défaut de la —, 1. ‖ *the extremity of the cuirass;* 2. § *vulnerable part, point.* Endosser, prendre la —, *to turn soldier.*

CUIRASSER, v. a. 1. *to put* √ *a breast-plate on;* 2. (mil.) *to arm with a cuirass;* 3. § *to supply* (a. o.) *with weapons* (of defense).

CUIRASSÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *with a breast-plate;* 2 (mil.) *armed with a cuirass;* 3. § *ready-armed;* 4. § *hardened; steeled;* 5. § *close; secret.*

SE CUIRASSER, pr. v. 1. *to put* √ *on a breast-plate;* 2. (mil.) *to put* √ *on a cuirass.*

CUIRASSIER, n. m. (mil.) *cuirassier.*

CUIRE, v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) (th.) 1. ‖ *to dress* (food); *to cook;* (*to do* √; 2. (§ *to dress; to arrange; to prepare;* 3 (before the fire) *to roast;* 4. *to dry* (fruit in the sun, in an oven); 5. (in a kiln) *to burn* (bricks, lime, plaster, &c.); 6. (in a kiln) *to bake* (porcelain, pottery); 7. (in an oven) *to bake;* 8. (in water) *to boil;* 9. (of the sun) *to ripen* (fruit); 10. † (physiol.) *to concoct; to digest;* 11. (pot) *to bake.*

1. Le feu *cuit* la viande, et le cuisinier la fait

—, *the fire* cooks, dresses *the meat and the cook* dresses *it*. 7 — du pain, *to* bake *bread*. 8. — un œuf, *to* boil *an egg*

— à l'eau, *to boil*; — au four, 1. *to bake in the oven: to bake*: 2. *to burn*.

CUIT, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CUIRE.

Non —, 1 (of food) *uncooked*: *undressed*: 2. *unburned*: 3. *unbaked*; 4. *unboiled*: peu —, (of meat) 1. *underdone*; 2. (boiled or roasted) *rare*.

CUIRE, v. n. (conj. like CONDUIRE) (th.) 1. *to be cooked, dressed, done*: 2. *to cook* (prepare easily); *to dress*: 3. (of bakers) *to bake* (make bread); 4. (of fruit) *to be dried* (in the sun, in an oven); 5. (in a kiln) (of bricks, lime, mortar) *to be burned*; 6. (in a kiln) (of porcelain, pottery) *to bake*: 7. (in an oven) *to bake*; 8. § (pers.) *to burn*; *to broil*: *to stew*: 9. (in water) *to boil*; 10. (th.) (à. ...) *to smart*; 11. (th.) *to make* √ *smart*; 12. (pot.) *to bake*.

10. La main me *cuit, my hand* smarts.

— en compote, *to stew* (fruit, pigeons); — à l'étuvée, *to stew*; — en ragoût, (of meat) *to stew*; — dans sa peau §. (pers.) *to stew*. Faire —, (pers.) 1 *to cook* (food); *to dress*; (*to do* √: 2. (before the fire) *to roast*: 3. *to dry* (fruit in the sun, in an oven): 4. (in a kiln) *to burn* (bricks, lime, mortar, &c.); 5. (in a kiln) *to bake* (porcelain, pottery): 6. (in an oven) *to bake*; 7. (in water) *to boil*; 8. (did.) (in water) *to elixate*; 9. (pot.) *to bake*: faire — (définitivement), *to boil out*; faire trop —, (pers.) *to overdo* √; faire — à l'eau, (pers) *to boil*; faire — au four, 1. *to bake in the oven*; *to bake*; 2. *to burn*: être pourri de —, (th.) *to be boiled to rags*; faire pourrir de —, (pers.) *to boil to rags*. Il lui en cuira, *he shall smart for it*.

CUISANT, E, adj. 1. ‖ *smarting* (causing pain): 2. ‖ (of pain) *smarting*; *exquisite*: 3. ‖ *sharp*; *piercing*; *severe*; *pinching*; 4. § *poignant*.

Nature —e, 1. ‖ *smartness*; 2. § *sharpness*; *piercingness*: *severity*: 3. § *poignancy*. D'une manière —e, 1. ‖ *smartly*; 2 § *sharply*; *piercingly*; *severely*; 3. § *poignantly*.

CUISINE, n. f. 1. (place) *kitchen*; 2. (sing.) *cooks*, pl ; 3. ‖ § (action) *cooking*; 4. *living*: *table*; *fare*; *cheer*; 5. *any thing cooked*; 6. (art) *cookery*; 7. † *spice-box*: 8. (nav.) *cuddy*: *cook-room*

5. Il n'y a pas de — ce matin, *there is nothing cooked this morning*.

— anglaise, *kitchen-range* (fire-place); — bourgeoise, *homely living*, *fare*; — de navire, (nav.) *cuddy*; *cook-room*. Aide de —, *under-cook*; batterie de —, ustensiles de —, *kitchen utensils*: *coppers*; *coppers and tins*; chef de —, *head cook*; garçon de —, *under cook* (man); fille de —, *cook-maid*: graisses de —, (f. pl.) *kitchen-stuff*, sing. : livre de —, *cookery-book* Être chargé de —, *to have a good corporation of o.'s own*; faire aller, rouler la —, *to cater*: *to be caterer*; faire la —, *to cook*; faire de la —, *to cook a. th.*: *to cook a. th. fresh*; fonder la —, *to provide for the table*; se ruer en —), 1. *to eat* √ *greedily*; 2. *to live upon the fat of the land*.

CUISINER, v. n. (*to cook*.

CUISINIER, n. m. *cook*; *man-cook*.

CUISINIÈRE, n. f. 1. (pers.) *cook*; *woman-cook*. 2. (pers.) *cook-maid*; 3. (th.) *Dutch oven*.

— tourne-broche, *verurolver*.

CUISSARD, n. m. *cuiss* (armour for the thigh); *cuissart*; *cuissot*.

CUISSE, n. f 1. *thigh*: 2. (of beef, poultry) *leg*: 3. (of walnuts) *quarter*.

CUISSE-MADAME, n. f., pl. —, (hort.) "*cuisse-madame*" (pear)

CUISSON, n. f. 1. *cooking*; *dressing*; *doing*; 2. *drying* (of fruit in the sun or in an oven); 3. (before the fire) *roasting*; 4. (in an oven) *baking*; 5. (in water) *boiling*; 6. *stewing*; 7. *smart* (pain); 8. (confec.) *baking*.

Pain de —, *home-baked bread*. Éprouver, ressentir, sentir une —, *to smart*.

CUISSOT, n. m. (of venison) *haunch*.

CUISTRE, n. m. 1. † *college-scout*; 2. *vulgar pedant*.

CUITE, n. f. 1. (of bricks, lime, mortar, tiles, &c.) *burning*; 2 (of bricks, lime, mortar, tiles, &c.) *burn*; 3. (of porcelain, pottery) *baking*; 4. (a & m.) *baking*; 5. (a. & m.) (in water) *boiling*.

CUIVRE, n. m. 1. *copper*: 2 —s, (pl.) *coppers*: *kitchen utensils*; *coppers and tins*; *brasses*, pl.

— battu, 1. *wrought copper*; 2. *brass foil*: — cru, *crude* = ; — jaune, *brass*; *yellow* = ; — natif, *native* = ; — non affiné, *coarse* = ; — ouvré, *wrought* = ; — vert, (min.) = *green*; — vierge, *native* =. — en barres, en lingots, *bar-* = ; — en planches, *sheet-* = ; — en plaques, *slab-* =. Amas, filon de —, (geol., min.) = *lode*; couleur de —, = *colour*: couleur qui imite le —, = *colour*; coussinet de —, (mach.) = ; doublage en —, = *sheathing*; exploitation, usine de —, (sing.) = *works*. pl.; fil de —, = *wire*; filon de —, (geol., min.) = *lode*, *vein*; fonderie de —, = *foundry*; fonderie de — jaune, *brass-foundry*; fondeur de —, = *founder*; gisement de —, (geol.) = *district*; monnaie de —, = *coin*; ouvrier de —, en — jaune, *brazier*; planche de — pour la gravure, = *plate*: usine de —, (sing.) = *works*. pl.; usine de — jaune, (sing.) (a. & m.) *brass-works*, pl. De —, =. Couvrir de — jaune, *to copper*; doubler en —, *to copper* (a boat, a ship); doublé en —, (of boats, ships) = *bottomed*.

CUIVRÉ, E, adj. *copper-coloured*.

Couleur —e, *copper-colour*.

CUIVRER, v. a. *to copper* (cover with a sheet-copper).

CUIVREU-X [—eû] SE, adj. 1. *coppery*; 2. (did.) *cupreous*.

Un peu —, *copperish*.

CUL [ku] n. m.) ○ 1. *bottom*, sing.; *posteriors*, pl.; *breech*, sing.;) *backside*, sing ; 2. (of animals) *rump*; 3. *anus*; 4. (th.) *bottom*: 5. (of artichokes) *bottom*: 6. (of carts) *tail*.

— de plomb). 1. (sing.) *heavy-sides*, pl.; 2. *sedentary person*. De — et de tête, *tooth and nail*; *with might and main*. Arrêter q. u. sur —, (, *to bring* √ *a. o. to a stand-still*: donner du pied au — à q. u., *to kick a. o.*: être à — ○, *not to know which way to turn*, *what to do*; faire le — de poule (, *to pout*; mettre q. u. à — ○, *to put* √ *a. o. to a stand*; mettre sur —, 1. *to stand* √ (casks) *on end*; 2. *to tip up* (carts).

CULASSE, n. f. 1. (of fire-arms) *breech*; 2. (jewel.) (of diamonds) *pavilion*.

Mettre une — à, (artil.) *to breech*; *to britch*.

CUL-BLANC, n. m., pl. CULS-BLANCS, (orn.) *fallow chat*; *fallow-finch*; *fallow-smith*; *wheat-ear*; *white-ear*: *white-ear chat*; *green sandpiper*; *white-tail*.

CULBUTANT, n. m. (orn.) *tumbler*.

Pigeon —, =.

CULBUTE, n. f. 1. *somerset*: *summersel*; *somersault*; 2. *fall*: (*tumble*.

Faire la —, 1. ‖ *to throw* √ *a somerset*, *to turn over*; 2. ‖ § *to fall* √:) *to tumble*:) *to tumble down*; faire une —, *to get* √, *to have a fall*, *a tumble*: faire faire une — à, *to throw* √ *down*;) *to tumble down*. En faisant la —, *head over heels*.

CULBUTER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to throw* √ (a. o.) *down head over heels*; *to turn over*; 2. ‖ *to throw* √ *down headlong*: 3. ‖ *to overthrow* √; *to throw* √ *down*; 4. § *to overthrow* √; *to ruin*; *to destroy*;) *to do* √ *for*.

CULBUTER, v. n. *to fall* √ *head over heels*.

En culbutant, *head over heels*.

CULBUTIS, n. m. (sing.) *things thrown down*, pl.

CUL-DE-FOUR, n. m., pl. CULS-DE-FOUR, (arch.) *demi-cupola*.

CUL-DE-JATTE, n. m., pl. CULS-DE-JATTE, *cripple seated in a wooden bowl*.

CUL-DE-LAMPE, n. m., pl. CULS-DE-LAMPE, 1. (arch.) *pendant*; *bracket*; 2. (print.) *tail-piece*.

CUL-DE-PORC, n. m., pl. CULS-DE-PORC, (nav.) *wall-knot*.

CUL-DE-SAC, n. m., pl. CULS-DE-SAC, § ‖ *blind alley*.

CULÉE, n. f. 1. (civ. eng.) (of bridges) *abutment*; 2. (nav.) *stern-way*.

CULER, v. n. (nav.) 1. *to fall* √ *astern*; *to have*, *to make* √ *stern-way*; 2. (of the wind) *to veer*.

Nager. scier à —, *to back water*.

CULIÈRE, n. f. (arch., build.) *channel-stone*; *kennel-stone*; *gutter-stone*.

CULINAIRE, adj *culinary*.

CULMINANT, adj. m. 1. (astr.) *culminating*; 2. § *highest*; 3. § *prominent*.

Point —, 1. (astr.) *culminating point*; 2. § *highest point*; *zenith*; 3. § *prominent part*.

CULMINATION [—âcion] n. f. (astr.) *culmination*.

CULMINER, v. n. (astr.) *to culminate*.

CULOT, n. m. 1 *youngest bird* (of a brood); 2. *youngest animal* (of a litter); 3. (*youngest child* (of a family); 4. *junior member* (of a body); 5. (of crucibles) *bottom*; 6 (of lamps) *bottom*; 7. (of pipes) *black at the bottom*.

CULOTTE, n. f. 1. (sing.) *breech*, sing.; *pair of breeches*, sing.; *small-clothes*, pl.; 2. (of pistols) *trap*; 3. (butch.) *rump*.

Cordon de —, *knee-string*; paire de —s, (sing.) *breeches*, pl.; *pair of breeches*, sing. Sans —, 1. *tatterdemalion*; 2. (hist. of Fr) *sans-culotte*. Mettre en —, *to breech*; *to put* √ *into breeches*: ôter la — à, *to unbreech*; porter la — §, *to wear* √ *the breeches*.

CULOTTER, v. a. 1. *to put* √ *on* (a. o.'s) *breeches*; 2. *to blacken* (a pipe).

SE CULOTTER, pr. v. 1. *to put* √ *on o.'s breeches*; 2. (of pipes) *to get* √ *black*.

CULOTTIER, n. m. *breeches-maker*.

CULOTTIN, n. m. 1. † (sing.) *tight breeches*, pl.; 2. *child just breeched*.

CULPABILITÉ, n. f. 1. (of crimes) *guilt*; (*guiltiness*; *culpability*; 2. (of faults) *culpability*.

Déclaration de —, (law) 1. *conviction*; 2. (of juries) *verdict of guilty*. Rendre un verdict de —, (law) *to bring* √ *in a verdict of guilty*.

CULTE, n. m. 1. ‖ § *worship*; 2. § *adoration*: 3. *religion*; *creed*.

— domestique, *family devotion*. Ministre de —, 1. *minister of religion*; 2. (law) *clerk*: ministre des —s, *minister of public worship*: fonctions de ministre de —, (law) *clerkship* Rendre un — à, 1. ‖ § *to worship*; *to offer*, *to render worship to*: 2. § *to adore*.

CULTIVABLE, adj. (agr.) *cultivable*; *fit for cultivation*.

Non —, *uncultivable*; *unfit for cultivation*.

CULTIVATEUR, n. m. ‖ 1. *husbandman*; *cultivator*; 2. (agr.) *grower*; *raiser*; *cultivator*.

— indigène, *home raiser*, *grower*. Propriétaire —, *farming landlord*; *gentleman farmer*.

CULTIVATEUR, adj. ‖ *agricultural*.

CULTIVER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to cultivate*; 2. § *to improve*: *to inform*: 3. § *to tutor*; 4. § *to cultivate the acquaintance of* (a. o. ; 5. (agr.) *to till*.

Personne qui cultive §, *cultivator of*.

CULTIVÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of CULTIVER.

Non, peu —, 1. ‖ § *uncultivated;* 2. § *unimproved; uninformed;* 3. § *untutored;* 4. (agr.) *untilled.*

CULTURE, n. f. ‖ § *cultivation;* * *culture.*

Grande —, *large, extensive farming;* petite —, *small farming.* — par semis, *drill-husbandry.* Repos dans la —, (agr.) *fallow;* rotation de —, (agr.) *succession of crops;* terre en —, *ploughland.* De — mixte, (agr.) *under mixed cultivation;* sans —, 1. ‖ § *uncultivated;* 2. § *unbred; unimproved; uninformed;* 3. (agr.) *fallow; untilled.* Être sans —, (agr.) *to lie ✓ fallow.*

CUMIN, n. m. (bot.) *cumin.*

— des prés, *caraway; carraway.* Graine de —, =, *cumin-seed.*

CUMUL, n. m. 1. *accumulation;* 2. *plurality of offices.*

CUMULARD, n. m. *person holding a plurality of offices.*

CUMULATI-F, VE, adj. (law) *cumulative.*

CUMULATIVEMENT, adv. *by accumulation.*

CUMULER, v. a. *to accumulate.*

CUMULER, v. n. *to hold ✓ a plurality of offices.*

CUNEAIRE, adj. (did.) *cuneate; cuneated; cuneal.*

CUNÉIFORME, adj. (did.) *cuneate; cuneated; cuneal; cuneiform; cuniform; wedge-shaped.*

CUNETTE, n. f. (fort.) *cuvette.*

CUPIDE, adj. *covetous* (eager for gain).

CUPIDITÉ, n. f. 1. *cupidity; covetousness;* 2. *concupiscence;* 3. —s, (pl.) *passions*, pl.

CUPULE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *cupule;* 2. (of acorns, nuts) *cup.*

Muni d'une —, *cupulate.*

CUPULÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *cupulate.*

CURABILITÉ, n. f. *curableness.*

CURABLE, adj. *curable.*

CURAÇAO, n. m. *curaçoa* (liquor).

CURAGE, n. m. (of canals, harbours, wells, rivers, etc.) *cleansing; cleaning.*

CURAGE, n. m. (bot.) *water-pepper;* (*poor-man's pepper.*

CURATELLE, n. f. (law) 1. *guardianship;* 2. (of idiots & lunatics) *committeeship.*

CURA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. (law) 1. *guardian;* 2. (for the person) *curator*, m.; *curatrix*, f.; 3. (for the property) *trustee;* 4. (for idiots, lunatics) *committee.*

CURATI-F, VE, adj. *curative.*

CURATIF, n. m. *curative agent.*

CURATION [kurâcion] n. f. ‡ *cure; curing.*

CURCUMA, n. m. (bot.) *curcuma;* (*turmeric.*

CURE, n. f. 1. † *care;* 2. *cure;* 3. *cure* (of souls); 4. *cure; living; benefice;* 5. *parsonage-house; parsonage;* 6. *vicarage* (functions); *vicarship;* 7. *vicarage* (residence); 8. *rectory* (functions); *rectorship;* 9. *rectory* (residence).

De la —, (*V.* senses) 1. *vicarial;* 2. *rectorial.* Terre qui dépend de la —, (eccl. law) *glebe.* Faire une —, *to perform*, (*to make ✓ a cure;* opérer une —, *to effect a cure.*

CURÉ, n. m. 1. *vicar;* 2. *rector.*

De —, du —, 1. *vicarial;* 2. *rectoral; rectorial.*

CURE-DENT, n. m., pl. —s, *toothpick.*

Étui à —, = *-case.*

CURÉE, n. f. (hunt.) *quarry.*

Âpre à la —, 1. ‖ *eager for the* =; 2. § *grasping.* Faire — de, (of dogs) *to eat ✓ up* (the quarry).

CURE-LANGUE, n. m., pl. —s, *tongue-scraper.*

CUREMENT [kurman] n. m. (of canals, harbours, rivers, wells, &c.) *cleansing; cleaning.*

CURE-MÔLE, n. m. †, pl. —s, *dredging-machine.*

CURE-OREILLE, n. m., pl. —s, *ear-pick.*

CURE-PIED, n. m., pl. —s, *horse-picker.*

CURER, v. a. 1. *to cleanse, to clean* (a. th. hollow, canals, harbours, rivers, wells); 2. *to pick* (the ears, the teeth).

CURÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *cleansed; cleaned;* 2. *picked.*

Non —, 1. *uncleansed;* 2. *unpicked.*

CURETTE, n. f. 1. (agr., hort.) *scraper;* 2. (tech.) *scraper.*

CUREUR, n. m. (of canals, harbours, ports, rivers, wells) *cleanser.*

CURIAL, E, adj. 1. *vicarial;* 2. *rectorial.*

Maison —e, 1. *parsonage-house, parsonage;* 2. *vicarage;* 3. *victory.*

CURIE, n. f. (Rom. hist.) *curia; ward.*

CURIEUSEMENT [—eûzman] adv. 1. *carefully;* 2. *curiously;* 3. (b. s.) *inquisitively; pryingly.*

CURIEU-X [—ieû] SE, adj. 1. (DE, of) *careful;* 2. (DE, *after; de,* to) *curious;* 3. (b. s.) (*de,* to) *inquisitive; prying;* 4. (*de,* to) *eager; desirous;* 5. (*de,* of) *fond;* 6. (EN, *in*) *connoisseur.*

Non, peu —, 1. *careless;* 2. *incurious;* 3. (b. s.) *uninquisitive.* — de savoir, *curious.* Être — (de), 1. *to have a curiosity* (to), *a desire* (to); 2. *to be eager* (to); être — de savoir, *to have a curiosity, a desire to know; to wonder; to be inquisitive about, after.*

CURIEUX [—ieû] n. m. 1. *curious fact;* 2. *spectator; looker on; by-stander;* 3. *virtuoso; curioso.*

CURION, n. m. (Rom. hist.) *curio.*

CURIOSITÉ, n. f. 1. (*de,* to) *curiosity;* 2. (b. s.) *inquisitiveness;* 3. *curiosity* (object).

Cabinet de —s, *cabinet of curiosities;* magasin de —s, *curiosity-shop.* Avec —, 1. *curiously; with curiosity:* 2. *inquisitively;* par —, *from curiosity; out of curiosity;* sans —, 1. *without curiosity;* 2. *incurious;* 3. *incuriously.* Piquer la — de q. u., *to raise a. o.'s curiosity.*

CURSI-F, VE, adj. *cursive.*

Écriture cursive, *running hand.*

CURSIVE, n. f. (writing) *running, cursive hand.*

CURULE, adj. (Rom. hist.) *curule.*

Chaise —, = *chair.*

CURURES, n. f. (pl.) *dirt, filth* (of things cleansed), sing.

CURVILIGNE [—linn-y'] adj. (geom.) *curvilineal; curvilinear.*

CUSCUTE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *dodder*

CUSTODE, n. f. 1. *pyx* (box in which the host is kept); 2. *covering of the pyx;* 3. *remonstrance* (curtain of the high altar).

Sous la —, *in private.*

CUSTODI-NOS [kustodi-noss] n. m. *holder in trust* (of a benefice).

CUTANÉ, E, adj. *cutaneous.*

CUTICULE, n. f. 1. (anat.) *cuticle;* 2. (bot.) *cuticle.*

CUTTER [kotr'] n. m. (nav.) *cutter.*

CUVE, n. f. 1. *vat;* 2. *tub;* 3. (a. & m.) *copper;* 4. (Jew. ant.) *laver.*

—-matière, (brew.) *mash-tub; mashing-tub; mash-tun.* — à froid, *cold vat;* — à lessive, *washing-tub.* À fond de —, 1. (of ditches) *flat-bottomed;* 2. § (of eating) *plentifully; heartily.*

CUVEAU, n. m. 1. *vat* (small); 2. *tub* (small); 3. (mining) *corf.*

CUVÉE, n. f. 1. ‖ *vat full;* 2. ‖ *tub full;* 3. (§ *kind; sort.*

CUVELAGE [kuvlaj] n. m. (mining) *tubbing.*

CUVELER [kuvlé] v. a. (mining) *to tub.*

CUVER, v. n. 1. *to remain in the vat;* 2. *to ferment; to work.*

CUVER, v. a. § 1. *to sleep ✓ off the effects of;* 2. *to calm; to appease.*

— son vin, 1. *to sleep ✓ o.'s self sober;* 2. § *to calm o.'s self; to cool down.*

CUVETTE, n. f. 1. *basin;* 2. *wash-hand basin:* 3. (of barometers) *cistern;* 4. (of watches) *cap;* 5. (fort.) *cuvette;* 6. (steam-eng.) *cistern.*

CUVIER, n. m. *wash-tub.*

CYAME, n. m. (ent.) *whale-louse.*

CYATHE, n. m. (Gr., Rom. ant.) 1. *cyathus* (cup); 2. (measure) *cyathus.*

CYCLAME, n. m.

CYCLAMEN [—menn] n. m. (bot.) 1. (genus) *cyclamen;* 2. ((species) *sow-bread.*

— d'Europe, =.

CYCLE, n. m. (chron.) *cycle.*

— de l'indiction, des indictions, = *of indiction.*

CYCLIQUE, adj. (Gr. ant.) *cyclic.*

CYCLOÏDE, n. f. (geom.) *cycloid.*

CYCLOPE, n. m. (myth.) *cyclop.*

De —, *Cyclopic.*

CYCLOPÉEN [—péin] NE, adj. *Cyclopean; Cyclopic.*

CYGNE [cinn-y'] n. m. 1. (orn.) *swan;* 2. § (pers.) *swan* (poet); 3. (astr.) *cygnus.*

Jeune —, *cygnet;* — sauvage, *elk; elke.* Blanc comme le —, *swan-like;* ressemblant au —, *swan-like.*

CYLINDRACÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *cylindraceous.*

CYLINDRAGE, n. m. *mangling* (of linen).

Faire du —, *to take ✓ in* =.

CYLINDRE, n. m. 1. *cylinder;* 2. *roller; garden-roller;* 3. *mangle* (for linen); 4. (of organs) *barrel;* 5. (a. & m.) *calender;* 6. (a. & m.) *gin;* 7. (horol.) *cylinder; barrel:* 8. (tech.) *rundle.*

Grand —, (tech.) *main;* — hydraulique, (gas.) *hydraulic main.* — à tôle, (tech.) *plate-rolling mill.* Couvercle de —, *cylinder-cover;* enveloppe de —, *casing of cylinder;* impression par —, (a. & m.) *cylinder-printing.* À —, 1. *with a cylinder:* 2. *barrelled.* Passer au —, *to put ✓ into the mangle.*

CYLINDRER, v. a. (a. & m.) *to calender.*

CYLINDREUR, n. m. *mangler* (of linen).

CYLINDRIQUE, adj. *cylindrical; round.*

Demi- —, (did.) *semicircular.*

CYMAISE, CIMAISE, n. f. (arch.) *cyma; cymatium; ogee; gola.*

CYMBALAIRE [sinbalèrr] n. f. (bot.) *ivy-leaved toad-flax.*

CYMBALE [sinbal] n. f. (mus.) *cymbal.*

CYMBALIER [sinbalié] n. m. *cymbal-player.*

CYMBÉFORME [sinbéform]

CYMBIFORME [sinbiform] adj. (bot.) *cymbiform; boat-shaped.*

CYME, n. f. (bot.) *cyma; cyme.*

En —, (bot.) *cymose.*

CYNANCIE, n. f. ‡. *V.* ESQUINANCIE.

CYNANQUE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *dog's bane.*

CYNIQUE, adj. 1. ‖ § *cynic; cynical;* 2. § *impudent; audacious; bare-faced;* 3. § *obscene; indecent.*

D'une manière —, 1. *cynically;* 2. *impudently; bare-facedly;* 3. *obscenely; indecently.*

CYNIQUE, n. m. 1. (anc. hist.) *cynic* (cynic philosopher); 2. § *cynic* (satirist).

CYNISME, n. m. 1. ‖ § *cynicalness;* 2. § *impudence; audacity; audaciousness; bare-facedness;* 3. § *obscenity; indecency.*

CYNOCÉPHALE, n. m. (zool.) *cynocephalus.*

CYNOGLOSSE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *hound's tongue; dog's tongue.*

— officinale, =.
CYNORRHODON, n. m. (bot.) *hip.*
CYNOSURE, n. f. (astr.) *cynosure.*
CYPRÈS, n. m. 1. (bot.) *cypress; cypress-tree;* 2. § *cypress* (emblem of mourning); 3. ‖ *cypress-wood.*
Petit —, (bot.) *lavender-cotton.*
CYPRIÈRE, n. f. *grove of cypress.*
CYSTIQUE, adj. (anat.) *cystic.*
Canal —, = *-duct.*
CYSTITE, n. f. (med.) *cystitis.*
CYSTOTOME, n. m. (surg.)
CYSTOTOMIE, n. f. *cystotomy; cystotomia.*
CYTAREXYLON, n. m. (bot.) *fiddle-wood.*
CYTISE, n. m. (bot.) 1. (genus) *cytisus;* 2. (*bean trefoil.*
Faux —, *cress-rocket;* — aubours, des Alpes, *laburnum.* — des anciens, *moon-trefoil;* — à grappes, *laburnum cytisus.*
CZAR [kzàr] n. m. *czar.*
CZARIENNE [kzarienn] adj. ‡ *of the czar.*
Sa Majesté —, *his Majesty the Czar.*
CZARINE [kzarinn] n. f. *czarina.*
CZAROWITZ [kzarowitch] n. m. *czarowitz* (son of the czar).

D

D [dé, de] n. m. 1. (fourth letter of the alphabet) *d;* 2. (Roman letter representing 500) *D;* 3. (print.) (initial of the latin DELE, efface) *deleatur; d.*
D' (contraction of DE). *V.* DE.
DA, partic. (comp.) *indeed; forsooth.*
Nenni- —, *no* =; oui- —, *yes* =.
D'ABORD, adv. *V.* ABORD.
DACAPO, adv. (mus.) *da capo; direct.*
DACTYLE, n. m. (vers.) *dactyle.*
Des —s, *of* =*s; dactylic.*
DACTYLIQUE, adj. (vers.) *dactylic.*
DACTYLOPTÈRE, adj. (ich.) *dactylopterous;* (*finger-finned.*
DACTYLOPTÈRE, n. m. (ich.) (genus) *flying fish.*
— de la Méditerranée, *flying gurnard.*
DADA, n. m. 1. *horse* (in the language of children); 2. *hobby-horse; cock-horse;* 3. *rocking-horse;* 4. § *hobby; hobby-horse.*
Aller à —, *to ride* √ *a cock horse;* être sur son —, *to mount, to ride* √ *o.'s hobby-horse.*
DADAIS, n. m. 1. *looby;* 2. *booby; dolt; blockhead.*
DAGORNE, n. f. 1. ‖ *one-horned cow;* 2. § *beldame.*
DAGUE [dag] n. f. 1. *dirk;* 2. —s, (pl.) (hunt.) (of boars, deer) *dags*, pl.
DAGUER [daghé] v. n. 1. † *to stab with a dirk;* 2. (hunt.) *to buck.*
DAGUERRÉOTYPE [dagherréotip] n. m. (arts) *daguerreotype.*
DAGUET [daghè] n. m. (hunt.) *brock; brocket.*
DAHLIA, n. m. (bot.) *dahlia.*
DAIGNER [dènn-yé] v. n. *to deign* (to); *to condescend* (to); ✠ *to vouchsafe* (to).
Il ne *daigne* pas répondre, *he does not* deign, condescend *to answer.*
Daignez! (*V.* senses) *please!*
D'AILLEURS [da-yeur]. *V.* AILLEURS.
DAIM [dèn] n. m. (mam.) *deer; fallow deer;* 2. (male) *buck.*
Jeune —, (hunt.) *sorrel.* — de trois ans, (hunt.) *spade.* Chasseur de —, 1. *deer-hunter;* 2. *deer-stalker.*
DAINE, n. f. (mam.) *doe; deer.*
DAINTIERS [dintié] n. m. (hunt.) *doweets*, pl.
DAIS, n. m. 1. ‖ *canopy;* 2. (arch.) *canopy; dais.*
Sous le — §, *in the midst of grandeur.*

DALER [dalèr] n. m. *V.* THALER.
DALLAGE, n. m. 1. *flagging;* 2. *pavement of flag-stone.*
— en échiquier, *diamond pavement.*
DALLE, n. f. 1. *flag-stone; flag;* 2. (of large fish) *slice;* 3. (carp.) *slab.*
— de recouvrement, (build.) *cover.*
DALLER, v. a. *to flag.*
DALMATIQUE, n. f. *dalmatica.*
DALOT [dalô] n. m. (nav.) *scupper; scupper hole.*
DAM [dan] n. m. 1. † *hurt; prejudice; injury;* 2. (theol.) *privation of the sight of God.*
DAMAS [damâ] n. m. 1. *damask* (silk, linen, cotton stuff); 2. *Damascus blade;* 3. (bot.) *damson.*
— de laine, *moreen.* De —, *damascene.*
DAMASQUINER, v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. *to damaskeen;* 2. (cutl.) *to emboss; to frost.*
DAMASQUINERIE [damaskinrri] n. f. 1. *damaskeening* (action); 2. (cutl.) *embossing on steel; embossing.*
DAMASQUINURE, n. f. 1. *damaskeening* (work); 2. (cutl.) *embossment on steel; embossment.*
DAMASSÉ, n. m. *damask* (of thread, cotton).
DAMASSER, v. a. *to damask* (textile fabrics).
DAMASSÉ, E, pa. p. (of textile fabrics) *damask.*
DAMASSERIE [damassri] n. f. *damask-linen factory.*
DAMASSEUR, n. m. *damask-weaver, worker.*
DAMASSURE, n. f. *damasking* (work).
DAME, n. f. 1. *married lady; lady; married woman;* 2. *lady* (mistress of a family); 3. *lady* (woman in general); 4. *lady* (wife of a lord); 5. *lady* (possessor of a fief); *dame;* 6. (*dame* (woman of the people); 7. (jest.) *dame;* 8. *nun; lady;* 9. (backgammon) *draught; man;* 10. (build.) *rammer;* 11. (cards, chess) *queen;* 12. (danc.) *partner;* 13. (draughts) *draught; man;* 14. (draughts) *king; queen;* 15. (civ. eng.) *dam.*
7. — fortune, — belette, dame *fortune*, dame *weazel.*
Notre- —, ✠ *our Lady; the blessed Virgin; the Virgin Mary.* — damée, (draughts) *king;* jeune —, *young married* =. — d'atour (*V.* ATOUR); — à découvert, (trictrac) *blot;* —s de France, *daughters of the king of France;* — d'onze heures, (bot.) *star of Bethleem.* De —, (*V.* senses) 1. ='s; *ladies';* 2. = *-like.* Aller à —, 1. (chess) *to go* √ *to queen;* 2. (draughts) *to go* √ *to king;* faire —, (chess) *to go* √ *to queen;* faire une —, (draughts) *to go* √ *to king.*
DAME, int. (*indeed! well!*
DAME-JEANNE, n. f., pl. DAMES-JEANNES, *demi-john.*
DAMER, v. a. 1. (build.) *to puddle; to ram;* 2. (draughts) *to crown.*
— le pion (*V.* PION).
DAMERET [dammrè] adj. m. *foppish.*
DAMERET [dammrè] n. m. *ladies'man; beau; spark.*
DAMIER, n. m. 1. *draught-board;* 2. *chess-board.*
En —, (bot.) *tessellated.*
DAMNABLE [dânabl'] adj. *damnable.*
DAMNABLEMENT [dânabl'man] adv. ‡ *damnably.*
DAMNATION [dânâcion] n. f. *damnation.*
DAMNÉ [dâné] E, adj. *damned.*
DAMNÉ [dâné] n. m. 1. *soul damned, in Hell;* —s, (pl.) *damned;* 2. (§ (DE) *devil (of); infernal.*
De —, *damned.* Souffrir comme un —, *to suffer Hell torments.*
DAMNER [dâné] v. a. *to damn.*
Faire — q. u., 1. *to cause a. o. to be damned;* 2. § *to drive* √ *a. o. wild, mad.*

SE DAMNER, pr. v. *to damn o.'s self; to expose o.'s self to damnation.*
DAMOISEAU, n. m. 1. † *page* (young gentleman aspiring to knighthood); 2. (*fop; spark.*
DAMOISEL, n. m. †. *V.* DAMOISEAU.
DAMOISELLE, n. f. †. *V.* DEMOISELLE.
DANDIN, n. m. *ninny; nincompoop.*
DANDINEMENT [dandinnman] n. m. *waddling.*
DANDINER, v. n. 1. *to waddle;* 2. *to traipse.*
SE DANDINER, pr. v. 1. *to waddle;* 2. *to traipse.*
En se dandinant, *waddlingly.* Aller, marcher en se dandinant, *to waddle.*
DANDY, n. m. *dandy.*
Manières de —, (pl.) *dandyism*, sing. De —, *dandy; dandyish.*
DANGER, n. m. 1. *danger; peril;* 2. *jeopardy;* 3. *danger* (inconvenience).
En —, 1. *in danger;* 2. *in jeopardy;* en — de, *in* =, *peril of;* sans —, 1. *undangerous;* 2. *unhazarded;* non sans —, *unsafe.* Courir un —, *to run* √ *a* =; être en —, 1. *to be in* =, *peril;* 2. *to be in jeopardy;* être en — de mort, de mourir, de la vie, *to be in* = *of o.'s life;* se jeter dans le —, *to run* √ *into* =; mettre en —, *to endanger; to bring* √ *into* =; rechercher le —, *to court* =; tomber dans le —, *to come* √ *in, into* =. Il y a du —, *there is a* = *of;* il y a du — que, (subj.) *there is a danger* (of).
DANGEREUSEMENT [danjereûzman] adv. *dangerously.*
DANGEREU-X [danjereû] SE, adj. (POUR, *to; de*, to) *dangerous.*
Peu —, *undangerous.*
DANOIS, E, adj. *Danish.*
Chien —, (mam.) *dane.*
DANOIS, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *Dane* (person); 2. (mam.) *Danish* (language); 3. (mam.) *dane* (dog).
DANS, prep. 1. ‖ (of place) *in;* 2. (of time) *in* (at the end of); 3. § (of time) *in* (in the course of); 4. § *in;* 5. ‖ § *into;* 6. ‖ § *within;* 7. § *with;* 8. § *in; according to.*
2. Il viendra — un mois, *he will come* in *a month.* 3. Il viendra — le mois, *he will come* in *the month.* 7. — un but utile, with *a useful end in view.*
DANSANT, E, adj. *dancing.*
Soirée —e, *dancing party.*
DANSE, n. f. 1. *dance;* 2. (action, art) *dancing;* 3. *tripping;* 4. *dance* (air); 5.) § *beating; drubbing; hiding.*
— de corde, *rope-dancing.* Maître de —, = *-master;* maîtresse de —, = *mistress;* salle de —, 1. = *-room;* 2. = *-school.* De —, (*V.* senses) *dancing.* Aller à la —, *to go* √ *to the dance; to go* √ *dancing;* avoir la — aisée, *to dance with ease;* avoir la — libre, *to dance with freedom;* avoir la — noble, *to dance genteelly;* avoir l'air à la —, 1. ‖ *to have a talent for dancing;* 2. § *to have a sharp look;* 3. § *to be inclined;* entrer en —, 1. *to join the dance;* 2. § *to join in;* mener la —, *to lead* √ *the dance.*
DANSER, v. n. *to dance.*
Maître à —, *dancing-master.* — sur la corde, 1. ‖ *to dance on the rope;* 2. § *to be in a precarious, ticklish situation.* Faire — q. u., 1. ‖ *to dance with a. o.;* 2. ‖ *to dance* (on o.'s feet, o.'s knees); 3.) § *to lead* √ *a. o. a dance:* ne savoir sur quel pied —, *to be at o.'s wit's end.* Toujours va qui danse, 1. ‖ *one has no need to dance well to amuse o.'s self;* 2. § *one can but do o.'s best.*
DANSER, v. a. *to dance.*
DANSEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *dancer.*
— de corde, *rope* =; = *on the rope.*
DAPHNÉ, n. m. (bot.) *daphne.*
DARCE, n. f. *V.* DARSE.
DARD [dâr] n. m. 1. *dart;* 2. (of in-

sects, of serpents) *sting;* 3. (bot.) *stimulus.*

Sans —, (*V.* senses) *stingless.* Lancer un —, *to shoot* √ *a dart.*

DARDER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to shoot* √ *with a dart;* 2. ‖ *to dart, to shoot* √ (a weapon): 3. § *to dart* (rays); *to beam; to shoot* √; *to shoot* √ *forth.*

DARIOLE, n. f. *cream-cake.*

DARIQUE, n. f. *daric* (Persian gold coin).

DARNE, n. f. (of large fish) *slice.*

DARSE, n. f. DARCE, (nav.) (in the Mediterranean) *floating, wet dock.*

DARTRE, n. f. (med.) 1. *disease of the skin;* 2. *eruption;* (*rash.*

— farineuse, *pityriasis;* (*dandriff;* — rentrée, *eruption driven in;* — vive, *ulcerated eruption.* Faire rentrer une —, *to drive* √ *in an eruption;* faire sécher une —, *to dry up an eruption.*

DARTREU-X [dartreû] SE, adj. (med.) *herpetic.*

DARTREU-X [dartreû] n. m. SE, n. f. *person affected with eruption.*

DATAIRIE, n. m. *datary* (officer of the chancery of Rome).

DATE, n. f. *date.*

— erronée, *wrong date; misdate;* fausse —, (*V.* — erronée) (b. s.) *false* =. Erreur de —, *error, mistake in the* =; timbre à —, (post.) = *-stamp.* À ... —, ... *dated;* à courte —, *short-dated;* à longue —, *long-dated;* à ... de —, (com.) 1. ... *after* =; 2. ... 's =; d'ancienne, longue, vieille —, 1. *of old* =; 2. *of long standing;* de fraîche, de nouvelle —, *of recent* =; en — de, *under* = *of; bearing* = *of;* sans —, *undated; dateless.* Être le premier en —, *to have the priority;* porter une —, *to bear* √ *a* =; prendre —, 1. *to fix a day;* 2. *to prove the time;* prendre — avant q. u., *to have the priority;* retenir —, une —, (law) *to fix a* =.

DATER, v. a. (DE, *from*) *to date.*

— mal, *to misdate.* Personne qui date, *dater* (*of*).

DATER, v. n. (DE, *from*) 1. *to date;* 2. *to reckon;* 3. *to date from afar;* 4. *to form an era, a period.*

— de loin, *to date from afar.* À — de, *reckoning from*

DATERIE [datri] n. f. 1. *datary* (functions).

DATIF, n. m. (gram.) *dative; dative case.*

Au —, *in the dative; in the dative case;* de —, *dative.*

DATI-F, VE, adj. (law) *dative.*

DATION [dacion] n. f. (law) *giving* (in payment).

DATISME, n. m. *tautology.*

DATTE, n. f. (bot.) *date.*

DATTIER, n. m. (bot.) 1. *date-tree;* 2. *date-palm.*

Palmier —, *date-palm.*

DATURA, n. m. (bot.) *datura.*

DAUBE [dôb] n. f. (culin.) 1. "*daube*" (seasoning); 2. "*daube*" (dish so seasoned).

DAUBER [dobé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to beat* (with the fist); 2. § *to jeer; to banter.*

DAUBEUR [dobeur] n. m. ‡ *jeerer; banterer.*

DAUBIERE [dobièrr] n. f. *long stew-pan*

DAUPHIN [dôfin] n. m. (hist. of Fr.) *dauphin.*

Du —, *of the* =; *delphine.*

DAUPHIN, n. m. 1. (mam.) (genus) *dolphin;* 2 (Gr., Rom. ant.) *dolphin;* 3. (astr.) *dolphin.*

— gladiateur, (mam.) *grampus.* Du —, (*V.* senses) (mam.) *delphine.*

DAUPHINE [dôfinn] n. f. (hist. of Fr.) *dauphiness.*

DAUPHINELLE [dôfinel] n. f. (bot.) *lark-spur.*

DAURADE, n. f. *V.* DORADE.

D'AUTANT, adv. *V.* AUTANT.

DAVANTAGE, adv. 1. *more;* 2. (of number, time) *upwards.*

1. Cela plaît —, *that pleases more.*

[DAVANTAGE is always used absolutely.]

DAVIE, n. m.

DAVIER, n. m. 1. (sing.) (surg.) *forceps* (dentist's instrument), pl.; 2. (nav.) *davit.*

DE, prep. 1. *of;* 2. *of* (the possession of); 's; '; 3. (th.) ... (composed of, belonging to a place or time); 4. *from* (distant, separated, leaving); 5. *out of;* 6. *in; during;* 7. *by* (with respect to); 8. (preceded by a verb expressing internal acts of the mind or soul) *by;* 9. *on* (befall!); *upon;* 10. (in French names) *de;* 11. (partitive) *some; any;* ...; 12. (preceding an infinitive) *of; to;* ...; 13. (expletive) ....

1. Les ombres — la nuit, *the shades of night;* les lois — Dieu et — la Nature, *the laws of God and Nature.* 2 L'âme — l'homme, *the soul of man; man's soul;* les têtes *des* chevaux, *horses' heads.* 3. Une robe — soie, *a silk-gown;* une maison — campagne, *a country-house;* des fleurs — printemps, *spring-flowers.* 4. Aller — Paris à Lyon, *to go from Paris to Lyons;* la lumière provient *du* soleil, *light proceeds from the sun.* 5. Faire une statue *d'*un bloc de pierre, *to make a statue out of a block of stone.* 6. Partir — jour, — nuit, *to leave* in, during *the day, the night;* c'était différent — mon temps, *it was different in my time.* 7. Il est français — naissance, *he is a Frenchman by birth;* — profession, by *profession;* — nom, by *name.* 8. Un homme aimé, craint, estimé — tout le monde, *a man liked; feared, esteemed* by *every one.* 9. Peste *du* coquin, *plague on the rogue.* 10. Madame — Maintenon, *madame de Maintenon.* 11 Prendre — la nourriture, *to take some food;* ne pas prendre de — nourriture, *not to take* any *food; to take no food.* 12. Accuser q. u. *d'*avoir fait q. ch, *to accuse a. o. of having done a. th;* prier q u. — faire q. ch, *to beg a. o. to do a. th.* 13. Beaucoup — talent, *much talent;* q. ch. — vrai, *something true;* il ne fait que — sortir, *he is but just gone out;* il est aussi naturel — mourir que — vivre, *it is as natural to die as to live.*

— ... à ..., 1. *from ... to ...;* 2. *between ... and ...;* — vous à moi, *between you and me;* — ce que ..., 1. *from ...;* 2. *from ... being;* — ... en ..., *from ... to ....*

[DE becomes *d'* before a vowel or silent *h;* it must be expressed before each noun it governs. *V.* Ex. 1.]

DÉ (prefix composed firstly of DE, *from, proceeding from,* and secondly of the negation DES, DIS become before a consonant DÉ; DÉCOULER, *to flow;* DÉPLAIRE, *to displease;* DÉFAIRE, *to undo*) 1. *de;* ...; 2. *dis; un.*

DÉ, n. m. 1. *thimble;* 2. *die* (for playing); 3. (arch.) *coin; dado;* 4. (build) *block; prop;* 5. (coin.) *die;* 6. (nav.) (of blocks) *cock.*

— fermé, *woman's thimble;* — ouvert, *tailor's* =; — pipé, *false die.* — en pierre, (build.) *stone-block.* Cornet à —s, *dice-box;* coup de —, 1. *cast of a die; turn up of a die;* 2. *throw.* Avoir le —, ‖ *to throw* √ *the dice the first;* flatter le —, 1. ‖ *to throw* √ *the dice gently;* 2. § *to conceal the extent of an evil; to soften a. th. down;* 3. (*to mince the matter;* quitter le —, *to give* √ *up the die;* renvoyer le — à q. u., *to turn the tables on, upon a. o.;* tenir le —, 1. ‖ *to hold* √ *the die;* 2. § *to engross the conversation.* À vous le —, 1. (dice) *it is your throw;* 2. § *it is your turn.* Le — en est jeté, *the die is cast.*

DÉBÂCHAGE, n. m. *untilting* (of carts, waggons).

DÉBÂCHER, v. a. *to untilt* (carts, waggons).

DÉBÂCLAGE, n. m. *clearing* (of a harbour).

DÉBÂCLE, n. f. 1. ‖ *breaking up* (of the ice); 2. § *overthrow; downfal; breaking up;* 3. ‖ *clearing* (of a harbour).

Être à la —, (of ice) *to be breaking up.*

DÉBACLEMENT, n. m. (*V.* DÉBÂCLE) ‖ *time of breaking up* (the ice).

DÉBÂCLER, v. n. (of ice) *to break* √ *up.*

DÉBÂCLER, v. a. ‖ 1. *to clear* (a harbour; 2.) *to unbar* (doors, windows).

DÉBÂCLEUR, n. m. *officer that directs the clearing* (of a harbour).

DÉBAGOULER, v. n. ⊖ ‖ *to vomit;* ; *to spew.*

DÉBAGOULER, v. a. ⊖ § *to vomit;* ; *to vomit forth.*

DÉBAGOULEUR, n. m. ⊖ *scurrilous abuser.*

DÉBALLAGE, n. m. *unpacking.*

DÉBALLER, v. a. *to unpack.*

DEBANDADE (À LA) adv. 1. *in the greatest confusion; helter-skelter;* 2. *in the most disorderly manner.*

S'en aller à la —, (mil.) *to leave* √, *to quit the ranks.*

DÉBANDEMENT [débandman] n. m. 1. *disbanding;* 2. (mil.) *leaving, quitting the ranks.*

DEBANDER, v. a. 1. *to unbind* √ (take off a band, bandage); 2 *to unbend* √; 3. *to unbrace* (drums); 4. *to uncock* (fire-arms).

SE DÉBANDER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (th.) *to unbend itself;* 2. ‖ *to slacken;* 3. ‖ (pers.) *to disband;* 4. ‖ *to unbend, to relax* (the mind); 5. (of fire-arms) *to become* √, *to get* √ *uncocked;* 6. (of the weather) *to grow* √, *to get* √ *milder;* 7. (mil.) *to leave* √, *to quit the ranks.*

DEBANQUER, v. a. (play) *to break* √ *the bank of* (the banker).

DÉBAPTISER [débatize] v. a. 1. ‖ *to deprive of the advantages of baptism;* 2. § *to change the name of* (a. o.).

Se faire —, *to renounce o.'s baptism.*

SE DÉBAPTISER, pr. v. (§ *to change o.'s name.*

DEBARBOUILLER [débarboa-yé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to wash the face of;* 2. (§ *to extricate* (a. o.).

SE DÉBARBOUILLER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to wash o.'s face;* 2. ‖ *to wash* (o.'s face); 3. (§ *to extricate o.'s self.*

DÉBARCADÈRE, n. m. 1. (of harbours, rivers) *wharf;* 2. (of quays) *landing-place;* 3. (of railways) *terminus.*

Droit de —, *wharfage.* Munir d'un —, *to wharf.*

DÉBARDAGE, n. m. *unlading* (of wood).

DÉBARDER, v. a. 1. *to unlade* √ (wood); 2. *to clear of the wood felled;* 3. *to break* √ *up* (boats).

DÉBARDEUR, n. m. 1. *man that unlades wood;* 2. *man that breaks up boats.*

DÉBARQUÉ, n. m. ‡ *person landed.*

Nouveau —, *raw country-man.*

DÉBARQUEMENT, n. m. *landing; disembarkment.*

Au —, à son —, *on landing, disembarking.*

DÉBARQUER, v. a. 1. *to land; to disembark;* 2. *to unship* (a. th.); 3. (nav.) *to land; to set* √ *on shore.*

DÉBARQUER, v. n. 1. *to land; to disembark;* 2. (nav.) *to land; to go* √ *on shore.*

Au —, *on landing, disembarking.*

DÉBARRAS, n. m. *riddance.*

Bon —! *a good* =!

DÉBARRASSER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to clear; to clear away, off;* 2. ‖ *to clear up* (rooms); 3. ‖ *to unload* (a. o.); 4. § *to rid* √ (a. o. *of* a th.); *to disembarras; to disburden;* 5. § (DE) *to strip* (a. th. *of*); *to disentangle* (*from*).

— la chambre, *to clear away.* Être débarrassé de, *to be rid of; to get* √ *rid of.*

SE DÉBARRASSER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to clear the road, the way;* 2. (DE, *of*) *to rid* √ *o.'s self; to disembarrass o.'s self of;* (*to get* √ *rid of;* 3. (DE, ...) *to shake* √ *off;* 4. (DE, *from*) *to extricate o.'s self.*

DÉBARRER [débâré] v. a. *to unbar.*

DÉBAT, n. m. 1. *contention; contest;* 2. *debate; discussion;* 3. —s (pl.) (law) *pleadings,* pl.; *parole,* sing.

Nouveaux —s, (pl.) (law) *repleader,* sing; de vifs —s, *a warm debate.* Faculté de recommencer les —s, (law) *repleader.* À eux le —, entre eux le —, 1. *let them settle it themselves;* 2. *let them fight it out.* Être en — de, sur, *to contend about;* mettre en —, *to debate;* vider un —, *to settle a contest.*

DÉBÂTER, v. a. *to unsaddle; to take* √ *a pack-saddle off from.*

DÉBATTRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like BATTRE) *to debate; to discuss.*

SE DÉBATTRE, pr. v. 1. *to struggle; to strive* √; 2. *to writhe.*

— fort, *to struggle hard.* — de la chape à l'évêque, *to contend for what one cannot have.* Personne qui se débat, *struggler.*

DÉBAUCHE [débôch] n. f. 1. ‖ (act) *debauch;* 2 ‖ (habit) *debauchery* (excess in eating and drinking); 3. § (g. s.) *festivity;*) *jollification;* 4. ‖ *debauchery; lewdness; dissoluteness;* 5. § *wild luxuriance, riot* (of the imagination, mind).

— de vin, *carouse.* Maison de —, 1. *house of debauchery;* 2. (pub. adm.) *disorderly house.* Avec —, *lecherously;* dans la —, *debauchedly; lewdly.*

DÉBAUCHÉ [débôché] n. m. ‖ *debauchee; rake.*

DÉBAUCHER [débôché] v. a. 1. ‖ *to debauch;* 2. § *to debauch; to entice away; to get* √ *away;* 3. § *to lead* √ *away* (*from* o.'s occupations).

DÉBAUCHÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DÉBAUCHER) *debauched; dissolute; lewd.*

Non —, 1. ‖ § *undebauched;* 2. § *unenticed.*

SE DÉBAUCHER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to debauch o.'s self;* 2. § *to be enticed;* 3. § *to be led* √ *away* (*from* o.'s occupations).

DÉBAUCHEU-R [débôcheur] n. m. SE, n. f. ‖ *debaucher.*

DÉBET [debett] n. m. (com.) *debit* (after the balance of an account).

DÉBIFFER, v. a. ‡ 1. *to debilitate; to weaken;* 2. *to disorder.*

Être tout débiffé, *to be out of sorts.*

DÉBIFFÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *debilitated; weakened;* 2. *disordered.*

Estomac —, *disordered stomach;* visage —, *countenance of a person debilitated by excess.*

DÉBILE, adj. 1. ↓ (pers.) *debilitated; weak; feeble;* 2. ** (of plants) *weak; feeble;* 3. § (th.) *weak; feeble.*

DÉBILEMENT [débilman] adv. ‡ *weakly; feebly.*

DÉBILITANT, E, adj. (med.) *debilitating.*

DÉBILITANT, n. m. (med.) *debilitant.*

DÉBILITATION [débilitâcion] n. f. ‖ *debilitation; weakening; enfeeblement.*

DÉBILITÉ, n. f. 1. ‖ § *debility; weakness; feebleness;* 2. (med.) *debility.*

DÉBILITER, v. a. *to debilitate; to weaken: to enfeeble.*

DÉBILLARDEMENT [débi-yardman] n. m. (carp.) *cutting diagonally.*

DÉBILLARDER [débi-yardé] v. a. (carp.) *to cut* √ *diagonally.*

DÉBILLER [débi-yé] v. a. *to take* √ *off* (the horses employed in dragging boats).

DÉBIT, n. m. 1. *sale; market;* 2. *licence to sell* (monopolized articles); 3. *retail shop; shop;* 4. *elocution; delivery; utterance; pronunciation;* 5. *cutting up* (of marble, wood); 6. (book-k.) *debit; debtor;* 7. (mus.) *recitative;* 8. (pol. econ.) *market.*

— oratoire, *oratorial elocution;* — possible, (polit. econ.) *market;* — théâtral, *theatrical expression.* De bon —, d'un — facile, *salable;* d'un — difficile, *unsalable.* Être de bon —, *to sell* √ *well; to be salable;* être de mauvais —, *not to sell* √ *well: to be unsalable;* faire un grand — de, *to have a great sale for;* passer, porter au — de q. u., (book-k.) *to carry to a. o.'s debit.*

DÉBITAGE, n. m. *cutting up* (of wood, stones).

DÉBITANT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. (DE, *in*) *dealer;* 2. (DE) *retailer* (*of*); *retail dealer* (*in*); *dealer* (*in*).

— en détail, *retail dealer;* — en gros, *wholesale* =.

DÉBITER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to sell* √; 2. *to retail: to sell* √ *retail;* 3. § *to deliver; to utter; to pronounce;* 4. § (b. s.) *to retail: to babble;* 5. § *to retail; to relate; to tell* √; *to report: to spread* √; 6. *to cut* √ *up* (wood, stone); 7. (book-k.) (DE, *with*) *to debit;* 8. (law) *to utter.*

DÉBI-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. § *retailer; narrator; spreader.*

DÉBI-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. *debtor;* 2. ✠ *debtor* (person that has offended another); 3. (law) *obligor; covenanter.*

— libéré, (law) *relessee.* Être — de, *to be in debt to; to be indebted to; to be the debtor of.*

DÉBLAI, n. m. 1. (action) *cutting; excavation; digging;* 2. (work) *cut; excavation;* 3. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *rubbish: spoil,* sing.; 4. § *riddance;* 5 —s, (pl.) (geol.) *detritus,* sing.; 6. (mining) *gobbing.*

Enlever les —s, *to carry away, to clear, to remove the rubbish;* être en —, *to be a cutting, an excavation; to have been excavated, cut.*

DÉBLATÉRER, v. n. (CONTRE) *to speak* √ (*against*); *to rail* (*at*); *to run* √ *out* (*against*).

DÉBLAYER [déblè-yé] v. a. 1. *to clear* √, *to clear away* (ground, rubbish); 2. *to clear: to free;* 3. (engin.) *to cut* √.

DÉBLOCAGE, n. m. (print.) *turning back.*

DÉBLOQUER, v. a. 1. (mil.) *to raise the blockade of;* 2. (print) *to turn back.*

DÉBOIRE, n. m. 1. ‖ *after-taste;* 2. § *distaste;* 3. § *bitter; mortification; vexation.*

DÉBOÎTEMENT, n. m. *dislocation* (of a bone); (*forcing out of its socket;* (*putting out of joint.*

DÉBOÎTER, v. a. 1. *to dislocate* (a bone); *to unsocket; to force out of its socket: to put* √ *out of joint;* 2. *to disjoint.*

DÉBOÎTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (of a bone) *dislocated: unsocketed; out of its socket: out of joint;* 2. *disjointed.*

SE DÉBOÎTER, pr. v. 1. (of a bone) *to be dislocated: unsocketed: to be forced out of its socket; to come* √ *out of joint;* 2. *to be disjointed.*

— le, la ..., *to dislocate o.'s ...; to put* √ *o.'s ... out of joint.*

DÉBONDER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to take* √ *the bung out of* (a cask); 2. *to open the sluice of* (a pond); 3. § *to relax; to purge.*

SE DÉBONDER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to escape by the bung-hole* (of a cask); *to run* √ *out;* 2. ‖ *to escape by the sluice* (of a pond); *to sluice out;* 3. § (pers.) *to be relaxed.*

DÉBONDER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to escape by the bung-hole* (of a cask); *to run* √ *out;* 2. ‖ *to escape by the sluice* (of a pond); *to sluice out;* 3. § (th.) *to gush out;* 4. § (th.) *to burst* √ *forth;* 5. § (pers.) *to give* √ *vent to ...;* 6. (pers.) *to be relaxed.*

DÉBONDONNER, v. a. *to take* √ *the bung out of* (casks).

DÉBONNAIRE, adj. *compliant; easy.*

DÉBONNAIREMENT [débonèrman] adv. *compliantly; easily.*

DÉBONNAIRETÉ [débonèrté] n. f. ‡ *compliance.*

DÉBORD, n. m. † *V.* DÉBORDEMENT.

DÉBORDÉ, E, adj. (pers.) *dissolute; debauched; lewd.*

DÉBORDEMENT, n. m. 1. ‖ *overflowing; overflow;* 2. ‖ *land-flood;* 3. § *inundation; flood; torrent;* 4. § *irruption; invasion;* 5. § *outbursting; outbreak;* 6. § *dissoluteness; lewdness; debauchery.*

4. Le — des barbares, *the irruption of the barbarians.*

DÉBORDER, v. n. 1. ‖ § (DE, *with*) *to overflow;* 2. ‖ § *to run* √ *over;* 3. ‖ (DE, *by*) *to project, to extend beyond;* 4. ‖ (nav.) *to sheer off;* 5. (nav.) *to get* √ *clear* (of a ship boarded).

Faire —, (*V.* senses) *to overflow.*

DÉBORDER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to take off the border from;* 2. ‖ *to project, to extend beyond;* 3. ‖ *to outrun* √; *to go* √, *to proceed beyond; to go* √, *to proceed farther than;* 4. (mil.) *to outflank;* 5. (mil.) *to outwing;* 6. (plumb.) *to edge.*

SE DÉBORDER, pr. v. 1 ‖ § *to overflow;* 2. ‖ § *to run* √ *over;* 3. ‖ *to lose* √ *its border;* 4. § (EN, *into*) *to break* √, *to burst* √ *forth, out.*

DÉBOSSELER [déboslé] v. a. *to take* √ *the bruises, dents out of.*

DÉBOTTE, n. m.

DÉBOTTER, n. m. *taking the boots off.*

DÉBOTTER, v. a. *to take* √ *off the boots of.*

SE DÉBOTTER, pr. v. *to pull, to take* √ *o.'s boots off.*

DÉBOUCHÉ, n. m. 1. ‖ *outlet; issue;* 2 ‖ *narrow pass;* 3. § *means; expedient;* 4. (com.) *market; opening;* 5. (com.) *channel of exportation;* 6. (engin.) (of bridges) *water-way.*

DÉBOUCHEMENT [débouchman] n. m. 1. ‖ (of canals, rivers) *disemboguement;* 2. ‖ *outlet; issue;* 3. § *market; opening.*

DÉBOUCHER, v. a. 1. *to open; to clear;* 2. *to unstop;* 3. *to uncork.*

DÉBOUCHER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to pass out;* 2. ‖ (of canals, rivers) (DANS, *into*) *to empty itself; to run* √; *to fall* √; *to disembogue;* 3. § *to expand the mind of: to sharpen the wits of;* 4. (med.) *to relieve the bowels of;* 5. (mil.) *to debouch.*

DÉBOUCLER, v. a. 1. *to unbuckle;* 2. *to uncurl* (hair); 3. *to unring* (mares).

SE DÉBOUCLER, pr. v. 1. *to come* √ *unbuckled;* 2. (of hair) *to uncurl.*

DÉBOUILLI [débou-yi] n. m. (dy.) *boiling.*

DÉBOUILLIR [débou-yir] v. a. irreg. (conj. like BOUILLIR) (dy.) *to boil.*

DÉBOUQUEMENT [débouqman] n. m. (nav.) 1. *disemboguement;* 2. *narrow channel.*

DÉBOUQUER, v. n. (nav.) *to disembogue.*

DÉBOURBAGE, n. m. (metal.) *trunking.*

DÉBOURBER, v. a. 1. *to clear the mud out of; to cleanse; to clean out;* 2. *to extricate from the mire;* 3. (metal.) *to trunk.*

Faire — le poisson, *to purge fish.*

DÉBOURREMENT [débourman] n. m. *taking off the fleece.*

DÉBOURRER, v. a. 1. § *to worm* (fire-arms); 2. *to break* √ *in* (horses); 3. § *to polish* (a. o.).

DÉBOURS, n. m. † *V.* DÉBOURSÉ.

DÉBOURSÉ, n. m. (sing.) —s, (pl.) *disbursements,* pl.

DÉBOURSEMENT [déboursman] n. m. ‡ *disbursement* (action).

DÉBOURSER, v. a. *to disburse; to expend:* (*to lay* √ *out: to pay* √ *out.*

Personne qui débourse, *disburser.*

DEBOUT, adv. 1. (th.) *upright; on end;* 2. ‖ § (th.) *standing:* 3. § (th.) *standing; subsisting;* 4. (pers.) *stand-*

ing; up; upon o.'s legs, feet; 5. (of animals) *upright; upon o.'s hind legs;* 6. (pers.) *up* (not in bed); (*stirring;* 7. § (pers.) *upon o.'s legs* (not ruined); 8. § (th.) *subsisting;* 9. (nav.) *an-end;* 10. (of the wind) *ahead; dead;* 11. (tech.) *uprightly.*

2. ‖ Des monuments encore —, *monuments still standing.* 3. § Un empire encore —, *an empire still subsisting.*

Droit —, (nav.) *right ahead.* Personne qui se tient —, *stander.* Avoir —, (nav.) *to head* (waves); être —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to stand* √; *to be on o.'s feet, legs;* 2. *to stick up;* 3. (pers.) *to be up, stirring;* passer —, (of goods) *to pass through unloaded;* rester —, 1. ‖ *to stand* √; 2. ‖ *to remain standing;* 3. § *to subsist;* se tenir —, *to stand* √; *to stand* √ *up;* tomber —, *to fall* √ *upon o.'s legs.*

DÉBOUTÉ, n. m. (law) (d'une demande) *dismission.*

DÉBOUTER, v. a. 1. (law) (DE, ...) *to overrule* (a plea); 2. (§ *to refuse.*

Être débouté de sa demande, 1. (law) *to be nonsuited;* 2. § *to meet* √ *with a refusal.*

DÉBOUTONNER, v. a. ‖ *to unbutton* (clothes).

SE DÉBOUTONNER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (pers.) *to unbutton o.'s clothes;* 2. (pers.) *to unbutton o.'s ...;* 3. ‖ (th.) *to come* √ *unbuttoned;* 4. (§ (pers.) (AVEC, *to*) *to unbosom o.'s self.*

DÉBRAILLER [débrâ-yé] (SE) pr. v. *to uncover o.'s breast.*

DÉBRAILLÉ, E, pa. p. *with o.'s breast uncovered.*

DÉBREDOUILLER [—dou-yé] v. a. (trictrac) *to save the lurch of.*

SE DÉBREDOUILLER, pr. v. (trictrac) *to save the lurch.*

DÉBRIDEMENT [débridman] n. m. 1. ‖ *unbridling;* 2. § *despatching, hurrying over, through;* 3. (surg.) *removal of constriction* (by incision).

DÉBRIDER, v. a 1. ‖ *to unbridle;* 2. § *to despatch; to hurry over, through;* 3. (surg.) *to remove* (by incision) *constriction in.*

DÉBRIDER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to unbridle o.'s horse;* 2. ‖ *to halt; to stop;* 3. § *to cease; to stop.*

Sans —, (*V.* senses) *without intermission; together.*

DÉBRIS, n. m. (pl.) 1. *remains,* pl.; 2. (b. s.) *rubbish,* sing.; 3. (of buildings) *remains; ruins,* pl.; 4. (of ships) *wreck,* sing.; 5. § *wreck,* sing.; *ruins,* pl.

— de pierres, *stone-rubbish.* Enlever les —, *to carry away, to clear, to remove the rubbish.*

DÉBROUILLEMENT [débrou-y'man] n. m. § *disentanglement; unravelling.*

DÉBROUILLER [débrou-yé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to disentangle; to unravel;* 2. § *to disembroil; to unweave* √; *to explain; to clear up.*

SE DÉBROUILLER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to be disentangled; to unravel;* 2. § *to be disembroiled; to clear up.*

DÉBRUTIR, v. a. *to rough-polish* (gems); *to clean.*

DÉBRUTISSEMENT [—tisman] n. m. (of gems) *rough-polishing.*

DÉBUCHER, v. n. (hunt.) *to start.*

DÉBUCHER, v. a. (hunt.) 1. *to start; to dislodge;* 2. *to unkennel* (a stag).

DÉBUCHER, n. m. (hunt.) *start.*

DÉBUSQUEMENT [débuskman] n. m. 1. ‖ *dislodging; expulsion; driving out;* 2. § *ousting; turning out.*

DÉBUSQUER, v. a. 1. ‖ (hunt.) *to start; to dislodge;* 2. § *to dislodge* (a. o.); *to expel; to drive* √ *out;* 3. § *to oust; to turn out.*

DÉBUT, n. m. 1. (play) *lead;* 2. (play) *first throw;* 3. § *beginning; outset; setting out; entrance; threshold;* 4. (of actors) *debut; first appearance.*

Au —, *in the beginning; at the outset;* dès le —, *from the* =, *outset.* Faire son —, 1. *to set* √ *out;* 2. *to make* √ *o.'s first appearance.*

DÉBUTANT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *performer making his, her debut, first appearance;* 2. § *beginner.*

DÉBUTER, v. n. 1. (play) *to lead* √; *to play first;* 2. (play) *to have the first throw;* 3. § *to begin* √; *to commence; to set* √ *out; to start;* 4. (of actors) *to make* √ *o.'s first appearance; to make* √ *o.'s debut.*

— dans le monde, *to set* √ *out in the world; to set* √ *out.*

DÉBUTER, v. a. 1. (play) *to drive* √ *from the mark;* 2. (bowls) *to drive* √ *from the jack.*

DEÇÀ, prep. *on this side of.*

De —, =; par —, =.

DEÇÀ, adv. 1. ‖ (of place) *on this side;* 2. § *on this side.*

— et delà, 1. = *and that;* 2. *here and there; on all sides: every where; about.* Jambe —, jambe delà, (*V.* JAMBE). De — †, =; en —, =; en — de, 1. = *of;* 2. § = *of; short of.*

DÉCA, (comp.) (French system of weights & measures) *deca ...* (ten times the unit).

DECACHETER [dékachté] v. a. 1. *to unseal; to break* √ *the seal of;* 2. (b. s.) *to break* √ *open the seal of.*

DÉCACHETÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DÉCACHETER.

Non —, (of letters, packets) *unopened.*

DÉCADE, n. f. 1. (Gr. ant.) *decade* (ten men); 2. (Gr. ant.) *decade* (ten days); 3. (hist. of Fr.) *decade* (ten days of the calendar of the first French republic); 4. *decade* (ten books).

DÉCADENCE, n. f. 1. ‖ *decay;* 2. § *decay; decline; decadence; decadency;* 3. § *downfal.*

Signes de —, (pl.) *decay,* sing. Aller en —, 1. ‖ § *to decay;* 2. § *to decline;* 3. ((pers.) *to go* √ *down in the world;* être en —, 1. ‖ § *to be in a state of decay;* 2. § *to be on the decline;* tomber en —, *to decay; to sink* √ *to decay.*

DÉCADI, n. m. (hist. of Fr.) *decadi* (tenth and last day of the decade in the calendar of the first French republic).

DÉCAÈDRE, adj. (did.) *decahedral; ten-sided.*

DÉCAEDRE, n. m. (geom.) *decahedron.*

DÉCAGONE, n. m. 1. (geom.) *decagon;* 2. (fort.) *decagon* (work of ten bastions).

DÉCAGONE, adj. (geom.) *decangular; ten-angled.*

DÉCAGRAMME, n. m. (weight) (5.64 drams avoirdupoids).

DÉCAISSER, v. a. *to take* √ *out of o.'s case.*

DÉCALAGE, n. m. *unwedging.*

DÉCALER, v. a. *to unwedge.*

DÉCALITRE, n. m. (meas.) *decalitre* (610.28 cubic inches; 2 2009 gallons).

DÉCALOGUE, n. m. ✝ (sing.) *decalogue,* sing.; *ten commandments,* pl.

DÉCALQUER, v. a. (draw., grav.) *to reverse the tracing* (*of*).

DÉCAMÉRON, n. m. *decameron.*

DÉCAMÈTRE, n. m. (Fr. meas.) *decameter* (32.88992 feet).

DÉCAMPEMENT [dékanpman] n. m. (mil.) *decampment.*

DÉCAMPER [dékanpé] v. n. 1. (mil.) *to decamp;* 2. § *to decamp;* (*to march off;* (*to run* √ *off; to walk off;* (*to make* √ *off;*) *to pack off.*

— lestement, *to scamper away, off.* Faire —, *to march off; to walk off;*) *to pack off.*

DÉCANAT, n. m. 1. *deanery* (ecclesiastical dignity); *deanship;* 2. *deanery* (exercise of the functions).

DÉCANTATION [—tâcion] n. f. (chem., pharm.) *decantation; elutriation.*

DÉCANTER, v. a. 1. *to decant;* 2. (chem., pharm.) *to decant; to elutriate.*

DÉCAPAGE, n. m. *cleaning, scraping* (of metals).

DÉCAPER, v. a. *to clean, to scrape* (metals).

DÉCAPER, v. n. (nav.) *to sail beyond a cape, head-land.*

DÉCAPITATION [—tâcion] n. f. *beheading: decapitation.*

DÉCAPITER, v. a. *to behead; to decapitate.*

DÉCAPODE, adj. (crust.) *decapod; ten-footed.*

DÉCARE, n. m. (Fr. meas.) *decare* (11960.46 square yards).

DÉCARRELER [dékârlé] v. a. *to unpave; to take* √ *up the pavement of.*

DÉCASTÈRE, n. m. (meas.) *decastere* (13.1 cubic yards).

DÉCASTYLE, n. m. (arch.) *decastyle.*

DÉCASYLLABE [dékacilab] adj. (vers.) *decasyllabic; of ten syllables.*

DÉCATIR, v. a. *to spunge* (woollens).

DÉCATISSAGE, n. m. *spunging* (of woollens).

DÉCATISSEUR, n. m. *spunger* (of woollens).

DÉCAYER, v. a. (play) *to gain the pool of.*

DÉCÉDÉ, E, adj. (adm., law.) *deceased: dead.*

DÉCÉDÉ, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *person deceased;* 2. (adm., law) *deceased.*

DÉCÉDER, v. n. 1. *to die; to expire;* * *to depart this life;* 2. (adm., law) *to decease; to expire.*

DÉCÈLEMENT [décèlman] n. m. 1. *discovery; disclosure;* 2. *revealing; betraying.*

DÉCELER [deslé] v. a. 1. *to discover; to disclose;* 2. *to reveal; to betray.*

SE DÉCELER, pr. v. *to betray o.'s self.*

DÉCEMBRE [déçanbr'] n. m. *December.*

La mi-—, *the middle of* =.

[DÉCEMBRE is often written by abbreviation Xbre.]

DÉCEMMENT [déçaman] adv. *decently* (with modesty, propriety).

DÉCEMVIR [décèmmvir] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *decemvir.*

DÉCEMVIRAL [décèmmviral] E, adj. (Rom. hist.) *decemviral.*

DÉCEMVIRAT [décèmmvira] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *decemvirate.*

DÉCENCE, n. f. (DE, *to*) *decency* (modesty, propriety).

Garder la —, *to observe* =. Mettre de la — dans, *to be decent in.* Il n'est pas de la — (de), *it is not decent* (to).

DÉCENNAL [décen-nal] E, adj. *decennial.*

DÉCENT, E, adj. (DE, *to*) *decent* (modest, proper).

DÉCEPTI-F, VE, adj. ‡ *deceptive.*

DÉCEPTION [décepcion] n. f. *deception; deceit.*

DÉCERNER, v. a. (À) 1. *to decree* (to); 2. *to bestow* (on); *to confer* (on); 3. *to award* (*to*); *to adjudge* (*to*); 4. (law) *to issue* (a summons, warrant).

DÉCÈS, n. m. 1. *death;* 2. (of sovereigns) *demise;* 3. (adm., law) *decease; death.*

Acte de —, *certificate of registry of death;* contrat exécutoire après —, (law) *post-obit;* lettre de —, *funeral letter.* Après —, 1. *after death;* 2. *posthumously;* 3. (adm., law) *after decease.*

DÉCEVABLE [désvabl'] adj. ‡ *deceivable.*

DÉCEVANT [désvan] E, adj. *deceptive.*

DÉCEVOIR [désevoir] v. a. *to deceive* (by specious appearances).

DÉCHAÎNEMENT [déchènman] n. m. 1. § *unbridling; letting loose;* 2. (of the passions, winds) *wildness;* 3. *exasperation;* 4. *inveighing.*

DÉCHAÎNER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to unchain; to loose: to turn loose;* 2. § *to unbridle; to let ✓ loose;* 3. § *to exasperate; to incense;* 4. (hunt.) *to hound* (dogs).

DÉCHAÎNÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses) (of the passions, winds) *wild.*

SE DÉCHAÎNER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to get ✓ loose from o.'s chains;* 2. § (pers.) *to inveigh; (to fly ✓ out;* 3. § (th.) *to run riot;* ** *to riot.*

DÉCHANTER, v. n. *to change o.'s tone; to lower o.'s pretensions.*

DÉCHAPERONNER [déchaproné] v. a. *to unhood.*

DÉCHARGE, n. f. 1. ‖ *unloading* (carts, etc.); 2. ‖ *unlading* (boats, ships); 3. ‖ *lumber-room;* 4. § (DE, *from*) *discharge, release* (from an obligation); 5. § (DE, *from*) *exoneration;* 6. § *discharge* (of o.'s conscience); 7. (of arrows, fire-arms) *discharge;* 8. (of the humours) *discharge;* 9. (of liquids) *discharge;* 10. (build.) *discharge;* 11. (law) *discharge;* 12. (law) (of bonds) *release;* 13. (crim. law) *defense* (justification of a prisoner); 11. (tech.) *discharge; delivery.*

— générale, (mil.) *round;* — pleine et entière, (law) *full discharge; discharge in full.* Personne qui donne une —, (law) *releaser;* tuyau de —, (tech.) *delivery pipe.* À —, (crim. law) 1. *for the prisoner;* 2. *in favour of the prisoner;* en — de, *in full discharge of; in full of.* Faire une — générale, (mil.) *to fire a round.*

DÉCHARGEMENT [décharjman] n. m. ‖ 1. (of carts, coaches, &c.) *unloading;* 2. (of boats, ships) *unlading;* 3. (engin.) *teaming out; tilting.*

Entrer en —, (nav.) *to break ✓ bulk.*

DÉCHARGER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to unload* (carts, coaches, persons); 2. ‖ *to unlade* (boats, ships); *to discharge;* 3. ‖ § *to unburden; to disburden;* 4. ‖ § (DE, *from*) *to relieve* (from a load, weight); 5. § (DE, *from*) *to ease; to free;* 6. § (DE, *from*) *to release* (from an obligation); *to exonerate;* 7. § (DE, *from*) *to discharge* (dispense); *to exonerate;* 8. § (DE, *from*) *to exonerate* (absolve); *to clear;* 9. § *to discharge; to vent; to give ✓ vent to; to pour out:* 10. *to discharge* (arrows, etc.); *to shoot ✓; to shoot ✓ off: to let ✓ off;* 11. *to strike ✓* (a blow); *to give ✓;*) *to fetch:* 12. *to put ✓ a discharge* (to a contract, register, receipt); 13. *to discharge* (fire-arms); *to fire off;* 14. *to unload* (fire-arms); 15. (of canals, rivers) *to disembogue; to discharge; to empty;* 16. (com.) (DE, *from*) *to exonerate:* 17. (engin.) *to team out; to tilt:* 18. (hort.) *to prime;* 19. (law) *to release* (from a bond); 20. (print.) *to rub off ink from.*

9. — sa colère, *to* discharge, *to* vent *o.'s anger.*

Qui décharge, (*V.* senses) *exonerative:* qu'on n'a pas déchargé, (of arms) *unshot.*

SE DÉCHARGER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (pers.) *to unload o.'s self;* 2. ‖ § (pers.) *to unburden, to disburden o.'s self;* 3. § (pers.) (DE, *from*) *to relieve* (from a load, weight); 4. § (pers.) (DE, *from*) *to ease, to free o.'s self;* 5. § (DE, *from*) *to release, to exonerate o.'s self* (from an obligation); 6. § (pers.) *to entrust* (a. th. to a. o.); 7. § (pers.) (b. s.) *to lay ✓ the blame* (of a. th. upon a. o.): 8. § *to discharge* (a. th.); *to vent; to give ✓ vent to; to pour out;* 9. (of a canal, river) *to disembogue; to discharge: to empty itself;* 10. (of colours) *to fade; to change;* 11. (of fire-arms) *to go ✓ off by o.'s self; to go ✓ off;* 12. (of liquids) *to discharge itself;* 13. (engin.) *to be teamed out; to be tilted;* 14. (law) *to release o.'s self* (from a bond).

6. — sur q. u. du soin de q. ch., *to* entrust *to a. o. the care of a. th.* 7. — d'une faute sur q. u., *to* lay the blame *of a fault upon a. o.*

DÉCHARGER, v. n. 1. (of carts, coaches, &c.) *to unload;* 2. (of boats, ships) *to unlade:* 3. (of ink) *to come ✓ off.*

DÉCHARGEUR, n. m. 1. (of carts, coaches, &c.) *unloader;* 2. (of boats, ships) *wharf-man; wharf-porter.*

— du port, *lumper.*

DÉCHARNER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to excarnate; to remove, to take ✓ the flesh from;* 2. ‖ *to strip of o.'s flesh;* 3. *to emaciate; to make ✓, to render thin, lean;* (*to bring ✓ down;*) *to pull down;* 4. § *to impoverish; to render meagre, naked.*

4. — son style, *to* impoverish *o.'s style.*

DÉCHARNÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *fleshless;* 2. ‖ *emaciated; lean; lank; thin; gaunt; meagre;* 3. § *impoverished; poor; meagre.*

DÉCHARPIR, v. a. † *to part* (persons fighting); *to separate.*

DÉCHASSER, v. a. (tech.) *to drive ✓ out* (nails, pegs, bolts, &c.).

DÉCHAUMAGE, n. m. 1. (agr.) *digging up the stubble;* 2. *ploughing up the stubble.*

DÉCHAUMER [déchômé] v. a. 1. (agr.) *to dig ✓ up the stubble of;* 2. *to plough up the stubble of;* 3. *to break ✓ up* (fallow land).

DÉCHAUSSEMENT [déchôsman] n. m. 1. (agr.) *ablaqueation; baring; laying bare;* 2. (of teeth) *laying bare; baring;* 3. (of teeth) *lancing the gums;* 4. (of teeth) *shrinking of the gums.*

DÉCHAUSSER [déchôcé] v. a. 1. *to take ✓ off, to pull off ✓ the shoes and stockings of;* 2. *to bare, to lay ✓ bare* (buildings, walls); 3. *to take ✓ off* (o.'s spurs); 4. *to bare* (trees); *to lay ✓ bare;* 5. *to lay ✓ bare* (a tooth); *to bare.*

— les dents, 1. *to lay ✓ bare the teeth:* 2. *to lance the gums.*

DÉCHAUSSÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DÉCHAUSSER) (of friars) *bare-foot.*

SE DÉCHAUSSER, pr. v. 1. *to take ✓ off, to pull off o.'s shoes and stockings;* 2. (of teeth) *to become ✓, to get ✓ bare.*

DÉCHAUSSOIR [déchôçoir] n. m. (surg.) *gum-lancet.*

DÉCHAUX [déché] adj. m. (of friars) *bare-foot.*

DÉCHÉANCE, n. f. (adm., law) *forfeiture.*

DÉCHEOIR [déchoir] † *V.* DÉCHOIR.

DÉCHET, n. m. 1. *waste; loss;* 2. (com.) *waste; decrease.*

Donner un —, (com.) *to waste;* donner un — de, *to waste; to lose ✓.*

DÉCHEVELER [déchevlé] v. a. *to dishevel.*

DÉCHEVELÉ, E, pa. p. *dishevelled.*

SE DÉCHEVELER, pr. v. *to dishevel each other's hair.*

DÉCHEVÊTRER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to take ✓ off the halter from;* 2. § *to set ✓* (a. o.) *at liberty.*

SE DÉCHEVÊTRER, pr. v. ‖ *to get ✓ o.'s halter off.*

DÉCHEVILLER [déch'vi-yé] v. a. (tech.) 1. *to unpeg:* 2. *to unpin.*

DÉCHIFFRABLE, adj. 1. ‖ § *decipherable:* 2. § *legible; to be made out*

DÉCHIFFREMENT, n. m. ‖ § *deciphering.*

DÉCHIFFRER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to decipher; to make ✓ out;* 2. § *to unravel; to clear up; to spell out.*

DÉCHIFFRÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DÉCHIFFRER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *undeciphered;* 2. § *unravelled.*

SE DÉCHIFFRER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to be deciphered;* 2. § *to be unravelled; to be cleared up.*

DÉCHIFFREUR, n. m. *decipherer.*

DÉCHIQUETER [déchikté] v. a. 1. *to slash* (to cut in long cuts); 2. *to cut ✓ up* (to pieces); 3. † (dress-m.) *to pink.*

DÉCHIQUETÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DÉCHIQUETER) (bot.) (of leaves) *laciniate; jagged; jaggy.*

DÉCHIQUETURE [déchiktur] n. f. † (dress-m.) *pinking.*

DÉCHIRAGE, n. m. ‖ *breaking up* (boats, wood).

Bois de —, *old ship timber.*

DÉCHIRANT, E, adj. § *heart-rending; harrowing.*

DÉCHIREMENT [déchirman] n. m. 1. ‖ *tearing; rending; laceration;* 2. ‖ *tear; rent;* 3. § *distraction* (confusion of affairs); *intestine commotion;* 4. § (DE, *in*) *excruciating pain* (in the bowels); 5. § *anguish* (of heart); 6. (surg.) *laceration.*

— de cœur, *anguish of heart; heart-breaking.*

DÉCHIRER, v. a. 1. § (DE, *from*) *to tear ✓; to lacerate;* * *to rend ✓;* 2. ‖ (b. s.) *to mutilate; to mangle;* 3. ‖ *to break ✓ up* (boats, ships); 4. ** ‖ *to rend ✓* (traverse); *to plough;* 5. § (DE, *by*) *to rend ✓; to tear ✓; to distract;* 6. § (DE, *with*) *to rend ✓; to tear ✓; to lacerate; to shatter; to torture; to harrow;* 7. § *to slander: to traduce; to vilify; to defame; to backbite;* 8. § *to revile; to speak ✓ ill of;* (*to abuse;* (*to cut ✓ up;* 9. (of sounds) *to grate upon* (the ear); 10. (mil.) *to bite ✓* (the cartridge).

1. — de la toile, du papier, les chairs, etc., *to* tear *cloth, paper, flesh.* etc. 4. — les airs, les flots, *to* rend, *to* plough *the air, the waves.* 5. Un pays *déchiré* par les factions, *a country* rent, torn, distracted *by factions.* 6. — l'âme, le cœur, *to* rend, *to* torture *the soul, the heart.*

— (en coupant), *to mangle;* — (avec les dents), 1. *to tear ✓;* 2. *to worry* (animals); — (en détachant), 1. *to tear ✓ off:* 2. *to claw off;* — (avec des griffes), *to claw;* — (en long), *to rip; to rip up;* — (en ouvrant), 1. *to tear ✓ open;* 2. *to rip open;* — (en pièces), 1. *to tear ✓ up, to pieces;* 2. *to shatter;* — (en séparant), *to tear ✓ asunder;* — (en tirant), *to pull to pieces;* — (avec violence), *to rend ✓.*

— en arrière §, *to backbite* (defame); — à belles dents, 1. *to tear ✓ in pieces;* 2. § *to cut ✓* (a. o.) *up to pieces; to pull to pieces;* — en deux, *to rend asunder;* — en lambeaux, *to tear ✓ into ribbons;* — de toutes pièces, *to cut ✓ in pieces.* Personne qui déchire, *tearer:* personne qui déchire en arrière, *backbiter.*

DÉCHIRÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DÉCHIRER.

Non —, 1. ‖ *untorn;* 2. ‖ *unbroken.* Être —, (*V.* senses) *to have o.'s clothes torn;* être tout —, *to have o.'s clothes all torn; to be in rags, tatters;* n'être pas trop, si, tant —, 1. *not to be bad looking;* 2. *to preserve o.'s good looks.*

SE DÉCHIRER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to tear ✓;* * *to rend ✓;* 2. § *to be torn, rent, distracted;* 3. § *to be rent, torn, tortured, harrowed:* 4. § *to slander, to vilify, to traduce, to defame each other, one another;* 5. § *to revile, to abuse each other.*

DÉCHIREU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. ‡ ‖ *tearer; render;* 2. *breaker up* (of boats, ships); *ripper.*

DÉCHIRURE, n. f. (À, *in*) *tear; rent.*

DÉCHOIR, v. n. irreg. defective (pa. p. DÉCHU; ind. pres. DÉCHOIS; NOUS DÉCHOYONS; pret. DÉCHUS; fut. DÉCHERRAI; subj. DÉCHOIE) 1. (DE, *from*) *to fall ✓* (pass to a worse state); *to sink ✓;* 2. (DE, *dans*, *in*) *to decline; to sink ✓;* 3. (law) (DE, ...) *to forfeit; to lose ✓.*

1. Être *déchu* de son rang, *to have* fallen *from o.'s rank* 2. Avoir *déchu* de jour en jour, *to have* declined *from day to day;* être *déchu* de son crédit, de sa faveur, *to have* declined

in o.'s credit, o.'s favour. 3. — de son droit, *to forfeit o.'s right.*

[DÉCHOIR expressing an action is conjugated with *avoir*; when it expresses a state it takes *être*. It has neither pr. p. nor imperfect of the indicative.]

DÉCHU, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses) 1. *fallen; down-fallen; lost;* 2. *forfeited; lost.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unfallen;* 2. *unforfeited.* Être — de, (*V.* senses) (law) *to forfeit; to lose* √.

DÉCHOUER, v. a. (nav.) *V.* DÉSÉCHOUER.

DÉCHRISTIANISER [dékristianizé] v. a. *to unchristianize.*

DÉCI (comp.) (French system of weights and measures) *deci....* (one tenth of the unit).

DÉCIARE [—âr] n. m. (Fr. meas.) *deciare* (11.96 square yards).

DÉCIDÉ, E, adj. 1. *decided;* 2. *of decision.*

2. Air, regard —, *air, look* of decision.

Non —, 1. *undecided;* 2. *unruled.* Caractère —, *decision of character.*

DÉCIDÉMENT, adv. *decidedly.*

DÉCIDER, v. a. 1. *to decide; to determine; to settle; to rule;* 2. (À) *to determine (to); to persuade (to); to influence (in); to induce* (to); 3. (of deliberative assemblies) *to resolve.*

— en faveur de q. u., *to decide in favour of a. o.;* (*to give* √ *it for a. o.;* (*to give* √ *it on a. o.'s side.* Qui peut être décidé, *decidable.*

SE DÉCIDER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) (À) *to decide; to determine (on);* (*to make* √ *up o.'s mind (to);* 2. (pers.) *to settle; to resolve;* 3. (th.) *to be decided, determined;* 4. (th.) *to be settled, resolved.*

DÉCIDER, v. n. (DE) *to decide (on); to decide (...).*

DÉCIDU, E, adj. (bot.) *deciduous.*

DÉCIGRAMME, n. m. (weight) *decigramme* (1.5434 grain).

DÉCILITRE, n. m. (meas.) *decilitre* (6.1 cubic inches).

DÉCILLER [déci-yé] v. a. *V.* DESSILLER.

DÉCIMABLE, adj. *tithable.*

DÉCIMAL, E, adj. (arith.) *decimal; denary.*

Numération —e, (arith.) *denary scale.*

DÉCIMALE, n. f. (arith.) *decimal.*

Au moyen de —s, *decimally.*

DÉCIMATEUR, n. m. *tithe-owner.*

DÉCIMATION [—âcion] n. f. *decimation.*

Personne qui fait une —, *decimator.*

DÎME, n. f. 1. *tenth* (of the revenue of the church); 2. *tithe* (paid by the clergy to the king).

DÉCIME, n. m. *decime* (penny).

[DÉCIME is not in use except on coin and in the post-office for the calculation of postage.]

DÉCIMER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to decimate* (to punish one in ten); 2. § *to destroy* (kill a great number); (*to sweep* √ *off;* (*to carry off.*

DÉCIMÈTRE, n. m. (meas.) *decimeter* (3.937 inches).

DÉCINTREMENT, n. m. (arch.) *taking away the centreing.*

DÉCINTRER, v. a. (arch.) *to take* √ *away the centreing of.*

DÉCISI-F, VE, adj. 1. *decisive;* 2. *positive* (over-confident).

Caractère —, *decisiveness;* nature décisive, *decisiveness;* ton —, *positiveness.* D'une manière décisive, 1. *decisively;* 2. *positively.*

DÉCISION [décizion] n. f. *decision* (judgment of deliberative assemblies); *resolution.*

— de la cour, (law) *precedent.* Former une —, *to come* √ *to a decision;* provoquer une —, *to call for a* =; revenir sur une —, *to reconsider a* =.

DÉCISIVEMENT [décizivman] adv. ‡ 1. *decisively;* 2. *certainly; positively.*

DÉCISOIRE, adj. (law) *decisive.*

Prêter le serment —, *to wage o.'s law.*

DÉCISTÈRE, n. m. (meas.) *decistere* (3.53 cubic feet).

DÉCLAMATEUR, n. m. (b. s.) *declaimer.*

DÉCLAMATEUR, adj. *declamatory.*

DÉCLAMATION [déklamâcion] n. f. 1. *declamation; elocution; delivery;* 2. *declamation* (speech); 3. (b. s.) *declamation.*

Plate —, *empty declamation.* Professeur de —, *teacher of elocution.*

DÉCLAMATOIRE, adj. (b. s.) (th.) *declamatory.*

DÉCLAMER, v. a. 1. *to declaim; to recite; to deliver;*) *to spout;* 2. (b. s.) *to spout; to mouth; to mouth out.*

DÉCLAMER, v. n. 1. *to declaim; to recite; to spout;* 2. (b. s.) *to spout; to mouth;* 3. (b. s.) (CONTRE, *against*) *to inveigh; to declaim; to exclaim.*

DÉCLARA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. ‡ *declarer.*

DÉCLARATI-F, VE, adj. (law) *declaratory.*

DÉCLARATION [déklarâcion] n. f. 1. *declaration;* 2. *discovery; disclosure;* 3. (cust.) *declaration;* 4. (law) *schedule;* 5. (law) *affidavit;* 6. (law) (of bankruptcy) *statute;* 7. (law) (of juries) *verdict; finding.*

— écrite et affirmée par serment, (law) *affidavit.* Par —, *declaratorily.* Faire une —, 1. *to make* √ *a declaration;* 2. *to make a discovery, disclosure.* Qui contient une —, *declaratory.*

DÉCLARATOIRE, adj. (law) *declaratory.*

DÉCLARER, v. a. (À, *to*) 1. *to declare; to make* √ *a declaration of; to make* √ *known; to tell* √; 2. *to proclaim;* 3. *to certify;* 4. *to impeach; to denounce;* 5. (cust.) *to declare;* 6. (law) *to find* √ (guilty, not guilty).

— q. ch. par écrit et l'affirmer par serment, (law) *to make affidavit of a. th.* Personne qui déclare, 1. *declarer;* 2. *proclaimer.*

DÉCLARÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DÉCLARER) 1. *declared; open;* 2. (cust.) *declared.*

Non —, 1. *undeclared;* 2. *untold;* 3. *unproclaimed;* 4. *uncertified.*

SE DÉCLARER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to declare, to pronounce o.'s self; to profess o.'s self;* 2. (pers.) *to declare* (take a. o.'s part); *to declare o.'s self;* 3. (th.) *to declare* (show the event); 4. (th.) *to come* √ *out;* 5. (of disease) *to break* √ *out;* 6. (of the weather) *to set* √ *in.*

DÉCLASSER [déklâcé] v. a. 1. *to alter the classing of;* 2. *to change the class of.*

DÉCLENCHER, v. a. *to lift* √ *up the latch of* (doors).

DÉCLIC, n. m. (tech.) 1. *click;* 2. (of pile-drivers) *monkey.*

DÉCLIN, n. m. 1. ‖ § *decline;* 2. § *decay;* 3. § *ebb; wane;* 4. § *declining age;* 5. (of the moon) *wane;* 6. (of muskets, pistols) *sear-spring.*

En —, sur le —, *declining; on the decline, wane; ebbing.*

DÉCLINABLE, adj. (gram.) *declinable.*

DÉCLINAISON, n. f. 1. (astr.) *declination;* 2. (dial.) *declination;* 3. (gram.) *declension;* 4. (phys.) *declination;* 5. (phys.) (of the magnetic needle) *declination; variation; deflection.*

DÉCLINANT, E, adj. 1. ‡ *declining;* 2. (dial.) *declining.*

Cadran —, *decliner.*

DÉCLINATOIRE, adj. (law) *declinatory.*

Exception —, *exception, plea to the jurisdiction; declinatory plea.*

DÉCLINATOIRE, n. f. (law) *declinatory plea; exception, plea to the jurisdiction.*

DÉCLINER, v. n. 1. *to decline* (draw towards a close); 2. *to fall* √ *off* (get weak); 3. (astr.) *to decline;* 4. (dial.) *to decline; to incline;* 5. (gram.) *to decline;* 6. (phys.) *to decline;* 7. (phys.) (of the magnetic needle) *to increase its declination.*

Art de — et de conjuguer, (sing.) (gram.) *enclitics,* pl. L'aiguille décline de..., (phys.) *the variation of the needle is ....*

DÉCLINER, v. a. 1. (gram.) *to decline;* 2. *to state* (o.'s name); 3. (law) *to except to* (a jurisdiction).

— ses qualités, *to give* √ *an account of o.'s self.*

DÉCLINÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DÉCLINER.

Non —, (gram.) *undeclined.*

DÉCLIVE, adj. 1. (did.) *declivous; declivitous; sloping;* 2. (surg.) *dependent.*

DÉCLIVITÉ, n. f. (did.) *declivity.*

DÉCLORE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like CLORE) *to unclose* (ground); *to throw* √ *open.*

DÉCLOS, E, pa. p. *unclosed; open.*

DÉCLOUER, v. a. *to unnail.*

DÉCOCHEMENT, n. m. (of arrows, shafts) *discharge; shooting; letting off.*

DÉCOCHER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to discharge* (arrows, shafts); *to shoot* √; *to let* √ *off; to let* √ *fly;* 2. § *to discharge; to let* √ *fly; to let* √ *off; to bring* √ *out.*

DÉCOCTÉ, n. m. (pharm.) *decoction* (liquid).

DÉCOCTION [dékokcion] n. f. (pharm.) *decoction.*

DÉCOGNOIR [dékonn-yoir] n. m. (print.) *shooting-stick.*

DÉCOIFFER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to take* √ *off the head-dress of* (a. o.); 2. ‖ *to undress the hair of* (a. o.); 3. ‖ *to disorder the hair of* (a. o.); 4. § *to take* √ *off the sealing-wax from* (the cork of a bottle).

DÉCOLLATION [—âcion] n. f. *beheading* (of St. John the Baptist); *decollation; decapitation.*

DÉCOLLEMENT [dékolman] n. m. 1. *ungluing;* 2. *unpasting;* 3. (did.) *deglutination;* 4. (surg.) *detachment.*

DÉCOLLER, v. a. *to behead; to decollate; to decapitate.*

DÉCOLLER, v. a. 1. *to unglue;* 2. *to unpaste;* 3. *to remove the gum from* (the eyes); 4. (did.) *to deglutinate;* 5. (bil.) *to get* √ (a ball) *away from the cushion.*

SE DÉCOLLER, pr. v. 1. *to become* √, (*to get* √ *unglued;* 2. *to become* √, (*to get* √ *unpasted;* 3. (of the eyes) *to be relieved from a deposit of gum;* 4. (bil.) (of the ball) *to disengage o.'s self from the cushion.*

DÉCOLLETER [dékolté] v. a. *to bare the neck and shoulders of.*

DÉCOLLETÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (pers.) *in a low dress;* 2. (of dresses) *low.*

SE DÉCOLLETER, pr. v. 1. *to bare o.'s neck and shoulders;* 2. *to wear* √ *a low dress.*

DÉCOLLETER [dékolté] v. n. *to leave* √ *the neck bare, uncovered.*

DÉCOLORATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *decoloration;* 2. *discoloration;* 3. (a. & m.) *decolouring.*

DÉCOLORER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to discolour; to take* √ *away the* (natural) *colour of;* 2. *to discolour; to take* √ *out the* (artificial) *colours of;* 3. § *to discolour; to deprive of all colour;* 4. (a. & m.) *to decolour.*

DÉCOLORÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *discoloured;* 2. ‖ § *colourless; that has lost its colour.*

SE DÉCOLORER, pr. v. 1. *to lose* √ *o.'s colour;* 2. *to become* √ *discoloured.*

DÉCOMBRER [dékonbré] v. a. *to clear, to remove the rubbish from.*

DÉCOMBRES [dékonbr'] n. m. (pl.) *rubbish* (fragments of buildings), sing.

Enlever les —, *to carry away, to clear, to remove the* =.

DÉCOMMANDER, v. a. *to countermand.*

DÉCOMPLÉTER [dékonplété] v. a. *to render incomplete.*

DÉCOMPOSABLE [dékonpozabl'] adj. 1. *decomposable*; 2. (chem.) *decompoundable.*

DÉCOMPOSER [dékonpôzé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to decompose*; 2. § *to discompose*; 3. *to distort* (features); 4. (did.) *to decompose; to decompound.*

DÉCOMPOSÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DÉCOMPOSER) (bot.) *decomposite; decompound.*

SE DÉCOMPOSER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to decompose*; 2. § *to become* √ *discomposed*; 3. § (of features) *to become* √ *distorted.*

DÉCOMPOSITION [dékonpozicion] n. f. 1. ‖ § *decomposition*; 2. § *discomposure*; 3. (did.) *decomposition.*

En état de —, (chem.) *under decomposition.*

DÉCOMPTE [dékonté] n. m. 1. ‖ *deduction; reckoning off*; 2. § *deficiency*; 3. § *disappointment.*

Faire le — (de), *to deduct; to reckon off*; faire à q. u. son —, *to pay* √ *a. o after reckoning off*; trouver du — §, *to find* √ *o.'s self disappointed.*

DÉCOMPTER [dékonté] v. a. ‖ *to deduct; to reckon off.*

DÉCOMPTER [dékonté] v. n. 1. § *to make* √ *deductions; to reckon off*; 2. § *to lose* √ *o.'s illusions.*

DÉCONCERTER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to disconcert*; 2. § *to foil; to baffle.*

DÉCONCERTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DÉCONCERTER.

État d'une personne déconcertée, *disconcertion*

SE DÉCONCERTER, pr. v. § *to be disconcerted.*

DÉCONFIRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like CONFIRE) 1. † ‖ *to discomfit*; 2. § *to nonplus.*

DÉCONFITURE, n. f. 1. † ‖ *discomfiture*; 2. (§ *havock; slaughter*; 3. (§ *downfal*; (*ruin*; 4. (law) *insolvency.*

DÉCONFORT, n. m. † *discomfort* †; *sorrow; grief.*

DÉCONFORTER, v. a. † *to discomfort* †; *to grieve.*

DÉCONSEILLER [dékonsè-yé] v. a. *to dissuade.*

— q. ch. à q. u., *to* dissuade *a. o. from. a. th.*

DÉCONSIDÉRATION [—âcion] n. f. *discredit; disrepute; disesteem.*

En —, *in* =. Jeter dans la —, jeter de la — sur, *to throw* √ *discredit on*; tomber dans la —, *to fall* √, *to sink into* =; faire tomber dans la —, *to bring* √ = *on; to bring* √ *into* =, *contempt.*

DÉCONSIDÉRER, v. a. *to discredit; to disesteem; to bring* √, *to throw* √ *discredit on; to bring* √ *into contempt.*

Faire —, *to bring* √ *into discredit, disrepute, disesteem, contempt.* Qui déconsidère, *discreditable; disreputable.*

DÉCONSIDÉRÉ, E, pa. p. *discredited; fallen into discredit, disesteem, disrepute, contempt.*

SE DÉCONSIDÉRER, pr. v. *to fall* √ *into discredit, disesteem, disrepute, contempt.*

DÉCONSTRUIRE, v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) 1. ‖ *to unbuild* √; *to raze; to demolish; to pull down*; 2. ‖ *to take* √ (machines) *to pieces*; 3. § *to decompose*; 4. § (gram.) *to construct ill, badly*; 5. (lit.) *to turn* (verse) *into prose.*

DÉCONTENANCER, v. a. 1. *to put* √ (a. o.) *out of countenance*; 2. *to look* (a. o.) *out of countenance.*

Ne pas se laisser —, *to keep* √ *o.'s countenance.*

DÉCONTENANCÉ, E, pa. p. *out of countenance.*

Être —, *to be* =.

SE DÉCONTENANCER, pr. v. *to be put, to be out of countenance.*

DÉCONVENUE, n. f. *discomfiture; defeat; disaster.*

DÉCOR, n. m. 1. *decoration* (ornament of an edifice); 2. *decorative, ornamental painting*; 3. (paint.) *graining*; 4. —s, (pl.) (theat.) *decoration; scenery*, sing.

— en bois, (paint.) *graining in imitation of wood.* Peintre en —s, *grainer*; peinture en —s, *graining.* Peindre en —s, *to grain.*

DÉCORATEUR, n. m. 1. *decorative, ornamental painter*; 2. *scene-painter*; 3. (paint.) *grainer.*

Peintre —, =.

DÉCORATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. ‖ *decoration; embellishment; ornament*; 2. § (sing.) *insignia* (of an order of knighthood), pl.; 3. § *order of knighthood*; 4. *star of the order of the Legion of Honour; star*; 5. (arch., paint., sculp.) *decoration*; 6. (theat.) —s, (pl.) *decoration; scenery*, sing.

De —, (*V.* senses) *decorative.* Porter une —, 1. *to wear* √ *the insignia of an order of knighthood*; 2. *to wear* √ *the star of the Legion of Honour.*

DÉCORDER, v. n. *to untwist* (a rope).

DÉCORÉ, n. m. 1. *knight*; 2. *knight of the Legion of Honour.*

DÉCORER, v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ § *to decorate; to adorn; to embellish; to ornament*; 2. § *to set* √ *off*; (*to set* √ *out*; 3. § (b. s.) *to trim up*; 4. (DE, *on*) *to confer* (titles, honours); 5. § *to knight; to confer knighthood on*; 6. § *to confer the knighthood of the Legion of Honour on*; 7. § *to dignify*; 8. (paint.) *to paint.*

7. — q. ch. d'un beau nom, *to* dignify *a. th. with a fine name.*

DÉCORÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DÉCORER) 1. (pers.) *wearing the insignia of an order* (of knighthood); 2. (pers.) *knighted.*

Fraîchement —, (of apartments) *newly painted and papered.*

DÉCORTICATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. (did.) *decortication*; 2. (hort.) *barking.*

DÉCORTIQUER, v. a. 1. (did.) *to decorticate*; (*to bark*; 2. *to pulp.*

DÉCORUM [dékoromm] n. m. *decorum; propriety.*

Blesser le —, *to offend against decorum*; garder, observer le —, *to keep* √, *to observe* =.

DÉCOUCHER, v. n. 1. *to sleep* √ *out, to stay out all night*; 2. (D'AVEC) *to sleep* √ *away* (from a. o.).

DÉCOUCHER, v. a. (*to turn out of o.'s bed.*

DÉCOUDRE, v. a irreg. (conj. like COUDRE) 1. ‖ *to unsew*; 2. ‖ *to unstitch*; 3. ‖ *to rip*; 4. † § *to rip up, open.*

SE DÉCOUDRE, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to come* √ *unsewed*; 2. ‖ *to come* √ *unstitched*; 3. ‖ *to come* √ *ripped*; 4. † § *to decline, to fall* √ *off*; 5. † § *to take* √ *a bad turn.*

DÉCOUDRE, v. n. irreg. (conj. like COUDRE) (§ (EN, *with*) *to contend.*

En —, 1. (*to fight* √ *it out*;) *to have at a. o.*;) *to have a brush with a. o.*; 2.) *to run* √ *away, off.*

DÉCOULEMENT [dékoulman] n. m. † (of liquids) *flowing.*

DÉCOULER, v. n. (DE, *from*) 1. (of liquids) *to flow* (gently & continually); *to run* √ *down*; 2. ‖ *to drop*; 3. ‖ *to trickle; to trickle down*; 4. § *to flow; to spring* √; *to proceed.*

DÉCOUPÉ, n. m. (hort.) *mingled bed, parterre.*

DÉCOUPER, v. a. 1. *to cut* √ *up* (cut in pieces); 2. *to cut* √ *out*; 3. (at table) *to carve; to cut* √ *up*; 4. (dress-m.) *to pink.*

Personne qui découpe, (*V.* senses) *carver.*

DÉCOUPÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DÉCOUPER) 1. (bot.) *cut*; 2. (did.) *gashed*; 3. (paint.) *cut out.*

DÉCOUPEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *person that cuts out.*

DÉCOUPLE

DÉCOUPLER, n. m. (hunt.) *uncoupling.*

DÉCOUPLER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to uncouple* (dogs); 2. § *to let* √ *loose*; 3. § *to set* √ *at.*

DÉCOUPLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DÉCOUPLER) *strapping.*

Bien —, (*V.* senses) *strapping.* Gaillard bien —, *strapper; great strapping fellow*; gaillarde bien —e, *strapper; great strapping girl.*

DÉCOUPLER, v. n. ‖ *to uncouple.*

DÉCOUPURE, n. f. 1. *cutting out*; 2. *thing cut out*; 3. (dress-m.) *pinking.*

DÉCOURAGEANT [—rajan] E, adj. (*de*, to) *discouraging; disheartening.*

DÉCOURAGEMENT [dékourajman] n. m. (DE, *from*) *discouragement.*

DÉCOURAGER, v. a. 1. *to discourage; to be a discourager of; to dishearten; to discountenance*; 2. (DE, *from*) *to divert; to deter.*

Personne qui décourage, *discourager; discountenancer.*

DÉCOURAGÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *discouraged; disheartened*; 2. *faint-hearted; out of heart.*

SE DÉCOURAGER, pr. v. *to be discouraged, disheartened*; (*to be out of heart.*

DÉCOURS, n. m. (of the moon) *wane; decrease.*

Période du —, *wane.* En —, *decrescent.*

DÉCOUSU, E, adj. 1. ‖ *unsewed*; 2. ‖ *unstitched*; 3. ‖ *ripped*; 4. § (th.) *unconnected; excursive; loose; desultory*; 5. § (pers.) *without any connexion in o.'s ideas.*

4. Conversation —e, desultory *conversation*; style —, unconnected *style.*

D'une manière —e, *desultorily.*

DÉCOUSU, n. m. § *unconnectedness; desultoriness; looseness.*

DÉCOUSURE, n. f. 1. *part ripped*; 2. *seam-rent.*

DÉCOUVERT, n. m. 1. (com.) (of accounts) *uncovered balance*; 2. (sing.) (change) *differences*, pl.; 3. (fin.) *deficit*

DÉCOUVERTE, n. f. 1. *discovery*; 2. (b. s.) *detection*; 3. (mil.) *reconnoitring*; 4. (nav.) *look out.*

Auteur d'une —, 1. *discoverer; author of a discovery*; 2. (b. s.) *detector.* À la —, (chess) *by discovery.* Aller à la —, 1. (mil.) *to scout*; 2. § *to scout*; aller à la — de, (mil.) *to reconnoitre*; envoyer à la — de, (mil.) *to send* √ *to reconnoitre*; faire une —, *to make* √ *a discovery.*

DÉCOUVREUR, n. m. ‡ *discoverer* (author of a discovery).

DÉCOUVRIR, v. a. irreg. (conj. like COUVRIR) 1. ‖ *to uncover*; 2. ‖ *to bare; to lay* √ *bare; to expose*; 3. ‖ *to unwrap*; 4. ‖ *to uncase*; 5. ‖ *to unveil*; 6. ‖ *to unmuffle*; 7. ‖ *to unroof*; 8. ‖ *to untile*; 9. § (A, *to*) *to discover; to disclose; to open; to lay* √ *open; to reveal; to expose; to show* √; *to bring* √ *to light; to betray*; 10. § (b. s.) (A, *to*) *to expose; to unveil; to unmask*; 11. § *to discover; to behold* √; *to descry; to discern; to espy; to perceive; to see* √; *to gain sight of*; 12. § *to discover; to make* √ *a discovery of*; (*to find* √ *out*;

13. § *to discover;* (*to find* √ *out; to get* √ *intelligence of;*) *to get* √ *wind of;* 14. § *to make* √ *out; to meet* √ *with;* 15. (b. s.) *to detect* (an evil); (*to find* √ *out;* 16. § (b. s.) *to hunt out; to sift out; to spell out; to rout out;* (*to fish out; to rip up; to spy out; to look out;* 17. (mil.) *to discover; to unmask;* 18. (play) *to expose.*

1. — un plat, un panier, *to* uncover *a dish, a basket.* 2. — un os, *to* bare *a bone;* — les racines d'un arbre, *to* lay bare *the roots of a tree.* — sa gorge, *to* expose *o.'s throat.* 3. — ce qui est enveloppé ou ployé, *to* unwrap *what is wrapped up or folded.* 9. — ses sentiments, *to* discover, *to* disclose, *to* betray *o.'s sentiments.* 12. — un pays inconnu ou une chose inconnue, *to* discover *an unknown country or thing.* 15. — un voleur, un crime, un artifice, *to* detect *a thief, a crime, an artifice.*

— son jeu, 1. ‖ *to show* √ *o.'s game;* 2. § *to betray o.'s self;* — la Méditerranée §, *to find* √ *a mare's nest;* — le pot aux roses §, *to unravel a mystery.* Chercher à —, (*V.* senses) *to spell; to spell out;* venir à bout de —, (*V.* senses) *to sift out.* Chose qui découvre §, (*V.* senses) (b. s.) *detecter*; personne qui découvre, (*V.* senses) 1. *discoverer; discloser;* 2. *betrayer;* 3. *exposer;* 4. *discoverer; beholder; discerner; perceiver;* 5. ↓ *discoverer; author of a discovery;* 6. (b. s.) *detecter.* À —, (*V.* senses) *undiscovered;* pour —, (*V.* senses) 1. *for the discovery of;* 2. § (b. s.) *for the detection of.* Qu'on ne peut —, impossible à —, (*V.* senses) 1. *undiscernible;* 2. *undiscoverable.*

DÉCOUVERT, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DÉCOUVRIR) ‖ 1. *bare;* 2. *open;* 3. (pers.) *uncovered; bare-headed; with o.'s hat off.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) § 1. *undiscovered;* 2. *undisclosed;* 3. *unespied; undescried; unperceived;* 4. *undetected.* À —, 1. ‖ *uncovered; bare; exposed; open;* 2. ‖ *uncovered; unsheltered; unshielded; exposed;* 3. ‖ § *unveiled; bare-faced;* 4. ‖ § *unmasked;* 5. § *openly; plainly;* (*downright;* 6. (com.) *uncovered;* 7. (com.) (of accounts) *overdrawn;* 8. (change) *as a time bargain;* 9. (mil.) *exposed.* Mettre à —, (*V.* À —) *to lay* √ *bare;* montrer à —, (*V.* À —) *to uncover.*

SE DÉCOUVRIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to uncover o.'s self;* 2. ‖ *to bare* √; *to lay* √ *bare; to expose;* 3. ‖ *to unwrap o.'s self;* 4. ‖ *to unveil;* 5. ‖ *to unmuffle o.'s self;* 6. ‖ *to uncover o.'s head; to take* √ *off o.'s hat;* 7. § (à, *to*) *to discover o.'s self; to reveal o.'s self; to make* √ *o.'s self known;* 8. § (à, *to*) *to betray o.'s self; to expose o.'s self;* 9. § *to be discovered, beheld, descried, discerned, espied, perceived;* 10. § (th.) *to come* √ *to light; to be found out;* 11. (b. s.) (th.) *to be detected* (in evil); *to be found out;* 12. § (pers.) *to unbosom o.'s self;* 13. (of the sky) *to clear up;* 14. (mil.) (à, *to*) *to expose o.'s self;* 15. § (à, *to*) *to expose o.'s self* (to danger).

DÉCRASSER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to clean; to get* √ *the dirt out of;* 2. ‖ *to clean; to wash off the dirt from; to wash;* 3. ‖ *to scour;* 4. § *to rub off the rust of* (a. o.); *to polish.*

SE DÉCRASSER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to get* √ *the dirt off;* 2. ‖ *to wash off the dirt;* 3. § (pers.) *to rub off the rust; to polish;* 4. § *to rub off o.'s vulgarity.*

DÉCRÉDITEMENT [dékréditman] n. m. ‖ § *discrediting.*

DÉCRÉDITER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to discredit; to destroy the credit of;* 2. § *to discredit; to bring* √ *into discredit, disesteem, disrepute.*

Qui décrédite, (*V.* senses) *discreditable.*

SE DÉCRÉDITER, pr. v. *to become* √ *discredited; to fall* √, *to sink* √ *into discredit, disesteem, disrepute.*

DÉCRÉPIT, E, adj. 1. *decrepit;* 2. (pers.) *broken down.*

DÉCRÉPITATION [—âcion] n. f. (did.) *decrepitation.*

DÉCRÉPITER, v. n. (did.) *to decrepitate; to crepitate.*

Faire —, (did.) *to decrepitate.*

DÉCRÉPITUDE, n. f. *decrepitude.*

Être dans la —, *to be in* =; *to be decrepit.*

DÉCRET, n. m. 1. ‖ *decree* (order of certain authorities); 2. § *decree* (of Providence, of fate); 3. * *fiat;* 4. *decretal* (collection of canons); 5. † (law) *writ* (of arrest or distraint).

De —, *decretory.* Rendre un —, *to issue a decree.* Qui contient un —, *decretal.*

DÉCRÉTALE, n. f. *decretal; decretal epistle.*

Recueil de —s, *decretal.*

DÉCRÉTER, v. a. 1. *to decree;* 2. *to enact;* 3. † (law) *to issue a writ against.*

Nous avons décrété et décrétons ..., *we will and decree* ... Qui a le pouvoir de —, *enactive.*

DÉCREUSAGE [dékreûzaj] n. m. (a. & m.) *ungumming.*

DÉCREUSER [dékreûzé] v. a. (a. & m.) *to ungum.*

DÉCRI, n. m. 1. ‖ *prohibition by the public crier;* 2. ‖ *crying down* (the suppression or reduction of coin); 3. § *decrial; crying down;* 4. § *discredit; disesteem; disrepute.*

DÉCRIER, v. a. 1. *to prohibit by the public crier;* 2. ‖ *to cry down* (the suppression or reduction of coin); 3. § *to decry; to cry down; to be a decrier of.*

— par proclamation, *to cry down.* Personne qui décrie §, *decrier.*

DÉCRIRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like ÉCRIRE) ‖ § *to describe.*

— une courbe, une ligne, 1. *to* = *a curve, a line;* 2. *to sweep* √; (*to take* √ *a sweep.* Pouvoir être décrit, *to be describable.*

DÉCRIT, E, pa. p. *described.*

Non —, *undescribed.*

DÉCROCHER, v. a. 1. *to unhook;* 2. *to take* √ *down.*

DÉCROÎRE, v. n. irreg. (conj. like CROÎRE) ‡ *to disbelieve.*

Je ne crois ni ne décrois, *I neither believe nor disbelieve.*

DÉCROISSANCE, n. f. *V.* DÉCROISSEMENT.

DÉCROISSANT, E, adj. 1. *decreasing; diminishing;* 2. *decrescent;* 3. (math.) (of progressions) *descending.*

DÉCROISSEMENT [dékroisman] n. m. 1. *decrease; diminution;* 2. (of the moon) *wane.*

DÉCROÎTRE, v. n. (conj. like CROÎTRE) *to decrease; to diminish.*

Qui décroît, (*V.* senses) (did.) *decrescent.*

DÉCROTTER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to brush; to brush off the dirt of;* 2. ‖ *to brush* (boots, shoes); *to clean;* 3. § *to rub off the rust of; to polish.*

SE DÉCROTTER, pr. v. *to brush off o.'s dirt; to brush o.'s self.*

DÉCROTTEUR, n. m. 1. *shoe black;* 2. *shoe-boy.*

Petit —, = *boy.* Garçon —, (of inns) *boots,* sing.

DÉCROTTOIR, n. m. *scraper; door-scraper.*

DÉCROTTOIRE, n. f. *hard brush* (for boots, shoes).

DÉCRUE, n. f. (of waters) *decrease; fall.*

DÉCRUER, v. a. (a. & m.) *to scour* (for dying).

DÉCRUMENT, n. m. (a. & m.) *scouring* (for dying).

DÉCRUSEMENT [dékruzman] n. m. (a. & m.) *ungumming.*

DÉCRUSER, v. a. (a & m.) *to ungum.*

DÉCUIRE, v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) *to thin* (sirops or preserves).

SE DÉCUIRE, pr. v. (of sirops, preserves) *to give* √.

DÉCULASSER, v. a. (artil.) *to unbreech.*

DÉCUPLE, adj. *tenfold; decuple.*

DÉCUPLE, n. m. *decuple.*

DÉCUPLER, v. a. *to increase tenfold; to decuple.*

DÉCURIE, n. f. (Rom. hist.) *decury.*

DÉCURION, n. m. (Rom. hist.) *decurion.*

DÉDAIGNER [dédènn-yé] v. a. 1. *to scorn; to disdain; to contemn; to disregard; to overlook;* 2. (*de*, to) *to scorn; to disdain;* 3. *to slight; to be a slighter of;*) *to turn up o.'s nose at;* 4. (*to call to naught.*

DÉDAIGNEUSEMENT [dédènn-yeûzman] adv. *scornfully; disdainfully.*

DÉDAIGNEU-X [dédènn-yeû] SE, adj. 1. *scornful; disdainful;* 2. (*de*, to) *scorning; disdaining.*

Faire le —, *to be disdainful;*) *to turn up o.'s nose.*

DÉDAIN, n. m. 1. *scorn; disdain;* 2. (POUR, *to*) *disregard.*

Prendre en —, *to disdain.*

DÉDALE, n. m. ‖ § *maze; labyrinth.*

DÉDAMER, v. n. (draughts) *to displace a draught.*

DEDANS, adv. 1. *inside;* 2. *in; within.*

De —, *from within;* de — en dehors, *from within outwards;* en —, *inside; in; within;* en — de, *inside of; within;* là —, 1. *in there;* 2. *inside there;* 3. *in that; therein;* par — ‡, *through;* par — et par dehors, *within and without.* Donner —, *to be taken* √ *in* (deceived); être —, (*V.* senses)) (pers.) *to be in for it;* être tout en —, *to be very uncommunicative,* (*close;* mettre —, (*V.* senses) (b. s.) 1. *to trick; to take in;* 2.) *to get* √ *into a scrape;* se mettre —, 1. *to be tricked; to be taken in;* 2. *to get* √ *o.'s self, to get* √ *into a scrape.*

DEDANS, n. m. 1. *interior; inside;* 2. *home; interior.*

Au —, 1. *inside;* 2. *within;* 3. *at home; in doors;* 4. *internal; inward;* en — de, *within; inside; in the interior of;* du —, 1. *from the interior, inside;* 2. *from within;* 3. (th.) *inner;* du — au dehors, *from within outwards.*

DÉDICACE, n. f. 1. ‖ *dedication* (consecration); 2. ‖ *dedication-day;* 3. § *dedication* (of books, &c.); *inscription.*

Auteur d'une — §, personne qui fait une —, *dedicator; inscriber.* Sans — §, (of books, &c.) *undedicated; uninscribed.* Faire la — de ‖, *to dedicate* (consecrate). Qui fait une —, (b. s.) *dedicatory.*

DÉDICATOIRE, adj. § *dedicatory.*

Épître —, = *epistle; dedication; inscription.*

DÉDIER, v. a. (à, *to*) 1. ‖ *to dedicate* (consecrate); 2. § *to dedicate* (books, &c); *to inscribe.*

DÉDIÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DÉDIER.

Non —, 1. ‖ *undedicated;* 2. § *undedicated; uninscribed.*

DÉDIRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like DIRE; ind. pres. VOUS DÉDISEZ; imper. DÉDISEZ) (DE, *in*) *to contradict; to gainsay* √.

SE DÉDIRE, pr. v. 1. *to retract; to recant;* 2. (DE, ...) *to retract; to unsay* √; *to unspeak* √; 3. (DE, ...) *to revoke* (o.'s word); 4. (b. s.) *to forfeit o.'s word;* (*to go* √ *from o.'s word;* 5. (DE, from) *to recede; to desist; to withdraw* √.

Ne pouvoir pas, ne pouvoir plus s'en dédire, *to be unable to recede.*

DÉDIT, n. m. 1. ‡ *retractation; recantation;* 2. (of contracts) *forfeit;*

forfeiture; 3. *deed stipulating forfeiture.*

Au — de, *on the forfeiture of.* Avoir son dit et son —, *to retract what one says.*

DÉDOMMAGEMENT, n. m. 1. ‖ *indemnification* (reparation of damage); 2. § (sing.) (DE, *for*) *compensation*, sing.; *amends*, pl.

En —, *for amends; to make amends; by way of making amends.*

DÉDOMMAGER, v. a. (DE, *for*) 1. ‖ *to indemnify* (a. o.); 2. (DE, ...) *to make* √ *good* (a. th.); *to make* √ *up*; 3. § *to redeem; to compensate; to make* √ *amends*; (*to make* √ *up.*

— un peu §, *to make* √ *some amends.*

SE DÉDOMMAGER, pr. v. § (DE, *for*) 1 ‖ *to indemnify o.'s self*; 2. § *to compensate o.'s self; to make* √ *o.'s self amends; to make* √ *up.*

DÉDORER, v. a. *to ungild* √.

SE DÉDORER, pr. v. *to lose* √ *its gilt; the gilt to wear* √ *off.*

Cette cuiller *se dédore*, the gilt is wearing off *this spoon.*

DÉDOUBLER, v. a. 1. *to take* √ *the lining out of*; 2. *to divide into two*; 3. *to make* √ (two) *into one*; 4. *to unsheath* (boats, ships); 5. *to cut* √ (stones) *lengthwise.*

DÉDUCTION [dédukcion] n. f. (DE, *from*) 1. *deduction*; (*taking from*; 2. *defalcation*; 3. † *recital; relation*; 4. (did.) *deduction; inference.*

— faite de ..., ... *being deducted: deducting...* En — de, *to be deducted from*; par —, 1. *by deduction*; 2. (did.) *by deduction; deductively.* Faire une —, *to make* √ *a deduction*; faire, tirer une —, (did.) *to make* √ *deduction, a deduction; to deduce, to draw* √, *to make* √ *an inference.*

DÉDUIRE, v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) (DE, *from*) 1. *to deduct; to substract*; (*to take* √ *off*; 2. ‡ *to narrate; to relate*; 3. (did.) *to deduce; to infer.*

À —, (did.) *deducible; inferable; derivable.* Pouvoir être déduit, (did.) *to be deducible, inferable, derivable.*

DÉDUIT, n. m. † *diversion; entertainment; sport.*

DÉESSE, n. f. 1. (myth.) *goddess; female deity*; 2. § *goddess.*

Comme une —, qui ressemble à une —, *like a goddess; goddess-like.*

DÉFÂCHER, v. n. (*to pacify.*

SE DÉFÂCHER, pr. v. (*to be, to get* √ *pleased again.*

DÉFAILLANCE [défa-yanss] n. f. 1. *decay* (diminution, weakness); 2. *exhaustion* (of nature); 3. (law) *non-accomplishment*; 4. (med.) *swoon; swooning; fainting; fainting fit.*

Tomber en —, *to swoon; to swoon away; to faint away; to be seized, taken with a fainting fit.* Il lui a pris une —, *he was taken with a fainting fit.*

DÉFAILLANT [défa-yan] E, adj. § 1. *decaying* (growing weak); 2. *weak; feeble*; 3. *faltering* (unsteady from weakness).

3. Sa main —*e*, *his faltering hand.*

DÉFAILLANT [défa-yan] n. m. E, n. f. (law) *defaulter.*

DÉFAILLIR [défa-yir] v. n. irreg. defect. (ind. pres. NOUS DÉFAILLONS; imp. DÉFAILLAIS; pret. DÉFAILLIS) 1. † *to fail* (be wanting); 2. *to fail; to decay*; 3. *to falter* (be unsteady from weakness); 4. *to swoon; to faint; to swoon, to faint away.*

[DÉFAILLIR is not used except in the inf., the imperfect and pret. of the ind.; of the ind. pres. the 1st pers. pl. alone is in use.]

DÉFAIRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like FAIRE) 1. ‖ § *to undo* √; 2. ‖ *to unmake* √; 3. § *to annul; to break* √; 4. § *to emaciate; to reduce; to bring* √ *down; to waste*; 5. § *to discompose*; 6. (§ *to spoil* (corrupt); 7. § (DE) *to deliver (from); to rid* √ *(of)*; 8.) § *to kill; to make* √ *away with*; 9. † § *to eclipse; to outshine* √; *to outdo* √; 10. (mil.) *to defeat; to overthrow* √; *to rout*; 11. (needl.) *to unstitch*; 12. (needl.) *to untack.*

1. — ce qui a été fait, *to undo what has been done.* 2. — ce qui a été formé, façonné, fabriqué, *to unmake what was formed, fashioned, manufactured.* 3. — un marché, un mariage, *to annul, to break* √ *a bargain, a marriage.* 4. La maladie le *défait*, *illness* emaciates, reduces, wastes *him.* 5. La peur *défait* le visage, *fear* discomposes *the countenance.*

— (ce qui est attaché), *to untie; to undo* √; — (ce qui est attaché avec des épingles), *to unpin*; — (ce qui est emballé), *to unpack*; — (ce qui est enchaîné), *to unlink*; — (ce qui est noué), *to unknot*; — (ce qui est rivé), *to unrivet*; — (ce qui est tressé), 1. *to unknit; to unravel*; 2. ‖ *to unbraid*; 3. § *to unknit; to unravel*; — (ce qui est tricoté), *to unknit*; — (needl.) (ce qui est bâti, faufilé), *to untack*; — (needl.) (ce qui est piqué), *to unstitch.*

Personne qui défait, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *undoer (of)*; 2. (mil.) *overthrower (of).*

DÉFAIT, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DÉFAIRE) 1. *unmade*; 2. (of the countenance) *emaciated*; 3. (of the countenance) *dejected.*

SE DÉFAIRE, pr. v. (*V.* senses of DÉFAIRE) 1. ‖ *to come* √ *undone*; 2. ‖ *to loosen; to get* √ *loose*; 3. ‖ *to unravel*; 4. § (DE, *with*) *to part*; 5. § (DE) *to rid* √ *o.'s self (of); to be rid (of)*; (*to get* √ *rid (of); to put* √ *off; to shake* √ *off; to throw* √ *off*; 6. § (DE) *to kill; to make* √ *away (with); to carry off*; 7. (of wines) *to weaken.*

— (ce qui est attaché), 1. *to untie*; 2. *to come* √ *untied*; — (ce qui est attaché avec des épingles), 1. *to be unpinned*; 2. *to come* √ *unpinned*, &c. &c.

DÉFAITE, n. f. 1. ‖ § (mil.) *defeat; overthrow*; 2. § *evasion; foil*; (*shift*; (*come off*; (*hole to creep out of*; 3. (com.) *sale.*

— entière, *total defeat*; — honteuse, *foul defeat.* Être de —, (com.) 1. *to sell* √ *well*; 2. § *to go* √ *off easily*; être de belle, bonne —, (com.) *to sell* √ *very well.*

DÉFALCATION [défalkâcion] n. f. 1. *deduction; subtraction*; (*reckoning off*; 2. *defalcation.*

Faire une —, *to make* √ *a* =.

DÉFALQUER, v. a. 1. *to deduct; to subtract; to take* √ *off; to reckon off*; 2. *to defalcate.*

Personne qui défalque, (*V.* senses) 1. *subtracter*; 2. *defalcator.* Qui tend à —, (*V.* senses) *subtractive.*

DÉFAUT [défô] n. m. 1. *defect* (physical); (*blemish*; 2. ‖ § *flaw*; 3. § *defect; imperfection; fault; failing; deficiency*; 4. § *blemish; spot*; 5. § *failure* (absence); 6. § *failure; deficiency; want*; 7. (of cuirasses) *break*; 8. (anat.) (of the ribs) *small*; 9. (hunt.) *fault; loss*; 10. (law) (of the defendant) *default.*

— qui vient d'accident, *accidental defect*; — congé, (law) (of the plaintiff) *non appearance*; — du corps, *bodily* =, *blemish.* Absence de —, *freedom from* =; exempt de —, *free from* =. À, au — de, 1. *in, on failure of*; 2. *in default of*; 3. *for want of*; en —, 1. (pers.) *at fault*; (*tripping*; 2. *defective; wanting*; 3. (hunt.) *upon the wrong scent; at a loss*; sans —, *without a* =, *fault, blemish; faultless.* N'avoir pas de —, *to be faultless*; donner un — contre, (law) *to default* (a defendant); être en —, (*V.* En —) (hunt.) *to lose* √ *scent*; faire —, 1. *to want; to be wanting*; 2. (law) *to make* √, *to suffer default*; juger par —, (law) *to default* (a cause); mettre en —, 1. *to baffle; to foil*; 2. (hunt.) *to put* √ *on the wrong scent; to divert the scent*; prendre, surprendre, trouver q. u. en —, *to catch* √ *a. o. tripping, at fault, on the hip*; relever un —, *to notice, to point out a* =, *fault*; relever le —, (hunt.) *to find* √ *the scent again*; avoir relevé le —, (hunt.) *to be upon the scent again*; suppléer au —, *to supply a deficiency; to make* √ *good up a deficiency.* Qui a un —, (*V.* senses) *defective.*

DÉFAVEUR, n. f. 1. (AUPRÈS DE, *with*) *disfavour; discountenance*; 2. *dispraise.*

Personne qui jette de la — (sur), *disfavourer (of); discountenancer (of)*; personne qui voit avec —, *disfavourer (of); discountenancer (of).* À la — de, *in dispraise of*; en —, *in disfavour*; sous le poids de la —, *under disfavour, discountenance.* Jeter la — sur, *to disfavour; to discountenance*; voir avec —, *to disfavour; to discountenance.*

DÉFAVORABLE, adj. (À, *to*) *unfavourable.*

Nature —, *unfavourableness.*

DÉFAVORABLEMENT, adv. *unfavourably.*

DÉFÉCATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *defecation*; 2. (med.) *dejection.*

Matière à —, (of sugar) *temper.*

DÉFECTI-F, VE, adj. (gram.) *defective.*

DÉFECTION [défekcion] n. f. 1. *defection; falling off*; 2. *disloyalty.*

Faire —, *to fall* √ *off.*

DÉFECTUEUSEMENT [—tueûzman] adv. ‡ *defectively.*

DÉFECTUEU-X [—tueû] SE, adj. 1. ‡ ‖ *defective* (imperfect); 2. ‖ § (DE, *in*) *defective; deficient; wanting*; 3. § *faulty*; 4. (gram.) *defective.*

Caractère —, 1. *defectiveness*; 2. *deficiency*; 3. *faultiness*; 4. (gram.) *defectiveness*; d'une manière défectueuse, 1. *defectively*; 2. *deficiently.*

DÉFECTUOSITÉ, n. f. 1. ‖ *defect*; 2. (law) *flaw.*

DÉFENDABLE, adj. 1. (mil., play) *defensible* (from an enemy); *defendable; tenable*; 2. § *defensible* (that may be justified); *tenable.*

Non —, qui n'est pas —, (mil.) *indefensible; untenable.*

DÉFEND-EUR, n. m. ERESSE, n. f. (law) 1. *defendant*; 2. (in chancery) *respondent.*

DÉFENDRE, v. a. 1. ‖ *to defend; to protect*; 2. *to defend* (a. o.); *to uphold* √; *to abide* √ *by; to stand* √ *by; to stand* √ *up for; to bear* √ *out*; 3. *to defend; to maintain; to support; to uphold* √; *to vindicate*; 4. § (DE, *from*) *to shelter; to shield; to screen; to protect*; 5. (À, ...; *de*, to; *que*, [subj.]) *to forbid* √; *to prohibit*; 6. *to interdict; to put* √ *an interdict upon*; 7. (law) *to defend*; 8. (mil.) *to defend*; 9. (nav.) *to fend; to fend off.*

1. — son ami, sa patrie, sa vie, *to* defend *o.'s friend, o.'s country, o.'s life.* 3. — un droit, une liberté, *to* defend, *to* maintain, *to* uphold, *to* vindicate *a right, a liberty.* 4. — un endroit du froid, *to* defend, *to* shelter, *to* shield *a place from the cold.* 5. — à q. u. de faire q. ch., — que q. u. fasse q. ch., *to* forbid *a. o. to do a. th.*

Faire — sa porte, *to deny o.'s self; to be denied.* Pour —, *in vindication of.* Personne qui défend, (*V.* senses) 1. *defender*; 2. *upholder*; 3. *maintainer; supporter*; 4. *forbidder; prohibiter.* Qui défend, (*V.* senses) *vindicatory*; qui peut être défendu, que l'on peut —, (*V.* senses) 1. *defensible*; 2. *maintainable.*

DÉFENDU, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DÉFENDRE.

Non —, 1. ‖ *undefended; unprotected*; 2. § *unsupported*; 3. § *unchelltered; unscreened*; 4. § *unforbidden*, 5. (mil.) *undefended.*

SE DÉFENDRE, pr. v. 1. § *to defend o.'s*

self; 2. (DE, *from*) *to protect, to shelter, to shield o.'s self*; (*to keep* √ *o.'s self*; 3. § (DE) *to contend (for, about)*; *to settle*; 4. § (*de*) *to forbear* (to); *to refrain (from)*; *to help* (...); 5. § (DE, ...) *to resist*; 6. (DE) *to excuse o.'s self (from)*; *to decline* (...); 7. § (DE, ...) *to deny*; 8. § *to forbid o.'s self* (a. th.); 9. (law) *to defend o.'s self*; 10. (law) *to defend*; *to plead*.

DÉFENDRE, v. n. (law) *to defend a process*.

DÉFENDS [défan]

DÉFENS [défan] n. m. (woods & forests) (of wood) *defense*.

En —, *in* =.

DÉFENSE, n. f. 1. ‖ (DE, *from*) *defense*; *protection*; 2. *defense*; *justification*; *vindication*; 3. (*de*, to) *prohibition*; *interdiction*; 4. *warning to keep out of the way* (of danger); 5. (of boars) *tusk*; *fang*; *razor*; 6. (of elephants) *tusk*; 7. (fort.) *defense*; 8. (law) *defense*; 9. (law) *plea of justification*; 10. (mil.) *defense*; 11. (nav.) *fender*; 12. (play) *countermove*; 13. (tech.) *fender*.

— personnelle, *self-defense*; sa propre —, *self-* =. Moyens de —, (pl.) (law) *justification*, sing. Dans sa propre —, *in self-* =; de —, (*V.* senses) 1. ** *fenceful*; 2. *interdictive*; *interdictory*; 3. (fort.) (of the place) *in a position of* =; en — de, *in* =, *vindication of*; en état de —, *defensible*; en position de —, *in a posture of* =; pour la —, *defensively*; pour sa —, *in o.'s* =; pour la — de, 1. ‖ *in* = *of*; 2. § *in* =, *vindication of*; sans —, 1. *undefended*; *defenseless*; 2. *defenselessly*; 3. *unfenced*; *unsheltered*; *unscreened*; 4. (of boars, elephants) *unarmed*; *fangless*; 5. (mil.) *undefended*. Armé, muni de —s, (of boars, elephants) *tusked*; *tusky*; *fanged*; être hors de —, *not to be in a condition to defend o.'s self*; mettre en état de —, *to make* √ *defensible*; prendre la — de q. u., 1. ‖ § *to take* √ *a. o.'s* =; 2. § *to take* √ *a. o.'s part*; *to take* √ *part with a. o.*

DÉFENSEUR, n. m. 1. ‖ § *defender*; 2. *upholder*; *maintainer*; *supporter*; *vindicator*; 3. (law) *defender*; *counsel*.

— nommé d'office, (law) *counsel appointed by the court*.

DÉFENSI-F, VE, adj. *defensive*.

DÉFENSIVE, n. f. *defensive*.

Sur la —, *upon the* =; *defensively*. Se tenir sur la —, *to stand* √ *upon the* =.

DÉFÉQUER, v. a. (pharm.) *to defecate*.

DÉFÉQUÉ, E, pa. p. (pharm.) *defecate*.

DÉFÉRANT, E, adj. ‡ *complying*.

DÉFÉRENCE, n. f. (POUR, *to*, *for*) *deference*.

Avec toute la — qui est due (à), *with all due* = (*to*); de —, 1. *of* =; 2. *deferential*; par — (pour), *out of* = (*to*). Avoir, marquer, témoigner de la — (pour), *to have* = (*for*); rendre de grandes —s (à), *to pay* √ *great deference* (*to*).

DÉFÉRENT, adj. (anat.) *deferent*; *deferential*.

Canal, conduit —, = *tube*; *deferent*.

DÉFÉRER, v. a. (À) 1. *to confer*, *to bestow* (honours) (*on* a. o.); 2. *to accuse* (*before*); *to send* √ (a. o.) *over* (*to*); 3. (law) *to tender*, *to administer* (an oath).

1. Un corps, une multitude *défère* des honneurs, des dignités à une personne, *a body*, *a multitude* confers, bestows *honours*, *dignities on a person*.

— au tribunal compétent, (law) *to present*. Action de —, (of oaths) *tender*.

DÉFÉRER, v. n. (À) 1. *to defer* (*to*); *to pay* √ *deference* (*to*); 2. *to comply* (*with*); *to conform* (*to*).

En déférant à, pour — à, *in compliance with*; *to comply with*.

DÉFERLER, v. a. (nav.) *to unfurl*.

DÉFERLER, v. n. (nav.) (of the sea, waves) *to break* √ *into foam*.

DÉFERRER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to take* √ *off the irons from*; 2. ‖ *to take* √ *off the shoes of* (horses); 3. (§ *to confuse* (a. o.); *to abash*; *to put* √ *out of countenance*; *to unhinge*; *to nonplus*; *to put* √ *to a nonplus*.

Être déferré d'un œil, *to have* √ *lost one eye*; *to be blind of one eye*.

SE DÉFERRER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (of an aiglet, a lacet) *to lose* √ *o.'s tag*; *to come* √ *untagged*; 2. (of horses) *to lose* √ *o.'s shoes*; 3. § (pers.) *to be confused*, *abashed*, *nonplused*; *to be out of countenance*.

DÉFET, n. m. (book-s., print.) *waste*; *waste sheet*.

DÉFEUILLAISON [défeu-yèzon] n. f. *defoliation*.

DÉFEUILLER [défeu-yé] v. a. (hort.) *to strip* √ *of o.'s leaves*.

SE DÉFEUILLER, pr. v. *to lose* √ *of o.'s leaves*.

DÉFEUTRAGE, n. m. (a. & m.) *breaking*.

DÉFEUTRER, v. a. (a. & m.) *to break* √.

DÉFI, n. m. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *defiance*; 2. * ‖ *challenge*.

Auteur d'un —, *challenger*; cartel de —, *defiance*; personne qui jette un — (à), *defier* (*of*); *challenger* (*of*). De —, *defiatory*; par —, *in defiance*. Faire un — à, *to defy*; mettre au —, 1. *to set* √ *at defiance*; 2. (*de*) *to defy* (to); porter un — (à), *to bid* √ *defiance* (*to*); (*to set* √ *at naught* (...).

DÉFIANCE, n. f. 1. *distrust*; 2. *mistrust*; 3. *diffidence*; *distrust*.

— de soi-même, *diffidence*; *distrust*. Avec —, (*V.* senses) 1. *distrustfully*; 2. *mistrustfully*; *mistrustingly*; 3. *diffidently*; *distrustfully*; 4. *anxiously*: sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *aistrustless*; 2. *mistrustless*; en — de soi-même, *diffident*; *distrustful*; *distrustful of o.'s self*. Entrer en —, *to begin* √ *to distrust*, *to mistrust*.

DÉFIANT, E, adj. 1. *distrustful*; 2. *mistrustful*.

DÉFICIENT, adj. (arith.) *deficient*.

DÉFICIT [déficit] n. m., pl. —, (fin.) 1. *deficit*; 2. *deficiency*.

Combler un —, *to cover a deficit*; *to supply a deficiency*; *to make* √ *good*, *up a deficiency*.

DÉFIER, v. a. (À, *to*; *de*, to) 1. ‖ *to defy* (to provoke to combat); 2. ‖ *to challenge*; 3. § *to dare*; *to brave*; *to defy*; *to be a defier of*; 4. § *to set* √ (a. o.) *at defiance*, *naught*; *to bid* √ *defiance to*; 5. § *to fly* √ *in the face of* (a. o.).

Personne qui défie, *defier*. Sans être défié, *undefied*.

SE DÉFIER, pr. v. 1. *to defy each other*; 2. *to challenge each other*; 3. (DE, ...) *to distrust*; 4. (DE, *of*) *to mistrust*; 5. (DE) *to be diffident* (*of*); *to distrust* (...); 6. (DE, ...) *to foresee* √; *to suspect*.

— de soi-même, 1. *to be diffident*; *to distrust o.'s self*; 2. *to be mistrustful*. Qui se défie, 1. *distrustful*; 2. *mistrustful*; 3. *diffident*.

DÉFIGURER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to disfigure* (spoil the face of); 2. § *to disfigure*; (*to be a disfigurement to*; (*to disguise*; *to be a disguiser of*; *to deface*; *to deform*; *to mar*.

Personne, chose qui défigure, *disfigurer*; *disguiser*.

DÉFIGURÉ, E, pa. p. *disfigured*; (*disguised*.

Etat —, *disfigurement*; *disfiguration*. Non —, *undefaced*; *undeformed*; *unmarred*.

SE DÉFIGURER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to disfigure o.'s self*; 2. § *to become disfigured*, *deformed*.

DÉFILÉ, n. m. 1. ‖ *defile*; *strait*; *narrow pass*; *pass*; 2. § *strait*; *difficulty*; 3. (mil.) *defiling*; *filing off*.

DÉFILEMENT [défilman] n. m. (fort.) *defilement*.

DÉFILER, v. a. 1. *to unstring* √; 2. *to unthread* (a needle); 3. (fort.) *to protect from enfilade*.

SE DÉFILER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to come* √ *unstrung*; 2. ‖ (of needles) *to come* √ *unthreaded*.

DÉFILER, v. n. 1. (mil.) *to defile*; *to file off*; 2. § *to die* √; *to go* √ *off*.

DÉFILER, n. m. (mil.) *defiling*; *filing off*.

DÉFINI, E, adj. 1. *definite*; *determinate*; 2. (gram.) *definite*.

Non —, *undefined*; *indeterminate*.

DÉFINI, n. m. (philos.) *definite*.

DÉFINIR, v. a. 1. *to define*; *to determine*; 2. *to define* (explain); 3. (*to portray* (a. o.); *to depict*; *to describe*; 4. (eccles.) *to decide*.

Personne qui définit, (*V.* senses) (did.) *definer*. Pouvoir être défini, *to be definable*.

DÉFINISSABLE, adj. (did.) *definable*.

DÉFINITEUR, n. m. *definitor* (assistant to the general or provincial in certain religious orders).

DÉFINITI-F, VE, adj. 1. *definitive*; 2. *decisive*; *positive*.

Caractère —, *definitiveness*; résultat —, *definitive result*; (*upshot*. En définitive, adv. 1. *definitively*; (*on*, *upon the upshot*; 2. *decisively*; *positively*.

DÉFINITION [définicion] n. f. 1. *definition*; 2. (eccles.) *decision*.

Sans —, (*V.* senses) *undefined*. Faire une —, *to give* √ *a definition*.

DÉFINITIVEMENT [définitivman] adv. 1. *definitively*; 2. *decisively*; *positively*.

DÉFLAGRATION [—grâcion] n. f. (chem.) *deflagration*.

DÉFLEGMATION [déflegmâcion] n. f. (chem.) *dephlegmation*.

DÉFLEGMER [déflegmé] v. a. (chem.) *to dephlegm*.

DÉFLEURAISON, n. f. *fall of the blossom*.

DÉFLEURIR, v. n. (of plants) *to shed* √ *o.'s blossoms*.

DÉFLEURIR, v. a. 1. *to deflour* (trees); 2. *to take* √ *off the blossom of* (fruits).

DÉFLEURI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DÉFLEURIR.

Non —, *undefloured*.

DÉFLEXION, n. f. (phys.) *deflection*.

DÉFLORATION [déflorâcion] n. f. *defloration*.

DÉFLORER, v. a. *to deflour*.

DÉFLORÉ, E, pa. p. *defloured*.

Non —, *undefloured*.

DÉFONCEMENT [défonsman] n. m. 1. *staving* (of casks); *staving in*; *beating in*; 2. (agr.) *digging up*.

DÉFONCER, v. a. 1. *to stave* (a cask); *to stave in*; *to beat* √ *in*; 2. *to break* √ *up* (roads); 3. (agr.) *to dig* √; *to dig* √ *up*; 4. (cur.) *to dip* √.

SE DÉFONCER, pr. v. 1. *to give* √ *way at the bottom*; 2. (of roads) *to break* √ *up*.

DÉFORMATION [—âcion] n. f. (med.) *deformation*.

DÉFORMER, v. a. 1. *to put* √ *out of form*; *to deform*; 2. ‖ *to distort*.

DÉFORMÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DÉFORMER.

Non —, 1. *undeformed*; 2. *not distorted*.

DÉFOURNER, v. a. *to take* √ *out of the oven*.

DÉFRAYER, v. a. 1. *to defray* (a. o.);

to defray the expenses of (a. o.); 2. § *to entertain; to divert.*

DÉFRAYÉ, E, pa p. *V.* senses of DÉFRAYER.

Non —, *undefrayed.*

DÉFRICHEMENT, n. m. 1. (agr.) *clearing* (of lands); 2. *clearing* (land cleared).

DÉFRICHER, v. a. 1. (agr.) *to clear;* 2. § *to cultivate; to polish;* 3. ‡ § *to clear up.*

DÉFRICHEUR, n. m. (agr.) *clearer.*

DÉFRISER, v. a. *to uncurl* (hair).

SE DÉFRISER, pr. v. (of hair) *to uncurl; to fall √ out of curl.*

DÉFRONCER, v. a. 1. *to unplait; to take √ out of plait;* 2. § *to unknit* (the eye-brows).

DÉFROQUE, n. f. 1. *estate, property* (of deceased monks); 2. *furniture obtained* (not by descent); 3. (sing.) *cast off, old clothes,* pl.

Mettre à la —, *to cast √ off* (clothes).

DÉFROQUER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to unfrock;* 2. § *to take √* (a. o.'s) *all.*

SE DÉFROQUER, pr. v. (of monks) *to quit the frock.*

DÉFUNT, E, adj. 1. *deceased;* 2. (adm., law) *deceased;* 3. (subst.) (adm., law) *deceased.*

DÉGAGÉ, E, adj. 1. ‖ *loose* (not tight); 2. ‖ *slender;* 3. § *unconstrained; easy;* 4. § *disembarrassed;* 5. (b. s.) (of manners, tone) *flippant;* 6. (of rooms) *with a private entrance;* 7. (of stairs) *leading to a private passage;* 8. (tech.) *free.*

2. Taille —*e*, slender *waist.* 3. Air —, unconstrained, easy *air.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unredeemed;* 2. ‖ § *unextricated;* 3. (of fire) *unraked.* État —, 1. ‖ *looseness;* 2. ‖ *slenderness;* 3. § *unconstraint; easiness.* D'une manière —e, 1. ‖ *slenderly;* 2. § *unconstrainedly; easily;* 3. § *flippantly.*

DÉGAGEMENT [dégajman] n. m. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ *redeeming* (of pledges); *redemption;* (*taking out of pledge;* 2. ‖ *redeeming; taking out of pledge, pawn;* 3. ‖ § *clearing* (from obstruction); 4. ‖ § *disengagement; extrication; disentanglement;* 5. § *disengagement, release; liberation;* 6. *discharge* (from military service); 7. (arch.) *private entrance;* 8. (chem.) *disengagement;* 9. (fenc.) *extrication;* 10. (tech.) *clearance;* 11. (tech.) *exit.*

De —, (*V.* senses) (arch.) *private; back.*

DÉGAGER, v. a. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ *to redeem* (pledges); (*to take √ out of pledge;* 2. ‖ *to redeem* (from the Mont-de-Piété or the pawn-broker's): *to take √ out of pledge, pawn;* (*to take √ out;* 3. § *to redeem; to make √ good;* 4. § *to withdraw √* (o.'s word); 5. ‖ § *to clear, to free* (from obstruction); 6. ‖ § *to disengage; to extricate; to disentangle; to loose; to loosen; to set √ loose;* 7. § *to disengage; to release; to liberate; to free;* 8. § *to disengage; to detach; to wean;* 9. § *to disengage; to separate;* 10. § *to set √ off; to show √ to advantage;* 11. *to rake* (fire); 12. *to obtain the discharge of* (soldiers); (*to get √ off;* 13. (arch.) *to make √ a private entrance to* (rooms); 14. (chem.) *to evolve; to disengage;* 15. (did.) *to disengage* (separate); 16. (fenc.) *to extricate* (o.'s sword); 17. (math.) *to find √* (the unknown quantity); 18. (med.) *to loosen;* 19. (nav.) *to clear;* 20. (tech.) *to clear; to free.*

3. — sa foi, sa parole, *to redeem o.'s faith, o.'s word; to* make good *o.'s word.* 5. ‖ — une porte, un passage, *to clear a door, a passage;* § — la tête, la poitrine, *to* clear *the head, chest.* 7. — q. u. d'une obligation, d'une promesse, *to* disengage, *to* release, *to* free *a. o. from an obligation, a promise.* 8. — les affections, *to* disengage, *to* detach, *to* wean *the affections* 10. — la taille, *to* set off *the shape.*

À —, (*V.* senses) (tech.) *disengaging.* Pouvoir être dégagé, (*V.* senses) *to be extricable.*

SE DÉGAGER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of DÉGAGER) (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ § *to be cleared* (from obstruction); 2. ‖ § *to disengage; to extricate, to disentangle, to loose o.'s self; to break √; to break √ loose;* 3. ‖ (*to get √ away, off;* (*to get √ clear;* 4. (chem.) *to evolve;* 5. (did.) *to escape.*

DÉGAGER, v. n. 1. (danc.) *to detach the feet;* 2. (fenc.) *to extricate o.'s weapon.*

DÉGAINE, n. f.) *awkwardness.*

D'une belle —, *awkward.*

DÉGAINER, v. a. *to unsheath; to draw √.*

DÉGAINER, v. n. (1. ‖ *to draw √; to unsheath o.'s sword;* 2. § *to open o.'s purse; to put √ o.'s hand in o.'s pocket.*

DÉGAINER, n. m. (‖ *unsheathing, drawing o.'s sword.*

Être brave jusqu'au —, 1. *to be brave till it comes to the push,*) *to the scratch;* 2. *to promise without performing.*

DÉGAINEUR, n. m.) *duellist; fighter.*

DÉGANTER, v. a. *to take √ off the gloves of.*

SE DÉGANTER, pr. v. *to take √ off o.'s gloves.*

DÉGARNIR, v. a. 1. *to strip;* 2. *to unfurnish; to disgarnish; to degarnish;* 3. *to untrim;* 4. *to thin* (trees); 5. *to unhang √* (hangings); 6. (fort.) *to degarnish; to disgarnish;* 7. (nav.) *to strip; to unrig.*

— de dentelles, *to unlace;* — de galon, *to unlace;* — d'hommes, *to unman.*

DÉGARNI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DÉGARNIR) 1. *naked* (without having the usual objects); 2. (of benches, rooms) *empty* (without people); 3. (print.) (of forms) *naked.*

SE DÉGARNIR, pr. v. 1. *to strip o.'s self* (of a. th.); 2. *to become √, to get √ thin;* 3. *to empty; to become √, to get √ empty;* 4. (DE, ...) *to lose √;* 5. *to wear √ lighter clothing.*

3. Les bancs *se dégarnissent, the benches* get empty. 4. Les arbres *se dégarnissent* de leurs branches, *the trees are* losing *their branches.*

DÉGÂT, n. m. 1. *ravage; devastation; havock;* 2. *depravation;* 3. *waste;* 4. (law) *waste.*

—s intentionnels, volontaires, (law) *voluntary waste;* —s par défaut d'entretien, par négligence, *permissive* =. Faire des —s, 1. *to make √ ravages; to do √ devastation: to make √ havock;* 2. *to make √ depredations;* 3. *to make √ waste;* 4. (law) *to waste;* faire le — dans, (*V.* senses) *to ravage; to devastate;* faire un — de, (*V.* senses) 1. *to ravage; to devastate;* 2. *to waste.*

DÉGAUCHIR [dégôchir] v. a. 1. (tech.) *to smooth;* 2. *to straighten;* 3. § *to polish* (a. o.); *to rub off the rust of.*

DÉGAUCHISSAGE [dégôchiçaj]

DÉGAUCHISSEMENT [dégôchisman] n. m. (tech.) 1. *smoothing;* 2. *straightening.*

DÉGEL, n. m. *thaw.*

Avoir du —, *to have a* =; être au —, (of the weather) *to thaw.*

DÉGELER [déjlé] v. a. *to thaw.*

DÉGELÉ, E, pa. p. *thawed.*

Non —, *unthawed.*

SE DÉGELER, pr. v. *to thaw.*

DÉGELER [déjlé] v. n. *to thaw.*

Faire —, *to* =. Il dégèle, *it thaws.*

DÉGÉNÉRA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. ‖ *degenerating.*

DÉGÉNÉRATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. ‖ *degeneracy* (physical); *deterioration;* 2. (med.) *degeneracy.*

Avec —, *degenerately.*

DÉGÉNÉRER, v. n (DE, *from;* EN, *into*) 1. ‖ § *to degenerate;* 2. (med.) *to degenerate.*

DÉGÉNÉRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ § *degenerate;* 2. ‖ (pers., animals) *degenerate; half-blooded.*

DÉGÉNÉRESCENCE, n. f. *V.* DÉGÉNÉRATION.

DÉGINGANDÉ, E, adj. 1. (pers.) *ill-formed* (whose whole frame appears to be composed of parts ill connected); 2. § (th.) *unconnected.*

DÉGLUER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to take √ off the bird-lime from;* 2. † § *to remove the gum from* (the eyes).

SE DÉGLUER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to extricate o.'s self from bird-lime;* 2. † § (of the eyes) *to be relieved from a deposit of gum.*

DÉGLUTITION [—ticion] n. f. (did.) *deglutition.*

DÉGOBILLER [—bi-yé] v. a. ⊖ *to disgorge; to vomit; to bring √ up.*

DÉGOBILLIS [—bi-yi] n. m. ⊖ *vomit.*

DÉGOISER, v. a. 1. † ‖ (of birds) *to warble;* 2. § (b. s.) (pers.) *to clatter; to rattle;* 3. † § *to blab.*

DÉGOISER, v. n. § *to rattle away; to let √ o.'s tongue run.*

En —, *to* =; *to rattle it out.*

DÉGOMMAGE, n. m. (a. & m.) *ungumming.*

DÉGOMMER, v. a. 1. (a. & m.) *to ungum;* 2.) § *to oust* (turn out of office); 3.) § *to carry off* (kill).

DÉGONDER, v. a. ‖ *to unhinge* (take from its hinge).

SE DÉGONDER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (th.) *to come √ unhinged; to come √ off its hinges;* 2.) § (pers.) *to be unhinged* (confused)

DÉGONFLEMENT, n. m. 1. (of swellings) *reduction; bringing √ down;* 2. (of swellings) *reduction;* (*going down;* 3. *reduction of volume.*

DÉGONFLER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to reduce* (a swelling); *to cause to subside;* (*to bring √ down;* 2. ‖ *to reduce the volume of;* 3. *to discharge the gas from* (a balloon).

SE DÉGONFLER, pr. v. 1. (of swellings) *to be reduced; to subside;* (*to go √ down;* 2. *to be reduced in volume.*

DÉGORGEMENT [dégorjman] n. m. 1. *clearing; unstopping;* 2. (of the humours) *overflowing;* 3. (a. & m.) *cleansing; cleaning.*

DÉGORGEOIR [dégorjoir] n. m. 1. *place where waters are discharged;* 2. (artil.) *primer; priming wire;* 3. (tech.) *spout.*

DÉGORGER, v. a. 1. *to clear* (narrow passages, pipes from obstruction); *to unstop;* 2. ‖ § *to overflow √;* 3. (a. & m.) *to cleanse; to clean.*

SE DÉGORGER, pr. v. 1. *to discharge, to disgorge, to empty itself;* 2. (DE, ...) *to discharge; to disgorge;* 3. *to get √ clear, unstopped;* 4. (of fish) *to be purged.*

DÉGORGER, v. n. 1. *to discharge o.'s self;* 2. *to overflow.*

Faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to purge* (fish); 2. (a. & m.) *to cleanse; to clean.*

DÉGOTER, v. a. ‡ (*to oust* (turn out of office).

DÉGOURDI, E, adj. 1. *sharp; shrewd; acute;* 2. (of women) *forward.*

DÉGOURDIR, v. a. 1. ‖ *to restore the circulation to* (a part benumbed); *to remove numbness from;* 2. § *to sharpen the wits of; to make √ sharp, acute;* 3. § *to polish* (a. o).

SE DÉGOURDIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ (pers.) *to remove the benumbedness from;* 2. (th.) *to lose √ o.'s benumbedness;* 3. § (pers.) *to get √ sharp, acute;* 4. § *to polish, to brighten up.*

Faire —, *to take √ the chill off* (water).

DÉGOURDISSEMENT [—disman] n. m. *restoring the circulation* (to a part benumbed); *removal of numbness.*

DÉGOÛT, n. m. (POUR) 1. ‖ *distaste* (*for, to* food); *disgust* (*to*); *disrelish* (*to*); *dislike* (*of, to*); 2. ‖ § *surfeit;* 3. ‖

loathing; 4. ‖ *loathsomeness*; 5. § *distaste* (*to*); *disrelish* (*to*); *dislike* (*of*, *to*); *disinclination* (*to*); *disgust* (*of*); *nauseousness*; *fulsomeness*; 6. § *mortification*; *vexation*; 7. (culin.) (sing.) *drippings*, pl.

Avec —, (*V.* senses) *loathingly*; *squeamishly*; sans —, (*V.* senses) *unshocked*. Avoir du — pour, 1. ‖ § *to dislike*; *to have a dislike*, *distaste to*; 2. ‖ *to disrelish*; 3. ‖ *to be disgusted with*; *to be sick of*; 4. ‖ *to loathe*; 5. § *to be out of conceit* (*with*); donner du — pour, 1. ‖ § *to give* √ *a dislike*, *disrelish to*; 2. § *to make* √ (a. o.) *disgusted with* (a. th.); *to make* √ (a. o.) *loathe* (a. th.); prendre du, un — pour, prendre en —, 1. ‖ § *to take* √ *a dislike*, *distaste to*; 2. § *to take* √ *a disgust to*; 3. ‖ *to loathe*.

DÉGOÛTANT, E, adj. 1. ‖ § (pers., th.) *disgusting*; 2. ‖ *distasteful*; 3. ‖ § *nauseous*; *loathsome*; *fulsome*; 4. § *disheartening*; *discouraging*.

D'une manière —e, 1. *disgustingly*; 2. *nauseously*; *fulsomely*.

DÉGOÛTÉ, n. m. E, n. f. *fastidious person*.

Faire le —, la —e, *to be fastidious*, *squeamish*. C'est un bon —, *he likes good things*, *what is good*.

DÉGOÛTER, v. a. (DE) 1. ‖ § *to disgust* (*with*); *to make* √ (a. o.) *disgusted* (*with*); 2. ‖ *to give* √ *a dislike*, *disrelish*, *distaste* (*to* a. o. *for* a. th.); 3. § *to surfeit* (*with*); *to tire* (*of*); 4. § *to put* √ (a. o.) *out of conceit* (*of*).

DÉGOÛTÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DÉGOÛTER) 1. ‖ *fastidious*; *squeamish*; 2. § (DE, *with*) *out of conceit*.

SE DÉGOÛTER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § (DE) *to take* √ *a dislike*, *distaste*, *disgust* (*to*); *to be disgusted* (*with*); 2. § *to nauseate*; *to feel* √ *squeamish*.

DÉGOUTTANT, E, adj. *dripping*; *running down*.

DÉGOUTTER, v. n. (À, ...; DE, *from*) 1. *to drop*; 2. *to drip*; *to run* √ *down*; 3. *to dribble*; 4. *to trickle*; *to trickle down*.

1. Le sang lui *dégoutte* du nez, *blood is dropping from his nose*.

Laisser —, *to dribble*.

DÉGRADANT, E, adj. § *degrading*.

D'une manière —e, *degradingly*.

DÉGRADATION [dégradàcion] n. f. 1. ‖ (DE, *from*; À, *to*) *degradation* (depriving of rank, honour); 2. § *degradation*; *debasement*; *disgrace*; 3. *damage*; 4. (of buildings) *defacement*; 5. (of buildings) *dilapidation*; 6. (law) *waste*; 7. (mil.) *degradation*; 8. (paint.) *degradation*.

—s intentionnelles, volontaires, (law) *voluntary waste*; —s par défaut d'entretien, par négligence, (law) *permissive* =.

DÉGRADER, v. a. 1. ‖ (DE, *from*; À, *to*) *to degrade* (deprive of rank, honour); 2. § *to degrade*; *to debase*; *to disgrace*; 3. ‖ *to damage*; 4. ‖ *to deface* (buildings, monuments); 5. ‖ *to dilapidate* (buildings, monuments); 6. (law) *to waste*; 7. (paint.) *to degrade*.

DÉGRADÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DÉGRADER.

Non —, 1. *undegraded*; 2. *undamaged*; 3. *undefaced*; 4. *undilapidated*.

SE DÉGRADER, pr. v. 1. § *to degrade*, *to debase*, *to disgrace o.'s self*; 2. ‖ *to get* √ *damaged*; 3. (of buildings, monuments) *to become* √ *defaced*; 4. (of buildings, monuments) *to become* √, (*to get* √ *dilapidated*; 5. (law) *to waste*.

DÉGRAFER, v. a. *to unhook* (from an eye).

DÉGRAISSAGE, n. m.

DÉGRAISSEMENT, n. m. (a. & m.) 1. *cleaning*; 2. *scouring*.

DÉGRAISSER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to take* √ *the fat out of*; 2. ‖ *to skim off the fat of*; *to skim*; 3. ‖ *to take* √ *the grease*, *dirt off*; *to clean*; 4. ‖ *to fleece*; *to exact*, *to extort money from*; 5. § *to empoverish* (land); 6. § *to empoverish*; 7. *to correct the greasy taste of* (wine); 8. (a. & m.) *to clean*; 9. (a. & m.) *to scour*.

DÉGRAISSEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *scourer*.

DÉGRAVOIEMENT

DÉGRAVOÎMENT, n. m. (build.) *baring*; *laying bare*.

DÉGRAVOYER [dégravoi-yé] v. a. (build.) *to bare*; *to lay* √ *bare*.

DEGRÉ, n. m. 1. *step*; *stair*; 2. † *staircase*; 3. § *degree*; *step*; *stage*; *grade*; *gradation*; 4. § *degree*; *point*; *extent*; (*pitch*; 5. (of relationship) *degree*; *remove*; 6. † (of universities) *degree*; 7. (astr.) *degree*; 8. (geog.) *degree*; 9. (gram.) *degree*; 10. (math.) *degree*; 11. (phys.) *degree*.

Le — le plus bas, le dernier —, *the lowest degree*; dernier —, plus haut, suprême — §, 1. *furthest*, *highest*, *supreme*, *utmost* =; 2. *utmost*; *highest*, *utmost pitch*. Au ... —, (of relationship) *of the* ... =, *remove*; au plus bas — §, (*V.* senses) *at the lowest ebb*; à un haut — §, 1. *in*, *to a great*, *high* =; 2. *to a great extent*; à un si haut — §, 1. *to so great*, *high a* =; 2. *to such an extent*; à un très-haut —, *in an eminent* =; au plus haut —, (*V.* senses) *to the full*; au suprême — §, 1. *to a superlative* =; *superlative*; 2. *superlatively*; par —, 1. *by* =*s*; *gradually*; 2. *gradatory*.

DÉGRÉER, v. a. (nav.) *to unrig*.

DÉGREVEMENT [dégrèvman] n. m. 1. *reduction* (of taxes); 2. *freeing* (property) *from encumbrance*); 3. (law) *dismortgaging*.

DÉGREVER, v. a. 1. *to reduce* (taxes); *to take* √ *off*; 2. *to free* (estates) *from encumbrance*; 3. (law) *to dismortgage*.

DÉGRINGOLADE, n. f. (1. ‖ *going down*; 2. ‖ § *fall*; *tumble*.

Faire une —, 1. *to run* √ *down*; 2. *to tumble down*; *to get* √, *to have a tumble*; 3. *to roll down*.

DÉGRINGOLER, v. n. (1. ‖ *to go* √ *down* (fast and in spite of o.'s self); 2. ‖ *to tumble down*; 3. *to roll down*; *to topple down*; 4. § (DANS, *into*) *to fall* √.

Faire —, 1. *to tumble down*; 2. *to roll down*.

DÉGRISER, v. a. 1. (‖ *to sober* (cure of intoxication); 2. § *to sober*; *to cool*; *to bring* √ *to o.'s senses*.

DÉGROSSAGE, n. m. (a. & m.) *reducing* (for wire-drawing); *drawing down*.

DÉGROSSER [dégrôcé] v. a. (a. & m.) *to reduce* √ (for wire-drawing); *to draw* √ *down*.

DÉGROSSI [dégrô-ci] n. m. (arts) *roughing*; *rough-hewing*; *roughing down*.

DÉGROSSIR [dégrôcir] v. a. 1. (arts) *to rough*; *to rough-hew*; *to rough down*; *to roughen down*; 2. § *to make* √ *a rough sketch of*; 3. § *to clear up*; 4. (build.) *to dress*; *to trim*.

DÉGROSSI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DÉGROSSIR.

Non —, 1. (arts) *unroughed*; 2. (build.) *undressed*; *untrimmed*.

DÉGROSSISSAGE [dégrocisaj] n. m. 1. (arts) *roughing*; *rough-hewing*; *roughing down*; *roughening down*; 2. (build.) *dressing*; *trimming*.

DÉGUENILLÉ [déghni-yé] E, adj. *ragged*; *in rags*.

DÉGUENILLÉ [déghni-yé] n. m. E, n. f. 1. *person in rags*; 2. (b. s.) *tatterdemalion*.

DÉGUERPIR, v. n. 1. *to give* √ *up*; 2. (*to quit*; *to leave* √; *to pack off*; *to be off*; 3. (law) *to give* √ *up the possession* (of land).

Faire —, *to oust*; *to rout out*, *to turn out*.

DÉGUERPISSEMENT [déghcrpisman] n. m. (law) *yielding*; *giving up*.

DÉGUEULER, v. n. ⊖ *to disgorge* (after eating & drinking); *to vomit*.

DÉGUIGNONNER [déghinn-yoné] v. a. (*to turn the luck of* (a. o. from bad to good).

DÉGUISEMENT [déghizman] n. m. 1. ‖ (EN, *as*) *disguise*; 2. § *disguise*.

Sans —, 1. ‖ § *undisguised*; 2. § *unfeigned*; *unmasked*; *unveiled*; sous un —, *disguisedly*.

DÉGUISER, v. a. 1. ‖ (EN, *as*) *to disguise*; 2. § *to disguise*; *to mask*; *to veil*; 3. § (À, *from*) *to conceal*; *to hide*; *to keep* √.

1. — un homme en femme, *to disguise a man as a woman*.

— son nom, *to assume a false name*.

Personne qui déguise, ‖ § *disguiser* (of).

SE DÉGUISER, pr. v. ‖ § (EN, *as*) *to disguise o.'s self*; *to be a disguiser*.

Personne qui se déguise, *disguiser*.

DÉGUSTATEUR, n. m. *taster* (of wines, &c.).

DÉGUSTATION [—âcion] n. f. *tasting* (of wines, &c.)

DÉGUSTER, v. a. *to taste* (wines, &c.).

DÉHÂLER, v. a. *to clear the complexion of* (a. o. from the effects of the sun).

SE DÉHÂLER, pr. v. *to clear o.'s complexion* (when sun-burnt).

DÉHANCHÉ, E, adj. *hipped*; *hipshot*.

Rendre —, *to hip*.

DÉHARNACHEMENT [déharnachman] n. m. *unharnessing*.

DÉHARNACHER, v. a. *to unharness*.

DÉHISCENCE, n. f. (bot.) *dehiscence*.

DÉHISCENT, E, adj. (bot.) *dehiscent*.

Etre —, (bot.) *to be* =; *to dehisce*.

DÉHONTÉ, E, adj. *shameless*; *unblushing*; (*unshamefaced*.

DEHORS, adv. 1. *outside*; 2. *out*; *without*; 3. (nav.) *out*; *at sea*; 4. (nav.) *in the offing*.

De —‖. *from without*; de — en dedans ‖, *from without inwards*; en —, 1. ‖ *outside*; 2. *on the outside*; *out*; *without*; 3. § (de) *apart* (*from*); 4. (de) *unconcerned* (*for*, *about*); 5. § *open*; *frank*; 6. (nav.) *out*; *at sea*; 7. (nav.) *in the offing*; en — de, 1. ‖ *outside of*; *out of*; *without*; 2. § *out of* (the question); là —, 1. *out there*; 2. *outside there*; par —, 1. *outside*; 2. *outside of* (a town). Aller —, *to go* √ *out*; être en — §, *to be open*, *frank*; jeter —, *to shove out*; mettre —, 1. *to put* √, *to turn out*; 2. *to turn out* (cattle); 3. (com.) *to put* √ *in circulation*; *to put* √ *out*.

DEHORS, n. m. 1. ‖ *exterior*; *outside*; 2. § —, (pl.) *appearances*, pl.; 3. —, (pl.) (of houses) *dependences* (avenues, fore-court, park, &c.); 4. —, (pl.), (fort.) *outworks*, pl.

Au —, 1. *outside*; 2. *without*; *out*; *out of doors*; 3. (adj.) *out-door*; *out*; 4. *external*; *outward*; 5. (nav.) *out*; *at sea*; 6. (nav.) *in the offing*; au dehors de, *without*; *outside of*; du —, 1. *from the outside*; 2. *from without*; 3. (th.) *outer*; du — au dedans, *from without inwards*. Se jeter au —, 1. *to get* √ *out*; 2. *to start out*. Sauver les —, *to save appearances*.

DÉICIDE, n. m. *deicide*.

DÉIFICATION [—âcion] n. f. *deification*.

DÉIFIER, v. a. *to deify*.

DÉIFIÉ, E, pa. p. *deified*.

Non —, *undeified*.

DÉISME, n. m. *deism*.

De —, 1. *of* =; 2. *deistic*; *deistical*.

DÉISTE, n. m. *deist*.

DÉISTE, adj. *deistic*; *deistical*.

DÉITÉ, n. f. (myth.) *deity*, m. f.; *divinity*, m. f.; *god*, m.; *goddess*, f.

DÉJÀ, adv. *already*.

DÉJECTION [déjekcion] n. f. (med.) *dejection; ejection*.

—s alvines, (med.) =s. De —, 1. *of* =s; 2. *dejectory*.

DÉJETER [déjté] (SE) pr. v. 1. ‖ (of wood) *to warp*; 2. (med.) *to deviate*.

Faire —, *to warp* (wood).

DÉJETÉ, E, pa. p. *warped*.

Non —, *unwarped*.

DÉJETTEMENT, n. m. (med.) *deviation*.

DÉJEUNÉ, n. m. *V.* DÉJEUNER.

DÉJEUNER, v. n. 1. (DE, on) *to breakfast*; 2. *to be at breakfast*.

— en ville, *to breakfast out*. Donner à — à q. u., *to give* √ *a. o. a breakfast*; être à —, *to be at breakfast*; faire — q. u., *to give* √ *a. o. his breakfast*.

DEJEUNER, DÉJEUNÉ, n. m. 1. *breakfast* (meal); 2. *breakfast-service*.

— chaud, froid, *cold, hot breakfast*; second —, *luncheon*; (*lunch*. — à la fourchette, "*déjeuner à la fourchette*"; (*meat* =; — diner, *grand* =. Partie de —, *breakfasting*. N'en avoir pas pour un —, *to run* √ *through o.'s property*; ne faire qu'un — de, *to make* √ *but a mouthful of*; se mettre à table pour —, *to sit* √ *down to breakfast*.

DÉJOINDRE, v. a (conj. like CRAINDRE) ‖ *to disjoin* (stone, wood).

SE DÉJOINDRE, pr. v. *to become* √ *disjoined; to separate*.

DÉJOUER, v. a. 1. *to counteract* (a. th.); *to baffle; to foil*; 2. *to baffle* (a. o.); *to foil*.

DÉJOUER, v. n. *to play badly*.

DÉJUCHER, v. n. 1. ‖ (of fowls) *to leave* √ *o.'s roost*; 2. (§ (pers.) *to come* √ *down from o.'s perch*.

Faire —, 1. ‖ *to unroost* (fowls); 2. § *to bring* √ (a. o.) *down from o.'s perch*.

DÉJUCHER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to roost* (fowls); 2. § *to bring* √ (a. o.) *down from o.'s perch*.

DELÀ, prep. ‖ (of place) *beyond; farther than; on the other side of*.

Au —, 1. ‖ § *beyond*; 2. § *more; upwards*; au — de, 1. ‖ *beyond; farther than; on the other side of; past*; 2. § *beyond*; 3. § *past*; en —, ‖ *beyond; further; further on*; par —, 1. ‖ *beyond; further; further on*; 2. § *beyond*; 3. § *past*; deçà et —, *right and left; all about*.

DÉLABREMENT [délâbr'man] n. m. 1. ‖ § *dilapidation*; 2. ‖ § *decay; ruin*.

DÉLABRER [délâbré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to tear* √ *to rags, to tatters*; 2. ‖ *to shatter*; 3. ‖ § *to dilapidate*; 4. § *to shatter; to ruin; to destroy*.

Personne qui délabre, *dilapidator* (*of*).

DÉLABRÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DÉLABRER) 1. ‖ (pers.) *tattered; in rags*; 2. ‖ (th.) *shattered*; 3. ‖ (th.) *dilapidated*; 4. § *shattered; ruined; decayed*.

SE DÉLABRER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to fall to rags, tatters*; 2. ‖ § *to dilapidate*; 3. ‖ § *to decay*.

DÉLACER, v. a. *to unlace*.

SE DÉLACER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to unlace o.'s self*; 2. (th.) *to come* √ *unlaced*.

DELAI, n. m. *delay*.

À bref, court —, *at short notice*; dans le plus bref —, *with the least possible delay; with as little delay as possible*; pour tout —, *as the only delay*; sans —, 1. *without delay*; 2. (law) *instanter*; sans plus de —, *without further delay*. Accorder un — de grâce, (law) *to essoin*; apporter, causer, occasionner du —, *to cause, to occasion delay*.

DÉLAISSEMENT [delèsman] n. m. 1. *abandonment*; 2. (pers.) (DE, *of, in*) *destitution*; 3. (com. nav.) *abandonment*; 4. (law) *abandonment to a mortgagee*.

DÉLAISSER, v. a. 1. *to abandon; to forsake* √; 2. (law) *to relinquish*; 3. (law) *to abandon to a mortgagee*; 4. (law) *to abandon to an insurer*.

Personne qui délaisse, (*V.* senses) *forsaker* (*of*).

DÉLAISSÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DÉLAISSER) (pers.) *destitute*.

Non —, *unforsaken*.

DÉLARDEMENT, n. m. (carp.) *splaying the angles*.

DÉLARDER, v. a. (carp.) *to splay the angles of*.

DÉLASSEMENT [délâsman] n. m. 1. *repose from fatigue; repose*; 2. *relaxation; recreation*.

DÉLASSER [délâcé] v. a. *to refresh; to be refreshing, unweary*.

Qui délasse, *refreshing*. Personne, chose qui délasse, *refresher* (of).

DÉLASSÉ, E, pa. p. *refreshed*.

Non —, *unrefreshed*.

SE DÉLASSER, pr. v. 1. *to refresh o.'s self; to unweary o.'s self*; 2. § *to relax; to unbend* √ *o.'s self*.

DÉLA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. *informer* (accuser); 2. *common informer*.

DÉLATION [—âcion] n. f. *information* (charge of accusation).

Faire une — contre q. u., (law) *to give* √ *in, to lay* √, *to lodge an information against a. o.*

DÉLATTER, v. a. *to unlath*.

DELAVÉ, E, adj. 1. (of colours) *diluted*; 2. (jewel.) (of gems) *weak; dim*.

DÉLAYANT [délè-yan] n. m. (med.) *diluent*.

DÉLAYANT [délè-yan] E, adj. (med.) *diluent*.

DÉLAYEMENT [délè-y'man] n. m. (of solids) *diluting*.

DÉLAYER [délè-yé] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to dilute* (liquids, solids); (*to mix with water*; 2. § *to dilute; to draw* √ *out*; (*to spin* √ *out*; 3. *to temper* (lime).

Chose qui délaye, *diluter* (*of*).

DÉLAYÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DÉLAYER.

Non —, 1. ‖ *undiluted*; 2. (of lime) *untempered*.

DELEATUR [déléatur] n. m., pl. —, (print.) *dele*.

Faire un — à, *to mark with a* =.

DÉLECTABLE, adj. 1. ‖ *delicious* (to the palate); *delectable*; 2. § *delectable; delightful*.

D'une manière —, 1. ‖ *deliciously; delectably*; 2. § *delectably; delightfully*.

DÉLECTATION [—âcion] n. f. ‖ *delectation* (gratification of the senses); *delight*.

DÉLECTER, v. a. ‡ *to delight*.

SE DÉLECTER, pr. v. § (À, *in*) *to delight; to take* √, *to have delight*.

DÉLÉGANT, n. m. (law) *delegator*.

DÉLÉGATEUR, n. m. (law) *delegator*.

DÉLÉGATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *delegation*; 2. *proxy*; 3. (law) *delegation, assignment* (of debts).

Par —, *by* =.

DÉLÉGATOIRE, adj. (law) *containing a delegation*.

DÉLÉGUÉ, n. m. 1. *delegate; deputy*; 2. *proxy*; 3. (law) *delegate; deputy*.

Fonctions de —, (*V.* senses) *proxyship*.

DÉLÉGUER, v. a. 1. (À, *to*; pour, to) *to delegate*; 2. *to assign* (debts, funds)

DÉLÉGUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DÉLÉGUER.

Non —, *undelegated*.

DÉLESTAGE, n. m. (nav.) *unballasting*.

DÉLESTER, v. a. (nav.) *to unballast*.

DÉLESTEUR, n. m. (nav.) *ballast-heaver*.

DÉLÉTÈRE, adj. *deleterious*.

DÉLIBÉRANT, E, adj. *deliberative*.

DÉLIBÉRATI-F, VE, adj. 1. *deliberative* (voice); 2. (rhet.) *deliberative*.

Discours dans le genre —, (rhet.) *deliberative*.

DÉLIBÉRATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *deliberation*; 2. *resolution, decision* (of deliberative bodies).

Mûre —, *mature deliberation*. Après —, 1. *after* =; 2. *deliberately*; par —, *deliberatively*; sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *indeliberately*. Mettre en —, *to bring* √ *under* =; prendre en —, *to take* √ *into* =.

DÉLIBÉRÉ, E, adj. 1. *easy; free*; 2. *deliberate* (express).

De propos —, *deliberately*.

DÉLIBÉRÉ, n. m. (law) *deliberation* (of the judges of a court).

En —, *in* =.

DÉLIBÉRÉMENT, adv. 1. *deliberately*; 2. *boldly; resolutely*.

DÉLIBÉRER, v. n. 1. (SUR, DE, *on*) *to deliberate*; 2. (*de*, to) *to resolve; to determine*.

DÉLICAT, E, adj. 1. ‖ § *delicate*; 2. § *tender*; (*ticklish*; 3. § *nice*; 4. § (b. s.) *fastidious* (difficult to please); *nice*; 5. (SUR, *in*) *dainty* (in eating & drinking); 6. (of sleep) *light*.

2. Un point —, *a tender, ticklish point*.

Être — et blond, *to be more nice than wise*.

DÉLICATEMENT [délikatman] adv. 1. ‖ § *delicately; with delicacy*; 2. *daintily*.

DÉLICATER, v. a. † *to nurse up; to cocker*.

SE DÉLICATER, pr. v. † *to nurse o.'s self up*.

DÉLICATESSE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *delicacy*; 2. § *tenderness*; (*ticklishness*; 3. ‖ § *nicety*; 4. § (b. s.) *daintiness* (in eating & drinking); 5. (of language, style) *delicacy; nicety*.

— exagérée, (*V.* senses) 1. *exaggerated delicacy*; 2. (b. s.) *fastidiousness; squeamishness*. Avec —, 1. *with* =; *delicately*; 2. *daintily*; en —, *slightly at variance*; par —, *out of* =.

DÉLICE, n. m. (sing.) (POUR, *to*; *de*, to) *delight*.

DÉLICES, n. f. (pl.) 1. ‖ § *delight*, sing.; 2. ‖ *deliciousness* (to the palate), sing.

Sans —, 1. *without delight*; 2. *undelighted*; 3. *undelightful*. Être, faire les — de, *to delight*; faire ses —, *to be o.'s* =; faire ses — de, *to delight in*; mettre ses — à, *to find* √ = *in*; (*to take* √ = *in*. ... fait toutes ses —, *o.'s whole* = *is in* ... .

DÉLICIEUSEMENT [délicieûzman] adv. 1. ‖ (to the palate) *deliciously*; 2. § (to the mind) *delightfully*.

DÉLICIEU-X [délicieû] SE, adj. 1. ‖ (to the palate) *delicious*; 2. § (to the mind) *delightful*.

DÉLICOTER (SE) pr. v. (of horses) *to slip o.'s halter*.

DÉLIÉ, E, adj. 1. ‖ *untied; loose*; 2. ‖ *slender; slight*; 3. § *light; easy*; 4. § *sharp; shrewd; acute*; 5. § (b. s.) *crafty; cunning*; 6. (of the tongue) *voluble*.

État —, (*V.* senses) *slenderness*. D'une manière —e, (*V.* senses) *slenderly*.

DÉLIÉ, n. m. (writing) *thin stroke; up stroke*.

DÉLIER, v. a. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ *to unbind* √; 2. ‖ *to untie; to unfasten; to undo* √; 3. ‖ *to unknit* √; 4. ‖ *to unknot*; 5. ‖ *to unfix*; 6. ‖ § *to loosen* (from restraint); *to set* √ *loose*; 7. § *to release; to free; to liberate*; 8. (theol.) *to absolve*.

7. — d'une obligation, *to release, to free from an obligation*.

SE DÉLIER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of DÉLIER) 1. *to come* √ *untied, unfastened, undone*; 2. ‖ § *to loosen; to get* √ *loose*.

DÉLIMITATION [—âcion] n. f. *fixing, settling the limits, boundaries.*

DÉLIMITER, v. a. *to fix, to settle the limits, boundaries of.*

DÉLINÉATION [—âcion] n. f. ‖ 1. *delineation* (action); 2. *delineation; delineament.*

Faire la — de ‖, *to delineate.*

DÉLINQUANT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *delinquent; offender*; 2. (law) *offender.*

Terrible —, *sad* =.

DÉLINQUER, v. n. † (law) *to offend; to commit an offense.*

DÉLIQUESCENCE, n. f. (chem.) *deliquescence; deliquation.*

Tomber en —, *to deliquesce.*

DÉLIQUESCENT, E, adj. (chem.) *deliquescent.*

DÉLIQUIUM [délikuiomm] n. m. (chem.) *deliquium.*

DÉLIRANT, E, adj. 1. ‖ *delirious*; 2. § *frenzied; distempered.*

DÉLIRE, n. m. 1. (med.) *delirium; deliriousness*; (*light-headedness*; 2. (med.) *attack of delirium*; 3. § *frenzy* (agitation).

3. — poétique, *poetic frenzy.*

Dans le —, en — ‖, *delirious*; (*light-headed.* Avoir le — ‖, *to be delirious*, (*light-headed*; (*to rave*; (*to wander*; donner le — ‖, *to produce delirium*; être en —, dans le — ‖, *to be delirious*, (*light-headed*; *to be in a state of delirium*; *to rave*; tomber en — ‖, *to become* √ *delirious.*

DÉLIRER, v. n. ‖ *to be delirious, light-headed*; (*to rave*; (*to wander.*

DÉLIT, n. m. 1. (law) *misdemeanor; offense punishable by fine or imprisonment*; *offense*; 2. § *delinquency; offense.*

— énorme, grave, *high misdemeanor*; — politique, *political offense.* Corps du —, (law) *substance of the offense.* Fait qualifié —, *indictable offense*; qualifié comme —, (law) *indictable.* En flagrant —, *in the very act; on the fact; on the very fact.* Prendre en flagrant —, *to take* √ *in the deed, in the fact, in the very fact.*

DÉLIT, n. m. (mas.) (of stone) *wrong bed.*

En —, *against the stratum.*

DÉLITER, v. a. (mas.) *to lay* √ (a stone) *not in its natural bed.*

DÉLITESCENCE, n. f. (med.) *delitescence.*

DÉLIVRANCE, n. f. (DE, *from*) 1. *deliverance; delivery*; 2. *delivery* (giving); 3. *delivery* (child-birth); 4. (law) *delivery*; 5. (law) *livery*; 6. (surg.) *delivery.*

— par force, (law) *rescue* (of a prisoner). Faire la — de, *to deliver* (give).

DÉLIVRE, n. m. 1. (med.) *afterbirth*; 2. (of animals) *beam.*

DÉLIVRER, v. a. 1. (DE, *from*; À, *to*) *to deliver* (set at liberty); 2. (DE) *to free (from); to rid* √ *(of)*; 3. (À, *to*) *to deliver* (give); *to deliver over; to hand over*: 4. (*de*) *to deliver (of)*; (*to put* √ *to bed (with)*; 5. (com.) *to deliver.*

— par force, par violence, (law) *to rescue* (a prisoner). Personne qui délivre par force, violence, (law) *rescuer.* Pour — q. u, (*V.* senses) *to a. o.'s rescue.* Être délivré de, (*V.* senses) *to be rid of.*

DÉLIVRÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DÉLIVRER.

Non —, *undelivered.*

SE DÉLIVRER, pr. v. 1. (DE) *to deliver o.'s self (from); to shake* √ *off*; 2. (DE) *to free o.'s self (from); to rid* √ *o.'s self (of).*

DÉLIVREUR, n. m. (b. s.) *deliverer.*

DÉLOGEMENT [délojman] n. m. 1. *removal; leaving o.'s house, apartments*; 2. † *departure* (of troops billeted).

DÉLOGER, v. n. 1. *to remove*; (*to move; to leave* √ *o.'s house, apartments*; 2. (*to decamp: to run* √ *away*; 3. (*to move; to get* √ *away.*

Faire —, 1. *to unhouse*: 2. *to oust; to turn out.* — sans trompette, sans tambour ni trompette, *to march off in silence.*

DÉLOGER, v. a. 1. *to unhouse*; 2. *to oust; to turn out*: 3. (mil.) *to dislodge.*

DÉLOYAL [déloi-yal] E, adj. 1. (pers.) *dishonest: treacherous; perfidious; false*; 2. (th.) *dishonest; unfair.*

[DÉLOYAL has no m. pl.]

DÉLOYALEMENT [déloi-yalman] adv. 1. *dishonestly; treacherously; perfidiously; falsely*; 2. *unfairly.*

DÉLOYAUTÉ [déloi-yôté] n. f. 1. *dishonesty: perfidy; treachery; falseness*; 2. *unfairness.*

Avec —, 1. *dishonestly; treacherously; perfidiously; falsely*; 2. *unfairly; untruly.*

DÉLUGE, n. m. 1. ‖ *flood: deluge*; 2. ‖ *flood; great flood; deluge*; 3. § *flood* (extreme abundance); *deluge; sea; torrent.*

— universel, *flood; great flood; deluge.* A l'abri du —, *undeluged.* Après moi le déluge, *when I am gone, come what will.* Passer au —, *to begin* √ *at the flood rather than at the creation; not to begin* √ *so far back*; échappé au —, *undeluged*; remonter au —, *to go* √ *back to the flood.*

DÉLUSTRER, v. a. *to take* √ *off the lustre, gloss of.*

DÉLUTER, v. a. *to unlute.*

DÉMAGOGIE, n. f. 1. *quality of a demagogue*; 2. (sing.) *means employed by demagogues*, pl.

DÉMAGOGIQUE, adj. *of the demagogue.*

DÉMAGOGUE, n. m. *demagogue.*

DÉMAIGRIR, v. n. ‡ (jest.) *to become* √, *to get* √ *less thin.*

DÉMAIGRIR, v. a. (carp., mas.) *to thin.*

DÉMAILLOTER [démâ-yoté] v. a. *to unswathe.*

DEMAIN, adv. *to-morrow.*

— matin, — au matin, = *morning*; — soir, — au soir, = *evening.* — en huit, = *week* (future); — il y a huit jours, = *week* (past). Aujourd'hui pour —, *from one minute to another.* À —, 1. *till, until* =; 2. *farewell, good bye till* =. À — les affaires! *we can think of business another day*; après- —, *the day after* =.

DEMAIN, n. m. *to-morrow: morrow.*

DÉMANCHÉ, n. m. (mus.) *shift.*

DÉMANCHEMENT [démanchman] n. m. 1. *taking off the handle*; 2. *being without a handle*: 3. (mus.) *shifting.*

DÉMANCHER, v. a. *to take* √ *off the handle of.*

SE DÉMANCHER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to lose* √ *o.'s handle; the handle to come* √ *off*; 2. § *to go* √ *wrong; to get* √ *unhinged*; 3. § (mus.) *to shift.*

1. La cognée *se démanche*, the handle *of the hatchet* comes off.

DÉMANCHER, v. n. 1. (mus.) *to shift*; 2. (nav.) *to get* √ *out of the Channel, the British Channel.*

DEMANDE, n. f. 1. *question*; 2. *request*; *suit*; 3. *application; suit; petition; prayer*: 4. *inquiry*; 5. *demand; claim*; 6. *demand* (desire to purchase, obtain); *request*; 7. (com.) *order* (for goods); 8. (law) *demand*; 9. (law) *prayer; suit.*

— formelle, *formal demand*; — reconventionnelle, (law) *cross* =; *cross cause.* —s et réponses, (play) *questions and commands.* Personne qui fait une —, (*V.* senses) 1. *requester*; 2. *demander.* À, sur la — de, *by the, by desire of; at the request, instance of; on, upon* = *of*; par — et par réponse, *catechistic; catechistical.* Accéder à une —, accueillir une —, avoir égard à une —, *to comply with a request*; adresser, faire une —, 1. *to ask a question*; 2. *to make* √ *a request*: 3. *to make* √ *an application, a petition*; 4. *to make* √ *a demand*; faire la — de, (com.) *to order*; faire droit à une —, *to grant the prayer of a petition*; former une —, *to send* √ *in an application*; recevoir une — de q. ch., (com.) *to receive, to take* √ *an order for a. th.* À folle, à sotte — point de réponse, *a silly question needs no reply.*

DÉMANDER, v. a. 1. (À, *of*; *à*, for) *to ask*; 2. (À, *of*) *to beg*; *to request*; 3. *to solicit*; *to beg: to pray; to crave; to entreat*; *to sue for*; 4. (*à, de*, to) *to desire*; *to wish*; (*to want*; 5. *to need*; *to require*; *to want*; 6. *to demand*; *to claim*; *to call for*; 7. *to beg*; 8. *to inquire for*; *to ask for*; *to call for*; 9. (com.) *to order*; 10. (law) *to demand*; 11. (law) *to pray.*

1. — q. ch. à q. u, *to* ask *a. o. for. a. th. to* ask *a. th. of a. o.* 2. — une faveur à q. u. *to* beg, *to* request *a favour of a. o.* 7. — son pain, *to* beg *o.'s bread.*

— à la cour, (law) *to move*; — avec instance, *to entreat*; *to crave.* Personne qui demande, (*V.* senses) 1. *applicant*; 2. *inquirer.* Je ne demande pas mieux (que), *there is nothing I desire more*; (*that is the very thing I want!* On demande, (in advertisements) *wanted*; on demande peu ..., *there is little demand for ...*; ... *is little in demand, request*; je vous le demande, *I pray, I pray you*; demandez-moi pourquoi! *you must not ask me why! I cannot tell you why!*

DEMANDÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DEMANDER) (com.) *in demand, request.*

Bien —, *in great demand, request*; non —, sans être —, 1. *unasked*; 2. *unrequested*: 3. *unbesought*: 4. *unsent for*; 5. *in no demand, request*; 6. (com.) *unordered*; peu —, *in little demand, request.* ... est peu —, *there is little demand for ...*; ... *is in little demand, request.*

DEMANDER, v. n. (À, *of*; *à, de*, to; *que*, [subj.]) *to ask*; *to beg*; *to request*; *to desire*; *to wish*; *to want.*

— à q. u. à faire q. ch., qu'il fasse q. ch., *to* ask, *to* beg, *to* request *a. o. to do a. th.*

DEMANDERESSE [demandress] n. f. *V.* DEMANDEUR.

DEMANDEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. (b. s. 1. *asker*: 2. *applicant*; 3. *demander.*

DEMAND-EUR, n. m. ERESSE, n. f. 1. *plaintiff* (in a civil suit); 2. *applicant*; 3. (for landed property) *demandant.*

DÉMANGEAISON [demanjèzon] n. f. 1. (À, *in*) *itch*; *itching*; 2. § (DE, *for*) *itch* (immoderate desire); *itching; inkling, longing.*

Avoir des —s ‖, *to itch.*

DÉMANGER, v. n. (À, ...) 1. ‖ *to itch*; 2. § *to long to be in action.*

1. La tête lui *démange*, *his head* itches.

Il me démange, *I feel* √ *an itching.*

DÉMANTÈLEMENT, n. m. 1. (mil.) *dismantling*; 2. (fort.) *degarnishment.*

DÉMANTELER [démantlé] v. a. (mil.) *to dismantle.*

DÉMANTIBULER, v. a. 1. *to break* (the jaw-bone); 2. *to break* √; 3. *put* √ *out of order.*

DÉMARCATION [démarkâcion] n. f. *demarcation.*

Ligne de — ‖ §, *line of* =.

DÉMARCHE, n. f. 1. ‖ *gait*; *walk*; § *step*; *proceeding*; *measure*; 3. (AUPRÈS DE, to) *application.*

— fière, superbe, *strut*; *stalk*; — lourde, de paysan, de manant, *slouch*. À la — superbe, *ambling*; *amblingly.* Avoir une — lourde, grossière, *slouch*; faire une —, 1. *to take* √ *step, proceeding*; 2. *to make* √ *an application.*

DÉMARIER, v. a. *to unmarry.*

SE DÉMARIER, pr. v. *to be unmarried.*

DÉMARQUER, v. a. *to take √ away the mark of.*

DÉMARQUER, v. n. (of horses) *to lose √ the mark of o.'s age.*

DÉMARRAGE [démàraj] n. m. (nav.) *unmooring.*

DÉMARRER [démàré] v. a. (nav.) 1. *to unmoor;* 2. *to unbend* (ropes).

DÉMARRER [démàré] v. n. 1. (nav.) *to leave √ her moorings;* 2. (nav.) *to break √ her moorings;* 3. § (DE, *from*) *to move; to stir.*

DÉMASQUER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to unmask;* 2. § *to unmask;* (*to show √ up;* 3. (mil.) *to unmask* (a battery).

SE DÉMASQUER, pr. v. ‖ § *to unmask; to take √ off o.'s mask.*

DÉMÂTAGE, n. m. (nav.) *dismasting; dismastment.*

DÉMÂTER, v. a. (nav.) 1. *to dismast;* 2. *to knock a mast over board.*

Être démâté de, *to carry away* (a mast).

DÉMÂTER, v. n. *to lose √ her* (masts). — d'un mât, *to carry away a mast.* — du mât de..., *to lose √ her...*

DÉMÊLÉ, n. m. 1. *contest; quarrel;* 2. *contention; strife.*

DÉMÊLER, v. a. 1. ‖ (D'AVEC, *from*) *to unmingle; to separate;* 2. ‖ § *to disentangle;* 3. ‖ § *to unravel; to ravel out;* 4. § *to unweave √;* 5. § *to distinguish; to recognize;* 6. § (D'AVEC, *from*) *to discern;* 7. § (b. s.) *to contest; to contend for.*

Avoir à — avec, (*V.* senses) *to have to do with;* n'avoir rien à — avec, *to have no concern with.*

SE DÉMÊLER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of DÉMÊLER) 1. (th.) ‖ § *to unravel;* 2. § (th.) *to clear up;* 3. § (pers.) (DE, *from*) *to extricate o.'s self.*

DÉMÊLOIR, n. m. *large-toothed comb.*

DÉMEMBREMENT [demanbr'man] n. m. 1. ‡ ‖ *dismemberment; dislimbing;* 2. § *dismemberment;* 3. § *dismembered part; part dismembered.*

DÉMEMBRER [démanbré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to dismember; to dislimb;* 2. § *to dismember; to disjoint.*

DÉMÉNAGEMENT [déménajman] n. m. *removal* (change of residence); *removing;* (*moving.*

DÉMÉNAGER, v. a. ‖ *to remove* (convey to a different residence); (*to move out.*

DÉMÉNAGÉ, E, pa. p. *removed.*

Non —, *unremoved.*

SE DÉMÉNAGER, pr. v. *to assist each other in removing.*

DÉMÉNAGER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to remove* (change o.'s residence); (*to move out,* (*to move;* 2. (§ *to get √ away, off; to be off.*

Sa raison, sa tête déménage, (of old people) *he, she is getting childish.*

DÉMENCE, n. f. 1. ‖ *insanity; lunacy; mental alienation; distraction, distractedness; madness;* (*craziness,* (*crazedness of mind;* 2. § *insanity; madness; craziness;* 3. (law) *lunacy;* 4. (med.) *dementia; insanity; mental alienation.*

2. Il y a de la — à agir ainsi, *it is* insanity, madness *to act so.*

En —, 1. ‖ *insane; deranged; mad;* 2. (§ *mad; maddened; distracted.* Tomber en — ‖, *to become √ insane; to be deranged; to madden; to run √, to go √ mad.* Qui fait tomber en —, *maddening.*

DÉMENER (SE) pr. v. 1. ‖ *to throw √ o.'s self about;* 2. § *to struggle; to strive √ hard;* 3. § *to madden.*

Personne qui se démène, (*V.* senses) *struggler.*

DÉMENTI, n. m. 1. *lie* (contradiction); 2. *contradiction;* 3. *disappointment.*

En avoir le —, *to get √, to have the worse of it; to be disappointed;* donner un — à, 1. *to give √ the lie to;* 2. *to contradict;* recevoir, souffrir un —, 1. *to allow a. o. to give one the lie;* 2. *to be contradicted.*

DÉMENTIR, v. a. irreg. (conj. like SENTIR) 1. *to give √ the lie to;* 2. *to belie; to contradict;* 3. *to deny;* 4. *to belie* (not to act conformably to).

4. — sa gloire, sa profession, *to* belie *o.'s glory, o.'s profession.*

SE DÉMENTIR, pr. v. 1. *to contradict o.'s self;* (*to deny o.'s self;* (*to eat √ o.'s words;* 2. *to forfeit o.'s word;* 3. *to belie o.'s self; to deviate; to be inconsistent;* 4. *to discontinue; to cease;* 5. *to fall √ off;* 6. (build.) *to give √ way.*

Ne pas —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to be consistent; to be the same; to be undeviating;* 2. *to hold √ good.*

DÉMÉRITE, n. m. (AUPRÈS DE, *with*) *demerit.*

DÉMÉRITER, v. n. (AUPRÈS DE, DE, *with*) *to demerit.*

DÉMESURÉ, E, adj. 1. ‖ § *immoderate;* 2. § *inordinate; intemperate.*

DÉMESURÉMENT, adv. 1. ‖ § *immoderately;* 2. § *inordinately; intemperately.*

DÉMETTRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like METTRE) 1. ‖ (À, *of*) *to dislocate* (bones); (*to put √ out of joint;* 2. § *to dismiss* (functionaries); *to remove; to turn out;* 3. (law) (DE, ...) *to overrule* (a plea).

1. — le poignet à q. u., *to* dislocate *a. o.'s wrist.*

DÉMIS, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DÉMETTRE) *dislocated; out of joint.*

SE DÉMETTRE, pr. v. 1. (th.) *to be dislocated; to be put out of joint;* 2. (pers.) *to dislocate;* (*to put √ out of joint* (o.'s ...); 3. § (DE, ...) *to resign* (o.'s functions); *to lay √ down;* (*to throw √ up.*

1. Il s'est *démis* le poignet, *he has* dislocated *his wrist.*

DÉMEUBLEMENT, n. m. 1. ‖ *unfurnishing;* 2. *absence of furniture.*

DÉMEUBLER, v. a. *to unfurnish; to divest, to strip of furniture.*

DEMEURANT, E, adj. *residing; dwelling; living.*

DEMEURANT, n. m. † *remainder; residue.*

Au —, adv. *however; after all.*

DEMEURE, n. f. 1. *residence; abode; dwelling;* " *dwelling-place; home;* 2. *residence; abode: stay;* 3. (law) *delay.*

Dernière —, (*V.* senses) *last home;* — éternelle, *eternal abode;* (*long home;* mise en —, 1. (law) *putting in suit;* 2. (French law) *demand in due form of law.* A —, *immovable;* à perpétuelle —, (law) *immovable;* sans —, 1. *unhoused;* 2. *vagabond.* Être à —, *to be a fixture;* être en —, § *to be in arrears:* fixer à —, (tech.) *to fix immovably;* fixer sa —, *to take √ up o.'s abode; to fix o.'s dwelling;* mettre en —, 1. (law) *to put √ in suit;* 2. (Fr. law) *to demand in due form of law (to);* 3. § (de) *to compel* (to); *to oblige* (to); *to force* (to); *to lay √ under the necessity (of).*

DEMEURER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to reside; to dwell;* (*to live;* 2. § (pers.) (*à*, in) *to be engaged, occupied, employed;* 3. § (th.) *to occupy, employ;* (*to take √;* 4. § *to remain; to stay;* (*to stop;* 5. § *to remain; to endure; to continue; to last;* 6. § *to remain; to stand √; to be;* 7. (of food) *to lie √ heavy* (on the stomach).

1. Avoir *demeuré* dans sa jeunesse à l'étranger, *to have* resided, lived *abroad in o.'s youth.* 2. Il a *demeuré* une heure à faire cela, *he has* been engaged, occupied *an hour in doing that.* 3. Sa plaie a *demeuré* longtemps à guérir, *his wound* occupied, took *a long time curing.* 4. Être *demeuré* définitivement au même lieu ou dans le même état, *to have* remained *definitively in the same place or the same state.* 6. Les bataillons sont *demeurés* inébranlables, *the battalions* remained, stood *immovable;* — interdit, *to* stand *confused.*

En — là, 1. *to stop there;* 2. (de) *to discontinue; to leave √ off;* — en arrière, en reste, 1. § *to be in arrears;* 2. § *to be behindhand;* — court, tout court, 1. *to stop short;* 2. § *to break √ down;* — sur la place, *to fall √* (dead) *on the spot.* Demeurons-en là! 1. *let us say no more about it!* 2. *let us keep to that!*

[DEMEURER is conjugated with *avoir* when this verb in its compound tenses denotes change of place or state that is, *having remained*, but *remaining no longer* (as in senses 1, 2, 3. *V.* Ex.); it takes *être* when its subject *remains in the same place or state* (as in senses 4, 5, 6. *V.* Ex. 4.)]

DEMI [dmi] E, adj. 1. *half;* 2. (comp.) *demi;* 3. (did.) (comp.) *semi.*

1. Une heure et —*e*, *an hour and a* half; une —-heure, half *an hour.*

[DEMI, following the noun agrees with it; preceding the noun is invariable.]

DEMI [dmi] adv. *half.*

DEMI [demi] n. m. (arith.) *half.*

À —, 1. *half;* 2. *by halves.* Faire q. ch. à —, *to do √ a. th. by halves.* Il n'y en a pas à —, *there is no dearth of it.*

DEMIE [demi] n. f. *half-hour.*

Cette pendule sonne les —*s*, *this clock strikes the* half-hours.

[DEMIE is used as applied to time connected with clocks or watches only.]

DÉMISSION [démicion] n. f. *resignation* (of functions).

Donner sa —, 1. *to resign;* 2. *to give √, to give √ in o.'s resignation;* 3. (mil.) *to throw √ up o.'s commission;* 4. (parl.) *to vacate o.'s seat:* donner sa — de, *to resign* (an office); offrir sa —, *to tender o.'s resignation.*

DEMISSIONNAIRE, n. m. f. *resigner.*

DÉMISSIONNAIRE, adj. 1. *resigned; that has resigned;* 2. (mil.) *that has thrown up his commission;* 3. (parl.) *that has vacated his seat.*

DÉMITRER, v. a. ‡ *to unmitre; to take √ away the mitre of.*

DÉMOCRATE, n. m. *democrat.*

DÉMOCRATIE [démokracì] n. f. *democracy.*

DÉMOCRATIQUE, adj. *democratic; democratical.*

DÉMOCRATIQUEMENT, adv. *democratically.*

DÉMOCRATISER, v. a. *to democratize.*

DEMOISELLE, n. f. 1. *young lady: girl; female;* 2. *unmarried, single woman;* 3. † *gentlewoman;* 4. *hot-water bottle;* 5. (of paviors) *beetle, paving-beetle:* 6. (ent.) (genus) *dragon-fly;* 7. (orn.) *Numidian crane;* 8. (orn.) *long-tailed titmouse.*

DÉMOLIR, v. a. 1. ‖ *to demolish: to take √ down; to pull down;* 2. ‖ *to break √ up;* 3. § *to subvert, to overthrow √; to break √ up;* 4. § *to cut √* (a. o.) *up to nothing.*

Personne qui démolit, ‖ (g. s.) *demolisher; puller down.*

DÉMOLI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DÉMOLIR.

Non —, *undemolished.*

DÉMOLISSEUR, n. m. (b. s.) 1. ‖ *demolisher;* 2. § *subverter; overthrower.*

DÉMOLITION [—licion] n. f. 1. (action) *demolition;* 2. —s, (pl.) *materials of a building demolished; materials,* pl.

DÉMON, n. m. 1. *demon; devil;* 2. *spirit; genius;* 3. *wild child.*

Demi-—, *demi devil.* De —, *demoniac; demoniacal.* Faire le —, *to play the demon, devil.*

DÉMON, adj. (of children) *wild.*

DÉMONÉTISATION [—àcion] n. f. (fin.)

withdrawal (of money) *from circulation; calling in.*

DÉMONÉTISER, v. a. (fin.) *to withdraw* √ (money) *from circulation; to call in.*

DÉMONIAQUE, adj. *demoniac; demoniacal.*

DÉMONIAQUE, n. m. f. 1. *demoniac;* 2. § *demon; devil.*

DÉMONIAQUE, n. m. (relig. hist.) *demoniac.*

DÉMONOGRAPHE, n. m. (did.) *demonographer; writer on demonology.*

DÉMONOLOGIE, n. f. *demonology.*

DÉMONOMANIE, n. f. *demonomania.*

DÉMONSTRATEUR, n. m. (pers.) *demonstrator.*

DÉMONSTRATI-F, VE, adj. 1. (did.) *demonstrative;* 2. § (pers.) *that makes* √ *demonstration, show;* 3. (gram., rhet.) *demonstrative.*

Être —, (*V.* senses) *to make* √ *demonstrations; to manifest externally.*

DÉMONSTRATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. (did.) *demonstration;* 2. § *demonstration; manifestation; outward show.*

Par la —, (did.) *demonstrably.* Faire une —, *to make* √ *a demonstration.*

DÉMONSTRATIVEMENT, adv. *demonstratively.*

DÉMONTAGE, n. m. (tech.) *taking to pieces.*

DÉMONTER, v. a. 1. *to dismount; to unhorse;* 2. (of the horse) *to throw* √; 3. *to disjoint;* 4. *to take* √ *to pieces;* 5. *to unhinge; to baffle; to foil; to nonplus; to put* √ *to a nonplus;* 6. *to alter, to change* (o.'s countenance at will); 7. *to unset* √ (gems); 8. (artil.) *to dismount;* 9. (nav.) *to unship;* 10. (nav.) *to supersede* (a. o.) *in the command* (of a ship).

1. — un cavalier, *to* dismount, *to* unhorse *a rider.* 3. — un édifice, *to* disjoint *an edifice.* 4. — une machine, *to* take √ *a machine* to pieces.

SE DÉMONTER, pr. v. 1. (th.) *to take* √ *to pieces;* 2. (b. s.) (th.) *to become* √ *deranged;* (*to get* √ *out of repair, order;* 3. (b. s.) (pers.) *o.'s constitution to get* √ *out of order;* (*to break* √ *up;* 4. *to be unhinged, baffled, foiled, nonplused;* 5. *to dislocate o.'s jawbone*); 6. *to alter at will* (o.'s countenance).

3. Après avoir joui d'une excellente santé il *se démonte*, *after having enjoyed excellent health* his constitution *is* getting out of order.

DÉMONTRABLE, adj. (did.) *demonstrable.*

Non —, (did.) *undemonstrable.* D'une manière —, (did.) *demonstrably.*

DÉMONTRER, v. a. 1. *to demonstrate;* 2. *to prove; to show* √.

Chose qui démontre, *demonstrator.* Qui tend à —, *demonstratory.*

DÉMORALISA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. *demoralizing.*

DÉMORALISATION [—lizâcion] n. f. *demoralization.*

DÉMORALISER, v. a. *to demoralize.*

DÉMORDRE, v. n. 1. (of animals) *to let* √ *go o.'s hold* (when biting); 2. § (pers.) (DE) *to depart* (*from*); *to give* √ *up* (...).

En —, *to give* √ *it up.*

DÉMOTIQUE, adj. (Egypt. ant.) (of characters) *demotic* (for the use of the people)

DÉMUNIR, v. a. ‖ *to deprive, to strip of ammunition.*

SE DÉMUNIR, pr. v. § (pers.) *to deprive o.'s self.*

S'être démuni de, *to be unprovided with.*

DÉMURER, v. a. *to open* (what is walled up).

DÉMUSELER [démuzlé] v. a. ‖ § *to unmuzzle.*

DÉNAIRE, adj. *denary.*

DÉNANTIR, v. n. (law) *to deprive of security, pledge, lien.*

SE DÉNANTIR, pr. v. (DE, ...) *to give* √ *up* (securities).

DÉNATIONALISER [dénacionalizé] v. a. *to denationalize.*

DÉNATTER, v. a. *to unmat* (hair).

DÉNATURATION [—âcion] n. f. (chem.) *debasement; sophistication.*

DÉNATURÉ, E, adj. *unnatural* (without the affections of nature).

Un enfant —, *an* unnatural *child.*

DÉNATURER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to alter the nature of;* 2. § *to unnaturalize* (deprive of natural sentiment); 3. § *to disfigure; to distort;* 4. § *to misrepresent* (facts); *to be a misrepresenter of;* 5. § *to misconstrue;* 6. (chem.) *to debase; to sophisticate.*

Personne qui dénature, (*V.* senses) *misrepresenter.*

DENDRITE, n. f. (min.) *dendrite.*

DENDROÏDE, adj. (bot.) *dendroid; tree-like.*

DÉNÉGATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *denial* (of facts); 2. (law) *traverse.*

— complète, formelle, *absolute denial.*

DÉNI, n. m. (law) *refusal; denial.*

— de justice, *refusal of justice.*

DÉNIAISER, v. a. (1. *to sharpen the wits of; to make* √ *sharp; to teach* √ *wit to;* 2. *to cheat* (a simpleton); *to dupe; to take* √ *in.*

SE DÉNIAISER, pr. v. *to become* √, *to get* √ *sharp; to learn wit.*

DÉNICHER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to take* √ (a bird) *out of o.'s nest;* 2. ‖ *to take* √ *out of a niche;* 3. § *to force out; to turn out;* 4. § *to hunt out; to find* √ *out.*

— des oiseaux, *to bird's-nest.* Les oiseaux sont dénichés, *the birds are flown.*

DÉNICHER, v. n. 1. ‖ (of a bird) *to forsake o.'s nest;* 2. (§ (of a child) *to leave* √ *o.'s home;* 3. § (pers.) (DE, *from*) *to hurry away; to get* √ *away; to be off;* 4. § (pers.) (DE, *from*) *to flee* √; *to run* √ *away.*

DÉNICHEUR, n. m. 1. ‖ *person that goes bird's-nesting;* 2. § (DE) *hunter* (*after*).

— de fauvettes, merles §, 1. *hunter after advantages;* 2. *sharper.*

DÉNIER, v. a. 1. ‡ *to deny* (disown); 2. † *to deny, to refuse;* 3. (law) *to deny;* 4. (law) *to traverse.*

Partie qui dénie, (law) *traverser.*

DENIER, n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) *denarius; denier;* 2. *denier* (old French coin of the value of 0.416 centime); 3. § *mite;* 4. *specie; hard cash;* 5. *money,* sing.; *funds,* pl.; 6. † *part* (of a sum); 7. † *rate of interest;* 8. *profit;* 9. (coin) "*denier*" (0.001273 kilogram); 10. (pharm.) *scruple.*

— fort, fort —, *fraction* (necessary to complete one of the least coins); — fort, *rate of interest above the ordinary rate;* —s publics, m. pl. *public money,* sing.; *public funds,* pl. — à Dieu, — d'adieu, *gratuity* (given on hiring a. th., a. o.); — de fin, de loi, *standard;* — de Saint-Pierre, *Saint-Peter's penny; Rome penny; Rome scot;* le — de la veuve, *the widow's mite.* Herbe aux deniers, (bot.) *money-wort.* À beaux —s comptants, à —s découverts, *in cash; cash; in ready money;*) *money down;* au — vingt †, *five per cent;* au — vingt-cinq †, *four per cent.*

DÉNIGREMENT, n. m. *disparagement; vilifying.*

Avec —, *disparagingly.*

DÉNIGRER, v. a. *to disparage; to traduce; to detract from; to vilify.*

Personne qui dénigre, *disparager.* Sans vouloir —, *without disparagement to.*

DÉNOMBREMENT [dénonbr'man] n. m. 1. *enumeration;* 2. *numbering;* 3. (of a population) *census.*

Faire le — de, 1. *to enumerate;* 2. *to number;* 3. *to take* √ *the census of.*

DÉNOMBRER [dénonbré] v. a. † *to number.*

DÉNOMINATEUR, n. m. (arith.) *denominator.*

— commun, *common* =. Opération de chasser les —s, (alg.) *conversion.* Réduire à un — commun, au même —, *to reduce to a common* =.

DÉNOMINATI-F, VE, adj. *denominative.*

DÉNOMINATION [—âcion] n. f. *dénomination; name.*

Être rangé sous la — de, *to come* √, *to fall* √ *under the denomination of;* réduire à la même —, (arith.) *to reduce to a common denominator.*

DÉNOMINER, v. a. (law) *to denominate; to name; to mention.*

DÉNONCER, v. a. 1. *to denounce; to announce; to declare; to be a denouncer of;* 2. (À, *to*) *to denounce; to accuse;* 3. (law) *to inform against; to give* √ *in, to lay* √, *to lodge an information against;* 4. (law) *to give* √ *notice of.*

Personne qui dénonce, *denouncer; denunciator.* Faire métier de —, *to be a common informer.*

DÉNONCIA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. *denunciator* (accuser); 2. (law) *informer;* 3. (law) *common informer.*

DÉNONCIATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. (déclaration, publication) *denouncement; denunciation; declaration;* 2. (law) *information;* 3. (law) *notice.*

Faire une — contre q. u., *to give in* √, *to lodge an information against a. o.; to inform against a. o.*

DÉNOTATION [—âcion] n. f. † *denotation.*

DÉNOTER, v. a. 1. *to describe;* 2. *to denote; to betoken; to indicate; to show* √.

Pouvoir être dénoté, *to be denotable.*

DÉNOUEMENT [dénouman] n. m. *V.* DÉNOÛMENT.

DÉNOUER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to untie; to undo* √; 2. ‖ *to unknot;* 3. ‖ *to render* (limbs) *more supple;* 4. § *to untie* (the tongue); 5. ‖ *to break* √; 6. § *to unravel* (a plot, a play); 7. § *to unravel; to clear up;* 8. *to solve* (difficulties).

SE DÉNOUER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to untie;* 2. ‖ *to come* √ *untied;* 3. ‖ *to be unknotted;* 4. ‖ *to grow* √; 5. (of the tongue) *to be untied; to break* √ *loose.*

DÉNOÛMENT, n. m. 1. (of affairs, intrigues) *event; issue;* 2. (of novels, plays, poems, tales, etc.) *event; denouement;* 3. (of plays) *catastrophe.*

DENRÉE, n. f. 1. *food* (for men & animals); 2. ↓ *commodity,* sing.

— coloniale, *colonial commodity;* — marchande (com.) *marketable* =; — principale, *staple* =. Vendre bien sa —, *to make* √ *the most of o.'s talents.*

DENSE, adj. (did.) *dense.*

DENSITÉ, n. f. (did.) *density; denseness.*

DENT, n. f. 1. *tooth;* 2. (th.) *tooth;* 3. (of blades) *notch;* 4. (of pitchforks) *tine;* 5. (tech.) *tooth; clutch; cog;* 6. (horol.) (of escapements) *leaf.*

— angulaire, canine, 1. *canine, dog, corner, eye tooth;* 2. (of animals) *canine, dog* =; *fang; tusk;* — cariée, gâtée, pourrie, *decayed, rotten* =; — carnassière, *carnivorous* =; — conoïde, (anat.) *canine, dog* =; — creuse, *hollow* =; — fausse, postiche, *artificial, false* =; — incisive, *cutting* =; — mâchelière, *jaw* =; — mitoyenne, (of horses) *middle* =; — molaire, *double, grinding, cheek* =; (*jaw* =; — œillère, *corner, eye* =. — qui branle, *loose* =. — à cheville, (tech.) *pin* =; — de dessous, d'en bas, *lower, bottom* =; — de dessus, d'en haut, *upper, top* =; — de devant, *fore, front* =; — d'en-

grenage, (tech.) *ratchet;* — d'impulsion, (tech.) *impulse* =; — de lait, 1. *milk, shedding* =; 2. (of colts) *colt's* =; — de sagesse, *wisdom* =; — de scie, 1. = *of a saw;* 2. (arch.) *tooth-ornament.* Claquement des —s, *chattering of the* =; coup de —, *bite;* douleur de —, =-*ache;* extraction de —s, =-*drawing;* machine à tailler les —s d'engrenage, *ratchet-engine;* mal de —s, =-*ache;* poudre pour les —s, =-*powder;* rangée de —s, (mach.) *set of teeth;* roue à —s, (tech.) *ratchet-wheel.* À —s, 1. *toothed;* 2. (tech.) *cogged;* à ... —s, ...-*toothed;* malgré les —s de q. u., *in spite of a. o.'s teeth;* sans —s, 1. *toothless;* 2. (of animals) *fangless.* Agacer les —s, *to set* √ *the* = *on edge;* arracher une —, *to draw* √ *a* =; avoir mal aux —s, *to have the* —-*ache;* avoir une —, une — de lait contre q. u., *to bear* √ *a. o. malice, ill-will;* (*to bear* √, *to owe a. o. an old grudge;* claquer des —s, *o.'s teeth to chatter;* se curer les —s, *to pick o.'s teeth;* desserrer les —s à q. u., *to open a. o.'s mouth;* ne pas desserrer les —s, *not to open o.'s lips;* donner un coup de —, 1. ‖ *to bite* √; *to give* √ *a bite;* 2.) § *to have a fling* (at a. o.); être sur les —s, *to be tired out;* (*to be knocked up;* extraire une —, *to extract a* =; faire des —s, *to breed* √=; faire ses —s, *to cut* √ *o.'s* =; garder une — contre q. u., *to bear* √, *to owe a. o. ill will;* garnir de —s, 1. *to tooth;* 2. (tech.) *to cog;* grincer des —s, *to grind* √ *o.'s teeth;* se laver, se nettoyer les —s, *to clean o.'s* =; montrer les —s, 1. *to show* √ *o.'s* =; 2. (à) *to snaggle (at);* munir de —s, *to tooth;* parler du bout des —s, *to lisp; to have a lisp;* en parlant du bout des —s, *lispingly;* parler de sa grosse —, *to talk big;* parler des grosses —s à q. u., *to threaten a. o.;* perdre ses premières —s, *to shed* √ *o.'s teeth;* prononcer du bout des —, *to lisp;* serrer les —s, *to clinch o.'s teeth;* tomber sous la — de q. u., *to be offended by a. o.* Il n'en a pas pour sa — creuse, *he can put it in his hollow* =.

DENTAIRE, adj. *dental.*

DENTAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *dentaria.*

DENTAL, E, adj. (gram.) *dental.*

DENTALE, n. f. 1. (conch.) (genus) *tooth-shell;* 2. (gram.) *dental.*

DENT-DE-LION, n. f., pl. DENTS-DE-LION, (bot.) *dandelion.*

DENTÉ, E, adj. 1. (bot.) *dentate; dentated; toothed; toothletted;* 2. (tech.) *toothed; cogged.*

— en scie, (bot.) *serrate; serrated; redented.* Roue —e, (mach.) *cog-wheel.*

DENTÉE, n. f. (hunt.) 1. *bite* (of the greyhound); 2. *blow* (given by the boar with his tusk).

DENTELAIRE [dantlèrr] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *lead-wort.*

— d'Europe, =.

DENTELÉ [dantlé] E, adj. 1. (anat.) *denticulated;* 2. (bot.) *dentate; dentated; toothletted;* 3. (bot.) *serrate; serrated; sawed.*

— en scie, (bot.) *serrate; serrated; sawed.* À feuilles —es en scie, (bot.) *saw-leaved.*

DENTELER [dantlé] v. a. (tech.) *to tooth.*

DENTELLE, n. f. 1. *lace;* 2. *lace-work;* 3. *lace-work* (in engraving, sculpture).

— anglaise, *cotton lace;* — de Bruxelles, *Brussels* =. — au fuseau, *bone* =. Atelier, fabrique de —, =-*fabric;* brodeur, brodeuse de —, =-*embroiderer;* =-*runner;* commerce de —, =-*trade;* fabricant de —, =-*maker;* marchand de —, =-*man;* marchande de —, =-*woman;* métier à —, =-*frame;* =-*machine;* négociant en —, =-*merchant.* À —, *laced.* Dégarnir de —, *to unlace;* garni de —, *laced.*

DENTELLIÈRE, n. f. *lace-woman; lace-maker.*

DENTELURE [dantlur] n. f. 1. *denticulation; indentation; indentment;* 2. (anat.) *denticulation;* 3. (arch.) *embrasure;* 4. (bot.) *denticulation; serrulation.*

DENTICULE, n. f. *denticle.*

DENTICULE, n. m. (arch.) *dentil.*

DENTICULÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *denticulate; sawed.*

À feuille —e, *saw-leaved.*

DENTIER, n. m. 1. ‡ *set of teeth* (natural); 2. (dent.) *set of teeth* (artificial).

DENTIFRICE, adj. *dentifrice.*

Poudre —, *tooth-powder.*

DENTISTE, n. m. *dentist.*

Chirurgien —, *surgeon-*=.

DENTITION [denticion] n. f. *dentition;* (*breeding, cutting of teeth.*

Collier pour la —, *anodyne necklace.*

DENTURE, n. f. 1. *set of teeth* (artificial); 2. (tech.) *teeth-range.*

DÉNUDATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. (did.) *denudation;* 2. (surg.) *denudation.*

DÉNUDER, v. a. 1. (did.) *to denudate; to denude;* 2. (surg.) *to denudate; to denude.*

DÉNUÉ, E, adj. 1. *destitute;* 2. (DE, *of*) *devoid; void.*

2. — d'esprit, devoid *of sense.*

DÉNUER, v. a. *to deprive, to strip* (of necessaries).

— de tout, *to leave* √ *destitute.* Être dénué, 1. (*V.* senses) *to be destitute;* 2. (de) *to want* (...); (*to lack* (...).

SE DÉNUER, pr. v. 1. *to deprive, to strip o.'s self;* 2. *to leave* √ *o.'s self destitute.*

DÉNÛMENT, n. m. 1. *destitution;* 2. (DE, *of*) *deprivation.*

Dans le —, *destitute; in a state of destitution;* dans un grand —, *absolutely destitute; in a state of absolute destitution.*

DÉPAQUETER [dépakté] v. a. *to unpack.*

DÉPAREILLER [—rè-yé] v. a. 1. *to render, to make* √ *incomplete* (things in pairs, sets, &c.); 2. *to spoil a pair of;* 3. *to spoil, to break* √ *a set of.*

2. — une douzaine de mouchoirs, *to spoil a set of a dozen handkerchiefs.* 3. — des livres, *to spoil a set of books.*

DÉPAREILLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DÉPAREILLER) (of things in sets or pairs) 1. *incomplete;* 2. *odd* (without a fellow); 3. *odd* (with a fellow ill assorted).

2. Un volume —, *an odd volume.* 3. Des gants —s, *odd gloves.*

DÉPARER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to undress* (altars); 2. ↓ § *to disfigure;* (*to be a disfigurement to; to disadorn;* (*to spoil the look of; to deform;* 3. § *to mar; to injure; to spoil;* 4 § *to disparage.*

— la marchandise, *to take* √ *off the top part* (of a basket of fruit, &c.).

DÉPARÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DÉPARER.

Non —, *undisfigured; undeformed; unmarred; uninjured.*

DÉPARIER, v. a. 1. *to take* √ *away one* (of a pair); 2. *to separate* (the male & female of certain animals).

1. — des gants, des souliers, *to take away one glove, shoe.*

DÉPARLER, v. n. (*to cease speaking.* Sans —, *without ceasing to speak.*

DÉPARQUER, v. a. 1. *to unpen* (oxen, sheep); 2. *to disempark.*

DÉPART, n. m. 1. *departure; leaving; setting out;* (*setting off;* 2. *starting;* 3. (chem., metal.) *elutriation; departure; parting.*

Poteau de —, *starting-post.* Avancer, hâter son —, *to hasten o.'s departure;* être à la veille de son —, être sur son —, *to be on the eve of departure; to be on the point of leaving;* faire le — de, (chem.) *to depart; to part.*

DÉPARTAGER, v. a. *to destroy* (by a casting-vote) *the equality of the division of* (two persons, or parties).

— les suffrages, les voix, 1. = *suffrages, votes;* 2. (pers.) *to give* √ *a casting-vote.*

DÉPARTEMENT, n. m. 1. † *distribution;* 2. † *circumscription;* 3. *department* (allotment of business); 4. *department; province;* 5. *department* (territorial division of France); 6. —s, (pl.) *country* (not the capital), sing.

— des affaires étrangères, *foreign department;* — de l'intérieur, *home* =. Dans les —s, *in the country; in the provinces.* Être dans le —, du — de q. u., *to be in a. o.'s* =.

DÉPARTEMENTAL, E, adj. *departmental.*

DÉPARTIR, v. a. (conj. like SENTIR) 1. *to dispense; to distribute;* 2. (à) *to grant* (*to*); *to bestow* (*on*); *to give* √ (*to*); *to endow* (a. o.) *with* (a. th.); *to gift* (a. o.) *with* (a. th.).

SE DÉPARTIR, pr. v. (DE, *from*) 1. *to desist;* 2. *to deviate; to depart; to swerve;* (*to go* √.

DÉPASSER [dépâcé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to pass; to go* √ *beyond;* 2. ‖ *to extend, to reach beyond;* 3. ‖ *to exceed; to overreach;* 4. ‖ *to overshoot* √ (a mark); 5. ‖ *to draw* √ *out* (ribbons, &c.); 6. § *to exceed; to go* √ *beyond;* 7. § *to excel; to surpass;* 8. (nav.) *to outsail;* 9. (nav.) *to unreeve* (ropes).

1. — une limite, *to pass a limit.* 6. — ses pouvoirs, *to exceed o.'s powers* 7. — ses rivaux, *to excel, to surpass o.'s rivals.*

DÉPAVER, v. a. *to unpave; to take* √ *up the pavement of.*

DÉPAYSER [dépèizé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to put* √ *into another country;* 2. ‖ *to send* √ *away from home;* 3. ‖ *to put* √ *into a strange place;* 4. § *to take* √ (a. o.) *out of o.'s element, latitude, course, way;* 5. § *to put* √ (a. o.) *out of the right track; to put* √ *on a wrong scent.*

Se trouver dépaysé, *to find* √ *o.'s self among strangers* (in company).

SE DÉPAYSER, pr. v. *to leave* √ *o.'s country, home.*

DÉPECEMENT [dépèssman] n. m. 1. ‖ *cutting up;* 2. § *dismemberment.*

Faire le — de, 1. ‖ *to cut* √ *up;* 2. § *to dismember.*

DÉPECER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to cut* √ *up;* 2. ‖ *to carve* (at table); *to be the carver of;* 3. ‖ *to take* √ *to pieces;* 4. ‖ *to break* √ *up;* 5. § *to dismember.*

1. Le boucher *dépèce* sa viande, *the butcher cuts up his meat.*

Personne qui dépèce, (*V.* senses) *carver.*

DÉPÊCHE, n. f. 1. *despatch* (letters on public business); 2. (§ *despatch* (letter); 3. (of bankers, merchants) *correspondence;* 4. (post.) *mail;* 5. —s, (pl.) (post.) *bag*, sing.

— close, (post.) *closed mail;* — à découvert, (post.) *open* =. Faire les —s, 1. *to make* √ *up the despatches;* 2. (post.) *to make* √ *up the mails;* transporter les —s, (post.) *to convey the* =*s.*

DÉPÊCHER, v. a. (à, *to*) *to despatch.* À dépêche compagnon, 1. *hurriedly; in a hurry;* 2. *without giving quarter.*

SE DÉPÊCHER, pr. v. (*de*, to) *to hasten; to speed; to hurry;* (*to make* √ *haste;*) *to look sharp.*

DÉPÊCHER, v. n. 1. *to send* √ *off despatches;* 2. (*to make* √ *haste; to be quick;*) *to look sharp.*

DÉPEINDRE [dépindr'] v. a. irreg. (conj. like CRAINDRE) *to depict* (represent in words); *to delineate; to paint; to portray; to describe.*

DÉPEINT, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DÉPEINDRE.

Non —, *undepicted; unpainted; unportrayed; undescribed.*

DÉPENAILLE [dépenâ-yé] E, (adj. 1. *ragged*; *in rags*; 2. *ill-dressed*; 3. *ruined*; 4. (of the face) *emaciated.*

DÉPENAILLEMENT [dépenâ-y'man] n. m. (1. *raggedness*; 2. (of the face) *emaciation.*

DÉPENDAMMENT, adv. ‡ *dependently.*

DÉPENDANCE, n. f. 1. (DE, *on*) *dependence; dependency*; 2. (DE, *to*) *appendage*; 3. (of houses) *outhouse*; 4. —s, (pl.) (law) *dependence; dependency*, sing.

Contrée dans la —, *dependence.* Dans, sous la — de, *in dependence on.* Demeurer, rester dans la —, *to depend.*

DÉPENDANT, E, adj. (DE, *on*) 1. *dependent*; 2. (feud.) *dependent*; 3. (law) *attendant.*

Contree—e, *dependence; dependency.*

DÉPENDANT, n. m. E, n. f. *dependent; dependant.*

DÉPENDRE, v. a. ‖ *to unhang* √.

DÉPENDRE, v. n. § 1. (DE, *on, upon*) *to depend; to be dependent*; 2. (DE, *of*) *to be a dependency* (form part of); 3. (DE, *on, upon*) *to depend* (result); 4. (impers.) (DE, *de*) *to depend* (be in o.'s power) (*on*, to); *to rest* (*with*, to).

4. Il *dépend* de vous de le faire nommer, *it* depends *on you to get him appointed.*

Cela dépend, *that depends on circumstances*; en dépendant, (nav.) *edging away*; qui dépend de tout, *all-depending.*

DÉPENDRE, v. a. † *to expend; to spend* √.

DÉPENS, n. m. (pl.) 1. ‡ *expense; cost*, sing.; 2. (law) *costs*, pl.

Aux — de, *at the expense, cost of*, avec —, (law) *with costs*; sans —, (law) *without costs.* Condamner aux —, (law) *to convict in costs*; emporter, entraîner les —, (law) *to carry costs*; obtenir des —, (law) *to recover costs.*

DÉPENSE, n. f. 1. ‖ *expense* (money spent); —s, (pl.) *expenditure*, sing.; *expenses*, pl.; *outlay*, sing.; *disbursements*, pl.; 2. § *expenditure* (employment); *expense*; 3. (of accounts) *expenditure*; 4. *steward's office*; 5. *larder; pantry*; 6. —s, (pl.) (parl.) *supplies*, pl.

Folle —, *extravagant expense; extravagancy*; — sourde, = *not openly acknowledged.* — de bouche, = *for living, for victuals and drink*; —s de l'État, (pl.) *national expenditure* (sing.); — de ménage, *household* =. — en pure perte, *waste.* Budget des —s, (sing.) (parl.) *supplies*, pl.; comité des —s, (parl.) *committee of supplies*; personne qui fait de folles —s, *extravagant person*; retranchement dans la —, réduction des —s, *retranchment.* Aimer la —, *to like spending money*; se charger d'une —, *to undertake* √ *an expenditure*; faire de la —, *to spend* √ *money, a great deal of money*; faire la —, *to have the care of the household* =*s*; faire face aux —s, *to defray* =*s*; faire de folles —s, *to be extravagant*; induire q. u. en —, *to put* √ *a. o. to* =; se mettre en —, *to go* √ *to* =; passer, porter en —, (of accounts) *to carry to the expenditure*; ne pas plaindre la —, *not to mind* =; regarder à la —, *to consider*, (*to mind* =.

DÉPENSER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to expend* (money); *to spend* √; *to lay* √ *out*: 2. § (POUR, *on*) *to expend*; *to spend* √; *to employ*; 3. § (b. s.) *to waste*; *to consume*; *to spend* √.

— au delà de ses revenus, *to spend* √ *more than o.'s income*;) *to overrun* √ *the constable.* Aimer à —, *to like spending money.* Personne qui dépense, *disburser.*

DÉPENSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DÉPENSER.

Non —, 1. ‖ § *unexpended; unspent*; 2. § *unemployed*; 3. § (b. s.) *unwasted; unconsumed.*

DÉPENS-IER, IÈRE, adj. (pers.) *extravagant* (profuse in expense).

DÉPENS-IER, n. m. IERE, n. f. 1. *extravagant person; spendthrift*; 2. (of religious communities) *bursar*; 3. (nav.) *purser's steward.*

DÉPERDITION [déperdicion] n. f. 1. (did.) *deperdition; loss; waste*; 2. (sing.) (med.) *discharges*, pl.

DÉPÉRIR, v. n. 1. *to perish; to die* √ *away; to wither; to waste; to waste away*; 2. *to fall* √ *away; to decline*; 3. *to dwindle away*; 4. *to pine*; *to pine away*; 5. *to decay; to fall* √ *to decay; to go* √ *to ruin; to spoil*; 6. (of plants) *to wither; to die away.*

Faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to wither; to waste; to waste away*; 2. *to decay; to spoil.*

[DÉPÉRIR may be conjugated with *avoir* or *être.*]

DÉPÉRI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DÉPÉRIR.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unwithered; unwasted*; 2. *undecayed; unspoiled.*

DÉPÉRISSEMENT [dépérissman] n. m. 1. *perishing; dying away; withering*; 2. *decline; falling away*; 3. *dwindling away*; 4. *pining; pining away*; 5. *decay; ruin*; 6. (of plants) *witheredness.*

DÉPERSÉCUTER, v. a. ‡ *to cease to persecute.*

DÉPERSUADER, v. a. *to persuade* (a. o.) *to the contrary.*

DÉPÊTRER, v. a. (DE, *from*) (1. ‖ *to disentangle* (the feet); *to disengage; to extricate*; 2. § *to disentangle; to disengage; to extricate; to loose; to free; to liberate.*

DÉPEUPLEMENT, n. m. *depopulation* (action, state).

DÉPEUPLER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to depopulate* (deprive of people); *to unpeople; to dispeople*; 2. § *to depopulate* (deprive of animals, trees, &c.); 3. § *to unstock* (a place of certain tame animals); 4. § *to draw* √ (a pond).

SE DÉPEUPLER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to depopulate* (be deprived of people); 2. § *to become* √, *to get* √ *depopulated* (deprived of animals, trees, &c.); 3. § *to get* √ *unstocked*; 4. § *to get* √ *thin.*

DÉPIÉCER, v. a. *V.* DÉPÉCER.

DÉPILAGE, n. m. (of hides) *taking off the fleece.*

DÉPILATI-F, VE, adj. *depilatory.*

DÉPILATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *depilation*; 2. (of hides) *taking off the fleece.*

DÉPILATOIRE, n. m. 1. *depilatory*; 2. (pharm.) *depilatory.*

DÉPILER, v. a. † *V.* ÉPILER.

SE DÉPILER, pr. v. (of animals) *to lose* √ *o.'s hair; o.'s hair to come off.*

DÉPIQUER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to unquilt*; 2. § *to pacify*; 3. § *to restore the good humour of.*

SE DÉPIQUER, pr. v. (§ *to recover o.'s good humour.*

DÉPISTER, v. a. 1. (hunt.) *to track*; 2. § *to hunt out; to ferret out.*

DÉPIT, n. m. *despite*; (*spite.*

Mouvement de —, *fit of despite; pet.* Plein de —, *spiteful.* Avec —, *despitefully; spitefully*; de —, en —, *in* =, *spite*; en — de, *in* = *of*; = *of*; (*in spite of*; en — de q. u., *in* = *of a. o.*; (*in spite of a. o.'s teeth*; en — qu'il en ait, que vous en ayez, *in spite of him, of you*; par —, 1. *in* =; (*out of spite*; 2. *spitefully*; par — pour, *in* = *to*; (*in spite to.* Avoir du — contre, *to spite*: *to be vexed*; (*to have a spite against*; faire — à, *to spite; to thwart.* Qui a du —, *despiteful.*

DÉPITER, v. a. *to spite; to thwart; to vex.*

SE DÉPITER, pr. v. (DE, CONTRE, *of*) 1. *to spite; to be vexed*; 2. (*to take* √ *a pet.*

DÉPLACÉ, E, adj. 1. ‖ *displaced*; 2. ‖ *misplaced*; 3. § *misplaced; improper; unbecoming; unmeet; out of character*; 4. § *unseasonable; mistimed; ill-timed.*

D'une manière —e, *unbecomingly; improperly; unmeetly.*

DÉPLACEMENT [déplassman] n. m. 1. *displacement; translocation*; 2. *change of place.*

DÉPLACER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to displace*; 2. ‖ *to misplace*; 3. § *to displace; to remove* (a. o. from his functions).

Sans —, 1. *without displacing, removing a. th.*; 2. *without a change of place.*

SE DÉPLACER, pr. v. 1. *to change o.'s place*; 2. *to leave* √ *o.'s residence, home*; 3. *to leave* √ *o.'s seat.*

Ne pas —, (*V.* senses) *to keep* √ *o.'s seat.*

DÉPLAIRE, v. n. (conj. like PLAIRE) 1. (absol.) *to displease; to be disagreeable*; 2. (à, ...) *to displease* (offend); 3. (à, *of*) *to fall* √ *under the displeasure*; 4. (impers.) (*de*, to) (subj.) *to be unpleasant, disagreeable; to dislike.*

2. — à q. u. en q. ch., *to* displease *a. o. in a. th.* 4. Il lui *déplaît* de faire cela, *it* is unpleasant, disagreeable *to him to do that*; *he* dislikes *doing that*; s'il lui *déplaît* que je fasse cela, *if it* is unpleasant, disagreeable *to him that I should do that*; *if he* dislikes *my doing that.*

N'en déplaise (à), 1. *with all due deference* (*to*); 2. *without disparagement* (*to*); 3. *under favour of*; *with the leave of.*

SE DÉPLAIRE, pr. v. 1. (à, ...) *to displease each other*; 2. (DANS, À) *to be displeased* (*with* a place); *to dislike* (...); *not to like* (...); 3. (of animals, plants) *to pine; not to thrive* √; *the climate not to agree with.*

DÉPLAISANCE, n. f. ‡ *dislike.*

Prendre q. u. en —, *to take* √ *a dislike to a. o.*

DÉPLAISANT, E, adj. (À, POUR, *to*; *de*, to) 1. *unpleasant: unpleasing; displeasing; disagreeable; annoying; ungraceful; ungracious*; 2. *unacceptable; obnoxious.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unobnoxious.* Caractère —, nature —e, 1. *unpleasantness; unpleasingness*; 2. *unacceptableness.* D'une manière—e, 1. *unpleasantly; unpleasingly; disagreeably; ungracefully; ungraciously*; 2. *unacceptably; obnoxiously.*

DÉPLAISIR, n. m. 1. *displeasure*; 2. (POUR, *to*) *dislike; distaste; disinclination*; 3. *uncomfortableness*; 4. *sorrow; grief; affliction; trouble.*

Grave —, *heavy displeasure.* À son —, *to o.'s* =; dans le —, *in* =. Faire un — (à), *to do* √ *displeasure* (*to*); témoigner du —, *to evince, to show* √ *dislike, distaste, disinclination.*

DÉPLANTAGE, n. m.

DÉPLANTATION [—tâcion] n. f. (agr.) *displantation.*

DÉPLANTER, v. a. 1. (agr.) *to displant*; 2. (nav.) *to start* (the anchor).

DÉPLANTOIR, n. m. (hort.) *trowel.*

DÉPLIER, v. a. 1. *to unfold*; 2. *to expose* (goods).

DÉPLISSER, v. a. *to unplait; to take* √ *out of plait.*

SE DÉPLISSER, pr. v. *to come* √ *out of plait.*

DÉPLOIEMENT, n. m. 1. ‖ *unfolding*; 2. § (of troops) *display.*

— de forces, *array.*

DÉPLORABLE, adj. *deplorable; lamentable.*

Caractère, état —, *deplorableness.*

DÉPLORABLEMENT, adv. *deplorably; lamentably.*

DÉPLORER, v. a. 1. *to deplore; to lament*; 2. * *to bewail.*

DÉPLOYER [déploi-yé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to unfold* (what is folded, rolled up); *to unroll; to unfurl; to spread* √; *to stretch forth*; 2. § *to display; to unfold; to exert; to put* √ *forth, out; to set* √ *forth; to lay* √ *out*; 3. § *to array*; 4. *to spread* √ (a sail); 5. *to unfurl* (a standard); 6. *to unfold* (troops); 7. (mil.) *to deploy.*

DÉPLOYÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DÉPLOYER) (nav.) *out.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unspread*; 2. § *undisplayed; unexerted*; 3. § *unarrayed.*

SE DÉPLOYER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of DÉPLOYER) 1. ‖ *to unroll; to spread* √; 2. § *to display o.'s self*; 3. § *to array o.'s self*; 4. (mil.) *to deploy.*

DÉPLUMER, v. a. *to unplume; to displume*; (*to pluck*; (*to pick.*

Action de —, *deplumation.*

DÉPLUMÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *unplumed; displumed; plucked*; 2. § (pers.) (jest.) *unfeathered.*

SE DÉPLUMER, pr. v. (of birds) *to shed* √ *o.'s feathers.*

DÉPOLIR, v. a. 1. *to take* √ *off the polish of*; 2. *to rough* (glass).

DÉPOLISSAGE, n. m. (of glass) *roughing.*

DÉPONENT, adj. (gram.) *deponent.*

DÉPONENT, n. m. (gram.) *deponent.*

DÉPOPULARISER, v. a. *to render unpopular.*

SE DÉPOPULARISER, pr. v. *to lose* √ *o.'s popularity; to become* √, (*to get* √ *unpopular.*

DÉPOPULATION [—âcion] n. f. *depopulation* (state).

DÉPORT, n. m. 1. † *delay*; 2. (change) *back-wardation*; 3. (law) *challenging o.'s seif.*

DÉPORTATION [—âcion] n. f. (law) (DE, *from*) *deportation* (transportation for life involving civil death).

DÉPORTÉ, n. m. (law) *person condemned to deportation.*

Transport des —s, (nav.) *convictship.*

DÉPORTEMENT, n. m. *misconduct.*

DÉPORTER, v. a. (DE, *from*; À, *to*) *to deport* (transport for life with civil death).

SE DÉPORTER, pr. v. (law) (DE, *from*) *to desist.*

DÉPOSANT [dépôzan] E, adj. *deposing; giving evidence.*

DÉPOSANT [dépozan] n. m. E, n. f. 1. (bank.) *depositor*; 2. (law) *bailer; bailor*; 3. (law) *deponent*; 4. (law) (of quakers) *affirmant.*

Livret de —, (savings bank) *depositor's book.* Plus n'en sait ledit —, (law) *further the deponent saith not.*

DÉPOSE [dépôz] n. f. (tech.) *taking up.*

Faire la — de, *to take* √ *up.*

DÉPOSER [dépôzé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to set* √ *down; to lay* √ *down; to put* √ *down*; 2. § *to depose; to lay* √ *down, aside; to divest o.'s self of*; (*to lay* √ *by*; 3. § (OF, *de*) *to divest* (of office); 4. § *to depose* (princes); 5. ‖ *to deposit* (place); *to lay* √ *down*; 6. ‖ *to deposit*; (*to lay up*; 7. ‖ *to stow; to stow away*; 8. § *to deposit; to intrust; to commit*; 9. (bank.) *to deposit; to lodge*; 10. (com.) *to deposit*; 11. (fin.) *to lodge* (money); 12. (law) *to lodge* (a complaint); 13. (eccles. law) *to deprive.*

1. — un fardeau, *to set down a burden.* 5. Un oiseau *dépose* ses œufs dans un nid, *a bird deposits its eggs in a nest.* 6. — le blé dans des greniers, *to deposit*, *to lay up corn in granaries.* 8. — ses secrets, *to deposit*, *to intrust*, *to commit o.'s secrets.*

Personne qui dépose, (*V.* senses) *deposer.* Dépose en lieu de sûreté, *in safe stowage.*

DÉPOSER [dépôzé] v. n. 1. (of liquids) *to settle; to leave* √ *a deposit, sediment*; 2. *to depose* (as a witness); *to testify*; 3. (law) *to testify; to give* √, *to bear* √ *evidence*; (DE, ...) *to testify.*

Faire —, (*V.* senses) *to settle* (dregs). Qui n'a pas déposé, (liquids) *unsettled.*

DÉPOSER [dépôzé] v. a. (tech.) *to take* √ *up.*

DÉPOSITAIRE, n. m. ‖ § *depositary; guardian.*

— public coupable de péculat, *defaulter.* Qualité de — ‖, *trusteeship; guardianship*

DÉPOSITION [dépôzicion] n. f. 1. *divestiture* (of functions); 2. *deposition* (of princes); *deposing; deposal*; 3. (law) *testimony* (verbal or written affirmation); 4. (law) (oral) *evidence*; 5. (law) (in writing) *deposition*; 6. (eccl. law) *deprivation.*

Entendre toutes les —s, *to go* √ *through the evidence*; parcourir les dépositions, *to go* √ *through the* =; faire sa —, *to give* √ *o.'s* =.

DÉPOSSÉDER [dépocédé] v. a. 1. *to dispossess*; 2. (law) *to oust.*

— illegalement, (law) *to disseize.* Partie dépossédée illégalement, (law) *disseizee*; personne qui dépossède, *dispossessor.*

DÉPOSSESSEUR [dépocèceur] n. m. *dispossessor.*

DÉPOSSESSION [dépocècion] n. f. 1. *dispossession*; 2. (law) *ouster; deprivation of possession.*

— illégale, (law) *disseisin; desseizin*; — subséquente, *post-disseizin.*

DEPOSTER, v. a. *to dislodge; to drive* √ *from a post.*

DÉPÔT, n. m. 1. ‖ *depositing* (placing); *deposition*; 2. ‖ *deposit* (thing placed); 3. ‖ *depository* (place); 4. ‖ § *depositing; intrusting; committing*; 5. ‖ § *deposit* (thing deposited); *trust*; 6. ‖ § *deposit* (state); *trust*; 7. ‖ § *repository* (place); 8. ‖ *store-room; storehouse*; 9. (of liquids) *settlement; settling*; 10. (of liquids) *sediment*; 11. (bank.) *deposit*; 12. (bank.) (of money) *lodgment*; 13. (com.) (DE, *for*) *agency*; 14. (law) *bailment*; 15. (med.) *deposit*; 16. (mil.) *depot*; 17. (mining) *repository*; 18. (sciences) *deposit.*

— de mendicité, *poor-house; workhouse.* Bol au —, (of coffee, &c.) *slop-basin*; caisse de —s et consignations, *suitors' fund*; lieu, place de —, 1. (engin.) *spoil-bank*; 2. (for materials of a road) *depot.* En —, 1. *in deposit, trust*; 2. *as a deposit*; 3. (com.) *on return; on sale or return.* Avoir, garder, tenir en —, *to hold* √ *in trust*; confier à q. u. un —, *to commit a. th. to a. o.'s trust*; faire un —, 1. *to make* √ *a deposit*; 2. (bank.) *to make* √ *a lodgment.*

DÉPOTER, v. a. 1. *to decant* (cordials, wine); 2. (hort.) *to take* √ *out of a pot.*

DÉPOTOIR, n. m. *general deposit of night-soil.*

DÉPOUDRER, v. a. *to unpowder* (hair).

SE DÉPOUDRER, pr. v. *to unpowder o.'s hair.*

DÉPOUILLE [dépou-y'] n. f. 1. *spoil* (of certain animals); 2. (of serpents) *spoil; slough*; 3. * (sing.) *spoils* (skin of wild beasts), pl.; 4. (of tortoises) *shell*; 5. * (pers.) (sing.) *remains; mortal remains; relics*, pl.; 6. *wardrobe* (of persons deceased); 7. § *inheritance*; 8. (sing.) —s, (pl.) *spoils*, pl.; *booty*, sing.; 9. *crop* (of fruit); 10. (nat. hist.) —s, (pl.) *exuviæ*, pl.

— mortelle, (sing.) *mortal remains*, pl.; *remains*, pl.; *relics*, pl.; *earthly tenement*, sing.; —s opimes, (Rom. ant.) "*spolia opima*", pl.

DÉPOUILLEMENT [dépouy'man] n. m. 1. (action) *spoliation; despoiling; spoiling*; 2. *privation* (state of a person despoiled); 3. *abstract* (of accounts, registers, &c.); 4. *ascertaining the result* (of a ballot).

DÉPOUILLER [dépou-yé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to unclothe; to strip*; (*to strip, to throw* √, *to pull off the clothes of*; 2. ‖ *to skin* (animals); 3. ‖ *to strip; to bare; to lay* √ *bare*; 4. * ‖ § *to lay* √ *aside; to throw* √ *off; to put* √ *off*; 5. § *to despoil; to spoil; to plunder; to divest; to deprive*; 6. *to reap* (crops); 7. *to present an abstract of* (accounts, registers, &c.); 8. *to ascertain the result of* (a ballot).

4. ‖ — ses vêtements, *to throw off o.'s clothes*; § — l'humanité, l'orgueil, *to lay* √ *aside humanity, pride.*

— de ses accessoires §, *to unclothe*; —, d'ornement, de parure, *to undress.* Personne qui dépouille, *stripper.*

DÉPOUILLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DÉPOUILLER) 1. * (of trees, wood) *unclothed*; 2. (bot.) *naked.*

SE DÉPOUILLER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (of serpents and certain animals) *to cast* √, *to shed* √ *o.'s skin; to moult*; 2. ‖ (DE) *to divest o.'s self* (of clothes); *to throw* √ *off* (...); 3. § (DE) *to divest o.'s self* (of); *to strip o.'s self* (of); *to throw* √ *off* (...); *to lay* √ *aside*; 4. § (DE, *with*) *to dispense.*

— de ses habits, *to undress; to strip; to take* √ *off o.'s clothes.*

DÉPOURVOIR, v. a. irreg. (conj. like POURVOIR) (DE, *with*) *to unprovide.*

SE DÉPOURVOIR, pr. v. (DE, *with*) *to be unprovided.*

DÉPOURVU, E, adj. (DE) 1. ‖ *unprovided with*; 2. § *destitute* (*of*); 3. § *devoid* (*of*); *void* (*of*).

Au —, adv. 1. *unprovided*; 2. *unawares; at unawares.*

DÉPRAVATION [—vâcion] n. f. 1. (action) *depravation*; 2. (state) *depravity; depravement*; 3. (med.) *depravation.*

Au comble de la —, 1. *at the height of depravity*; 2. *abandoned.* Par —, *depravedly.*

DÉPRAVER, v. a. 1. *to deprave; to be a depraver of*; 2. (med.) *to deprave.*

DÉPRAVÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *depraved*; 2. (pers.) *abandoned*; 3. (med.) *depraved.*

Non —, *undepraved.*

SE DÉPRAVER, pr. v. 1. *to become* √, *to get* √ *depraved*; 2. (med.) *to become* √ *depraved.*

DÉPRÉCATI-F, VE, adj. (theol.) *deprecatory.*

DÉPRÉCATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *deprecation* (prayer); 2. (rhet.) *deprecation.*

De —, *deprecatory; deprecative.* Personne qui emploie la —, *deprecator.*

DÉPRÉCIA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. ‖ § *depreciator.*

DÉPRÉCIATION [—âcion] n. f. ‖ § *depreciation.*

DÉPRÉCIER, v. a. ‖ § *to depreciate; to undervalue; to underrate.*

DÉPRÉDA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *depredator.*

DÉPRÉDA-TEUR, TRICE adj. ‖ § *depredatory.*

DÉPRÉDATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. ‖ *depredation* (pillage); 2. § (DE, *on*) *depredation; malversation.*

Commettre, faire des —s ‖, *to depredate; to commit, to make* √ *depredations.*

DÉPRENDRE, v. a. irreg. † (conj. like PRENDRE). *V.* DÉTACHER.

DÉPRESSION, n. f. 1. ‖ *depression* (pressing down); 2. § *depreciation*; 3. † § *abasement; humiliation*; 4. (anat.) *depression*; 5. (astr.) (of the horizon) *depression*; 6. (nat. hist.) *depression*; 7. (surg.) *depression.*

DÉPRIER, v. a. *to disinvite.*

DÉPRIMER, v. a. 1. (surg.) *to depress*; 2. § *to depress; to abase; to vilify.*

DÉPRIMÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DÉPRIMER) (bot.) *depressed.*

SE DÉPRIMER, pr. v. (surg.) *to become √ depressed.*

DÉPRISANT, E, adj. ‡ *V.* MÉPRISANT.

DÉPRISER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to undervalue; to underrate;* 2. § *to disparage.*

DE PROFUNDIS [dé profondiss] n. m. (cath. rel.) *de profundis.*

DEPUIS, prep. 1. (of place, time, order) *from;* 2. (of time) *since;* 3. (of time) *for* (since); 4. (of time) *after.*

1. — le midi jusqu'au nord, from *south to north;* — cinq heures jusqu'à six, from *five o'clock till six;* — le premier jusqu'au dernier, from *the first to the last.* 2. — mille ans, since *a thousand years;* — Aristote, since *Aristotle.* 3. Je ne l'ai point vu — longtemps, *I have not seen him* for *a long time.* 4. Il est venu — moi, *he came* after *me.*

— ... jusqu'à, 1. (of place and order) *from ... to;* 2. (of time) *from ... to, till;* — peu, *lately; for some short time past;* — quand? *how long?*

DEPUIS QUE, conj. (of time) *since;* (*ever since.*

— je ne l'ai vu, since *I saw him;* — je vous ai vu la dernière fois, since *I saw you the last time.*

[— takes *ne* in the preterit indefinite when it denotes cessation without renewal of the action or state expressed by the verb.]

DEPUIS, adv. (of time) *since;* (*ever since.*

DÉPURATI-F, VE, adj. (med.) *depuratory; depurative.*

DÉPURATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. (did.) *depuration;* 2. (med.) *depuration.*

DÉPURATOIRE, adj. 1. (did.) *depuratory;* 2. (med.) *depuratory.*

DÉPURÉ, E, adj. (did.) *depurate.*

DÉPURER, v. a. (did.) *to depurate.*

DÉPUTATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *deputation* (sending); 2. *deputation* (persons sent); 3. *deputyship.*

DÉPUTÉ, n. m. 1. *deputy* (delegate); 2. *deputy* (member of parliament); *member of the Chamber of Deputies.*

Chambre des —s, *Chamber of Deputies* (house of Commons).

DÉPUTER, v. a. (À, *to; pour,* to) *to depute.*

DÉPUTER, v. n. (VERS, À, *to; pour,* to) *to send √ a deputation.*

DÉRACINEMENT [déracinnman] n. m. *uprooting; rooting up; eradication; extirpation.*

DÉRACINER, v. a. 1. ‖ § (DE, *from*) *to uproot; to root up, out; to extirpate; to eradicate;* 2. ‖ *to stub; to stub out.*

— (en arrachant), *to pluck up;* — (en creusant), *to grub up;* — (en sarclant), *to weed up;* — (en tirant), *to pull up.*

Qu'on peut —, (*V.* senses) *extirpable;* qu'on ne peut —, *uneradicable.* Personne qui déracine, *rooter.*

DÉRACINÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DÉRACINER.

Non —, *unextirpated: uneradicated.*

SE DÉRACINER, pr. v. ‖ § *to unroot.*

DÉRADER, v. n. (nav.) *to be driven out to sea.*

DÉRAIDIR [dérédir] v. a. 1. ‖ *to take √ away the stiffness of; to render,* (*to make √ pliant;* 2. § *to render,* (*to make √ pliant.*

SE DÉRAIDIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to lose √ o.'s stiffness; to become √ pliant;* 2. § *to become √, to get √ pliant.*

DÉRAILLEMENT [dérâ-y'man] n. m. (rail.) *running off the rails.*

DÉRAILLER [dérâ-yé] v. n. (rail.) *to run √ off the rails.*

DÉRAISON, n. f. 1. *unreason; irrationality; unreasonableness; senselessness; preposterousness;* 2. *infatuation.*

DÉRAISONNABLE, adj. 1. *unreasonable; irrational; senseless; preposterous;* 2. *unreasonable; unconscionable.*

Caractère —, *unreasonableness; senselessness; preposterousness.*

DÉRAISONNABLEMENT, adv. 1. *unreasonably; irrationally; senselessly; preposterously;* 2. *unreasonably; unconscionably.*

DÉRAISONNER, v. n. 1. *to reason falsely;* 2. *to talk nonsense.*

DÉRANGEMENT [déranjman] n. m. 1. *derangement;* 2. *inconvenience;* 3. *disorder; indisposedness;* 4. *disturbance; trouble;* 5. *discomposure;* 6. *misconduct;* 7. (of affairs) *embarrassment;* 8. (mining) *trouble.*

— du cerveau, *derangement.* Absence de —, *undisturbedness.* Sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *undisturbed;* 2. *undisturbedly.*

DÉRANGER, v. a. 1. *to derange; to put √ out of order;* 2. *to disorder* (disorganize); *to distemper;* 3. (*to put √* (a. o.) *out of sorts;* 4. *to incommode; to inconvenience;* (*to put √ to inconvenience;* (*to put √ out of the way;* 5. *to disturb* (cause to move from o.'s place); 6. *to discompose; to unsettle;* 7. *to lead √* (a. o.) *astray* (into misconduct); 8. *to embarrass* (affairs).

— le cerveau à q. u., *to derange a. o.*

DÉRANGÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DÉRANGER) 1. (th.) *out of order;* 2. (pers.) *indisposed; unwell;* (*poorly;* (*out of sorts;* 3. (pers.) *deranged* (mad); *crazy.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) *undisturbed.* Être —, avoir le cerveau —, (pers.) *to be deranged* (mad), *crazy.*

SE DÉRANGER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of DÉRANGER) 1. *to be deranged; to be out of order;* 2. *to get √ impaired;* 3. (pers.) *to be unwell;* (*to be out of sorts;* 4. *to incommode o.'s self;* (*to put √ o.'s self out of o.'s, the way;* (*to go √ out of o.'s way;* 5. *to disturb o.'s self; to trouble o.'s self; to take √ the trouble;* 6. *to unsettle; to be discomposed;* 7. *to misconduct o.'s self;* (*to go √ astray.*

DÉRAPER, v. n. (nav.) *to get √ atrip.*

Faire —, (nav.) *to trip* (an anchor).

DÉRAPÉ, E, pa. p. (nav.) (of anchors) *atrip.*

DÉRATER, v. a. *to spleen* (deprive of the spleen); *to extract the milt, spleen of.*

DÉRATÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *spleened;* 2. § *lively; sprightly;* 3. § *arch; sharp; shrewd.*

DERECHEF, adv. † *again: over again.*

DÉRÉGLÉ, E, adj. 1. *irregular;* 2. *inordinate; intemperate; unrestrained; exorbitant;* 3. (b. s.) *irregular; disorderly; unruly;* 4. (b. s.) *dissolute; licentious; profligate.*

Conduite —e, *irregularity.* D'une manière —e, 1. *exorbitantly; inordinately;* 2. *irregularly; lawlessly.* Être —, (*V.* senses) *to run riot.*

DÉRÉGLEMENT, n. m. 1. *inordinacy; intemperateness; exorbitance;* 2. *irregularity;* 3. (b. s.) *irregularity; unruliness;* 4. (b. s.) *dissoluteness; licentiousness.*

DÉRÉGLÉMENT, adv. 1. *inordinately: intemperately; exorbitantly;* 2. *irregularly.*

DÉRÉGLER, v. a. 1. † *to disorder* (disorganize); 2. *to derange; to put √ out of order.*

SE DÉRÉGLER, pr. v. 1. *to be deranged; to be out of order;* 2. (pers.) (b. s.) *to misconduct o.'s self; to go √ astray.*

DÉRIDER, v. a. 1. *to remove the wrinkles from;* 2. *to smooth* (the brow); *to render unwrinkled.*

DÉRIDÉ, E, pa. p. (of the brow) *unwrinkled; smooth; solute.*

SE DÉRIDER, pr. v. 1. *to unbend √ o.'s brow; to unbend √;* 2. *to cheer up; to be enlivened.*

DÉRISION, n. f. *derision.*

Objet de —, *object of* =; *mockery.* En —, *in* =; par —, *deridingly; derisively; out of* =. Faire une — de, *to deride; to make √ a mockery of;* mettre en —, *to bring √ into* =; tourner en —, *to deride; to turn into* =; *to trifle with.*

DÉRISOIRE, adj. *derisive.*

DÉRIVATI-F, VE, adj. (med.) *derivative.*

DÉRIVATIF, n. m. 1. (gram.) *derivative;* 2. (med.) *derivative.*

DÉRIVATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *derivation* (of waters); 2. (gram.) *derivation;* 3. (med.) *derivation.*

Par —, 1. (gram.) *derivatively;* 2. (med.) *derivatively.*

DÉRIVE, n. f. (nav.) *drift; driftway; lee-way.*

En —, *adrift.* Aller en —, 1. *to drift;* 2. *to part.*

DÉRIVÉ, E, adj. 1. (gram.) *derivative;* 2. (mus.) *derivative.*

Accord —, (mus.) *derivative.*

DÉRIVÉ, n. m. (gram.) *derivative.*

DÉRIVER, v. n. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ (of waters) *to be derived;* 2. ‖ *to leave √ the shore;* 3. § *to be derived; to originate; to spring √;* 4. § (DE, ...) *to derive;* 5. (gram.) *to be derived;* 6. (nav.) *to drift.*

— au gré du vent, (nav.) *to drift about.* Faire — (*V.* senses) *to derive* (waters). Qui ne dérive pas, *underived.*

DÉRIVER, v. a. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ *to derive* (waters); 2. (gram.) *to derive.*

DÉRIVER, v. a. (tech.) *to unrivet; to unclinch.*

DERME, n. m. (anat.) *derma.*

DERN-IER, IÈRE, adj. 1. *last;* 2. *final* (ending); 3. *closing* (before the close, end); 4. *dying* (before death); 5. *highest; greatest; utmost;* 6. (b. s.) *lowest; vilest; meanest;* 7. (of brothers and sisters) *youngest;* 8. (law) *dernier;* 9. (mus.) *closing.*

1. Le — jour, le — moment, la *dernière* parole, *the* last *day, the* last *moment, the* last *word;* c'est une des *dernières* épîtres que saint Paul ait écrites, *it is one of the* last *epistles St. Paul wrote.* 5. La *dernière* perfection, *the* highest, greatest, utmost *perfection.* 6. Le — des hommes, *the* lowest, meanest *of men.*

— jour, (*V.* JOUR); — moment, (*V.* MOMENT). Du mois —, *ultimo.* — de tous, *last of all;* — moins deux, &c., *last but two,* &c. Avant- —, *last but one;* en — lieu, =; *last of all; ultimately; lastly.*

[DERNIER precedes the noun except when applied to time immediately preceding the present (*V.* Ex. 1); when followed by a relative pr. it often requires the subj. (*V.* Ex. 1.)]

DERN-IER, n. m. IERE, n. f. 1. *last;* 2. (tennis) *end of the gallery.*

Jusqu'au —, *to the last;* (*to a man.* Il ne veut jamais avoir le —, *he always will have the last word.*

DERNIEREMENT, adv. *lately; recently.*

DÉROBÉ, E, adj. 1. *stolen;* 2. (of time) *leisure; spare;* 3. (arch.) *private; back;*

À la —e, adv. 1. *by stealth; privately;* 2. (b. s.)) *sneakingly.* S'en aller à la —e, 1. *to steal √ away;* (*to slip away, off;* 2. (b. s.) *to slink, to sneak away, off; to sculk away;* descendre à la —e, *to steal √ down;* s'échapper à la —e, *to slink away;* entrer à la —e, 1. *to steal √ in;* 2. (b. s.) *to slip in; to slink √ in; to sculk in;* monter à la —e, *to steal √ up;* se retirer à la —e, *to steal √ away;* sortir à la —e, 1. *to steal √ forth; to steal √ out;* (*to slip out;* 2. (b. s.) *to slink √, to sneak, to sculk out.*

DÉROBER, v. a. ‡ ‖ *to shell* (beans).

DÉROBER, v. a. 1. ‖ (À) *to steal √* (from); *to purloin* (from), (of); *to pilfer* (from); *to take √* (from); *to take √ away* (from); *to rob* (of); 2. § (À) *to steal √* (from); *to steal √ away* (from); *to divest* (of); *to deprive* (of); *to take √* (from); *to take √ away* (from); *to rob* (of); 3. § (À, from) *to cover; to conceal; to hide √;*

to shroud; 4. § (à, *from*) *to screen*; *to shelter*; *to shield*; *to protect*.

1. — q. ch. à q. u., *to steal a. th. from a. o.*; *to* purloin *a. th. from a. o.*; *to* purloin *a. o. of a. th.*; *to* rob *a. o. of a. th.* 2. — un secret, *to* steal, *to* steal away *a secret*.

— à la vue, *to hide*; *to shroud*. Personne qui dérobe, *thief*; *purloiner*; *pilferer*.

SE DÉROBER, pr. v. § 1. (à, *from*) *to steal* √; *to steal* √ *away*; (*to steal* √ *off*, *out*; (*to get* √ *away*, *out*; (*to slip away*, *off*, *out*; 2. (b. s.) (à, *from*) *to slink* √ *away*, *off*; *to sneak away*, *off*; 3. (th.) (à, *from*) *to disappear*; *to pass away*; *to fly* √; 4. (à) *to recoil* (*from*); *to shrink* √ (*from*); *to avoid* (...); *to shun* (...); *to escape* (...); 5. *to fail*; *to sink* √.

DÉROGATION [—âcion] n. f. (à, *of*) *derogation* (modification).

En — à, *in derogation of*, *from*, *to*; *to the derogation of*. Faire — à, *to derogate from*; *to derogate*.

DÉROGATOIRE, adj. *derogatory* (modifying).

DÉROGEANT [dérojan] E, adj. (à, *to*) *derogatory* (constituting a derogation).

DÉROGER, v. n. 1. (à, ...) *to derogate* (modify); 2. (à, *from*) *to derogate* (do a. th. unworthy); *to detract*; 3. *to condescend*; *to descend*; *to stoop*.

Croire — à, *to deem it derogatory from*. Auquel on a dérogé, *derogate*.

DÉROIDIR [dérèdir]. *V.* DÉRAIDIR.

DÉROUGIR, v. a. *to take* √ *away the redness of*.

SE DÉROUGIR, pr. v. *to lose* √ *o.'s redness*.

DÉROUGIR, v. n. (à, ...) *to lose* √ *o.'s redness*.

Le nez ne lui a pas *dérougi*, *his nose has not* lost its redness.

DÉROUILLER [dérou-yé] v. a. 1. *to remove the rust from* (a. th.); *to rub off the rust of*; *to rub up*; *to polish up*; 2. § *to rub off the rust of* (a. o.); *to polish*; *to polish up*; *to brighten up*.

SE DÉROUILLER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (th.) *to lose* √ *o.'s rust*; 2. § (pers.) *to rub off the rust*; *to polish*; *to polish up*; 3. § (pers.) *to read* √ *up a subject again* (bring back to the mind): *to get* √ *it up again*; *to rub off the rust of*...

DÉROULEMENT [déroulman] n. m. 1. ‖ *unrolling*; 2. (geom.) *production of the evolute* (of curves).

DÉROULER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to unroll*; 2. § *to unfold*; *to display*; ** *to unroll*; 3. ‖ *to wind* √ *off*; 4. (of snakes) *to unlink* (the rings); 5. (geom.) *to produce the evolute of* (a curve).

SE DÉROULER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to unroll*; 2. § (th.) *to display o.'s self*; *to unfold o.'s self*; *to open to the view*; 3. (of chains) *to run* √ *down*.

DÉROUTE, n. f. 1. (mil.) *rout*; 2. § *subversion*; *overthrow*; 3. § *ruin*.

En —, 1. (mil.) *routed*; 2. § *subverted*; *overthrown*; 3. § *ruined*; en pleine —, (mil.) *completely routed*. Mettre en —, 1. (mil.) *to rout*; *to put* √ *to the rout*; 2. § *to subvert*; *to overthrow* √; 3. § *to ruin*; qu'on n'a point mis en —, (mil.) *unrouted*.

DÉROUTER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to put* √ *out of o.'s road*, *of the right road*; 2. § *to unhinge*; *to embarrass*; *to perplex*; 3. § *to disconcert*; *to foil*; *to baffle*.

DERRIÈRE, prep. 1. ‖ (of place) *behind*; 2. § (of order, rank) *behind*; 3. § (of time) *behind*.

— soi ‖ §, *behind*; loin — soi ‖ §, *far behind*. Jeter — soi, rejeter — soi, *to cast* √ *behind the back*; laisser — soi, (nav.) *to leave* √ *astern*; laisser loin — soi, ‖ § *to leave* √ *far behind one*; *to run* √ *out of distance*; se tenir — q. u., *to stand* √ *behind a. o.*, *at o.'s back*.

DERRIÈRE, adv. 1. ‖ (of place) *behind*; 2. ‖ *behind o.'s back*; *at o.'s back*; 3. § (of time) *behind*.

Tout à fait —, (nav) *right aft*. De —, 1. *hinder*; *hind*; 2. *back*; par —, *from behind*; *behind*.

DERRIÈRE, n. m. 1. *hind*; *hinder part*; 2. *back* (hinder part); 3. (pers.) *bottom*, sing.; *posteriors*, pl.; 4. (of carts) *tail*; *tail-board*; 5. (artil.) *train*.

2. Le — d'une maison, *the* back *of a house*; le — de la tête, *the* back *of the head*.

Montrer le — §, *to turn tail*; *to show* √ *the white feather*.

DERVICHE,

DERVIS, n. m. *dervis*; *dervise*.

DES, art. pl. 1. *of the*; *of*; 2. *from the*; *from*; 3. *some*; *any*; 4. (expletive) ....

DES, prep. 1. ‖ (of place) *from* (beginning at); 2. (of time) *from* (beginning at).

1. — la source du fleuve, from *the source of the river*. 2. Je l'ai cru — ce moment, *I thought so* from *that moment*.

— là †, — lors, 1. ‖ *from then*; 2. § *consequently*, *therefore*; *thence*.

DÈS QUE, conj. 1. *as soon as*; *when*; 2. *since*; *as*.

1. *Dès qu'*il parut, as soon as *he appeared*; — la guerre sera finie, as soon as *the war is over*; — je le verrai, when *I see him*.

[DÈS QUE in reference to future time requires the future tense. *V.* Ex. 1.]

DÉS (a negative prefix used before vowels) *dis*; *un*.

DÉSABONNER (SE) pr. v. (DE, *from*) *to withdraw* √ *o.'s subscription* (a newspaper or periodical).

DÉSABUSER, v. a. *to undeceive*; *to disabuse*.

SE DÉSABUSER, pr. v. *to undeceive o.'s self*; *to be disabused*.

DÉSACCORD, n. m. 1. *disagreement*; 2. (mus.) *discord*.

En —, 1. *not agreed*; 2. *at variance*; *on bad terms*. Être en —, 1. *to disagree*; 2. *to be at variance*; *to be on bad terms*.

DÉSACCORDER, v. a. (mus.) *to untune*; (*to put* √ *out of tune*.

SE DÉSACCORDER, pr. v. (mus.) *to get* √ *out of tune*.

DÉSACCOUPLER, v. a. *to uncouple*.

SE DÉSACCOUPLER, pr. v. *to uncouple*.

DÉSACCOUTUMANCE, n. f. † *want of custom*, *habit*.

DÉSACCOUTUMER, v. a. 1. (DE, *from*) *to disaccustom*; 2. *to disinure*.

DÉSACHALANDER, v. a. *to take* √ *away the custom* (purchasers) *from*.

DÉSAFFECTION [dézafekcion] n. f. (POUR, *to*) *disaffection*.

Avec —, *disaffectedly*.

DÉSAFFOURCHER, v. a. (nav.) *to unmoor*.

DÉSAFFUBLER, v. a. *to unmuffle*.

DÉSAGRÉABLE, adj. (à, *to*; *de*, to) 1. *disagreeable*; *unpleasant*; 2. *unpleasing*; *ungrateful*; *unacceptable*, 3. *uncomfortable*; 4. *obnoxious*; *offensive*; 5. *ungracious*; 6. *unwelcome*; 7. (to the hearing) *untunable*; 8. (to the palate, taste) *distasteful*; *unsavory*; 9. (to the sight) *unsightly*.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unobnoxious*; *unoffensive*. Caractère, nature —, 1. *disagreeableness*; *unpleasantness*; 2. *unpleasingness*; *ungratefulness*; *unacceptableness*; 3. *uncomfortableness*; 4. *obnoxiousness*; *offensiveness*; 5. *ungraciousness*; goût —, (*V.* senses) *distastefulness*.

DÉSAGRÉABLEMENT, adv. 1. *disagreeably*; *unpleasantly*; 2. *unpleasingly*; *ungratefully*; *unacceptably*; 3. *uncomfortably*; 4. *obnoxiously*; *offensively*; 5. *ungraciously*.

DÉSAGRÉER, v. n. † *to displease*.

DÉSAGRÉER, v. a. (nav.) *V.* DÉGRÉER.

DÉSAGRÉGATION [—âcion] n. f. (did.) *disaggregation*; *disintegration*.

DÉSAGRÉGÉ, E, adj. (mining) (of sand) *free-stone*.

DÉSAGRÉGER, v. a. (did.) *to disaggregate*; *to disintegrate*.

SE DÉSAGRÉGER, pr. v. (did.) *to become* √ *disaggregated*, *disintegrated*.

Susceptible de —, *disintegrable*.

DÉSAGRÉMENT, n. m. 1. *disagreeable circumstance*, *thing*; 2. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *disagreeableness*; *unpleasantness*; 3. (*defect* (in external appearance); *blemish*.

S'attirer des —s, *to draw* √ *disagreeable things on o.'s self*. Il a essuyé, reçu un —, *a disagreeable circumstance has happened to him*.

DÉSAJUSTER, v. a. 1. *to derange*; *to put* √ *out of order*; 2. *to disadjust* (derange the position of).

SE DÉSAJUSTER, pr. v. 1. *to become* √, *to get* √ *deranged*; *to get* √ *out of order*; 2. *to become* √ *disadjusted*.

DÉSALLIER, v. a. *to disunite* (allies).

SE DÉSALLIER, pr. v. *to form an improper alliance* (by marriage).

DÉSALTÉRER, v. a. *to quench*; *to slake the thirst of*.

SE DÉSALTÉRER, pr. v. *to quench*, *to slake o.'s thirst*.

DÉSAPPAREILLER [dézaparè-yé] v. a. *V.* DÉPAREILLER.

DÉSAPPARIER, v. a. *to separate* (the male and female of certain animals).

DÉSAPPOINTEMENT, n. m. *disappointment*.

Éprouver, essuyer un —, *to meet* √ *with a disappointment*.

DÉSAPPOINTER, v. a. 1. *to disappoint*; 2. *to cut* √ *the threads of* (plaits); 3. † *to strike* √ *off the lists*.

DÉSAPPRENDRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like PRENDRE) (à, to) *to unlearn*.

Faire —, *to unteach* √.

DÉSAPPROBA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. 1. (pers.) *disapproving*; 2. (th.) *disapprobatory*; *of disapprobation*.

DÉSAPPROBA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. *person that disapproves*; 2. *disliker*.

DÉSAPPROBATION [—bâcion] n. f. *disapprobation*; *disapproval*.

DÉSAPPROPRIATION [—âcion] n. f. ‡ *renunciation* (of property).

DÉSAPPROPRIER (SE) pr. v. ‡ *to renounce* (property).

DÉSAPPROUVER, v. a. (subj.) *to disapprove* (*of*).

— q. ch., *to* = *a. th.*; *to* = *of a. th.*; — qu'on fasse q. ch., *to* = *of doing a. th.*

DÉSARÇONNER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to dismount*; *to unhorse*; 2. ‖ (of the horse) *to throw* √; 3. § *to baffle* (in argument); *to foil*; (*to run* √ *down*.

DÉSARGENTER, v. a. 1. *to unsilver*; 2. *to drain of money*, *cash*.

SE DÉSARGENTER, pr. v. *to become* √, *to get* √ *unsilvered*.

DÉSARMEMENT, n. m. 1. ‖ *disarming*; 2. (fenc.) *disarming*; 3. (nav.) *dismantling*; *laying up*.

DÉSARMER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to disarm*; 2. § *to baffle*; *to foil*; 3. *to uncock* (fire-arms); 4. (nav.) *to discharge* (a ship); 5. (nav.) *to dismantle*; *to lay* √ *up*; 6. (nav.) *to unship* (oars).

DÉSARMER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to disarm*; 2. (nav.) *to be laid up*.

DÉSARRIMER, v. a. (nav.) *to alter*, *to shift the stowage of*.

DÉSARROI, n. m. *disarray*.

Dans le —, en —, *in* =. Mettre en —, *to disarray*.

DÉSARTICULER, v. a. (did.) *to disjoint*.

DÉSASSEMBLER [dézaçanblé] v. a. *to take* √ *to pieces* (a. th. joined together).

DÉSASSOCIER, v. a. (did.) *to dissociate*; *to disassociate*.

DÉSASSORTIR, v. a. *to spoil the match of*.

DÉSASTRE, n. m. *disaster.*

Frapper de —s, *to strike* √ *with disaster;* " *to disaster.*

DÉSASTREUSEMENT [—eûzman] adv. *desastrously.*

DÉSASTREU-X [—eû] SE, adj. *disastrous.*

Nature désastreuse, *disastrousness.*

DÉSAVANTAGE, n. m. (À, POUR, *to; de,* to) 1. *disadvantage;* 2. *disadvantageousness.*

À son —, *to o.'s disadvantage;* avec —, *to* =; sans —, *with no* =. Avoir du — à, *to have a* = *in;* lutter contre un —, *to labour, to lie* √ *under a* =; faire subir un — à, *to disadvantage.*

DÉSAVANTAGER, v. a. *to disadvantage.*

DÉSAVANTAGEUSEMENT [—eûzman] adv. *disadvantageously.*

DÉSAVANTAGEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. (À, *pour, to*) *disadvantageous.*

DÉSAVEU, n. m. *disavowal.*

Faire un — de, *to make* √ *a* = *of; to disavow.*

DÉSAVEUGLER, v. a. *to undeceive; to disabuse.*

DÉSAVOUER, v. a. 1. *to disown* (deny); *to disavow; to disclaim;* 2. *to disavow* (not to acknowledge as o.'s own); 3. *to disavow* (not to justify).

Personne qui désavoue, (*V.* senses) *disclaimer* (of).

DESCELLER, v. a. 1. *to unseal* (break the seal of); 2. (mas.) *to unseal; to unbed.*

DESCENDANCE, n. f. 1. *descent* (birth, extraction); 2. (law) *descent.*

— collatérale la plus proche en degré, (law) *immediate descent:* — en ligne collatérale, (law) *collateral* =; — en ligne directe, *lineal* =. Degré de —, *descent.*

DESCENDANT, E, adj. 1. *descending;* 2. (of tides) *ebb; going down;* 3. (anat.) (of the aorta) *descending;* 4. (astr.) *descending;* 5. (did.) *descendent;* 6. (math.) (of progression) *descending;* 7. (mus.) (of the scale) *descending;* 8. (mil.) (of the guard) *coming off duty.*

DESCENDANT, n. m. E, n. f. (DE, *of*) *descendant; offspring;* —s, (pl.) *descendants,* pl.; *offspring,* sing.

DESCENDANT, n. m. (nav.) *ebb-tide; ebb.*

DESCENDRE, v. n. (DE, *from;* DANS, EN, *into;* À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to descend; to come* √ *down; to go* √ *down; to get* √ *down;* 2. ‖ *to go* √ *down stairs;* (*to step down;* 3. ‖ *to alight* (from a horse); *to dismount; to get* √ *off, down;* 4. ‖ *to alight* (from a carriage); *to get* √ *down; to get* √ *out;* 5. ‖ *to stay* (reside temporarily at a private house); *to stop;* 6. ‖ *to stay* (reside temporarily at an inn); *to stop; to put* √ *up;* 7. ‖ *to incline; to slope;* 8. ‖ (EN) *to make* √ *a descent* (*on, upon*): *to come* √ *down* (*on, upon*); *to make* √ *an irruption* (*into*); 9. ‖ (À, *into*) *to go* √ *down* (into the grave); *to sink* √; 10. § (DANS, *to*) *to descend;* 11. § *to descend; to go* √ *down; to go* √ *down in the world;* 12. § (DANS, EN) *to descend* (*to*); *to go* √ *home* (*to*); *to examine* (...); 13. § (À, *to*) *to descend; to condescend; to stoop;* 14. (of tides) *to ebb; to go* √ *down, out; to run* √ *down;* 15. (of waters) *to subside; to fall* √; 16. (geneal.) *to descend; to spring* √; 17. (law) *to make* √ *a search* (in virtue of a warrant); *to search;* 18. (mus.) *to descend;* 19. (nav.) *to land; to go* √ *on shore.*

1. Il a *descendu* en dix minutes, et il y a une heure qu'il est *descendu, he* descended *in ten minutes and he has been* down *an hour.* 7. La route *descend* en cet endroit, *the road* inclines, slopes *in this place.* 10. — dans le détail, *to* descend *to detail.* 12. — en soi-même, dans sa conscience, dans son cœur, *to* descend *into o.'s self; to* go home *to o's conscience, to o.'s heart.*

— (en s'abaissant), *to sink* √ *down;* — (en s'affaissant), *to sink* √ *down;* — (en coulant), *to flow down;* — (en courant), *to run* √ *down;* — (en découlant doucement), *to trickle down;* — (en s'enfonçant), *to sink* √ *down;* — (en marchant), *to walk down;* — (en marchant militairement), *to march down;* — (en se mouvant), *to move down;* — (en nageant), *to swim* √ *down;* — (en faisant des pas), *to step down;* — (en rampant), *to crawl down; to creep* √ *down;* — (en étant transmis), *to be handed down;* — (en volant), *to fly* √ *down.*

— de travers, (*V.* senses) (of food) *to go* √ *down the wrong way.* Faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to get* √ *down; to bring* √ *down;* (*to have down;* 2. *to send* √ *down;* 3. *to turn down;* 4. *to let* √ *down;* 5. *to draw* √ *down;* 6. *to fetch down;* 7. *to force down;* 8. *to pull down;* 9. *to drag down;* 10. *to push down;* 11. *to wash down;* 12. *to whip down.* En descendant, (*V.* senses) 1. *subordinately;* 2. (of time) *downward; downwards.*

[DESCENDRE, v. n. is conjugated with *avoir* when it expresses an action and with *être* when it is indicative of a state. (*V.* Ex. 1.)]

DESCENDRE, v. a. (DE, *from;* DANS, *en, into;* À, *to*) 1. *to descend; to go* √ *down;* 2. *to take* √ *down; to get* √ *down;* 3. *to carry down; to take* √ *down; to bring* √ *down;* 4. *to lower; to let* √ *down;* 5. *to lay* √ *low* (kill); *to bring* √ *down;* 6. *to take* √ (from on a horse); 7. *to set* √, *to put* √ *down* (from a carriage); 8. *to land* (from a boat, ship); *to put* √ *on shore;* 9. (nav.) *to fall* √ *down* (a river).

1. — une montagne, *to* descend *a mountain.* 2. — un tableau, *to* take √ down *a picture.* 4. — un cercueil dans la fosse, *to* lower *a coffin into the grave;* — du vin à la cave, *to* lower *wine into the cellar.*

— (en apportant), *to bring* √ *down;* (*to fetch down;* — (en conduisant), *to conduct down; to take* √, *to lead* √ *down;* — (en mouvant), *to move down;* — (en passant à la main), *to hand down;* — (en portant), *to carry down; to take* √ *down;* — (en poussant), *to push down;* — (en tirant), *to draw* √ *down; to pull down;* — (en traînant), *to drag down.*

[DESCENDRE, v. a. is conjugated with *avoir.*]

DESCENTE, n. f. (DE, *from;* DANS, EN, *into;* À, *to*) 1. *descent; coming down; going down;* (*getting down;* 2. *taking down; getting down;* 3. *lowering; letting down;* 4. *alighting* (from a horse); *dismounting; getting off, down;* 5. *alighting* (from a carriage); *getting down, out;* 6. *landing* (from a boat, ship); *disembarkment;* 7. *declivity;* 8. (EN) *descent* (*on, upon*); *irruption* (*into*); 9. (of the humours) *defluxion;* 10. (of waters) *subsiding; fall;* 11. (build.) *pipe;* 12. (fin.) *run* (demand for payment); 13. (law) *search* (in virtue of a warrant); 14. (mach.) *down stroke:* 15. (med.) *hernia;* (*rupture;* 16. (mil.) *coming off* (guard, &c.).

— de croix, (paint.) *descent from the cross.* À la — de, (*V.* senses) 1. *in descending; in going down;* 2. *on descending, going down.* Faire une — dans, en, *to make* √ *a descent on.*

DESCRIPTI-F, VE, adj. (th.) *descriptive.*

Dans le genre —, (pers.) *descriptive.*

DESCRIPTION [deskripcion] n. f. 1. *description;* 2. *inventory;* 3. (of patents) *specification;* 4. (log.) *description.*

Auteur d'une —, *author of a description; describer.* Faire la — de, 1. *to give* √ *a* — *of; to describe;* 2. *to take* √ *an inventory of;* rendre toute — impossible, impuissante, *to beggar* =.

DÉSÉCHOUER, v. a. (nav.) *to get* √ *off; to set* √ *afloat again.*

DÉSEMBALLAGE [dézanbalaj] n. m. *unpacking.*

DÉSEMBALLER [dézanbalé] v. a. *to unpack.*

DÉSEMBARQUEMENT [dézanbarkman] n. m. *disembarkment; landing.*

DÉSEMBARQUER [dézanbarqué] v. a. 1. *to disembark; to land;* 2. *to unship* (goods).

DÉSEMBOÎTER [dézanboité] v. a. 1. *to disjoint; to put* √ *out of socket;* 2. (surg.) *to dislocate.*

DÉSEMBOURBER [dézanbourbé] v. a. *to extricate from the mire;* (*to get* √ *out of the mire.*

SE DÉSEMBOURBER, pr. v. *to extricate o.'s self from the mire;* (*to get* √ *out of the mire.*

DÉSEMPARER [dézanparé] v. n. *to leave* √; *to quit; to go* √ *away.*

Sans —, *without leaving the spot; on the spot.*

DÉSEMPARER [dézanparé] v. a. 1. *to leave* √; *to quit;* 2. (nav.) *to disable* (ships).

DÉSEMPARÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DÉSEMPARER) (nav.) (of ships) *disabled.*

DÉSEMPENNÉ [dézanpéné] E, adj. † *stripped of its feathers.*

DÉSEMPESER [dézanpezé] v. a. *to take* √ *out the starch of.*

SE DÉSEMPESER, pr. v. *to lose* √ *o.'s starch.*

DÉSEMPLIR [dézanplir] v. a. *to render, to make* √ *less full; to empty* (in part).

SE DÉSEMPLIR, pr. v. *to become* √, *to get* √ *less full; to empty* (in part).

DÉSEMPLIR [dézanplir] v. n. *to become* √, *to get* √ *less full; to empty* (in part).

DÉSENCHANTEMENT, n. m. ‖ § *disenchantment.*

DÉSENCHANTER, v. a. ‖ § *to disenchant.*

DÉSENCLOUER, v. a. 1. *to take* √ *the nail, nails out of;* 2. *to take* √ *a nail out of the hoof of* (a horse); 3. *to unspike* (cannon).

DÉSENFILER, v. a. *to unstring* √.

SE DÉSENFILER, pr. v. *to come* √ *unstrung.*

DÉSENFLER, v. a. 1. *to reduce the volume of* (what is swollen); 2. *to reduce the swelling of.*

SE DÉSENFLER, pr. v. 1. *to be less swollen;* 2. *to cease to be swollen.*

DÉSENFLER, v. n. 1. *to be less swollen;* 2. *to cease to be swollen.*

DÉSENFLURE, n. f. 1 *diminution of swelling;* 2. *cessation of swelling.*

DÉSENGRENER, v. a. (mach.) *to throw* √ *out of gear.*

DÉSENGRENÉ, E, pa. p. (mach.) *out of gear.*

DÉSENIVRER [dézanivré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to sober* (cause intoxication to cease); (*to make* √ *sober;* 2. § *to sober;* (*to bring* √ *to o.'s senses;* (*to bring* √ *to.*

SE DÉSENIVRER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to get* √ *sober; to get* √ *sober again;* 2. ‖ (by sleeping) *to sleep* √ *o.'s self sober;* 3. § (DE) *to recover* (*from*); *to be cured* (of).

DÉSENIVRER [dézanivré] v. n. ‖ *to get* √ *sober; to get* √ *sober again.*

Ne pas —, *to be always intoxicated; never to be sober.*

DÉSENLAIDIR, v. a. *to render, to make* √ *less ugly.*

SE DÉSENLAIDIR, pr. v. *to get* √ *less ugly; to grow* √ *better looking.*

DÉSENNUYER [dézan-nui-yé] v. a. *to dispel the tedium, ennui of; to divert; to amuse.*

SE DÉSENNUYER, pr. v. *to dispel o.'s tedium, ennui; to divert o.'s self; to amuse o.'s self.*

DÉSENRAYER [dézanrè-yé] v. a. *to unskid* (a wheel); *to take* √ *the drag off.*

DÉSENRAYER [dézanrè-ye] v. n. *to unskid; to take* √ *the drag off.*

DÉSENRHUMER, v. a. *to cure of cold.*

SE DÉSENRHUMER, pr. v. *to cure o.'s cold; to get √ rid of o.'s cold.*

DÉSENROUER, v. a. *to cure of hoarseness.*

SE DÉSENROUER, pr. v. *to cure o.'s hoarseness.*

DÉSENSEVELIR [dézansevlir] v. a. 1. *to unwrap* (a dead body); 2. *to disinter; to exhume; to disinhume.*

DÉSENSORCELER [dézansorslé] v. a. ‖ § *to unbewitch.*

DÉSENSORCELLEMENT [dézansorcelman] n. m. ‖ *unbewitching.*

DÉSENTÊTER, v. a. 1. *to cure of obstinacy;* 2. (DE, ...) *to get* (a. th.) *out of the head of* (a. o.).

SE DÉSENTÊTER, pr. v. 1. † *to be cured of oostinacy;* 2. (DE, ...) *to get √* (a. th.) *out of o.'s head.*

DESENVERGUER, v. a. (nav.) *to unbend √* (a sail).

DÉSERT, E, adj. 1. *desert* (uninhabitated, uncultivated); 2. *unfrequented.*

DÉSERT, n. m. 1. ‖ § *wilderness; waste;* 2. ‖ § *desert;* 3. ✠ *desolation* (desert).

— sauvage, *wild waste.* Prêcher dans le —, *to preach in the wilderness.*

DÉSERTER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to desert; to leave √; to quit;* 2. *to abandon; to forsake √;* 3. (mil.) *to desert.*

DÉSERTER, v. n. 1. (DE, ...) *to desert; to leave √; to quit; to fly √ off;* 2. (mil.) (DE, *from;* À, *to*) *to desert.*

— avec armes et bagages, *to desert with o.'s arms and accoutrements;* — à l'ennemi, *to* = *to the enemy; to go √ over to the enemy;* — à l'intérieur, *to* =.

DÉSERTEUR, n. m. ‖ § *deserter.*

DÉSERTION [dézercion] n. f. 1. ‖ § *desertion;* 2. (mil.) *desertion.*

DÉSESPÉRADE (À LA) adv. † *desperately.*

DÉSESPÉRANT, E. adj. 1. *desperate; hopeless; unhopeful;* 2. *disheartening; dispiriting; discouraging; heart-discouraging.*

État —, *hopelessness.* D'une manière —e, *desperately; hopelessly; despairingly.*

DÉSESPÉRÉ, E, adj. 1. (th.) *desperate; hopeless; of despair;* 2. (pers.) *in despair; disconsolate; disheartened; despondent;* 3. (of persons ill) *past recovery.*

État —, *hopelessness.* D'une manière —e, *desperately; hopelessly.*

DÉSESPÉRÉ, n. m. E, n. f. *desperate.* En —, *desperately.*

DÉSESPÉRÉMENT, adv. ‡ *desperately.*

DÉSESPÉRER, v. n. (DE, *of; que,* [subj.] of) 1. *to despair;* 2. *to despond; to be a desponder;* 3. (DE) *to despair (of); to give* (a. o.) *over.*

1. Je ne *désespère* pas que vous ne soyez heureux, *I do not* despair *of your being happy.*

Qui désespère, dont on désespère, *desperate.* Personne qui désespère, 1. *despairer:* 2. *desponder.*

[DÉSESPÉRER with *que*, conj. neg., governs the subj. and takes *ne* before the verb. *V.* Ex. 1.]

DÉSESPÉRER, v. a. 1. *to drive √ to despair;* 2. *to vex beyond expression.*

SE DÉSESPÉRER, pr. v. *to be in despair: to give √ o.'s self up to despair.*

DÉSESPOIR, n. m. 1. *despair; desperation; hopelessness;* 2. *despondency.*

Coup de —, *desperate attempt.* Au — (pers.) 1. *in despair;* 2. *concerned; grieved; vexed:* dans le —, *despondently; despondingly.* Faire le — de, *to be the despair of;* mettre au —, 1. *to drive √ to despair;* 2. *to concern; to grieve; to vex;* tomber dans le —, *to sink √ into despair.*

DÉSHABILLE [dézabi-yé] n. m. *undress; dishabille.*

Dans son —, en —, *in an undress; undressed; in dishabille.*

DÉSHABILLER [dézabi-yé] v. a. 1. *to undress; to take √ off the clothes of;* 2. *to disrobe;* 3. *to strip.*

Personne qui déshabille, (*V.* senses) 1. *disrober;* 2. *stripper.* — saint Pierre pour habiller saint Paul, *to rob Peter to pay Paul.*

SE DÉSHABILLER, pr. v. 1. *to undress; (to undress o.'s self; (to take √ off o.'s clothes;* 2. *to undress; to change o.'s coat;* 3. *to disrobe;* 4. *to strip.*

DÉSHABILLER [dézabi-yé] v. n. † *to undress; (to undress o.'s self; to take √ off o.'s clothes.*

DÉSHABITÉ, E, adj. *uninhabited.*

DÉSHABITUER, v. a. 1. (DE) *to disaccustom (from); to break √* (a. o.) *of* (a. th.); 2. *to disinure.*

SE DÉSHABITUER, pr. v. (DE) *to disaccustom o.'s self (from); (to break o.'s self (of).*

DÉSHÉRENCE, n. f. (law) *escheat.*

Bien en —, *escheat;* droit au bien en —, *escheatage.* Susceptible de —, *escheatable.*

DÉSHÉRITER, v. a. *to disinherit; to disherit.*

Personne qui déshérite, *disheritor.*

DÉSHEURER, v. a. † *to disturb* (in occupations).

SE DÉSHEURER, pr. v. † *to disturb o.'s self* (in o.'s occupations).

DÉSHONNÊTE, adj. *immodest; indecent: shameful.*

DÉSHONNÊTEMENT, adv. *immodestly; indecently; shamefully.*

DÉSHONNÊTETÉ, n. f. ‡ *immodesty; indecency.*

DÉSHONNEUR, n. m. (POUR, *to; de,* to) 1. *dishonour;* 2. *disgrace; discredit; dispraise; disparagement.*

Au — de, *to the* = *of:* avec —, 1. *with* =; 2. *disgracefully: disreputably; disparagingly;* pour le — de, *to the* = *of;* sans — pour, *without* = *to.* Être un —, *to be a* =; faire — à, faire le — de, *to be a* = *to;* prier q. u. de son — †, *to ask a. o. to dishonour himself;* tenir à —, *to hold √ it a dishonour.*

DÉSHONORABLE, adj. † (th.) *dishonourable.*

DÉSHONORANT, E, adj. (th.) 1. *dishonourable;* 2. *disgraceful; discreditable.*

D'une manière —e, 1. *dishonourably;* 2. *disgracefully: discreditably.*

DÉSHONORÉ, E, adj. *dishonoured.*

DÉSHONORER, v. a. 1. *to dishonour;* 2. *to disgrace; to discredit.*

Personne qui déshonore, 1. *dishonourer;* 2. *disgracer.*

DÉSIGNATI-F [dézinn-yatif] VE, adj. *indicative.*

DÉSIGNATION [dézinn-yâcion] n. f. 1. *designation; indication;* 2. *designation* (nomination); *choice; election.*

Faire la — de, *to designate.*

DÉSIGNER [dézinn-yé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to designate; to indicate; to point out; to mark out;* 2. ‖ *to describe;* 3. § (b. s.) *to designate; to point out; to mark out; to hold up;* 4. § (POUR, *to, for*) *to designate* (destine to a dignity, office); 5. § *to elect; to choose √;* 6. § *to denote; to betoken;* 7. § *to appoint; to assign; to name; to mention.*

3. — q. u. à la haine publique, *to* point *a. o.* out, *to* hold √ *a. o.* up *to public hatred.* 7. — le temps et le lieu, *to* appoint *the time and place.*

DÉSILLUSIONNER, v. a. *to undeceive; to destroy the illusions of.*

Être désillusionné, *to be undeceived; to lose √ o.'s illusions.*

DÉSINCORPORER, v. a. 1. *to disincorporate;* 2. (mil.) *to disembody.*

DÉSINENCE, n. f. (gram.) *desinence; termination: ending.*

DÉSINFATUER, v. a. (*to undeceive; to dispel the infatuation of.*

SE DÉSINFATUER, pr. v. (DE, *with*) (*to cease to be infatuated.*

DÉSINFECTER, v. a. 1. *to disinfect;* 2. *to fumigate.*

DÉSINFECTION [dézinfekcion] n. f. 1. *disinfection;* 2. *fumigation.*

Travailler à la — de, *to endeavour to disinfect.*

DÉSINTÉRESSÉ, E, adj. 1. (DANS, *in*) *disinterested; uninterested;* 2. *disinterested; unselfish;* 3. *unbiassed; impartial; indifferent.*

DÉSINTÉRESSEMENT [—resman] n. m. *disinterestedness.*

Avec —, *disinterestedly.*

DÉSINTÉRESSÉMENT, adv. ‡ *disinterestedly.*

DÉSINTÉRESSER, v. a. 1. *to buy √ out the interest of;* 2. *to indemnify.*

DÉSINTERLIGNER [dézinterlinn-yé] v. a. (print.) *to unlead; to make √ solid.*

DÉSINVESTIR, v. a. (law) (DE, ...) *to devest.*

Être désinvesti, *to devest.*

DESIR,

DÉSIR, n. m. (DE, *of; de,* to) 1. *desire;* 2. *wish;* 3. *longing.*

— déréglé, *inordinate desire;* faible —, *slight* =; vif —, *earnest* =. Objet d'un —, *wish.* Au gré de ses —s, *agreeably to o.'s desires, wishes;* au parfait accomplissement de ses —s, *at o.'s utmost wishes;* avec —, avec un vif —, avec l'expression du —, *wishfully;* sans —, *without a* =, *wish; undesiring;* suivant son —, *at o.'s* =, *wish.* Avoir le —, *to have a* =, *wish;* brûler du — (de), *to be inflamed with the* = *(to);* combler ses —s, *to gratify o.'s* =*s, wishes;* contenter, satisfaire un —, *to indulge, to satisfy a* =; contenter ses —s, *to satisfy o.'s mind;* remplir un —, *to gratify, to fulfil, to grant a* =. Qui exprime le —, *wishful.*

DÉSIRABLE, adj. (POUR, *for; de,* to) *désirable.*

Peu —, *undesirable.* Caractère —, *desirableness.*

DÉSIRER, v. a. (..., *to*) (subj.) 1. *to desire: to be desirous of; to wish;* 2. *to wish for;* 3. *to long for.*

1. Je *désire* le voir, I desire, wish *to see him;* Je *désire* que vous le voyiez, *I* desire *you should see him; I* am desirous *of your seeing him; I* wish *you to see him.*

Chose à —, 1. *desirable thing; thing to be desired;* 2. *desideratum;* chose bien à —, *great desideratum;* personne qui désire, *wisher.* — avec ardeur, passion, 1. *to long for;* 2. *to pine for;* ne rien laisser à —, *to leave nothing to be desired.* Avoir ce qu'on désire, *to have o.'s wish, will;* se faire —, *not to make √ o.'s self cheap.* Que désirez-vous, *what is your will?* qui désire, *desirous; wishful;* qu'on ne désire pas, *unwished, unwished for.* Personne qui désire, *wisher.*

DÉSIREU-X, SE, adj. 1. (DE, *of; de,* to) *desirous; solicitous;* 2. (DE, *for*) *anxious.*

Non —, 1. *unsolicitous;* 2. *unanxious.*

DÉSISTEMENT, n. m. 1. *desistance;* 2. (law) *nonsuit;* 3. (law) *retraxit.*

Faire un —, *to desist.*

DÉSISTER, v. n.

DÉSISTER (SE) pr. v. 1. (DE, *from*) *to desist;* 2. (DE, ...) *to abandon; to give √ over;* 3. (DE, ...) *to wave; to waive.*

DÉSOBÉIR, v. n. (À, ...) *to disobey.*

— à q. u., *to* = *a. o.*

Être désobéi, *to be disobeyed.*

DÉSOBÉISSANCE, n. f. (À, *to*) 1. *disobedience* (disobeying); 2. *act of disobedience;* 3. (law) *contumacy.*

Acte de —, *act of disobedience.* En état de —, (law) *contumacious;* par —, *out of* =.

DÉSOBÉISSANT, E, adj. (À, *to*) *disobedient.*

DÉSOBLIGEAMMENT [dézoblijaman]

adv. *disobligingly; unkindly; uncomplaisantly.*

DÉSOBLIGEANCE [dézoblijanss] n. f. *disobligingness; unkindness; uncomplaisance.*

DÉSOBLIGEANT [dézoblijan] E, adj. (POUR, *to; de,* to) *disobliging; unkind; uncomplaisant.*

D'une manière —e, *disobligingly; unkindly; uncomplaisantly.*

DÉSOBLIGEANTE [dézoblijantt] n. f. *disobligeante* (carriage); *sulky.*

DÉSOBLIGER, v. a. *to disoblige.*

DÉSOBSTRUANT, E, adj. (med.) *deobstruent.*

DÉSOBSTRUANT, n. m. (med.) *deobstruent.*

DÉSOBSTRUCTI-F, VE, adj. (med.) *deobstruent.*

DÉSOBSTRUCTIF, n. m. (med.) *deobstruent.*

DÉSOBSTRUER, v. a. 1. *to clear* (from obstruction); *to free;* 2. *to disencumber;* 3. (did.) *to deobstruct.*

DÉSOCCUPATION [dézokupâcion] n. f. ‡ *want of occupation.*

DÉSOCCUPÉ, E, adj. *unoccupied; unemployed.*

DÉSOEUVRÉ, E, adj. *unoccupied* (unwilling or unable to do a. th.); *unemployed; leisurely; idle.*

Être —, *to be* =; *to have nothing to do.*

DÉSOEUVRÉ, n. m. E, n. f. *idler.*

DÉSOEUVREMENT, n. m. *want of occupation, employment; idleness.*

DÉSOLANT, E, adj. 1. *disheartening; dispiriting; heart-breaking; heart-discouraging; afflicting;* 2. *annoying; vexing;* 3. *tiresome; tedious; irksome.*

DÉSOLATEUR, n. m. ‡ *desolator; spoiler.*

DÉSOLATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. ‖ § *desolation;* 2. § *disconsolateness; heart-grief;* 3. § *heart-sore;* 4. § *vexation.*

Réduire à la —, *to bring* √ *to desolation.*

DÉSOLÉ, E, adj. § 1. (DE, *at; de,* to) *disconsolate; distressed; in distress; grieved; afflicted;* 2. § (DE; de) *annoyed* (*at,* to); *vexed* (*at,* to); *extremely, very sorry* (*for,* to).

DÉSOLER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to waste; to lay* √ *waste: to desolate; to make* √ *desolate; to spoil;* 2. § *to distress; to trouble; to grieve; to afflict;* 3. § *to annoy; to vex.*

SE DÉSOLER, pr. v. 1. *to lament; to grieve;* 2. (DE, *at*) *to be disconsolate, distressed, in distress; to trouble o.'s self.*

DÉSOPILANT, E, adj. (med.) *deobstruent.*

DÉSOPILANT, n. m. (med.) *deobstruent.*

DÉSOPILATI-F, VE, adj. *deobstruent.*

DÉSOPILATION [—âcion] n. f. (med.) *removal of obstruction.*

DÉSOPILER, v. a. (med.) *to deobstruct.*

DÉSORDONNÉ, E, adj. 1. *disorderly;* 2. *unrestrained; ungovernable;* (*unruly;* 3. *disorderly* (immoral); *disordinate;* 4. *inordinate; intemperate; running riot;* 5. *excursive.*

Nature —e, (*V.* senses) 1. *unruliness;* 2. *inordinacy; inordinateness;* 3. *intemperateness.* D'une manière —e, 1. *ungovernably;* 2. *disorderly;* 3. *disordinately;* 4. *inordinately; intemperately.* Être —, (*V.* senses) *to run* √ *riot.*

DÉSORDONNÉMENT, adv. ‡ 1. *disorderly;* 2. *disordinately;* 3. *inordinately; intemperately.*

DÉSORDONNER, v. a. 1. *to disorder; to throw* √ *into disorder;* 2. † *to revoke* (orders).

DÉSORDRE, n. m. 1. *disorder; want of order;* 2. *litter* (confusion); 3. *disorder; disturbance;* 4. *uproar;* 5. *devastation; ravage;* 6. *disorder; perturbation;* 7. *licentiousness; dissoluteness; dissipation;* 8. *dissension; quarrel;* 9. *riot; disturbance.*

Grand —, (*V.* senses) *great, loud uproar.* De —, (*V.* senses) 1. *disorderly;* 2. *troublous;* en —, (*V.* senses) 1. *in disorder;* 2. *disordered;* 3. *disorderly;* 4. *in a litter;* 5. *in an uproar.* Amener le —, (*V.* senses) *to lead* √ *to disorder;* commettre des —s, *to commit disorder;* faire du —, 1. *to cause disorder;* 2. *to make* √ *a litter;* 3. *to make* √ *a disturbance;* 4. *to make* √ *an uproar;* jeter dans le —, *to throw* √ *into disorder;* mettre le — dans, *to throw* √ *into disorder;* mettre en —, 1. *to disorder;* 2. *to litter;* 3. *to tumble;* 4. *to ruffle;* 5. *to set* √ *in an uproar.*

DESORGANISA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. *disorganizing.*

DÉSORGANISA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *disorganizer.*

DÉSORGANISATION [—nizâcion] n. f. ‖ § *disorganization.*

DÉSORGANISER, v. a. ‖ § *to disorganize.*

SE DÉSORGANISER, pr. v. ‖ § *to become* √ *disorganized.*

DÉSORIENTER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to cause* (a. o.) *not to know where the east lies;* 2. ‖ *to cause* (a. o.) *to lose his way;* 3. § *to take* √ (a. o.) *out of his element, latitude, course, way.*

Être désorienté, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *to lose* √ *o.'s way;* 2. § *to be out of o.'s element, latitude, course, way.*

DÉSORMAIS, adv. *henceforth; henceforward; hereafter; in future; from this time forward.*

DÉSOSSEMENT [dézôssman] n. m. *boning.*

DÉSOSSER [dézôcé] v. a. *to bone.*

DÉSOURDIR, v. a. ‡ *to unweave* √.

DÉSOXYDATION [—âcion] n. f. (chem.) *disoxydation; deoxydation; deoxydization.*

DÉSOXYDER, v. a. (chem.) *to disoxydate; to deoxydize; to deoxydate.*

SE DÉSOXYDER, pr. v. *to disoxydate; to deoxydate; to deoxydize.*

DÉSOXYGÉNATION [—âcion] n. f. (chem.) *disoxygenation; deoxygenation.*

DÉSOXYGÉNER, v. a. (chem.) *to disoxygenate; to deoxygenate.*

SE DÉSOXYGÉNER, v. n. (chem.) *to disoxygenate; to deoxygenate.*

DÉSPOTE, n. m. 1. (Gr. hist.) *despot;* 2. ‖ § *despot.*

En — ‖ §, *despotically.*

DESPOTIQUE, adj. ‖ § *despotic; despotical.*

DESPOTIQUEMENT, adv. ‖ § *despotically.*

DESPOTISME, n. m. ‖ § (SUR, *over*) *despotism.*

DESQUAMATION [deskouamâcion] n. f. 1. (did.) *desquamation;* 2. (surg.) *desquamation.*

— farineuse, (med.) *scurf.* État de — farineuse, *scurfiness.* Dans un état de — farineuse, *scurfy.*

DESQUELS [contraction of DE LESQUELS].

DESQUELLES [contraction of DE LESQUELLES].

DESSAISIR [dècèzir] v. a. *to deprive* √ (a. o.) *of the possession of* (a. th.).

SE DESSAISIR, pr. v. 1. (DE, *with*) *to part;* 2. (law) (DE, *of*) *to divest o.'s self.*

DESSAISISSEMENT [dècèzisman] n. m. (law) *divesting o.'s self.*

DESSAISONNER, v. a. (agr.) *to depart from the regular order of the cultivation of* (lands).

DESSALÉ, n. m. E, n. f. *sharp fellow, blade*, m.; *sharp woman*, f.

DESSALER, v. a. ‖ *to freshen* (render less salt).

DESSALÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *freshened;* 2. § (pers.) *sharp; cunning.*

SE DESSALER, pr. v. ‖ *to freshen* (become less salt).

DESSANGLER, v. a. *to ungird* √ (animals).

DESSANGLÉ, E, pa. p. (animals) *ungirt.*

DESSÉCHANT, E, adj. *drying.*

DESSÉCHEMENT [dècechman] n. m. 1. ‖ *drying;* 2. ‖ § *dryness;* 3. (of plants) *witheredness;* 4. (engin.) *drainage;* 5. (mining) *drainage.*

Fossé de —, (engin.) *drain.* Travaux de —, *drainages*, pl.

DESSÉCHER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to dry; to dry up;* 2. § *to dry up; to parch;* 3. ‖ (by the heat) *to parch;* 4. ‖ *to emaciate; to extenuate; to waste;* 5. *to dry* (ditches, marshes); *to dry up;* 6. *to wither* (plants, &c.); 7. *to drain* (waters); *to drain off;* 8. (did.) *to desiccate.*

Chose qui a la propriété de —, (*V.* senses) *dryer.*

DESSÉCHÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DESSÉCHER) 1. *dried; dry;* 2. *drained;* 3. (of plants) *withered;* 4. (did.) *desiccated; dry.*

Non —, 1. *undried;* 2. *undrained;* 3. *unwithered.* — par le soleil, 1. *sun-dried;* 2. *torrid.*

SE DESSÉCHER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to dry; to dry up;* 2. § *to dry up; to be parched;* 3. ‖ (by the heat) *to parch;* 4. ‖ *to become* √ *emaciated; to waste away;* 5. (of plants, &c.) *to wither.*

Qui ne se dessèche pas, (*V.* senses) 1. *undried;* 2. *unparched;* 3. *unwithered.*

DESSEIN [dècin] n. m. 1. (DE, *to*) *design, plan; project; scheme; purpose; intention; intent; view; device;* 2. (b. s.) (CONTRE, *upon*) *design* (bad intention); 3. (of a work) *design; project; plan;* 4. (mus.) *design.*

Grand —, *great design*, &c. Absence, défaut de —, (*V.* senses) *undesignedness;* auteur d'un —, *designer; planner; projecter.* À —, *intentionally: on purpose; purposely; designedly; willingly; by* =; non à —, *unintentionally; undesignedly; unwillingly; unknowingly;* à — de, *with the intent of; with a* =, *view to; for the purpose of; in order to;* à — que, (subj.) *with the intent, design that; in order that; that;* à mauvais —, *with bad intent;* avec, dans le — de, *with a* = *to;* dans un bon, mauvais —, *with a good, a bad* =; de — formé, *with a formal* =; de — prémédité, *premeditately;* sans —, 1. *unintentional; undesigned: undesigning; unpurposed;* 2. *unintentionally; undesignedly; unwillingly; unknowingly.* Accomplir un —, *to accomplish a* =, *purpose;* avoir le — de, *to intend to; to have an intention to; to purpose; to have some thought of;* venir à bout de son —, *to accomplish o.'s* =; *to bring* √ *about, to gain o.'s purpose.* J'ai — (de), *it is my design, intention, purpose* (to).

DESSELLER, v. a. *to unsaddle.*

DESSERRE, n. f. ‡ *loosening.*

Dur à la —, *close-fisted.*

DESSERRER, v. a. ‖ 1. *to loosen;* 2. *to open;* 3. *to give* √ (a blow, kick, &c.); 4. (print.) *to unlock* (a form).

— les dents, (*V.* DENT).

SE DESSERRER, pr. v. ‖ *to loosen; to get* √ *loose.*

DESSERT, n. m. *dessert.*

DESSERTE, n. f. 1. (sing.) *leavings*, pl.; 2. (of churches) (DE) *officiating* (*at*), sing.; *duties* (*of*), pl.

DESSERTIR, v. a. *to unset* √ (gems, portraits, &c.).

DESSERVANT, n. m. 1. *officiating clergyman;* 2. *curate.*

DESSERVIR, v. a. irreg. (conj. like SERVIR) 1. *to remove* (from table); *to*

take √ *away*; 2. (absol.) *to remove the cloth*; (*to take* √, *to clear away*; 3. *to disserve* (a. o.); (*to do* √ *an ill office*, (*turn (to)*; 4. *to serve at stated periods*; 5. (of clergymen) *to officiate* (a church); *to serve*.

Qui n'est pas desservi, que l'on ne dessert pas, (of churches) *unserved*.

DESSICCATI-F, VE, adj. (did.) *desiccative; drying*.

DESSICCATIF, n. m. (did.) *desiccative*.

DESSICCATION [—âcion] n. f. (did.) *desiccation; drying*.

DESSILLER [dèci-yé], DÉGILLER, v. a. *to unseal* (the eye-lids); *to open*.

— les yeux à, de q. u. §, *to open a. o.'s eyes; to undeceive a. o.*

SE DESSILLER, pr. v. (of the eyes, eye-lids) *to open*.

DESSIN, n. m. 1. ‖ (à, *in*) *drawing* (representation); 2. ‖ *design; draught; sketch; outline*; 3. (of buildings) *draught; plan*; 4. *drawing* (art); 5. (a. & m.) *design; figure; pattern*; 6. (mus.) *arrangement*.

— linéaire, *mechanical drawing*; — lithographié, *lithographic* =. — au crayon, *pencil* =; — d'exécution, *working* =; — à la plume, *pen and ink* =; — au trait, = *in outline*. Auteur d'un —, *designer*; cahier de —, *drawing-book*. À —, *figured*.

DESSINATEUR, n. m. 1. *draughtsman; draftsman*; 2. (a. & m.) *pattern-drawer*.

DESSINER, v. a. 1. ‖ (D'APRÈS, *from*) *to draw* √ (represent); 2. ‖ *to design; to delineate; to outline; to sketch*; 3. § *to delineate; to sketch; to etch; to etch out*; 4. (of clothes) *to set* √ *off* (the shape).

— avec une variété de couleurs, *to diaper*; — d'après la bosse, *to draw* √ *from the bust*; — d'après nature, *to draw from nature*.

DESSINÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DESSINER.

Non —, 1. *undrawn*; 2. *undesigned; undelineated; unsketched*.

SE DESSINER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of DESSINER) 1. *to be delineated, sketched*; 2. *to assume a form; to be formed*; 3. *to assume attitudes that set off the shape*.

DESSOLER, v. a. 1. (ôter la sole) *to take* √ *off the sole of* (animals); 2. (agr.) *to depart from the regular order of the cultivation of* (lands).

DESSOUDER, v. a. *to unsolder*.

SE DESSOUDER, pr. v. *to unsolder*.

DESSOULER, v. a. ○ ‖ *to sober* (cause intoxication to cease); (*to make* √ *sober*.

DESSOULER, v. n. ○ ‖ *to get* √ *sober; to get* √ *sober again*.

Ne jamais —, *never to be sober*.

DESSOUS, adv. ‖ 1. *under; underneath*; 2. *below* (lower); 3. *undermost*.

Ci- —, 1. ‖ *underneath* (under here); *below*; 2. (in epitaphs) *under this stone*; 3. § *below; hereafter*; 4. *at foot* (at the bottom of a page); là- —, 1. ‖ *under; there; under; underneath; below*; 2. § *underneath*. En —, 1. ‖ *underneath*; 2. ‖ *downwards*; 3. § *sly; cunning; artful*; 4. § *slily; cunningly; artfully*; par — ‖, *underneath; beneath; under*. Mettre, placer, poser —, *to underlay* √.

DESSOUS, prep. 1. *under; underneath*; 2. *below* (lower than).

Par —, =.

DESSOUS, n. m. 1. ‖ *under part*; 2. ‖ *under side*; 3. ‖ *bottom*; 4. ‖ *wrong side*; 5. § *worst* (disadvantage); 6. (of cards) *front*; 7. (nav.) (of the wind) *lee*.

Au- —, 1. ‖ *under; underneath; beneath*; 2. *below* (lower); 3. § *under* (inferior); 4. § *under* (less); *below*; au- — de, 1. ‖ *under; underneath; beneath*; 2. ‖ *below* (lower than); 3. § *under; inferior to*; 4. § *under* (less than); 5. § (b. s.) *beneath* (unworthy of); *below*; au- — de tout, (*V.* senses of Au- — de) *undermost*; au- — du vent, (nav.) *to leeward*; de —, *under; lower*. Avoir le —, *to be worsted; to have, to get* √ *the worst of it*; (*to come* √ *by the worst of it*; être au- — de, (*V.* senses of Au- —) *to be short of*; être, rester au- — (de), (*V.* senses of Au- — de); *to come* √, *to fall* √ *short* (of).

DESSUS, adv. ‖ 1. *on; upon*; 2. *over*; 3. *above* (higher); 4. *uppermost*.

Ci- —, *above*; là- —, 1. ‖ *upon that*; 2. ‖ *over that*; 3. § *upon which; thereupon*. Sens — dessous, 1. ‖ *upside down*;) *topsy-turvy*; 2. § *in disorder, confusion*; (*at sixes and sevens*;) *topsy-turvy*. En — ‖, 1. *on; upon*; 2. *over*; 3. *above*; 4. (hydr.) *over shot*; par- —, 1. ‖ *on; upon*; 2. ‖ *over*; 3. ‖ *above* (higher); 4. § *above; beyond*; 5. § *in addition to; besides*; 6. § *over and above*; (*to boot*; 7. (nav.) *over*. Mettre sens — dessous, 1. *to turn upside down; to turn topsy-turvy*; 2. *to throw* √ *into disorder, confusion*;) *to turn topsy-turvy*; mû en —, (hydr.) *overshot*; renverser sens — dessous, *to turn upside down*.

DESSUS, prep. 1. ‖ *on; upon*; 2. ‖ *over*; 3. *above* (higher).

DESSUS, n. m. 1. ‖ *upper part*; 2. ‖ *upper side*; 3. ‖ *top*; 4. ‖ *right side*; 5. ‖ *lid; cover*; 6. § (SUR) *ascendant* (over); *advantage* (over); *vantage-ground* (of); (*best* (of); (*upper hand* (of); 7. (of books) *cover*; 8. (of hands) *back*; 9. (of the head) *crown; top*; 10. (of letters, parcels) *superscription; address*; 11. (mus.) *canto*; 12. (mus.) *soprano*; 13. (mus.) *treble*; 14. (nav.) (of the wind) *weather-gage*.

Bas, second —, (mus.) *low, second treble*. Au- —, 1. ‖ *on; upon*; 2. ‖ *over*; 3. ‖ *above* (higher); *beyond*; 4. ‖ *further; beyond*; 5. § *above* (superior); 6. § *above* (more); *beyond*; au- — de, 1. ‖ *on; upon*; 2. ‖ *over*; 3. ‖ *above* (higher than); *beyond*; 4. ‖ *beyond* (further than); 5. § *beyond the reach of; out of the reach of*; 6. § *above; superior to*; 7. § *above* (more than); *beyond; upwards*; 8. § *beforehand*; au- — de tout, (*V.* senses of Au- — de) *uppermost*; au- — du vent, (nav.) *to windward*; de —, 1. *upper; top*; 2. *from*; 3. *off*; 4. (mus.) *treble*. Avoir le —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to be uppermost*; 2. *to have the best of it*; avoir le — avec, sur q. u., *to have the ascendant over a. o.; to get* √ *the better of a. o.*; (*to get* √ *the upper hand*; être au- — de tous, (*V.* senses of Au- — de) *to be uppermost*; prendre le — (sur), *to gain the ascendant* (over); *to get* √ *the better* (of); *to get* √ *the upper hand* (of); reprendre le —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to regain the superiority*; 2. *to resume the ascendant*.

DESTIN, n. m. 1. *destiny; fate*; 2. (b. s.) *doom*; 3. ** —, (sing.), —s, (pl.) *life; career; course*, sing.

Livre du —, *book of destiny, fate*. Investir du pouvoir du —, *to fate*; prévenir son —, (*V.* senses) *to foredoom o.'s self*.

[DESTIN in the 1st and 2nd senses is less used in prose than *destinée*.]

DESTINATAIRE, n. m. (of letters, parcels) *receiver; person to whom a parcel, a letter is addressed*.

DESTINATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *destination*; 2. *place of destination*.

À —, *to o.'s destination*; à — de, 1. (nav.) *bound to*; 2. (post.) *addressed to*; jusqu'à —, *to o.'s* =. Faire parvenir q. ch. à sa —, *to forward a. th. to its* =.

DESTINÉE, n. f. 1. *destiny; fate*; 2. (b. s.) *doom*; 3. ** *life; career; course*.

— ultérieure, *future destiny; after-fortune*. S'abandonner à sa —, *to yield to* =; accomplir, faire, remplir ses —s, *to fulfil o.'s* =; se dérober à sa —, *to recoil, to shrink* √ *from o.'s* =; fuir sa —, *to fly* √ *from o.'s* =. À la — ..., dont la — est..., ...-*fated*; à la — malheureuse, dont la — est malheureuse, *ill-fated*.

DESTINER, v. a. 1. (à, *for, to*) *to destine; to fate*; 2. (b. s.) (à, *to*) *to doom*; 3. (à, *for*, to) *to destine* (reserve); 4. (à) *to destine (to); to intend (for*, to); *to design (for*, to); *to purpose* (...).

— d'avance, *to predestine*. Personne qui destine, *appropriator*.

DESTINÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DESTINER.

— pour, 1. (nav.) *bound to*; 2. (post.) *addressed to*. À quoi, auquel on n'est pas —, *unpurposed*.

SE DESTINER, pr. v. (à, *for*) *to be destined, intended*.

— au barreau, à l'Église, *to be destined, intended for the bar, the church*.

DESTITUABLE, adj. *removable* (from office).

DESTITUÉ, E, adj. (th.) (DE, *of*) 1. *destitute*; 2. *devoid; void*.

DESTITUER, v. a. *to dismiss* (public functionaries); *to remove*; (*to turn out*.

DESTITUTION [destitucion] n. f. (DE, *from*) *dismissal, removal* (from office).

DESTRIER, n. m. † *steed; charger; war-horse*.

DESTRUC-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *destroyer*; 2. ‖ *spoiler; ravager*; 3. ✝ ‖ *destruction*; 4. § *weeder out*.

DESTRUC-TEUR, TRICE, adj. 1. ‖ § *destructive* (intending to destroy); *destroying*; 2. § *blasting*.

Caractère —, *destructiveness*.

DESTRUCTIBILITÉ, n. f. *destructibility*.

DESTRUCTI-F, VE, adj. *destructive; destroying*.

D'une manière destructive, *destructively*.

DESTRUCTION [destrukcion] n. f. ‖ § *destruction*.

Sujet à la —, *destructible*. Frapper de —, 1. *to destroy*; 2. *to blast*. Qui porte la — partout, 1. *all-destroying*; 2. *all-blasting*.

DESUÉTUDE [deçuétud] n. f. 1. *disuse; desuetude*; 2. (law) *disuse*.

Par la —, (law) *by disuse*. Tomber en —, 1. *to be obsolescent; to become* √, *to get* √, *to grow* √ *obsolete*; 2. *to fall* √ *into disuse, neglect, desuetude*; 3. (law) *to fall* √ *into disuse*.

DÉSUNION, n. f. 1. ‖ § *disunion*; 2. (did.) *disjunction*.

DÉSUNIR, v. a. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ § *to disunite*; 2. § *to disjoin*; 3. § *to disjoint*; 4. (man.) *to disunite*.

Personne, chose qui désunit, *disuniter*.

SE DÉSUNIR, pr. v. ‖ § *to disunite*.

DÉTACHEMENT [détachman] n. m. § 1. (DE, *from*) *disengagement*; 2. § (DE, *to*) *indifference*; 3. (mil.) *detachment*; 4. (mil.) *draft; draught*.

DÉTACHER, v. a. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ § *to detach*; 2. ‖ *to loose*; 3. ‖ *to untie; to undo* √; 4. *to unrivet*; 5. ‖ *to unchain*; 6. ‖ *to take* √ *down*; 7. § *to detach; to disengage; to wean*; 8. § *to give* √ (a blow, kick); 9. (did.) *to disrupture*; 10. (mil.) *to detach*; 11. (mil.) *to draft; to draught*; 12. (mus.) *to detach*; 13. (paint.) *to detach*.

Action de —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *detachment* (reparation); 2. (mil.) *draft* (of troops); *draught*.

DÉTACHÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DÉTACHER) 1. ‖ § *detached*; 2. ‖ *loose*; 3. (did.) *disruptured*; 4. (mil.) *detached*.

État de ce qui est —, (*V.* senses) *looseness*.

SE DÉTACHER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of DÉTACHER) (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ *to get* √

loose; 2. ‖ *to come* √ *off*; 3. ‖ *to come* √ *untied, undone*; 4. ‖ *to work off*; 5. § *to detach, to disengage o.'s self*; *to be detached, disenguged.*

DÉTACHER, v. a. 1. (absol.) *to take* √ *out spots, stains*; 2. *to take* √ *out the spots, stains of.*

DÉTACHEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *scourer.*

DÉTAIL [déta-y'] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *detail*; 2. *particular*; 3. *detailed, particular, circumstantial account*; 4. (com.) *retail.*

— des objets, (law) (of a deed) *parcel.* Marchand en —, *retail dealer*; narrateur de —s, *detailer*; vente en —, (com.) *retail.* Avec —, *in detail*; en —, 1. *in detail*; 2. (of dying) *by inches*; 3. (com.) *retail.* Acheter en —, (com.) *to buy* √ *retail*; entrer dans des —s, *to enter into detail*; *to particularize*; faire le —, vendre en —, (com.) *to sell* √ *retail*; *to retail.*

DÉTAILLANT [déta-yan] E, adj. (com.) (pers.) *retail.*

DÉTAILLANT [déta-yan] n. m. E, n. f. (com.) *retailer*; *retail-dealer.*

DÉTAILLER [déta-yé] v. a. 1. *to cut* √ *up* (in pieces); 2. *to detail* (relate in detail); 3. (com.) *to retail.*

DÉTAILLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DÉTAILLER) *detailed*; *particular.*

DÉTALAGE, n. m. (com.) *taking in* (goods exposed for sale).

DÉTALER, v. a. (com.) *to take* √ *in* (goods exposed for sale).

DÉTALER, v. n. 1. (com.) *to take* √ *in goods* (exposed for sale); 2. (com.) *to pack up*: 3.) § *to scamper away, off.*

DÉTALINGUER, v. n. (nav.) *to unbend* √ (a cable).

DÉTEINDRE [détindr'] v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE) *to take* √ *out the colour of.*

SE DÉTEINDRE, pr. v. (th.) *to lose* √ *o.'s colour*; *the colour to come* √ *out.*

DÉTEINDRE [détindr'] v. n. (conj. like CRAINDRE) (th.) 1. *to lose* √ *o.'s colour*; *the colour to come* √ *out*; 2. (of colours) *to come* √ *off.*

DÉTELER [détlé] v. a. *to unyoke* (horses, oxen); (*to take* √ *out.*

DÉTELER [détlé] v. n. *to unyoke the horse, ox*; (*to take* √ *out the horse, ox.*

DÉTENDRE, v. a. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ *to unbend* √ (make straight); 2. § *to unbend* √; *to relax*; *to recreate*; 3. ‖ *to loosen*; *to slacken*; 4. ‖ *to unhang* √; *to take* √ *down*; 5. § *to unbrace* (the nerves).

SE DÉTENDRE, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to unbend* √ (become straight); 2. § (pers.) *to unbend o.'s self*; *to take* √ *relaxation, recreation*; 3. ‖ *to loosen*; *to slacken.*

DÉTENDRE, v. n. *to take* √ *down, to unhang* √ *the tapestry.*

DÉTENIR, v. a. (conj. like TENIR) 1. *to detain* (a. th.); *to withhold* √; *to hold* √ *over*; *to keep* √ *back*; 2. *to detain* (a. o.) *in custody*; *to keep* √; 3. § *to detain*; *to keep* √; 4. (law) *to detain.*

— à titre précaire, (law) *to deforce.*

DÉTENU, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DÉTENIR) *in confinement.*

DÉTENTE, n. f. 1. (of fire-arms) *trigger*; 2. *pulling* (the trigger); 3. *warning* (of clocks before striking); 4. (horol.) *detent*; 5. (tech.) *expansion.*

Machine à —, (tech.) *expansion-engine*; principe de la — de la vapeur, *expansive-principle.* À la —, *in pulling the trigger.* Dur à la —, 1. ‖ (of fire-arms) *the trigger of which is stiff*; 2. § (pers.) *close-fisted.* Lâcher la —, (of fire-arms) *to pull the trigger.*

DÉTEN-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *holder*; *possessor.*

— à titre précaire, (law) *deforciant.*

DÉTENTION [détancion] n. f. 1. *confinement*; *imprisonment*; 2. (law) (th.) *detention*; *detainment*; *detinue*; *holding*; 3. (law) (pers.) *detention in custody*; *detainer*; 4. (crim. law) *imprisonment in a fortress* (for political offences).

— arbitraire, illégale, (law) *false imprisonment.* En état de —, *in confinement.*

DÉTENU [détnu] n. m. E, n. f. (law) 1. *prisoner* (before trial); 2. *prisoner* (for debt); 3. *prisoner* (condemned to imprisonment in a fortress).

— politique, = *confined for a political offense.* — pour dette, = *for debt*; *debtor.*

DÉTERGENT, E, adj. (med.) *detergent.*

DÉTERGER, v. a. 1. (med.) *to mundify*; 2. (surg.) *to deterge.*

DÉTÉRIORATION [—âcion] n. f. (th.) 1. ‖ *deterioration*; 2. § *debasement*; 3. ‖ *defacement*; 4. ‖ *wear and tear.*

— par arrachement, *tear*; — par l'usure, *wear.*

DÉTÉRIORER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to deteriorate* (a. th.); 2. ‖ § *to debase* (a. th.); 3. ‖ *to deface* (a. th.).

Personne qui détériore, (*V.* senses) 1. *debaser*; 2. *defacer.*

DÉTÉRIORÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DÉTÉRIORER).

Non —, 1. *undeteriorated*; 2. *undebased*; 3. *undefaced.*

SE DÉTÉRIORER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to deteriorate*; 2. ‖ § *to be debased*; 3. ‖ *to be defaced.*

DÉTERMINANT, E, adj. 1. † *determinative*; 2. *decisive.*

DÉTERMINATI-F, VE, adj. (gram.) *determinative.*

DÉTERMINATIF, n. m. (gram.) *definitive.*

DÉTERMINATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *determination* (decision); 2. (à, *to*) *tendency*; 3. (philos.) *determination.*

— prise d'avance, *predetermination.* Prendre une —, *to take* √ *a determination*; (*to come* √ *to a determination.*

DÉTERMINÉMENT, adv. 1. *determinately*: 2. *determinedly*; *resolutely.*

DÉTERMINER, v. a. 1. *to determine* (decide); *to settle*; *to rule*; 2. *to ascertain* (make certain); 3. *to determine*; *to resolve*; 4. (à, *to*) *to persuade*; *to influence*; (à) *to induce* (to); 5. *to occasion*; *to cause*; (*to bring* √ *about*; 6. (gram.) *to determine*; 7. (med.) *to induce*; 8. (philos.) *to determine.*

— d'avance, (*V.* senses) *to predetermine.*

DÉTERMINÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DÉTERMINER) 1. *determinate*; *definitive*; 2. *determined*; *resolute*; *bold*; 3. *determined*; (*regular*: 4. (geom.) *determined*; 5. (math.) *determinate*; *limited.*

Non —, 1. *undetermined*; *unsettled*; *unruled*: 2. *unascertained*; 3. *undetermined*; *unresolved.* Caractère —, (*V.* senses) *definiteness.* Être — à, (*V.* senses) *to be determined*, *bent upon*; pouvoir être —, (*V.* senses) *to be determinable*, *definable*; ne pouvoir être —, (*V.* senses) *to be undeterminable.*

SE DÉTERMINER, pr. v. 1. *to determine*; *to resolve*; *to settle*; 2. (à, *on*) *to be determined*, (*bent.*

DÉTERRÉ, n. m. (*person dug up.*

Avoir l'air d'un —, *to look as if one had risen from the grave.*

DÉTERRER, v. a. 1. *to unearth* (a. th.); *to dig up*; 2. *to disinter* (a. o.); *to exhume*; *to disinhume*; (*to take* √ *up*; (*to dig* √ *up*; 3. § *to discover*; (*to find* √ *out*; (*to hunt out*; *to ferret out*;) *to rout out*; 4. *to unkennel* (foxes); 5. (hunt.) *to unearth.*

DÉTERSI-F, VE, adj. (med.) *detergent*; *detersive.*

DÉTERSIF, n. m. (med.) *detergent*; *detersive.*

DÉTESTABLE, adj. 1. *detestable*; 2. *heinous.*

Caractère, nature —, 1. *detestableness*: 2. *heinousness.*

DÉTESTABLEMENT, adv. 1. *detestably*; 2. *heinously.*

DÉTESTATION [—âcion] n. f. *detestation*; *abhorrence.*

DÉTESTER, v. a. *to detest*; *to abhor.*

Personne qui déteste, *detester*; *abhorrer.*

DÉTESTER, v. n. ‡ *to blaspheme*; *to swear.*

Ne faire que jurer et —, *to do* √ *nothing but curse and swear.*

DÉTIARER, v. a. ‡ *to deprive of o.'s tiara*; *to discrown.*

DÉTIRER, v. a. *to draw* √ *out*; *to stretch.*

DÉTISER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to separate the pieces of wood of* (a fire); 2. *to still*; *to quell*; *to calm.*

DÉTISSER, v. a. *to unweave* √.

DÉTONATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *detonation*; 2. (of fire-arms) *detonation*; *report.*

À —, *detonating.* Faire une —, *to make* √ *a detonation.*

DETONER, v. n. *to detonate.*

Faire —, *to detonate.*

DÉTONNER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to sing* √ *out of tune*; 2. ‖ *to be out of tune*; 3. § *to talk nonsense.*

DÉTORDRE, v. a. 1. *to untwist*; 2. (nav.) *to underrun* √ (a tackle).

SE DÉTORDRE, pr. v. † *to sprain.*

DÉTORQUER, v. a. *to distort*, *to wrest* (the sense).

DÉTORS, E, adj. *untwisted.*

DÉTORSE, n. f. ‡ *V.* ENTORSE.

DÉTORTILLER [détorti-yé] v. a. 1. *to untwist*; 2. *to unravel.*

SE DÉTORTILLER, pr. v. ‖ 1. *to come* √ *untwisted*: 2. *to unravel.*

DETOUPER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to take* √ *the tow out of*; 2. ‖ *to take* √ *the wool out of* (o.'s ears); 3. § *to open* (o.'s ears).

DÉTOUPILLONNER [détoupi-yoné] v. a. (hort.) *to prune* (orange-trees).

DÉTOUR, n. m. 1. ‖ *winding* (of roads, rivers); 2. ‖ *turning*; *turn*; 3. ‖ § *circuitous road*, *way*; (*round about way*; 4. —s, (pl.) *circuit*; *circuity*, sing.; 5. § *fold*; *recess*; 6. § (b. s.) *evasion*; *subterfuge*; (*shift.*

5. Les —s du cœur, *the folds, recesses of the heart.*

Grand —, (*V.* senses) ‖ § *very circuitous road, way*; (*long way about.* Sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *undeviating*; 2 § *plain-dealing*; *open*; *frank.* Faire un —‖, 1. *to wind* √; 2. *to turn*; 3. *to take* √ *a circuitous road, way*; (*to go* √ *round, about*; prendre un —, 1. ‖ *to take* √ *a circuitous road, way*; *to go* √ *round, about*; 2. § *to use an evasion, a subterfuge, a shift*; user de —s, *to use evasions, subterfuges*, (*shifts*; (*to shuffle.*

DÉTOURNEMENT, n. m. 1. *turning aside, away*; 2. § *embezzlement* (fraudulent appropriation of property).

Auteur d'un —, *embezzler.*

DÉTOURNER, v. a. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ *to take* √ (a. o.) *out of his road, way*; *to take* √ (from o.'s road, way); 2. ‖ § (b. s.) *to lead* √ *astray*; 3. ‖ *to turn* (a. o.) *aside, away*; *to draw* √ *aside*; 4. ‖ *to divert* (a. th.); *to turn aside, away, off*; 5. ‖ *to avert* (a. th.); *to turn*; *to turn away, aside*; *to draw* √ *off*; *to take* √ *off*; 6. ‖ *to avert* (a. th.); *to keep* √ *off*; *to ward*; *to ward off*; 7. § *to divert*; *to turn*; 8. § *to avert*; *to keep* √ *off*; *to prevent*; 9. § (by prayer) *to deprecate*; 10. § (by warning) *to warn off*; 11. § *to deter* (prevent): 12. § *to take* √ *away*; *to convey away*; *to steal* √ *away*; 13. § *to embezzle* (appropriate fraudulently); 14. (hunt.) *to lead* √ (astray).

1. — q. u. de son chemin, *to take* √ *a. o. out*

of his road, way. 3. — la tête, *to* turn away *o.'s head.* 4. — les eaux de leurs cours, *to* divert *the waters from their course.* 5. — les yeux, *to* avert, *to* turn away *the eyes.* 6. — un coup, *to* avert, *to* ward off *a blow.* 7. — q. u. d'un but, *to* divert, *to* turn *a. o. from a purpose;* — l'attention, *to* divert *the attention.* 8. — un malheur, *to* avert *a misfortune.* 11. — de son devoir, *to* deter *a. o. from his duty;* — q. u. de faire q. ch., *to* deter *a. o. from doing a. th.*

— de la bonne voie, 1. ‖ § *to lead* √ *astray;* 2. (hunt.) *to lead* √ *astray.*

DÉTOURNÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DÉTOURNER) 1. ‖ *retired; unfrequented;* (*out of the way; by;* 2. ‖ *circuitous; devious;* 3. § *indirect; oblique.*

3. Moyen —, indirect, oblique *means;* reproche —, indirect *reproach.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *undiverted;* 2. *unaverted;* 3. *undeterred;* 4. *unembezzled.* Bien —, *embezzlement;* chemin —, *by way;* nature —e §, *indirectness.* D'une manière —e, 1. *circuitously;* 2. *indirectly; obliquely.*

SE DÉTOURNER, pr. v. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ *to deviate from the road; to deviate; to turn off;* (*to go* √ *out of the road, way;* 2. ‖ *to avert o.'s eyes; to turn; to turn aside, off, away;* 3. § *to deviate; to swerve;* 4. § *to be diverted.*

3. — du devoir, *to* deviate, *to* swerve *from duty.* 4. — de ses occupations, *to* be diverted *from o.'s occupations.*

DÉTOURNER, v. n. *to turn off; to turn.*

— à droite, à gauche, *to* turn off, *to* turn *to the right, to the left.*

DÉTRACTER, v. a. ‡ *to detract; to traduce; to slander.*

DÉTRAC-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *detractor; traducer.*

DÉTRACTEUR, adj. m. *detractive; detracting.*

DÉTRACTION [détrakcion] n. f. *detraction.*

Par —, *detractingly; traducingly.*

DÉTRANGER, v. a. (hort.) *to drive* √ *away* (animals injurious to plants).

DÉTRAQUER, v. a. 1. *to spoil the paces of* (horses); 2. *to derange;* 3. *to unsettle; to disorder; to put* √ *out of order;* 4. *to throw* √ *into disorder;* 5. § *to lead* √ *astray.*

DÉTRAQUÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DÉTRAQUER) 1. (th.) *deranged; out of order;* 2. (pers.) *deranged* (mad); *crazy.*

SE DÉTRAQUER, pr. v. 1. (of horses) *to spoil o.'s paces;* 2. (th.) *to get* √ *deranged; to get* √ *out of order;* 3. (th.) *to unsettle; to become* √ *disordered;* 4. § (pers.) *to go* √ *astray.*

DÉTREMPE [détranp] n. f. (paint.) 1. *distemper;* 2 *painting in distemper.*

Peinture en —, (paint.) *distempering* (art). En —, 1. (paint.) *in distemper;* 2. (of marriage) *pretended.* Peindre en —, *to distemper.*

DÉTREMPER [détranpé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to dilute* (solids); 2. § *to enervate; to weaken;* 3. *to water* (lime, mortar); 4. *to soften* (steel).

DÉTREMPÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DÉTREMPER.

Non —, (of lime, mortar) *untempered.*

DÉTRESSE, n. f. 1. *distress; anguish; affliction; misery;* 2. (nav.) *distress.*

Dans la —, *in* =; *distressed;* de —, 1. *of* =; 2. *distressful.*

DÉTRESSER, v. a. 1. *to unweave* √; 2. *to displat.*

DÉTRIMENT, n. m. 1. *detriment; injury; prejudice;* 2. (DE, *from, to*) *derogation;* 3. —s, (pl.) (geol.) *fragments; remains*, pl.

Grand, notable —, *great detriment, prejudice.* Au — de, 1. *to the* = *of; with* = *to;* 2. *in derogation of, from, to.* Aboutir, aller, tourner au — de, *to prove detrimental, prejudicial to:* causer un — à, *to be a* = *to; to be detrimental, prejudicial to;* être au — de, (th.) *to be a* = *to.* Sans que cela aille, tourne au — de, sans causer un — à, *without* = *to.*

DÉTRITION [détricion] n. f. (did.) *detrition* (wearing off).

DÉTRITUS [détrituss] n. m. (geol.) *detritus.*

DÉTROIT, n. m. 1. *narrow;* 2. (of lakes, seas) *narrow;* 3. (geog.) *strait;* 4. (geog.) *sound.*

— du Sund, (geog.) *sound.*

DÉTROMPER [détronpé] v. a. *to undeceive.*

SE DÉTROMPER, pr. v. *to undeceive o.'s self; to be undeceived.*

DÉTRÔNEMENT [détrônnman] n. m. *dethronement.*

DÉTRÔNER, v. a. *to dethrone: to discrown; to uncrown;* ** *to disenthrone.*

DÉTRÔNEUR, n. m. ‡ *dethroner.*

DÉTROUSSER, v. a. 1. *to put* √ *down* (what is held, tucked up); 2. *to rob* (travellers); *to plunder.*

SE DÉTROUSSER, pr. v. *to put* √ *down o.'s clothes* (held, tucked up).

DÉTROUSSEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. † 1. *street robber*, m. f.; 2. *highway man*, m.

DÉTRUIRE, v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) 1. ‖ § *to destroy;* 2. ‖ *to throw* √ *down;* 3. ‖ § (by degrees) *to wear* √ *away, off;* 4. § *to overthrow* √; *to subvert; to ruin;* 5. § *to do* √ *away with* (abolish); 6. § *to wipe away, out;* 7. § *to break* √ *up;* 8. § *to take* √ *off;* 9. § *to cut* √ *short;* 10. § *to counteract.*

— radicalement, *to destroy radically: to eradicate.*

DÉTRUIT, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DÉTRUIRE.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *undestroyed;* 2. *unspoiled.*

SE DÉTRUIRE, pr. v. (*V.* senses of DÉTRUIRE) 1. ‖ (th.) *to decay; to fall* √ *to decay, ruin;* 2. (pers.) *to destroy o.'s self;* (*to make* √ *away with o.'s self;* 3. (th.) (by corrosion) *to fret away.*

DETTE, n. f. 1. ‖ *debt* (money, goods, service due); 2. § *debt* (obligation).

— active, (com.) *book-debt;* — consolidée, (fin.) *funded* =; — non consolidée, (fin.) *unfunded* =; — criarde, *small, trifling* =; — exigible, = *due;* — flottante, (fin.) *floating* =; — fondée, (fin.) *funded* =; grosse —, *large* =; — hypothécaire, = *upon mortgage;* — inscrite, (fin.) *funded* =; — passive, (com.) *debt;* petite —, *small, trifling* =; — publique, (fin.) *national* =; — véreuse, *doubtful* =. Reconnaissance d'une —, 1. *acknowledgment of a* =; 2 (law) *debenture;* transfert, cession de —, *transfer of a* =. Sans —s, 1. *without* = *s;* 2. *unindebted.* Acquitter une —, *to discharge, to liquidate a* =; avoir des —s, *to be in* =; avoir des —s par-dessus la tête, *to be over head and ears in* =; n'avoir plus de —, *to be out of* =; n'avoir pas un sou de —, *not to owe a farthing;* avouer une —, *to acknowledge a* =; avouer, confesser la — §, *to own o. is wrong;* compenser une —, (com.) *to set* √ *off a* =; contracter une —, *to contract, to incur a* =; être abîmé, accablé, criblé, perdu de —s, *to be involved,* (*to be over head and ears in* =; faire des —s, se jeter dans les —s, *to run* √ *into* =; nier la — §, *to refuse to own o. is wrong;* purger q. u. de ses —s, (jest.) *to white wash a. o.*

DEUIL [deu-y'] n. m. 1. (DE, *for*) *mourning;* 2. *affliction; sorrow; grief;* 3. (sing.) *mourners* (at a funeral), pl.; 4. *black* (drapery).

Demi-, petit —, *half, second mourning;* grand —, *deep, full, first* =. Maison de —, *house of* =; personne qui conduit, mène le — (de), *chief mourner (for);* personne qui suit le — (de), *mourner (for);* voiture de —, = *coach.* Conduire, mener le — (de), *to be chief mourner (for);* égayer son —, *to go* √ *out of deep mourning;* être dans le —, être en — (de) §, *to be in* = *(for);* faire son — de q. ch., *to give* √ *a. th. up for lost;* s'habiller de —, *to put* √ *on* =; mettre q. u. en —, *to put* √ *a. o. into* =; plonger dans le —, *to throw* √ *into* =; porter le — (de) ‖, *to be in* = *(for);* *to wear* √ = *(for);* * *to mourn (for);* faire porter le — à q. u., *to put* √ *a. o. into* =; prendre le —, *to go* √ *into* =; faire prendre le — à q. u., *to put* √ *a. o. into* =; quitter le —, *to go* √ *out of* =; *to leave* √ *off* =; suivre le —, *to be a mourner; to be one of the mourners;* tendre de —, *to hang* √ *with black.*

DEUTÉRONOME, n. m. (Bible) *Deuteronomy.*

DEUX [deu, deuz] adj. 1. *two;* 2. *second;* 3. *one or two; a few.*

1. — livres, two *books.* 2. Livre —, *book* the second; Henri —, *Henry* the second. 3. Écrire — mots à q. u., *to write a few words to a. o.*

— fois, *twice.* Eux —, les —, tous —, tous les —, *both;* (*both of them;* à —, 1. *two;* 2. *two and two;* — par —, *two and two:* — contre un, dix, etc., *two one ten,* &c. de — en — ..., de — ... l'un, *every second* ...; en —, 1. *in two;* 2. *asunder.* Couper en —, 1. *to cut* √ *in two;* 2. *to cut* √ *asunder;* déchirer en —, *to rend* √; *to tear* √ *asunder;* donner, piquer des —, 1. ‖ *to spur o.'s horse,* 2. § *to make* √ *all possible haste;* n'en pas faire à — fois, n'en faire ni un ni —, *to decide immediately, at once.* Dont la raison est —, (math.) (of proportion) *double.*

[DEUX is pronounced *deuz* before a vowel or silent *h.* In the 1st and 3rd senses it precedes the noun; in the 2nd it follows.]

DEUX [deú] n. m. 1. *two;* 2. (of the date of the month) *second;* 3. (cards) *two; deuce;* 4. (dice, dominoes) *deuce.*

Rafle de —, *three deuces.* On peut faire cela à —, *two can play at that game.*

DEUXIÈME [deuzièmm] adj. *second.*

DEUXIÈMEMENT [deúzièmm-man] adj. *secondly;* (*in the second place.*

DÉVALER, v. n. †) *to descend; to go* √, *to come* √ *down.*

DÉVALER, v. a †) 1. *to descend; to go* √ *down; to come* √ *down;* 2. *to lower; to let* √ *down.*

DÉVALISER, v. a. *to rob* (a. o. of wearing apparel); *to plunder; to rifle; to strip.*

DÉVALISÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DÉVALISER.

Non —, (pers.) (*V.* senses) *unrifled.*

DEVANCER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to precede; to go* √ *before;* 2. ‖ *to outrun* √; *to outstrip; to distance; to get* √ *ahead of;* 3. § *to anticipate;* (*to get* √ *the start of:* (*to be beforehand with;* 4. § *to take* √ *precedence of;* 5. § *to distance; to excel; to surpass;* (*to outdo* √.

DEVANC-IER, n. m. IERE, n. f. 1. *predecessor;* 2. —s, (pl.) *predecessors; ancestors*, pl.

DEVANT, prep. 1. ‖ (of place) *before;* 2. ‖ *in front of; opposite to;* (*over against;* 3 § (of order) *before;* 4. § *before; in the presence of:* 5. ✠ § *before; in the sight of;* 6. § *before* (at the disposal of): 7. (nav.) *ahead of.*

1. — la maison, le feu, before *the house, the fire;* se tenir — q. u., *to stand* before *a. o.* 2. Demeurer — l'église, *to reside* in front of *the church.* 6. Avoir le monde — soi, *to have the world* before *one;* avoir le temps — soi, *to have the time* before *one.*

Par —, (law) *before; in the presence of;* — nous, 1. (law) *before us;* 2. (nav.) *ahead.*

[DEVANT must not be confounded with *avant.*]

DEVANT QUE, conj. † *before. V.* AVANT QUE.

DEVANT, adv. 1. ‖ (of place) *before*; (*ahead*; 2. ‖ (of place) *in front*; *opposite*; 3. § (of order) *before*; 4. (nav.) *ahead*; 5. (nav.) *off*.

Droit —, (nav.) *right ahead*. — soi ‖ § *before*; loin — soi ‖ §, *far before*. — et derrière, *before and behind*. Sens — derrière, *the hind side foremost*. Ci- — 1. *above*; 2. *before*; *previously*; 3. *formerly*; 4. *former*; comme — †, *as heretofore*; là- —, 1. *on before*; 2. *before one*; 3. *yonder*; *yon*; par —, 1. (of place) *before*; 2. ‖ *in front*; 3. (mil.) *in the front*; par — et par derrière, *before and behind*. Être, se trouver —, (nav.) *to lie off*; rester —, (nav.) *to bear ahead of*.

[DEVANT must not be confounded with *auparavant*.]

DEVANT, n. m. 1. *fore part*; 2. *front*; 3. (of boots, shoes) *vamp*; 4. (cards) *lead*; 5. (paint.) *fore ground*.

— d'autel, *frontal*; — de cheminée, *chimney-board*. Au- —‖, 1. *before*; 2. *on before*; 3. *in front*; 4. *to meet* √ *a. o.*; au- — de, *to meet* √ (*V.* Aller au- — de); de —, 1. *fore*; 2. *front*; sur le —, *in front*. Aller au- — de, 1. ‖ *to go* √ *to meet* (a. o.): 2. § *to meet* √ (a. o.) *half-way*; 3. § *to meet* √ (a. th.); *to anticipate*: bâtir sur le — (§, *to get* √ *corpulent*, *stout*; gagner le —, (*V.* Prendre les —s); mettre le — derrière, 1. ‖ *to put* √ *the hind side foremost*; 2. § *to do* √ *the contrary*, *reverse*; prendre le —, les —s (sur), 1. ‖ *to get* √ *in the advance* (of); 2. § *to get* √ *the start* (of); *to be beforehand* (*with*); venir au- — de ‖, *to go* √ *to meet* (a. o.).

DEVANTIER, n. m. † (*apron*.

DEVANTIERE, n. f. *riding petticoat*.

DEVANTURE, n. f. *front* (of buildings).

DÉVASTA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *ravager*; *spoiler*; *desolator*; *destroyer*.

DEVASTA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. *devastating*: *wasteful*.

DÉVASTATION [—tâcion] n. f. *devastation*.

DÉVASTER, v. a. *to devastate*; *to spoil*; *to waste*; *to lay* √ *waste*.

Chose qui dévaste, *waster* (*of*).

DÉVASTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DÉVASTER.

Non —, *undevastated*; *unspoiled*; *unwasted*.

DÉVELOPPANTE [dévlopantt] n. f. (geom) *evolvent*; *involute*.

DÉVELOPPÉE [dévlopé] n. f. (geom.) *evolute*.

DÉVELOPPEMENT [dévlopman] n. m. 1. ‖ *unwrapping*; *uncovering*: *undoing*; 2. ‖ *unfolding*; *undoing*. 3. ‖ § *development* (increase); *growth*; 4. § *enlargement*; *expansion*; *growth*: 5. § *development*; *display*; 6. § *development*; *unfolding*; *unravelling*; 7. (fin.) *expansion*; 8. (geom.) *evolution*; 9. (paint.) *development*.

Entier —, (*V.* senses) *full growth*. Sans — §, 1. *undeveloped*; 2. § *unenlarged*: *unexpanded*.

DÉVELOPPER [dévlopé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to unwrap*; *to uncover*; *to undo* √; 2. ‖ *to unfold*; *to undo* √; 3. ‖ § *to develop* (cause to increase); 4. § *to enlarge*; *to be an enlarger of*; *to expand*; 5. § *to develop*; *to display*; 6. § *to carry out*; 7. § *to draw* √ *forth*; 8. § *to develop*; *to unfold*; *to unravel*.

1. — un paquet de linge, *to* unwrap, *to* undo *a packet of linen*. 2. — des habits, *to* unfold *clothes*. 3. — le corps et l'esprit, *to* develop *the body and mind*. 4. — l'intelligence, *to* enlarge *the understanding*.

— l'allure, (man.) *to enlarge*. Personne qui développe, (*V.* senses) § *enlarger*.

DÉVELOPPÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DÉVELOPPER) 1. *full grown*; 2. (bot.) *evolved*.

SE DÉVELOPPER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of DÉVELOPPER) § 1. (th.) *to develop o.'s self*; *to enlarge*; *to expand*; *to grow* √; 2. (pers.) *to become* √ *developed*; 3. *to thrive* √.

DEVENIR [devnir] v. n. irreg. (conj. like TENIR) 1. (DE, *from*) *to become* √; 2. *to become* √; *to get* √; (*to grow* √; 3. *to become* √ *of*; 4. *to turn out*: *to end*; *to be*; 5. *to be* (exercise a profession, a trade).

1. — ministre, *to* become *a minister*. 2. — grand ou riche, *to* become, *to* get, *to* grow *tall or rich*; il serait *devenu* riche, *he would have* become *rich*. 3. Que *devint*-il, *what* became of *him*; je ne sais ce qu'il serait *devenu*, *I do not know what would have* become of *him*.

— à rien, 1. (th.) *to come* √ *to nothing*; 2. (pers.) *to fall* √ *away to nothing*; finir par —, 1. *to become* √ *in the end*; 2. *to turn out*. Faire — ..., 1. *to make* (a. o., a. th.); 2. (b. s.) *to drive* √ (a. o.); ne savoir que —, *not to know* √ *what to do*; *not to know* √ *which way to turn*. Que — ? *what is to be done?* que deviendra ...? *what will become of* ...? que devient, qu'est devenu ...? *what is become* √ *of* ...? que devenez-vous? 1. *what do you do with yourself?* 2. *what do you intend to do?* que devins-je à ce discours, à cette vue, *what was not my grief, my astonishment my alarm at this speech*, *at this sight*; que voulez-vous —? 1. *what do you intend to do?* 2. *what do you intend to be?*

[DEVENIR is always conjugated with *être*.]

DÉVERGONDAGE, n. m. 1. *barefaced licentiousness*; 2. *shamelessness*; *barefaced impudence*; *brazenness*.

DÉVERGONDÉ, E, adj. (1. *barefacedly licentious*, *dissolute*; 2. *shameless*; *barefaced*.

DÉVERGONDEMENT [—gondman] n. m. ‡ *V.* DÉVERGONDAGE.

DÉVERGONDER, v. a. 1. *to render barefacedly licentious*, *dissolute*; 2. *to render shameless*, *barefaced*.

SE DÉVERGONDER, pr. v. 1. *to become* √ *barefaced*, *licentious*; 2. *to be shameless*; *to lose* √ *all sense of shame*.

DÉVERROUILLER [dévèrrou-yé] v. a. ‖ *to unbolt*.

DEVERS, prep. † *near* (in the neighbourhood of).

Par —, (law) *before*, *to*; par — soi, 1. *in o.'s possession*; 2. *for o.'s self*.

DEVERS, E, adj. (tech.) *inclining*; *not upright*; *not erect*.

DEVERS, n. m. (tech.) *inclination*.

DÉVERSER, v. n. (tech.) 1. *to incline*; *to lean*; 2. *to go* √ *out of true*.

DÉVERSER, v. a. 1. (tech.) *to incline*; *to lean*; 2. (tech.) *to put* √ *out of true*; 3. § *to cast* √; *to throw* √; *to bring* √. — l'infamie, *to cast* √ *infamy*; — le mépris sur, *to bring* √ *contempt on*, *upon*; *to bring* √ *into contempt*.

DÉVERSOIR, n. m. (engin.) *wear*; *weir*.

— de fond, *drain-sluice*; *drain-trunk*; — de superficie, (engin.) *waste-weir*.

DÉVÊTIR, v. a. irreg. (conj. like VÊTIR) 1. ‡ *to undress*; *to take* √ *off part of the clothes of*; 2. (law) *to divest*.

SE DÉVÊTIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to undress*; *to leave* √ *off part of o.'s clothes*; 2. (law) *to divest o.'s self*.

DÉVÊTISSEMENT, n. m. (law) *divestiture*.

DÉVIATION [déviâcion] n. f. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ *deviation*; 2 ‖ *deviation*; *swerving*; 3. (did.) *deflection*.

DÉVIDAGE, n. m. (arts) *winding off*.

DÉVIDER, v. a. (arts) *to wind* √; *to wind* √ *off* (into skeins or balls).

DÉVIDEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. (arts) *winder*.

DÉVIDOIR, n. m. (arts) *winder*; *reel*.

DÉVIER, v. n. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ *to deviate*; *to turn out*; 2. § *to deviate*; *to swerve*.

Qui ne dévie pas §, *undeviating*.

SE DÉVIER, pr. v. § (DE, *from*) *to deviate*; *to swerve*.

DEVIN, n. m. ERESSE, n. f. *diviner*; *soothsayer*.

DEVIN, n. m. (erp.) *buffalo-snake*.

DEVINER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to divine* (by sorcery); 2. § *to divine*; (*to guess*; (*to give* √ *a guess at*; 3. *to conjecture*.

— bien §, *to guess well*; *to be a good guesser*; — juste, *to guess right*; — mal, *to* = *badly*; *to be a bad guesser*. Être bien, mal deviné, (th.) *to be a good, bad guess*; le donner à q. u. à — en ..., *to give* √ *a. o.* ... *times to guess it in*; le laisser à q. u. à —, *to leave* √ *a. o. to guess*. Chose à —, *guess*; chose difficile à —, *easy guess*; chose facile à —, *hard guess*; personne qui devine §, *guesser*. En devinant, *at a guess*. Devinez le reste, vous devinez le reste, 1. *imagine the rest*; 2. " *the tale is told*.

DEVINERESSE [devinnress] n. f. *V.* DEVIN.

DEVINEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. (§ *guesser*.

Faire le —, *to guess*.

DEVIS, n. m. † *conversation*; *talk*; *chat*.

DEVIS, n. m. 1. (com.) *estimate*; 2. (public works) *specification*.

— approximatif, (com.) *rough estimate*. Donner un —, (com.) *to give* √ *an* =; faire un —, (com.) *to make* √ *an* =.

DÉVISAGER, v. a. *to disfigure* (a. o.); *to tear* √, *to scratch the face of*.

SE DÉVISAGER, pr. v. *to disfigure each other*; *to tear* √, *to scratch each other's faces*.

DEVISE, n. f. 1. *device*; *motto*; 2. (of rings) *motto*; *posy*.

Âme de —, *motto of a device*; corps de —, *emblem of a* =.

DEVISER, v. n. (*to talk*; *to chat*.

DÉVISSER, v. a. *to unscrew*.

DÉVOIEMENT, n. m. 1. *relaxation*; *laxity*; *scouring*; 2. (build.) *inclination*, *slope* (of chimney-flues, pipes).

DÉVOILEMENT [dévoilman] n. m. §§ *unveiling*.

DÉVOILER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to unveil*; 2. ‖ *to unwrap*; *to uncover*; 3. ‖ *to absolve* (a nun) *from her vows*; 4. § *to display*; *to unravel*; *to disclose*: *to discover*.

4. — un mystère, *to* unravel *a mystery*.

Chose qui dévoile, (*V.* senses) *detecter*.

SE DÉVOILER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (pers.) *to unveil* (raise o.'s veil); 2. § (th.) *to be unveiled*, *displayed*, *unravelled*, *disclosed*, *discovered*.

DEVOIR [dvoir] v. a. 1. ‖ (À, *to*) *to owe*; *to be indebted*; *to be in debt*; 2. § (À, *to*) *to owe* (by a moral obligation); 3. § (À, *to*) *to owe* (morally); *to be indebted* (*for*).

2. — des remerciments à q. u., *to* owe √ *a. o. thanks*; — respect, obéissance à q. u., *to* owe *a. o. respect*, *obedience*. 3. — à q. u. son bonheur, sa fortune, ses maux, *to* owe *o.'s happiness*, *o.'s fortune*, *o.'s misfortunes to a. o.*; *to* be indebted *to a. o. for o.'s happiness*, *o.'s fortune*, *o.'s misfortunes*.

— plus qu'on n'a vaillant, *to* owe *more than o.'s is worth*; ne — rien à q. u. en q. ch., (b. s.) *not to be inferior to a. o. in a. th.* Être dû, (*V.* senses (À) (law) *to be recoverable*; être dû, (*V.* senses) 1. *to be owing* (*to*); 2. (law) *to be recoverable*: ce qui est dû à q. u., *what is owing to a. o.*; *a. o.'s due*. Doir 1. (book-k.) *Dr.* (debtor); 2. (com.) (in invoices) *bought of*: — et avoir, (book-k.) *Dr. and Cr.* (debtor and creditor). Il croit toujours qu'on lui en doit de reste, *he thinks no one ever does enough for him*; il n'est point dû de ..., (law) *no*

... *is recoverable.* Je lui en dois, il m'en doit, *I owe him one.* Que l'on ne doit pas, *unowed;* qui ne doit rien ne craint rien, *out of debt out of danger;* qui nous doit nous demande, *it is the debtor claiming of the creditor.*

[Devoir when it expresses a duty founded on nature or on the first principles of society, takes no article. (*V.* Ex. 1.)]

Se devoir, pr. v. 1. (pers.) (à, *to*) *to owe o.'s self;* 2. (pers.) (*de*, to) *to owe it to o.'s self;* 3. (th.) *ought to be.*

1. — à sa famille, à la patrie, *to* owe o.'s self *to o.'s family, o.'s country.* 2. On *se doit* d'être honorable, *one* owes it to o.'s self *to be honourable.* 3. Cela *se doit, that* ought to be.

Cela se doit, 1. *that is owing;* 2. *that ought to be.* Ils ne s'en doivent guère, *there is little difference between them.*

Devoir [dvoir] v. n. 1. *should; ought* (*to*); *to be a duty* (to); 2. *must; to be obliged* (to); 3. (..., to) *to be* (intend).

1. Il aurait *dû* se faire un plaisir de son devoir, *he* should *have, he* ought *to have made a pleasure of his duty.* 2. Tout ce qui vit *doit* mourir, *all that lives* must *die;* il a *dû* être généreux, *he* must *have been generous.* 3. Je *dois* partir demain, *I* am *to leave to-morrow.*

[Devoir has all its compound tenses and takes the following verb in the infinitive mood. (*V.* Ex. 1, 2.)]

Devoir [dvoir] n. m. 1. (*de*, to) *duty* (social, moral); 2. *trust* (fidelity); 3. (à, *to*) —s, (pl.) *devoirs* (act of civility, respect); *respects,* pl.; 4. (school) *task* (generally in writing).

Derniers —s, *last duty, office;* — pascal, *communion at Easter;* — rigoureux, *bounden* =. Infraction au —, *breach of* =. Par —, *from* =. S'acquitter d'un —, *to discharge a* =; croire du — de q. u. (de), croire qu'il est du devoir de q. u. (de), *to deem, to think* √ *it incumbent upon a. o.* (to); *to deem it a duty* (to); s'écarter de son —, *to swerve from o.'s;* être à son —, *to be at o.'s post;* être dans son —, *to observe a respectful demeanour;* être du — de q. u., *to be incumbent on a. o.; to be a. o.'s* =; faire son —, 1. *to perform, to do* √ *o.'s duty;* 2. (school) *to do* √ *o.'s task;* se faire un —(de), 1. *to make* √ *it o.'s* = (to); 2. *to make* √ *a point* (of); *to make* √ *it a point* (to); manquer à son —, *to fail in o.'s* =; se mettre dans son —, *to observe a respectful demeanour;* présenter ses —s à q. u., *to give* √. *to present o.'s services to a. o.;* ranger q. u. à son —, *to compel a. o. to perform his* =; remplir un —, *to perform a* =; rendre ses —s (à), 1. *to pay* √ *o.'s devoirs, o.'s duty* (to); 2. *to wait* (*upon* (a. o.); rendre à q. u. les derniers —s, *to perform the last duties, offices to a. o.;* rentrer dans le —, *to return to o.'s* =. C'est son —, il est de son — (de), *it is o.'s* = (to); *it is incumbent upon a. o.* (to); comme c'est son —, *as in* = *bound; as bound in duty.*

Devole, n. f. (cards) *loss of all the tricks.*

Être en —, 1. (cards) *to lose* √ *all the tricks;* 2. (§ *to be a loser instead of a gainer;* faire la —, (cards) *to lose* √ *all the tricks.*

Devoler, v. n. (cards) *to lose* √ *all the tricks.*

Dévolu, e, adj. (law) *vested.*

— par peremption, (can. law) *lapsed.* Être — (à), 1. *to devolve* (*on, upon*); 2 (law) *to be devolved* (*on*); *to vest* (*in*).

Dévolu, n. m. (can. law) *provision of a benefice vacant by the incapacity of the holder.*

Jeter un —, *to give* √ *notice of* =; jeter son —, un — sur §, *to fix o.'s choice upon;* tomber en — par péremption, (law) *to lapse.*

Dévolutaire, n. m. (can. law) *relation of the paternal or maternal line to whom property has fallen in default of relations on the other line.*

Dévoluti-f, ve, adj. (law) *relating to property that may fall to relations of the paternal or maternal line in default of relations on the other line.*

Dévolution [dévolucion] n. f. (law) *falling of property to relations of either the paternal or maternal line in default of relations on the other line.*

Dévorant, e, adj. 1. ‖ § *devouring;* 2. ‖ § *consuming;* 3. ** § *heart-consuming; heart-corroding;* 4. (of the air) *sharp;* 5. (of the appetite) *ravenous; voracious;* 6. (of cares) *distracting;* 7. (of climates) *wasting.*

D'une manière —e, *devouringly.*

Dévorer, v. a. 1. ‖ *to devour; to be a devourer of; to eat* √ *up;* 2. ‖ § *to devour; to consume; to destroy;* 3. ‖ § *to prey upon;* 4. § *to devour* (with the eyes); *to gaze at; to pore over;* 5. § *to stifle; to restrain; to check;* 6. § *to digest;* (*to swallow;* (*to pocket;* 7. *to conquer, to master, to surmont* (difficulties); 8. § *to refrain from* (tears).

5. — ses chagrins, sa colère, *to* stifle, *to* restrain *to* check *o.'s grief, o.s anger.*

Bien —, (*V.* senses) *to be a great devourer of.* Être dévoré de chagrin, (*V.* senses) (*to be cut up;* —des yeux, 1. *to gaze at;* 2. *to pore over.*

Devot, e, adj. 1. (pers.) *devout; godly; devotional;* 2. (th.) *devout; godly.*

Dévot, n. m. e, n. f. 1. *devout; religious person;* 2. (b. s.) *devotee; devotionist; bigot.*

Faux —, *devotee; devotionist; bigot.* En —, *bigotedly.*

Dévotement [dévotiman] adv. *devoutly; godly.*

Dévotieu-x [dévocieû] se, adj. † *V.* Dévot.

Dévotion [dévocion] n. f. 1. *devotion; devoutness; godliness;* 2. *devotion* (external worship); 3. *devotedness; devotion;* 4. *devotion; disposal; command.*

Fausse —, *assumed devotion, devoutness, godliness.* Petit livre de —, *religious tract.* De —, (*V.* senses) 1. *devotional;* 2. (of books, pictures) *religious.* Être à la — de q. u., *to be at a. o.'s disposal;* être dans la —, (b. s.) *to be a devotee;* être dans ses —s, être en —, *to be at o.'s* =*s;* faire ses —s, 1. *to offer up o.'s* =; *to perform o.'s* =; 2. ✠ *to receive the communion, sacrament;* se jeter, se mettre dans la —, (b. s.) *to turn devotee;* porté à la —, (pers.) *devotional.*

Dévouement [dévouman] n. m. 1. *devotedness; devotion;* 2. *self-devotion.*

Dévouer, v. a. (à, *to*) 1. *to devote; to dedicate;* 2. (b. s.) *to devote; to consign.*

1. — ses enfants au service de la patrie, *to* devote *o.'s children to the service of o.'s country.* 2. — q. u. au mépris, à la haine, *to* devote, *to* consign *a. o. to contempt, to hatred.*

Dévoué, e, pa. p. *devoted.*

Non —, *undevoted.*

Se dévouer, pr. v. (à, *to*) *to devote o.'s self, to dedicate o.'s self.*

Dévoyé [dévoi-yé] n. m. ✠ *stray sheep* (out of the way of salvation).

Dévoyer [dévoi-yé] v. a. 1. † ‖ *to mislead* √ (lead a wrong way); 2. *to place obliquely;* 3. *to relax the bowels of; to relax;* (*to scour;* 4. (build.) *to put* √ *out of true.*

Se dévoyer, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to lose* √ *o.'s way;* 2. § *to go* √ *astray;* 3. ‖ *to be placed obliquely.*

Dexterité, n. f. 1. ‖ § *dexterity; dexterousness; skill;* 2. § *adroitness.*

Avec —, *with* =; *dexterously; skilfully.*

Dextre, adj. † 1. (pleas.) *right* (on the same side as the right hand); 2. (her.) *dexter.*

Dextre, n. f. † 1. *right; right hand, side;* 2. *right hand.*

Dextrement, adv. † *dexterously; skilfully.*

Dextrine, n. f. (phys.) *dextrine.*

Dey, n. m. *dey.*

Dia, int. (of carters) *hoi* (to the left).

Il n'entend ni à — ni à huhau, *he will not hear reason.* L'un tire à —, et l'autre à huhau, l'un tire à hue et l'autre à —, *one pulls one way and the other another.*

Diabete, n. m. (med.) *diabetes.*

Diabétique, adj. (med.) *diabetic.*

Diable [dyâbl'] n. m. 1. (theol.) *devil;* 2. § *devil* (wicked person); 3. § *devil; wild child;* 4.) § *devil* (evil); *deuce;* 5. ‖ ○ *Hell;* 6. *drag* (car); 7. (a. & m.) *willow; willy;* 8. (mach.) *truck;* 9. (tech.) *devil.*

Le —, *the devil;* (*old Nick, Scratch, Harry.*—boiteux, *devil upon two sticks;* bon —, *devilish good fellow, wretch;* pauvre—, *poor* =, *fellow, wretch.* — d'homme, = *of a fellow, man.* Un peu —, *a bit of a* =. — de, = *of; devilish.* Ah —! *the* =, *deuce!* À la —, *devilishly, deucedly bad;* au —, *at, to the* =,) *old Nick;* au — ...! (*out upon ...!* en —, *like the* =; *devilishly;* en — et demi, *devilishly.* S'en aller au —, ⊖ *to go to the* =, *deuce, to pot;* brûler une chandelle au —, *to hold* √ *a candle to the* =; dire le — de q. u., *to say* √ *every thing that is bad of a. o.;* donner au —, *to send* √ *to the* =; se donner au —, 1. *to sell* √ *o.'s self to the* =; 2. § *to be in despair;* faire le —, *to play the* =, *deuce;* faire le — à quatre, *to play the* =; faire le — contre q. u., *to play the* = *with a. o.;* placer au rang des —s, *to devilize;* tirer le — par la queue, *to be hard driven for a livelihood;* ne pas valoir le —, *not to be worth a farthing.* Comment —? *how the* =? que —? *what the* =, *deuce?* qui — ? *who the* =, *deuce?* Le — bat sa femme, *it rains and shines at the same time;* le — est aux vaches, *there is the* = *to play;* le — s'en mêle, *the* =, *deuce is in it;* c'est là le —, *there is the* = *of it;* c'est le — à confesser, *there is the* = *to pay;* ce n'est pas le —, *it is no catch, no great catch;* quand le — y serait, *if the* = *is in it;* il a le — au corps, *the* =, *deuce is in him;* au — soit de, que le — emporte ...! *the* = *fetch. take ... !*

Diablement [dyâbl'man] adv. *devilishly; deucedly.*

Diablerie [dyâbl'rî] n. f. 1. ‖ *sorcery; witchcraft;* 2. § *jugglery; secret machination;* 3. § (of children) *wildness;* 4. ‖ *representation in which the devil plays a principal part.*

Diablesse, n. f. *she-devil; devil.*

Diabloteau, n. m

Diablotin, n. m. 1. *devilkin; little devil;* 2. *chocolate-drop.*

Diabolique, adj. *diabolical; diabolic; devilish.*

Caractère —, *diabolicalness; devilishness.* Par un esprit —, *diabolically; devilishly.*

Diaboliquement, adv. *diabolically; devilishly.*

Diachylon, n. m.

Diachylum [diachylomm] n. m. (pharm.) *diachylon; diachylum.*

Diacode, n. m. (pharm.) *diacodium.*

Diaconal, e, adj. *diaconal.*

Diaconat, n. m. *deaconship; deaconry.*

Diaconesse, n. f.

Diaconisse, n. f. *deaconess.*

Diacoustique, n. f. (sing.) (phys.) *diacoustics,* pl.

Diacre, n. m. *deacon.*

Diadelphie, n. f. (bot.) *diadelphia.*

Diadème, n. m. ‖ § *diadem.*

Ceint d'un —, ** *diademed,*

DIAGNOSTIC [dyaghnostik] n. m. (med.) *diagnostic.*

DIAGNOSTIQUE [dyaghnostik] n. m. (med.) *diagnostic.*

DIAGONAL, E, adj. 1. (did.) *diagonal;* 2. (geom.) *diagonal.*

DIAGONALE, n. f. (geom.) *diagonal.* En —, *diagonally.*

DIAGONALEMENT [—nalman] adv. *diagonally.*

DIAGRAMME, n. m. (geom.) *diagram.*

DIALECTE, n. m. ‖ *dialect* (peculiar form, idiom of a language).

De la manière des —s, *dialectically.*

DIALECTICIEN [—ticiin] adj. (did.) *dialectician.*

DIALECTIQUE, adj. *dialectic; dialectical.*

DIALECTIQUE, n. f. (sing.) (did.) *dialectic*, sing.: *dialectics*, pl.

De —, *dialectic; dialectical.*

DIALECTIQUEMENT [—tikman] adv. *dialectically.*

DIALOGIQUE, adj. *dialogistic; dialogistical.*

DIALOGIQUEMENT [—gikman] adv. *dialogistically.*

DIALOGISME, n. m. *dialogism.*

DIALOGISTE, n. m. † *dialogue-writer.*

DIALOGUE, n. m. 1. *dialogue;* 2. (mus.) *dialogue.*

— sans suite, *desultory, unconnected dialogue.* Auteur de —, = *-writer;* personnage d'un —, *speaker in a* =.

DIALOGUER, v. n. 1. (*to converse; to talk;* 2. (mus., theat.) *to carry on, to conduct a dialogue.*

Art de —, *dialogue writing.*

DIALOGUER, v. a. *to put* √ *into dialogue.*

DIAMANT, n. m. 1. ‖ § *diamond;* 2. § *gem* (ornament); 3. (nav.) (of anchors) *crown; throat;* 4. (horol.) *jewel;* 5. (paint.) *diamond.*

— brut, *rough diamond;* — taillé, *cut* =; — travaillé, mis en œuvre, *wrought* =; — rose, rosette, *rose* =. — de seconde, de troisième eau, = *of the second, of the third water.* Couche de —, = *-bed;* poudre de —, = *-dust, powder;* taille du —, = *-cutting.* De —, 1. *of* =; 2. ** *adamantine.* Mettre en œuvre un —, travailler un —, *to work a* =; monter un —, *to set* √ *a* =.

DIAMANTAIRE, n. m. *diamond-cutter.*

DIAMÉTRAL, E, adj. (did.) *diametrical.*

DIAMÉTRALEMENT [—tralman] adv. *diametrically.*

DIAMÈTRE, n. m. *diameter.*

Demi-—, *semi-diameter.*

DIANDRIE, n. f. (bot.) *diandria.*

DIANE, n. f. 1. (mil.) *reveille;* 2. (nav.) *morning-gun.*

Batire la —, *to beat* √ *the* =.

DIANTRE, n. m. (*deuce.*

Comme tous les —s, *like the* =; comment —? (*how the* = ? que —? *what the* = ? qui —? *who the* = ? Au —..., — soit de ...! (*the* = *take!*

DIANTRE, int. *deuce! dickens!*

DIAPASON, n. m. 1. (mus.) *diapason;* (*pitch;* 2. *diapason* (instrument); 3. *tuning-fork.*

Demi- —, *semi-diapason.* Donner le — à, (mus.) *to pitch.*

DIAPÉDÈSE, n. f. (med.) *diapedesis.*

DIAPHANE, adj. 1. (phys.) *diaphanous;* 2. *transparent.*

À demi —, *semi-diaphanous.*

DIAPHANÉITÉ, n. f. 1. (phys.) *diaphaneity;* 2. *transparency.*

DIAPHORÈSE, n. f. (med.) *diaphoresis.*

DIAPHORÉTIQUE, adj. (med., pharm.) *diaphoretic.*

DIAPHRAGMATIQUE, adj. (anat.) *diaphragmatic.*

DIAPHRAGME [diafragm'] n. m. 1 (anat.) *diaphragm; undriff; skirt;* 2. (did.) *diaphragm.*

DIAPRÉ, n. m. (arch.) *diapering; diaper work.*

DIAPRER, v. a. 1. ** *to variegate;* 2. ** *to diaper.*

DIAPRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *variegated;* 2. ** *diapered.*

Non —, *unvariegated.*

SE DIAPRER, *to become* √, *to get* √ *variegated.*

DIAPRUN, n. m. (pharm.) *diaprunum.*

DIAPRURE, n. f. † *diapering; variegation.*

DIARRHÉE [diaré] n. f. (med.) *diarrhœa.*

DIARTHROSE [diartrôz] n. f. (anat.) *diarthrosis.*

DIASCORDIUM [diaskordiomm] n. m. (pharm.) *diascordium.*

DIASTASE [diastâz] n. f. (chem., surg.) *diastase; diastasis.*

DIASTOLE, n. f. (physiol.) *diastole.*

DIASTYLE, n. m. (arch.) *diastyle.*

DIATHÈSE, n. f. (med.) *diathesis.*

DIATONIQUE, adj. (mus.) *diatonic.*

DIATONIQUEMENT [—nikman] adv. *in a diatonic scale.*

DIATRIBE, n. f. 1. *diatribe* (critical dissertation); 2. *castigation; acrimonious criticism;* 3. *castigation.*

Auteur de —, *diatribist.*

DICACITÉ, n. f. *causticity.*

DICHORÉE [dikoré] n. m. (Gr., Lat. vers.) *dichoreus.*

DICHOTOME [dikotomm] adj. 1. (astr.) *dichotomus;* 2. (bot.) *dichotomous.*

DICHOTOMIE [dikotomi] n. f. (astr.) *dichotomy.*

DICOTYLÉDONE, adj. (bot.) *dicotyledonous.*

DICOTYLÉDONE, n. f. (bot.) *dicotyledon.*

DICTAME, n. m. (bot.) *dittany.*

— blanc, *fraxinella; bastard dittany;* — faux, *bastard dittany.* Origan —, — de Crète, *dittany of Crete; Cretan marum.*

DICTAMEN [diktamenn] n. m. (sing.) (theol.) *dictates*, pl.

DICTATEUR, n. m. 1. ‖ § *dictator;* 2. (jest.) *dictator* (person under whose dictation another writes).

De —, 1. *of a* =; 2. *dictatorial* (arrogant).

DICTATORIAL, E, adj. ‖ *dictatorial* (of a dictator).

DICTATURE, n. f. *dictatorship.*

DICTÉE, n. f. *dictation* (act, writing).

Écrire sous la — de q. u., *to write* √ *from a. o.'s dictation.;* faire une —, *to write* √ *a dictation.*

DICTER, v. a. (à, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to dictate;* 2. § *to prompt; to suggest.*

DICTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DICTER.

Non —, 1. *undictated;* 2. *unprompted.*

DICTION [dikcion] n. f. 1. *diction;* 2. *delivery* (utterance).

DICTIONNAIRE [dikcionèrr] n. m. *dictionary.*

— vivant, *walking* =. — de commerce, *commercial* =; — de géographie, *geographical* = ; *gazetteer;* — de marine, *marine* =; = *of naval terms;* — de médecine, *medical* =; — de prononciation, *pronouncing* =. À coups de —, *by constant reference to the* =.

DICTON, n. m. 1. *saying; by-word;* 2. *caustic jest.*

DICTUM [diktomm] n. m. *V.* DISPOSITIF.

DIDACTIQUE, adj. 1. *didactic;* 2. *preceptive.*

Art —, *didactic art;* genre, ordre —, = *order;* langage —, = *language.* Dans le genre —, *didactically;* d'une manière —, *didactically.*

DIDACTIQUE, n. m. 1. *didactic order;* 2. *didactic language.*

DIDACTIQUE, n. f. *didactic art.*

DIDACTIQUEMENT [—tikman] adv. ‡ *didactically.*

DIDYME, adj. (bot.) *didymous.*

DIDYNAMIE, n. f. (bot.) *didynamia.*

DIÈRESE, n. f. 1. (gram.) *diæresis;* 2. (surg.) *diaræsis.*

DIÈSE, n. m. (mus.) *diesis;* (*sharp.*

DIÈSE, adj. (mus.) *sharp.*

DIÈSER, v. a. (mus.) *to sharp; to sharpen.*

DIÈTE, n. f. 1. *diet; regimen;* 2. *low diet;* 3. (med.) *diet.*

— absolue, complète, *strict diet;* — lactée, *milk* =; — végétale, *vegetable* =. Personne qui met à la —, *dieter.* Convertir par la —, *to diet into;* être à la —, *to be on low* =; faire —, *to diet;* mettre à la —, 1. *to diet;* 2. *to put* √ *on low* =; observer une — rigoureuse, sévère, *to be very strict in o.'s* =.

DIÈTE, n. f. *diet* (assembly).

DIÉTÉTIQUE, adj. (med.) *dietetic; dietetical; regimenal.*

DIÉTÉTIQUE, n. f. (sing.) (med.) *dietetics*, pl.

DIÉTÉTISTE, n. m. (med.) *dieter.*

DIÉTINE, n. f. *dietine.*

DIEU, n. m. 1. ‖ § *God;* 2. (myth.) *god; deity; divinity.*

Bon —, 1. *God Almighty;* 2. (exclam.) *good* =! 3. (cath. rel.) *host;* — champêtre, (myth.) *silvan, rural* =, *deity, divinity;* demi- —, (myth.) *demi-* =; grand —! (exclam.) *good* = *!* — inférieur, *godling;* — infernal, *infernal deity;* — *of Hell;* — marin, *sea* =; — païen, *heathen* =, *divinity;* — penate, *household* =; — tout-puissant, = *Almighty;* un seul —, un —, *one* =. — des armées ✠, *Lord of Hosts;* — du ciel, = *above, in Heaven;* — des enfers, = *of Hell;* — le fils, = *the Son;* ** *the filial Godhead;* — de la mer, *sea* =; — de second ordre, *godling;* — du paganisme, *heathen* =. Mon —! 1. *my* = *!* 2. (= *bless me! bless me! dear me!* Acte de —, *act of* =; grâce à —! *thank* = *!* Au nom de —, *in* = *'s name;* comme un —, *godlike;* de —, 1. *of* =; 2. *godly;* devant —, *in the sight of* =; *before* =; devant — et devant les hommes, *before* = *and man;* pour —, *in* = *'s name;* *for* = *'s sake;* pour l'amour de —, *for* = *'s sake; for the love of* =; sans —, *godless; without a* =. Avoir la crainte de —, craindre —, *to fear* =; ne craindre ni — ni diable, *to fear neither* = *nor devil;* faire un — de, se faire un — de, 1. *to deify;* 2. (*to make* √ *a* = *of;* jurer ses grands —x, *to swear* √ *by all that is good, sacred;* servir — et Baal, *to serve* = *and Mammon.* — aidant, = *willing;* — soit en aide à ..., assiste...! = *help...!* À — ne plaise? (subj.) = *forbid!* ainsi — me soit en aide! *so help me* = *!* — bénisse..., = *bless;* — vous bénisse! = *bless you!* — soit, en soit loué! = *be praised!* — merci, *thank* =; s'il plaît à —, *please* =; plût à —! (subj.) *would to* = *!* — en préserve! 1. = *avert!* 2. = *keep!* — vous le rende! = *reward you for it!* — veuille (subj.)! = *grant!* — sauve ...!! = *save ...!*

DIEUDONNÉ, n. m. *Heaven-sent.*

DIFFAMANT, E, adj. *defamatory.*

DIFFAMA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. *defamer; traducer; asperser;* 2. (law) (by publication) *libeller;* 3. (law) (by words) *slanderer.*

DIFFAMATION [—mâcion] n. f. 1. *defamation; aspersion;* 2. (law) (by publication) *libelling;* 3. (law) (by publication) *slander;* 4. (law) (by speech) *slander.*

— verbale, (law) *slander.* Auteur d'une —, (law) 1. *libeller;* 2. *slanderer.* Par —, (*V.* senses) *aspersively.* Qui constitue une —, (*V.* senses) 1. (law) *libellous;* 2. *slanderous.*

DIFFAMATOIRE, adj. 1. *defamatory;* 2. (law) (by publication) *libellous;* 3. (law) (by speech) *slanderous.*

Auteur d'une publication —, (law) *libeller;* publication —, (law) *libel.* Qui constitue une publication —, (law) *libellous.*

DIFFAMER, v. a. 1. *to defame; to traduce; to asperse;* 2. (law) (by publication) *to libel;* 3. (law) (by speech) *to slander.*

— par des libelles, *to libel:* — par voie de publication, (law) *to libel.*

DIFFÉREMMENT [diféraman] adv. (DE, *from*) *differently.*

DIFFÉRENCE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *difference* (state of being different); 2. § *disagreement; unlikeness;* 3. § *discrepancy;* 4. § *test;* 5. (log., math.) *difference.*

Légère —, *slight difference;* — marquée, *material* =; — notable, *wide* =; — peu sensible, *immaterial* =. — de longitude, (geog.) *meridian, meridional distance;* — en longitude, (nav.) *departure.* D'une vaste —, *widely different;* sans —, *without a* =; *undistinguished.* Faire une —, 1. *to make* √ *a* =; 2. *to make* √ *a test;* faire, mettre de la —, *to make* √ *a* =.

DIFFÉRENCIER, v. a. 1. *to distinguish; to make* √ *a difference between;* 2. (math.) *to differentiate.*

DIFFEREND, n. m. 1. *difference* (contention); 2. *difference* (in value).

Ajuster, apaiser, assoupir un —, *to adjust a difference; to make* √ *up a* =; avoir —, être en —, *to differ; to have a* =; faire naître un —, *to cause a* =; partager le —, 1. *to split the* =; 2. § *to meet* √ *half way;* vider un —, *to settle a* =.

DIFFÉRENT, E, adj. 1. (DE) *different (from); dissimilar (to); unlike (...),* 2. (DE, *from*) *different* (distinct); 3. —S, (pl.) *different; divers; several.*

— l'un de l'autre, *unlike.*

DIFFERENTIEL [diféranciel] LE, adj. (math.) *differential.*

Calcul —, *V.* CALCUL.

DIFFERENTIELLE [diféranciel] n. f. (math.) *differential; fluxion.*

DIFFERENTIER [diféranciê] v. a. (math.) *to differentiate.*

DIFFÉRER, v. a. (DE, *from;* À, *to*) 1. *to defer; to delay;* (*to put* √ *off;* 2. * *to procrastinate.*

— de jour en jour, *to procrastinate; to defer. to delay from day to day.*

DIFFÉRER, v. n. (*de, ...*) *to defer; to delay;* (*to put* √ *off.*

— de partir, *to* defer, *to* delay *leaving; to* put off *leaving.*

Sans —, *without delay.*

DIFFÉRER, v. n. 1. (DE) *to differ (from); to be different (from); to be dissimilar (to); to be unlike (...);* 2. (DE, *in; from*) *to differ; to be of a different opinion.*

2. — d'avis de q. u., *to* differ *in opinion from a. o.*

DIFFICILE, adj. 1. (*à,* to; *de,* to) *difficult;* (*hard;* 2. *unaccommodating:* 3. *particular: difficult, hard to please;* 4. (pers.) *particular; dainty; nice;* 5. (of horses) *wilful.*

1. Il est — à contenter, *he is* difficult *to please;* il est — de le contenter, *it is* difficult *to please him.*

Point —, *difficult point;* (*rub;* trop —, (*V.* senses) *squeamish.* — à vivre, *unaccommodating.* N'être pas —, (*V.* senses) *not to stand* √ *upon trifles;* faire le —, *to be nice, squeamish.* En faisant le —, *squeamishly.*

[DIFFICILE with *être* requires *à* before an infinitive; but if used impersonally it takes *de.* (*V.* Ex. 1.)]

DIFFICILEMENT [—cilman] adv. *difficultly: with difficulty.*

DIFFICULTÉ, n. f. 1. *difficulty;* 2. *impediment; hinderance;* 3. *difficulty; objection:* 4. (*difference* (contention).

Grave —, *serious difficulty;* petite —, *trifling* =. Le père des —s, *a man that is always raising difficulties.* Dans la —, 1. *in* =; 2. *at a stand;* sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *undoubtedly; doubtless.* Avoir, trouver de la — (à), *to find* √ = (*in*); *to find* √ *it difficult* (to); éprouver de la —, *to experience* =; faire — de q. ch., *to object to a. th.;* faire une —, *to make* √ *a* =; lutter contre une —, *to labour under a* =; faire naître une —, *to raise a difficulty;* offrir, présenter de la —, *to present a* =; passer, sauter par-dessus une —, *to skip over a* =; souffrir de la —, *to admit of* =; soulever une —, 1. *to raise a* =; 2. *to make* √ *a demur;* trancher la —, 1. *to solve the* =; 2. *to decide peremptorily; to cut* √ *the knot.* Cela ne fait pas de —, *there is no objection.*

DIFFICULTUEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. *that raises difficulties.*

DIFFORME, adj. *deformed.*

D'une manière —, *deformedly.* Devenir —, *to become* √, *to get* √, *to grow* √ *deformed; to grow* √ *out;* rendre —, *to deform; to render deformed.*

DIFFORMER, v. a. 1. *to deform;* 2, ↓ *to deface* (coins, medals).

DIFFORMITÉ, n. f. *deformity.*

DIFFRACTION [difrakcion] n. f. (phys.) *diffraction.*

DIFFUS, E, adj. 1. *diffuse; verbose; wordy:* 2. *vague;* 3. (bot.) *diffuse.*

DIFFUSÉMENT, adj. *diffusely; verbosely: wordily.*

DIFFUSION, n. f. 1. (phys.) (of fluids) *diffusion;* 2. § *diffusion;* 3. § *vagueness;* 4. § *diffuseness; diffusiveness; verbosity; verboseness; wordiness.*

Susceptible de —, (phys.) *diffusible.*

DIGASTRIQUE, adj. (anat.) *digastric.*

DIGÉRER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to digest;* 2. § *to believe;* (*to swallow;* 3. § (b. s.) *to digest* (endure); *to brook;* (*to pocket;* (*to put* √ *in o.'s pocket;* 4. (chem.) *to digest.*

Dur à —, 1. ‖ *difficult of digestion;* 2. § *hard to digest;* facile à —, 1. ‖ *digestible: easy of digestion;* 2. § *easy to digest.* Facilité à —, ‖, *digestibility;* personne qui digère, *digester* (of food). Il ne digérera jamais cela, il ne pourra jamais — cela, (*V.* senses) *he will never submit to that; he will never put up with that; that will never go down with him.*

DIGÉRÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DIGÉRER.

Bien —, (*V.* senses) *digestive* (examined); non —, 1. ‖ § *indigested;* 2. (med.) *indigested.*

DIGÉRER, v. n. (chem.) *to digest.*

Faire —, (chem.) *to digest.*

DIGESTE, n. m. *digest.*

Faire un — de, *to make* √ *a* = *of; to digest.*

DIGESTEUR, n. m. (chem.) *digester.*

— de Papin, (phys.) *digester; Papin's digester.*

DIGESTI-F, VE, adj. *digestive.*

Canal, tube —, (physiol.) *alimentary canal. duct.*

DIGESTIF, n. m. 1. (med.) *digestive;* 2. (surg.) *digestive.*

DIGESTION [dijestion] n. f. 1. ‖ § *digestion;* 2. § *belief;* 3. (chem.) *digestion.*

De difficile —, ‖ *difficult, hard of digestion;* de dure —, 1. ‖ § *difficult, hard to digest;* 2. § *hard to believe.* Faciliter beaucoup la — ‖, *to facilitate digestion much; to be a great digester;* faire —, *to digest.*

DIGITAL, E, adj. (anat.) *digital.*

DIGITALE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *digitalis; fox-glove.*

— pourprée, *purple fox-glove; finger-herb.*

DIGITÉ, E, adj. 1. (bot.) *digitate; digitated; fingered; finger-parted;* 2. (zool.) *digitate; digitated; fingered.*

DIGNE [dinn-y'] adj. 1. (DE, *of; que,* [subj.]) *worthy;* 2. (b. s.) *deserving; worthy;* 3. (th.) *dignified; of dignity;* 4. * *acceptable.*

1. Un — magistrat, *a* worthy *magistrate;* un magistrat — de louange, *a magistrate* worthy *of praise;* — d'estime, worthy *of esteem;* — d'être estimé, — qu'on l'estime, worthy *of being esteemed.* 2. — de blâme, deserving *of blame.* 3. Air —, dignified *air; air* of dignity; un langage —, *a* dignified *language.*

Infiniment —, *all-worthy;* peu —, 1. *unworthy;* 2. *unacceptable;* 3. *unmeetly.* Être — de, 1. *to be = of;* 2. *to become* √; 3. (b. s.) *to be deserving of.* N'être pas — de dénouer les cordons des souliers de q. u., *not to be fit to hold* √ *the candle to a. o.*

[DIGNE without a complement precedes the noun; with a complement follows it. (*V.* Ex. 1.)]

DIGNEMENT [dinn-y'man] adv. 1. *worthily;* 2. *handsomely* (properly).

DIGNITAIRE [dinn-yitèrr] n. m. 1. *officer* (of state); 2. (of the church) *dignitary.*

Grand — de l'État, *high, great officer of state.*

DIGNITÉ [dinn-yité] n. f. 1. *dignity;* 2. *stateliness.*

Air de —, *air of dignity; dignified air;* atteinte portée à la —, (law) (of high officers of state) "*scandalum magnatum*". Investi, revêtu d'une —, *invested with* =; *dignified;* plein de —, 1. *dignified;* 2. *stately.* Constituer en —, *to raise to* =; dépouiller de sa —, *to unstate;* descendre de sa —, *to abate o.'s* =; donner de la — à, *to dignify* (a. o.); élever à la —, *to raise to* =; *to dignify;* s'élever à la —, *to rise* √ *to* =; *to be dignified;* garder sa —, *to hold* √, *to keep* √ *state;* soutenir sa —, *to maintain, to support o.'s* =.

DIGRESSI-F, VE, adj. (did.) *digressive.*

DIGRESSION [digrècion] n. f. 1. (DE, *from*) *digression;* 2. (astr.) *digression.*

De —, *digressional;* par —, *digressively.* Entraîner dans les —s, *to draw* √ *into digressions;* entrer par — (dans), *to digress (into);* faire une — (de), *to digress (from); to make* √ *a digression (from).*

DIGUE, n. f. 1. ‖ *dam; dike;* 2. ‖ *mole; dike; sea-bank;* 3. § *barrier; obstacle;* 4. (of ports) *causeway;* 5. (engin.) *embanking; embankment.*

Arrêter au moyen d'une —, *to dam out* (water).

DIGUER, v. a. (eng.) 1. *to dam;* 2. *to dike.*

DIGUER, v. a. *to spur* (a horse).

DILACÉRATION [—rácion] n. f. (did.) *dilaceration;* (*tearing.*

DILACÉRER, v. a. (did.) *to dilacerate;* (*to tear* √.

DILAPIDA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. § *extravagant.*

DILAPIDA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. § *dilapidator* (waster).

DILAPIDATION [dilapidácion] n. f. § *dilapidation; waste.*

DILAPIDER, v. a. § *to dilapidate; to waste.*

DILATABILITÉ, n. f. (phys.) *dilatability; distensibility.*

DILATABLE, adj. (phys.) *dilatable; distensible.*

DILATANT, adj. (surg.) *of dilatation.*

DILATATEUR, n. m. (surg.) *dilatory.*

DILATATION [dilatácion] n. f. 1. (did.) *dilatation: distension; expansion;* 2. (med.) *enlargement.*

DILATATOIRE, n. m (surg.) *dilatory.*

DILATÉ, E, adj. (phys.) *dilated.*

DILATER, v. a. 1. *to dilate; to distend; to expand; to enlarge:* 2. (med.) *to distend;* 3. (phys.) *to dilate.*

Chose qui dilate, *dilater; enlarger.*

SE DILATER, pr. v. 1. *to dilate; to expand; to enlarge;* 2. (med.) *to be distended;* 3. (phys.) *to dilate.*

DILATOIRE, adj. (law) *dilatory.*

DILECTION [dilekcion] n. f. (theol.) *love; charity.*

DILEMME, n. m. (log.) *dilemma.*

— sans réplique, *unanswerable dilemma.* Poser un —, *to put ✓ a =.*

DILETTANTE [dilettannté] n. m. *dilettante.*

DILIGEMMENT [dilljaman] adv. 1. *expeditiously; speedily; promptly;* 2. ‡ *diligently.*

DILIGENCE, n. f. 1. *expedition; speed, speediness; despatch; haste; promptitude; promptness;* 2. *diligence; assiduity; sedulousness; industry;* 3. *stage-coach; coach;* 4. *diligence* (French stage-coach); 5. (sing.) (law) *suit,* sing.; *proceedings,* pl.

La — embourbée, *a slow coach* (person slow in every thing). Bureau de la —, des —s, *coach-office.* A la — de, (law) *at the suit of;* avec —, (*V.* senses) 1. *expeditiously; speedily; promptly; with despatch;* 2. *with diligence;* en —, 1. *with diligence;* 2. *by coach;* en grande —, *post haste;* en toute —, *with all possible expedition, speed, despatch;* par la —, *by coach;* sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *undiligent;* 2. *undiligently.* Conduire q. u. à la —, *to see ✓ a. o. away. off* (by the coach); faire —, 1. *to make ✓ haste;* 2. *to do ✓ o's diligence;* faire grande —, *to make ✓ post haste;* se rendre en toute — (à), *to proceed, to repair with all possible expedition, speed, despatch (to); to make ✓ the best of o.'s way (to).* Les —s faites, *with all due diligence; due diligence used.*

DILIGENT, E, adj. 1. *expeditious; speedy; prompt;* 2. *diligent; assiduous; sedulous; industrious.*

Non, peu —, 1. *unexpeditious; not speedy, prompt;* 2. *undiligent; unindustrious.*

DILIGENTER, v. a. (*to urge; to urge on; to hasten on; to press.*

SE DILIGENTER, pr. v. (*de,* to) *to hasten; to make ✓ haste; to be quick.*

DILIGENTER, v. n. (*to hasten; to make ✓ haste; to be quick.*

DILUER, v. a. (did.) *to dilute* (liquids).

Qui dilue, (did.) *diluent.* Chose qui dilue, (did.) *diluent: diluter.*

DILUTION [dilucion] n. f. (did.) *dilution* (of liquids).

DILUVIEN [—viin] NE, adj. *diluvial.*

DILUVION, n. m. (geol., min.) *diluvium.*

DIMANCHE, n. m. 1. *Sunday;* 2. ✠ *sabbath; sabbath-day; Lord's day.*

— gras, *Shrove Sunday;* — de, de la Quasimodo, *low =.* Sanctifier le —, ✠ *to sanctify, to keep ✓ holy the sabbath-day.*

DÎME, n. f. *tithe.*

Grosses —s, *great =s;* menues —s, *small =s.* Assujetti à la —, = *-paying;* exempt de la —, = *-free.*

DIMENSION, n. f. *dimension.*

Donner les —s à, (*V.* senses) (glaz.) *to range.*

DÎMER, v. n. 1. (DANS, ...) *to tithe* (a. wh.); 2. (SUR, ...) *to tithe* (a. th.).

DÎMER, v. a. *to tithe.*

DÎMEUR, n. m. *tithe-collector; tithe-proctor.*

DIMINUER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to diminish: to lessen;* 2. ‖ *to decrease;* 3. ‖ *to lower; to sink ✓;* 4. § *to abridge; to shorten;* 5. § *to curtail; to cut ✓ down;* 6. § *to abate;* 7. § *to take ✓ off;* 8. § (b. s.) *to sink ✓; to reduce;* 9. § (b. s.) *to impair;* 10. § *to retrench* (expenses); 11. § *to bate* (in price); 12. (mus.) *to diminish.*

— à rien, (*V.* senses) *to fritter away, down.* Chose qui diminue, (*V.* senses) *diminisher;* personne qui diminue, (*V.* senses) 1. *diminisher;* 2. *impairer.*

DIMINUÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DIMINUER) (mus.) *diminished.*

Non —, 1. *undiminished;* 2. *undecreased;* 3. *unabridged;* 4. *uncurtailed;* 5. *unabated;* 6. *unimpaired.*

DIMINUER, v. n. 1. ‖ § (DE, *in*) *to diminish; to lessen:* 2. ‖ (DE, *in*) *to decrease;* 3. ‖ *to sink; to go ✓ down;* 4. § *to lower;* 5. § *to shorten;* 6. § *to abate;* 7. *to fall ✓ away* (get thin).

Qui ne diminue pas, (*V.* senses) 1. *undiminishing;* 2. *unabating;* qui ne peut —, *undiminishable.*

[DIMINUER is conjugated with *avoir* when it expresses an action and with *être* when it denotes a state.]

DIMINUTI-F, VE, adj. (gram.) *diminutive.*

DIMINUTIF, n. m. 1. *diminutive;* 2. (gram.) *diminutive.*

DIMINUTION [diminucion] n. f. 1. ‖ § *diminution;* 2. ‖ § *decrease;* 3. ‖ *lowering; sinking;* 4. § *abridgment: shortening;* 5. § *curtailment;* 6. § *abatement;* 7. § (b. s.) *impairing;* 8. § *retrenchment* (of expenses); 9. (arch.) *diminution.*

Susceptible de —, (*V.* senses) *diminishable.* De —, (*V.* senses) *diminuent.* Faire —, *to make ✓ some diminution;* faire une —, (*V.* senses) *to make ✓ a diminution.* Qui n'est pas susceptible de —, (*V.* senses) *undiminishable.*

DIMISSOIRE, n. m. (sing.) (eccl.) *dimissory letters; letters dimissory,* pl.

DIMISSORIAL, E, adj. (eccl.) *dimissory.*

Lettres —es, *dimissory letters; letters dimissory.*

DINANDERIE [dinandrî] n. f. (sing.) *brass-wares,* pl.

DINANDIER, n. m. *brasier; brazier.*

DINATOIRE, adj. *that serves as a dinner.*

DINDE, n. f. 1. (orn.) *turkey; turkey-hen;* 2. § (pers.) *calf; goose; fool.*

Poule d'Inde, *turkey; turkey-hen.*

DINDE, n. m. (orn.) *turkey; turkey cock.*

Coq d'Inde, =; poulet d'Inde, *young turkey.*

DINDON, n. m. 1. (orn.) *turkey; turkey-cock;* 2. § (pers.) *calf; goose; fool;* 3. § (pers.) *dupe.*

Garder les —s, (of women) *to retire in the country.*

DINDONNEAU, n. m. (orn.) *young turkey; turkey.*

DÎNÉ, n. m. *V.* DÎNER.

DÎNÉE, n. f. 1. *dinner* (meal, expense in travelling); 2. *place at which one dines* (in travelling).

DÎNER, v. n. 1. (DE, *on*) *to dine;* 2. *to dine; to eat ✓ o.'s dinner.*

— par cœur, *to do ✓. to go ✓ without o.'s dinner; to dine with Duke Humphrey;* — à table d'hôte, *to dine at an ordinary;* — en ville, *to dine out.* Avoir du monde à —, 1. *to have company to dine;* 2. *to have a dinner-party;* demander à — à q. u., *to come ✓ in to dine with a. o.;* donner à —, 1. *to give ✓ a =;* 2. *to have a = -party;* 3. (à) *to dine* (...); inviter, prier à —, *to invite, to ask to dine, to =;* prier q. u. de —, *to ask a. o. to =, to stay to dine.* Il me semble que j'ai dîné quand je le vois, *I lose my appetite when I see him.*

DÎNER, n. m. 1. *dinner* (meal, food); 2. *dinner-party.*

Beau, grand —, *grand dinner;* — solide, *substantial =.* — de ... couverts, = *of ... covers, persons.* Coureur de —s, *diner-out;* heure du —, 1. = *-hour;* = *-time;* 2.) § *pudding-time.* Après —, le —, *after =.* Apprêter, faire un —, *to dress, to cook a =;* faire un ... —, *to eat ✓, to make ✓ a ... =;* prier q. u. de —, *to ask a. o. to dine, to stay to =.* Le — est servi, sur la table, = *is on table.*

DÎNETTE, n. f. (*dolls' dinner.*

Faire la —, (of children) *to play diners.*

DÎNEUR, n. m. (1. *diner;* 2. *eater.*

Beau —, *great eater.*

DIOCÉSAIN, E, adj. *diocesan.*

Évêque —, *diocesan.*

DIOCÉSAIN, n. m. E, n. f. *inhabitant of a diocese.*

DIOCÈSE, n. m. 1. *diocese;* 2. (Rom. ant.) *diocese.*

DIOECIE [diéci] n. f. (bot.) *diœcia.*

DIOÏQUE, adj. (bot.) *diœcous.*

Plante —, (bot.) *diecian.*

DIONÉE, n. f. (bot.) *dionœa.*

DIONYSIAQUES, n. f. (Gr. ant.) *dionysia,* pl.

DIOPTRIQUE, n. f. (sing.) (opt.) *dioptrics,* pl.

DIOPTRIQUE, adj. (opt.) *dioptric; dioptrical.*

DIORAMA, n. m. *diorama.*

DIORITE, n. m. (geol.) *green-stone.*

DIPHTHONGUE [difftongu] n. f. (gram.) *diphthong.*

De —, *diphthongal.*

DIPLOÉ, n. m. (anat.) *diploe.*

DIPLOMATE, n. m. *diplomatist.*

DIPLOMATE, adj. *diplomatic.*

DIPLOMATIE [diplomaci] n. f. *diplomacy.*

DIPLOMATIQUE, n. f. (sing.) *diplomatics,* pl.

DIPLOMATIQUE, adj. *diplomatic.*

DIPLÔME, n. m. *diploma.*

DIPTÈRE, n. m. (ent.) *dipter; dipteran.*

DIPTÈRE, adj. 1. (arch.) *dipteral;* 2. (ent.) *dipteral.*

DIPTYQUE, n. m. (anat.) *diptych.*

DIRE, v. a. (DISANT, DIT; ind. pres. NOUS DISONS, VOUS DITES; pret. DIS; fut. DIRAI) (à, *to*) 1. *to say ✓;* 2. *to speak ✓;* 3. *to tell ✓* (communicate); 4. *to state* (make known by speech or writing); 5. (by writing) *to state; to say ✓;* (*to write ✓ word;* 6. (à, *in*) *to whisper;* 7. ** § *to tell ✓* (celebrate); *to relate; to sing ✓;* 8. § (DE, *of*) *to say ✓; to think ✓; to believe;* 9. § (of actions, gestures, looks) *to say ✓: to tell ✓; to express;* 10. (DE, *for*) *to bid ✓* (a price); *to offer; to name.*

1. N'avoir pas un mot à —, *not to have a word to say.* 2. — un mot, la vérité, *to speak a word, the truth.* 3. — un secret à q. u., *to tell a. o. a secret;* qui vous a *dit* cela? *who told you that?* le cœur me le *disait, my heart told me.* 4. — son opinion, *to state o.'s opinion.* 6. — q. ch. à l'oreille de q. u, *to whisper a. th. in a. o.'s ear.* 8. On ne sait que — d'une telle conduite, *one does not know what to say of such conduct.*

Un mot à —, 1. *a word to say;* 2. (*a say.* — tout bas, 1. *to say ✓ softly; to whisper;* 2. *to buzz;* — tout haut, 1. *to say ✓ aloud;* 2. *to speak ✓ out;* — tout haut sa pensée, *to speak ✓ out;* — et redire, 1. *to say ✓ again and again, over and over again;* 2. *to tell ✓ again and again, over and over again;* en — à q. u., *to give ✓ it to a. o.* (scold); en — long comme le bras, long jusqu'à demain), *to spin ✓ a yarn;* — pis que pendre de q. u., *to say ✓ every thing that is bad of a. o.;* ne rien — à, 1. *to say ✓ nothing to;* 2. (th.) *not to affect;* 3. (th.) *not to go ✓ to* (the feelings, etc.). Aller sans —, (th.) *to be of course;* ne pas y avoir à —, (th.) *to be of no use;* entendre —, *to hear ✓ say; to be told;* envoyer — à, faire — à, *to send ✓ word to:* faire —, se faire —, *to get ✓* (a. th.) *out of a. o.;* se moquer du qu'en dira-t-on, *to laugh at what the world may say;* vouloir —, 1. (pers., th) *to mean;* 2. (th.) *to signify;* 3. (th.) *to stand ✓ for;* ne vouloir rien —, (th.) *to be nothing to the purpose.* Dis! dites! dis

donc! dites donc! (*I say!* disons mieux! or *rather;* dis-je, *said I;* (*quoth I;* dit-il, *said he;* (*quoth he.* A bien —, *properly speaking.* Aussitôt dit aussitôt fait, sitôt dit sitôt fait, *no sooner said than done;* c'est-à-—, *that is to say, that is;* c'est beaucoup —, *it, that is saying much, a great deal;* cela lui, vous, leur plaît à —, *he is, you are, they are pleased to say that;* c'est bientôt dit, *it is soon said;* cela va sans —, *that is to be taken for granted; that is understood: that's a matter of course;* cela ne dit rien, cela ne veut rien —, *it does not signify: it is nothing to the purpose; that has nothing to do with it:* ce qui veut —, *what is meant by;* comme qui dirait, *as we should say;* comme on dit, comme disent les bonnes gens, *as the saying is;* est-ce à — que? *does that mean?* il a beau —, *it is of no use for him to say a. th.;* il y a bien à —, beaucoup à — là-dessus, *there is much, a great deal to be said;* il y a bien à —, 1. (entre) *there is a great difference* (between); 2. (*que* (subj.) *one is far (from);* il y a bien à — que je n'aie ..., *I am far from having ...;* il n'y a pas à —, *it is of no use to say a. th.;* je dis, (com.) *say;* j'ai dit*, *I have done;* j'ai entendu —, *I have been told:* on dit, *it is said;* (*they say;* on m'a dit, *I have been told;* on dit que, on entend — que, *it is reported that;* pour ainsi —, *as it were; so to say;* qu'est-ce à —? *what is that?* qui ne dit rien, (*V.* senses) *unmeaning;* que veut —? *what is meant by?* Soit dit à son ..., *to o.'s ... be it spoken;* tout est dit, 1. *all is said;* 2. *it is agreed:* 3. (*there's an end of it;* (*let us say no more about it.*

Se DIRE, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to say* √ *to o.'s self: to say* √; 2. (th.) *to be said;* 3. (th.) *to be spoken;* 4. (th.) *to be told;* 5. (th.) *to be stated;* 6. (pers.) *to call, to style o.'s self; to say* √ *one is; to give* √ *o.'s self out* (*for*).

2. Cela *se dit*, *that is* said. 6. Il *se dit* votre ami, *he* calls, styles himself *your friend; he* says he is *your friend.*

— tout bas, (th.) *to be whispered;* — q. ch. en soi-même, *to say* √ *a. th. to o.'s self.*

DIRE, n. m. 1. *speaking:* 2. *allegation; statement;* (*what a. o. says:* 3. *account* (statement of facts); 4. *opinion;* 5. *report* (official statement); 6. (law) *allegation.*

Le bien —, *speaking well; elegance of speech.* Au — de ..., 1. *by the allegation, statement of...; by what ... says; according to...;* 2. *by the account of...;* 3. *in the opinion of;* 4. *by the report of.* Au — de tout le monde, *by all accounts;* selon le — de q. u., *according to a. o.'s own account:* se fier pour q. ch. au — d'autrui, des autres, *to take* √ *a. th. upon trust.*

DIRECT, E, adj. 1. ‖ *direct; straight; right:* 2. § *direct;* 3. (of taxes) *direct;* 4. (in England) (of taxes) *assessed;* 5. (did.) *direct*

Caractère — §, *directness;* mouvement — ‖, *directness.*

DIRECTE, n. f. (feud. law) *domain, lordship, manor of* (a mesne lord).

DIRECTEMENT, adv. 1. ‖ *directly; straightly;* 2. § *directly* (entirely); 3. § *directly* (by direct means); 4. § *directly* (without a medium); *immediately.*

DIRECTEUR, n. m. 1. *director* (administrator); 2. *conductor; manager;* 3. (of commercial enterprises) *director; manager:* 4. (of prisons) *governor; warden;* 5. (of theatres) *manager;* 6. (of a university) *warden;* 7. (nav.) *setting;* 8. (cath. rel.) *spiritual director;* (*father confessor.*

— en chef, 1. ‖ *chief director;* 2. § *chief conductor, manager;* — de conscience, *spiritual director;* (*father confessor.* De —, (*V.* senses) *directorial.*

DIRECTION [direkcion] n. f. 1. ‖ *direction* (side); 2. ‖ § *direction* (tendency); 3. § *direction; conduct; management;* 4. § *directorship;* 5. *director's residence;* 6. (math.) *bearing;* 7. (mining) *stretch;* 8. (mining) (of veins) *bearing.*

A la —, (*V.* senses) *at the director's;* de —, (*V.* senses) *directorial.* Sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *wayless;* 2. *undirected; unguided;* 3. *unaiming.* Changer de —, *to change o.'s direction;* prendre la — de, *to assume the direction, management of;* préposer à la — de, *to place at the direction of.*

DIRECTOIRE, n. m. 1. *directory* (council of public administration); 2. *directory* (instructions for public worship); 3. (hist. of France) *directory.*

Membre du —, *member of the directory; director.* Du —, (French hist.) *directorial.*

DIRECTORIAL, E, adj. *directorial* (pertaining to a directory).

DIRECTRICE, n. f. 1. *directress; directrix;* 2. (geom.) *directrix; dirigent.*

DIRIGEANT [dirijan] E, adj. (of ministers) *directing* (in the absence of the chief of the state).

DIRIGER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to direct; to put* √ *in a. the proper direction;* 2. § *to direct; to conduct; to guide;* 3. § *to direct; to conduct; to manage;* 4. § *to rule; to sway; to shape:* 5. (adm.) (SUR, *to*) *to send* √ *on:* 6. (mining) *to bevel;* 7. (post.) (SUR, *through*) *to forward.*

— mal, 1. *to misdirect;* 2. *to misconduct; to misguide;* 3. *to mismanage;* 4. (post) *to missend* √ (letters).

DIRIGÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DIRIGER.

Non —, sans être —, (*V.* senses) 1. *undirected;* 2. *unguided;* 3. *unmanaged;* 4. *unruled; unswayed.* Qui ne peut être —, (*V.* senses) *unmanageable.*

Se DIRIGER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (VERS) *to proceed* (go) (*to*); *to direct o.'s steps* (*towards*); *to bend* √ *o.'s course* (*towards*); (*to make* √ (*for*); 2. ‖ (VERS, *to*) *to cross;* 3. § *to direct, govern o.'s self:* 4. § (SUR, *from*) *to take* √ *a pattern* (from a. o.); 5. (adm.) (SUR, *to*) *to be sent on, forwarded;* 6. (nav.) (VERS, *for*) *to stand* √ *in.*

DIRIMANT, E, adj. (can. law) *invalidating.*

DISCALE, n. f. (com.) *shrinkage.*

DISCERNEMENT, n. m. 1. *discernment; discretion;* 2. (law) *discretion.*

Âge de —, 1. *age of discernment;* 2. (sing.) (law) *years of discretion,* pl. Avec —, *with* =; *discerningly;* sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *of no* =; *undiscerning.* Avoir du —, *to have* =; *to be discerning;* faire le — de ‖, *to discern.* Qui manque de —, *undiscerning.*

DISCERNER, v. a. 1 ‖ *to discern* (see); 2. § (DE, *from*) *to discern; to discriminate.*

Personne qui discerne, *discerner.* Pouvoir être discerné, *to be discernible.*

DISCIPLE, n. m. 1. ‖ *disciple;* 2. § *follower.*

Qualité de —, *discipleship.* De —, *disciple-like.*

DISCIPLINABLE, adj. *disciplinable.*

Caractère —, *disciplinableness.*

DISCIPLINAIRE, adj. *disciplinary.*

DISCIPLINE, n. f. 1. *discipline:* 2. *discipline; castigation;* 3. *whip of discipline.*

Personne rigide pour la —, *disciplinarian.* Sans —, 1. *undisciplined;* 2. *untrained.* Garder la —, *to preserve discipline;* maintenir dans la —, *to have under discipline;* se relâcher de la —, *to relax in discipline.* Soumis à la — ecclésiastique, *disciplinable.*

DISCIPLINER, v. a. *to discipline.*

DISCIPLINÉ, E, pa. p. *disciplined.*

Bien —, *in good discipline.*

Se DISCIPLINER, pr. v. 1. *to become* √ *disciplined;* 2. *to give* √ *o.'s self the discipline.*

DISCOBOLE, n. m. (ant.) *discobolos.*

DISCONTINU, E, adj. (did.) *discontinuous.*

DISCONTINUATION [—âcion] n. f. *discontinuance.*

DISCONTINUER, v. a. *to discontinue; to intermit; to interrupt;* (*to leave* √ *off.*

DISCONTINUER, v. n. (*de*, ...) *to discontinue; to intermit; to interrupt;* (*to leave* √ *off.*

— de faire q. ch., *to* discontinue, *to* leave off *doing a. th.*

DISCONTINUITÉ, n. f. (did.) *discontinuance; discontinuation; discontinuity.*

DISCONVENANCE, n. f. 1. *incongruity; unsuitableness;* 2. *dissimilarity; dissimilitude;* 3. (gram.) *incongruity.*

DISCONVENIR, v. n. (conj. like TENIR) (DE, ...; *de*, ...) *to disown; to deny.*

Être *disconvenu* de q. ch., *to* have disowned *a. th.;* — d'avoir fait q. ch., *to* disown *having done a. th;* vous ne sauriez — qu'il vous a parlé, qu'il ne vous ait parlé, *you cannot* disown *that he has spoken to you.*

[DISCONVENIR is conjugated with *être;* and when it takes the negation and *que* it may be followed by the subj.; in the latter case it requires *ne* before the following verb.]

DISCORD, adj. m. (mus.) *out of tune.*

DISCORD, n. m. † *V.* DISCORDE.

DISCORDANCE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *discordance; discordancy: discord;* 2. (mus.) *inconsonancy; undulation.*

DISCORDANT, E, adj. 1. ‖ § *discordant; jarring;* 2. (mus.) *discordant; inconsonant.*

Non —, *undiscording.* Bruit —, *discordant, jarring sound; jarring.* D'une manière —e, (mus.) *discordantly.* Être —, (of sounds) (*V.* senses) *to jar.*

DISCORDE, n. f. 1. *discord; dissension;* 2. *variance;* 3. (myth.) *Discord.*

Brandon de —, *brand of discord;* (*mischief-maker:* pomme de —, *apple of* =; *bone of contention;* (*bone.* En —, *at variance.* Mettre la — entre, *to set* √ *at variance;* nourrir la —, *to foster discord:* semer la —, *to sow* √ =; (*to make* √ *mischief;* (*to breed* √ *ill blood.*

DISCORDER, v. n. (mus.) *to be discordant, inconsonant.*

DISCOUREU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *discourser; talker; speech-maker.*

Faire le beau —, 1. *to affect to speak well;* 2. *to be a great speech-maker; to make* √ *long-winded speeches.*

DISCOURIR, v. n. irreg. (conj. like COURIR) (SUR, *on, upon*) *to expatiate; to descant; to discourse.*

DISCOURS, n. m. 1. *discourse: language; speech;* 2. *conversation;* (*talk;* 3. *thing said; thing:* —, (pl.) *language,* sing., 4. ((b. s.) *idle talk;* 5. *oration; speech;* 6. *discourse: treatise;* 7. (gram.) *speech.*

— énergiques, (*V.* senses) (pl.) *home-speaking,* sing.; — outrageants, (*V.* senses) (pl.) (law) *leasing,* sing.; — public, soutenu, *declamation; public speaking.* — d'apparat, *oration;* (*set speech;* — de début, *maiden speech;* — de longue haleine, *long-winded speech;* — prononcé sur la tombe, *funeral oration;* — du trône, *speech from the throne.* Auteur de —, *discourser;* faiseur de —, (b. s.) *speech-maker;* partie de —, (gram.) *part of speech.* Faire un —, 1. *to make* √ *an oration, a speech;* 2. ((parl.) *to be on o.'s legs;* prononcer un —, *to deliver an oration, a speech.*

DISCOURTOIS, E, adj. *discourteous; uncomplaisant.*

D'une manière —e, *discourteously; uncomplaisantly.*

DISCOURTOISIE, n. f. *discourtesy.*

Avec —, *discourteously.*

DISCRÉDIT, n. m. *discredit; disrepute; disesteem.*

En —, *in discredit, disrepute.* Jeter du — sur, *to throw* √ = *on;* tomber dans le —, en —, 1. *to fall* √, *to sink* √ *into* =, *disrepute;* 2. *to become* √, (*to get* √, (*to grow* √ *obsolete;* faire tomber dans le —, *to bring* √ *into* =, *disrepute, contempt; to bring* √ = *on.*

DISCRÉDITER, v. a. *to discredit; to disesteem; to bring* √ *into discredit, disrepute; to bring* √, *to throw* √ *discredit on.*

Faire —, *to bring* √ *into discredit, disrepute, disesteem.*

DISCR-ET, ETE, adj. 1. *discreet; judicious; prudent;* 2. (th.) *circumspect; wary;* 3. *unobtrusive; reserved;* 4. (pers.) *reserved; counsel-keeping;* (*close-tongued;* 5. *discretive* (distinct); 6. (did.) *discreet;* 7. (med.) *discreet;* 8. (arith.) (of proportion) *discrete.*

Personne discrète, (*V.* senses) *counsel-keeper.* Être —, (*V.* senses) *to keep* √ *counsel.*

DISCRETEMENT, adv. 1. *discreetly; judiciously; prudently;* 2. *warily; circumspectly;* 3. *unobstrusively; reservedly.*

DISCRÉTION [diskrécion] n. f. 1. *discretion; judiciousness; prudence;* 2. *circumspection; wariness;* 3. *secrecy* (in speech); 4. (mil.) *discretion.*

À —, 1. *at discretion; discretionally; discretionarily;* 2. *at will, pleasure.* Être à la — de q. u., *to be, to lie* √ *at a. o.'s mercy;* faire à sa — dans q. ch., *to use o.'s* = *in a. th;* mettre à la — de q. u., *to lay* √ *at a. o.'s mercy;* se mettre à la — de q. u., *to submit to a. o.'s* =; se rendre à —, (mil.) *to surrender at* =; vivre à —, (mil.) *to live at free quarters.*

DISCRÉTIONNAIRE [diskrécionèrr] adj. 1. *discretional; discretionary;* 2. (law) (of power) *discretional; discretionary.*

DISCRÉTOIRE, n. m. 1. *council-chamber* (of certain religious communities); 2. *council* (assembly).

DISCULPER, v. a. (DE, *from*) *to exculpate: to exonerate.*

Qui disculpe, *exculpatory* (*of*); *exonerative* (*of*).

SE DISCULPER, pr. v. (DE, *from*) *to exculpate, to exonerate o.'s self.*

Pour —, *to* =; *in o.'s exculpation.*

DISCURSI-F, VE, adj. † (log.) *discursive.*

D'une manière discursive, (did.) *discursively.*

DISCUSSI-F, VE, adj. (med.) *discutient.*

DISCUSSION [diskucion] n. f. 1. *discussion; debate;* 2. *contention; disputation; dispute; argument;* 3. (b. s.) (sing.) *dispute,* sing.; *strife,* sing.; *words,* pl.; 4. (sing.) (law) *seizure and sale* (of the property of a surety), pl.

Matière à —, *matter for discussion;* orateur, personne habile dans la —, *debater;* orateur toujours prêt dans la —, *ready debater;* sujet de —, *topic of* =. En —, *in* =, *debate;* hors de —, *undiscussed;* sans —, *undiscussed; unargued.* Comporter la —, *to admit of* =; entrer, s'engager dans une —, *to enter into, on a* =; être en —, 1. (th.) *to be under* =, *in debate;* 2. (pers.) *to contend;* (*to have words;* se livrer aux —s, *to hold* √ *dispute;* mettre en —, *to bring* √ *under* =; *to discuss; to argue; to controvert;* provoquer la —, *to give* √ *rise to* =; soutenir une —, *to maintain a* =; *to hold* √ *an argument.*

DISCUTER, v. a. 1. *to discuss; to debate; to argue; to hold* √ *dispute;* 2. (law) *to seize and sell;* 3. (law) *to seize and sell the goods and chattels of* (a surety).

DISERT, E, adj. *fluent; voluble; copious.*

DISERTEMENT, adv. ‡ *fluently; volubly; copiously.*

DISETTE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *dearth; scarcity; scarceness;* 2. § *poverty.*

Racine de —, (bot.) *root of scarcity, scarceness.*

DISETTEU-X [dizèteû] SE adj. ‡ *necessitous; needy.*

DISEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. (DE, ...) *person that says; speaker;* 2. *talker.*

Beau —, *a fine talker.* — de bonne aventure, *fortune teller;* — de bons mots, *jester.*

DISGRÂCE, n. f. 1. *disgrace; disfavour;* 2. *misfortune;* 3. † *want of grace.*

Entièrement dans la —, *all-disgraced.* Être en —, *to be in disgrace.*

DISGRACIER, v. a. *to disgrace; to put* √ *out of favour.*

DISGRACIÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *disgraced;* 2. *deformed;* 3. *hard-favoured; ill-favoured; unsightly;* 4. *wanting in ordinary intelligence.*

Non —, 1. *undisgraced;* 2. *undeformed.* — de la nature, *hard-favoured; ill-favoured; unsightly.* Figure —e, *ill-favouredness.*

DISGRACIEUSEMENT [—cieûzman] adv. 1. *ungracefully;* 2. *uncomely; unhandsomely;* 3. *ill-favouredly;* 4. *awkwardly.*

DISGRACIEU-X [—cieû] SE, adj. 1. *ungraceful;* 2. *uncomely; unlovely; unhandsome; unsightly;* 3. *hard-favoured; ill-favoured;* 4. *awkward;* 5. *disagreeable.*

Forme disgracieuse, *uncomeliness;* nature disgracieuse, 1. *ungracefulness;* 2. *uncomeliness; unloveliness; unhandsomeness; unsightliness.*

DISJOINDRE, v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE) 1. ‖ *to disjoin; to disunite;* 2. (law) *to sever.*

SE DISJOINDRE, pr. v. ‖ *to separate; to become* √ *disjoined, disunited.*

DISJOINT, E, adj. 1. *disjoined; disunited;* 2. (mus.) *disjunct.*

DISJONCTI-F, VE, adj. (gram., log.) *disjunctive; discretive.*

D'une manière disjonctive, (gram., log.) *disjunctively; discretively.*

DISJONCTION [disjonkcion] n. f. 1. ‖ *disjoining; disuniting;* 2. (law) *severance.*

Susceptible de —, (law) *severable.*

DISJONCTIVE, n. f. (gram.) *disjunctive.*

DISLOCATION [dislokâcion] n. f. 1. (surg.) *dislocation;* 2. ‖ *taking to pieces;* 3. § *dismemberment;* 4. (geol., min.) *dislocation;* 5. (mil.) *breaking up* (of an army).

DISLOQUER, v. a. 1. (surg.) *to dislocate;* (*to disjoint;* 2. ‖ *to take* √ (a machine) *to pieces;* 3. (geol., min.) *to dislocate;* 4. (mil.) *to break* √ *up.*

DISLOQUÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DISLOQUER) 1. (surg.) *dislocated;* (*out of joint;* 2. § (pers.) *infirm* (from dislocation).

SE DISLOQUER, pr. v. 1. *to dislocate;* (*to put* √ *out of joint;* 2. (th.) *to take* √ *to pieces.*

— le, la ..., *to dislocate o.'s ...: to put* √ *o.'s ... out of joint.*

DISPARAÎTRE, v. n. (conj. like PARAÎTRE) ‖ (DE, *from*) 1. *to disappear;* 2. ‖ § *to vanish; to vanish away;* 3. § *to wear* √ *off* (by degrees).

— de la scène §, *to make* √ *o.'s exit.*

[DISPARAÎTRE is conjugated with *avoir* when it expresses an action and with *être* when it denotes a state resulting from an action.]

DISPARATE, n. f. 1. *incongruity;* 2. —s, (pl.) *disparates,* pl.

Faire —, *to be incongruous.*

DISPARATE, adj. 1. *incongruous,* 2. *dissimilar; unlike.*

Choses —s, *disparates,* pl.

DISPARITÉ, n. f. *disparity; dissimilarity.*

DISPARITION [disparicion] n. f. ‖ § (DE, *from*) *disappearance.*

DISPENDIEU-X [—dieû] SE, adj. (th.) *expensive; costly.*

Non, peu —, *unexpensive; uncostly.* D'une manière dispendieuse, *expensively.*

DISPENSAIRE, n. m. (med.) 1. *dispensatory; pharmacopœia; codex;* 2. *dispensary* (establishment).

DISPENSA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *dispenser.*

— de tous les biens, = *of all good;* * *All-giver.*

DISPENSATION [—âcion] n. f. ‖ § *dispensation; distribution.*

DISPENSE, n. f. 1. *dispensation* (exemption from an obligation); 2. (DE, *from*) *exemption;* 3. (*de,* to) *licence; permission.*

De —, *dispensing;* par —, *dispensatively.* Qui a droit de donner —, *dispensatory.*

DISPENSER, v. a. 1. (DE, *from*) *to exempt;* 2. (DE, *with*) *to dispense;* 3. (À) *to dispense* (*to*); *to distribute* (*to*); *to bestow* (*on*).

1. — q. u. d'une règle, *to exempt a. o. from a rule.* 2. — q. u de q. ch., *to dispense with a. th.;* — q. u. de faire q. ch., *to dispense with a. o.'s doing a. th.*

Qui dispense, *dispensative* (granting dispensation). Je vous en dispense, *you may dispense with it.*

SE DISPENSER, pr. v. 1. (DE, *from*) *to exempt o.'s self;* 2. (DE, *with*) *to dispense;* 3. (DE, ...) *to spare; to spare, to save o.'s self;* 4. (th.) (À) *to be dispensed* (*to*); *to be distributed* (*to*); *to be bestowed* (*on*).

DISPERSER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to disperse; to scatter; to scatter abroad;* 2. *to break* √ *up* (an army) 3. § *to dispel; to dissipate.*

Personne qui disperse, *disperser.*

DISPERSÉ, E, pa. p. *dispersed; scattered.*

Non —, *undispersed; unscattered.* Être — çà et là, 1. *to be dispersed in all parts;* 2. *to lie* √ *about.*

SE DISPERSER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to disperse; to scatter;* 2. § *to dispel; to dissipate; to break* √ *away.*

DISPERSION [dispercion] n. f. 1. ‖ § *dispersion; scattering;* 2. *breaking up* (of an army).

DISPONDÉE, n. m. (anc. poes.) *dispondee.*

DISPONIBILITÉ, n. f. 1. (law) *power of disposal* (of property); 2. (mil.) *state of being unattached.*

En —, (mil.) *unattached.* Mettre en —, *to place on the unattached list.*

DISPONIBLE, adj. 1. *disposable;* 2. (pers.) *free; unengaged;* 3. (of funds) *unengaged;* 4. (law) *that may be disposed of.*

Homme —, (mil.) *fighting man.* Effectif des hommes —s, (sing.) *fighting men,* pl.

DISPOS [dispô] adj. m. 1. *agile; nimble;* 2. *well; in health.*

DISPOSER [dispôzé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to dispose; to arrange; to order; to lay* √ *out;* 2. § *to dispose; to arrange; to order;* 3. § (À, *to, for*) *to dispose; to prepare;* 4. § (À, *to, for*) *to prepare; to fit;* 5. § (À, *to;* POUR, *towards*) *to dispose; to incline;* 6. § (À, to) *to induce; to prevail on, upon.*

6. — q. u. à faire q. ch., *to induce a. o. to do a. th.; to prevail upon a. o. to do a. th.*

— d'avance, *to predispose.* Action, soin de —, (*V.* senses) *disposal;* chose, personne qui dispose, (*V.* senses) *disposer; preparer.* Dont on n'a pas disposé, *undisposed of;* en disposant (de), *by the disposal (of).*

DISPOSE, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DISPOSER) 1. (À, *to;* POUR, *towards*) *disposed, inclined;* 2. (À, *for*) *in a mood;* 3. (*à*, to) *disposed; inclined; ready; willing;* 4. (b. s.) (*à*, to) *apt; prone.*

Bien —, 1. *well disposed, inclined;* 2. *in a right mood;* mal —, 1. *ill-disposed, inclined; ill-minded; (out of tune;* 2. *in a wrong mood; distempered.* 3. *unwilling; disinclined; unready;* peu —, (*V.* senses) *disinclined; unwilling; unready.* Être —, (*V.* senses) *to be disposed, inclined; to incline.*

SE DISPOSER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (pers.) *to dispose o.'s self; to arrange o.'s self;* 2. ‖ (pers.) *to array o.'s self;* 3. ‖ (th.) *to be disposed, arranged, ordered;* 4. § (pers.) (À, *for*) *to prepare;* 5. § (pers.) (*à*, to) *to prepare; to be about; to put √ o.'s self in an attitude;* 6. § (th.) (*à*) *to be about* (to); *to be going* (to); *to be on the point* (of).

DISPOSER [dispôzé] v. n. 1. (DE) *to dispose* (do what one pleases) (*of*); (*to do √ (with);* 2. (DE) *to dispose (of);* *to part (with);* 3. *to order: to direct; to prescribe;* 4. (com.) (SUR, *on, upon*) *to value; to draw √ a bill; to draw √.*

— par testament de, (law) *to devise.*

DISPOSITIF [dispôzitif] n. m. (law) 1. (of deeds) *recital;* 2. (of law) *enacting part.*

DISPOSITION [dispozicion] n. f. 1. ‖ *disposition; disposal; order; arrangement;* 2. ‖ *arrangement; preparation;* 3. ‖ *situation; state;* 4. (of the body) *disposition; habit;* 5. ‖ (À, to) *disposition; tendency; aptness;* 6. § (À, *to*) *disposition; inclination; propensity; proneness; proclivity; inclination; taste* (*for*); 7. § *disposition* (of mind); (*mind;* (*humour;* (*frame;* (*mood; disposition;* 8. § *intention; design;* 9. § (DE, *of*) *disposal* (settling, being settled); 10. § *disposal* (faculty of disposing) (of a. o., a. th.); *command;* 11. *disposal* (distribution, alienation); *disposition;* 12. (of machines) *gearing;* 13. (adm.) *provision;* 14. (arts) *disposition;* 15. (law) (of deeds, laws) *provision;* 16. (rhet.) *disposition; arrangement.*

— antérieure, précédente, (*V.* senses) *predisposition;* bonne —, *good will;* — testamentaire, (law) *devise.* Défaut de —, (*V.* senses) *unaptness.* À la — de q. u., 1. *at a. o.'s disposal;* 2. *at a. o.'s call;* en bonne —, *in a right frame.* Avoir des —s pour, *to have a taste for;* n'avoir pas de —s pour, *to have no taste for;* avoir de bonnes —s pour q. u., *to be well-disposed towards a. o.;* avoir de mauvaises —s pour q. u., *to be ill-disposed towards a. o.;* avoir les mêmes —s, *to be like-minded;* avoir à sa —, *to have at o.'s disposal, command; to command;* avoir, tenir q. ch. à la — de q. u., *to have, to hold √ a. th. at a. o.'s disposal;* mettre à la — de q. u., *to place at a. o.'s disposal;* se mettre à la — de ses syndics, (com. law) (of bankrupt) *to surrender o.'s self* (to o.'s assignees).

DISPROPORTION [disproporcion] n. f. *disproportion.*

Avec —, 1. *disproportionately;* 2. *incommensurately.*

DISPROPORTIONNÉ, E, adj. (À, *to*) 1. *disproportionate;* 2. *incommensurate.*

Caractère —, *disproportionateness.* De grosseur —e, de volume —, *unsizable;* d'une manière —e. 1. *disproportionately;* 2. *incommensurately.*

DISPROPORTIONNEL [disproporcionel] LE, adj. (did.) *disproportional.*

DISPROPORTIONNELLEMENT [disproporcionelman] adv. (did.) *disproportionally.*

DISPUTABLE, adj. *disputable; contestable; controvertible.*

DISPUTANT, n. m. *disputant.*

DISPUTE, n. f. 1. *discussion; debate;* 2. *controversy;* 3. (b. s.) *dispute; contest; quarrel;* (*wrangle;* 4. (school) *disputation.*

Accorder, apaiser une —, *to adjust, to compose a* =; avoir une —, 1. *to have a* =; 2. (*to have words* (a dispute).

DISPUTER, v. n. 1. *to discuss; to debate; to argue; to contend;* (*to dispute;* 2. (b. s.) *to dispute; to contend; to quarrel;* (*to wrangle;* 3. (DE, *in*) *to vie; to vie with each other;* 4. (schools) *to dispute.*

3. — d'esprit, *to vie, to vie with each other in wit.*

— sur la pointe d'une aiguille, *to contend, to dispute about trifles.*

DISPUTER, v. a. 1. (À, *with*) *to dispute; to contest; to contend for;* 2. (À, ...) *to dispute; to disallow; to deny; to refuse;* 3. *to dispute* (strive to maintain).

1. — un prix à q. u., *to dispute, to contest, to contend with a. o. for a prize.*

Le — à q. u. en q. ch., *to vie with a. o. in a. th.; to contend with a. o. for a. th.* Pouvoir le — à q. u. §, *to be a match for a. o.;* — à qui ..., *to contend who...*

SE DISPUTER, pr. v. 1. *to dispute; to contend for; to strive √ for;* 2. (th.) *to be disputed, contested; to wrangle;* 3. (pers.) *to dispute; to quarrel; to jar;* (*to wrangle;* (*to have words;* 4. *to deny o.'s self* (a. th.); *to deprive o.'s self of.*

DISPUTEUR, n. m. 1. *disputant;* 2. (b. s.) *wrangler; disputatious person.*

DISPUTEU-R, SE, adj. *disputatious; disputative.*

DISQUE, n. m. 1. (Gr., Rom. ant.) *disk; quoit;* 2. *disk; quoit;* 3. (astr.) *disc; disk;* 4. (bot.) *disk;* 5. (opt.) *disc; disk.*

DISQUISITION [diskizicion] n. f. (did.) *disquisition.*

DISSECTION [dicekcion] n. f. 1. (did.) *dissection;* 2. § *dissection* (analysis).

DISSEMBLABLE [diçanblabl'] adj. 1. (À) *dissimilar* (*to*); *unlike* (...); 2. (pl.) *unlike each other;* 3. (alg.) (of quantity) *unlike.*

DISSEMBLANCE [diçanblanss] n. f. (À, *to*) *dissimilitude; dissimilarity; unlikeness.*

DISSÉMINATION [dicéminâcion] n. f. 1. ‖ *dissemination* (of seeds); 2. ‡ § *dissemination;* 3. (bot.) *semination; dispersion of seeds.*

DISSÉMINER, v. a. ‖ § *to disseminate.*

Facile à — §, *disseminative; easily disseminated.*

DISSÉMINÉ, E, adj. 1. ‖ § *disseminated;* 2. (min.) *disseminated.*

État — §, *dissemination.*

SE DISSÉMINER, pr. v. ‖ § *to be disseminated.*

DISSENSION [diçancion] n. f. *dissension; contention; disagreement*

Mettre, semer la —, *to sow √ dissension.*

DISSENTIMENT, n. m. *dissent.*

Déclaration de —, *dissent.* De —, 1. *of* =; 2. *dissentient;* sans une voix de —, *without a, one dissentient voice.*

DISSÉQUER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to dissect;* 2. § *to dissect* (analyse).

DISSÉQUEUR, n. m. *dissector.*

DISSERTA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. (b. s.) *dissertator.*

DISSERTATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *dissertation;* 2. (schools) *theme.*

Auteur d'une —, *dissertator.* Faire une —, *to make √ a dissertation.*

DISSERTER, v. n. *to dissert.*

DISSIDENCE, n. f. *dissent; division; difference* (of opinion); *schism.*

DISSIDENT, E, adj. 1. *dissenting;* 2. (of religion) *dissenting.*

DISSIDENT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *dissentient;* 2. (in religion) *dissenter;* 3. (of Poland) *dissident.*

DISSIMILAIRE, adj. (did.) *dissimilar; unlike.*

DISSIMILITUDE, n. f. 1. *dissimilarity; dissimilitude;* 2. (rhet.) *dissimilarity; dissimilitude.*

DISSIMULATEUR, n. m. ‡ *dissembler.*

DISSIMULATION [—âcion] n. f. *dissimulation; dissembling.*

— de la naissance, (law) *concealment of birth.* Avec —, *dissemblingly;* sans —, *undissembling.*

DISSIMULÉ, E, adj. *dissembled; dissembling; insincere.*

DISSIMULE, n. m. E, n. f. *dissembler.*

DISSIMULER, v. a. 1. *to dissemble; to be a dissembler of;* 2. *to dissemble; to conceal; to hide √;* 3. *to pretend, to feign not to notice.*

Personne qui dissimule, *dissembler of.* Qui ne dissimule pas, *undissembling.*

SE DISSIMULER, pr. v. (À, *from*) 1. (pers.) *to conceal; to hide √;* 2. (th.) *to be concealed, hid.*

DISSIMULER, v. n. (*que*, subj.) *to dissemble.*

[DISSIMULER conj. neg. requires the indic.]

DISSIPA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *spendthrift.*

DISSIPATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. ‖ § *dissipation;* 2. ‖ *waste; wastefulness;* 3. § *recreation; diversion.*

Avec —, (*V.* senses) *wastefully.*

DISSIPER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to scatter; to scatter abroad; to disperse;* 2. ‖ (by the wind) *to overblow √; to blow √ away;* 3. ‖ § *to dissipate* (cause to vanish); *to dispel; to disperse;* 4. § *to dissipate* (destroy); 5. § *to dissipate; to squander; to waste; to throw √ away; to make √ away with;* 6. § *to run √ through* (property, a fortune); *to run √ out of;* 7. § *to spend √* (time); *to pass away; to dull away; to trifle away;* 8. § *to recreate* (a. o.); *to divert.*

1. — une armée, *to scatter, to disperse an army.* 3. ‖ — les nuages, les ténèbres, *to dispel, to dissipate clouds, darkness;* § — la crainte, *to dispel, to dissipate fear.*

— en choses futiles, *to trifle away* (time).

DISSIPÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DISSIPER) ‖ § *dissipé.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unscattered; undispersed;* 2. *undissipated; undispelled;* 3. *unwasted;* 4. *unspent;* 5. *unrecreated.*

SE DISSIPER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of DISSIPER) 1. ‖ *to scatter; to disperse;* 2. ‖ (by the wind) *to blow √ over;* 3. ‖ *to be dispelled; to dissipate; to disperse; to break √ away; to give √ way; to clear; to clear away, off; to break √ up;* 4. § *to be dispelled, dissipated;* 5. § *to be dissipated, squandered; to waste: to waste away;* 6. *to be spent; to pass away, off; to wear √ away, off;* 7. *to recreate, to divert o.'s self.*

DISSOLU, E, adj. 1. (pers.) *dissolute; profligate;* 2. (th.) *dissolute.*

DISSOLUBLE, adj. 1. *dissolvable;* 2. (did.) *dissoluble.*

Caractère —, *dissolubility.*

DISSOLUMENT, adv. ‡ *dissolutely.*

DISSOLUTION [—ucion] n. f. 1. ‖ § *dissolution;* 2. § *dissolution* (of an elective body); 3. § *dissoluteness; profligacy; lewdness;* 4. (chem.) *dissolution;* 5. (chem.) *solution* (substance);

6. (com.) *dissolution* (of partnership); 7. (med.) *dissolution*.

Dans la —, (*V.* senses) *dissolutely; lewdly*; en —, (chem.) *in solution*.

DISSOLVANT, E, adj. (chem.) *solutive*.

DISSOLVANT, n. m. (chem.) *dissolvent; solvent*.

DISSONANCE, n. f. 1. (mus.) *dissonance; discord*; 2. (of style) *dissonance*.

DISSONANT, E, adj. (mus.) *dissonant; discordant*.

DISSONER, v. n. (mus.) *to be dissonant, discordant*.

DISSOUDRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like ABSOUDRE) 1. ‖ § *to dissolve*: 2 § *to dissolve* (an elective body); *to break* √ *up*; 3. (chem.) *to dissolve*; 4. (com.) *to dissolve* (partnership); 5. (med.) *to dissolve*.

DISSOU-S, TE, pa. p. ‖ § *dissolved*.

Non —, *undissolved*.

SE DISSOUDRE, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to dissolve*; (*to melt* √; 2. § *to dissolve; to be dissolved*; 3. § *to break* √ *away*; 4. § (b. s.) (EN, *into*) *to brew*; 5. (com.) (of partnerships) *to be dissolved*.

DISSUADER, v. a. (DE) *to dissuade* (*from*); (*to talk* (a. o.) *out* (*of* a. th.).

Propre à —, *dissuasive*. Qui dissuade, *dissuasive*. Personne qui dissuade, *dissuader*.

DISSUASION [dissuâzion] n. f. (DE, *from*) *dissuasion*.

Moyen, motif de — (contre), = (*from*).

DISSYLLABE, adj. (gram.) *dissyllabic*.

DISSYLLABE, n. m. (gram.) *dissyllable*.

DISSYLABIQUE, adj. (vers.) *dissyllabic*.

DISTANCE, n. f. 1. ‖ § (DE, *from*) *distance*; 2. (fenc.) *distance*.

— égale, 1. *equal* =; 2. (did.) *equidistance*. À —, 1. *at a* =; 2. *aloof*; à — égale, 1. *at an equal* =; 2. (did.) *equidistantly*; à quelque —, 1. *at a* =; 2. *distantly*; dans la —, 1. *in the* =; 2. *distant*. Garder sa —, *to keep* √ *o.'s* =; rapprocher les —s, *to shorten* =; tenir à —, *to keep* √ *at a* =; se tenir à —, *to keep* √ *o.'s* =; *to keep* √ *aloof*.

DISTANT, E, adj. (DE, *from*) (of place, time) *distant; far*.

DISTENDRE, v. a. (med.) *to distend*.

SE DISTENDRE, pr. v. (med.) *to be distended*.

DISTENSION [distancion] n. f. (med.) *distention; distension*.

DISTILLABLE [distilabl'] adj. (chem.) *distillable*.

DISTILLATEUR [distilateur] n. m. *distiller*.

— de liqueur, *fine stiller*.

DISTILLATION [distilâcion] n. f. (chem.) 1. *distillation* (action); 2. † *distillation* (liquor distilled).

Nouvelle —, (distil.) *redistillation; doubling*. — de liqueurs fines, *fine-stilling*. Appareil de — circulatoire, (chem.) *circulatory*. Extraire par la —, *to distil*; faire une —, *to make* √ *a distillation*.

DISTILLATOIRE [distilatoire] adj. *distillatory*.

DISTILLER [distilé] v. a. 1. (chem.) *to distil; to distil off*; 2. § *to distil; to drop*; 3. (b. s.) *to discharge; to vent*.

— de nouveau, *to redistil*. — une liqueur fine, *to fine still*.

DISTILLER [distilé] v. n. 1. (chem.) *to distil*; 2. § *to distil; to drop*; 3. § (b. s.) *to be discharged, vented*.

DISTILLERIE [distilri] n. f. *distillery; still-house*.

DISTINCT [distinkt] E, adj. (DE, *from*) 1. *distinct* (different); 2. *distinct* (clear, not confused).

Caractère —, *distinctness*.

DISTINCTEMENT, adv. 1. *distinctly*; 2. (did.) *disjunctively*.

DISTINCTI-F, VE, adj. ‖ § *distinctive*.

Caractère —, 1. *distinctiveness*; 2. *test*; 3. *raciness*; marque distinctive, (nav.) *distinguishing pendant*. D'une manière distinctive, *distinctively*. Avoir un caractère —, 1. *to have a distinctive character*; 2. *to be racy*.

DISTINCTION [distinkcion] n. f. 1. *distinction*; 2. *distinction; eminence; eminency*.

Défaut de —, 1. *want of distinction*; 2. *indistinction; indiscrimination*; 3. *uncourtliness*. Avec —, 1. *with* =; 2. *distinguishingly*; de —, *of* =, *eminence, note*; d'une grande —, *of great* =; *highly distinguished*; par —, *for* =; *for* =*'s sake*; sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *undistinguished*; 3. *indiscriminate*; 4. *indiscriminately*; 5. *indiscriminating*; sans — de, *without any* = *of*. Établir une —, *to distinguish*; faire — (de), *to make* √ *a* = (*between*); parvenir à la —, *to arrive at eminence, eminency*. Qui ne fait pas de —, *undistinguishing*; qui marque une — tranchée, *contradistinctive*.

DISTINGUÉ, E, adj. 1. *distinguished; eminent; accomplished*; 2. (th.) *genteel*; 3. (of men) *genteel; gentlemanly; gentleman-like*; 4. (of women) *ladylike; genteel*.

Peu —, 1. *undistinguished; unaccomplished*: 2. *ungenteel*; 3. (pers.) *ungentlemanly*; 4. (pers.) *unlady-like*. D'une manière —e, 1. *distinguishingly*; 2. *genteelly*.

DISTINGUER, v. a. 1. (DE, D'AVEC, *from*) *to distinguish; to discern*; 2. *to distinguish; to discriminate*; 3. (À, *by*) *to distinguish; to recognize*; 4. *to distinguish* (render remarkable).

— du nombre, (*V.* senses) *to single out*. Savoir — l'un de l'autre, l'un d'avec l'autre (, *to know* √ *which is which*; pouvoir être distingué, *to be distinguishable*. Qui distingue, *discriminating; discriminative*; qui ne distingue pas, *undistinguishing; indiscriminating*; qui peut être distingué, qui mérite d'être distingué, *distinguishable*; qu'on ne peut —, *undistinguishable*.

SE DISTINGUER, pr. v. 1. *to be distinguished*; 2. (PAR) *to distinguish o.'s self* (*by*); *to be eminent* (*for*).

DISTINGUER, v. n. *to distinguish; to make* √ *a distinction*.

DISTIQUE, n. m. (vers.) *distich*.

DISTORS, E, adj. (did.) *distorted* (awry).

D'une manière —e, *distortedly*.

DISTORSION, n. f. ‖ *distortion* (twisting, being twisted).

Avec —, *distortedly*.

DISTRACTION [distrakcion] n. f. 1. *inattention*; 2. *abstraction; absence of mind; absence*; 3. *diversion; recreation*; 4. (law) *separation*.

Avec —, *inattentively*; par —, 1. *from inattention*; 2. *from abstraction, absence*; sans —, 1. *undistracted*; 2. *undistractedly*.

DISTRAIRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like TRAIRE) 1. ‡ (DE, *from*) *to separate*; 2. § (DE, *from*) *to distract; to divert; to take* √ *away; to call off*; 3. § (DE, *of*) *to deprive*; 4. § *to disturb*; 5. § *to divert; to entertain; to amuse*; 6. (law) *to separate*.

3. — q. u. de ses juges naturels, *to deprive a. o. of his natural judges*.

Personne, chose qui distrait, (*V.* senses) *distracter; diverter*.

SE DISTRAIRE, pr. v. § 1. (DE, *from*) *to divert o.'s attention*; 2. *to be disturbed*; 3. *to divert, to amuse o.'s self*.

DISTRAIT, E, adj. 1. *inattentive; heedless*; 2. *absent* (in a state of absence of mind); 3. *expressive of abstraction, of absence of mind*.

2. Homme —, absent *man*; esprit —, absent *mind*. 3. Air —, *look* expressive of abstraction.

DISTRAYANT [distrè-yan] adj. *entertaining; diverting*.

DISTRIBUER, v. a. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to distribute*; 2. *to deal out; to portion out; to serve out*; 3. (b. s.) *to dole out*; 4. *to dispose; to lay* √ *out; to arrange*; 5. (print.) *to distribute*; 6. (theat.) *to cast* (the characters).

4. — un appartement, *to dispose, to lay out a suite of apartments*.

— par parcelles, par parties, *to parcel; to parcel out*. Désir de —, *distributiveness*. Qui peut être distribué, *distributable*.

DISTRIBU-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *distributer; dispenser*.

— des vivres, (nav.) *purser's steward; steward's mate*.

DISTRIBUTI-F, VE, adj. 1. *distributive*; 2. (of justice) *distributive*; 3. (gram.) *distributive*.

Terme, mot —, (gram.) *distributive*.

DISTRIBUTION [—ucion] n. f. 1. *distribution*; 2. *division*; 3. *disposing; laying out; arranging*, 4. (arch.) *distribution*; 5. (log., rhet.) *distribution*; 6. (post.) *delivery*; 7. (print) *distribution*; 8. (theat.) *cast* (of characters).

Une poignée de —, (print.) *taking up*. De —, (*V.* senses) (tech.) *distributing*; par —, *distributively*. Faire une —, *to make* √ *a distribution*.

DISTRIBUTIVEMENT [distributivman] adv. (log.) *distributively*.

DISTRICT, n. m. *district*.

Cela n'est pas de mon — (§, *it is not in my department, province*.

DIT, E, adj. 1. *said*; 2. *called*; 3. *surnamed*.

1. Le — traité, *the* said *treaty*

Autrement —, (law) *alias*; — communément, *commonly called*; non —, 1. *unsaid*; 2. *untold*; proprement —, *properly so called*.

DIT, n. m. *saying; maxim*.

Avoir son — et son dédit (, *to say and unsay*.

DITHYRAMBE [ditiranb] n. m. 1. (ant.) *dithyramb; dithyrambus*; 2. (vers.) *dithyrambic*.

DITHYRAMBIQUE [ditiranbik] adj. (vers.) *dithyrambic*.

Chant —, *dithyrambic*.

DITTO, adv. (bank.) *D°* (ditto).

DITON, n. m. (mus.) *ditone*.

DIURÉTIQUE, adj. (med.) *diuretic*.

DIURÉTIQUE, n. m. (med.) *diuretic*.

DIURNAL, n. m. *diurnal* (catholic prayer-book).

DIURNE, adj. 1. (astr.) *daily; diurnal*; 2. (ent.) *diurnal*; 3. (orn.) *diurnal*.

DIURNE, n. m. 1. (ent.) *diurnal*; 2. (orn.) *diurnal*.

DIVAGATION [divagâcion] n. f. 1. ‡ ‖ *wandering; rambling*: 2. § *wandering* (from a question); *rambling*; 3. (law) *straying* (of animals).

Plein de —s §, *rambling*. Se jeter dans des —s, *to wander from the question, point*; se perdre dans des —s, *to lose* √ *sight of the question*.

DIVAGUER, v. n. 1. ‖ (of animals) *to stray*; 2. ‖ (of the insane) *to wander; to go* √ *about*: 3. § *to ramble; to stray, to wander from the question, point*.

DIVAN, n. m. 1. *divan* (sultan's council); 2. *divan; sofa-bedstead*.

DIVARIQUÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *straggling*.

DIVE, adj. † *divine*.

DIVE, n. f. (East. myth.) *dive* (goddess).

DIVERGENCE, n. f. 1. (geom., opt.) *divergence; divergency*; 2. § *wide difference; difference*.

Grande —, *wide difference*.

DIVERGENT, E, adj. 1. (geom., opt.) *divergent*; 2. § *different*; *widely different*; 3. (bot.) *spreading*.

Très- — §, *widely different*.

DIVERGER, v. n. 1. (geom., opt.) *to diverge*; 2. (DE, *from*) *to diverge*.

DIVERS, E, adj. 1. *diverse* (different); 2. *divers*; *various*; *several*; (*sundry*; 3. (substant.) (com.) *sundries*.

En sens —, 1. *divers*; *diverse*; 2. *diversly*.

DIVERSEMENT, adv. *diversly*; *variously*.

DIVERSIFIER, v. a. (PAR, *with*) 1. *to diversify*; 2. *to vary*.

DIVERSIFIÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *diversified*; 2. *varied*.

Non —, 1. *undiversified*; 2. *unvaried*.

DIVERSION [divercion] n. f. 1. ‖ § *diversion*; 2. (mil.) *diversion*.

Faire —, 1. *to divert*; 2. (mil.) *to divert*; *to cause*, *to give* √ *a diversion*.

DIVERSITÉ, n. f. 1. *diversity*; *dissimilitude*; *disagreement*; 2. *diversity*; *variety*.

Grande —, *great diversity*; *multifariousness*. Avec une grande —, *multifariously*; d'une grande —, *multifarious*.

DIVERTIR, v. a. 1. † *to divert* (turn aside); 2. (DE, *from*) *to purloin*; *to take* √; 3. *to embezzle*; 4. *to entertain*; *to divert*; *to amuse*.

Personne qui divertit, (*V.* senses) *entertainer*; *diverter*.

DIVERTI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DIVERTIR.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *undiverted*.

SE DIVERTIR, pr. v. *to entertain o.'s self*; *to divert o.'s self*; *to sport*; (DE) (*to make* √ *merry* (*with*).

Personne qui se divertit, *sporter*.

DIVERTISSANT, E, adj. *entertaining*; *diverting*; *amusing*.

Peu —, *unentertaining*; *unamusing*; *unamusive*.

DIVERTISSEMENT [—tisman] n. m. 1. ‡*purloining*; *taking*; 2. ‡ *embezzlement*; 3. *entertainment*; *diversion*; *recreation*; *amusement*; *sport*; 4. (mus.) *divertisement*.

— dramatique, *dramatic entertainment*.

DIVIDENDE, n. m. 1. (com., fin.) *dividend*; 2. (math.) *dividend*.

— arriéré, (fin.) *unclaimed dividend*; — partiel, (arith.) *dividual*. Ex- —, (fin.) *ex-* =. Faire un —, (com.) *to divide*.

DIVIDIVI, n. m. *dividivi*.

DIVIN, E, adj. 1. ‖ § *divine*; 2. § *heavenly*.

Nature —e, *divineness*. Dépouiller du caractère —, *to undeify*; *to ungod*.

DIVINATION [—âcion] n. f. *divination*; *divining*.

De —, *divinatory*. Exercer la —, *to divine*.

DIVINATOIRE, adj. *divinatory*.

DIVINEMENT [divinman] adv. 1. ‖ § *divinely*; 2. § *heavenly*.

DIVINISER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to deify*; 2. *to acknowledge the divine nature of*.

DIVINISÉ, E, pa. p. *deified*.

Non —, *undeified*.

DIVINITÉ, n. f. 1. *divinity*; *godhead*; 2. *divinity*; *deity*; *god*; 3. (myth.) *divinity*, m. f.; *deity*, m. f.; *god*, m.; *goddess*, f.; 4. § (pers.) *goddess* (handsome woman); *angel*; 5. (b. s.) *godship*.

— champêtre, (myth.) *silvan*, *rural divinity*, *deity*, *god*; — secondaire, — de second ordre, (myth.) *adjunct deity*. Dépouiller de la —, *to undeify*; *to ungod*.

DIVISER, v. a. 1. ‖ § (EN, *into*) *to divide*; 2. (DE, *from*) *to part*; *to separate*; 3. ‖ *to parcel out*; 4. (math.) *to divide*.

— en deux parties égales, (geom.) *to bisect*; — en trois parties, (geom.) *to trisect*. Chose qui divise, 1. *divider*; 2. *divider* (that sets at variance); machine à —, 1. *cutting-engine*; 2. (math., instr.) *graduator*.

DIVISÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DIVISER) (math., instr.) *graduated*.

— en deux, (*V.* senses) *bipartite*; — par, (math.) *divided by*; *by*

SE DIVISER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § (EN, *into*) *to divide*; 2 ‖ § *to be divided*; 3. *to divide* (break friendship); *to become* √ *divided*.

DIVISEUR, n. m. (math.) *divisor*.

— commun, *common* =.

DIVISEUR, adj 1. (of numbers) *divisive*; 2. (alg., arith.) *dividing*.

DIVISIBILITÉ, n. f. (did.) *divisibility*.

DIVISIBLE, adj. (did.) *divisible*.

D'une manière —, (did.) *divisibly*.

DIVISION [divizion] n. f. 1. ‖ § (EN, *into*) *division*; 2. ‖ *partition* (act of parting); 3. (math.) *division*; 4. (mil.) *division*; 5. (mus.) *double bar*; 6. (nav.) *squadron* (3 to 8 ships of war); 7. (paint.); *canton*; 8. (parl.) *division*; 9. (print.) *division*; *hyphen*; 10. (rhet.) *division*.

— abrégée, (arith.) *contracted division*; — complexe, — des nombres complexes, (arith.) *compound* =. — des nombres entiers, (arith.) *simple* =. Chef de —, (adm.) *head-clerk*. De —, *divisional*; *divisionary*. Être en —, *to be at variance*; faire une —, *to do* √ *a sum in* =; mettre la —, *to cause*, *to occasion* =. Propre à créer la —, *divisive*.

DIVISIONNAIRE, adj. (adm.) *divisional*; *divisionary*; *of a division*.

DIVORCE, n. m. 1. ‖ § *divorce*; 2. (law) *divorce*; 3. (law) *absolute*, *total divorce*; *divorce a vinculo matrimonii*.

Acte de —, *divorce*; cause de —, *divorcer*; personne qui fait —, *divorcer*. Susceptible de —, *divorcible*. De —, 1. *of* =; 2. *divorcive*. Entrainer le —, *to entail a* =; faire — (d'avec), 1. ‖ *to divorce* (*from*); *to be divorced* (from); 2. § *to give* √ *up* (...); avoir fait —, *to have been divorced*; faire une demande en —, (law) *to sue for a* =.

DIVORCER, v. n. *to be divorced*.

Avoir divorcé, *to have been divorced*.

Personne qui divorce, *divorcer*.

DIVORCÉ, E, pa. p. ‖ *divorced*.

Non —, *undivorced*.

DIVULGATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *divulgation* (action); 2. *matter divulged*.

DIVULGUER, v. a. 1. *to divulge*;) *to blab out*.

Personne qui divulgue, *divulger*.

DIVULGUÉ, E, pa. p. *divulged*.

Non —, *undivulged*.

DIX [diss, diz] adj. *ten*.

— fois pour une, *ten times over*. Période de — ans, années, *decennary*; *decennium*. Par —, *decimally*. Qui contient le nombre, *denary*.

[DIX before a consonant is pronounced *di*; before a vowel or silent *h* as *diz* and at the end of a member of a phrase *diss*.]

DIX [diss] n. m. 1. *ten*; 2. *tenth* (tenth day); 3. (cards) *ten*.

DIX-HUIT [dizuitt] adj. 1. *eighteen*; 2. *eighteenth*.

DIX-HUIT [dizuitt] n. m. *eighteen*.

In- —, (print.) 18*mo*.

DIX-HUITIEME [dizuitièmm] adj. *eighteenth*.

DIXIEME [dizièmm] adj. *tenth*.

DIXIEME [dizièmm] n. m. *tenth*.

DIXIEME [dizièmm] n. f. (mus.) *tenth*.

DIXIEMEMENT [dizièmmman] adv. *tenthly*.

DIXME [dimm] n. f. † *V.* DIME.

DIX-NEUF [dizneuf] adj. 1. *nineteen*; 2. *nineteenth*.

DIX-NEUVIÈME [dizneuvièmm] adj. *nineteenth*.

DIX-SEPT [dizsett] adj. 1. *seventeen*; 2. *seventeenth*.

DIX-SEPTIEME [dizsetièmm] adj. *seventeenth*.

DIZAIN, n. m. (lit.) *decastich*.

DIZAINE, n. f. 1. *ten* (collective number); *half a score*; 2. (arith.) *ten*; 3. (hist.) *decennary* (division into ten families).

Une — de, *ten*; (*half a score of*; deux —s de, *twenty*; (*a score of*; &c.

DIZEAU, n. m. (of sheaves, bundles) *ten*.

Un — de, *ten*.

DIZENIER, n. m. (Engl. hist.) *tithingman*.

D—LA—RÉ, † (mus.) *d*.

D. M. [initial letters of DOCTEUR MÉDECIN] *M. D.* (Medicinæ Doctor).

DO, n. m. 1. (mus.) *C*; 2. (vocal mus.) *do*.

DOCILE, adj. 1. (À, *to*) *docile*; *tractable*; *manageable*; (*teachable*; 2. (of animals) *docile*.

DOCILEMENT [docilman] adv. *docilement*.

DOCILITÉ, n. f. 1. (À, *to*) *docility*; *tractableness*; *manageableness*; (*teachableness*; 2. (of animals) *docility*.

DOCIMASIE, n. f.

DOCIMASTIQUE, n. f. (metal.) *docimacy*.

DOCIMASTIQUE, adj. (did.) *docimastic*.

DOCK, n. m. (com. nav.) *dock*.

—s du commerce, *commercial docks*; — pour les grands navires du commerce, *ship-* =. Droit de —, = *-due*; gardien de —, = *-master*; hôtel de la compagnie des —s, = *-house*. Faire entrer aux —s, *to dock*; faire sortir des —s, *to undock*.

DOCTE, adj. *learned*.

DOCTEMENT, adv. *learnedly*.

DOCTEUR, n. m. (EN, *of*) *doctor*.

— ès lettres, sciences, = *of letters*, *sciences*. En —, *doctorally*.

DOCTORAL, E, adj. *doctoral*.

DOCTORAT, n. m. *doctorate*; *doctorship*.

DOCTORERIE, n. f. *disputation for the doctorship of divinity*.

DOCTORESSE, n. f. (b. s.) *doctoress*; *learned lady*.

DOCTORISER, v. a. (jest.) *to dub doctor*.

DOCTRINAIRE, n. m. 1. *lay brother*; 2. (pol.) " *doctrinaire* " (theorist).

DOCTRINAL, E, adj. (theol.) *doctrinal*.

DOCTRINE, n. f. *doctrine*.

Point de —, 1. *point of* =; 2. (did.) *doctrinal*. De —, *doctrinal*; en forme de —, *doctrinally*.

DOCUMENT, n. m. 1. *document*; *instrument*; 2. (com.) *title*; 3. (law) *title*; *title-deed*.

De —s, *documental*. Munir de —s, *to document*.

DODÉCAÈDRE, n. m. (geom.) *dodecahedron*.

DODÉCAGONE, n. m. (geom.) *dodecagon*.

DODÉCAGONE, adj. *twelve-angled*.

DODÉCANDRIE, n. f. (bot.) *dodecandria*.

DODINER (SE) pr. v. ‡ (*to nurse o.'s self*

DODINER, v. n. (horol.) *to vibrate*.

DODO, n. m. 1. (*lullaby*; *by-by*; 2. (orn.) *dodo*.

Aller à —, *to go* √ *to lullaby*, (*to by-by*; faire —, *to go* √ *to lullaby*, (*to by-by*.

DODU, E, adj. *plump*.

État —, *plumpness*. Rendre —, *to plump*.

DOGARESSE, n. f. *doge's lady*; *wife to the doge*.

DOGAT, n. m. *dogate*.

DOGE, n. m. *doge*, m.
Sans —, *without a* =; *dogeless*.
DOGESSE, n. f. *doge's lady; wife to the doge*.
DOGMATIQUE, adj. *dogmatic; dogmatical; doctrinal*.
Caractère —, *dogmatism;* style —, *dogmatic style*.
DOGMATIQUE, n. m. (sing.) *dogmatics*, pl.
DOGMATIQUEMENT [—tikman] adv. *dogmatically*.
DOGMATISER, v. n. 1. *to dogmatize;* 2. *to teach √ false dogmas*.
DOGMATISEUR, n. m. (b. s.) *dogmatist; dogmatizer*.
DOGMATISTE, n. m. (g. s.) *teacher of dogmas*.
DOGME, n. m. *dogma; tenet*.
DOGRE, n. m. (nav.) *dogger* (Dutch fishing boat).
Matelot de —, *dogger-man*.
DOGUE, n. m. *house-dog*.
— de forte race, (mam.) *mastiff*.
DOGUIN, n. m. E, n. f. *young house-dog*.
DOIGT [doi] n. m. 1. (of the hand) *finger;* 2. (of the foot) *toe;* 3. (of certain animals) *toe;* 4. (of gloves) *finger;* 5. § *finger; hand;* 6. § *finger* (measure); 7. (astr.) *digit;* 8. (horol.) *finger*.
3. Les —s du canard, du singe, de la bécasse, etc., *the* toes *of the duck, ape, snipe, etc.*
5. Le — de Dieu, *the* finger, hand *of God*.
— annulaire, *ring finger;* — auriculaire, *ear* =; — effilé, *slender* =; grand —, — du milieu, *middle* =; — indicateur, *fore* =; petit —, *little* =; — postérieur, (orn.) *hind toe;* — du pied, *toe*. Bout du —, =*'s end;* =*-end;* froid à piquer le bout du —, =*-cold;* mal de —, mal au —, *bad* =; langage des —s, *hand-language;* travers de —, =*'s breadth*. À —s ..., (mam.) ... *-fingered*. Aux —s ..., ...*-fingered;* à deux —s de, *on the very brink of; within a hair's breadth of; within an inch of; on, upon the verge of;* à lèche- —s, *very small quantity*. Aller au — et à l'œil, (of watches) *to run √ upon wheels* (go badly); avoir sur les —s ‖ §, *to get √ a rap over the knuckles;* compter sur, avec ses —s, *to count with o.'s* =*s;* donner sur les —s à q. u., *to rap a. o.'s knuckles; to give √ a. o. a rap over the knuckles;* être comme les deux —s de la main, *to be like hand and glove;* exécuter avec les —s, *to finger;* faire craquer ses —s, *to crack o.'s* =*s;* indiquer du —, *to point with the* =; laisser glisser q. ch. dans sa main entre les —s, *to let a. th. slip through o.'s* =*s;* se lécher les —s (de), *to lick o.'s* =*s (at);* mettre le — dessus, *to have hit it; to hit √ the right nail on the head;* montrer q. u. au —, *to point at a. o.;* se faire montrer au —, *to be, (to get √ pointed at;* se mordre les —s de q. ch., *to repent a. th.;* porter au —, *to wear √ on o.'s* =; salir, tacher avec les —s, *to thumb;* savoir q. ch. sur le bout du —, *to have a. th. at o.'s* =*'s ends;* être servi au — et à l'œil, *to be served at a nod;* toucher q. ch. du bout du —, *to be very near a. th.; to be within an inch of a. th.;* faire toucher q. ch. au —, au — et à l'œil, *to render a. th. palpable*. Mon petit — me l'a dit, *a little bird told me*. Qui a des —s, qui a les —s ..., ...*-fingered*.
DOIGTER [doité] v. n. (mus.) *to finger*.
DOIGTER [doité] n. m. (mus.) *finger; fingering*.
DOIGTIER [doitié] n. m. *finger-stall*.
DOIT. *V.* DEVOIR.
DOIT, n. m. (com.) (book-k.) *Dr.* (debtor).
— et avoir, (book-k.) *Dr. and Cr.* (debtor and creditor).
DOITÉE, n. f. *needleful*.
DOL, n. m. (law) *cozenage; deceit*.
DOLAIRE, n. m. *dowl-axe*.
DOLÉANCE, n. f. *sad complaint; complaint; grief*.
Faire ses —s, *to make √ o.'s complaints*.
DOLEMMENT [dolaman] adv. (*dolefully; mournfully*.
DOLENT, E, adj. (*doleful; mournful*.
Faire le —, *to be doleful*.
DOLER, v. a. (coop.) *to chip with the adze*.
DOLIMAN, n. m. *doliman* (Turkish robe).
DOLLAR, n. m. *dollar* (American & Spanish coin), m.
DOLMAN, n. m. *hussar's pelisse; pelisse*.
DOLOIR, n. m. (coop.) *adze; chipa.ce*.
DOM [don] n. m. 1. *dom* (title of honour of certain monastic orders); 2. *don*.
DOMAINE, n. m. 1. ‖ *domain; demesne; demain;* 2. ‖ *estate* (large); 3. ‖ *property; possession;* 4. § *domain; department; province*.
— privé, *sovereign's private property;* — public, *public property;* — seigneurial, (law) *court-land*. Dans le — public, 1. *public property;* 2. (of books) *of which the copyright has expired, is out*. L'ouvrage est dans le — public, *the copyright of the work has expired*.
DOMANIAL, E, adj. *of a domain, demesne*.
DÔME, n. m. 1. *dome* (principal church); 2. *dome* (of a furnace); 3. (arch.) *dome; spherical vault*.
— surbaissé, (arch.) *diminished, surbased dome*.
DOMERIE [dômirri] n. f. " *domerie*" (abbey and hospital).
DOMESTICITÉ, n. f. 1. *being in service* (condition of a servant); 2. (sing.) *domestics*, pl.; 3. (of animals) *tameness*.
DOMESTIQUE, adj. 1. *domestic; household;* 2. *home-born; home-bred;* 3. *domestic* (not foreign); *internal; home;* 4. *menial* (of servants); 5. (of animals) *domestic; domesticated; tame*.
4. Emploi —, menial *employment*.
Économie —, *domestic economy; housewifery*. Accoutumer à la vie —, *to domesticate;* rendre —, (*V.* senses) *to tame*.
DOMESTIQUE, n. m. 1. *servant; man-servant; domestic;* 2. *menial; menial servant;* 3. (sing.) *servants; domestics*, pl.; 4. *household; house; family;* 5. *home; family*.
Petit —, *servant boy*. De —, (*V.* senses) *menial;* en —, =*-like*. Congédier, chasser, renvoyer un —, *to send √ away, to turn away, to turn off a* =; prendre un —, *to engage, to hire, to take √ a* =.
[DOMESTIQUE must not be confounded with *serviteur*.]
DOMESTIQUE, n. f. 1. *woman-servant; maid-servant; servant;* 2. *menial; menial-servant*.
— pour tout faire, =, *maid of all work* (*V.* DOMESTIQUE, n. m.).
DOMESTIQUEMENT [—tikman] adv. ‡ 1. *domestically;* 2. *as a servant, domestic, menial*.
DOMESTIQUER, v. a. *to domesticate* (tame).
DOMICILE, n. m. 1. *residence; abode; dwelling; home; house;* 2. (adm.) *residence;* 3. (com.) *domicile;* 4. (law) *mansion; dwelling-house;* 5. (law) *principal place of residence;* 6. (law) *principal place of business*.
— légal, *settlement; legal settlement*. À —, 1. *at o.'s own house;* 2. *sent to private houses*. Sans —, *unhoused; unsettled; vagabond*. Acquérir un — légal, (law) *to gain a settlement;* faire acquérir le — légal, (law) *to give √ a settlement;* élire —, faire election de —, (law) *to choose √ a domicile* (for some particular transaction). Qui a son —, *resident*.
DOMICILIAIRE, adj. *domiciliary*.
Visite —, *search in a house*. Faire une visite — chez q. u., *to search a. o.'s house*.
DOMICILIÉ, E, adj. 1. (à, *at, in*) *resident; residing; domiciled; domiciliated;* 2. (of animals) *resident*.
Personne —e, (law) *inhabitant*. Être —, 1. *to be a resident;* 2. (law) *to be settled*.
DOMICILIER (SE) pr. v. 1. *to settle; to be domiciled, domiciliated;* 2. (law) *to be settled*.
DOMINANT, E, adj. 1. ‖ *dominant; ruling; governing;* 2. § (b. s.) *overbearing; domineering; ruling;* 3. § *prevailing; prevalent;* 4. § *predominant;* 5. (law) (of property) *other property;* 6. (feud. law) (of fees) *proper; pure;* 7. (feud. law) (of the lord) *paramount;* 8. (mus.) *dominant*.
DOMINANTE, n. f. (mus.) *dominant*.
Sous- —, (mus.) *subdominant*.
DOMINA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. 1. *ruling; governing;* 2. (b. s.) *overbearing; domineering*.
DOMINATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. (SUR, *over*) *dominion; government; domination;* 2. *domination* (argel).
DOMINER, v. n. 1. (pers.) (SUR) *to hold √, to have dominion (over); to rule (over); to rule (...); to sway (...): to govern (...);* 2. (pers.) *to sway; to take √ the lead;* 3. (b. s.) (pers.) (SUR) *to domineer (over);* (*to lord it (over); to be overbearing (to);* 4. (th.) (SUR) *to overlook (...); to command (...); to tower (over);* 5. (th.) *to predominate; to be predominant; to prevail; to be prevalent; to reign*.
DOMINER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to hold √ dominion over; to rule over; to rule; to sway; to govern;* 2. (th.) *to overlook; to command; to tower over*.
DOMINICAIN, n. m. (rel. ord.). *Dominican; Dominican, black friar*.
DOMINICAIN, E, adj. *Dominican*.
DOMINICAINE, n. f. *Dominican nun*.
DOMINICAL, E, adj. (of letters) *dominical*.
Oraison —e, *Lord's prayer*.
DOMINICALE, n. f. *Sunday sermon*.
DOMINO, n. m. 1. (of priests) *domino;* 2. *domino;* 3. (play) *domino*.
En —, *in a domino*. Faire —, *to play o.'s last* =; jouer au domino, aux —s, *to play* =*es*.
DOMINOTERIE [—notri] n. f. *coloured paper* (for playing different games).
DOMINOTIER, n. m. *dealer in coloured paper* (for playing).
DOMMAGE, n. m. 1. (à, to) *damage; injury; hurt; harm;* 2. (à, *to*) *prejudice; wrong;* 3. (*que*, [subj.]) *pity;* 4. —s, (pl.) (law) *damages*, pl.; 5. (law) *misfeasance; wrong; tort*.
Léger —, *slight damage, injury, hurt;* — public, (law) *public wrong;* —s-intérêts, —s et intérêts, (law) =*s;* — envers un particulier, (law) *private wrong;* — aux propriétés, (law) *nuisance;* — aux propriétés particulières, *private nuisance;* — causé aux propriétés publiques, (law) *public nuisance*. Auteur d'un —, 1. *hurter;* 2. *wrongdoer*. Sans —, *without* =, *injury, undamaged; uninjured*. Adjuger des —s et intérêts, (law) *to award* =*s;* causer du —, *to do √* =, *injury, hurt, harm;* demander des —s et intérêts, (law) *to lay √* =*s;* éprouver, souffrir un —, *to receive, to sustain an injury; to sustain* =; être passible de —s et intérêts, (law) *to be liable to* =*s;* fixer, liquider des —s et intérêts, (law) *to assess* =*s;* indemniser d'un —, *to make √ good a* =; porter — à, *to be prejudicial; to pre-*

judice; poursuivre en —s intérêts, (law) *to sue for* =*s;* subir un —, *to receive, to sustain an injury.* C'est —, (*que,* [subj.]) *it is a pity; more, the more is the pity (that):* c'est bien —, c'est grand —, *it is a great pity; it is a thousand pities.*

DOMMAGEABLE [domajabl'] adj. 1. (à, *to*) *prejudicial; injurious; detrimental; hurtful;* 2. (law) *tortious; tortuous.*

DOMPTABLE [dontabl'] adj. *subduable; tamable.*

DOMPTER [donté] v. a. 1. *to subdue; to quell; to reduce; to master; to tame; to bend* √; (*to break* √; 2. *to break* √ *in; to tame* (animals); 3. (*to keep* √ *under;* 4. *to look down.*

Chose qui dompte, (*V.* senses) *subduer; queller.*

DOMPTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DOMPTER.

Non —, qu'on n'a pas —, (*V.* senses) *unsubdued; unquelled; unmastered; untamed; unbent; unbroken.*

SE DOMPTER, pr. v. *to subdue, to quell, to master o.'s passions.*

DOMPTEUR [donteur] n. m. 1. *subduer;* 2. *tamer* (of animals).

DOMPTE-VENIN, n. m. (bot.) (species) *swallow-wort; tame-poison.*

DON, n. m. 1. ‖ *gift; present;* 2. ‖ *donation* (valuable present); 3. *boon;* 4. § *gift* (quality); *endowment:* 5. § (b. s.) *command;* 6. (§ *knack* (habit); 7. ‖ ✠ *dower* (to obtain a wife).

— gratuit, 1. *free gift; gratuity;* 2. *bonus:* 3. (hist.) *benevolence.* Sans —s, 1. ‖ *ungiving;* 2. § *ungifted.* Combler de —s, 1. ‖ *to load with gifts, presents;* 2. § *to shower o.'s gifts upon;* faire un —, 1. *to make* √ *a gift, present;* 2. *to make* √ *a donation.* Qui ne présente pas de —s ‖, *ungiving;* qui ne retire pas ses —s, *unwithdrawing.* Reçu en — du ciel, *heaven-gifted.*

DON, n. m. 1. *don* (of Spain and Portugal); 2. § (jest.) *don; master.*

DONATAIRE, n. m. f. (law) *donee.*

DONA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. (law) *donor.*

DONATION [donâcion] n. f. 1. (law) *donation; gift;* 2. *deed of gift.*

— entre-vifs, (law) *donation during the life-time of the donor; free gift; gift.* Contrat de —, *deed of gift.* Faire une —, *to make* √ *a donation.*

DONATISTE, n. m. *Donatist.*

DONC, conj. 1. *then;* 2. *consequently; so therefore.*

Ainsi —, *so then;* maintenant —, *now* =; quoi —? *what* =?

DONDON, n. f. (*stout and fresh coloured woman, girl.*

DONJON, n. m. 1. *castle-keep; keep; donjon; dungeon;* 2. *turret;* 3. *pavilion* (on the top of a house).

— de château, *castle-keep; keep; donjon.*

DONJONNÉ, E, adj. (her.) *turreted.*

DONNANT, E, adj. ‡ *giving.*

N'être pas —, *not to be fond of giving.*

DONNE, n. f. (cards) *deal.*

DONNÉE, n. f. 1. ‖ *giving;* 2. § *gift;* 3. ‖ *distribution* (to the poor); 4. § *notion; idea;* 5. §—s. (pl.) *information,* sing.; 6. § *datum* (fact, principle admitted); 7. (geom.) *datum;* 8. (math.) *known quantity.*

DONNER, v. a. (à, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to give* √; 2. ‖ *to give* √ *away; to make* √ *a gift, a present of;* 3. ‖ (à) *to bestow (on); to confer (on); to grant (to);* 4. ‖ § *to give* √; *to grant; to afford;* 5. ‖ *to let* √ (a. o.) *have* (a. th.); 6. ‖ *to deliver; to give* √ *in;* 7. ‖ (by the hand) *to hand;* 8. ‖ *to distribute; to give* √ *out;* 9. ‖ *to yield; to produce;* 10. ‖ *to supply:* 11. ‖ *to give* √ (pay a price for); 12. ‖ *to bid* √ (a price); *to offer;* 13 § *to give* √; *to administer;* 14. § *to communicate; to impart;* 15. § *to represent, to perform, to play* (a theatrical performance); 16. § *to perform, to play* (a public exhibition); 17. § *to give* √; *to cause; to occasion; to procure; to afford;* 18. § (b. s.) *to give; to cause; to occasion;* 19. § (b. s.) *to play off;* 20. § *to wish* (good evening, morning, night); 21. § *to devote; to employ;* 22. § *to ascribe; to attribute;* 23. § *to present; to announce; to set* √ *up;* 24. § *to set* √ (an example); 25. § *to compel; to oblige; to force; to make* √; 26. § *to give* √, *to impose, to set* √ (a task); 27. (cards) *to deal;* 28. (com.) *to sell* √; *to let* √ (a. o.) *have* (a. th.); *to let* √ *go; to put* √ *in;* 29. (hunt.) *to cast* √ *off;* 30. (law) *to put* √ *in;* 31. (law) *to issue* (writs); 32. (nav.) *to shape* (the course).

2. — tout aux pauvres, *to give away every thing to the poor.* 9. Un arbre qui *donne* du fruit, *a tree that* yields, produces *fruit.* 10. La source *donne* de l'eau à toute la ville, *the spring* supplies *the whole town with water.* 17. — du plaisir à q. u., *to* afford *a. o. pleasure.* 18. — de la peine, *to* cause *pain;* — la mort, *to* occasion *death.* 19. — de l'excellence, de l'altesse, *to* play off *the excellence, the highness.*

Personne qui donne, (*V.* senses) 1. *giver (of);* 2. *bestower (of); conferer (of); grantor (of);* 3. *distributor (of);* 4. (cards) *dealer.* En donner à q. u. (, 1. *to deceive; to cheat;* (*to take* √ *in;* 2. *to beat* √; *to maul;* se faire —, (*V.* senses) *to get* √; *to have;* (*to get* √ *out.* En — d'une belle à q. u.), *to impose upon a. o.; to make* √ *a fool of a. o.* — à q. u. ce qui lui appartient, *to give* √ *a. o. his own;* la — belle, bonne à q. u., *to tell* √ *a. o. stories, fine stories.* — à q. u. ... ans, *to take* √ *a. o. to be ... years old;* — à boire, à manger à q. u., *to give* √ *a. o. something to drink, to eat;* — par-dessus le marché, *to give* √ *into the bargain; to throw* √ *in.* Le — à q. u. en ..., *to give* √ *a. o. times to guess it in.* Je vous le donne en dix, *I give you ten times to guess it in;* c'est à vous à donner, (cards) *it is your deal.*

DONNÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DONNER) 1. *given* (stated); 2. (math.) *given.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unbestowed; unconferred; ungranted;* 2. *undelivered;* 3. *undistributed;* 4. *unyielded; unproduced;* 5. *unsupplied;* 6. *unadministered;* 7. *uncommunicated; unimparted;* 8. *unrepresented; unperformed;* 9. (of tasks) *unset.*

SE DONNER, pr. v. (à, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to give* √ *o.'s self;* 2. ‖ *to procure; to obtain; to get* √; *to get* √ *o.'s self;* 3. ‖ (à, *of*) *to place, to put* √ *o.'s self under the dominion;* 4. ‖ § (à, *of*) *to place, to put* √ *o.'s self in the power of;* 5. ‖ *to strike* √; *to hit* √; *to knock;* 6. § *to attach o.'s self;* 7. § *to devote o.'s self; to give* √ *o.'s self up;* 8. § (b. s.) *to addict o.'s self; to give* √ *way:* 9. § *to present, to offer o.'s self;* 10. § *to procure;* (*to get* √; *to get* √ *o.'s self;* 11. § *to ascribe, to attribute to o.'s self;* 12. § (POUR, *for*) *to give* √ *o.'s self out; to set* √ *up;* 13. *to assume, to take* √ (blame); 14. *to take* √ (trouble); 15. (of battles) *to be fought.*

5. — de la tête contre une muraille, *to strike o.'s head against a wall.*

S'en donner (, *to indulge o.'s self;* (*to take* √ *o.'s fill:* (*to keep* √ *it up;* ○ *to have a bout of it;* s'en donner à cœur joie, *to indulge o.'s self to o.'s heart's content;* (*to have o.'s fill.*

DONNER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to give* √; *to give* √ *away;* 2. ‖ (of plants) *to bear* √; *to produce;* 3. ‖ *to strike* √; *to hit* √; *to knock:* 4. ‖ (DANS) *to come* √ *(into); to strike* √ (...): 5. ‖ (DANS, *into*) *to go* √ (have an issue); 6. ‖ (SUR, *into*) *to look* (have a view upon); *to look out:* 7. § *to fall* √ (be unexpectedly); 8. § (DANS, *into*) *to fall* √; *to run* √ *out;* 9. § (DANS, *to*) *to devote o.'s self; to give* √ *o.'s self up;* 10. § (b. s.) (DANS, *to*) *to addict o.'s self; to give* √ *way;* 11. § (DANS) *to indulge (in): to be partial (to); to be fond (of); to like* (...); 12. § (à, *to*) *to attend; to apply o.'s self; to make* √ *it o.'s study* (to); 13. § (DANS, ...) *to embrace; to espouse; to take* √ *up;* 14. (of spirituous liquors) *to fly* √ *to the head; to get* √ *up into o.'s head;* 15. (cards) *to deal;* 16. (mil.) *to charge; to engage.*

1. Une personne qui aime à —, *a person who likes* giving. 3. — de la tête contre une muraille en tombant, *to* strike, *to* hit, *to* knock *o.'s head against a wall in falling.* 4. Le soleil lui *donne* dans les yeux, *the sun* comes *into his eyes,* strikes *his eyes.* 5. Une porte qui *donne* dans la rue, *a door that* goes *into the street.* 6. Des fenêtres qui *donnent* sur la rue, *windows that* look *into the street.* 7. — dans un piége, *to* fall *into a snare.*

— dedans, 1. *to fall* √ *into a snare;* 2. (nav.) *to stand* √ *in.* — du cor, *to wind* √ *a horn.*

DONNEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. † *donor; giver;* 2. (b. s.) *giver* (of advice, etc.); 3. (com.) *giver* (of guaranty).

DONT, pron. 1. (pers.) *whose;* 2. (of animals, th.) *of which;* 3. (pers.) *of, from whom;* 4. (animal, th.) *of, from which;* &c.

1. L'homme — nous voyons sans cesse la fin, *man* whose *end we constantly see.* 2. L'arbre — j'ai goûté le fruit, *the tree the fruit* of which *I have tasted;* pensez-vous que le jeu soit une passion — on doive redouter les suites? *do you think gambling is a passion the consequences* of which *are to be dread?*

[DONT has all the senses of *de qui* and *duquel;* it cannot be governed by preposition; it is separated by verbs from the noun it determines, and the latter takes no article. (*V.* Ex. 1.) DONT requires to be followed by the subjunctive when it is preceded by an interrogative phrase or one that expresses a doubt, a desire, a condition. (*V.* Ex. 2.)]

DONZELLE, n. f. *wench.*

DORADE, n. f. 1. (astr.) *dorado;* 2. (ich.) *dorado; gilt-head; gold-fish.*

DORADILLE [—di-y'] n. f. (bot., pharm.) *doradilla.*

DORÉE, n. f. (ich.) *doree; dory; John doree; John dory.*

DORÉNAVANT, adv. 1. *henceforth; from this time forward; in future; for the future;* 2. *thenceforth.*

DORER, v. a. 1. *to gild* √; 2. ** § *to gild* √; 3. (past.) *to wash with the yolk of eggs.*

DORÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *gilt; gold;* 2. § *golden* (yellow).

Non —, *ungilded; ungilt.* Lettres —es, *gold lettering.*

SE DORER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to gild* √; 2. § *to be gilded;* 3. § *to become* √ *yellow.*

DOREU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *gilder.*

DORIEN [doriin] adj m. 1. *Dorian;* 2. (mus.) *Doric.*

DORINE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *golden saxifrage.*

— à feuilles opposées, =.

DORIQUE, adj. 1. *Doric;* 2. (arch.) *doric.*

DORLOTER, v. a. *to nurse* (a. o.); *to nurse up;*) *to coddle.*

SE DORLOTER, pr. v. *to nurse o.'s self up.*

DORMANT, E, adj. 1. *sleeping;* 2. (of bridges) *fixed;* 3. (of funds) *unemployed;* 4. (of water) *standing; stagnant;* 5. (com.) *dull;* 6. (her.) *dormant;* 7. (nav.) *standing;* 8. (nav.) (of ropes) *dead;* 9. (tech.) *fixed.*

DORMANT, n. m. 1. ‡ *sleeper;* 2. (carp.) *sleeper; post.*

Les sept —s, (hist.) *the seven sleepers.*

DORMEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *sleeper;* 2. *sluggard.*

DORMEUSE [—eûz] n. f. "*dormeuse*" (carriage adapted for sleeping).

DORMILLE [dormi-y'] n. f. (ich.) *loche.*

DORMIR, v. n. irreg. (DORMANT; DOR-

MI; ind. pres. DORS; NOUS DORMONS; subj. pres. DORME) 1. ‖ §*to sleep* √; 2. ‖ *to be asleep*; 3. ‖ *to slumber*; 4. § (th.) *to lie* √ *dormant, dead*; 5. (pers.) (SUR, *over*) *to sleep* √; *to remain inactive*; *to be supine*: *to do* √ *nothing*: 6. (of water) *to be still, dormant, stagnant*; 7. (com.) (of capital) *to lie* √ *dormant, dead*.

— debout, tout debout, 1. *to sleep* √ *standing*; 2. *not to be able to keep* √ *o.'s eyes open*. À — debout, *to send* √ *a. o. to sleep*; — profondément, d'un profond sommeil, d'un bon sommeil, *to* = *soundly*; — toujours, continuer de —, *to* = *on*; — trop, trop longtemps, *to oversleep* √ *o.'s self*. — le, de jour, *to* = *by day*; — la, de nuit, *to* = *at night, in the night*; — comme un sabot, une marmotte, un mulot, *to sleep* √ *like a top*; — d'un bon somme, *to* = *soundly*. Animal qui dort pendant l'hiver, *sleeper*. Avoir envie de —, *to be sleepy*; *to feel* √ *sleepy*: avoir bien envie de —, *to be, to feel* √ *very sleepy*; laisser — ses capitaux, ses fonds, *to let* √ *o.'s capital lie dormant*. Qui dort, 1. *sleeping*; 2. (com.) (of capital) *dormant, lying dead*; qui ne dort pas, *unsleeping*. Qui dort dîne, *sleeping is as good as eating*.

DORMIR, v. a. *to sleep* √.

— un bon somme, *to take* √, *to have a good nap*.

DORMIR, n. m. *rest*; *sleep*.

Perdre le —, *to lose* √ *o.'s rest at night*.

DORMITI-F, VE, adj. (med.) *dormitive*.

DORMITIF, n. m. (med.) *dormitive*.

DORONIC, n. m. (bot.) *leopards' bane*.

DORSAL, E, adj. (anat.) *dorsal*.

DORSTÉNIE, n. f. (bot.) *contrayerva*.

DORTOIR, n. m. *dormitory*.

DORURE, n. f. 1. *gilding*; 2. *colouring with the yolk of eggs*.

— au feu, *gilding by heat*; — au froid, *cold-* =; — à l'huile, *oil-* =. Couvrir de —, *to gild* √ *over*.

DOS [dô] n. m. ‖ § *back*.

— brisé, (book-bind.) *open back*; — rond, (sing.) *round shoulders*, pl. — d'âne, 1. *ass's* =; 2. (build.) *shelving-ridge*; 3. (tech.) *saddle-back*; — d'un animal, = *of an animal*; — d'une chaise, = *of a chair*; — d'un couteau, = *of a knife*; — d'un habit, d'une robe, = *of a coat, of a gown*; — d'un livre, = *of a book*; — d'un papier, = *of a paper*; — d'une voiture, = *of a carriage*. Le — au feu, *with o.'s* = *to the fire*. — à —, = *to* =; à — ..., *with a* =; ...-*backed*; à — bas, *low-backed*; à — élevé, *high-backed*; à — voûté, *crook-backed*; à, en — d'âne, 1. (build.) *with a shelving-ridge*; 2. (tech.) *saddle-backed*; à — de chameau, *camel-backed*; au — de, *at the* = *of*; derrière le — ‖ §, *behind o.'s* =; de dessus le — §, *off o.'s hands*; sur le —, 1. *upon o.'s* =; 2.) *pickaback*; *pickback*. Avoir un — de ..., *to be* ...-*backed*; avoir sur le —, 1. *to have upon o.'s* =; 2. § *to be saddled with*; avoir q. u. sur le —, à —, *to draw* √, *to have a. o. about o.'s ears*: avoir le — voûté, *to be crook-backed*; courber le —, *to bow the* =; être toujours sur le — de q. u., (*to be always at o.'s elbow*; faire le gros —, 1. ‖ (of cats) *to set* √ *up o.'s back*; 2. § (pers.) *to assume great consequence*; mettre son —, (play) *to show* √ *a* =; mettre, renvoyer — à —, *to discharge on equal terms* (give no advantage to either party); se mettre q. u. à —, *to bring* √ *a. o. upon o.'s* =; tourner le —, 1. ‖ *to turn o.'s* =; 2. § *to turn tail*; tourner le — à q. u., *to turn o.'s* = *on a. o.* Qui a un —, ...-*backed*; qui a le — rompu, cassé, brisé, *broken-*=.

DOSE [dôz] n. f. 1. (pharm.) *dose*; 2. ‖ *portion*; *quantity*; 3. § *dose* (small quantity); *dash*.

Forte —, *strong dose*: petite, légère —, 1. *slight* =; 2. *scantling*. À forte —, (pharm.) *in strong, large* =*s*. Avoir une fameuse —, *to have a bout of it*; donner, fournir une forte — à, *to dose*.

DOSER [dôzé] v. a. (pharm.) *to dose*.

DOSSIER [dôcié] n. m. 1. *back* (of seats); 2. *dosel* (ornament for the back of seats); 3. (of beds) *head-board*; 4. (of carriages) *back*; 5. *bundle of papers*, sing.; *papers*, pl.; 6. (of barristers) *brief*; 7. (nav.) (of boats) *back board*.

À — ..., ... -*backed*: à — bas, *low-backed*; à — élevé, *high-backed*.

DOSSIERE [docièrr] n. f. *back* (of a cuirass).

DOT [dott] n. f. 1. *dowry*; *marriage-portion*; 2. *dowry* (gift of a nun to a monastery); 3. (law) *independent settlement*.

Coureur de —s, *fortune-hunter*; voleur de —, *fortune-stealer*. Sans —, *unportioned*; *dowerless*; *unendowed*.

DOTAL, E, adj. (law) *dotal*.

DOTATION [dotâcion] n. f. *endowment*; *dotation*.

Sans —, (of public establishment) *unendowed*.

DOTER, v. a. 1. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to endow* (a daughter, a public establishment); 2. § (DE, *with*) *to endow* (favour); *to indue*; *to gift*.

DOTÉ, E, pa. p. *dowered*.

Non —, 1. *unendowed*; 2. (of public establishments) *unendowed*.

DOUAIRE, n. m. (law) *dower*; *jointure*; *marriage-settlement*.

Capable de —, (law) *dowable*. Assigner un — à, (law) *to jointure*; donner droit au —, *to render dowable*.

DOUAIRIERE, adj. f. *dowager*.

DOUAIRIERE, n. f. 1. *dowager*; 2. (law) *jointress*.

DOUANE, n. f. 1. *custom-duty*; *duty*; 2. (sing.) *customs* (administration), pl.; 3. *custom-house*.

Association, union des —s, *union of customs*; commissionnaire des, de la —, *custom-house agent*; conseil des —s, *board of* =*s*; droit de —, =-*duty*: préposé de la —, *officer of the* =; chef des préposés de la —, (cust.) *tide surveyor*; receveur de la —, *collector of the* =*s*. Exempt des droits de —, *free of* =.

DOUANER, v. a. (cust.) *to clear* (goods); *to pass through the custom-house*; *to pass*.

DOUANIER, n. m. 1. *custom-house officer*; 2. *tide-waiter*; 3. (placed on board merchantmen) *tidesman*.

— de la côte, *land-waiter*.

DOUAN-IER, IERE, adj. *of customs*.

Association, union douanière, *union of customs*.

DOUBLAGE, n. m. 1. (nav.) *stuff*; 2. (of ships) *sheathing*.

— en cuivre, *copper-sheathing*. Planche de —, (nav.) *stuff*.

DOUBLE, adj. 1. ‖ § *double*; 2. ‖ *duplicate*; 3. ‖ *strong* (of superior quality); 4. § *deceitful*; *double-faced*; 5. § (b. s.) *arrant*; *regular*: 6. (bot.) *twin*; 7. (did.) *reduplicate*; 8. (math.) *double*; *duplicate*; 9. (math.) (of proportion) *duple*.

Etat —, *doubleness*; moyen —, (law) *duplicity*: — nature, *duplicity*. En —, en — original, (law) *in duplicate*. Être —, (*V.* senses) (of flowers) *to grow* √ *double*; fait —, fait en — original, (law) *done in duplicate*.

DOUBLE, n. m. 1. *double*; 2. *duplicate*; 3. *double* (ancient coin worth one twelfth of a penny); 4. (law) (of deeds) *counter-part*; *duplicate*; 5. (theat.) *substitute*.

Seul —, (law) *deed-poll*. Quitte ou —, *double or quits*. Au —, *double*. Avoir le — de, *to double*; parier — contre simple, *to wager, to lay* √, *to bet two to one*.

DOUBLE, adv. *double*.

DOUBLÉ, n. m. (bil.) *doublet*.

DOUBLEAU, n. m. (carp.) *binding-joist*.

DOUBLEMENT, adv. *doubly*.

DOUBLER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to double*; 2. (DE, *with*) *to line* (clothing); 3. *to sheath* (boats, ships); 4. (bil.) *to double*; 5. (build.) *to fur*; 6. (did.) *to reduplicate*; 7. (mil.) *to double*; 8. (nav.) *to clear*; 9. (nav.) *to double, to weather* (a cape, &c.); 10. (man.) *to double*; 11. (print.) *to double*; *to slur*; 12. (spin.) *to double*; 13. (theat.) *to be the substitute of* (a. o.); 14. (theat.) *to play as substitute in* (a part).

— en cuivre, *to copper* (boats, ships).

DOUBLÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of DOUBLER.

— en ..., (of boats, ships) ...-*bottomed*; — en cuivre, (of boats, ships) *copper-bottomed*.

DOUBLER, v. n. 1. ‖ § *to double*; 2. (play) *to double*.

DOUBLET [doublé] n. m. 1. (bil.) *doublet*; 2. (backgammon) *doublet*; 3. (jewel.) *doublet*.

DOUBLETTE, n. f. (mus.) (of organs) *doublette*; *principal*.

DOUBLEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. (a. & m.) *doubler*.

DOUBLON, n. m. 1. *doubloon* (Spanish gold coin); 2. (print.) *double*.

DOUBLURE, n. f. 1. *lining*; 2 (theat.) *substitute*.

DOUC, n. m. (mam.) *douc*.

DOUCE-AMERE, n. f., pl. DOUCES-AMÈRES, (bot.) (*woody night shade*.

DOUCEÂTRE [doucatr'] adj. 1. *sweetish*; 2. *insipidly sweet*.

Goût —, 1. *sweetishness*; 2. *insipid sweetness*.

DOUCEMENT [dousman] adv. 1. ‖ *sweetly* (not sourly); 2. ‖ *sweetly*; *fragrantly*; *odoriferously*; 3. ‖ *softly* (to the touch); 4. ‖ *smoothly* (not roughly); 5. ‖ *smoothly*; *gently*; 6. ‖ *sweetly*; *softly*; *harmoniously*; *melodiously*; *musically*; 7. ‖ *mildly* (moderately); 8. ‖ *mildly* (as a lenitive); 9. ‖ *gently* (not harshly, strongly); 10. ‖ *easily* (without fatigue); 11. ‖ *slowly*; 12. § *sweetly*; *agreeably*; *pleasingly*; *pleasantly*; 13. § *softly* (not glaringly); 14. § *softly*; *calmly*; *placidly*; *peacefully*; *soothingly*; 15. § *benignly*; *benignantly*; *kindly*; 16. § *gently* (not harshly, severely); *easily*; *sweetly*; *softly*; 17. § *mildly* (not sternly); 18. § *smoothly* (agreeably); 19. § *mildly*; *softly*; *gently*; *blandly*; 20. § *mildly* (not fiercely, angrily); 21. § *meekly* (with mildness of temper); *mildly*: 22. (of ascending) *easily*; 23. (of raining) *gently*; 24. (of riding) *easily*; 25. (nav.) *handsomely*.

—! (exclam.) 1. *softly!* 2 *gently!* 3. *not so fast!* 4. (nav.) *ease her! easy!* Aller bien, tout —, (*V.* senses) *to be but poorly!* (*to be so so*.

DOUCEREU-X [dousreû] SE, adj. 1. ‖ *insipidly sweet*; 2. § *affectedly mild*; 3. § *affected*; *mawkish*; 4 § (th.) *sugared*; 5. (pers.) *mealy-mouthed*; *fair-spoken*.

DOUCET, TE, adj. 1. *mild*; *gentle*; 2. *demure*.

Faire le —, *to look demure*.

DOUCETTE, n. f. (bot.) *looking-glass*.

DOUCETTEMENT [doucetman] adv. *V.* DOUCEMENT.

DOUCEUR, n. f. 1. ‖ *sweetness* (absence of sourness); 2. ‖ *sweetness*: *fragrance*; *odoriferousness*; 3. ‖ *softness* (to the touch); 4. ‖ *smoothness*; 5. ‖ *smoothness*: *gentleness*; 6. ‖ *sweetness*; *melody*; *melodiousness*; *harmony*; *harmoniousness*; *musicalness*; 7.

‖ *mildness* (moderateness); 8. ‖ *mildness* (of lenitives); 9. ‖ *gentleness* (absence of harshness); 10. ‖ *mellowness* (absence of hardness); 11. ‖ *easiness* (quality of not causing fatigue); 12. ‖ *slowness*; 13. § *sweetness*; *agreeableness*; *pleasingness*; *pleasantness*; 14. § *softness* (absence of glare); 15. § *softness*; *calmness*; *placidness*; *placidity*; *peacefulness*; 16. § *benignity*; *kindness*; 17. § *gentleness* (absence of harshness, severity); *easiness*; *sweetness*; *softness*; 18. § *mildness* (absence of sternness); 19. § *smoothness* (agreeableness); 20. § *mildness*; *softness*; *gentleness*; 21. § *mildness* (absence of anger); 22. § *meekness*; *mildness*; 23. § *blandishment*; 24. § *sweet*, *loving thing*; 25. § *douceur* (present); (*sop*; 26. — s, (pl.) (of servants) *wales*, pl.; 27. (of animals) *gentleness*; 28. (of ascents) *easiness*; 29. (of carriages) *easiness*; 30. (of horses) *easiness* (for riding); 31. (of metals) *softness*; *ductility*; 32. (of rain) *gentleness*; 33. (of stair-cases) *easiness*; 34. (of sounds) *lowness*; 35. (of water) *freshness*; 36. (of wine) *being unfermented*.

— constante, (*V.* senses) *mellifluence*. Défaut, manque de —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unmildness*; 2. *ungentleness*; excès de —, (*V.* senses) ‖ *lusciousness*. Avec —, (*V.* senses of DOUCEMENT); avec beaucoup de —, (*V.* senses of DOUCEMENT) *lusciously*; *mildly*; *softly*. En —, (nav.) *handsomely*; par la —, (*V.* senses) *by good words*. Plein de —, (*V.* senses) *mellifluent*; *mellifluous*; sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unmild*; 2. *ungentle*. Aimer les —s, *to like sweets*; (*to have a sweet tooth*: apaiser par une —, *to quiet with a sop*; avoir une grande —, *to be of a sweet temper*.

DOUCHE, n. f. 1. *shower-bath*; *douche*; 2. *pumping*.

— en arrosoir, *shower-bath*; — en jet, *pumping*. Donner la — à, *to give* (a. o.) *a shower-bath*; *to pump*. Prendre, recevoir la —, 1. *to take* √ *a shower-bath*; 2. *to be pumped*.

DOUCHER, v. a. 1. *to give* √ (a. o.) *a shower-bath*; 2. *to pump*.

Se faire —, 1. *to take* √ *a shower-bath*; 2. *to be pumped*.

DOUCINE, n. f. 1. (arch.) *doucine*; *cyma*; *back ogee*; 2. (join.) *moulding-plane*.

DOUCIR, v. a. *to polish* (looking-glass).

DOUELLE, n. f. (arch.) *archivault*; *archivolt*.

DOUER, v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. (law) *to endow* (a wife, widow); 2. § *to endow*; *to indue*; *to gift*; *to favour*.

DOUÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (law) *endowed*; 2. § *endowed*; *indued*; *gifted*.

Heureusement —, *highly-gifted*; peu —, *ungifted*.

DOUILLE [dou-y'] n. f. *socket*.

DOUILLET [dou-yè] TE, adj. 1. ‖ (th.) *soft*; *downy*; 2. § (pers.) *delicate*; *effeminate*; *tender*; 3. (§ *tender* (with gout).

DOUILLETTE [dou-yett] n. f. 1. *delicate woman*; 2. *wadded dress*; 3. *wadded great-coat*.

DOUILLETTEMENT [dou-yetman] adv. 1. ‖ *softly*; 2. § *delicately*; *effeminately*; *tenderly*.

DOULEUR, n. f. 1. ‖ (À, *in*) *pain* (physical); 2. ‖ *ache*; *aching*; 3. ‖ *suffering* (physical & moral); 4. ‖ (of parturition) *throe*; 5. § *pain* (moral); *suffering*; *woe*; *grief*; *sorrow*; *affliction*; 6. (cath. rel.) *dolor*.

1. Avoir des —s à la tête, de tête, *to have pains in o.'s head*. 2. Avoir des —s à la tête, de tête, *to have the head-ache*.

— aiguë, vive, *acute pain*; — atroce, cuisante, déchirante, *exquisite* =; légère — ‖ §, *slight* =; — poignante, 1. § *sharp* =; 2. § *heart-breaking*. Les sept —s, (cath. rel.) *the seven dolors*. — du cœur §, *heart-ache*; —s qui suivent l'accouchement, *after-pains*. Exempt de —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *free from pain*, *suffering*; 2. § *sorrowless*. À sa grande — §, *to o.'s sorrow*; avec — §, *sorrowfully*; dans la —, 1. ‖ *in pain*, *suffering*; 2. § *in sorrow*; sans —, 1. ‖ § *without pain*, *suffering*; 2. § *unpained*; *sorrowless*; sans exciter de — §, *unsorrowed*. Accuser une —, (med.) *to complain of a* =; adoucir, apaiser la — de q. u., *to alleviate*, *to assuage*, *to ease a. o.'s* =; avoir de la — §, *to sorrow*; (*to be in trouble*; avoir des —s ‖, *to be in* =; avoir des —s partout ‖, *to be in* = *all over*; causer de la — à §, *to pain*; causer des —s à q. u. ‖, *to give* √ *a. o.* =; crier de —, *to cry out with* =; éprouver de la — ‖ §. 1. ‖ *to feel* √ =; 2. § *to sorrow*; être dans la — §, *to be in sorrow*, *trouble*; se livrer à la — §, *to give* √ *o.'s self up to sorrow*; pleurer de —, *to cry with* =; pousser des cris de —, *to cry out with* =; ressentir, sentir une — ‖, *to feel* √ =.

DOULOIR (SE) pr. v. † 1. *to moan*; *to complain*; 2. *to grieve*.

DOULOUREUSEMENT [—reûzman] adv. 1. ‖ § *painfully*; 2. § *woefully*.

DOULOUREU-X [—reû] SE, adj. (th.) 1. ‖ *painful* (causing, denoting physical pain); 2. ‖ *tender* (that pains when touched); *sore*; 3. § *painful*; *woeful*; *sorrowful*; *grievous*; *afflicting*.

Non, peu —, (*V.* senses) ‖ *unpainful*; *unaching*.

DOUPION, n. m. *twin thread* (of the cocoon); *double thread*.

DOUTE, n. m. 1. *doubt*; 2. *doubting*; *doubtfulness*; *dubiousness*; 3. *doubt*; *fear*; *apprehension*.

— dénué de fondement, *groundless*, *unfounded doubt*; nul —, point de —, *no doubt*; nul — que, point de — que, (subj. *ne*) *no doubt that*. De —, 1. *of* =; 2. *doubtful*; hors de —, *beyond*, *past* =; *undoubted*; *unquestioned*; *beyond all question*; *out of question*. Sans —, *undoubtedly*; *doubtless*; *questionless*; sans aucun —; sans — aucun, *without any* =; *without a question*; *questionless*. Avoir des —s que, (subj.) *to doubt* (whether); *to have o.'s* =*s* (whether); concevoir un —, *to entertain a* =; délivrer, retirer q. u. du —, *to relieve a. o. from* =; éclaircir, résoudre un —, *to solve*, *to resolve a* =; flotter dans le —, *to vacillate in* =; lever un —, *to remove a* =; mettre, révoquer en —, *to doubt*; *to question*; *to call in question*; *to make* √ *a question of*; rester quelques —s, *to have some* =*s left*; susciter un —, *to raise a* =. Qui a des —s, *doubtful*; qu'on ne peut révoquer en —, 1. *unquestionable*; 2. *unimpeached*; cela ne fait pas de —, cela ne fait aucun —, cela est hors de —, il n'y a pas de —, *there is no* = *of it*.

DOUTER, v. n. 1. (DE, *of*; *que*, [subj.], that, whether) *to doubt*; 2. (DE, ...; *que*, [subj.] whether); *to doubt*; *to question*; 3. (DE, ...) *to doubt*; *to suspect*; 4. † (DE, *to*) *to hesitate*.

1. — de q. ch., *to* doubt *a. th.*; *to* doubt *of a. th.*; je *doute* qu'il vienne, *I* doubt *whether*, *that he will come*; je ne *doute* pas qu'il ne vienne, *I do not* doubt *that he will come*; *doutez*-vous que je sois malade? *do you* doubt *that I am ill?* *doutez*-vous que je ne tombe malade si je fais cette imprudence, *do you* doubt *I shall be taken ill if I commit that imprudence*.

— fort, *to doubt much*; — bien fort, *to doubt very much*; ne — de rien, *to have no doubt about a. th.* En doutant, *doubtingly*; qui ne doute pas, *undoubting*. Personne qui doute, *doubter*.

[DOUTER always governs the subj. Conjugated negatively it requires *ne* in the subordinate phrase. Interrogatively the latter takes *ne*, only when the speaker expresses his own doubt, when he means *I doubt..., do you?*]

SE DOUTER, pr. v. (DE) 1. *to surmise* (...); *to suspect* (...); 2. *to have a suspicion* (*of*); *to mistrust* (...).

Ne pas —, (*V.* senses) *to have no idea of*; *not to be aware of*. Qui ne se doute de rien, *unsuspecting*.

[SE DOUTER, when conjugated negatively or interrogatively, governs the subj.]

DOUTEUR, n. m. ‡ *doubter*.

DOUTEUSEMENT [douteûzman] adv. ‡ *doubtfully*.

DOUTEU-X [douteû] SE, adj. 1. *doubtful*; *dubious*; 2. *questionable*; 3. *ambiguous*; 4. (gram.) *doubtful*.

Non, peu —, 1. *undoubtful*; *indubious*; 3. *unquestionable*; 3. *unambiguous*. Caractère —, *doubtfulness*; *dubiousness*; *questionableness*. D'une manière douteuse, *doubtfully*; *doubtingly*.

DOUVAIN, n. m. (coop.) *stave-wood*.

DOUVE, n. f. 1. *stave* (of casks); 2. (bot.) *spear-wort*; 3. (coop.) *clapboard*; 4. (helm.) *gourd-worm*.

Grande —, (bot.) *great spear-wort*; petite —, (bot.) *lesser spear-wort*.

DOU-X, CE, adj. (À, *to* a. th.; POUR, *to* a. o.; *de*, to) 1. ‖ *sweet* (not sour); ** *dulcet*; 2. ‖ *sweet* (not disagreeable to the smell); *fragrant*; *odoriferous*, 3. ‖ *soft* (not hard to the touch); 4. ‖ *smooth* (not rough); 5. ‖ *smooth* (flowing gently); *gentle*; 6. ‖ *sweet* (grateful to the ear); *soft*; *harmonious*; *melodious*; *musical*; ** *dulcet*: 7. ‖ *mild* (moderate not violent); 8. ‖ *mild*; *demulcent*; *lenitive*; 9. ‖ *gentle* (not strong); 10. ‖ *mellow* (not hard); 11. ‖ *easy* (not fatiguing); 12. § *sweet*; *agreeable*; *pleasing*; *pleasant*; 13. § *soft* (not glaring); 14. § *soft*; *calm*; *placid*; *peaceful*; *soothing*; 15. § *benign*; *benignant*; *kind*: 16. § *gentle* (not harsh, severe); *easy*; *sweet*; *soft*; 17. § *mild* (not stern); 18. § *gentle* (agreeable); 19. § *mild*: *soft*; *gentle*: *bland*; 20. § *mild* (not fierce, angry); 21. § *meek* (mild of temper); *mild*; 22. (of animals) *gentle*; 23. (of ascents) *easy*; 24. (of carriages) *easy*; 25. (of horses) *easy* (to ride); 26. (of metals) *soft* (ductile); 27. (of rain) *gentle*; 28. (of stair-cases) *easy*; 29. (of sounds) *soft*; *low*: 30. (of water) *fresh*; 31. (of wine) *unfermented*; 32. (culin.) *not salt*; 33. (gram.) *soft*.

1. Le sucre est —, *sugar is* sweet; amande, orange *douce*, sweet *almond*, *orange*. 2. — encens, sweet *incense*. 3. La laine ou la soie est *douce*, *wool or silk is* soft. 4. Le verre est —, *glass is* smooth. 5. Un — ruisseau, *a* smooth, gentle *stream*. 6. Des sons —, sweet, soft, harmonious, melodious, musical *sounds*. 7. Une température *douce*, *a* mild *temperature*; une *douce* chaleur, *a* mild *heat*. 9. Un — zéphir, *a* gentle *zephir*. 10. Un — fruit, mellow *fruit*. 11. Une litière *douce*, *an* easy *litter*. 13. Une couleur *douce*, soft *colour*. 14. Un — sommeil, soft *sleep*. 15. Une *douce* morale, benign *morality*. 16. Un caractère —, gentle, sweet, soft *disposition*. 17. Un regard —, *a* mild *look*; un gouvernement —, *a* mild *government*. 18. Une *douce* influence, *a* gentle *influence*. 19. Des paroles *douces*, mild *words*; des manières *douces*, mild, gentle, bland *manners*. 21. Un enfant —, *a* meek, mild *child*.

— comme lait, *as sweet as sugar*. Chose douce, (*V.* senses) *sweet*. D'un caractère —, *mild-spirited* Devenir —, (*V.* senses) *to sweeten*.

[Doux often precedes the noun; the ear alone is to be consulted.]

DOUX, adv. 1. *gently*; *softly*; 2. *submissively*; 3. *credulously*.

Tout —! *gently* (do not be angry)! *softly*! Filer —, *to be humble and submissive*; (*to draw* √ *in o.'s horns*.

DOUZAINE, n. f. *dozen*.

Quatorze à la —. *fourteen to the* =; *a baker's dozen*; treize à la —, *thirteen to the* =; *a round* =. À la —, 1. *by the* =; 2. *to the* =. Acheter, vendre à la —, *to buy* √, *to sell* √ *by the* =.

DOUZE, adj. 1. *twelve*; 2. *twelfth*.

DOUZE, n. m. 1. *twelve;* 2. *twelfth day.*
In- —, (book., print.) *duodecimo.*
DOUZIÈME, adj. *twelfth.*
DOUZIÈME, n. m. 1. *twelfth;* 2. (mus.) *twelfth.*
Composé de —s, *duodecuple.*
DOUZIÈMEMENT, adv. *twelfthly.*
DOUZIL [douzi-y'] n. m. *spigot.*
DOXOLOGIE, n. f. *doxology* (hymn in praise of God).
DOYEN [doi-yin] n. m. 1. *oldest member* (of a body); 2. *senior member;* 3. (eccles.) *dean;* 4. (university) *dean.*
— d'âge, *oldest member.*
DOYENNÉ [doi-yéné] n. m. 1. *deanery;* 2. (hort.) *doyenne* (pear).
DR. [docteur] abbreviation of DOCTEUR.
DRACHME [dragm'] n. f. 1. (Gr. coin) *drach; drachma;* 2. (pharm.) *dram.*
DRACOCÉPHALE, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *dragon's head.*
DRACONTE, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *dragon.*
DRAGÉE, n. f. 1. ‖ *sugar-plum; comfit;* 2. § *pill* (disagreeable thing); 3. *small shot;* 4. (agr.) *meslin.*
— d'attrape, 1. ‖ *catch sugar-plum;* 2. § *catch.* Avaler la — §, *to swallow the pill;* écarter la —, 1. ‖ *to spread* √ *shot;* 2. § *to sputter;* tenir la — haute à q. u., 1. *to make* √ *a. o. wait* (for a. th.); 2. *to make* √ *a. o. pay* √ *dear* (for a. th.).
DRAGEOIR [drajoir] n. m. † *plate for comfits.*
DRAGEON [drajon] n. m. (agr., bot.) *sucker.*
DRAGEONNER [drajoné] v. n. (agr., bot.) *to shoot* √ *suckers.*
DRAGME, n. f. *V.* DRACHME.
DRAGOMAN, n. m. *V.* DROGMAN.
DRAGON, n. m. 1. ‖ § *dragon;* 2. § *vixen; termagant; she-dragon;* 3. § *care; grief;* 4. (astr.) *dragon; draco;* 5. (erpet.) *draco.*
— ailé, monstrueux, *flying dragon;* petit —, *dragonet.* Tête du —, (astr.) =*'s-head.* Comme un —, en —, *like a* =; =*-like.* De —, *dragonish;* de forme de —, *dragonish.* Qui a un caractère de —, *vixenly.*
DRAGON, n. m. (mil.) *dragoon.*
DRAGONNADE, n. f. *dragoonade.*
Livrer aux —s, *to dragoon.*
DRAGONNE, n. f. 1. § *dragon* (fierce violent woman); 2. (mil.) *sword-knot.*
À la —, *cavalierly; unceremoniously.*
DRAGONNER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to dragoon;* 2. § *to harass; to worry.*
SE DRAGONNER, pr. v. *to harass, to worry o.'s self;*) *to fidget o.'s self into the blues.*
DRAGONNIER, n. m. (bot.) *dragon-tree.*
DRAGUAGE, n. m. (tech.) *dredging.*
DRAGUE, n. f. 1. (fish.) *dredge;* 2. (sing.) (brew.) *grains,* pl.; 3. (tech.) *dredging-engine, machine.*
Pêcheur à la —, (fish.) *dredger.*
DRAGUER, v. a. 1. (fish.) *to dredge;* 2. (nav.) *to sweep* √ (an anchor); 3. (tech.) *to dredge.*
Machine à —, (tech.) *dredging-engine, machine.*
DRAGUEUR, n. m. *dredging-machine.*
Bateau —, =.
DRAINE, n. f. (orn.) *missel thrush.*
DRAMATIQUE, adj. *dramatic.*
Peu —, *undramatic.* Auteur —, *dramatist.*
DRAMATIQUE, n. m. 1. ‖ § *drama; dramatic style;* 2. ‖ *dramatic form.*
DRAMATIQUEMENT [—tikman] adv. ‖ § *dramatically.*
DRAMATISER, v. a. *to dramatize.*
DRAMATISTE, n. m. ‡ *dramatist.*
DRAMATURGE, n. m. (b. s.) *dramatist; sorry dramatist; play-wright.*

DRAME, n. m. 1. ‖ § *drama;* 2. ‖ *mingled drama.*
DRAP [drâ] n. m. 1. *cloth* (woollen); 2. *cloth* (textile fabric); 3. (of beds) *sheet;* 4. (of coffins) *pall.*
Gros —, — grossier, 1. *coarse cloth;* 2. *nap-coating;* — mortuaire, *pall.* — de couleur américaine, *drab;* —s et couvertures, *bed-clothes; clothes.* pl. Commerce des —s, =*-trade;* marchand de —, 1. =*-merchant; dealer in* =; 2. *woollen-draper; draper;* personne qui porte un coin du — mortuaire, *pall-bearer;* toile pour —s de lit, *sheeting;* tondeur de —, =*-shearer.* Avoir le — et l'argent, *to have o.'s cake and eat it;* être dans de beaux —s, *to be in a nice mess, a fine pickle;* faire le commerce des —s, *to carry on the* =*-trade;* garnir de —s, mettre des —s à, *to sheet* (beds); se mettre dans de beaux —s, *to step o.'s foot into it;* s'être mis dans de beaux —s, *to be in a nice mess, fine pickle;* porter, tenir les coins du — mortuaire, *to be pall-bearers;* tailler en plein —, *to have abundance of means at command.*
DRAPEAU, n. m. 1. *flag; standard; ensign;* ** *streamer;* 2. † *rag;* 3. ‡ (pl.) *swaddling-clothes,* pl.; 4. (sing.) (mil.) *flag,* sing; *ensign,* sing.; *colours,* pl.; *stand of colours,* sing.; 5. (mil.) *ensignicy* (in the infantry).
—x, (pl.) (mil.) *stand of colours,* sing.; — blanc, (mil.) *flag of truce.* Sous les —x, (mil.) 1. *in the service;* 2. *undisbanded.* Arborer un —, (mil.) *to erect a standard; to set* √ *up a flag;* bénir les —x, *to consecrate colours;* se mettre entre deux —s, *to go* √ *to bed;* planter un —, *to erect a standard;* se ranger sous les — de, 1. ‖ *to serve under* (a commander); 2. § *to espouse the cause of.*
DRAPER, v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to cover* (with cloth); 2. ‖ *to cover with black cloth;* 3. ‖ *to ornament with drapery;* 4. ‖ *to arrange like drapery;* 5. ‖ *to arrange, to dispose with grace;* 6. § *to censure; to dispraise; to reflect upon;* 7. (paint., sculp.) *to give* √ *the drapery to.*
DRAPÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DRAPER) 1. *like cloth;* 2. (a. & m.) *woollen;* 3. (bot.) *dense.*
Étoffe —e, *woollen cloth.*
SE DRAPER, pr. v. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to cover o.'s self;* 2. (of actors) *to dress* (in the Greek or Roman costume); 3. § (DE) *to make* √ *a parade (of); to parade* (...); 4. § *to assume an air of importance.*
DRAPER, v. n. (of princes) *to put* √ *o.'s carriages into mourning.*
DRAPERIE [drapri] n. f. 1. *cloth-making;* 2. *cloth-trade;* 3. *drapery;* 4. (paint., sculp.) *drapery.*
Grosse —, *broad cloth.* Faire la —, *to carry on the* =*-trade.*
DRAPIER, n. m. 1. *cloth-merchant;* 2. *woollen-draper.*
DRAPIERE, adj. f. *of the cloth-trade.*
Industrie —, *cloth-trade.*
DRASTIQUE, adj. (pharm.) *drastic.*
DRASTIQUE, n. m. (pharm.) *drastic.*
DRAVE, n. f. (bot.) *whitlow-grass.*
DRAWBACK [draubak] n. m. (cust.) *drawback* (on goods manufactured of foreign produce).
DRAYAGE [dra-yaj] n. m. *fleshing* (of hides).
DRAYER [dra-yé] v. a. *to flesh* (hides).
DRAYURE [dra-yur] n. f. (sing.) *fleshings* (of hides), pl.
DRÈCHE, n. f. *malt.*
Cheval pour broyer la —, *malt-horse;* four à —, *malt-kiln.*
DRESSER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to erect* (place upright); 2. ‖ *to erect* (build up); *to raise; to set* √ *up;* 3. ‖ *to prepare; to arrange;* 4. ‖ *to lay* √ *out* (arrange); 5. § *to draw* √ *up, out;* 6. § (À, *to*) *to train; to form;* 7. *to lay* √ (an ambush, a snare); 8. *to train* (animals); 9. *to put* √ *up* (beds); 10. *to pitch* (camps, tents); 11. *to prick up* (o.'s ears); 12. (arts) *to straighten; to make* √ (a. th.) *straight;* 13. (com.) *to make* √ *out* (accounts); 14. (hort.) *to dress;* 15. (law) *to array* (a panel); 16. (law) *to draw* √ *up* (a report); 17. (man.) *to break* √; *to train;* 18. (nav.) *to trim* (a boat); 19. (nav.) *to right* (a helm); 20. (nav.) *to step* (a mast).
1. — la tête, *to* erect *the head.* 2. — une statue, *to* erect, *to* raise *a statue.* 5. — un plan, *to* draw up, out *a plan;* — un acte, *to* draw up *a deed.*
— mal, (*V.* senses) *to mistrain* (an animal). Faire —, (*V.* senses) *to make* √ (the hair) *stand on end.* Personne qui dresse, (*V.* senses) 1. *erecter;* 2. *raiser;* 3. *preparer;* 4. *trainer.*
DRESSÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of DRESSER) (bot.) *erect.*
Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unerected;* 2. *unprepared; unarranged;* 3. *untrained;* 4. (hort.) *undressed;* 5. (man.) *untrained;* 6. (nav.) (of boats) *out of trim.*
SE DRESSER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to stand* √ *erect, upright;* 2. ‖ (th.) *to stick up;* 3. § *to train, to form o.'s self;* 4. (of the hair) *to stand* √ *on end.*
— sur la tête, (of the hair) *to stand* √ *on end;* — aux yeux de q. u., (th.) *to stare a. o. in the face.*
DRESSER, v. n. (of the hair) *to stand* √ *on end.*
Les cheveux me *dressèrent* à la tête, *my hair* stood on end *on my head.*
DRESSOIR, n. m. *dressing-table.*
DRILLE [dri-y'] n. m. 1. † *soldier;* 2. *fellow; companion.*
DRILLE [dri-y'] n. f. 1. *rag* (for making paper); 2. (tech.) *drill.*
DRISSE, n. f. (nav.) 1. *gear; jear;* 2. (of sails) *haliard; halliard.*
DROGMAN, n. m. *dragoman* (interpreter).
DROGUE, n. f. 1. ‖ *drug;* 2. ‖ *trash* (bad food); *stuff;* 3. § *trash* (thing of no value); *stuff; rubbish: drug;* 4. "*drogue*" (game among soldiers and sailors).
De bonne —, *fine, nice, pretty trash, stuff, rubbish;* méchante —, *paltry* =, *stuff.* Moulin à pulvériser les —s, *drug-mill.* Être de la —, *to be a mere drug; to be trash;* mettre des —s dans, *to drug.*
DROGUER, v. a. *to physic* (a. o.); *to doctor.*
SE DROGUER, v. a. *to physic o.'s self; to doctor o.'s self.*
DROGUER, v. n. ‖ *to drug.*
DROGUERIE [drogri] n. f. 1. (sing.) *drugs,* pl.; 2. *drug-trade;* 3. *business of a druggist.*
DROGUET, n. m. *drugget.*
Fabricant de —, *drugget-maker.*
DROGUETIER [drogtié] n. m. *drugget-maker.*
DROGUIER, n. m. *medicine-chest.*
DROGUISTE, n. m. *druggist.*
DROIT, E, adj. 1. ‖ *straight* (not crooked); 2. ‖ *right* (straight); 3. ‖ *upright* (perpendicular); 4. ‖ *right* (not left); 5. ‖ *erect;* 6. § *judicious; sound;* 7. § *right; just; equitable; upright;* ✠ *righteous;* 8. (man.) *far;* 9. (tech.) *upright.*
1. Une poutre —*e*, *a* straight *beam;* une règle —*e*, *a* straight *rule.* 2. Une ligne —*e*, *a* right *line.* 3. Un mur —, *an* upright *wall.* 5. Se tenir —, *to stand* erect. 6. Un esprit —, *a* judicious, sound *sense.*
— comme un jonc, un cierge, un I, *bolt upright; as straight as a dart, an arrow.* Côté —, *right side; right;* direction —e ‖, *straightness;* posture —e ‖, *erectness;* qualité de ce qui est —, *straightness.* À sa main —e, *on, to the right; on, to o.'s right.* Être —, (*V.* senses) *to stick up;* se tenir —, 1. *to*

stand √ erect; to sit √ erect. Qui n'est pas —, *unright.*

DROIT, adv. 1. *straight; straightly;* 2. *erectly;* 3. § *straight; right; directly;* 4. § *rightly; with rectitude; justly; honestly; uprightly;* (*straight forward;* 5. (tech.) *uprightly.*

— comme ça! (nav.) *right on!* tout —, *right;* tout —! *right on!*

DROIT, n. m. 1. *right* (legal title, just claim); 2. § (à, *to*) *right* (moral claim); 3. (à) *claim* (*on*); *title* (*to*); 4. *right* (justice); 5. *law;* 6. *due* (tax); 7. *toll* (tax); 8. *fee* (compensation for service); 9. (cust.) *duty; custom-duty;* 10. (geom.) *right angle;* 11. (law) *law;* 12. (com. law) *due;* 13. (feud. law) *tenure.*

— canon, *canon law;* — civil, *civil* =; — commercial, 1. *commercial* =; 2. (law) = *merchant;* — commun, 1. *common* =; 2. *common* = (unwritten); — coutumier, *common* =; — criminel, *criminal* =; — différentiel, (cust.) *discriminating duty;* — ecclésiastique, *ecclesiastical* =; — échelonné, (cust.) *differential duty;* — électoral, *elective franchise;* — élevé, (cust.) *high duty;* — maritime, *maritime* =; — minime, (cust.) *low duty;* — municipal, *municipal* =; petit —, (cust.) *minor duty;* — public, *public* =; — réciproque, (cust.) *countervailing duty;* — romain, (law) *civil* =. — ad valorem, de tant pour cent, (cust.) *ad valorem duty;* — de brevet (d'invention), *patent-right;* — de cité, de bourgeoisie, *freedom; freedom of the city;* — de douane, *custom-duty;* — d'entrée, d'importation, 1. *duty upon importation;* 2. (cust.) *customs inwards;* — d'exportation, — de sortie, 1. *duty upon exportation;* 2. (cust.) *customs outwards;* — des gens, *public, international* =; = *of nations;* — de ville, *town-due.* Bachelier, licencié, docteur en —, *bachelor, licenciate, doctor of* =; étudiant en —, 1. *law student;* 2. (schools) *civilian;* percepteur de —s, *toll-gatherer.* À bon —, *with good reason;* à qui de —, 1. *to the proper person, party;* 2. *in the proper quarter;* à tort ou à —, *right or wrong;* de —, (*V.* senses) 1. *by right;* 2. (law) *of course; de jure;* de plein —, *of right;* en franchise de —, *duty free;* par —, *in right;* par un —, (feud. law.) *on a tenure;* sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *untitled;* 2. (cust.) *duty off.* Acquitter les —s de, 1. *to pay √ the duty on;* 2. (cust.) *to clear;* avancer des —s (à), *to enter a claim* (*to*); avoir — (à), *to have a right* (*to*); *to be entitled* (*to*); avoir le — (de), *to have a right* (*to*); avoir des —s (à), *to lay √ claim* (*to*); donner — à q. u., *to decide in favour of a. o.;* établir ses —s, *to substantiate a claim; to make √ good a claim;* étudier le —, *to study* =; faire — à, *to right* (a. o.); faire son —, (of students) *to study* =; mettre en — (de), *to give √* (a. o.) *a right* (to); obtenir — de cité, de bourgeoisie, *to take √ out o.'s freedom;* prélever, prendre un —, *to take √ toll;* renoncer à ses —s, 1. *to renounce, to relinquish o.'s claims;* 2. (law) *to quit claim;* tenir de son — (de), (law) *to hold √ (from);* être soumis à un —, (*V.* senses) 1. (cust.) *to pay √ duty;* 2. *to toll;* faire valoir ses —s, *to put √ in a claim.*

DROITE, n. f. 1. *right* (not left); *right side; right hand side;* 2. *right; right hand.*

À —, à sa —, *on, to the right; on, to o.'s* =; à — et à gauche, *right and left; on all sides; all about;* de — à gauche, *from* = *to left.* Prendre à —, *to turn to the* =.

DROITEMENT [droitman] adv. 1. § *judiciously; soundly;* 2. § *rightly; with rectitude; justly; honestly; uprightly.*

DROIT-IER, IERE, adj. *right-handed.*

DROITURE, n. f. § *rectitude; justice; equity; uprightness;* ✠ *righteousness.* Avec —, *with* =; *uprightly;* ✠ *righteously.* En —, *directly* (without a medium); *in a direct line.*

DRÔLE, adj. *droll; comical;* (*funny.*

DRÔLE, n. m. (1. *sharp fellow; rogue; dog;* 2. *blackguard; scoundrel; knave.*

— de, *droll; comical.* — de corps, *droll fellow.* Un tas de —s, *a parcel of blackguards.*

DRÔLEMENT [drôlman] adv. (*drolly; comically.*

DRÔLERIE [drôlrî] n. f. *droll thing.*

DRÔLESSE, n. f. *worthless woman; hussy.*

DROMADAIRE, n. m. (mam.) *dromedary; Arabian camel.*

DROME, n. f. *float; raft.*

DRONTE, n. m. (orn.) (genus) *dodo.*

DROSÈRA, n. f.

DROSERE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *sundew.*

— à feuilles rondes, =.

DROSSE, n. f. (nav.) *truss.*

— de racage, =.

DRU, E, adj. 1. (of birds) *fledged;* 2. § (pers.) *lively; sharp;* 3. (th.) *close-set; thick-set.*

DRU, adv. *close-set; thick-set.*

DRUIDE, n. m. *Druid.*

DRUIDESSE, n. f. *Druidess.*

DRUIDIQUE, adj. *druidic; druidical.*

DRUIDISME, n. m. *druidism.*

DRUPE, n. m. (bot.) *drupe.*

DRYADE, n. f. 1. (myth.) *dryad; wood-nymph;* 2. (bot.) *dryas.*

DU, art. m. (contraction of DE LE) 1. *of the; of;* 2. *from the; from;* 3. (partitively) *some;* 4. (partitively) *any.*

DÛ, DUE, pa. p. of DEVOIR. *V.* DEVOIR.

DÛ, n. m. 1. *due;* 2. † *duty.*

DUBITATI-F, VE, adj. *expressive of doubt.*

DUBITATION [dubitâcion] n. f. (rhet.) *doubt.*

DUC [duk] n. m. 1. *duke;* 2. (Rom. hist.) *duke.*

Grand- —, *grand duke.* — de sang royal, *royal* =. Dépouiller de la qualité, du titre de —, (jest.) *to unduke;* faire le —, (b. s.) *to duke.*

DUC, n. m. (orn.) *horned, horn-owl.*

Grand- —, *great* =; *eagle owl;* moyen —, *long-eared owl;* petit —, *scops-eared owl.*

DUCAL, E, adj. *ducal.*

DUCAT, n. m. *ducat.*

DUCATON, n. m. *ducatoon.*

DUCHÉ, n. m. 1. *duchy* (territory); *dukedom;* 2. *dukedom* (title).

Grand- —, *grand* =.

DUCHÉ-PAIRIE, n. m., pl. DUCHÉS-PAIRIES, *dukedom with a peerage attached to it.*

DUCHESSE, n. f. *duchess.*

Grande- —, *grand* =.

DUCROIRE, n. m. (com.) *del credere.*

DUCTILE, adj. (did.) *ductile.*

DUCTILITÉ, n. f. (did.) *ductility; ductileness.*

Non- —, *inductility.*

DUEGNE [duênn-y'] n. f. *dueuna.*

DUEL, n. m. 1. *duel;* 2. *duelling;* 3. (gram.) *dual number.*

Second, témoin dans un —, *second in a duel.* Au —, (gram.) *dual; of the dual number;* du —, (gram.) *dual;* en —, *in a duel.* Attaquer en —, *to duel;* se battre en —, *to fight √ a duel; to duel;* être au —, (gram.) *to be dual.*

DUELLISTE, n. m. *duellist.*

DUIRE, v. n. † *to suit.*

DUITE, n. f. (weav.) *weft.*

DULCIFICATION [—âcion] n. f. (chem.) *dulcification.*

DULCIFIER, v. a. (chem.) *to dulcify.*

DULIE, n. f. (theol.) *dulia* (worship paid to saints).

DÛMENT, adv. *duly.*

DUNE, n. f. 1. *down;* 2. —s, (pl.) (nav.) *downs,* pl.

DUNETTE, n. f. (nav.) *poop.*

DUO, n. m. 1. (mus.) (DE, on) *duo, duet; duetto;* 2. § *duet.*

DUODÉCIMAL, E, adj. (arith.) *duodecimal.*

DUODENUM [duodénomm] n. m. (anat.) *duodenum.*

DUODI, n. m. (hist. of France) *duodi* (second day of the decade of the calendar of the first French Republic).

DUPE, n. f. 1. *dupe;*) *gull;* 2. *dupe* (game of cards).

Bonne, franche, vraie —, *downright dupe.* Pour —, *for a* =.

DUPE, adj. *dupe.*

DUPER, v. a. *to dupe; to take √ in;*) *to gull.*

DUPERIE [dupri] n. f. *dupery.*

DUPEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. ‡ *cheat; trickster.*

Un — d'oreilles, *orator, writer that charms the ear rather than the mind.* Le — dupé, *the biter bit.*

DUPLICATA, n. m., pl. —, (of deeds, official documents) *duplicate.*

En —, *in* =; par —, *in* =.

DUPLICATION [—âcion] n. f. (geom.) *duplication.*

DUPLICITÉ, n. f. *duplicity; deceit;* (*double-dealing.*

DUPLIQUE, n. f. (law) 1. (of the defendant) *rebutter;* 2. (of the plaintiff) *surrejoinder.*

Faire une —, 1. *to rebut; to put √ in a rebutter;* 2. *to surrejoinder; to put √ in a surrejoinder.*

DUPLIQUER, v. a. (law) 1. (of the defendant) *to rebut; to put √ in a rebutter;* 2. (of the plaintiff) *to surrejoinder; to put √ in a surrejoinder.*

DUQUEL, pron. (contraction of DE and LEQUEL) 1. *of which;* 2. *from which.* *V.* LEQUEL.

DUR, E, adj. 1. ‖ § *hard;* 2. ‖ § *harsh;* 3. ‖ (of flexible th.) *tough;* 4. ‖ (of liquids) *stiff;* 5. § (th.) *hard-favoured;* 6. § (th.) *heavy; dull;* 7. § (*de,* to) *hard; painful;* 8. § (*à,* to) *hard; difficult;* 9. (of the hearing) *hard; thick;* 10. (of sounds) *harsh;* 11. (arts) *stiff;* 12. (engrav.) *flat;* 13. (nav.) *stiff.*

— comme le cuir, *as hard as iron;* — comme un rocher, *as* = *as a rock.* Chose —e, (*V.* senses) § *hardship.* Être — pour q. u., (*V.* senses) § *to be hard to a. o.;* être bien — (pour) §, *to be a hard case* (*for*).

DUR, adv. 1. (of drinking) *hard;* 2. (of hearing) *hardly;* 3. (of believing) *firmly; stoutly.*

DURABILITE, n. f. (did.) *durability; durableness.*

DURABLE, adj. *durable; lasting.*

Caractère —, *durableness.*

DURABLEMENT, adv. *durably; lastingly.*

DURACINE, n. f. (hort.) "*duracine*" (kind of peach).

DURANT, prep. *during* (the whole time of).

— sa vie, sa vie —, during *his life.*

[DURANT may sometimes follow its noun.]

DUR-BEC, n. m., pl. DURS-BECS, (orn.) *haw-finch.*

DURCIR, v. a. 1. ‖ *to harden* (a. th.); *to make √ hard;* 2. *to stiffen* (make more thick, viscous); 3. *to toughen* (what is flexible); *to make √ tough;* 4. (did.) *to indurate.*

1. — la terre, *to harden the ground.* 2. — de la colle, *to stiffen paste.*

Chose qui durcit, 1. *hardener* (*of*); 2. *stiffener;* personne qui durcit, *hardener* (*of*).

DURCI, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ (th.) *harden-*

ed; 2. *stiffened*; 3. *toughened*; 4. (did.) *indurated*.

Non —, 1. *unhardened*: 2. *unstiffened*; 3. *untoughened*; 4. (did.) *unindurated*.

SE DURCIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ (th.) *to harden; to become* √. *to get* √ *hard*; 2. *to stiffen*; 3. *to toughen*; 4. (did.) *to indurate*.

DURCIR, v. n. 1. ‖ (th.) *to harden: to become* √, *to get* √ *hard*; 2. *to stiffen*; 3. *to toughen*; 4. (did.) *to indurate*.

Faire —, *V.* senses of DURCIR, v. a.

DURCISSEMENT [durcisman] n. m. 1. *hardening*; 2. *stiffening*; 3. *toughening*; 4. (did.) *induration*.

DURE, n. f. 1. *bare ground*; 2. *bare board*.

Coucher sur la —, 1. *to lie* √ *on the* =; 2. *to lie* √ *hard*.

DURÉE, n. f. 1. *duration*; 2. *duration; continuance*.

De courte —, de peu de —, *of short duration; short; brief; unenduring*; pour une certaine —, 1. *for a certain* =; 2. *for a continuance*. Avoir une longue —, être de longue —, *to be of long* =; avoir peu de —, être de peu de —, *to be of short* =.

DUREMENT [durman] adv. 1. ‖ *hard; hardly; sharply*; 2. § *hardly; harshly; rigorously*; 3. § *hardly; austerely*.

DURE-MÈRE, n. f. (anat.) *duramater*.

DURER, v. n. 1. ↓ *to last, to continue; to endure*; 2. (*to hold* √ *out* (last); 3. *to remain*: 4. (pers.) (DE, ...) *to endure: to stand* √; *to bear* √; 5. (of time) (À) *to appear long* (*to*); *to hang* √ *heavy* (*upon*).

— toujours, *to be everlasting; to last for ever*. Faire —, (*V.* senses) *to protract*. Ne pouvoir — en place, *to be unable to remain a. wh.*; ne pouvoir — avec q. u., *to be unable to live with a. o.*; ne pouvoir — dans sa peau, *to be unable to contain o.'s self*; (*to be ready to jump out of o.'s skin*. Qui dure, *lasting*; * *enduring*.

DURET, TE, adj. ‡ 1. *rather, somewhat hard*; 2. *rather, somewhat tough*.

DURETÉ [durté] n. f. 1. ‖ § *hardness*; 2. ‖ § *harshness*: 3. ‖ *callosity; tumour*; 4. (of flexible things) *toughness*; 5. (of liquids) *stiffness*; 6. § *hard-favouredness*; 7. § *heaviness; dullness*; 8. § *hardness; painfulness*; 9. § *offensive, disagreeable thing*; 10. (of the hearing) *hardness; thickness*; 11. (of sounds) *harshness*; 12. (arts) *stiffness*; 13. (engrav.) *flatness*.

— de cœur, *hard-heartedness*. Avoir une — d'oreille, *to be hard of hearing*.

DURILLON [duri-yon] n. m. 1. *callosity; hard flesh*; 2. (on the feet) (À, *on*) *corn*; 3. (veter.) *sitfast*.

DURIUSCULE, adj. (jest.) *somewhat hard*.

DUUMVIR [duommvir] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *duumvir*.

DUUMVIRAT [duommvira] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *duumvirate*.

DUVET, n. m. 1. ‖ § *down*; 2. (bot.) *down; wool; nap*.

— cotonneux, (bot.) *tomentum*; — vivant, *live down*. — de Cachemire, *Cachmeer wool*. Comme le —, semblable au —, *down-like*; de —, *downy*; Sans —, *downless*.

DUVETÉ [duvté] E, adj. (of birds) *downy*.

DUVETEU-X [duvteû] SE, adj. (of fruit) *downy*.

DYNAMIQUE, n. f. (sing.) (phys.) *dynamics*, pl.

DYNAMIQUE, adj. (phys.) *dynamical*.

DYNAMOMÈTRE, n. m. (phys.) *dynamometer*.

DYNASTE, n. m. (anc. hist.) *dynast*.

DYNASTIE, n. f. *dynasty*.

DYNASTIQUE, adj. *dynastic*.

DYSCOLE, adj. † 1. ‖ *difficult to live with*; 2. § *that departs from received opinions*.

DYSPEPSIE, n. f. (med.) *dyspepsia*.

DYSPNÉE, n. f. (med.) *dyspnœa*.

DYSSENTERIE [—tri] n. f. (med.) *dyssentery; flux*.

DYSSENTERIQUE, adj. *dysenteric*.

DYSURIE, n. f. (med.) *dysuria; dysury; partial suppression of urine*.

E

E, n. m. 1. (fifth letter of the alphabet) *e*; 2. (initial letter of EST, *east*) *e*.

E (prefix signifying *from; out of*) *e; from; out of*.

EAU, n. f. 1. *water*; 2. *rain*; 3. —x, (pl.) *watering-place*, sing.; 4. —x, (pl.) *water-works*, pl., 5. *perspiration; sweat*; 6. *wash* (cosmetic); 7. (of plants, &c.) *tea* (infusion); 8. (of gems) *water*; 9. (a. & m.) *lustre*; 10. (did.) *liquid*; 11. (med.) *water* (serosity); 12. —x, (pl.) (nav.) *track*, sing.; 13. —x, (pl.) (nav.) (of a ship) *wake*, sing.; 14. (pharm.) *water*; 15. (pharm.) *wash*.

— battue, *water transvased*; — bénite, *holy* =; — bénite de cour, (sing.) *empty promises*, pl.;) *blarney*, sing.; — blanche, 1. *bran and* =; 2. (pharm.) *Goulard* =; — courante, *running* =; — croupie, *foul* =; — dormante, *stagnant* =; — douce, 1. *fresh* (not salt) =; 2. *soft* =; — dure, *hard* =; — forte, (chem.) *aqua fortis*; — fraîche, *fresh* (not stale) =; grandes —x, (pl.) (of rivers) *high flood*, sing.; — grecque, d'Égypte, *black hair-dye*; hautes —x, (pl.) 1. *high* =, sing.; 2. (of rivers) *high flood*; — mère, (chem.) *mother* =; morte —, (nav.) *neap tide*; mortes —x, (pl.) (of rivers) *young flood*, sing.; — noire, d'Egypte, *black hair-dye*; — panée, *toast and* =; — perdue, *waste* =; — pluviale, *pluvial* =; (*rain* =; — régale, (chem.) *aqua regia, regis*; — rougie, *wine and* =; — sale, *dirty* =; — salée, *salt* =; — saumâtre, *brackish* =; — seconde, (chem.) *lye-water*; — sûre, (chem.) *sour* =; — trouble, *foul* =; —x vives, (pl.) (nav.) *spring tide*, sing. — sans agitation, *smooth* =; — à blanchir, *white-wash*; — à courir, (nav.) *sea-room*; — de Cologne, *eau de Cologne*; — de fontaine, *spring* =; —x et forêts, (adm.) *woods and forests*; — de Goulard, (pharm.) *Goulard* =; — de javelle, (chem.) *bleaching-liquid*; — de mer, *sea, salt* =; — de pluie, — du ciel, 1. *rain* =; 2. (did.) *pluvial* =; — de Portugal, (chem.) *angel-* =; — de puits, *pump-* =; — de la Reine de Hongrie, (perfumery) *Hungary-* =; — de savon, (sing.) *soap-suds*, pl.; — de Seltz, *soda-* =; — de source, *spring-* =; — de toilette, *wash*; — -de-vie, *brandy*. Approvisionnement, distribution d'—, *watering*; canal, conduit, fossé pour l'écoulement des —x, =-*course*; chute d'—, 1. *water-fall*; 2. (hydr.) =-*course*; 3. (mill.) *head of* =; colonne d'—, *head of* =; machine à colonne d'—, (tech.) =-*pressure engine*; cours d'—, *flood; stream*; =-*course*; =-*way*; distribution d'—, *watering*; établissement pour la distribution des eaux, sing., =-*works*, pl.; fil de l'—, *stream*; goutte d'—, *drop of* =; ** =-*drop*; hauteur de l'—, 1. *height of the* =; 2. (engin.) *head of* =-*level-line*; indicateur du niveau, de la hauteur d'—, (tech.) =-*gauge*; jet d'—, (hydr.) *artificial fountain*; lieux où l'on prend les —x, *watering-place*; ligne d'—, (nav.) = -*line*; mise à l'—, *lanch; launch; lanching; launching*; nappe d'—, *piece of* =; niveau des —x, =-*level-line*; =-*mark*; niveau des hautes —x, 1. *high* =-*mark*; 2. (of rivers) *flood-mark*; pièce d'—, *piece of* =; porteur d'—, =-*carrier*; pression de l'—, =-*pressure*; prix du transport par —, *waterage; carriage*; ressemblance à l'—, *waterishness*; source d'—, 1. *spring of* =; 2. (mines) =-*feeder; feeder of* =; station à prendre de l'—, =-*station*; surabondance d'—, *wateriness*; tête d'—, *head of* =; transport par —, *waterage*; tube d'—, =-*glass*; voie d'—, 1. =-*way*; 2. (nav.) *leak*; voies d'—, (pl.) (nav.) *leakage*, sing.; volume d'—, *volume of* =. Imperméable à l'—, 1. =-*proof*; 2. =-*tight*; plein d'—, *watery*. À fleur d'—, 1. *between wind and water*; 2. (nav.) (of rock) *lurking*; des —x, (*V.* senses) *watery*; de première, de seconde —, (of gems) *of the first, second* =; sans —, (*V.* senses) *waterless*. Aller à l'—, (of dogs) *to go* √ *into the* =; *to take* √ *the* =; aller aux —x, *to go* √ *to a watering-place*: s'en aller à vau-l'—, *to go* √ *to wreck and run*; avoir ... de tirant d'—, (of ships) *to draw* √ ... =; avoir des voies d'—, (nav.) *to be leaky*; battre l'—, battre l'—avec un bâton, *to lash the waves*; donner un coup d'épée dans l'—, *to beat* √ *the air*. Engagé à moitié dans l'—, (nav.) =-*logged*; être à l'—, 1. *to be in the* =; 2. (of the weather) *to threaten to rain*; être dans les —x d'un vaisseau, (nav.) *to be in a ship's wake*; être de première —, *to be of the first* =; faire —, (nav.) *to make* √ =; *to leak; to spring* √ *a leak*; faire — de partout, (nav.) *to be leaky*: faire, lâcher de l'—, *to make* √ =; faire une voie d'—, (nav.) *to spring* √ *a leak*; faire son —, faire de l'—, (nav.) *to take* √ *in o.'s* =, *fresh* =; *to water*; fondre en —, *to shed* √ *tears abundantly*; imbiber, tremper dans l'—, *to* =-*soak*; se jeter à l'—, 1. *to jump into the* =; 2. *to drown o.'s self*; laisser couler l'—, *to take* √ *things as they come*; mettre l'— sur le feu, 1. *to put the* = *on the fire*; 2. *to put* √ *the kettle on*; mettre de l'— dans son vin, *to lower o.'s pretensions*; passer l'—, 1. *to cross the* =; 2. *to ferry; to ferry over*; porter de l'— à la mer, à la rivière §, *to carry coal to Newcastle*; prendre, puiser de l'—, *to water*: revenir sur l'—, à fleur d'—, *to hold* √ *up o.'s head again*; rompre l'— à un animal, *to prevent an animal from drinking too much*; se soutenir sur l'—, *to buoy*; tenir l'—, *to hold* √ =; tomber dans l'—§, *to fall* √ *to the ground*; faire venir l'— à la bouche à q. u., *to make* √ *a. o.'s mouth* =; faire venir l'= au moulin, *to bring* √ *grist to the mill*; vider l'—, (nav.) *to bale*. L'— lui en vient à la bouche, *his mouth waters*. Qui a des voies d'—, qui fait — de partout, (nav.) *leaky*; qui ressemble à l'—, *waterish*. Il n'y a pas de l'— à boire, *there is no gaining o.'s salt by it*; il ne trouverait pas de l'— à la rivière, *he will never set the Thames on fire*.

ÉBAHIR (S') pr. v. (DE, *at*) *to be amazed; to wonder; to be wonder-struck*.

ÉBAHI, E, pa. p. *amazed; wondering; wonder-struck*.

ÉBAHISSEMENT [ébahisman] n. m. (*amazement; wonder; wonderment*.

ÉBARBAGE, n. m. (arts) 1. *paring; paring away*; 2. (engrav.) *edging off; scraping*.

ÉBARBER, v. a. 1. *to pare; to pare away*; 2. *to strip* (quills); 3. (engrav.) *to edge off; to scrape*.

ÉBARBOIR, n. m. (arts) *parer*.

ÉBAT [ébâ] n. m. 1. *sport; play*; 2. *gambol; frolic*.

Prendre ses —s, 1. *to sport; to play;* 2. *to play o.'s gambols.*

ÉBATTEMENT [ébattmen] n. m. (*V.* ÉBAT) (of carriages) *balancing.*

ÉBATTRE (S') pr. v. irreg. (conj. like BATTRE) 1. *to sport; to play; to toy;* 2. *to gambol; to frolic.*

ÉBAUBI [ébôbi] E, adj. ((pleas.) *amazed; wonder-struck.*

ÉBAUCHE [ébôch] n. f. 1. (arts) *outline; rough draught, drawing, cast;* 2. § *outline; sketch.*

Faire une —, *to make* √ *a* =.

ÉBAUCHER [ébôché] v. a. 1. (arts) *to draw* √ *an outline of; to sketch; to rough-cast;* 2. ‖ § *to rough-hew;* 3. § *to sketch; to outline; to dash out; to touch off;* 4. (draw.) *to crayon out;* 5. (mas.) *to boast;* 6. (sculp.) *to boast;* 7. (tech.) *to rough.*

ÉBAUCHEUR [ébôcheur] adj. (tech.) *roughing.*

ÉBAUCHOIR [ébôchoir] n. m. (sculp.) *boaster; boasting-tool.*

ÉBAUDIR [ébôdir] (S') pr. v. † (jest.) *to frisk; to frolic.*

ÉBAUDISSEMENT [ébodisman] n. m. † *frisking; frolicking.*

ÉBBE, n. m.

ÈBE, n. m. (nav.) *ebb; ebb-tide; ebbing.*

ÉBÈNE, n. f. *ebony* (wood).

Bois d'—, *ebony.* D'—, *ebony:* ** *ebon.* De couleur d'—, *ebon-coloured.* Rendre noir comme l'—, *to ebonize.*

ÉBÉNER, v. a. ‖ *to ebonize* (wood).

ÉBÉNIER, n. m. (bot.) *ebony; ebony-tree.*

Faux —, — des Alpes, *cytisus; laburnum; ebony of the Alps.*

ÉBÉNISTE, n. m. *cabinet-maker.*

ÉBÉNISTERIE [ébénistri] n. f. *cabinet-making; cabinet-work.*

ÉBERNER, v. a. *V.* EBRENER.

ÉBLOUIR, v. a. ‖ § (DE, *with*) *to dazzle.*

ÉBLOUI, E, pa. p. ‖ § *dazzled.*

Non — ‖ §, *undazzled.* Être —, 1. ‖ *to dazzle; to be dazzled;* 2. § *to be dazzled.*

ÉBLOUISSANT, E, adj. 1. ‖ *dazzling; eye-dazzling; transplendent;* 2. ‖ *glaring;* 3. § *dazzling.*

Lumière —e, *glare.* D'une manière —e, 1. ‖ *dazzlingly; transplendently;* 2. ‖ *glaringly;* 3. § *dazzlingly.* Jeter une lumière —e, *to cast* √ *a dazzling light; to glare.*

ÉBLOUISSEMENT [éblouisman] n. m. ‖ *dazzling.*

ÉBORGNER [éborn-yé] v. a. 1. *to render* (a. o.) *blind of one eye;* 2. *to blind* (hurt a. o.'s eye).

S'ÉBORGNER, pr. v. 1. *to render o.'s self blind of one eye;* 2. *to blind o.'s self.*

ÉBOUEUR, n. m. *road-scraper.*

ÉBOUILLIR [ébou-yir] v. n. irreg. (conj. like BOUILLIR) *to boil away.*

ÉBOULEMENT [éboulman] n. m. (th.) 1. *falling down* (into ruins); 2. *falling in.*

— de terrain, (mining) *downfal; thrust;* — de terre, *landslip* (in mountains); — de toit, (mining) *crush.*

ÉBOULER, v. n. 1. *to fall* √ *down;* 2. *to fall* √ *in; to give* √ *way.*

S'ÉBOULER, pr. v. *V.* ÉBOULER.

ÉBOULIS, n. m. *rubbish* (fallen down, in).

ÉBOURGEONNEMENT [ébourjonnman] n. m. (hort.) *disbudding.*

ÉBOURGEONNER [ébourjoné] v. a. (hort.) *to disbud.*

ÉBOURIFFÉ, E, adj. 1. ‖ (of the hair) *disordered; in disorder;* 2. ‖ (pers.) *with o.'s hair in disorder;* 3. § (pers.) *flurried; in a flurry.*

ÉBOUSINER, v. a. (mas.) *to clean off.*

ÉBRANCHÉ, E, adj. *branchless.*

ÉBRANCHEMENT [ébranchman] n. m. (hort.) *lop; lopping; trimming.*

ÉBRANCHER, v. a. (hort.) *to lop; to trim.*

ÉBRANLEMENT, n. m. 1. ‖ *concussion; shaking;* 2. ‖ § *concussion; shock;* 3. § *commotion; perturbation; disturbance; disorder.*

ÉBRANLER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to shake* √; *to unsettle;* 2. § *to disturb; to disquiet.*

Qui ébranle, (*V.* senses) *concussive.* Chose, personne qui ébranle, *shaker.* Sans être ébranlé ‖ §, *unshaken.*

S'ÉBRANLER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to shake* √; 2. § *to be shaken;* 3. § *to be disturbed, disquieted;* 4. (mil.) *to move;* 5. (mil.) *to give* √ *way.*

ÉBRASEMENT [ébrâzman] n. m. (arch.) *splaying; splaying off.*

ÉBRASER [ébrâzé] v. a. (arch.) *to splay; to splay off.*

ÉBRÉCHER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to notch* (edged instruments); 2. § *to impair; to make* √ *a hole in.*

2. — une fortune, *to impair a fortune.*

S'ÉBRÉCHER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to be notched;* 2. § *to break* √ *off a piece of* (o.'s tooth).

ÉBRÉNER, v. a. ⊖ *to clean.*

ÉBRILLADE [ébri-yad] n. f. (man.) *ebrillade; jerk with the bridle.*

ÉBROUEMENT [ébrouman] n. m. 1. (man.) *snorting;* 2. (veter.) *sneezing.*

ÉBROUER, v. a. (dy.) *to wash.*

S'ÉBROUER, pr. v. 1. (man.) *to snort;* 2. (veter.) *to sneeze.*

ÉBRUITER, v. a. 1. *to make* √ *known* (a report, rumour); 2. *to noise abroad; to buzz about, abroad.*

S'ÉBRUITER, pr. v. 1. *to be made known;* 2. *to be rumoured, noised, abroad; to get* √, *to take* √ *wind.*

ÉBUARD [ébuâr] n. m. *wooden wedge.*

ÉBULLITION [ébulicion] n. f. 1. ‖ *boiling;* 2. (chem.) *ebullition;* 3. (did.) *ebullition.*

Point d'—, (phys.) *boiling-point.* En —, 1. *boiling;* 2. (did.) *in ebullition.*

ÉCACHER, v. a. (1. *to crush;* 2. *to squash.*

ÉCAILLE [éká-y'] n. f. 1. (of fish) *scale;* 2. *scale* (thin piece); 3. (of oysters) *shell;* 4. *tortoise-shell;* 5. (of porcelain, pottery) *chipping;* 6. (bot.) *scale;* 7. (carc.) *shell;* 8. (erp.) *shell.*

— de tortue, *tortoise-shell; turtle-shell.* À —s, 1. *scaled;* 2. (min.) *splintery;* sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *scaleless; unscaly;* 2. (of oysters) *unshelled.*

ÉCAILLER [éká-yé] v. a. 1. *to scale* (fish); 2. *to scale* (take off thin pieces).

ÉCAILLÉ, E, pa. p. *scaled.*

Non —, *unscaled; unscaly.*

S'ÉCAILLER, pr. v. 1. *to scale; to scale off; to flake off; to flake;* 2. to *peel; to peel off;* 3. *to shell;* 4. (of porcelain, pottery) *to chip off.*

ÉCAILLER [éká-yé] n. m. *oyster-man.*

ÉCAILLERE [éká-yèrr] n. f. *oyster-woman.*

ÉCAILLEU-X [éká-yeû] SE, adj. 1. *scaly;* 2. (bot.) *squamose; squamous; scaly;* 3. (min.) *splintery.*

Non —, *unscaly.*

ÉCALE, n. f. 1. (of almonds, nuts) *hull;* 2. (of beans, eggs, peas, etc.) *shell.*

ÉCALER, v. a. 1. *to hull* (almonds, nuts); 2. *to shell* (beans, peas).

S'ÉCALER, pr. v. 1. *to be hulled;* 2. *to shell.*

ÉCARBOUILLER [ékarbou-yé] v. a.) *to crush.*

ÉCARLATE, n. f. *scarlet.*

D'—, =. Avoir les yeux bordés d'—, *to have red eyes.*

ÉCARLATE, adj. *scarlet.*

ÉCARLATINE, adj. *V.* SCARLATINE.

ÉCARQUILLEMENT [ékarki-y'man] n. m. (*opening* (of o.'s eyes, legs).

ÉCARQUILLER [ékarki-yé] v. a. *to open* (o.'s eyes, legs).

ÉCART [ékâr] n. m. 1. ‖ *step aside;* 2. § *digression;* 3. § *flight;* 4. § *error* (in conduct); *fault;* 5. (sing.) (cards) *cards discarded,* pl.; 6. (danc.) *step aside;* 7. (veter.) *strain* (in stepping aside).

À l'—, 1. *in a lonely place;* 2. *aside;* 3. *in retirement;* 4. *in reserve;* 5. *excluded.* Se donner un —, (veter.) *to strain o.'s self;* faire un —, 1. *to step aside;* 2. *to start aside;* 3. § (DE) *to digress* (*from*); 4. § (DE) *to swerve* (*from*); *to deviate* (*from*); faire un pas à l'—, *to step aside;* mettre à l'—, 1. *to lay* √ *aside;* 2. *to reserve;* 3. *to set* √ *aside;* se mettre à l'—, *to step aside;* se tenir à l'—, 1. *to stand* √ *aside;* 2. *to keep* √ *aloof;* tirer à l'—, *to draw* √ *aside.*

ÉCARTÉ, n. m. *écarté* (game of cards).

ÉCARTÈLEMENT [ékartelman] n. m. *quartering* (punishment).

ÉCARTELER, v. a. *to quarter* (punish).

Personne qui écartèle, *quarterer* (*of*).

ÉCARTELER, v. n. (her.) (DE, ...) *to quarter.*

ÉCARTELURE, n. f. (her.) *quartering.*

ÉCARTEMENT, n. m. (DE, *from*) (*V.* senses of ÉCARTER & of S'ÉCARTER) 1. ‖ *removal; laying, putting aside;* 2. § *diversion; removal;* 3. ‖ *dispersion; scattering;* 4. ‖ § *separation;* 5. ‖ *disjunction;* 6. (med.) *separation;* 7. (surg.) *diastasis.*

ÉCARTER, v. a. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ *to divert; to turn aside, away;* 2. ‖ *to remove; to lay* √, *to put* √ *aside; to cast* √ *aside; to put* √ *by;* 3. ‖ § *to divert, to remove;* 4. § *to wave; to waive;* 5. ‖ *to keep* √ *away, off;* 6. ‖ *to ward off* (blows); 7. ‖ *to open* (o.'s legs); 8. ‖ *to disperse; to scatter;* 9. ‖ *to dispel; to dissipate;* 10. ‖ *to put* √, *to set* √, *to lay* √ *apart;* 11. ‖ § *to keep* √ *out;* 12. ‖ § *to separate* (a. o.); 13. ‖ § *to disjoin;* 14. § *to elude;* 15. (of fire-arms) *to spread* √ (shot); 16. (cards) *to discard.*

1. — q. u. du droit chemin, *to divert a. o. from the right road.* 3. — des obstacles, *to divert, to remove obstacles.* 4. — un sujet, *to wave a subject.*

— (en battant), *to beat* √ *away;* — (en débarrassant), *to clear away, off;* — (en poussant), 1. *to thrust* √ *away;* 2. *to thrust* √ *back;* 3. *to thrust* √ *out.*

ÉCARTÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ÉCARTER) 1. *remote;* (*out of the way;* 2. *lonely.*

Non — ‖, 1. *undiverted;* 2. ‖ *unremoved;* 3. ‖ *undispersed; unscattered;* 4. § *undispelled; undissipated;* 5. § *unseparated.* Être —, (*V.* senses) *to straggle;* tenir — (de), (*V.* senses) *to hold* √ *back* (*from*). Avoir les pieds —s, les jambes —es, marcher les pieds —s, *to straddle.*

S'ÉCARTER, pr. v. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ *to deviate; to turn aside, away; to turn; to go;* ** *to err;* 2. ‖ *to step aside;* 3. *to stand* √ *aside;* 4. ‖ *to remove;* 5. ‖ *to straggle; to rove; to ramble;* 6. (‖ *to depart; to go* √ *away;* 7. ‖ § *to go* √ *astray;* 8. § *to stray; to ramble; to wander;* 9. § *to depart; to deviate; to swerve;* 10. (tech.) *to throw* √ *out.*

8. — de son sujet, *to stray, to wander from o.'s subject.* 9. — des lois de la nature, *to deviate from the laws of nature;* — de la ligne du devoir, *to swerve from the line of duty.*

— de la cause, (law) *to depart.* Personne qui s'écarte, (*V.* senses) *straggler.*

ÉCARTILLER [ékarti-yé] v. a. *V.* ÉCARQUILLER.

ECCE-HOMO [ekcéhomo] n. m. 1. (paint.) *ecce homo;* 2. § *thin pale person.*

ECCHYMOSE [ékimôz] n. f. (med.) *ecchymosis.*

ECCLÉSIASTE, n. m (Bible) *Ecclesiastes*

ECCLÉSIASTIQUE, adj. *ecclesiastical; ecclesiastic.*
Habit —, *church attire.*

ECCLÉSIASTIQUE, n. m. 1. *clergyman; ecclesiastic;* 2. (of the Apocryph) *Ecclesiasticus.*
Costume de cérémonie des —s, (sing.) *canonicals*, pl.

ECCLÉSIASTIQUEMENT [—tikman] adv. *ecclesiastically.*

ÉCERVELÉ [écervlé] E, adj. *harebrained; mad-brained; mad-headed; hot-brained.*
Tête —e, *mad-cap.*

ÉCERVELÉ [écervlé] n. m. E, n. f. (*V.* senses of ÉCERVELÉ, adj.) *mad-cap.*

ÉCHAFAUD [échafô] n. m. 1. *scaffold;* 2. (build.) *stage;* 3. (nav. arch.) *stage.*
— de service, (build.) *temporary stage.* Dresser un —, *to erect a scaffold;* mettre un — à, *to scaffold;* monter à l'—, *to ascend the scaffold;* munir d'un —, *to scaffold.*

ÉCHAFAUDAGE [—fôdaj] n. m. 1. ‖ § *scaffolding;* 2. § (sing.) *preparations*, pl.; 3. § (sing.) *display;* 4. (build.) *erection of stages.*

ÉCHAFAUDER [—fôdé] v. n. 1. ‖ *to scaffold; to erect scaffolding;* 2. § *to make* √ *great preparations;* 3. (build.) *to erect a stage.*

ÉCHAFAUDER, v. a. § *to make* √ *a great display of.*

S'ÉCHAFAUDER, pr. v. § 1. *to make* √ *great preparations;* 2. *to make* √ *a great display.*

ÉCHALAS [échalâ] n. m. 1. (hort.) *prop;* 2. § (pers.) *lath* (tall thin person).

ÉCHALASSEMENT [échalasman] n. m. (hort.) *propping.*

ÉCHALASSER, v. a. (hort.) *to prop* (shrubs, vines).

ÉCHALIER, n. m. *fence made of branches of trees.*

ÉCHALOTE, n. f. (bot.) *eschalot; shallot; Ascalonian garlick.*

ÉCHAMPIR [échanpir] v. a. (house-paint.) *to set* √ *off.*

ÉCHANCRER, v. a. 1. *to hollow out;* 2. *to slope;* 3 (did.) *to indent.*

ÉCHANCRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *hollowed out:* 2. *sloped; in a sloping position;* 3. (bot.) *emarginate; emarginated;* 4. (did.) *indented.*

ÉCHANCRURE, n. f. 1. *hollowing;* 2. *sloping:* 3. (of earth) *slope;* 4. (anat.) *notch;* 5. (did.) *indentment.*
Avec —, (*V.* senses) *slopingly.*

ÉCHANGE, n. m. 1. ‖ (CONTRE, *for*) *exchange; barter;* 2. § *exchange;* 3. ‖ § *interchange.*
En — (de), *in exchange* (*for*); *in return* (*for*). Faire un — (contre), *to make* √ *an* = (*for*); *to barter* (*for*). Prendre en —, *to take* √ *in* =; (*to take* √ *out.* — n'est pas vol, = *is no robbery.*

ÉCHANGEABLE [échanjabl'] adj. 1. *interchangeable;* 2. (CONTRE, *for*) *exchangeable.*
Nature —, *interchangeableness.*

ÉCHANGER, v. a. 1. ‖ (CONTRE, *for*) *to exchange; to barter;* 2. § *to exchange;* 3. ‖ (CONTRE, *for*) *to interchange.*

ÉCHANSON, n. m. *cup-bearer.*

ÉCHANSONNERIE [échansonnri] n. f. (sing.) 1. *cup-bearers*, pl.; 2. *wine-cellars* (of princes), pl.

ÉCHANTILLON [échanti-yon] n. m. 1. (of goods) *sample;* 2. (of textile fabrics or hardware) *pattern;* 3. § *sample; specimen;* 4. (nav.) *scantling;* 5. (metrol., tech.) *gauge.*
Bouteille à —, *sample-bottle;* carte d'—s, *pattern-card;* livre d'—s, *pattern-book.* À l'—, (com.) 1. *by* =; 2. *to pattern;* conforme à l'—, *according, agreeably to* =, *pattern;* sur —, (com.) *per* =.

ÉCHANTILLONNAGE [échanti-yonaj] n. m. 1. (com.) *sampling;* 2. (metr., tech.) *gauging.*

ÉCHANTILLONNER [échanti-yoné] v. a. 1. (com.) *to sample; to sample off;* 2. (metrol., tech.) *to gauge.*

ÉCHANVRER, v. a. *to heckle* (flax, hemp); *to hatchel.*

ÉCHAPPADE, n. f. (engr. on wood) *slip* (of the graver).

ÉCHAPPATOIRE, n. f. (*evasion; subterfuge; shift; creep-hole; hole to creep out at; back-door; come off.*

ÉCHAPPÉ, n. m. E, n. f. 1. (DE, *from*) *person that has made his escape;* 2. (of horses) *mongrel.*
— de barbe, *mongrel barbary-horse.*

ÉCHAPPÉE, n. f. 1. *prank; frolic;* 2. *vista;* 3. *snatch* (interval); 4. (arch.) *space for carriages to turn in.*
— de lumière, (paint.) *accidental light;* — de vue, *vista.* Par —s, *by snatches; by fits and starts.*

ÉCHAPPEMENT [échapman] n. m. 1. *space for carriages to turn in;* 2. (horol.) *scapement;* 3. (mech.) *escapement.*
— à recul, *recoil scapement;* — à repos, *deed-beat, repose* =; — de la vapeur, (steam eng.) *puff.*

ÉCHAPPER, v. n. 1. ‖ (DE, *from*) *to escape* (from a. th. inert; to cease to be in a dangerous or a fatal place or situation); *to make* √ *o.'s escape;* (*to get* √ *away;* 2. ‖ (À) *to escape* (from an active cause of evil; to be preserved), (*from*): *to escape* (...); 3. ‖ § (th.) (À, ...) *to escape; to slip;* 4. § (À) *to escape* (*from*): *to extricate o.'s self* (*from*); *to get* √ *out* (*of*); 5. § (th.) (À, ...) *to escape* (not to be perceived by); 6. § (th.) (À, ...) *to escape* (be said or done inadvertently).
1. — d'une prison, d'un danger, du feu, du naufrage, *to escape from a prison, from a danger, from fire, from shipwreck.* 2. — à la mort, au carnage, à l'orage, à l'ennemi, *to escape death, carnage, the storm, the enemy.* 3. ‖ La canne lui a *échappé*, lui est *échappée* des mains, *the stick* escaped, slipped *from his hands;* § laisser — une occasion, *to allow an opportunity to* escape, *to* slip 4. — à un dilemme, *to* escape *from a dilemma; to* extricate o.'s self *from a dilemma; to* get out *of a dilemma.* 5. Le véritable sens avait *échappé* à tous les traducteurs, *the true sense had* escaped *all the translators.* 6 Son secret lui est *échappé*, *his secret has* escaped *him;* il lui *échappe* des fautes, *some faults have* escaped *him.*

Laisser —, 1. ‖ *to allow to escape: to let* √ (a. o.) =; (*to let* √ (a. o.) *off;* 2. ‖ § *to let* √ (a. th.) =, *fall, drop;* 3. § *to give* √ *vent to;* 4.) (b s.) *to rap out* (a word); 5. § *to overlook; to pass over;* 6. *to omit;* 7. ‖ (pers.) *to turn off* (gas, steam, water, &c.). Il lui est échappé (de), *it has occurred to him* (to); *he has inadvertently* (done, said).
[ÉCHAPPER is conjugated with *avoir* when it expresses an action and with *être* when it denotes a state. In the 3rd sense it takes *avoir* or *être;* in the 5th always *avoir* and in the 6th invariably *être.*]

ÉCHAPPER, v. a. 1. *to escape; to avoid;* 2. (man.) *to put* √ *to his fastest paces.*
L'— belle, *to escape narrowly; to have a narrow escape.*

S'ÉCHAPPER, pr. v. (DE, *from*) 1. *to escape; to make* √ *o.'s escape;* 2. ‖ (pers.) *to run* √ *away, off;* (*to make* √ *off, away;* 3. ‖ *to break* √ *loose;* 4. ‖ (th.) *to escape; to burst* √; *to burst* √ *forth;* 5. § (th.) *to disappear; to vanish;* 6. § (pers.) *to forget* √ *o.'s self* (offend against propriety).
5. Voir — le dernier espoir, *to see o.'s last hope* vanish. 6. Il *s'échappa* jusqu'à m'insulter, *he* forgot himself *so far as to insult me.*
— (en se cachant), 1. *to slink* √; *to slink away, off, out;* 2. *to slip away, off, out.*
— sans rien payer, *to creep* √, *to get* √ *off shot free;* — en dehors, (tech.) *to fly* √ *outwards;* — furtivement, à la dérobée, 1. *to slink* √ *away, off, out;* 2. *to slip away, off, out;* 3. *to sneak away; off.*

ÉCHARDE, n. f. 1. *prickle* (of thistles); 2. *splinter* (small piece of wood that has entered the flesh).

ÉCHARDONNER, v. a. *to clear of thistles.*

ÉCHARNER, v. a. 1. *to excarnate;* 2. (cur.) *to flesh.*

ÉCHARNOIR, n. m. (cur.) *fleshing-knife.*

ÉCHARNURE, n. f. (cur.) 1. *fleshing;* 2. (sing.) *parings* (of fleshing), pl.

ÉCHARPE, n. f. 1. *scarp;* 2. *sling* (for a bad arm, leg); 3. (engin.) *surface-table; water-table;* 4. (her.) *scarp;* 5. (tech.) *tie.*
En —, 1. *across the shoulders;* 2. *in a sling;* 3. § *obliquely; slantingly; slopingly.* Avoir, porter le bras en —, *to have, to carry o.'s arm in a sling;* avoir l'esprit en —, *to be absent* (in a state of absence of mind); changer d'—, § *to change colours, sides;* (*to be a turn-coat;*) *to rat.*

ÉCHARPER, v. a. 1. *to slash; to cut* √ (in long cuts); 2. *to cut* √ *to pieces.*

ÉCHASSE [échâss] n. f. 1. *stilt;* 2. (build.) (of stages) *trussel; tressel; upher.*
Sur des —s, 1. ‖ § *upon stilts;* 2. § *in buckram.* Être monté sur les —s, 1. ‖ § *to be on stilts;* 2. § *to be in buckram.*

ÉCHASSE [échâss] n. f. (orn.) *stilt-bird.*
— à manteau noir, *long-legged plover.*

ÉCHASSIER, n. m. (orn.) *wading bird; grallic.*

ÉCHAUDÉ [échôdé] n. m. 1. "*échaudé*" (kind of pastry); 2. *camp-stool.*

ÉCHAUDER [échôdé] v. a. *to scald.*

ÉCHAUDÉ, E, pa. p. *scalded.*
Être —, 1. *to be scalded;* 2. § *to have burned o.'s fingers.* Chat — craint l'eau froide, *a burnt child dreads the fire.*

S'ÉCHAUDER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to scald o.'s self;* 2. ‖ *to scald* (o.'s ...); 3. § *to burn o.'s fingers.*

ÉCHAUDOIR [échôdoir] n. m. 1. *scalding-house;* 2. *scalding-tub.*

ÉCHAUFFANT [échôfan] E, adj. *heating; over-exciting.*

ÉCHAUFFEMENT [échôfman] n. m. *over-excitement.*

ÉCHAUFFE [échôfé] n. m. *heat* (odour of heat).
Sentir l'—, *to smell* √ *warm.*

ÉCHAUFFER [échôfé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to warm; to make* √ *warm;* 2. ‖ *to heat;* 3. ‖ *to overheat;* 4. § *to inflame; to excite: to animate;* 5. § *to anger; to irritate; to chafe;* (*to vex.*
— trop. (*V.* senses) *to overheat.* Chose qui échauffe, (*V.* senses) *heater.*

ÉCHAUFFÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ÉCHAUFFER.
Non —, 1. ‖ *unwarmed;* 2. ‖ *unheated;* 3. § *uninflamed; unexcited; unanimated;* 4. § *unirritated; unvexed.*

S'ÉCHAUFFER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to warm: to become* √, (*to get* √ *warm;* 2. ‖ *to heat; to become* √. (*to get* √ *hot;* 3. ‖ (th.) *to become* √, (*to get* √ *overheated;* 4. ‖ (pers.) *to overheat o.'s self;* 5. § *to become* √, (*to get* √ *inflamed, excited, animated;* 6. § *to become* √, (*to get* √ *angry: to chafe;* 7. § (of quarrels) *to grow* √ *high.*

ÉCHAUFFOURÉE [échôfouré] n. f. *affray.*

ÉCHAUGUETTE [échôghett] n. f. *watch-tower.*

ÉCHAULER [échôlé] v. a. *V.* CHAULER.

ÉCHÉANCE, n. f. 1. *expiration* (term); 2. (com.) (of bills) *maturity; expiration.*
— commune, (com.) *average maturity.* Carnet d'—, 1. *bills payable book;* 2. *bills receivable book.* À l'—, 1. *at the*

expiration; 2. (com.) *on* =; à courte —, (com.) *short-dated;* à longue —, (com.) *long-dated.* N'être pas payé à l'—, (com.) *not to be paid on* =; *to lie* √ *over.*

ÉCHEC [échèk] n. m. 1. (chess) *check;* 2. § *check* (stop, hinderance); 3. § *repulse* (defeat); 4. § *foil, miscarriage.*

— à la découverte, (chess) *discovered check;* = *by discovery;* — et mat, (chess) =*-mate; mate;* — (à)! (chess) =*(to)!* Donner, faire — et mat à, (chess) *to give* √ =*-mate to; to* =*-mate; to mate;* éprouver, essuyer, recevoir, souffrir un —, 1. *to meet* √ *with a repulse;* 2. *to sustain a check;* être — et mat, (chess) *to be check-mated, mated;* faire éprouver un —, *to check; to repulse:* mettre en —, (chess) *to put* √ *into check;* tenir en —, *to keep* √ *in check.*

ÉCHECS [échè] n. m. (pl.) 1. *chess* (game), sing.; 2. *chess-men*, pl.

Jeu d'—, 1. *game of chess;* 2. (sing.) =*-board and set of* =*-men*, pl.; jeu des —, =*-playing;* partie d'—, *game of* =; joueur, joueuse d'—, =*-player.* Faire une partie d'—, *to play a game of* =.

ÉCHELETTE [échlett] n. f. *rack* (of carts, pack-saddles).

ÉCHELLE, n. f. 1. *ladder;* 2. *scale* (instrument of measurement); 3. § *scale* (gradation, proportion); 4. (geog.) (of the Levant) *port;* 5. (math.) *scale;* 6. (mus.) *scale.*

— anglaise, (math.) *Gunter's scale;* — brisée, *folding ladder;* — décimale, (arith.) *decimal* =; — double, (sing.) *trestles*, pl.; — mobile, (cust.) *sliding* =; — proportionnelle, (math.) *diagonal* =. — hors le bord, (nav.) *gangway;* — de commandement, (nav.) *accommodation-ladder;* — de corde, *rope-ladder;* — à incendie, *fire-ladder;* — de siége, *scaling-ladder.* À la courte —, *by mounting upon people's shoulders;* sur une — de ..., *by a* = *of* ...; sur une grande, vaste —, *on a large* =; sur une petite —, *on a small* =. Faire —, (nav.) *to touch;* faire la courte —, *to mount upon each other's shoulders:* faire à q. u. la courte — §, *to facilitate the attainment of a. o.'s object: to pave the way for a. o.;* monter à une —, monter à l'—, *to go* √ *up a ladder;* tirer l'—, tirer l'— après soi §, *to have done as well as possible.* Après lui il faut tirer l'—, *nothing can be better; he has left nothing further to be done.*

ÉCHELON [échlon] n. m. 1. *round of a ladder; round:* 2. § *step* (to promotion); 3. § *stepping-stone;* 4. (mil.) *echelon.*

ÉCHELONNER [échlonè] v. a. 1. § *to arrange, to dispose gradually, by steps, degrees;* 2. § *to proportion;* 3. (mil.) *to range, place in echelons.*

S'ÉCHELONNER, pr. v. 1. § *to proceed gradually, in echelons, by steps, degrees;* 2. (mil.) *to be ranged, placed in echelons.*

ÉCHENILLAGE [échni-yaj] n. m. (agr.) *destroying caterpillars.*

ÉCHENILLER [échni-yè] v. a. (agr.) *to destroy the caterpillars of.*

ÉCHENILLOIR [échni-yoir] n. m. (agr.) *instrument for destroying caterpillars.*

ÉCHEOIR [échoir] v. n. *V.* ÉCHOIR.

ÉCHEVEAU [échvô] n. m. *skein.*

Dévider un —, *to wind* √ *off a* =.

ÉCHEVELER [échevlé] v. a. *to dishevel the hair of.*

ÉCHEVELÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ (pers.) *with dishevelled hair; whose hair is dishevelled;* 2. § *in disorder.*

Être —, *to have o.'s hair dishevelled; o.'s hair to be dishevelled.*

ÉCHEVIN [échvin] n. m. † *echevin* (alderman).

ÉCHEVINAGE [échvinaj] n. m. (sing.) *echevinage* (office of echevin & the time of its duration).

ÉCHIMOSE [ékimôz] n. f. *V.* ECCHYMOSE.

ÉCHINE, n. f. 1. (of animals) *chine;* 2. (pers.) *spine; back-bone; back;* 3. (arch.) *echinus; echinus; ovolo.*

Longue, maigre —), *very thin person.* À — de ..., ... *-chined.* Rompre l'— à q. u., *to break* √ *a. o.'s back;* se rompre l'—, *to break* √ *o.'s back.*

ÉCHINÉE, n. f. (culin.) *chine; chine-piece.*

ÉCHINER, v. a. (1. ‖ *to break* √ *the back of;* 2. ‖ *to beat* √ *unmercifully, to death;* 3. ‖ *to kill* (by a blow); 4. § *to fatigue to death; to wear* √ *out;*) *to knock up.*

— de coups, *to beat* √ *unmercifully, to death.*

S'ÉCHINER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to break o.'s back;* 2. § *to fatigue o.'s self to death; to wear* √ *o.'s self out;*) *to knock o.'s self up;* 3. § *to slave; to toil; to toil and moil.*

ÉCHIQUETÉ [échikté] E, adj. 1. *checkered;* 2. (her.) *checky.*

ÉCHIQUIER, n. m. 1. *chess-board;* 2. *chess-table;* 3. (in England) *exchequer;* 4. (fish.) *square-net.*

En —, 1. *like a chess-board;* 2. *in squares;* 3. (nav.) *in a bow and quarter line.*

ÉCHO [éko] n. m. 1. ‖ § *echo;* 2. (arch.) *echo;* 3. (mus.) *echo;* 4. (myth.) *Echo.*

Vers en —, *echo.* Sans —, *without an* =; * *echoless.* Faire —, *to echo;* répéter comme l'—, *to echo.*

ÉCHOIR, v. n. irreg. def. (ÉCHÉANT; ÉCHU; ind. pres. IL ÉCHOIT; pret. ÉCHUS; fut. ÉCHERRAI) 1. (À) *to fall* √ *to the lot (of); to fall* √ *(on, upon); to come* √ *(to);* 2. *to expire* (terminate); 3. *to become* √, *to be due;* 4. (com.) *to become* √, *to fall* √ *due.*

2. Le terme *échoit* à la Saint-Jean, *the term* expires at *Mid-summer.* 3. Un payement *écherra* tel jour, *a payment will* be due *such a day.*

— au seigneur par suite de confiscation, (feud. law) *to escheat.* À —, (com.) (of bills) *running; undue.* Le cas échéant, si le cas y échoit, échet, s'il y échet, *the case occurring.*

[ÉCHOIR is conjugated with *être. Avoir échu* is said of the day on which a payment falls due.]

ÉCHU, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ÉCHOIR

Non —, (*V.* senses) *undue.*

ÉCHOPPE, n. f. *covered stall* (against a wall); *stall.*

ÉCHOPPE, n. f. (arts) *scorper.*

ÉCHOPPER, v. a. (arts) *to scorp.*

ÉCHOUAGE, n. m. (nav.) *stranding.*

Lieu d'—, *place for* =.

ÉCHOUEMENT [échouman] n. m. (com. law) *stranding.*

ÉCHOUER, v. n. 1. (nav.) *to strand; to run* √ *aground;* 2. § (pers.) *to founder; to split upon a rock;* 3. § (pers.) *to foil; to be foiled;* 4. § (th.) *to miscarry.*

Faire —, (*V.* senses) *to foil.*

[ÉCHOUER expressing an action is conjugated with *avoir;* it takes *être* when it denotes a state.]

ÉCHOUÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ÉCHOUER) (nav.) *stranded; aground.*

ÉCHOUER, v. a. (nav.) *to strand; to run* √ *aground.*

S'ÉCHOUER, pr. v. *to run* √ *aground.*

Obliger à —, (nav.) *to run* √ *aground* (an enemy's ship).

ÉCIMER, v. a. (agr.) *to top; to pollard.*

ÉCLABOUSSEMENT [éklabousman] n. m. *splashing; splashing with mud.*

ÉCLABOUSSER, v. a. *to splash; to splash with mud.*

ÉCLABOUSSURE, n. f. 1. *splash; splash with mud;* 2. (nav.) *spoom-drift.*

ÉCLAIR, n. m. 1. ‖ *lightning; lightning-glance;* 2. —s, (pl.) *lightning*, sing.; *flash of lightning; flash;* 3. ** § *lightning* (vivacity); 4. § *flash* (sudden burst); 5. § *snatch* (short time); 6. (chem.) *lightning.*

3. L'— des yeux, *the* lightning *of the eyes.* 4. Un — d'esprit, *a* flash *of wit.* 5. Un — de soleil, *a* snatch *of sun-shine.*

— de chaleur, *heat lightning.* Comme un —, *like* =. Faire des —s, *to lighten;* luire comme l'—, *to lighten.*

ÉCLAIRAGE, n. m. (À, *with*) *lighting.*

— au gaz, *gas-*=.

ÉCLAIRCIE, n. f. 1. *glade;* 2. *vista;* 3. (nav.) *clear spot* (in a cloudy sky).

ÉCLAIRCIR, v. a. 1. ‖ *to clear* (remove what obscures): 2. ‖ *to clear* (the weather); *to clear up;* 3. ‖ *to brighten up; to polish;* 4. ‖ *to thin* (diminish the number of); 5. ‖ *to clear* (free from obscurity); *to clear up; to explain;* 6. § *to solve;* 7. § *to unravel;* 8. § *to elucidate: to illustrate; to throw* √ *a light on, upon; to explain;* 9. § (pers.) *to illustrate; to be an illustrator of;* 10. § (th.) *to illustrate; to be illustrative of:* 11. § (DE, *on*) *to enlighten* (a. o.); *to instruct;* 12. *to clear* (colours); 13. *to thin* (liquids); 14. *to clear* (the voice).

1. — la vue, *to* clear *the sight.* 3. — des armes, *to* brighten up *arms.* 4. — les rangs, les arbres, *to* thin *the ranks, the trees.* 5. — une question, une théorie, *to* clear, *to* clear up *a question, a theory.* 6. — des doutes, des difficultés, *to* solve *doubts difficulties.* 7. — des mystères, *to* unravel *mysteries.* 8. — un sujet, une question, un passage, *to* elucidate, *to* illustrate *a subject, question, passage.*

Personne qui éclaircit, (*V.* senses) § *elucidator; illustrator.* Pour —, (*V.* senses) *for the elucidation, illustration of:* pour mieux —, (*V.* senses) *for the better elucidation of, illustration of.*

S'ÉCLAIRCIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to become* √, (*to get* √ *clear;* 2. (of the weather) *to clear, to clear up; to hold* √ *up;* 3. ‖ *to brighten, to get* √ *bright;* 4. ‖ *to become* √, *to get* √, *to grow* √ *thin;* 5. § *to clear up;* 6. § *to be solved;* 7. § *to unravel;* 8. § *to be elucidated, illustrated;* 9. § *to enlighten, to instruct o.'s self; to unravel.*

ÉCLAIRCISSEMENT [éklèrcisman] n. m. 1. § *clearing up: explanation:* 2. *solution;* 3. *unravelling;* 4. *elucidation;* 5. (SUR, *into*) *insight;* 6. *explanation* (adjustment of differences).

Pour l'— de, (*V.* senses) *in order to the elucidation of.* Avoir un — avec q. u., *to come* √ *to an explanation with a. o.; to have an explanation with a. o.;* en venir à un —, (b. s.) *to come* √ *to an explanation.*

ÉCLAIRE, n. f. (bot.) (species) *large, greater celandine.*

ÉCLAIRER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to light* (a place); *to give* √ *light to; to illuminate; to illumine;* * *to illume;* 2. ‖ *to light up* (a place); 3. ‖ *to light* (a. o.); *to hold* √ *a light to;* (*to show* √ *a light to;* 4. § *to enlighten* (instruct a. o.); 5. § *to throw* √ *light, a light upon* (a. th.); 6. § *to set* √ *right* (correct a. o.); 7. § *to observe* (a. o.); *to watch;* (*to keep* √ *an eye upon* (a. o.); 8. (mil.) *to reconnoitre;* 9. (paint.) *to put* √, *to throw* √ *light in.*

1. Le soleil *éclaire* la terre, *the sun* lights, illumines *the earth;* allumez la lampe pour qu'elle *éclaire* la salle, *light the lamp that it may* light *the room.* 2. — un théâtre, *to* light up *a theatre.* 3. — q. u. dans un escalier, *to* light *a. o. on the stairs.* 4. — les hommes, les esprits, *to* enlighten *men, men's minds.* 5. — une question, un sujet, *to* throw light upon *a question, a subject.*

Chose qui éclaire §, *enlightener of*, personne qui éclaire, 1. *lighter; illuminator;* 2. § *enlightener* (instructor). Qui n'éclaire pas, (*V.* senses) § *uninstructive.*

ÉCLAIRÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ÉCLAIRER) 1. ‖ *lighted;* 2. § *enlightened;* 3. (of places) *open; exposed.*

Non, peu —, 1. ‖ *unlighted;* 2. § *unenlightened;* 3. § *illiberal.*

S'ÉCLAIRER, pr. v. § 1. *to become* √, (*to get enlightened;* 2. *to inform o.'s self; to take* √ *information.*

ÉCLAIRER, v. n. ‖ 1. *to light; to give* √ *light;* 2. *to shine* √; 3. *to glitter;* 4. (impers.) *to lighten.*

4. Il *éclaire* sans tonner, *it* lightens *without thundering.*

ÉCLAIREUR, n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) *antecursor;* 2. (mil.) *scout.*

Aller en —, (mil.) *to scout.*

ÉCLANCHE, n. f. *shoulder of mutton.*

ÉCLAT, n. m. 1. ‖ *fragment; piece; chip; shiver;* 2. ‖ (of wood) *splinter;* 3. ‖ *explosion; bursting;* 4. ‖ *clap* (of thunder); 5. § (of sounds) *burst;* 6. § (of laughter) *burst; shout; peel;* 7. § (b. s.) *rupture* (discord); 8. § (b. s.) *exposure; discovery;* 9. ‖ *brilliancy; brightness; splendour; lustre;* 10. § *brilliancy; splendour; lustre; eclat;* 11. § *illustriousness;* 12. * ‖ *refulgence; resplendency; effulgence;* 13. ‖ *glitter;* 14. ‖ *gorgeousness;* 15. ‖ (b. s.) *gaudiness;* 16. (of colours) *vividness; glow; brilliancy.*

— excessif, *showines;* faux —, *tawdriness;* grand —, (*V.* senses) *transplendency;* — radieux, *radiance; radiancy;* vif —, 1. *vivid brilliancy;* 2. *refulgency; resplendency; effulgence;* 3. *glare;* 4. *vividness.* Coup d'—, 1. *brilliant action;* 2. *bold stroke.* Avec —, (*V.* senses) 1. *brilliantly; brightly; splendidly;* 2. *resplendently;* 3. *refulgently; resplendently;* 4. *glitteringly;* 5. *gorgeously;* 6. (b. s.) *gaudily;* 7. *vividly; glowingly;* avec un faux —, *tawdrily;* avec grand —, (*V.* senses of Avec —) *transplendently;* avec un vif —, (*V.* senses) *in a full blaze;* dans tout son —, (*V.* senses) *full-blown;* d'un doux —, ** *silver-streaming;* de faux —, *tawdry.* Avoir l'— du soleil, *to be sun-bright;* briller d'un vif —, *to irradiate; to blaze;* briser en —s, 1. *to shiver;* 2. *to splinter* (wood); se briser par —s, (of wood) *to splinter;* donner de l'— à, (*V.* senses) 1. *to brighten;* 2. *to gloss;* jeter, répandre de l'— sur, (*V.* senses) *to brighten;* jeter un vif —, (*V.* senses) *to blaze;* faire —§, *to make* √ *an exposure;* voler en —s, 1. *to shiver* (fly into fragments); 2. (of wood) *to fly* √ *into splinters.*

ÉCLATANT, E, adj. 1. § (of sounds) *piercing; loud;* 2. ‖ *brilliant; bright; shining; clear-shining; splendid;* 3. § *brilliant; bright; splendid;* 4. ‖ *refulgent; resplendent;* * *effulgent;* 5. ‖ *glittering;* 6. ‖ *gorgeous;* 7. § *blooming; full-blown;* 8. (b. s.) *gaudy; glaring;* 9. ‖ (b. s.) *tawdry;* 10. (of colours) *vivid; glowing.*

Très- —, (*V.* senses) *transplendent.* Aux couleurs —es, *gaudy.* Devenir —, (*V.* senses) ‖ *to burnish;* rendre —, (*V.* senses) ‖ *to burnish.*

ÉCLATER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to shiver; to fly* √ *into fragments, shivers;* 2. ‖ (of wood) *to splinter; to fly* √ *into splinters;* 3. ‖ *to chip; to chip off;* 4. ‖ *to snap; to give* √ *a snap;* 5. ‖ *to explode; to burst* √; 6. ‖ *to burst* √; *to blow* √ *up;* 7. § (of sounds) *to burst* √; 8. § (EN, *into*) *to break* √ *out;* * *to break* √ *forth; to burst* √; (*to burst* √ *out;* (*to fly* √ (*into*); *to fly* √ *out* (*into*); 9. § *to be exposed, discovered;* 10 ‖ *to shine* √ *brilliantly, with brilliancy, with lustre; to shine* √; 11. ‖ § *to shine* √ *forth;* 12. ‖ § *to blaze out;* 13. * § *to blaze forth;* 14. ‖ § (EN, *into*) *to flash; to flash out.*

5. Un canon *éclate, a gun* explodes, bursts. 6. Une chaudière de machine à vapeur *éclate, the boiler of a steam-engine* bursts. 8. — en invectives, *to* break out *into invectives;* — de rire, *to* burst *into laughter; to* burst out *laughing.* 9. L'affaire avait déjà *éclaté, the affair had already* been exposed, discovered.

Faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to shiver;* 2. ‖ *to shatter;* 3. *to splinter* (wood); 4. ‖ *to chip;* 5. ‖ *to snap;* 6. ‖ *to burst* √; *to cause to explode;* 7. ‖ *to burst;* *to blow* √ *up;* 8. § *to vent; to give* √ *vent to;* 9. ‖ *to brighten;* 10. ‖ § *to blaze forth;* 11. § *to display; to show* √ *forth.*

S'ÉCLATER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to shiver; to fly* √ *into fragments, shivers;* 2. ‖ (of wood) *to splinter; to fly* √ *into splinters;* 3. ‖ *to chip; to chip off;* 4. ‡ § (*de*) *to burst* √ (*into*); *to burst* √ *out* (*into*).

ÉCLECTIQUE, adj. (philos.) *eclectic.*

D'une manière —, *eclectically.*

ECLECTIQUE, n. m. (philos.) *eclectic.*

ECLECTISME, n. m. (philos.) *eclectism.*

ECLINGURE, n. f. *V.* RÂBLURE.

ECLIPSE, n. f. 1. (astr.) *eclipse;* 2. § *eclipse.*

— de lune, de la lune, *lunar* =; = *of the moon;* — de soleil, du soleil, *solar* =; = *of the sun.* Faire une —, *to disappear.*

ÉCLIPSER, v. a. 1. (astr.) *to eclipse;* 2. § *to eclipse; to obscure; to throw* √ *into the shade.*

ÉCLIPSÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ (astr.) *eclipsed;* 2. § *eclipsed; obscured.*

Non —, 1. ‖ § *uneclipsed;* 2. § *unobscured.*

S'ÉCLIPSER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (astr.) *to eclipse;* 2. § *to be eclipsed, obscured;* 3. § (DE, *from*) *to disappear.*

ÉCLIPTIQUE, n. f. (astr.) *ecliptic.*

De l'—, *ecliptic.*

ÉCLIPTIQUE, adj. (astr.) *ecliptic.*

ÉCLISSE, n. f. 1. *split-wood;* 2. *cheese-vat;* 3. (surg.) *splint.*

Enlever une —, (surg.) *to remove a splint.*

ÉCLISSER, v. a. (surg.) *to splint.*

ÉCLOGUE, n. f. *V.* ÉGLOGUE.

ÉCLOPPÉ, E, adj. (*lame.*

ÉCLORE, v. n. irreg. def. (pa. p. ÉCLOS; ind. pres. IL ÉCLOT; ILS ÉCLOSENT; fut. IL ÉCLORA; cond. IL ÉCLORAIT; subj. pres. QU'IL ÉCLOSE) 1. ‖ (of oviparous animals) *to hatch;* 2. (of flowers) *to blow* √; *to open;* 3. § (of the day, of light) *to dawn; to break* √; 4. § *to come* √ *to light;* 5. § *to be disclosed; discovered.*

Faire —, 1. ‖ *to hatch* (eggs); 2. *to open* (flowers); *to cause to blow;* 3. § *to usher in;* 4. § *to bring* √ *to light; to give* √ *birth to;* 5. § *to disclose; to discover.*

ÉCLOS, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ÉCLORE.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unhatched;* 2. ‖ *unblown; unopened;* 3. § *undisclosed; undiscovered.*

[ÉCLORE is conjugated *with* the auxiliary *être.*]

ÉCLOSION, n. f. 1. ‡ (of eggs) *hatching;* 2. (of flowers) *blowing; opening.*

ÉCLUSE, n. f. 1. (of mills) *mill-dam; dam;* 2. (of canals) *lock;* —s, (pl.) *lockage,* sing.; 3. (of canals) *floodgate; sluice; clough.*

—s accolées, (pl.) (of canals) *a chain, flight of locks,* sing. — de chasse, *sluice;* — à marée montante, *tide-gate;* — à sas, *lock.* Déversoir à —, = *-weir;* eau d'—, *sluice;* heurtoir d'—, = *-sill;* péage d'—, *lockage;* porte d'—, = *-gate;* sas d'—, = *-chamber; chamber of a* =; seuil d'—, = *-sill;* ventelle d'—, = *-paddle.* Lâcher par une —, *to sluice;* lâcher les chasses, les sceaux d'une —, *to sluice.*

ÉCLUSÉE, n. f. (engin.) (of canals) *lock of water; feed.*

ÉCLUSER, v. a. (engin.) *to lock* (canals).

ÉCLUSIER, n. m. (of canals) *lock-keeper.*

ÉCOFRAI,

ÉCOFROI, n. m. (tech.) *cutting-board.*

ÉCOINÇON,

ÉCOINSON, n. m. 1. (carp., mas.) *diagonal, angle tie; angle stuff bead;* 2. (carp.) (of doors) *jamb;* 3. (carp.) (of windows) *reveal.*

ÉCOLE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *school;* 2. (place) *school; school-house;* 3. (philos.) *scholastic philosophy.*

— communale, *parish school;* — gratuite, *free, charity* =; — maternelle, *infant-* =; — navale, *naval* =. — d'arrondissement, *district* =; — de commerce, *commercial* =; — de danse, *dancing* =; — de Dimanche, *Sunday* =; — de droit, *law-* =; — d'enseignement mutuel, *Lancasterian school;* — d'équitation, *riding-* =; — de filles, *girls'* =; — de garçons, *boys'* =; — de marine, *naval* =; — de medecine, = *of medicine;* — de natation, *swimming-* =. Camarade d'—, = *-fellow;* homme des —s, *schoolman;* jours d'—, = *-days;* maître d'—, = *-master; master;* maîtresse d'—, = *-mistress;* philosophe de l'—, *schoolman.* À l'—, *at* =; à bonne —§, *at a good* =; des —s, 1. *scholastic; scholastical;* 2. = *-taught.* Aller à l'—, *to go* √ *to* =; dire des nouvelles de l'—, *to tell* √ *tales out of* =; élever, former dans les —s, *to school;* envoyer à l'—, *to send* √ *to* =; être à, en bonne —§, *to be at a good* =; être chef d'—, (pers.) *to be the head of a school;* faire —, 1. (pers.) *to be the head of a* =; 2. (th.) *to be a fundamental doctrine;* faire une —, 1. (play.) *to forget* √ *to mark o.'s points;* 2. *to blunder; to make* √ *a blunder;* faire l'— buissonnière, *to play truant;* mettre à l'—, *to put* √ *to* =; tenir une —, *to keep* √ *a* =.

ÉCOL-IER, n. m. IERE, n. f. 1. ‖ *pupil; learner; scholar;* 2. *school-boy,* m.; *school-girl,* f.; 3. § *learner; tyro; beginner;* 4. § (b. s.) *school-boy,* m.; *school-girl,* f.

D'—, *scholar-like;* en —, *scholar-like.*

ÉCONDUIRE, v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) 1. *to show* √ *out* (politely); 2. ‖ *to refuse; to deny.*

Vous ne serez pas battu et éconduit tout à la fois, *the worst that can happen is to be refused.*

ÉCONOMAT, n. m. 1. *stewardship;* 2. (of colleges) *bursarship;* 3. *bursary;* 4. *steward's office.*

ÉCONOME, adj. (pers.) 1. ‖ *economical; saving;* 2. § *sparing.*

1. Être — dans son ménage, *to be* economical *in o.'s house-keeping.*

[ÉCONOME must not be confounded with *économique.*]

ÉCONOME, n. m. f. 1. *economist* (in domestic economy); *manager;* 2. *steward* (of a public establishment); 3. (of colleges) *bursar.*

ÉCONOMIE, n. f. 1. ‖ *economy;* 2. § *economy* (arrangement); 3. —s, (pl.) *savings,* pl.

— domestique, *domestic economy; husbandry;* — politique, *political* =. Avec —, *with* =; *sparingly; savingly.* Faire des —s, *to economize; to save; to save money; to put* √ *by;* user d'—, *to economize; to be economical.*

ÉCONOMIQUE, adj. (th.) 1. *economical* (pertaining to the regulation of the household); 2. *economical.*

2. Ménage —, economical *house-keeping.*

De plus en plus —, 1. *more and more economical,* (*saving;* 2. *cheaper and cheaper.*

[ÉCONOMIQUE must not be confounded with *économie.*]

ÉCONOMIQUE, n. f. (sing.) *economics*, pl.

ÉCONOMIQUEMENT [—mikman] adv. 1. *economically*; 2. *savingly*.

ÉCONOMISER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to economize*; 2. ‖ *to economize*; (*to save*; (*to put* √ *by*; *to lay* √ *by*; 3. § *to husband*.

ÉCONOMISTE, n. m. *economist*; *political economist*.

ÉCOPE, n. f. (nav.) *scoop*.

ÉCORCE, n. f. 1. ‖ *bark* (of trees or ligneous plants); 2. § *outside*; *surface*; 3. (of fruit) *rind*; 4. (of lemons, oranges) *peel*; 5. (geol.) *crust* (of the globe).

— du Pérou, des Jésuites, (pharm.) *bark*; *Peruvian bark*; *Jesuits' bark*. Sans —, (*V.* senses) *barkless*.

ÉCORCEMENT [ékorsman] n. m. *barking* (of trees, etc.); *stripping*.

ÉCORCER, v. a. *to bark* (trees, etc.); *to strip*; *to strip off*.

Personne qui écorce, *stripper*.

ÉCORCHE-CUL (À) adv. 1. (‖ *sliding along the ground*; 2. § ○ *unwillingly*; *against the grain*.

ÉCORCHÉ, n. m. (paint., sculp.) *figure divested of the skin*.

ÉCORCHÉE, n. f. (conch.) *striated cone*.

ÉCORCHEMENT, n. m. *excoriation*; *flaying*; *skinning*.

ÉCORCHER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to excoriate*; *to flay*; *to skin*; 2. ‖ *to excoriate*; *to gall*; *to fret*; (À) *to rub off the skin* (*of*); 3. ‖ *to rub off the bark of* (trees); 4. ‖ *to be rough to* (the palate); *to taste rough*; 5. § *to grate upon* (the ear); *to grate*; 6. § *to hack*, *to murder* (a language, a name); 7. § *to thumb over* (an air, a tune); 8. (§ *to fleece* (overcharge); (*to shave*;) *to lay* √ *it on*; 9. (culin.) *to skin*.

2. — les bras à q. u., *to* rub off the skin *of a. o.'s arm*.

— vif, *to flay*, (*to skin alive*. — une anguille par la queue, *to begin* √ *at the wrong end*; *to go* √ *the wrong way to work*.

ÉCORCHÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ÉCORCHER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unflayed*; 2. *ungalled*. Être —, (*V.* senses) § *to be fleeced*; *to pay* √ *through the nose*. Pouvoir être —, (*V.* senses) *to be excoriable*.

S'ÉCORCHER, pr. v. (À, *of*) *to gall*; *to rub off the skin*.

— la main, *to* gall *o.'s hand*; to rub off the skin *of o.'s hand*.

ÉCORCHERIE [ékorchrî] n. f. 1. ‖ *knacker's yard*; 2. § *fleecing* (overcharging); 3. ‡ § *inn in which travellers are fleeced*.

ÉCORCHEUR, n. m. 1. ‖ *flayer*; 2. ‖ *knacker*; 3. § *extortioner*; *fleecer*; 4. (orn.) *red-backed shrike*.

ÉCORCHURE, n. f. *excoriation*; *place where the skin is rubbed off*.

Avoir une — à..., *to have rubbed the skin off o.'s* ...; se faire une — à ..., *to rub the skin off o.'s* ....

ÉCORNER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to break* √ *the horn*, *horns of*; 2. ‖ *to break* √ *off the corner*, *corners of*; 3. ‖ *to dog's-ear*; 4. § *to curtail*; *to diminish*; *to cut* √ *down*; 5. § *to make* √ *a breach in*.

ÉCORNIFLER, v. a. 1. *to spunge upon* (a. o.); 2. *to spunge upon a. o. for* (a. th.); *to shark* (a. th.) *out of a. o.*

2. — un dîner à q. u., *to* spunge upon a. o. *for a dinner*; *to* shark *a dinner* out of a. o.

ÉCORNIFLERIE, n. f. *spunging* (living at the expense of others).

Vivre d'—s, *to spunge*; *to shark*.

ÉCORNIFLEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. (*spunger* (person that lives at the expense of others).

ÉCORNURE, n. f. *corner broken off*.

ÉCOSSAIS [ékocè] E, adj. *Scotch*.

Étoffe —e, *plaid*; *plaid-stuff*; etoffe —e de coton, *cotton-plaid*.

ÉCOSSAIS [ékocè] n. m. *Scotchman*, m.

ÉCOSSAISE [ékocèz] n. f. 1. *Scotch lady*, *woman*; 2. (th.) *plaid*; *plaid-stuff*.

ÉCOSSER, v. a. 1. *to husk* (grain, vegetables); 2. *to shell* (fruit, vegetables).

ÉCOSSÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *shelled*; 2. *husked*.

Non —, 1. *unshelled*; 2. *unhusked*.

ÉCOSSEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *person that shells*; 2. *person that husks*.

ÉCOT, n. m. 1. *quota* (of a tavern bill); *share*; 2. *reckoning* (account); *score*; *shot*; 3. *party* (eating together); 4. *stump* (of a tree).

ÉCOUAILLE [ékouâ-y'] n. f. *coarse wool*.

ÉCOULEMENT [ékoulman] n. m. 1. (of liquids) *flow*; *flowing*; *running*; 2. (of waters) *drainage*; *draining*; 3. (com.) *sale*; 4. (phys.) *efflux*.

— bénin, (med.) *gleet*; — nasal, (med.) *running at the nose*; — souterrain, (of water) *under-draining*. — des eaux stagnantes, *drainage*. Fossé d'—, (engin.) *drain*; galerie d'—, 1. (engin.) *drainage-gallery*; *drain-gallery*; 2. (mining) *adit*; *thirl*; *off take*; niveau de l'— des eaux, (engin.) *drainage-level*; *drain-level*. Voie d'—, *outlet*. D'—, (did.) *effluent*.

ÉCOULER (S') pr. v. 1. ‖ (of fluids) *to flow away*; 2. ‖ (of water) *to drain*; 3. ‖ § (th.) *to glide away*; 4. § (pers.) *to disperse*; 5. § (th.) *to pass away*; *to slide* √ *away*; *to run* √ *away*; 6. (of time) *to elapse*; *to glide away*; *to slip away*; *to go* √ *by*; 7. § (of time) *to wear* √; *to wear* √ *out*; 8. (com.) *to sell* √; *to sell* √ *off*; *to go* √ *off*.

— rapidement, (*V.* senses) ‖ § *to glide on*. Faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *to drain* (waters); 2. § *to disperse* (people); 3. (com.) *to sell* √; *to sell* √ *off*; (*to get* √ *off*.

ÉCOULÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ÉCOULER.

ÉCOURGEON [ékourjon] n. m. *V.* ESCOURGEON.

ÉCOURTER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to curtail*; *to shorten*; *to cut* √ *shorter*; 2. *to dock* (dogs, horses); 3. § (b. s.) *to dock*; *to crop*; *to cut* √ *short*.

ÉCOURTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ÉCOURTER.

Chien —, *curtail dog*; queue —e, *curtail*.

ÉCOUTANT, E, adj. 1. *listening*; 2. (jest.) (of barristers) *briefless*.

ÉCOUTANTS, n. m. *auditors*; *hearers*; *listeners*, pl.

ÉCOUTE, n. f. *place for listening* (without being seen).

Être aux —s, *to watch*; *to be on the watch*; *to look out*; (*to be on the look out*.

ÉCOUTE, n. f. (nav.) *sheet*.

Border les —s, *to haul*, *to tally aft the* =*s*; border une —, *to sheet*; larguer les —s, *to let* √ *fly the* =*s*.

ÉCOUTER, v. a. 1. ‖ (..., *to*) *to listen*; 2. ‖ (..., *to*) *to hearken*; 3. ‖ (..., *to*) *to listen*; *to give* √, *to grant a hearing*; 4. § *to listen to*; *to attend to*; *to pay* √ *attention to*; *to hear* √; *to harken to*; 5. § (...) *to listen to* (obey); (*to mind* (a. o.).

1. ‖ — q. u. qui parle, *to* listen *to a. o. that is speaking*. 3. — la raison, *to* listen *to reason*; *to* hear *reason*. 4. — son père, sa mère, ses amis, *to* listen to *o.'s father*, *mother*, *friends*; un enfant qui n'*écoute* personne, *a child that* minds *nobody*.

N'— que soi-même, *to be guided solely by o.'s own impulse*; n'— que d'une oreille, *not to half-listen to*; *to pay* √ *but little*, *no attention to*. — aux portes, *to listen at the door*; *to eaves-drop*. Personne qui écoute, *listener*; *hearer*. Ne l'écoutez pas! *never mind him! do not mind him!*

S'ÉCOUTER, pr. v. 1. *to like to hear o.'s self*; 2. *to indulge o.'s self*; *to nurse o.'s self up*.

ÉCOUTEUR, n. m. (b. s.) *listener*.

— aux portes, *eaves-dropper*.

ÉCOUTEU-X [ékouteû] adj. (man.) *skittish*.

ÉCOUTILLE [ékouti-y'] n. f. (nav.) *hatch-way*; *hatch*.

— à charbon, *coal-scuttle*.

ÉCOUTOIR, n. m. *ear-*, *hearing-trumpet*.

ÉCOUVILLON [ékouvi-yon] n. m. 1. (of ovens) *scovel*; 2. (artil.) *spunge*; *rammer*; *ramrod*.

ÉCOUVILLONNER [ékouvi-yoné] v. a. 1. *to wipe with a scovel*; 2. (artil.) *to spunge*.

ÉCRAN, n. m. 1. *screen*; *fire-screen*; 2. *hand-screen*.

— à main, *hand-screen*; — à pied, *fire-*=. Bâton, manche d'—, =*-stick*.

ÉCRASEMENT [ékrâzman] n. m. 1. ‖ *crushing*: 2. ‖ *crush*; 3. ‖ *bruising*; 4. ‖ *squashing*; 5. ‖ § *overwhelming*; 6. § *crushing*; *destruction*; *ruin*.

ÉCRASER [ékrâzé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to crush*: 2. ‖ *to bruise*; 3. ‖ *to squash*; 4. ‖ § (DE, *with*) *to overwhelm*; 5. ‖ § *to tread* √; *to tread* √ *out*; 6. ‖ *to run* √ *over*; 7. § *to crush*; *to destroy*; *to ruin*; 8. § *to crush*; *to overbear* √; *to bear* √ *down*; 9. § *to crush* (oppress); *to grind* √ *down*; 10. § *to eclipse*; *to throw* √ *into the shade*; 11. (mil.) *to bruise*.

6. Une voiture a *écrasé* un enfant, *a coach* ran over *a child*.

Moulin à —, *bruising-mill*.

ÉCRASÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ÉCRASER) 1. *flat*; *low*; 2. *short*; *squat*; 3. (of the nose) *flat*.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unbruised*.

ÉCRÉMER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to cream*; *to cream off*; *to skim*; *to skim off*; 2. § *to cream off*: (*to take* √ *the best of*.

ÉCRÊTER, v. a. (fort.) *to shoot* √ *off*, *to carry off the top of*.

ÉCREVISSE, n. f. 1. (carc.) (genus) *crawfish*; *crayfish*; *fresh water lobster*; 2. (carc.) *crab*; *crab-fish*; 3. (astr.) *crab*.

— de mer, (carcin.) 1. *crab*; *crab-fish*; 2. *lobster*; — de mer femelle, *hen lobster*; — de mer mâle, *cock-lobster*; pierres, yeux d'—, (pharm.) *crabs' claws*; *crabs' eyes*.

ÉCRIER (S') pr. v. 1. *to exclaim*; *to cry*; 2. *to cry*; *to cry out*; 3. *to shout out*.

ÉCRILLE [ékri-y'] n. f. (fish.) *grate*.

ÉCRIN, n. m 1. *casket*; *jewel-box*; 2. *casket*, *box of jewels*.

ÉCRIRE, v. a. irreg. (ÉCRIVANT; ÉCRIT; ind. pres. J'ÉCRIS; NOUS ÉCRIVONS; pret. ÉCRIVIS; fut. ÉCRIRAI. subj. pres. ÉCRIVE) (DE, *from*; À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to write* √; 2. ‖ *to write* √ *down*; *to set* √ *down*; 3. ‖ *to write* √ *word*; 4. ‖ *to write* √ *off*; 5. ‖ *to spell*.

1. — à Londres, en Angleterre, *to* write *to London*, *to England*; je ne vous ai pas *écrit* que je fusse rétabli, *I did not* write *to you that I am restored to health*. 5. Comment *écrivez*-vous votre nom? *how do you* spell *your name?*

— entièrement, d'un bout à l'autre, *to write* √ *out*; — fin, *to* = *small*; — gros, *to* = *large*; — et faire partir, *to* = *off*; — et faire partir des lettres, *to* = *off*; — toujours, continuer d'—, *to* = *on*; — au courant de la plume, *to* = √ *off*; — au net, *to* = *fair*. Papier à —, *writing-paper*; table à —, *writing-table*.

[ÉCRIRE followed by *que* and conjugated negatively requires the subj.]

ÉCRIT, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ÉCRIRE) 1. *written*; *in writing*; 2. (of paper) *written on*.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unwritten*; 2. *unwritten on*.

S'ÉCRIRE, pr. v. (*V.* senses of ÉCRIRE) *to sign o.'s self; to write √ o.'s self; to write √ o.'s name.*

— chez q. u., *to inscribe, to leave √ o.'s name at a. o.'s*; se faire écrire chez q. u., *to have o.'s name inscribed, left at a. o.'s.*

ÉCRIT, n. m. 1. ‖ *writing* (thing written); 2. ‖ *written agreement; agreement in writing;* 3. § *writing* (book); *work;* 4. *pamphlet.*

Par —, *in writing; written.* Consigner par —, *to commit to* =; coucher, mettre par —, *to put √ in writing; to put √ down; to set √ down;* prendre par —, *to take √ down.*

ÉCRITEAU, n. m. 1. *bill* (exhibited as an advertisement); 2. *board.*

ÉCRITOIRE, n. f. 1. *inkstand;* 2. *ink-case; ink-horn.*

ÉCRITURE, n. f. 1. *writing* (action, art); 2. *writing* (characters written); 3. *writing* (manner); *hand-writing; hand;* 4. *scripture* (Bible), sing.; *scriptures,* pl.; ✠ *holy writ,* sing.; 5. —s, (pl.) *writings; deeds,* pl.; 6. —s, (pl.) *letters and accounts,* pl.

— coulée, courante, expédiée, *running hand;* — fine, *small* =; — grosse, *large text;* mauvaise —, *bad* =; *scrawl;* — privée, (law) *writing of a private person;* — publique, (law) *writing of a public officer;* l'— sainte, la sainte —, les saintes —s, *scripture; holy writ;* — sténographique, *short hand-writing.* — de chancellerie, *court hand;* — en fin, *small* =; — en gros, *large* =; — en moyenne, *round* =. Contraire à l'—, la sainte —, *unscriptural.* Cahier d'—, *writing-book;* caractère d'—, (print.) *script;* maître, professeur d'—, *writing-master;* personne versée dans l'— sainte, *scripturist.* De l'—, de l'— sainte, *scriptural;* de sa propre —, *in o.'s own writing, hand.* Avoir une ... —, *to write √ a ...* =; concilier les —s, *to reconcile apparent contradictions,* passer —, les —s de, (book-k.) *to book; to make √ an entry of.*

ÉCRIVAILLERIE [ékrivâ-y'ri] n. f. *scribbling.*

ÉCRIVAILLEUR [ékrivâ-yeur] n. m. *scribbler.*

ÉCRIVAIN, n. m. 1. ‖ § *writer;* 2. *petition-writer;* 3. *writing-master;* 4. (com. nav.) *captain's clerk; clerk.*

— public, *petition writer.*

ÉCRIVASSIER, n. m. *scribbler.*

ÉCROU, n. m. *screw-nut; female, hollow screw.*

ÉCROU, n. m. *entry in the gaol-book.*

Livre, registre d'—, *gaol-book.*

ÉCROUELLES, n. f. (pl.) *king's evil,* sing.

Herbe aux — (, (bot.) *fig-wort.* Toucher les —, *to touch for the king's evil.*

ÉCROUELLEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. *affected with the king's evil.*

ÉCROUER, v. a. *to enter in the gaol-book.*

ÉCROUIR, v. a. (arts) *to harden* (metals) *by hammering; to hard-hammer.*

ÉCROUISSEMENT [ékrouisman] n. m. (arts) *hardening by hammering.*

ÉCROULEMENT [ékroulman] n. m. 1. *falling in* (by sinking); 2. *falling down.*

ÉCROULER (S') pr. v. 1. ‖ *to fall √ in* (by sinking); 2. ‖ *to fall √ down;* 3. § *to fall √ into decay; to fall √ to pieces;* (*to break √ up.*

ÉCROÛTER, v. a. *to cut √ off the crust of.*

ÉCRU, E, adj. (a. & m.) *unbleached.*

Toile —e, *brown holland.*

ECTROPION, n. m. (med.) *ectropium;* (*aversion of the eye-lids.*

ÉCU, n. m. 1. *shield* (of the middle ages); 2. *crown* (old French coin worth 4 shillings or 2 s. 6 d.); 3. *crown* (money of account of the value of 2 s. 6 d.); 4. —s, (pl.) *money; cash,* sing.; 5. (her.) *shield;* 6. (stat.) *short demy;* 7. (stat.) *copy; bastard;* 8. (stat.) *crown.*

— blanc, *silver-crown;* petit —†, *crown* (2 s. 6 d.). —s sur table, *money in hand;* (*money down.* Herbe aux —s, (bot.) *money-wort;* le père aux —s (, *a man made of money.* Amasser des —s, *to hoard up money;* avoir des —s à remuer à la pelle, *to have money by the shovel-full;* n'avoir pas un — vaillant, *not to be worth a shilling, not to have a shilling of o.'s own;* lâcher des —s, *to come √ down.*

ÉCUAGE, n. m. (feud. law) *scutage.*

ÉCUBIER, n. m. (nav.) *hawse-hole.*

ÉCUEIL [ékeu-y'] n. m. 1. ‖ *rock* (at sea); 2. § *rock danger;* 3. (nav.) *foul place;* —s, (pl.) *dangers,* pl.

ÉCUELLE, n. f. *porringer.*

— d'eau, (bot.) *penny-wort.* Laveuse d'—s, *scullion.* Laver les —s, *to wash up the dishes;* mettre tout par —, *to treat sumptuously;* rogner les —s à q. u., *to cut √ down a. o.'s income.* Il a bien plu dans son —, (*he has come into good property.*

ÉCUELLÉE, n. f. *porringer-full.*

ÉCUISSER, v. a. *to splinter* (trees)

ÉCULER, v. a. *to tread √ down the heel of* (a boot, shoe).

S'ÉCULER, pr. v. (of boots & shoes) *to wear √ down at the heel.*

ÉCUMAGE, n. m. (a. & m.) *scumming.*

ÉCUMANT, E, adj. 1. *foaming;* 2. *frothy.*

ÉCUME, n. f. 1. *foam;* 2. *foam; froth; spume;* 3. (of liquids) *scum;* 4. *skimming;* 5. § (sing.) *scum,* sing.; *dross,* sing.; *dregs,* pl.; 6. (of metal) *dross;* 7. (of perspiration) *lather.*

— de mer, 1. *foam of the sea;* 2. *meerschaum.* Chose légère comme l'—, *froth.* Plein d'—, *drossy.* Avec —, *frothily.* Couvrir d'—, *to befoam;* monter en —, *to froth up;* rejeter comme de l'—, *to foam out.*

ÉCUMÉNIQUE. *V.* ŒCUMÉNIQUE.

ÉCUMER, v. n. 1. *to foam;* 2. *to foam; to froth.*

— de la bouche, *to foam at the mouth.* En écumant, *foamingly.*

ÉCUMER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to skim; to skim off;* 2. ‖ *to scum; to scum off;* 3. § *to gather; to collect; to pick up;* 4. § (DE, *of*) *to rid √;* 5. *to infest* (the seas); *to scour.*

ÉCUMEUR, n. m. 1. ‡ ‖ *skimmer;* 2. § *parasite;* 3. § *collector; person that picks up.*

— de marmites, *parasite; spunger;* — de mer, (nav.) *sea-rover; rover; pickaroon.*

ÉCUMEU-X [—meû] SE, adj. " *foamy; frothy.*

ÉCUMOIRE, n. f. *skimmer; scummer.*

ÉCURER, v. a. 1. *to scour* (kitchen utensils); 2. *to clean* (wells, &c.).

ÉCURÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *scoured;* 2. *cleaned.*

Non —, 1. *unscoured;* 2. *uncleaned.*

ÉCUREUIL [ékureu-y'] n. m. (mam.) *squirrel.*

Chasse aux —s, =-*hunt.*

ÉCUREU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *scourer* (of kitchen utensils).

ÉCURIE, n. f. 1. *stable* (for horses, mules & asses); 2. —s, (pl.) *stabling,* sing.; 3. *equipage* (of great personages).

— de chevaux à louer, *livery-stable.* Garçon, valet d'—, *stable-boy; stable-man; horse-boy.* À l'—, *in the stable.* Loger dans une —, *to stable.*

[ÉCURIE must not be confounded with *étable.*]

ÉCUSSON, n. m. 1. (arch.) *knob; knot; pomel;* 2. (her.) *shield;* 3. (her.) *escutcheon; scutcheon; coat of arms;* 4. (hort.) (of grafting) *shield; gem;* 5. (nav.) *escutcheon.*

En —, (hort) (of grafting) *by gem.* Enter, greffer en —, *to bud; to ineye; to inoculate.*

ÉCUSSONNÉ, E, adj. (her.) *escutcheoned.*

ÉCUSSONNER, v. a. (hort.) *to bud; to ineye; to inoculate.*

Personne qui écussonne, *inoculator.*

ÉCUSSONNOIR, n. m. (hort.) *budding-knife.*

ÉCUYER [ékui-yé] n. m. 1. *squire* (of a knight); *esquire;* 2. *shield-bearer;* 3. *armour-bearer;* 4. *esquire* (gentleman); 5. *equerry* (of a prince, &c.); 6. *rider; horseman;* 7. *riding-master;* 8. (of staircases) *wall hand-rail*

— tranchant, *carver.* Grand — tranchant, *grand carver.* — de bouche, de cuisine, *head-cook* (of princes, &c.). D'—, *squirely.* Servir d'— à, *to squire.*

ÉCUYÈRE [ékui-yèrr] n. f. *rider; horse-woman.*

EDDA, n. m. *Edda* (collection of Scandinavian poetry containing the national mythology).

ÉDEN [édenn, édin] n. m. ✠ *Eden* (Paradise).

ÉDENTER, v. a. *to break √ the teeth of.*

ÉDENTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (th.) *the teeth of which are broken;* 2. (pers.) *toothless; edentated.*

S'ÉDENTER, pr. v. (th.) *to lose √ o.'s teeth.*

ÉDICTER, v. a. (law) (th.) 1. *to impose* (a fine); 2. *to inflict* (a punishment).

ÉDIFIANT, E, adj. *edifying.*

D'une manière —e, *edifyingly.*

ÉDIFICATEUR, n. m. ‡ *builder.*

ÉDIFICATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. ‖ *building* (of temples); 2. § *edification* (instruction).

Être de grande —, *to be very edifying;* être de peu d'—, *not to be very edifying.*

ÉDIFICE, n. m. 1. ‖ *edifice; fabric; structure; pile; building;* 2. § *edifice; fabric; structure.*

— étonnant, *stupendous* =. Majestueux —, *stately* =.

ÉDIFIER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to build √* (temples or public edifices); *to erect;* 2. § *to build √ up;* 3. § *to edify* (instruct).

ÉDIFIÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ÉDIFIER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) § *unedified.*

ÉDILE, n. m. (Rom. hist.) *ædile; edile.*

ÉDILITÉ, n. f. (Rom. hist.) *ædileship; edileship.*

ÉDIT, n. m. 1. *edict;* 2. *decree.*

ÉDITER, v. a. 1. *to edit* (revise, correct and comment); 2. (com.) *to publish.*

ÉDITEUR, n. m. 1. *editor* (man of letters); 2. (com.) *publisher.*

— pompeux, *emblazoner.*

ÉDITION [édicion] n. f. *edition.*

— princeps, "*editio princeps*"; *original edition.* Donner une —, *to publish an edition; to bring √ out an edition (of); to edit* (...); faire une —, *to prepare an edition; to get √ up an edition.*

ÉDREDON, n. m. 1. *eider-down;* 2. *eider-down coverlet.*

ÉDUCATEUR, n. m. *rearer* (of animals); *breeder.*

— de vers à soie, *owner, proprietor of a silk-worm nursery.*

ÉDUCATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. ‖ § (pers.) *education;* 2. ‖ (of animals) *rearing; breeding;* 3. ‖ (pers.) *rearing; bringing up;* 4. § *training;* 5. § (pers.) *education;* 6. § *breeding,* sing.; *manners,* pl.; 7. (hort.) *training; rearing;* 8. (rur. econ.) *breeding; rearing.*

— soignée, *finished education.* Mai-

son d'-, 1. *scholastic establishment;* 2. *boarding-school;* maison d'— religieuse, *preceptory.* D'—, *educational;* de haute —, *well-bred;* d'une parfaite —, *all-accomplished;* sans —, 1. ‖ § (pers.) *uneducated;* 2. ‖ § *unbred;* 3. § *untaught; unschooled.* Faire l'— de §, *to educate* (a. o.).

ÉDULCORATION [—âcion] n. f. (chem., pharm.) *edulcoration.*

ÉDULCORER, v. a. 1. (chem.) *to edulcorate;* 2. (pharm.) *to edulcorate; to sweeten.*

ÉDUQUER, v. a. † *to rear; to breed* √; *to bring* √ *up.*

EFAUFILER [éfôfilé] v. a. *to draw* √ *out the threads of* (textile fabrics).

ÉFENDI [éfenndi] n. m. *V.* EFFENDI.

EFFAÇABLE, adj. 1. *that can be effaced;* 2. *erasable.*

EFFACER, v. a. 1. ‖ § (DE, *from*) *to efface;* 2. ‖ *to deface;* 3. ‖ § *to erase;* 4. ‖ § *to obliterate;* 5. ‖ § *to expunge; to blot out;* 6. ‖ § *to wash out;* 7. § *to wear* √ *away, off;* 8. § *to eclipse; to throw* √ *into the shade; to outlustre;* 9. § *to obliterate* (the body, shoulders, &c.).

♦ — q. ch. de sa mémoire, *to obliterate a. th. from o.'s memory.*

— (en biffant, rayant), *to erase; to obliterate; to expunge; to strike* √ *out; to cross out;* — (en essuyant), *to wipe away, off, out;* — (en frottant), *to erase; to rub out;* — (en grattant), *to erase; to obliterate; to scratch out;* — (en lavant), *to wash away, off;* — (en faisant un pâté), *to obliterate; to expunge; to blot out;* — (en usant), *to wear* √ *out.*

Pour —, (*V.* senses) 1. *in defacement of;* 2. *in obliteration of.*

EFFACÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of EFFACER) (pers.) *obliterated; kept in the shade.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *uneffaced;* 2. ‖ § *undefaced;* 3. ‖ § *unerased;* 4. ‖ § *unexpunged;* 5. ‖ § *unobliterated.* État de ce qui est —, (*V.* senses) 1. *erasure;* 2. ‖ § *obliteration.*

S'EFFACER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of EFFACER) 1. ‖ (th.) *to come* √ *out;* 2. ‖ § (th.) *to become* √ *obliterated:* 3. ‖ (th.) *to blot out;* 4. ‖ (th.) *to wash out;* 5. § (th.) *to wear* √ *away, off:* 6. ‖ (pers.) *to draw* √ *in;* 7. § (pers.) *to keep* √ *in the back-ground; to hold* √ *back.*

EFFAÇURE, n. f. 1. ‖ *erasure;* 2. *obliteration;* 3. *blot.*

EFFANER, v. a. (agr.) *to cut* √ *the leaves of.*

EFFARER, v. a. *to scare; to make* √ (a. o.) *look wild.*

EFFARÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (pers.) *scared;* 2. (of the countenance, look) *wild.*

D'un air —, *wildly.*

S'EFFARER, pr. v. *to be scared; to look wild.*

EFFAROUCHANT, E, adj. 1. *startling;* 2. *that gives umbrage.*

EFFAROUCHER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to scare; to scare away;* 2 § *to startle; to shock;* 3. § *to give* √ *umbrage* (*to*).

Qui n'est pas effarouché, *unscared;* — les pigeons, § *to frighten, drive* √ *away customers.*

S'EFFAROUCHER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to be scared, scared away; to fly* √ *off;* 2. § (DE, *at*) *to be startled, shocked;* 3. § (DE, *to*) *to take* √ *umbrage.*

EFFECTI-F, VE, adj. 1. *effective* (in fact and real); 2. (mil.) *effective.*

Force effective, (mil.) *effective force:* homme —, *man of his word.* Sa parole est effective, *he is a man of his word.*

EFFECTIF, n. m. (mil.) *effective force.*

EFFECTIVEMENT [éfektivman] adv. *in effect, reality; really; indeed.*

EFFECTUER, v. a. 1. *to effect; to carry into effect; to execute; to perform; to accomplish; to bring* √ *about;* 2. (th.) *to be effective of; to work out; to bring* √ *about;* 3. *to effect; to make* √.

Personne qui effectue, *effector* (*of*).

S'EFFECTUER, pr. v. 1. *to be effected; to be carried into effect; to be executed, performed, accomplished;* 2. *to take* √ *effect.*

EFFÉMINÉ, E, adj. *effeminate; womanish; womanly.*

Délicatesse —e, *effeminacy.* D'une manière —e, *effeminately;* devenir —, *to effeminate; to become* √, (*to get* √, *to grow* √ *effeminate.*

EFFÉMINER, v. a. *to effeminate; to womanize; to soften.*

EFFENDI [effenndi] n. m. *effendi* (a title in Turkey).

EFFERVESCENCE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *effervescence;* 2. (did.) *exestuation.*

Susceptible d'—, *effervescible.* Être en —, faire —, *to effervesce.*

EFFERVESCENT, E, adj. ‖ § *effervescent.*

EFFET, n. m. 1. *effect;* 2. *effect; execution; performance;* 3. *intent; purpose;* 4. —s, (pl.) *effects,* pl.; *property,* sing.; *goods,* pl.; (*things,* pl.; 5. —s, (pl.) (of travellers) *luggage,* sing.; 6. (com.) *bill; bill of exchange;* 7. (fin.) —s, (pl.) *funds; stocks,* pl.; 8. (law) —s, (pl.) *chattels* (movable), pl.; 9. (mach.) *power.*

—s mobiliers, (law) *movables,* pl.; —s publics, (fin.) *stocks; funds;* — utile, 1. (a. & m.) *performance;* 2. (mach.) *power; effective power.* — à courte échéance, à court jour, à court terme, (com.) *short, short dated bill;* — à échoir, (com.) *running bill;* — à payer, (com.) *bill payable;* — en portefeuille, (com.) *bill in hand;* — à recevoir, (com.) *bill receivable;* —s hors de service, (adm.) *decayed, old stores.* Chose à —, *clap-trap;* qualité de produire de l'—, *effectiveness;* recherche d'—, *seeking for effect;* (*clap-trap.* À —, 1. *to produce effect;* 2. (tech.) ... *acting;* à cet —, 1. *to this, that effect;* 2. *for this, that purpose;* à double —, (tech.) *double acting;* à grand —, *to much purpose;* à l'— de, *to the intent that; with intent to; with a view to;* à peu d'—, *to little purpose;* à quel —? *to what purpose?* à simple —, (tech.) *single-acting;* avec — rétroactif, 1. *with a retroactive effect;* 2. (law) *ex post facto;* de nul —, (law) *of no effect:* en —, *in effect, reality; indeed; in fact;* par l'— de, (did.) *in consequence of;* pour cet —, *to this, that effect;* pour faire de l'—, *to produce effect;* sans —, 1. *to no effect, purpose, end;* 2. *unavailing.* Accepter un —, (com.) *to accept a bill;* acquitter, payer un —, (com.) *to pay* √ *a bill; to take* √ *up a bill:* avoir de l'—, 1. *to have effect; to be of effect:* 2. *to work;* conserver son plein —, *to stand* √ *good;* émettre un —, (com.) *to issue a bill;* endosser un —, (com.) *to endorse a bill;* escompter un —, (com.) *to discount a bill;* être porteur d'un —, (com.) *to hold* √ *a bill;* faire — (sur), *to take* √ *effect* (*on, upon*); faire de l'—, *to produce effect;* faire bon —, *to produce a good effect; to do* √ *well;* faire un bon, un mauvais —, *to produce a good, a bad effect;* faire grand — sur q. u., *to produce great effect upon a. o.;* (*to go* √ *a great way with a. o.;* faire les fonds d'un —, (com.) *to provide for a bill;* faire honneur à un —, (com.) *to honour a bill;* ne pas faire honneur à un —, (com.) *to dishonour a bill;* faire la provision d'un —, (com.) *to provide for a bill;* laisser un — en souffrance, (com.) *to dishonour a bill;* mettre à —, *to carry into effect, execution;* passer un — à l'ordre de, (com.) *to make a bill payable to;* prendre un —, (com.) 1. *to take* √ *a bill;* 2. *to cash a bill.* Suivi d'—, (law.) *carried into effect.* Qui produit de l'—, 1. *producing effect;* 2. *efficient.*

EFFEUILLAISON [effeu-yèzon] n. f. *stripping off the leaves.*

EFFEUILLER [effeu-yé] v. a. *to strip off the leaves of.*

EFFEUILLÉ, E, pa. p. *leafless; stripped of its leaves.*

S'EFFEUILLER, pr. v. *to shed* √ *its leaves.*

EFFICACE, adj. *efficient; efficacious.*

Tout —, *all-efficient.*

EFFICACE, n. m. † *V.* EFFICACITÉ.

EFFICACEMENT [éfikasman] adv. *efficiently; efficaciously.*

EFFICACITÉ, n. f. *efficacy; efficiency.*

Avec —, *efficaciously; efficiently.*

EFFICIENT [effician] E, adj. (of causes) *efficient.*

Cause —e, *efficient cause; efficient.*

EFFIGIE, n. f. *effigy* (figure, representation).

À l'— de, *with the* = *of;* en —, *in* =. Être à l'— de, porter l'— de, *to bear* √, *to have the* = *of.*

EFFIGIER, v. a. 1. *to make* √ *an effigy of;* 2. ‡ *to execute in effigy.*

EFFILÉ, E, adj. 1. *slender;* 2. *taper; tapering;* 3. (of animals) *slim;* 4. (bot.) *virgate.*

EFFILÉ, n. m. 1. *fringe;* 2. † *deep mourning.*

EFFILER, v. a. 1. *to ravel; to unravel; to ravel out; to unweave* √; 2. *to taper;* 3. *to string* √ (leguminous plants).

S'EFFILER, pr. v. 1. *to ravel, unravel; to ravel out;* 2. *to taper; to taper off.*

EFFILOQUER, v. a. *to ravel, to unravel* (silk).

EFFILURE, n. f. *thread ravelled.*

EFFLANQUER, v. a. *to render, to make* √ *lean, poor.*

EFFLANQUÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (of animals) *lean; thin; poor;* 2. (veter.) *sinew-shrunk.*

EFFLEURER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to take* √ *off the surface of;* 2. ‖ *to affect the surface of;* 3. ‖ *to graze* (rub off the skin of); 4. ‖ *to graze* (to touch lightly in passing); 5. ‖ § *to skim over; to skim the surface of; to touch upon;* 6. *to dip into* (attend slightly to).

EFFLEURIR, v. n. (chem., min.) *to effloresce.*

S'EFFLEURIR, pr. v. (chem., min.) *to effloresce.*

EFFLORESCENCE, n. f. 1. (chem., *efflorescence;* 2. (med.) *efflorescence;* 3. *efflorescence.*

EFFLORESCENT, E, adj. (chem., min.) *efflorescent.*

EFFLUENCE, n. f. (phys.) *effluence.*

EFFLUENT, E, adj. (phys.) *effluent.*

EFFONDREMENT, n. m. (agr.) *digging deep.*

EFFONDRER, v. a. 1. (agr.) *to dig* √ *dip;* 2. *to break* √ *in;* 3. ‡ *to draw* √ (poultry); 4. ‡ *to gut* (fish).

S'EFFONDRER, pr. v. ‡ ‖ *to fall* √ *in; to give* √ *way.*

EFFONDRER, v. n. ‖ *to fall* √ *in; to give* √ *way.*

EFFONDRILLES [éfondri-y'] n. f. (pl.) *sediment,* sing.; *dregs,* pl.; *grout,* sing.

EFFORCER (S') pr. v. (DE, *to*) 1. ‖ *to make* √ *an effort; to force o.'s self;* 2. *to strive* √; *to make* √ *efforts; to exert o.'s self;* 3. *to endeavour;* (*to try.*

Personne qui s'efforce (de), *endeavourer* (*to*).

EFFORT, n. m. (POUR, *to*) 1. ‖ § (pers.) *effort; exertion;* 2. ‖ *strain* (violent effort); 3. (pers.) *endeavour;* 4. (th.) *force; strength;* 5. *hoist* (endeavour to raise); 6. (mech.) *stress;* 7. (nav.) *strain;* 8. (veter.) *strain; swaying.*

Dernier —, *utmost effort, exertion, endeavour;* — énergique, vigoureux,

strenuous =, *exertion, endeavour*; faible, léger —, *slight* =, *exertion*; grand, violent —, *struggle*; — impuissant, infructueux, inutile, *fruitless* =, *endeavour*. — des reins, (veter.) *strain in the back; swaying of the back*. Sans —, *without an* =, *exertion, endeavour*. Se consumer en vains —s, *to exhaust o.'s self in useless, vain* =*s, endeavours*; se donner un —, *to overstrain o.'s self*; employer, faire tous ses —s, *to exert, to make* √, *to use every* =, *endeavour*; faire un —, 1. *to make* √ *an* =, *exertion, endeavour*; (*to push*; 2. (build.) (of wood) *to settle*; faire un —, quelques —s, (*to strain a little*; faire des —s, *to strive; to exert o.'s self; to endeavour*; faire de grands —s, *to strain*; faire de violents —s, *to struggle*; faire de trop grands, de trop violents —, *to overstrain*; faire les plus grands —s, 1. *to exert o.'s self to the utmost*; 2. *to strain o.'s self*; faire ses —s, *to use o.'s* =*s, exertions*; faire tous les —s possibles, *to exert every possible* =.

EFFRACTION [éfrakcion] n. f. (crim. law) *breaking; breaking open*.

Ouvrir avec —, *to break* √; *to break* √ *open*.

EFFRAIE [éfrè] n. f. (orn.) *white, barn owl*.

Chouette —, =.

EFFRAYANT [éfrè-yan] E, adj. *frightful; dreadful; appalling; terrible; tremendous*.

D'une manière —e, *frightfully; dreadfully; terribly; tremendously*.

EFFRAYER [éfrè-yé] v. a. 1. *to frighten; to fright*; * *to affright*; (*to put in a fright*; 2. *to dismay; to appal*; 3. *to frighten, to scare away*; 4. *to come* √ *amiss to* (a. o.).

EFFRAYÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of EFFRAYER) *afraid*.

Non —, 1. *unaffrighted*; 2. *undismayed; unappalled*; 3. *unscared*.

S'EFFRAYER, pr. v. 1. (DE, *at*) *to be frightened, frighted*, * *affrighted*; 2. (DE, *at*) *to be dismayed*; 3. (DE, ...) *to mind* (pay attention to); 4. (of animals) *to take* √ *fright*.

Ne vous effrayez pas de cela! *do not mind that! never mind that!*

EFFRÉNÉ, E, adj. *unbridled; unrestrained; ungovernable*.

D'une manière —e, *ungovernably*.

EFFRITER, v. a. (agr.) *to exhaust*.

S'EFFRITER, pr. v. (agr.) *to become* √, (*to get* √ *exhausted*.

EFFROI, n. m. 1. *fright*; * *affright*; 2. *dismay; appalment*; ** *appal*.

Objet d'—, *affright*. Avec —, (*V.* senses) *affrightedly; fearfully*; sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unaffrighted*; 2. *undismayed; unappalled*; 3. *unscared*. Glacer d'—, *to chill with fright*; jeter dans l'—, *to put* √ *in a fright*; pâlir d'—, *to turn pale with fright*; trembler d'—, *to tremble with fright*.

EFFRONTÉ, E, adj. *shameless; impudent; bold-faced*; (*brazen-faced*.

EFFRONTÉ, n. m. E, n. f. *bold-face*.

EFFRONTERIE [éfrontri] n. f. (DE, *to*) *effrontery; shamelessness; impudence*; (*face*.

Confondre, imposer par l'—, *to face down*; payer d'— (, *to brazen it out*; soutenir avec —(, *to face down*.

EFFROYABLE [éfroi-yabl'] adj. (th.) 1. *frightful; fearful; dreadful*; 2. *horrible; horrid; shocking*; 3. *frightful* (ugly); *horrible*; 4. *frightful* (prodigious); *dreadful*.

EFFROYABLEMENT [éfroi-yabl'man] adv. 1. *frightfully; fearfully; dreadfully*; 2. *horribly; horridly; shockingly*; 3. *frightfully* (prodigiously); *dreadfully*.

EFFUSION [effuzion] n. f. 1. ‖ *effusion; pouring out*; 2. ‖ (b. s.) *effusion; shedding*; 3. § *effusion; flow; overflowing*.

— de sang, *blood-shed*.

EFOURCEAU, n. m. *timber-tug*.

ÉGAGROPILE, n. m. (veter.) *wool-ball*.

ÉGAL, E, adj. 1. ‖ § *equal* (like in nature, quantity, quality); 2. ‖ *commensurate* (equal in extent, measure); *equal*; 3. ‖ *even; level*; 4. § *even; equal; uniform*; 5. (À, *to; que*, [subj.]) *indifferent*; (*same*; (*all one*; 6. (geom.) *equal*; 7. (geom.) (of figures) *concurring*; 8. (sciences) *equal*.

1. ‖ Poids *égaux*, equal *weights*; § droits *égaux*, equal *rights*. 3. Un chemin —, *an* even, *a* level *road*. 4. Un caractère, un esprit — *an* even, equal *temper, mind*; un style —, *a* uniform *style*; conduite —*e*, uniform *conduct*. 5. Ce m'est — que ce soit ainsi ou non, *it is* indifferent *to me whether it is so or not*.

Non —, 1. *unequal*; 2. *uneven*; 3. *unindifferent*. Être — (à), (*V.* senses) (th.) *to be indifferent* (*to*); *to be the same* (*to*); *to be all one* (*to*); être parfaitement — (à), *to be quite indifferent*; *to be all the same* (*to*); se rendre — (à), *to make* √, *to render o.'s self equal* (*to*). Cela m'est —, (*V.* Être —), *I do not mind it, that*.

ÉGAL, n. m. E, n. f. *equal*.

À l'— de, 1. *equal to*; 2. *as much as*; 3. *in comparison of, with*; d'— à —, entre égaux, *between equals*; sans —, 1. *unparallelled; unequalled; unmatched; matchless*; 2. (pers.) *peerless*. N'avoir pas son —, *not to be equalled; not to have o.'s equal*; marcher l'— de, *to be the equal of; to be on a level with*; traiter d'—, 1. *to treat* (a. o.) *as an equal*; 2. *to treat on equal terms with* (a. o.).

ÉGALEMENT [égalman] adv. 1. *equally*; 2. *equally; alike*; 3. *likewise; also; too*; 4. (DE, *of*) *both*.

ÉGALER, v. a. 1. *to equal* (make, be equal); 2. *to equal*; (*to match*; (*to come* √ *up to*; 3. (À, *with*) *to parallel; to compare*; 4. ‡ *to make* √ *even, level*.

Qui n'a pas été égalé, *unequalled*.

S'ÉGALER, pr. v. (À, *to*) *to render, to make* √ *o.'s self equal*.

ÉGALISATION [égalizâcion] n. f. † (law) *equalization*.

ÉGALISER, v. a. 1. *to equalize*; 2. *to render, to make* √ *level*; 3. *to square* (accounts); 4. (tech.) *to float*.

ÉGALISÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ÉGALISER) (of accounts) *square*.

ÉGALITÉ, n. f. 1 ‖ § *equality*; 2. ‖ *evenness; levelness*; 3. § *evenness; equality; uniformity*; 4. (geom.) *congruity*; 5. (sciences) *equality*.

— d'âme, *equanimity*; — d'ordre, de rang, *coordination*. À — de ..., *where there is equality of ...; with equal ...*; avec —, *coequally*.

ÉGARD [égâr] n. m. 1. *regard* (attention of the mind); *respect*; 2. —s, (pl.) *regard* (esteem); *respect*, sing.; 3. *regard* (case); *respect; consideration; account*.

A cet —, *in this, that respect*; à l'— de, *regarding; in, with regard to; in reference to; in* = *of; with* = *to; in the case of; as to, for*; à quelques —s, *in some* =*s*; à tous —s, 1. *in all* =*s; in every* =; 2. *to all intents and purposes*; avec —, *regardfully*; par — pour, *out of regard for; out of* = *to; with consideration for; for the sake of; on, upon account of*; par — pour vous, *for your sake*; sans —, (à, pour) *regardless* (*of*); sans — pour, sans avoir — à, *without any regard to*. Avoir — à, 1. *to have, to pay* √ *regard to; to be regardful of*; (*to have an eye to*; 2. *to allow for; to make* √ *allowance for*; avoir des —s pour, *to have consideration for; to pay* √ *consideration, regard,* = *to; to show* √ *regard for*; n'avoir pas d'—s à, *to be regardless of*; témoigner des —s pour, *to have, to show* √ *regard for*; manquer aux —s que l'on doit à q. u., *to be wanting in* = *to, towards a. o.* Eu — à ..., *considering ...; regard being had to ...*.

ÉGAREMENT [égarman] n. m. 1. ‡ ‖ *losing o.'s way*; 2. § *error; mistake*; 3. § *error*; —s, (pl.) *errors*, pl.; *misconduct*, sing.; 4. (of the look) *wildness*.

— d'esprit, *mental alienation*.

ÉGARER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to mislead* √ (a. o.); *to lead* √ *out of o.'s way*; 2. § *to mislead* √ (a. o.); *to lead* √ *astray*; *to lead* √ *into error*; 3. ‖ *to mislay* √ (a. th.); 4. § *to disorder, to impair* (the mind).

ÉGARÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ÉGARER) 1. *stray* (having lost o.'s way); 2. § *erring; deluded; mistaken*; 3. (of the look) *wild*; 4. § (of the mind) *disordered; distempered*; 5. (of horses' mouths) *spoiled*.

D'un air —, *wildly*. Avoir l'air —, les yeux —s, *to look wild*.

S'ÉGARER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to lose* √ *o.'s way*; (*to lose* √ *o.'s self*; 2. ‖ (DE, *from*) *to stray; to wander*; 3. § *to err; to stray; to go* √ *astray*; 4. § *to err; to fall* √, *to be led into error, mistake; to mistake; to fall* √ (*into*); 5. § (of the mind) *to wander*.

ÉGARROTTÉ, E, adj. (veter.) *wither-wrung*.

ÉGAYER [éghè-yé] v. a. 1. *to enliven; to cheer; to render, to make* √ *gay, cheerful*; 2. *to enliven; to cheer; to cheer up; to revive the spirits of* (a. o.); *to put* √ *in spirits*; 3. *to make* √ (a place) *cheerful* (light); 4. *to rinse* (linen); 5. *to thin* (trees).

S'ÉGAYER, pr. v. 1. *to cheer up; to brighten up; to become* √ *cheerful, gay*; 2. *to divert o.'s self*; 3. (DE, *with*) *to make* √ *merry*.

ÉGIDE, n. f. 1. (myth.) *shield* (of Jupiter, Minerva); *ægis*; 2. ‖ (myth.) *breast-plate* (of a god); *breast-piece; ægis*; 3. § *shield* (protection); *buckler; breast-plate*.

ÉGILOPS [éjilopss] n. m. (med.) *egilops*.

ÉGLANTIER, n. m. (bot.) *brier; canine, dog rose; wild, dog brier*; (*eglantine*.

— odorant, *sweet brier*; — sauvage, (*hip-tree*.

ÉGLANTINE, n. f. (bot.) *eglantine; columbine*; (*hip*.

ÉGLEFIN, n. m. (ich.) *haddock*.

ÉGLISE, n. f. *church*.

— anglicane, = *of England; Anglican* =; — militante, = *militant*; — souffrante, = *suffering*; — triomphante, = *triumphant*; — succursale, *parochial chapel; chapel of ease*. Communion de l'—, *pale of the* =; les États de l'—, (geog.) *the States of the* =; giron de l'—, *lap of the* =; homme d'—, = *-man; clergyman*; office, service de l'—, = *-service*; pilier de l'—, (pers.) (b. s.) = *-going person*; taxe pour l'entretien de l'—, = *-rate*. D'homme d'—, = *-like*; en face de l'—, *with all the ceremonies of the* =. Qui est toujours à l'—, (b. s.) = *-going*. Près de l'— et loin de Dieu, *the nearer the* = *the further from God*.

ÉGLOGUE, n. f. *eclogue*.

ÉGOÏSER, v. n. ‡ *to egotize*.

ÉGOÏSME, n. m. 1. *selfishness*; 2. (philos.) *egoism*.

Avec —, *selfishly*; par —, *selfishly*; sans —, *unselfish*.

ÉGOÏSTE, n. m. f. 1. *selfish person*; 2. (pers.) *egoist*.

ÉGOÏSTE, adj. 1. *selfish*; 2. (philos.) *egoistic; egoistical*.

Peu —, *unselfish*.

ÉGOPHONIE, n. f. (med.) *ægophony*.

ÉGOPODE, n. m. (bot.) *gout-weed; gout-wort.*
— des goutteux, =.
ÉGORGER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to cut* √ *the throat of;* 2. ‖ *to slay* √; *to slaughter; to butcher;* 3. *to kill* (animals); *to slaughter;* 4. § *to ruin.*
ÉGORGÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ÉGORGER.
Non —, (*V.* senses) *unslain; unslaughtered.*
ÉGOSILLER [égozi-yé] (S') pr. v. (À FORCE DE, *with*) 1. (pers.) *to make* √ *o.'s throat sore* (with calling); *to be hoarse; to make* √ *o.'s self hoarse;* 2. (of birds) *to sing* √ *loud.*
ÉGOUT, n. m. 1. *fall* (of running waters); 2. *drip* (of rain-water); 3. ‖ *sewer; shore;* 4. § *sink* (resort of bad people); 5. (arch.) *projecting roof.*
ÉGOUTTAGE, n. m. 1. *drainage;* 2. (a. & m., tech.) *drainage; draining.*
ÉGOUTTER, v. n. 1. *to drip;* 2. (DE, *with*) *to drop;* 3. *to drain.*
Faire —, 1. *to let* √ *drip;* 2. *to drain;* faire entièrement —, *to drain off.*
ÉGOUTTER, v. a. 1. *to let* √ *drip;* 2. *to drain.*
S'ÉGOUTTER, pr. v. 1. *to drip;* 2. *to drop;* 3. *to drain.*
ÉGOUTTOIR, n. m. *drain.*
ÉGOUTTURE, n. f. 1. (sing.) *drainings,* pl.; 2. (tech.) *draining.*
ÉGRAINER [égrèné] v. a. *V.* ÉGRENER.
ÉGRAPPER, v. a. *to pick* (grapes) *from the bunch.*
ÉGRATIGNER [égratinn-yé] v. a. 1. *to scratch* (the skin); 2. (a. & m.) *to scratch* (silk); 3. (engr.) *to scratch;* 4. (paint.) *to stincel.*
1. Le chat lui a *égratigné* la main, *the cat has scratched his hand.*
ÉGRATIGNÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ÉGRATIGNER.
Non —, *unscratched.*
ÉGRATIGNURE [égratinn-yur] n. f. *scratch* (on the skin).
Faire une — à q. u., *to give* √ *a. o. a scratch;* ne pouvoir souffrir la moindre — §, *to be unable to endure the least thing.*
ÉGRAVILLONNER [égravi-yoné] v. a. (hort.) *to remove the soil from the roots of* (trees).
ÉGREFIN, n. m. (ich.) *haddock.*
ÉGRENAGE, n. m. 1. *shelling* (of grains); 2. *picking* (grapes) *from the bunch;* 3. (a. & m.) *ginning.*
ÉGRENER, v. a. 1. *to shell* (grain); 2. *to pick* (grapes) *from the bunch; to pick;* 3. (a. & m.) *to gin.*
Machine à — le coton, (a. & m.) *cotton-gin.*
ÉGRENÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ÉGRENER.
Non —, 1. *unshelled;* 2. *unpicked.*
S'ÉGRENER, pr. v. 1. (of grain) *to shell;* 2. (of grapes) *to fall* √ *from the stalk.*
ÉGRILLARD [égri-yâr] E, adj. *sprightly; lively; brisk.*
ÉGRILLOIR [égri-yoir] n. m. *grate* (for fish-ponds).
ÉGRISÉ, n. m.
ÉGRISÉE, n. f. (jewel.) *diamond-dust; diamond-powder.*
ÉGRISER, v. a. (jewel.) *to clean* (diamonds).
ÉGRUGEOIR [égrujoir] n. m. *mortar* (wooden).
ÉGRUGER, v. a. *to pound* (in a wooden mortar).
ÉGUEULÉ [égheulé] n. m. E, n. f. ○ *vulgar, indecent person.*
ÉGUEULEMENT [égheulman] n. m. (artil.) *impairing at the muzzle.*
ÉGUEULER [égheulé] v. a. *to break* √ *off the mouth of* (bottles, jugs, &c.).
S'ÉGUEULER, pr. v. 1. ○ *to hurt o.'s throat* (with calling); *to be hoarse;* 2. (artil.) *to be impaired at the muzzle.*

ÉGYPTIEN [éjipciin] NE, adj. *Egyptian.*
ÉGYPTIEN [éjipciin] n. m. NE, n. f. 1. *Egyptian;* 2. *gipsy.*
EH! interj. 1. *ah!* 2. *well!*
— bien! 1. *well!* 2. *how now!*
ÉHANCHÉ, E, adj. *V.* DÉHANCHÉ.
ÉHERBER, v. a. (hort.) *to weed.*
ÉHONTÉ, E, adj. *shameless; unshamefaced.*
ÉHOUPER, v. a. *to cut* √ *off the top of* (trees).
ÉJACULATEUR, adj. m. (anat.) *ejaculatory.*
ÉJACULATION [—lâcion] n. f. 1. *ejaculation* (fervent prayer); 2. (nat. hist.) *ejaculation;* 3. (physiol.) *ejaculation.*
D'—, *ejaculatory.*
ÉJACULATOIRE, adj. (of prayer) *ejaculatory.*
ÉJACULER, v. a. 1. (nat. hist.) *to ejaculate; to cast* √ *forth;* 2. (physiol.) *to ejaculate.*
ÉLABORATION [—orâcion] n. f. 1. (did.) *elaboration;* 2. (physiol.) *concoction.*
ÉLABORÉ, E, adj. *elaborate; laboured: wrought.*
D'une manière bien —e, *elaborately; digestedly*
ÉLABORER, v. a. 1. (did.) *to elaborate;* 2. § *to elaborate; to work out.*
S'ÉLABORER, pr. v. (did.) 1. *to become* √ *elaborated;* 2. *to be elaborated; to be worked out.*
ÉLAGAGE, n. m. (hort.) 1. *lopping* (action); 2. *lopping* (branch); *lop; trash.*
ÉLAGUER, v. a. 1. (agr., hort.) *to prune; to lop; to lop off; to cut* √ *away;* 2. § *to prune; to lop; to curtail; to cut* √ *down.*
— de nouveau, (*V.* senses) *to reprune.*
ÉLAGUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ÉLAGUER.
Non —, (agr., hort.) (*V.* senses) *unpruned.*
ÉLAGUEUR, n. m. (agr., hort.) *pruner.*
ÉLAN, n. m. (mam.) *elk; elke; moose-deer.*
— d'Amérique, (mam.) *moose.*
ÉLAN, n. m. 1. ‖ *start;* 2. ‖ *spring* (sudden motion); 3. § *flight; soaring;* 4. § *burst; outbreak;* 5. § *glow* (enthusiasm); 6. § *buoyancy.*
1. Un cheval qui va par —*s*, *a horse that goes by* starts. 3. Les —*s* de l'imagination, *the flights of imagination.* 4. Un — de douleur, *a* burst *of grief.* 6. L'— de l'esprit, *the* buoyancy *of the mind.*
Avec —, (*V.* senses) *buoyantly;* par —, (*V.* senses) ‖ *by starts; startingly.* Éprouver un —, *to feel* √ *a glow;* faire un — ‖, *to start: to give* √ *a start;* prendre un —, 1. ‖ *to take* √ *a spring;* 2. § *to take* √ *a flight;* prendre son —, § *to take* √ *o.'s flight;* " *to wing* √ *o.'s flight.*
ÉLANCÉ, E, adj. 1. *slender; slim; thin;* (*lank;* 2. (pers.) *slender; tall and thin:* (*lank;* 3. *spiry* (pyramidical); 4. (bot.) *slender; lank.*
État —, *slenderness; thinness.* D'une manière —e, *slenderly.*
ÉLANCEMENT [élansman] n. m. 1. ‖ *shooting* (sudden pain);) *twinge;*) *twitch;* 2. § (of the soul) *transport.*
— douloureux, *shooting pain:* éprouver, sentir des —s, *to feel* √ *shootings;* faire éprouver des —s, *to shoot.*
ÉLANCER, v. a. 1. ‡ ‖ *to dart; to shoot* √; 2. § *to incite; to push on.*
S'ÉLANCER, pr. v. 1. (SUR, *upon*) *to dart; to dart forth; to rush; to dash:* 2. ‖ *to spring* √: *to give* √ *a spring;* 3. ‖ *to start;* 4. ‖ ((b. s.) *to bounce;* 5. ‖ *to burst* √ (rush with violence); *to burst* √ *forth;* 6. ‖ *to shoot* √ (move rapidly); *to shoot* √ *forth;* 7. " ‖ *to career;* 8. ‖ (by spurring) *to prick forward, on;* 9. § (À, *to*) *to rush; to rush on; to spring* √ *forward;* 10. § *to take* √ *o.'s flight;* 11. ✠ § (of the soul) (VERS, *to*) *to lift itself up* (to God).
ÉLANCER, v. n. (À, ...) *to shoot* (cause a sudden pain);) *to twinge;*) *to twitch.*
Le doigt m'*élance*, *my finger* shoots.
Qui élance, (of pain) *shooting.*
ÉLAPION, n. m. (orn.) *kite.*
— martinet, *swallow-tailed* =.
ÉLARGIR, v. a. 1. *to widen;* 2. *to make* √ *broader;* 3. *to enlarge;* 4. *to spread* √; 5. ‖ *to let* √ *out* (clothes); 6. *to stretch* (a. th. elastic); 7. *to enlarge; to release; to set* √ *at liberty.*
S'ÉLARGIR, pr. v. 1. *to widen;* 2. *to become* √, *to get* √, *grow* √ *broad;* 3. *to enlarge;* 4. *to spread* √; 5. (of clothes) *to let* √ *out;* 6. (of a. th. elastic) *to stretch;* 7. (pers.) *to enlarge o.'s estate.*
ÉLARGISSEMENT [élarjisman] n. m. 1. *widening;* 2. *making broader;* 3. *enlarging;* 4. (of prisoners) *enlargement; release.*
ÉLARGISSURE, n. f. *piece let in* (to widen a. th.).
ÉLASTICITÉ, n. f. 1. ‖ *elasticity;* 2. § *buoyancy;* 3. (phys.) *elasticity.*
Avec —, 1. *with* =; 2. § *buoyantly.* Reprendre son —, (phys.) *to resume o.'s elasticity.*
ÉLASTIQUE, adj. 1. ‖ § *elastic;* 2. § *buoyant.*
Non —, ‖ § *unelastic.* D'une manière —, 1. ‖ § *elastically;* 2. § *buoyantly.*
ÉLATINE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *water-wort.*
ELBEUF, n. m. *Elbeuf cloth.*
ÉLECTEUR, n. m. 1. *elector;* 2. *elector* (German prince).
D'—, *electoral.*
ÉLECTI-F, VE, adj. 1. *elective;* 2. (chem.) *elective.*
ÉLECTION [élekcion] n. f. 1. *election* (choosing a. o.); 2. *election* (choice of a. o.); 3. (alg.) *election;* 4. (parl.) (of members of parliament) *election; return;* 5. (theol.) *election.*
— irrégulière, entachée d'irrégularités, 1. *irregular election;* 2. *false return.* Lieu d'—, (med.) *seat of election:* temps d'—, *most favourable time for the performance of an operation.* Rapporteur, rédacteur du procès-verbal des —s, *returning-officer.* Briguer des suffrages à une —, *to electioneer;* casser une —, *to invalidate an* =; faire — de, (law) *to appoint* (o.'s domicile); intriguer pour l'— d'un candidat, *to electioneer;* se mettre sur les rangs aux —s, *to put* √ *up at the* =; solliciter des suffrages aux —s, *to canvass for an* =.
ÉLECTORAL, E, adj. *electoral.*
Collége électoral, (*V.* COLLÉGE); droit —, *elective franchise:* manœuvres —es, (pl.) *electioneering,* sing. Privation du droit —, *disfranchisement.* Priver du droit —, *to disfranchize.*
ÉLECTORAT, n. m. 1. *electorate* (dignity of elector of the empire); 2. *electorate* (territory).
ÉLECTRICE, n. f. *electoress; electress.*
ÉLECTRICITÉ, n. f. (phys.) *electricity.*
— développée par influence, *induced* =. Conducteur de l'—, *electric conductor;* non conducteur de l'—, *electric non conductor; electric.* Au moyen de l'—, *electrically.* Conduire l'—, *to convey electricity.*
ÉLECTRIQUE, adj. 1. (phys.) *electric;* 2. § *electric.*
Atmosphère, couche —, *atmosphere;* batterie —, *electric battery;* commotion, secousse —, = *shock;* conducteur —, = *conductor;* corps —, *electric.* D'une manière —, *electrically.*

ÉLECTRISABLE, adj. (phys.) *electrifiable.*

ÉLECTRISATION [—âcion] n. f. (phys.) *electrification; electrization.*

ÉLECTRISER, v. a. 1. (phys.) *to electrify;* 2. § *to electrify.*

— par influence, (phys.) *to = by induction.*

S'ÉLECTRISER, pr. v. 1. (phys.) *to electrify;* 2. § *to be electrified.*

ÉLECTRO... (did.) *electro-* ....

ÉLECTROMETRE, n. m. (phys.) *electrometer.*

ÉLECTROPHORE, n. m. (phys.) *electrophorus.*

ÉLECTROSCOPE, n. m. (phys.) *electroscope.*

ÉLECTUAIRE, n. m. (med., pharm.) *electuary.*

ÉLÉGAMMENT, adv. *elegantly.*

ÉLÉGANCE, n. f. *elegance; elegancy.*

Sans —, *without =; inelegantly.*

ÉLÉGANT, E, adj. 1. *elegant;* 2. *fashionable.*

Peu —, 1. *inelegant;* 2. *unfashionable.*

ÉLÉGANT, n. m. E, n. f. *fashionable gentleman,* m.; *fashionable lady,* f.

ÉLÉGIAQUE, adj. *elegiac.*

Poëte —, *elegist;* vers —, *elegiac verse; elegiac.*

ÉLÉGIAQUE, n. m. *elegist.*

ÉLÉGIE, n. f. *elegy.*

Pleurer dans une —, *to elegize.*

ÉLÉMENT, n. m. 1. ‖ § *element;* 2. (did.) *element.*

Dans son —, 1. ‖ § *in o.'s =;* 2. § *at home;* des —s, *of the =s; elemental.*

ÉLÉMENTAIRE, adj. 1. *elementary; elemental;* 2. (chem.) *elemental;* 3. (chem.) (of analysis) *ultimate.*

État, nature —, *elementariness; elementarity.*

ÉLÉMI, n. m. (pharm.) *elemi.*

ÉLÉPHANT, n. m. (mam.) *elephant.*

— marin, *sea-wolf; leonine, bottle-nosed seal.*

ÉLÉPHANTIASIS [—tiaziss] n. f. (med.) *elephantiasis.*

ÉLÉPHANTIN, E, adj. 1. *elephantine;* 2. (Rom. ant.) *elephantine.*

ÉLÉVATEUR, adj. m. *elevator.*

Muscle —, (anat.) =; *=-muscle; levator.*

ÉLÉVATEUR, n. m. 1. (anat.) *elevator: levator;* 2. (surg.) *levator.*

ÉLÉVATION [élévâcion] n. f. 1. ‖ *raising;* 2. ‖ *elevation; rise;* 3. ‖ *elevation: height;* 4. ‖ *eminence; elevation; rising ground;* 5. § *elevation* (raising to power, office, honour); *exaltation;* 6. § *elevation* (rising to power, office, honour); *exaltation; rise;* 7. § *exaltation* (of the soul to God); 8. § *elevation* (of soul, mind); *exaltedness; nobleness;* 9. § *elevation* (of style); *exaltation; loftiness;* 10. (of prices) *rise; increase;* 11. (of the voice) *raising;* 12. (arch.) *elevation; raised plan;* 13. (cath. rel.) *elevation of the host;* 14. (did.) *elevation;* 15. (draw) *view;* 16. (med.) (of the pulse) *frequency; increase;* 17. (pers.) *view.*

1. L'— d'un mur, *the* raising *of a wall.* 2. Une — de 15 mètres, *an* elevation, *a* rise *of 15 metres.* 3. Une — de ... au-dessus du niveau de la mer, *an* elevation, *a* height *of ... above the level of the sea.*

Forte —, (*V.* senses) *great rise* (of price); — latérale, de côté, (arch., persp.) *end, side view.* — de l'hostie, (cath. rel.) *elevation of the host.* Plan d'—, (nav. arch.) *draught.*

ÉLÉVATOIRE, n. m. (surg.) *elevator; elevatory.*

ÉLÈVE, n. m. 1. *pupil;* 2. *pupil,* m. f.; (*scholar,* m. f.; (*boy,* m.; (*girl,* f.; 3. *student;* 4. (of apothecaries) *apprentice;* 5. (nav.) *midshipman.*

— externe, *day pupil, scholar;* — interne, *boarder;* — particulier, *private =.* — de marine, (nav.) *midshipman.* État d'—, *pupilage.* D'—, *scholar-like;* en —, *scholar-like.*

ÉLÈVE, n. f. (rur. econ.) (of cattle) *breeding.*

ÉLEVER [élvé] v. a. 1. ‖ (DE, *from;* À, *to*) *to raise; to raise up;* ✝ *to exalt;* 2. ‖ *to erect; to raise; to build* √; *to build* √ *up; to rear;* 3. ‖ *to run* √ *up* (build up a. th. slender); 4. ‖ *to lead* √ *up;* * *to uplead* √; 5. ‖ *to raise* (plants); *to rear;* 6. § *to bring* √ *up* (children); *to rear; to foster;* * *to nurture;* * *to nurture up;* (*to breed* √ *up;* 7. ‖ *to educate* (instruct); *to bring* √ *up; to train up;* 8. § *to raise* (to power, office, honour); *to elevate; to exalt;* 9. ✝ § *to exalt* (the soul to God); *to lift up;* 10. § *to elevate* (improve, dignify); *to raise; to exalt;* 11. § *to exalt; to extol; to laud; to praise;* 12. § *to raise; to give* √ *rise to; to suggest; to start;* 13. § *to raise; to augment; to increase; to swell; to swell up;* 14. *to run* √ *up* (accounts, prices); 15. *to raise, to elevate* (the voice); 16. (com.) *to advance; to increase; to raise;* 17. (geom.) *to erect* (a perpendicular); 18. (rur. econ.) *to breed* √; *to rear.*

1. — un tableau, un plafond, *to* raise *a picture, a ceiling;* — un mur de 10 centimètres, *to* raise *a wall 10 centimetres.* 2. — une maison, un édifice, *to* erect, *to* build *a house, an edifice* 3. — un mur, *to* run up *a wall.* 8. — à la pairie, *to* raise *to the peerage.* 10. — l'esprit, l'âme, l'homme, *to* elevate, *to* raise, *to* exalt *the mind, the soul, man.* 12. — des difficultés, des doutes, *to* raise *difficulties, doubts.* 13. — le prix, la valeur, *to* raise, *to* augment, *to* increase *the price, the value.*

— très-haut, (*V.* senses) § *to superexalt* √; — trop, (*V.* senses) *to overexalt;* — verticalement, (tech.) *to hoist.* — jusqu'aux nues, *to extol, to praise, to laud, to cry up to the skies.* À —, (*V.* senses) *unbuilt.*

ÉLEVÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *raised;* 2. ‖ § *high; exalted; lofty;* 3. § *elevated* (in power, office, honour); *exalted;* 4. § *elevated* (in soul, mind); *exalted:* 5. § (of style) *elevated; lofty;* 6. (of prices) *high.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unbuilt;* 2. § *unnurtured; unfostered;* 3. § *uneducated;* 4. § *unextolled; unlauded; unpraised.* — dans les airs, les cieux ‖, *towering.* Bien —, (*V.* senses) *well-bred;* moitié bien —, *half-bred;* mal —, *ill-bred; unbred; underbred;* le plus —, (*V.* senses) (com.) *utmost.* Être —, (*V.* senses) *to stand* √ *high;* être le plus —, *to be uppermost.*

S'ÉLEVER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of ÉLEVER) (DE, *from;* À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to rise* √; *to arise* √; *to rise* √ *up;* 2. ‖ § *to arise* √; *to ascend;* 3. ‖ § *to climb;* 4. ‖ *to spring* √ *up;* 5. ‖ (th.) *to run* √ *high;* 6. ‖ § *to tower;* 7. ‖ *to come* √ *up;* 8. § *to work up;* 9. § *to rise* √ (in power, office, honour); *to be elevated, exalted;* 10. § *to rise* (be improved); *to be elevated, exalted;* 11. § *to rise* (be suggested); *to arise* √; *to be started;* 12. § *to rise; to augment; to increase;* (*to swell* √; (*to swell* √ *up;* 13. (of accounts) *to increase;* (*to run* √ *up;* (*to mount up;* 14. (of mists) *to break* √ *up;* 15. (of prices) *to advance; to rise* √; 16. (of sounds) *to rise* √; 17. (of sums added) *to amount.*

1. Les vapeurs *s'élèvent, vapours* rise, arise. 2. L'alouette *s'élève* haut dans les airs, *the lark* ascends *high in the air* 5 Les vagues *s'élevèrent* haut, *the waves* ran high. 7 L'herbe, les fleurs *s'élèvent, grass, flowers* come up.

— (en faisant des efforts), *to work* √ *up;* — (en s'élançant), *to spring* √ *up;* — (en grimpant), *to climb up;* — (à une grande hauteur), ‖ *to tower.*

— au-dessus, (*V.* senses) *to top;* — au-dessus de, (*V.* senses) 1. *to overgrow* √; 2. *to transcend;* — haut, (*V.* senses) ‖ § *to run* √ *high;* — précipitamment, tout à coup, (*V.* senses) *to start up.*

ÉLEVEUR [élveur] n. m. 1. (mil.) *elevator;* 2. (rur. econ.) *breeder;* 3. (rur. econ.) *sheep-master.*

— de moutons, *sheep-master.*

ÉLEVEUR [élveur] n. m. (anat.) *elevator; levator.*

Muscle —, =.

ÉLEVURE [élvur] n. f. *pimple; pustule; blotch.*

ELF, ELFE, n. m. (myth.) *elf* (fairy).

ÉLIDER, v. a. (gram.) *to elide; to cut* √ *off.*

S'ÉLIDER, pr. v. (gram.) *to be elided; to suffer elision; to be cut off.*

ÉLIGIBILITÉ, n. f. *eligibility.*

ÉLIGIBLE, adj. (À, *to*) *eligible* (legally qualified to be elected).

ÉLIGIBLE, n. m. *person qualified to be elected a member of parliament* (elective).

ÉLIMINATION [—âcion] n. f. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ *elimination; expulsion;* 2. § *dismissal; removal;* 3. (alg.) *elimination; extermination.*

ÉLIMINER, v. a. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ *to eliminate; to expel;* 2. § *to dismiss; to remove; to strike* √ *off, out;* 3. (alg.) *to eliminate; to exterminate.*

ÉLINGUE, n. f. (nav.) 1. *strop;* 2. (of ropes) *sling.*

Ôter les —s de, (nav.) *to unsling* √ (ropes).

ÉLINGUER, v. a. (nav.) *to sling* √.

ÉLIRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like LIRE) 1. *to elect;* (*to choose* √; 2. (by vote) *to vote;* 3. (adm.) *to return;* 4. (law) *to appoint;* 5. (theol.) *to elect.*

— au sort, *to appoint by lot.*

ÉLISION [élizion] n. f. (gram.) *elision.*

ÉLITE, n. f. 1. (pers.) *choice* (best part); 2. (th.) *best.*

D'—, 1. *select;* 2. *choicest.* Faire l'— de, *to make* √ *choice of; to choose* √.

ÉLIXIR, n. m. *elixir.*

— merveilleux, *nostrum.*

ELLE, pr. (personal) f. 1. (pers.) (nominative) *she;* —s, (pl.) *they;* 2. (pers.) (objective) *her;* —s, (pl.) *them;* 3. (th.) (nominative) *it;* —s, (pl.) *they;* 4. (th.) (objective) *it;* —s, (pl.) *them;* 5. (expletive) ....

5. Je la connais, — et ses enfants, *I know her and her children.* La personne est-— venue? *is the person come?*

[ELLE and ELLES when governed by the prepositions *à* or *de* are generally applied to persons only; for animals or inanimate objects *y* and *en* are employed. In interrogations when *elle* would follow a verb ending in *a* or *e* a *t* preceded and followed by a hyphen (-*t*-) is placed between them for the sake of euphony.]

ELLÉBORE, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *hellebore.*

— blanc, *white =; Indian poke, poke-weed;* — noir, *black =; baneberry; Christ's-thorn; Christmas-rose.* Avoir besoin d'—, *not to be in o.'s right senses.*

ELLÉBORINE, n. f. (bot.) *helleborine;* (*bastard hellebore.*

ELLIPSE, n. f. 1. (geom.) *ellipsis;* 2. (gram., rhet.) *ellipsis.*

Par —, (gram., rhet.) *elliptically; by way of ellipsis.*

ELLIPSOÏDE, n. m. (geom.) *ellipsoid.*

ELLIPTICITÉ, n. f. 1. (astr., geom.) *ellipticity;* 2. (gram.) *ellipticity.*

ELLIPTIQUE, adj. 1. (astr., geom.) *elliptic; elliptical;* 2. (gram.) *elliptic: elliptical.*

ELLIPTIQUEMENT [—tikman] adv. (gram., rhet.) *elliptically.*

ELLIPTOÏDE, n. f. (geom.) *elliptoid.*

ÉLOCUTION [élokucion] n. f. *elocution.*

ÉLOGE, n. m. 1. *praise; eulogy; commendation;* 2. (DE, *of, on*) *eulogy; encomium;* 3. *eulogy* (oration); *eulogium; panegyric.*

Grand —, *great praise, eulogy:* &c. Auteur d'—s, *eulogist;* distributeur

d'—s, *praiser*. Digne d'—, *praise worthy; worthy of* =. À l'— de, *in* =, *commendation of*; avec —, (*V.* senses) *eulogically*; d'—s, (*V.* senses) *commendatory*; d'une manière digne d'—, *commendably; praise-worthily*; sans —, sans recevoir d'—, *unpraised; uncommended;* * *praiseless*. Donner des —s à, *to bestow* =, *commendation, encomium on*; faire l'— de, *to praise; to bestow* = *on; to eulogize; to pass a eulogy, eulogium on; to speak* √ *in* = *of*; faire soi-même son —, *to sound o.'s own* =.

ÉLOIGNEMENT [éloinn-y'man] n. m. (DE, *from*; À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *removal* (displacing); *removing*; 2. ‖ § *distance* (of place, time); *remoteness*; 3. ‖ (pers.) *absence*; 4. ‖ (pers.) *retirement*; 5. ‖ *distance* (separation); *remoteness*; 6. § (of relationship) *remoteness*; 7. § *alienation; estrangement*; 8. § (POUR, *to*) *aversion* (to a. o.); *dislike*; 9. § (POUR, *to*) *aversion* (to a. th.); *dislike; disinclination; reluctance; unwillingness*; 10. ✠ (DE, *of*) *neglect; forgetfulness*.

Dans l'—, en —‡, (*V.* senses) 1. *at a distance*; 2. *in the* =; d'—, (*V.* senses) *averted*. Avoir de l'— (pour), 1. *to be averse* (*to*); *to dislike* (...); *to have a dislike* (*to*); 2. *to have a disinclination* (*to*); *to be disinclined* (*to*); *to be reluctant* (to). Avoir q. ch. en —, *to have a good prospect of a. th.*

ÉLOIGNER [éloinn-yé] v. a. (DE, *from*; À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to remove; to put* √ *farther away, off*; 2. ‖ *to send* √ *away*; (*to get* √ *out of the way*; 3. ‖ § *to dismiss* (send away); 4. ‖ § *to discard*; 5. ‖ *to keep* √ *away, off*; *to keep* √ *at a distance*; (*to keep* √ *out of the way*; 6. ‖ *to take* √ *away, off*; 7. ‖ § *to divert* (turn); 8. † ‖ *to leave* √; *to quit*; 9. § *to repudiate* (a wife); *to put* √ *away*; 10. § *to remove further* (in time); *to remove*; 11. § *to defer; to delay; to retard; to put* √ *off*; 12. § *to wave; to waive*; 13. § *to avert*; 14. § *to alienate; to estrange*; 15. § (DE) *to indispose* (towards); *to disincline* (*to*); *to render* (a. o.) *averse* (to a. th.).

1. — q. ch. du feu, de la fenêtre, *to remove a. th. from the fire, window*. 2. — q. u. d'une ville, *to send a. o. away from a town*. 3. ‖ — q. u. de sa présence, *to dismiss a. o. from o.'s presence*; § — une pensée, *to dismiss a thought*. 4. ‖ — q. u. de sa présence, *to discard a. o. from o.'s presence*; § — les soupçons, *to discard suspicion*. 5. — la mauvaise compagnie, *to keep away, off bad company*. 7. ‖ — q. u. de sa course, *to divert a. o. from his course*; § — q. u. de son but, *to divert a. o. from his purpose*. 10. — q. u. d'une époque, *to remove a. o. further from a period*. 12. — un sujet, *to wave a subject*. 13. — un malheur, *to avert a misfortune*. 14. — les cœurs, les esprits, *to alienate, to estrange hearts, minds*.

— (en battant), *to beat* √ *away*; — (en chassant), *to turn away*; — (par des conseils), *to warn off*; — (en envoyant), *to send* √ *away*; — (en frappant), *to strike* √, *to knock away*; — (par des menées secrètes), *to worm out*; — (en mouvant), *to move away*; — (par la peur), *to deter*; — (en poussant), *to push away*; — (en repoussant), *to thrust away*.

ÉLOIGNÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ÉLOIGNER) (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ § *distant* (in place, time); *far; remote*; 2. ‖ (pers.) *absent*; (*away*; (*out of the way*; 3. § *distant* (separated mentally); *remote*; 4. § *distant* (different); 5. § (of relationship) *remote; distant*; 6. § (DE, *to*) *averse; disinclined; indisposed*.

3. Une cause —*e*, *a* distant, remote *cause*.

— l'un de l'autre, (*V.* senses) *asunder*. Degré, nature —e, *remoteness*. Bien — l'un de l'autre, (*V.* senses) *far, wide* =. D'une manière —e §, *distantly; remotely*. Être —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to stand* √ *aloof*; 2. *to be short* (*of*); ne pas être — (de), *to go* √ *near* (to); tenir —, *to keep* √ *away*; se tenir —, 1. *to remain, to keep* √ *away; to keep* √ *out of the way*; 2. *to stand* √ *aloof*.

S'ÉLOIGNER, pr. v. 1. (DE, *from*; À, *to*) *to go* √ *far; to go* √ *far away; to go* √ *away*; 2. ‖ (DE, *from*) *to remove; to go* √; (*to move*; (*to move away, off*; 3. ‖ (DE) *to absent o.'s self* (*from*); *to withdraw* √ (*from*); *to leave* √ (...); *to quit* (...); 4. ‖ § *to wander; to ramble*; 5. ‖ *to straggle*; 6. ‖ *to keep* √ *off*; (*to hold* √ *back*; 7. § *to be further removed* (in time); *to be more remote*; 8. § *to depart; to deviate; to swerve*; 9. § (DE, *in*) *to be wanting: to fall* √ *off*; 10. § *to differ; to be different*; 11. § *to be deferred, delayed, retarded; to be put* √ *off*; 12. § *to be alienated, estranged*; 13. § (de) *to be averse* (to); *to be disinclined, indisposed* (to); *to dislike* (...); 14. (naut. astr.) (DE, ...) *to depress* (the pole); 15. (nav.) *to stand* √ *away*; 16. (paint.) *to appear in the distance*.

1. Ne vous *éloignez* pas d'ici, *do not* go far, away *from here*. 8. — des usages, des principes, du devoir, *to* depart, *to* deviate, *to* swerve *from custom, principle, duty*. 9. — du respect, *to* be wanting *in respect*. 10. Son opinion *s'éloigne* de la mienne, *his opinion* differs *from mine*.

— (en courant), *to run* √ *away, off*; — (en errant), 1. *to wander*; 2. *to straggle*; — (en nageant), *to swim* √ *away*; — (en poussant), *to push away, off*; — (en se retournant), *to turn, to turn away*.

ÉLONGATION [élongâcion] n. f. 1. (astr.) *elongation; digression*; 2. (med.) *elongation*.

ÉLONGER, v. a. (nav.) 1. *to sheer up*; 2. *to run* √ *out* (a warp).

ÉLOQUEMMENT [élokaman] adv. *eloquently*.

ÉLOQUENCE [élokanss] n. f. *eloquence*.

Douce —, *mild, bland* =; — élevée, *lofty* =; — mâle, *manly* =; — sacrée, *sacred, pulpit* =. — du barreau, *forensic* =; de la tribune, *parliamentary* =. Avec —, *with* =; *eloquently*. Avoir de l'—, beaucoup d'—, *to be eloquent, very eloquent*.

ÉLOQUENT [élokan] E, adj. ‖ § *eloquent*.

Parfaitement —, tout —, *all-* =.

ÉLU, E, adj. 1. (law) (of a domicile) *appointed*; 2. † *chosen* (people); 3. (theol.) *elect*.

ÉLU, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *person elect*; —s, (pl.) *elect*, pl.; 2. † *elect* (Christ); 3. † —s, (pl.) *elect* (Israelites), pl.; 4. —s, (pl.) (theol.) *elect*, pl.

Être au nombre des —s, *to be one of the elect*. Beaucoup d'appelés et peu d'—s, *many are called but few are chosen*.

ÉLUCIDATION [—âcion] n. f. (did.) *elucidation*.

ÉLUCIDER, v. a. (did.) *to elucidate*.

ÉLUCUBRATION [—âcion] n. f. *lucubration*.

D'—s, *lucubratory*.

ÉLUDER, v. a. *to elude; to evade*.

Pouvoir être éludé, *to be eludible*. Qui élude, *elusive* (*of*); qui peut être éludé, que l'on peut —, *eludible*.

ÉLYSÉE, n. m. 1. (myth.) *Elysium*; 2. § *Elysium* (pleasant spot).

ÉLYSÉE, adj. *Elysian* (fields).

ÉLYSÉEN [élizéin] NE, adj. *Elysian*.

ÉLYSIEN [éliziin] adj. m. (myth.) *Elysian* (fields).

ÉLYTRE, n. m. (ent.) *elytra; elytrum*; (*sheath*; (*wing-shell*.

À —, (ent.) *sheath-winged*.

EM (prefix that precedes *b, p, m*, & which replaces *en*. *V.* EN).

ÉMACIATION [émaciâcion] n. f. (did.) *emaciation*.

ÉMACIÉ, E, adj. (did.) *emaciate*; *emaciated*.

Devenir —, *to emaciate*; rendre —, *to emaciate*.

ÉMAIL [émâ-y'] n. m., pl. ÉMAUX, 1 ‖ § *enamel*; 2. (anat.) *enamel* (of the teeth).

— de Hollande, *Dutch blue*. Couleur de l'—, *enamel-colour*. En —‖, *enamelled*. Peindre en —‖, *to enamel*.

ÉMAILLER [émâ-yé] v. a. ‖ § (DE, *with*) *to enamel*.

ÉMAILLEUR [émâ-yeur] n. m. ‖ *enameller*.

— à la lampe, *lamp* =.

ÉMAILLURE [émâ-yur] n. f. ‖ *enamelling*.

ÉMANATION [émanâcion] n. f. ‖ § (DE, *from*) *emanation*.

D'—, *emanative; emanatory*.

ÉMANCIPATION [—pâcion] n. f. 1. ‖ § (DE, *from*) *emancipation*; 2. (law) (of minors) *livery*; 3. (French, Rom. law) *emancipation*.

ÉMANCIPER, v. a. 1. ‖ § (DE, *from*) *to emancipate*; 2. (French, Rom. law) *to emancipate*.

Personne qui émancipe, *emancipater; emancipator*.

ÉMANCIPÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ § *emancipated*; 2. * * ‖ *emancipate*.

S'ÉMANCIPER, pr. v. § *to be rather too free*.

ÉMANER, v. n. ‖ § (DE, *from*) *to emanate*.

ÉMARGEMENT, n. m. 1. *writing in the margin*; 2. *marginal note; note in the margin*; 3. *signature in the margin; signature*.

ÉMARGER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to write* √ *in the margin*; 2. *to sign in the margin; to sign*.

ÉMARGINÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *emarginate; emarginated*.

ÉMASCULATION [émaskulâcion] n. f. (veter.) *emasculation*.

ÉMASCULER, v. a. ‖ *to emasculate*.

ÉMASCULÉ, E, pa. p. ‖ *emasculated; emasculate*.

EMBABOUINER [anbabouiné] v. a. (*to wheedle; to coax*;) *to gammon*.

EMBALLAGE [anbalaj] n. m. 1. *packing*; 2. (sing.) *articles, things for packing*, pl.; 3. (com.) *package* (charge).

Fil d'—, *pack-thread*; toile d'—, *wrapper; pack-cloth; packing-cloth*

EMBALLER [anbalé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to pack; to pack up; to put* √ *up; to do* √ *up*; 2. (§ *to pack* (a. o.) *off*; 3. (§ *to put* √ (a. o.) *into durance vile* (prison);) *to put* √ *into quod*.

Toile à —, *wrapper; pack-cloth*.

EMBALLEUR [anbaleur] n. m. 1. *packer*; 2.) § *person that draws the long bow*.

EMBANDER [anbander] v. a. ‡ *to bind* √, *to tie up* (in bands); *to swaddle*.

EMBARCADÈRE [anbarkadèrr] n. m. 1. (of ports, rivers) *wharf*; 2. (rail.) *terminus*.

Munir d'un —, *to wharf*.

EMBARCATION [anbarkâcion] n. f. (nav.) 1. *shore-boat*; 2. *craft*.

EMBARDÉE [anbardé] n. f. (nav.) *yaw; lurch*.

Donner, faire des —s, *to sheer*; *to yaw; to lurch*.

EMBARDER [anbardé] v. n. (nav.) *to yaw; to sheer; to lurch*.

EMBARGO [anbargo] n. m. (nav.) *embargo*.

Lever l'—, *to take* √ *off an* =; mettre —, un —, *to lay* √ *an* =; mettre —, un — sur, *to embargo*; *to lay* √ *an* = *on*; mettre l'— dans un port, *to lay* √ *an* = *on shipping*.

EMBARILLER [anbari-yé] v. a. *to barrel; to barrel up*.

EMBARQUEMENT [anbark'man] n. m. 1. *shipping* (action); 2. (com.) *shipment*; 3. (nav.) *enbarkation*.

EMBARQUER [anbarké] v. a. 1. ‖ *to embark; to ship; to put √ on board;* 2. ‖ *to ship off;* 3. § *to embark* (engage); 4. § *to see √* (a. o.) *away, off;* 5. (com. nav.) *to take √ on board;* 6. (nav.) *to embark;* 7. (nav.) *to ship* (a sea).

S'EMBARQUER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to embark; to go √ on ship-board; to go √ on board; to take √ shipping;* 2. § *to embark; to engage.*

— sans biscuit, sans boussole ‖ §, *to put √ to sea without a compass.*

EMBARRAS [anbarà] n. m. 1. ‖ *obstruction;* 2. ‖ § *encumbrance* (obstacle); 3. § *embarrassment;* 4. § *intricacy;* 5. § *perplexity; puzzle;* 6. (med.) *derangement.*

— gastrique, (med.) *derangement of the stomach.* Faiseur, faiseuse d'—, *person that makes √ a fuss.* Avec —, *perplexedly;* dans l'—, (*V.* senses) 1. *at a stand; at a loss;* 2. *in a scrape;* hors d'—, (*V.* senses) *out of a scrape;* sans —, (*V.* senses) *unconfusedly.* Causer de l'— à q. u., 1. *to embarrass;* 2. § *to incommode: to inconvenience;* (*to put √* (a.o.) *out of his way;* faire de l'—, 1. *to make √ a fuss;* 2. *to talk largely;* faire ses —, *to talk largely;* mettre dans l'—, 1. *to embarrass;* 2. *to perplex;* 3. *to draw √ into a scrape;* se mettre dans l'—, *to get √ into embarrassment;* (*to get √ o.'s self into a scrape;* sortir, se tirer d'—, (*to get √ out of a scrape; to get √ clear; to get √ off;* tirer d'—, *to extricate;* (*to get √ out of a scrape.* Qui n'est pas dans l'—, *unperplexed.*

EMBARRASSANT [anbaraçant] E, adj. 1. ‖ § (POUR, *to*) *encumbering; cumbersome; cumbrous;* 2. § *embarrassing;* 3. § *intricate;* 4. § *perplexing;* (*puzzling;* 5. § *troublesome.*

EMBARRASSER [anbaracé] v. a. 1. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to obstruct;* 2. ‖ § *to encumber;* 3. § *to embarrass; to trouble; to be in the way of;* 4. § *to straiten* (incommode); 5. § *to perplex;* 6. § *to puzzle* (a. o.); 7. § *to come √ amiss to;* 8. § *to insnare.*

1. — une rue, *to obstruct a street.* 2 Un manteau qui *embarrasse* celui qui le porte, *a cloak that* encumbers *him who wears it.*

Qui embarrasse, (*V.* senses) *in the way.*

EMBARRASSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of EMBARRASSER.

Non —, 1. *unobstructed;* 2. *unencumbered;* 3. *unembarrassed;* 4. *unstraitened;* 5. *unperplexed.* Être —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to stick √;* 2. *to be put √ to it;* 3. *to be at a loss* (*to*).

S'EMBARRASSER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of EMBARRASSER) 1. ‖ *to be entangled;* 2. ‖ *to ravel;* 3. ‖ *to stick; to clog;* 4. § *to take √ notice* (*of*); 5. § (DE) *to be solicitous* (*of*); *to trouble o.'s head* (*about*); 6. (med.) *to be affected; to be invaded by the disease.*

— trop de, (*V.* senses) *to be oversolicitous of.* Sa langue s'embarrasse, *o.'s speech is impeded.*

EMBASEMENT [anbâzman] n. m. (arch.) *continuous pedestal* (under the mass of a building).

EMBATAGE [anbataj] n. m. (wheel.) *casing* (wheels).

EMBATAILLER [anbata-yé] v. a. *to embattle.*

EMBÂTER [anbâter] v. a. 1. ‖ *to saddle* (put a pack-saddle on); 2. § (DE, *with*) *to saddle; to encumber.*

EMBATTRE [anbatr'] v. a. irreg. (conj. like BATTRE) (wheel.) *to case* (wheels).

EMBAUCHAGE [anbôchaj] n. m. 1. *engaging, hiring* (workmen); 2. (b. s.) *seduction; enticing away;* 3. (law) *seduction.*

EMBAUCHER [anbôché] v. a. 1. *to engage, to hire* (workmen); 2. *to entice away; to seduce;* 3. *to tamper with.*

EMBAUCHEUR [anbôcheur] n. m. 1. *enticer away;* 2. (mil.) *recruiting officer.*

EMBAUCHOIR [anbôchoir] n. m. *boot-tree; boot-last.*

EMBAUMEMENT [anbômm-man] n. m. *embalming.*

EMBAUMER [anbômé] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ § *to embalm;* 2. § *to perfume; to sweeten.*

EMBÉGUINER [anbéghiné] v. a. (1. ‖ *to muffle up;* 2. § (DE, *with*) *to infatuate; to bewitch.*

S'EMBÉGUINER, pr. v. § (DE, *with*) *to be infatuated, bewitched.*

EMBELLIE [anbèli] n. f. (nav.) *change from foul weather to fine.*

EMBELLIR [anbèlir] v. a. (DE, *with*) ‖ § *to embellish; to adorn; to ornament; to beautify; to decorate, to set √ off.*

Chose qui embellit, *beautifier.* Personne qui embellit, *embellisher; beautifier; decorator.*

S'EMBELLIR, pr. v. 1. *to beautify; to improve in beauty; to become √, to get √, to grow √ beautiful, handsome;* 2. *to look beautiful.*

EMBELLIR [anbèlir] v. n. *to beautify; to improve in beauty; to become √, to get √, to grow √ beautiful, handsome.*

EMBELLISSEMENT [anbèlisman] n. m. ‖ § *embellishment; adornment; decoration.*

EMBERLUCOQUER [anberlukoké] (S') pr. v. ((DE) *to be infatuated* (*with*); *to be wedded* (*to*).

EMBESOGNÉ [anbèzonn-yé] E, adj. ((jest.) *busily engaged; busy.*

EMBÊTER [anbêté] v. a. 1. † ‖ *to stupify; to stultify; to besot;* 2.) § *to annoy; to pester: to plague; to teaze; to torment; to bother;* 3.) § *to worry; to aggravate.*

EMBLAVAGE [anblavaj] n. m. (agr.) *sowing with corn.*

EMBLAVER [anblavé] v. a. (agr.) *to sow √ with corn.*

EMBLAVÉ, E, pa. p. *sown with corn; under corn.*

Terre —e, *land under corn.*

EMBLAVURE [anblavur] n. f. (agr.) *land sown with corn.*

EMBLE [anbl'] n. m. *V.* AMBLE.

EMBLÉE [anblé] (D') adv. 1. ‖ *at the first onset;* 2. *in a trice;* 3. § *with the greatest ease.*

EMBLÉMATIQUE [anblématik] adj. 1. *emblematic; emblematical;* 2. (rhet.) *emblematic; tropical.*

D'une manière —, *emblematically.*

EMBLÈME [anblêmm] n. m. ‖ § *emblem.*

Être l'— de, *to be the = of; to be emblematic of.*

EMBOIRE [anboir] v. a. irreg. (conj. like BOIRE) (sculpt.) (DE, *with*) *to coat* (with oil or wax).

S'EMBOIRE, pr. v. (paint.) 1. *to become √, to get √ dull;* 2. *to become √, to get √ confused.*

EMBOISER [anboizé] v. a. ○ *to wheedle; to coax; to gammon.*

EMBOISEU-R [anboizeur] n. m. SE, n. f. ○ *wheedle; coaxer.*

EMBOÎTEMENT [anboîtman] n. m. 1. (DANS, *in*) *fitting;* 2. *fit;* 3. (anat.) (of the bones) *reciprocal reception;* 4. (join.) *clamping.*

EMBOÎTER [anboîté] v. a. 1. (DANS, *in*) *to fit; to fit in;* 2. (join.) *to clamp;* 3. (surg.) *to set √* (bones).

— le pas, (mil.) *to lock up.*

EMBOÎTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *fitted in;* 2. (surg.) *set.*

Non —, (surg.) (of bones) *unset.*

S'EMBOÎTER, pr. v. *to fit in; to fit.*

EMBOÎTURE [anboîtur] n. f. 1. *socket;* 2. (join.) *clamp;* 3. (pot.) *collar.*

EMBOLISME [anbolism] n. m. (chron.) *embolism.*

EMBOLISMIQUE [anbolismik] adj. (chron.) *embolismal; embolismic.*

EMBONPOINT [anbonpoin] n. m. *obesity; lustiness; stoutness; plumpness.* Avec —, *lustily.* Avoir de l'—, *to be lusty, stout.* Donner de l'—, *to plump;* prendre de l'—, *to get √ flesh; to pick up flesh.*

EMBORDURER [anborduré] v. a. ‡ *to frame; to put √ a frame to.*

EMBOSSAGE [anbôçaj] n. m. (nav.) *bringing the broadside to bear.*

EMBOSSER [anbôcé] v. a. (nav.) *to bring √ the broadside to bear on.*

S'EMBOSSER, pr. v. (nav.) *to get √ the broadside to bear.*

EMBOUCHER [anbouché] v. a. 1. ‖ *to put √* (a wind-instrument) *to o.'s mouth;* 2. § *to prompt; to give √ his cue to* (a. o.); 3. (man.) *to bit.*

EMBOUCHÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of EMBOUCHÉ) (of boats, rafts) *entered* (a narrow passage).

Mal —, *foul-mouthed.*

S'EMBOUCHER, pr. v. (of a river) *to discharge, to empty o.'s self.*

EMBOUCHOIR [anbouchoir] n. m. 1. † *mouth-piece* (of wind-instruments); 2. *boot-tree.*

EMBOUCHURE [anbouchur] n. f. 1. (of harbours) *mouth;* 2. (of rivers) *mouth;* 3. (of fire-arms) *mouth;* 4. (of kitchen-utensils) *mouth;* 5. (of wind-instruments) *mouth-piece;* 6. (of wind-instruments) *tonguing;* 7. (engin.) *outfall;* 8. (tech.) *mouth-piece.*

EMBOUER [anboué] v. a. ○ *to cover with mud.*

EMBOUQUEMENT [anboukman] n. m. (nav.) *entering a strait, narrow passage.*

EMBOUQUER [anbouké] v. n. (nav.) *to enter a strait, narrow passage.*

EMBOURBER [anbourbé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to get √ into the mire;* 2. (§ (DANS, *in*) *to involve* (in difficulty).

S'EMBOURBER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to fall √ in the mud, mire;* 2. ‖ *to stick in the mud, mire;* 3. (§ (DANS, *in*) *to involve o.'s self* (in difficulty).

EMBOURRER [anbouré] *V.* REMBOURRER.

EMBOURSER [anboursé] v. a. *to put √ into o.'s purse.*

EMBRANCHEMENT [anbranchman] n. m. 1. *branching; branching off; abutting;* 2. *branch-road; branch;* 3. (of rail.) *branch-line; branch.*

D'—, (tech.) *branching.*

EMBRANCHER [anbranché] (S') pr. v. (of roads) *to branch; to branch off; to abut.*

EMBRASEMENT [anbrâzman] n. m. 1. *conflagration; burning;* 2. § *conflagration* (disorder, tumult); *combustion.*

EMBRASER [anbrâzé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to fire; to set √ on fire; to set √ fire to;* 2. § *to fire; to throw √ into a conflagration;* 3. * (DE, *with*) *to fire; to inflame.*

EMBRASÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of EMBRASER) ‖ § *burning.*

Non —, 1. ‖ *unburning;* 2. § *uninflamed;* 3. § *glowing; in a glow.*

S'EMBRASER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to fire; to take √ fire;* 2. § *to glow; to be in a glow.*

EMBRASSADE [anbraçad] n. f. 1. *embracing each other, one another;* 2. *embrace.*

EMBRASSE [anbrass] n. f. *curtain-arm; curtain-band.*

EMBRASSEMENT [anbrasman] n. m. *embrace.*

EMBRASSER [anbracé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to put √ o.'s arms round; to take √ in o.'s arms;* 2. ‖ *to embrace* (clasp in the arms); 3. ‖ *to embrace; to kiss;* (*to give √ a kiss to;* 4. § *to embrace; to encompass; to surround;* * *to encircle;* 5. § *to embrace; to comprehend; to comprise; to*

contain; to include; to take √ in; 6. § *to embrace; to undertake √;* 7. § *to embrace* (choose); 8. § *to embrace; to avail o.'s self of.*

1. — un arbre, *to* put o.'s arms round *a tree.* 2. — les genoux à q. u., *to* embrace *a. o.'s knees.* 7. — une profession, *to* embrace *a profession;* — une occasion, *to* embrace *an opportunity.*

Personne qui embrasse ‖, *embracer.* Qui trop embrasse mal étreint, *grasp all lose all.*

S'EMBRASSER, pr. v. *to embrace each, one another.*

EMBRASSEU-R [anbraceur] n. m. SE, n. f. (b. s.) *embracer; kisser.*

EMBRASURE [anbrâzur] n. f. 1. (arch.) *embrasure;* 2. (artil., fort.) *embrasure;* 3. (artil.) (of gun-carriages) *recess.*

EMBRAYER [anbrè-yé] v. a. (mach.) *to engage.*

EMBRÈVEMENT [anbrèvman] n. m. (carp.) *franking.*

EMBREVER [anbrèvé] v. a. (carp.) *to frank.*

EMBROCATION [anbrokâcion] n. f. (surg.) *embrocation.*

EMBROCHER [anbroché] v. a. 1. *to spit; to put √ on the spit;* 2. *to spit* (run through).

EMBROUILLAMINI [anbrou-yamini] n. m. ‡ *V.* BROUILLAMINI.

EMBROUILLÉ [anbrou-yé] E, adj. 1. (pers.) *perplexed;* 2. § (th.) *intricate;* 3. § *confused.*

D'une manière—e, *perplexedly; confusedly.* Qui n'est pas —, *unperplexed; unconfused.*

EMBROUILLEMENT [anbrou-y'man] n. m. § 1. *embroiling; involving;* 2. *intricacy;* 3. *perplexity; confusion.*

EMBROUILLER [anbrou-yé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to obscure; to darken;* 2. § *to embroil; to involve;* 3. § *to perplex; to confuse.*

S'EMBROUILLER, pr. v. 1. § (pers.) *to embroil o.'s self; to perplex o.'s self;* 2. (th.) *to become √ confused.*

EMBRUINÉ [anbruiné] E, adj. (agr.) *spoiled by drizzling rain.*

EMBRUMÉ [anbrumé] E, adj. 1. *foggy;* 2. *misty.*

EMBRUN [anbrun] n. m. (nav.) *spray.*

— de la mer, *sea* =; =.

EMBRYOLOGIE [anbrioloji] n. f. (did.) *embryology.*

EMBRYON [anbrion] n. m. 1. ‖ *embryo* (fetus); 2. § (b. s.) *little bit of a man,* 3. (bot.) *embryo; germ.*

D'—, *embryon;* en état d'—, 1. *embrionate; embrionated;* 2. (bot.) *embryon.*

EMBÛCHE [anbuch] n. f. 1. ‖ *ambush;* 2. § *snare.*

Donner, tomber dans des —s, ‖ *to fall √ into a, an* =; dresser une — (à), *to lay √ a, an* =, (*for*); dresser des —s à, *to lay √ wait for.*

EMBUSCADE [anbuskad] n. f. 1. *ambuscade; lurking;* 2. *lurking-place;* 3. (mil.) *ambush.*

— close, *close ambuscade, ambush.* Personne en —, *lurker.* D'—, *lurking;* en —, 1. *in* =, *ambush;* 2. *in wait.* Attaquer par une —, *to ambuscade;* donner, tomber dans l'—, *to fall √ into an* =, *ambush;* dresser une — (à), *to lay √ an* = (*for*); être en —, *to be in wait; to lurk;* se tenir en —, *to lie √ in* =, *in wait.*

EMBUSQUER [anbuské] v. a. *to ambush.*

S'EMBUSQUER, pr. v. *to ambush.*

ÉMENDER, v. a. (law) *to amend.*

ÉMERAUDE [émmrôd] n. f. (min.) *emerald.*

— brute, *rough* =.

ÉMERGENT, adj. 1. (chron.) *emergent;* 2. (phys.) *emergent.*

ÉMERI [émmr n. m. (min.) *emery.*

Poudre d' —, *flour, powder of* =; *washed* =.

ÉMERILLON [émmri-yon] n. m. 1. (nav.) *iron swivel;* 2. (weav.) *whirl.*

ÉMERILLON [émmri-yon] n. m. (orn.) *stone-falcon; merlin.*

ÉMERILLONNÉ [émmri-yoné] E, adj. (*lively; gay.*

ÉMÉRITE, adj. *emerited.*

ÉMERSION [émercion] n. f. (astr., phys.) *emersion.*

ÉMÉRUS [éméruss] n. m. (bot.) *bladder senna.*

ÉMERVEILLEMENT [émervè-y'man] n. m. *wonder; astonishment.*

ÉMERVEILLER [émervè-yé] v. a. (DE, *at*) *to astonish* (excite wonder in); *to amaze; to strike √ with wonder.*

La beauté de ce spectacle nous *émerveilla, the beauty of this sight* astonished, amazed *us.*

ÉMERVEILLÉ, E, pa. p. *wonder-struck; astonished; amazed.*

S'ÉMERVEILLER, pr. v. (DE, *at*) *to wonder; to be astonished, amazed.*

ÉMÉTIQUE, n. m. 1. (chem.) *tartar emetic;* 2. (pharm.) *emetic.*

Comme un —, *emetically.*

ÉMÉTIQUE, adj. (pharm.) *emetic; vomitive.*

ÉMÉTISER, v a. *to render emetic.*

ÉMETTRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like METTRE) 1. ‖ *to issue; to put √ into circulation;* 2. ‖ (b. s.) *to utter* (base coin); 3. ‖ *to emit, to give √ out; to send √ forth;* 4. ‖ *to put √ forth, out;* 5. ‖ *to utter* (sounds); 6. § *to express; to give √; to urge;* 7. § *to give √ breath* (*to* words); 8. § *to throw √ out* (in conversation); 9. (fin.) *to issue.*

1. — du papier-monnaie, *to* issue *paper-money.* 3. — du feu, de la fumée, *to* emit, *to* give out *fire, smoke.* 4. — des fleurs, *to* put forth *flowers.* 6. — une opinion, *to* express, *to* give *an opinion;* — un argument, *to* urge *an argument.*

— de nouveau, (*V.* senses) (fin.) *to reissue.* Personne qui émet, (*V.* senses) 1. (com.) (of bills) *issuer;* 2. (fin.) *issuer;* 3. (law) *utterer* (of base coin).

ÉMEUTE, n. f. *riot; disturbance.*

Chef d'—, *ringleader;* loi contre les —s, *riot-act;* personne qui fait partie d'une —, *rioter.* Apaiser une —, *to quell a riot;* faire une —, des —s, *to riot;* prendre part à une —, à l'—, *to be a rioter.*

ÉMEUTIER, n. m. *rioter.*

ÉMIER, v. a. *V.* ÉMIETTER.

ÉMIETTER, v. a. *to crumble.*

S'ÉMIETTER, pr. v. *to crumble.*

ÉMIGRANT, n. m. E, n. f. *emigrant.*

ÉMIGRANT, E, adj. 1. *emigrant; emigrating;* 2. *of emigrants.*

ÉMIGRATION [émigrâcion] n. f. 1. (pers.) *emigration* (action); 2. (of animals) *migration;* 3. (pers.) *residence abroad;* 4. (pers.) (sing.) *emigrants,* pl.

ÉMIGRÉ, n. m. E, n. f. (polit.) *emigrant.*

ÉMIGRER, v. n. (DE, *from*) *to emigrate.*

[ÉMIGRER takes *avoir* when it expresses an action and *être* when a state resulting from the action.]

ÉMINCÉ, n. m. (culin.) *mince-meat.*

Pâté d'—, *minced, mince pie.*

ÉMINCER, v. a. *to mince* (meat).

ÉMINEMMENT [éminaman] adv. *eminently; in an eminent, high degree.*

ÉMINENCE, n. f. 1. ‖ *eminence; elevation; height; rising-ground; ground;* 2. § *eminence* (title); *eminency;* 3. (anat.) *eminence; eminency.*

ÉMINENT, E, adj. 1. ‖ (of place) *high; elevated;* 2. § *eminent* (excellent); 3. § *conspicuous* (remarkable); 4. (b. s.) *very great.*

1. Un lieu —, high, elevated *spot.* 4. Un danger —, very great *danger.*

Dans un degré —, *eminently; in an eminent, high degree.*

ÉMINENTISSIME, adj. (title) *most eminent.*

ÉMIR, n. m. *emir.*

ÉMISSAIRE, n. m. *emissary.*

Bouc —, ‖ § *scape goat.* D'—, *emissary.*

ÉMISSION [émicion] n. f. 1. ‖ *emission, issue; putting into circulation;* 2. ‖ (b. s) *uttering* (of base coin); 3. *emission* (of sound); *utterance;* 4. (did.) *emission;* 5. (fin.) *issue.*

— excessive, (fin.) *over-issue;* nouvelle —, *reissue;* — trop restreinte, *under-* =. Faire une — de, *to issue;* étendre, multiplier des —s, *to expand, to extend* =*s;* restreindre, resserrer, contracter des —s, *to restrict* =*s.*

EMMAGASINAGE [anmagazinaj] n. m. (com.) *warehousing.*

EMMAGASINER [anmagaziné] v. a. (com.) *to warehouse.*

EMMAIGRIR [anmègrir] v. n. ‡ *V.* AMAIGRIR.

EMMAILLOTTEMENT [anma-yotman] n. m. *swaddling.*

EMMAILLOTTER [anma-yoté] v. a. *to swaddle.*

EMMANCHEMENT [anmanchman] n. m. 1. (DE, *to*) *putting a handle;* 2. (paint., sculp.) *joining.*

EMMANCHER [anmanché] v. a. 1. ‖ *to put √ a handle to;* 2) § *to begin √; to set √ about; to go √ to work about.*

S'EMMANCHER, pr. v. § 1. *to be begun;* 2. *to be done, effected;* 3. *to be easy.*

Cela ne s'emmanche pas ainsi, (*V.* senses) *that is not the right way to set about it, to go to work.*

EMMANCHER [anmanché] v. n. (nav.) *to enter the channel.*

EMMANCHEUR [anmancheur] n. m. *handle-maker.*

EMMANCHURE [anmanchur] n. f. *armhole.*

EMMANNEQUINER [anmannkiné] v. a. (hort.) *to basket* (plants).

EMMANTELÉ [anmantlé] E, adj. 1. *covered with a cloak;* 2. (orn.) (of crows) *hooded.*

EMMÊLER [anmêlé] v. a. ‖ *to entangle* (mix).

EMMÉNAGEMENT [anménajman] n. m. 1. *removal into a new house; removal;* 2. *installation* (in a new house); 3. (nav.) —s (pl.) *internal arrangements* (of cabins, &c.), pl.; 4. (nav.) —s, (pl.) *accommodations,* pl.

EMMÉNAGER [anménajé] v. n. *to move in.*

S'EMMÉNAGER, pr. v. 1. *to move in;* 2. *to get √ installed* (in a new house).

EMMENER [anmné] v. a. (DE, *from;* À, *to*) 1. *to take √ away* (cause to go without carrying); (*to have away;* 2 *to convey; to convey away; to bear √ away; to carry away;* 3. *to fetch away, off;* 4. *to lead √ away; to bring √ away.*

1. — des personnes, des animaux, des voitures, des bateaux, *to* take away *persons, animals, carriages, boats.*

— précipitamment, *to hurry away, off.* Emmenez! emmenez!... (*V.* senses) *off with...!*

[EMMENER must not be confounded with *emporter.*]

EMMENOTTER [anmenoté] v. a. *to manacle; to handcuff.*

EMMIELLER [anmièlé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to honey;* 2. ‖ *to sweeten with honey;* 3. § *to cajole with honeyed words; to cajole.*

EMMIELLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses) § *honeyed* (flattering).

Des paroles —*es*, honeyed *words.*

EMMITOUFLER [anmitouflé] v. a. (*to wrap* (a. o.) *up.*

EMMITOUFLÉ, E, pa. p. (pers.) *wrapped up.*

Chat —, *kat in mittens.*

EMMORTAISER [anmortèzé] (S') pr. v. (tech.) *to mortise.*

EMMOTTÉ [anmoté] adj. (of trees) *with the root in soil.*

EMMUSELER [anmuzlé] v. a. *to muzzle.*

ÉMOI, n. m. 1. *anxiety;* 2. *flutter; flurry.*

Mettre en —, *to put √ in a flutter, flurry.*

ÉMOLLIENT, E, adj. (med.) *emollient.*

ÉMOLUMENT, n. m. 1. *emolument;* 2. *fee; perquisite;* 3. (law.) *share.*

Sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *unfeed.*

ÉMOLUMENTER, v. n. *to get √ fees.*

ÉMONCTOIRE, n. m. (physiol.) *emunctory.*

— naturel, *common* =.

ÉMONDAGE, n. m. (hort.) *pruning; trimming; lopping.*

ÉMONDER, v. a. (hort.) *to prune; to trim.*

— de nouveau, *to reprune; to trim again.* Personne qui émonde, (hort.) *pruner.*

ÉMONDÉ, E, pa. p. *pruned; trimmed.*

Non —, *unpruned; untrimmed.*

ÉMONDES, n. f. (pl.) (hort.) *prunnings; trimmings,* pl.; *trash,* sing.

ÉMOTION [émocion] n. f. 1. *emotion;* 2. (med.) *disturbance;* 3. (philos.) *emotion.*

Plein d'—, 1. *full of emotion;* 2. *emotioned.* Éprouver une —, *to feel √ an* =.

ÉMOTTER, v. a. (agr.) *to break √ the clods of.*

ÉMOUCHER, v. a. *to beat √ away the flies from.*

S'ÉMOUCHER, pr. v. *to beat √ away the flies.*

ÉMOUCHET, n. m. (orn.) *sparrow-hawk.*

ÉMOUCHETTE, n. f. *fly-net.*

ÉMOUCHOIR, n. m. *fly-flap.*

ÉMOUDRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like MOUDRE) *to grind √* (sharp instruments).

ÉMOULU, E, pa. p. (of sharps instruments) *ground.*

Frais—(de), 1. *fresh* (just come) (*from*); 2. § *well up* (knowing well). Combattre, se battre à fer —, 1. ‖ *to fight √ with sharp weapons;* 2. § *to fight √ in good earnest.*

ÉMOULEUR, n. m. *grinder* (of sharp instruments).

ÉMOUSSAGE, n. m. (agr.) *emuscation.*

ÉMOUSSER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to blunt; to take √ off the edge of;* 2. ‖ § *to dull;* 3. § *to deaden; to weaken.*

ÉMOUSSÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ § *blunt;* 2. ‖ § *dull;* 3. § *deadened; weakened;* 4. (bot.) *blunt.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unblunted.* État —, *bluntness.* En instrument — ‖, *bluntly.*

S'ÉMOUSSER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to get blunt;* 2. ‖ § *to dull; to become √, to get √ dull;* 3. § *to deaden; to weaken.*

ÉMOUSSOIR, n. m. (hort.) *moss-scraper.*

ÉMOUSTILLER [émousti-yé] v. a. (*to exhilirate; to raise the spirits of; to put √ into spirits.*

ÉMOUVOIR, v. a. irreg. def. (conj. like MOUVOIR) 1. * ‖ *to move* (put in motion); 2. ‖ *to move* (internally); *to agitate;* 3. ‖ *to agitate; to rouse;* 4. ‖ *to raise; to rouse; to excite; to stir up;* 5. § (DE, *with*) *to move* (the feelings); *to affect; to touch.*

4. — une dispute, une querelle, une sédition, *to raise a dispute, quarrel, sedition.*

Se laisser — §, *to be moved by.*

ÉMU, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ÉMOUVOIR) § *in earnest* (affected).

Non, peu —, *unaffected; unmoved; untouched.*

S'ÉMOUVOIR, pr. v. (*V.* senses of ÉMOUVOIR) § 1. *to rise √;* 2. *to be roused, excited; to be stirred up;* 2. (DE, *with*) *to yearn.*

Il s'émut, (impers.) *there arose.*

EMPAILLAGE [anpâ-yaj] n. m. *stuffing* (of animals).

EMPAILLEMENT [anpâ-y'man] n. m. 1. *bottoming* (with straw); 2. *stuffing* (of animals).

EMPAILLER [anpâ-yé] v. a. 1. *to pack in straw;* 2. *to put √ straw round* (plants); 3. *to put √ a straw-bottom to* (a chair); 4. *to stuff* (animals).

EMPAILLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of EMPAILLER) (of animals) *stuffed.*

Non —, (of animals) *unstuffed.*

EMPAILLEU-R [anpâ-yeur] n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *chair-bottomer;* 2. *naturalist* (person that stuffs animals).

EMPALEMENT [anpalman] n. m. *empalement.*

EMPALER [anpalé] v. a. *to empale.*

EMPAN [anpan] n. m. ‖ *span.*

Personne qui mesure par —, *spanner.* Un — de long, *span-long.*

EMPANACHER [anpanaché] v. a. *to plume; to adorn with a plume.*

EMPANNER [anpané] v. a. (nav.) *to bring √ to.*

EMPAQUETER [anpakté] v. a. 1. *to pack* (a. th.); *to pack up; to put √ up; to do √ up;* 2. *to pack* (people); *to pack up;* 3. (b. s.) *to bundle up.*

S'EMPAQUETER, pr. v. (*to wrap up* (carefully).

EMPARER [anparé] (S') pr. v. 1. ‖ (DE) *to possess o.'s self* (*of*); *to take √ possession* (*of*); *to seize* (...); (*to lay √, to get √ hold* (*of*); 2. § *to take √ possession of; to take √ up; to catch √ up;* 3. § (th.) *to possess; to take √ possession of; to seize; to master; to come √ over;* 4. § *to engross* (a conversation).

3. Une passion qui *s'empare* de toute l'âme, *a passion that* takes possession of *the whole soul.*

— de l'esprit de q. u., *to circumvent a. o.;* (*to come √ about a. o.:* — de nouveau, *to repossess o.'s self of.* Dont on ne s'empare pas, (*V.* senses) *unseized: untaken.*

EMPÂTEMENT [anpâtman] n. m. 1. *clamminess; stickiness;* 2. *fattening* (of poultry); *cramming;* 3. (arch.) *water-table;* 4. (paint.) *impasting;* 5. (surg.) *puffiness.*

— des fondations, (engin.) *footing.*

EMPÂTER [anpâté] v. a. 1. *to make √ clammy, sticky;* 2. *to fatten* (poultry); *to cram;* 3. (min.) *to imbed;* 4. (paint.) *to impaste.*

EMPÂTÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of EMPÂTER) 1. *clammy; sticky;* 2. (engrav.) (of flesh) *that gives the colour of the picture.*

EMPAUMER [empômé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to grasp;* 2. § *to take √ in hand;* 3. § *to possess o.'s self of; to take √ possession of;* 4. § *to gain; to gain over;* 5. § *to engross* (a conversation); 6. (hunt.) *to catch* (the scent); 7. (tennis) *to strike √ with the palm of the hand;* 8. (tennis) *to strike √ with the bat.*

EMPAUMURE [anpômur] n. f. 1. *palm* (of a glove); 2. (hunt.) *upper part of the head* (of stags, roebucks).

EMPÊCHÉ [anpêché] n. m. *person preoccupied by business.*

Faire l'—, *to affect the preoccupation of business.*

EMPÊCHEMENT [anpêchman] n. m. 1. (À, *to*) *impediment; obstacle;* 2. *hinderance; obstruction;* (*holdback;* 3. (law) *impediment.*

Sans —, 1. *unimpeded;* 2. *unmolested; unobstructed.* Apporter de l'— à q. ch., mettre — à q. ch., *to throw √ impediments in the way of a. th.* Y avoir —, 1. *there to be an impediment;* 2. (law) *to be in bar;* lever un —, *to remove an impediment.*

EMPÊCHER [anpêché] v. a. 1. (DE *from; que,* [subj.]) *to prevent: to hinder;* (*to put √ a stop to:* 2. (th.) *to be preventive of;* 3. *to impede; to keep √ back, off;* 4. *to obstruct;* 5. (law) *to bar.*

1. — q. u. de faire q. ch., — que q. u. ne fasse q. ch., *to prevent, to hinder a. o. from doing a. th.;* ne pas — que q. u. fasse, ne fasse q. ch., *not to prevent a. o. from doing a. th.*

Chose, personne qui empêche, *preventer* (*of*). Propre à —, *preventive of.* Pour —, 1. *for the prevention of;* 2. *preventively.* Qu'on n'empêche pas, *unprevented.*

[EMPÊCHER with *que* governs the subjunctive when conjugated affirmatively it requires *ne* before the following verb; negatively *ne* may be employed or not. (*V.* Ex. 1.)]

EMPÊCHÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of EMPÊCHER) (DE, *in*) *embarrassed; constrained.*

Non —, 1. *unprevented; unhindered;* 2. *unimpeded;* 3. *unobstructed.* Avoir les mains —es, *to have o.'s hands tied; o.'s hands to be tied.*

S'EMPÊCHER, pr. v. 1. (*de*) *to forbear* (to, ...); (*to keep √ (from);* (*to help* (..., pr. p.); 2. *to refrain* (*from*).

1. — de faire q. ch., *to forbear doing, to do a. th.;* je ne puis *m'empêcher* de faire cela, *I cannot help doing it.*

EMPEIGNE [anpenn-y'] n. f. *upper leather; vamp.*

EMPENNER [anpêné] v. a. *to feather* (arrows).

EMPEREUR [anpreur] n. m. *emperor.*

EMPESAGE [anpèzaj] n. m. *starching.*

EMPESER [anpèzé] v. a. ‖ *to starch.*

EMPESÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *starched;* 2. *starched; starchy; stiff-starched; stiff; formal.*

Tenue —e, *starch; starchedness; starchiness.* D'une manière —e §, *starchly; stiffly; formally.*

EMPÈSEU-R [anpèzeur] n. m. SE, n. ‖ *starcher.*

EMPESTER [anpesté] v. a. ‖ § 1. *to infect* (a. o.); 2. *to taint* (a. th.).

Chose, personne qui empeste ‖ §, *infecter* (*of*).

EMPESTÉ, E, pa. p. ‖ § 1. *infected;* 2. *tainted.*

Non —, 1. *uninfected;* 2. *untainted.*

EMPÊTRER [anpêtré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to entangle* (the feet, legs); 2. § (DE, *with*) *to embarrass; to hamper.*

1. Il s'est *empêtré* les pieds, *he has* entangled *his legs.*

S'EMPÊTRER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to become √, to get √ entangled;* 2. § (DE, *with*) *to be embarrassed, hampered.*

EMPHASE [anfâz] n. f. (b. s.) *magniloquence; bombast; fustian; pomposity; pompousness; tumid style.*

EMPHATIQUE [anfatik] adj. *bombastic; pompous; tumid.*

EMPHATIQUEMENT [anfatikman] adv. *bombastically; pompously.*

EMPHYSÈME [anfizemm] n. m. (med.) *emphysema.*

EMPHYTÉOSE [anfitéôz] n. f. (law) *emphyteusis; lease for a long term; long lease.*

EMPHYTÉOTE [anfitéôt] n. m. *tenant by emphyteusis; tenant on a base for a long term.*

EMPHYTÉOTIQUE [anfitéotik] adj. (law) *emphyteutic.*

Canon, redevance —, *ground-rent.*

EMPIERREMENT [anpièrman] n. m. (engin.) (of roads) 1. *ballasting; broken stone; metal;* 2. *metalled road.*

— de chaussée, *stone-covering.* E —, *metalled.*

EMPIERRER [anpièré] v. a. (engin.) *to metal* (roads).

EMPIERRÉ, E, pa. p. (engin.) (of roads) *metalled.*

Partie —e, (of roads) *stoning.*

EMPIÈTEMENT [anpièterman] n. m. ‖ § (SUR, *on, upon*) *encroachment.*

EMPIÈTER [anpiété] v. a. ‖ § *to encroach on, upon; to intrench on; to invade.*

EMPIETER [anpiété] v. n. ‖ § (SUR, *on, upon*) *to encroach.*

EMPIFFRER [anpifré] v. a. 1. (DE, *with*) *to cram* (with food); *to stuff;* 2. *to bloat.*

S'EMPIFFRER, pr. v. 1. (DE, *with*) *to cram* (with food); *to stuff;* 2. ‡ *to get √ bloated.*

EMPILEMENT [anpilman] n. m. 1. *piling;* 2. (of wood) *stacking.*

EMPILER [anpilé] v. a. 1. *to pile; to pile up;* 2. *to stack* (wood).

Presse à —, (tech.) *packing-press.*

EMPIRE [anpir] n. m. (SUR, *over*) 1. ‖ § *empire;* 2. ‖ (sing.) *dominions,* pl.; * *reign,* sing.; 3. ‖ *empire* (of Germany); 4. § *sway; rule;* 5. § *command; control;* 6. § *ascendency.*

Bas- —, *Lower Empire:* saint —, saint — Romain, *Holy, Roman* =. — d'Occident, *Western* =; — d'Orient, *Eastern* =. Pour un —, § *for an* =; *for the world.* Avoir de l'— sur, 1. *to sway; to rule;* 2. *to have command over;* se disputer l'—, *to contend for* =; étendre, reculer les bornes d'un —, *to enlarge, to extend an* =; exercer de l'— sur, *to control;* traiter q. u. avec —, *to treat a. o. with arrogance, haughtiness.*

EMPIRÉE [anpiré] n. m. *V.* EMPYRÉE.

EMPIRER [anpiré] v. a. *to render, to make √ worse.*

EMPIRER [anpiré] v. n. *to become √,* (*to get √,* (*to grow √ worse.*

EMPIRIQUE [anpirik] adj. *empiric.*

EMPIRIQUE [anpirik] n. m. *empiric.*

EMPIRIQUEMENT [anpirikman] adv. *empirically.*

EMPIRISME [anpirism'] n. m. *empiricism.*

EMPLACEMENT [anplasman] n. m. *site; piece of ground; ground.*

EMPLANTURE [anplantur] n. f. (nav.) (of masts) *step.*

EMPLÂTRE [anplâtr'] n. m. 1. (pharm.) *salve; plaster;* 2. § *infirm, sickly person;* 3. § *helpless person, creature.*

Mettre un — à, 1. (med.) *to plaster; to put √ a plaster on;* 2. § *to patch up* (a. th.).

EMPLETTE [anplett] n. f. *purchase* (of things sold retail).

Faire une —, *to make √ a* =; faire — de q. ch., *to purchase, to buy √ a. th.*

EMPLIR [anplir] v. a. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to fill.*

— bien son pourpoint (§, *to line o.'s jacket well.*

S'EMPLIR, pr. v. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to fill.*

EMPLOI [anploi] n. m. 1. *employment; use;* * *employ;* 2. *employment* (occupation); *employ; situation; place;* 3. *appropriation;* 4. (in accounts) *entry;* 5. (fin., law) *appropriation;* 6. (theat.) *department; line of character.*

— abusif, mauvais —, 1. *misemployment;* 2. *misimprovement;* double —, *useless repetition;* faux —, (of accounts) *false item.* Sans —, 1. *unemployed;* 2. (pers.) *out of employ, employment:* sans — déterminé, *unappropriated.* Avoir un —, de l'—, *to be in employ:* avoir de l'— chez q. u., *to be in a. o.'s employ.* Qui a son —, *in employ.*

EMPLOYÉ [anplo-yé] n. m. 1. *person employed; person in a. o.'s employ;* 2. (pub. adm.) *clerk.*

Fonctions d'—, (pub. adm.) *clerkship.*

EMPLOYER [anploi-yé] v. a. 1. (À, *for, in*) *to employ* (a. th.); *to use; to make √ use of;* 2. (À, *in*) *to employ* (a. o.); 3. (À) *to appropriate (to); to devote (to); to bestow (on);* 4. *to exert;* 5. *to work up* (materials); 6. *to spend √* (time); *to pass away;* 7. (book-k.) *to enter* (in an account).

Bien —, 1. *to make √ a good use of;* 2. *to improve;* — mal, 1. *to make √ a bad use of;* 2. *to misimprove;* — en entier, 1. *to use up;* 2. *to work up;* — le vert et le sec, *to leave √ no stone unturned.* Personne qui emploie, 1. *appropriator* (of a. th.); 2. *employer* (of a. o.).

EMPLOYÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of EMPLOYER) *in use; in employ.*

— constamment, *in constant employ.* Non, peu —, 1. *unemployed; unused;* 2. *unexerted.*

S'EMPLOYER, pr. v. 1. (À, *in*) *to employ o.'s self;* 2 (À, *with*) *to occupy o.'s self;* 3. (POUR, *for*) *to exert o.'s self; to use o.'s interest.*

EMPLUMER [anplumé] v. a. (mus.) *to quill.*

EMPLUMÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (mus.) *quilled;* 2. (orn.) *feathered.*

S'EMPLUMER, pr. v. 1. *to feather o.'s nest* (enrich o.'s self); 2. *to pick up flesh* (get stout).

EMPOCHER [anpoché] v. a. (‖ *to pocket; to put √ in o.'s pocket.*

EMPOIGNER [anpoinn-yé] v. a. 1. *to grasp; to seize;* (*to lay √ hold of;* (*to get √ hold of;* 2.) *to seize* (apprehend); *to take √ up.*

S'EMPOIGNER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of EMPOIGNER) *to grasp, to seize each other;* (*to fall √, to go √ to loggerheads.*

EMPOIS [anpoi] n. m. *starch.*

EMPOISONNEMENT [anpoizonnman] n. m. *poisoning.*

EMPOISONNER [anpoizoné] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to poison;* 2. § *to infect;* 3. § *to corrupt;* 4. § *to envenom; to embitter.*

EMPOISONNÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of EMPOISONNER) ‖ § *poisonous.*

EMPOISONNEU-R [anpoizoneur] n. m. SE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *poisoner;* 2. § *corrupter;* 3. § *bad cook;* 4. § *bad apothecary.*

EMPOISSER [anpoicé] v. a. *V.* POISSER.

EMPOISSONNEMENT [anpoiçonnman] n. m. *stocking* (of a pond).

Faire l'— de, *to stock.*

EMPOISSONNER [anpoiçoné] v. a. *to stock* (a pond).

EMPORTÉ [anporté] E, adj. (*fiery; passionate; hasty; hot; hot-brained; hot-headed.*

Peu —, *passionless* (*V.* senses). Trop —, *overhasty; over passionate.*

EMPORTEMENT [anportman] n. m. 1. *transport; fit;* 2. *passion; hastiness;* 3. *passion; fit of anger.*

Trop grand —, (*V.* senses) *overhastiness.* Avec —, *passionately; hastily;* avec trop d'—, *overhastily;* dans l'—, *in a passion;* d'—, *passionate; hasty.*

EMPORTE-PIECE, n. m., pl. —, 1. *punch* (instrument); 2. § (pers.) *severe satirist;* 3. (coin.) *cutting-out-machine;* 4. (tech.) *fly-press; puncher.*

EMPORTER [anporté] v. a. (DE, *from;* À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to carry, to take √ away, off;* (*to have away;* 2. ‖ *to carry away, off* (with violence); *to sweep away, off;* 3 ‖ *to convey; to convey away: to bear √ away;* 4. ‖ *to fetch away, off;* 5. *to bring √ away;* 6. ‖ *to remove* (spots, stains); 7. ‖ *to take √ out; to fetch out;* 8. § *to carry off* (kill); 9. § *to carry away* (lead on); 10. § *to entail; to involve; to carry with it;* 11. (mil.) (DE, *by*) *to take √;* 12. (nav.) *to carry away;* 13. (nav.) *to wash away.*

1. — des meubles, *to carry away furniture;* — un malade qui ne peut marcher, *to carry away a person that is ill and that cannot walk.*

— (en arrachant), *to snatch away, off:* — (par un coup de feu), *to shoot √ away, off;* — (en s'enfuyant), *to run √ away with;* — ‖ § (en lavant), *to wash away, off;* — (en pinçant), *to pinch off.*

L'— sur §, 1. *to overcome √; to have,* (*to get √ the better of;* 2. *to control; to get √ the mastery over;* 3. *to have the ascendant over;* 4. *to outweigh: to weigh down;* 5. *to surpass; to outstrip;* ne pas l'—, (*V.* senses of — & of L'— sur) *to get √ the worse of it;* — chez soi, *to carry, to take √ home;* — par une lame, (nav.) *to wash away;* — de haute lutte, *to carry with a high hand;* l'— par la parole, *to talk out;* — la pièce ‖ §, *to fetch away skin and flesh.* Emportez ...! *away with...!*

[EMPORTER must not be confounded with *emmener.*]

S'EMPORTER, pr. v. 1. *to put √ o.'s self, to fly √ into a passion; to get √ out of temper;* (*to fly √ out;* 2. (CONTRE) *to inveigh (against); to declaim (against);* (*to fly √ out (against); to rail (at); to abuse* (...); 3. (of horses) *to run away.*

— comme une soupe au lait, (pers.) *to take √ fire like gun-powder; to be as hot as pepper.*

EMPOTER [anpoté] v. a. (hort.) *to pot; to pot up.*

EMPOURPRER [anpourpré] v. a. ** *to purple.*

EMPREINDRE [anprindr'] v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE) 1. ‖ *to imprint* (mark); 2. § *to imprint* (on the mind); *to impress;* 3. § (DE, *with*) *to tincture; to tinge.*

EMPREINT, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of EMPREINDRE.

Non —, 1. ‖ § *unimprinted;* 2. § *unimpressed;* 3. § *untinctured; untinged.*

EMPREINTE [anprintt] n. f. 1. ‖ *impression; impress; stamp;* 2. § *impress; stamp; mark;* 3. (of the stroke of a whip, &c.) *stripe;* 4. (paint.) *first coat.*

Qualité de ce qui peut recevoir une —, *impressibility.* Porter l'— de, *to bear √ the impress, stamp of;* pouvoir recevoir une —, *to be impressible.*

EMPRESSÉ [anprèsé] E, adj. 1. *ardent; forward;* 2. (AUPRÈS DE, *to*) *assiduously attentive; assiduous;* 3. (*à,* to) *eager; earnest; forward;* 4. (*à,* to) *ready; prompt;* 5. (*à,* to) *emulous; studious; industrious.*

Peu —, (*V.* senses) (*à*) 1. *unready;* 2. *unindustrious.*

EMPRESSEMENT [anprèsman] n. m. 1. *ardour;* 2. (AUPRÈS DE, *to*) *assiduous attention; assiduity;* 3. (*à,* to) *eagerness; earnestness: forwardness;* 4. (*à,* to) *alacrity; promptness; readiness; cheerfulness;* 5. (*à,* to) *industry.*

— excessif, (*V.* senses) *precipitance; precipitancy;* trop grand —, (*V.* senses) *over-promptness.* Défaut d'—, (*V.* senses) *unreadiness;* excès d'—, (*V.* senses) *over-eagerness.* Avec —, (*V.* senses) 1. *ardently:* 2. *forwardly:* 3. *assiduously; attentively;* 4. *eagerly; earnestly; forwardly;* 5. *readily; promptly; cheerfully;* 6. *emulously; studiously; industriously.* Avoir, marquer, témoigner de l'— pour, *to show √ ardour,* &c.

EMPRESSER [anprecé] (S') pr. v. 1. *to be ardent;* 2. (À, *to*) *to flock; to crowd;* 3. (*de,* to) *to hasten;* 4. (*de,* to) *to be eager, earnest, forward;* 5. (*à,* to) *to be emulous, studious;* 6. *to bestir o.'s self.*

3. — d'écrire, de parler, *to hasten to write, to speak.*

EMPRISONNEMENT [anprizonnman] n. m. 1. *imprisonment;* 2. *confinement;* 3. (law) *imprisonment* (punishment inflicted for offenses against the regulations of the police or for minor offenses against the law); *confinement;* 4. (law) *commitment.*

— cellulaire, *solitary confinement;*

— laissé à la prudence du tribunal, (law) *discretionary imprisonment.*

EMPRISONNER [anprizoné] v. a. 1. ‖ *to imprison; to confine in prison; to confine;* 2. § *to imprison; to confine;* 3. § *to coop up.*

EMPRISONNÉ, E, pa. p. *imprisoned; confined; under confinement.*

EMPRUNT [anprun] n. m. 1. *borrowing;* 2. *loan* (thing borrowed).

— public, de l'État, du gouvernement, *government loan.* Caisse d'—, = *-fund;* souscripteur d'un —, *contractor of a* =. D'—, 1. ‖ § *borrowed;* 2. § (of names) *assumed;* 3. § *meritricious;* non d'—, *unborrowed.* Aller aux —s, *to go* √ *borrowing;* contracter, faire un —, (fin.) *to raise a* =; être aux —s, *to be obliged to borrow;* faire un — de, *to borrow.*

EMPRUNTER [anprunté] v. a. 1. ‖ (À, DE, *of*) *to borrow* (obtain the loan of a. th.); *to be a borrower of;* 2. § (DE, *from*) *to borrow; to derive; to receive;* 3. § (À, DE, *from*) *to borrow* (adopt, use).

1. — de l'argent à, de q. u., *to* borrow *money of a. o.* 2. La lune *emprunte* sa lumière du soleil, *the moon* borrows, derives *her light from the sun.* 3. — une pensée à un auteur, d'un auteur, *to* borrow *a thought from an author.*

Personne, chose qui emprunte, *borrower* (*of*).

EMPRUNTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ § *borrowed;* 2. § *constrained; of constraint; embarrassed;* 3. (of names) *assumed.*

Non —, ‖ § *unborrowed.*

EMPRUNTEU-R [anprunteur] n. m. SE, n. f. *borrower.*

EMPRUNTEU-R [anprunteur] SE, adj. 1. ‖ (pers.) *borrowing; that borrows;* 2. § (th.) *unoriginal.*

EMPUANTER [anpuanté] v. a. ○ (DE, *with*) *to infect.*

S'EMPUANTER, pr. v. ○ *to smell* √ *offensively; to have a bad odour.*

EMPUANTISSEMENT [anpuantisman] n. m. *stench.*

EMPYEME [anpièmm] n. m. (med.) *empyema.*

EMPYRÉE [anpiré] n. m. *Empyrean.*

EMPYRÉE [anpiré] adj. *empyreal; empyrean.*

EMPYREUMATIQUE [anpireumatik] adj. (chem.) *empyreumatic.*

EMPYREUME [anpireumm] n. m. (chem.) *empyreuma.*

ÉMULATEUR, n. m. ‡ * *emulator.*

ÉMULATI-F, VE, adj. *emulative.*

ÉMULATION [—âcion] n. f. *emulation.*

Avec —, *with* =; *emulously;* par —, *emulously.*

ÉMULE, n. m. f. *competitor; rival; emulator.*

ÉMULGENT, E, adj. (anat.) *emulgent.*

ÉMULSI-F, VE, adj. (did.) *emulsive.*

ÉMULSION [émulcion] n. f. (pharm.) *emulsion.*

ÉMULSIONNER [émulcioné] v. a. (med.) *to mix an emulsion with.*

EN, prep. 1. ‖ § *in;* 2. ‖ *in o.'s* (article of wearing-apparel); *with o.'s ... on;* 3. ‖ § *into;* 4. ‖ *to:* 5. § *in: within;* 6. § *in the form of; like;* 7. § *like; as;* 8. § *by* (by means of); 9. § *on* (at the moment of); 10. § *at.*

1. Être — Angleterre, — France, *to be in England,* in *France;* — été, — hiver, in *summer,* in *winter;* — 1847, in 1847; — prose, — vers, in *prose,* in *verse.* 2. — robe, in o.'s *gown;* with o.'s *gown* on. 3. L'eau se résout — vapeur, *water resolves* into *vapour:* tomber — décadence, *to fall* into *decay.* 4. Aller — Angleterre, — Italie, *to go* to *England, to Italy.* 5. Arriver — trois jours, *to arrive* in, within *three days.* 6. Une perle — poire, *a pearl* in the form of *a pear,* like *a pear.* 7. Agir — homme, *to act* like, as *a man.* 8. Vivre — enseignant, *to live* by *teaching.* 9. — arrivant dans l'île, on *arriving of the island.* 10. — liberté, at *liberty;* — paix, at *peace;* — guerre, at *war.*

De ... — ..., *from ... to ...;* — ce que, (*V.* senses of EN).

[EN is very generally used without a definite article except in some few established forms.]

EN, pr. m. f., sing., pl., 1. *of him,* m. sing.; *of her,* f. sing.; *of it,* neut. sing.; *its,* neut. sing.; *of them,* m. f. n. pl.; *their,* neut. pl.; 2. *from him,* m. sing.; *from her,* f. sing.; *from it,* neut. sing.; *from them,* m. f. neut. pl; 3. (preceded by a verb) *by him,* m. sing.; *by her,* f. sing.; *by it,* neut sing.; *by them,* m. f. neut. pl.; 4. *some; any;* 5. (expletive) ... .

1. Je lui — parle, *I am speaking to him* of it; parlez-lui—, *speak to him* of it; ne lui — parlez pas, *do not speak to him* of it; c'est un oiseau, j'— vois les ailes, *it is a bird, I see* its *wings.* 4. J'— ai, *I have* some; je n'— ai point, *I have not* any. 5. — venir aux mains, *to come to blows.*

[EN precedes the verb except in the imperative mood with affirmation (*V.* Ex. 1.); when employed with another pronoun *en* is placed the second (*V.* Ex. 1.). *En* is principally used as applied to animals or things.]

EN (a prefix forming verbs and denoting position or disposition, it is equivalent to *in, into*) *en; in.*

[EN becomes *em* before *b, p* and *m.*]

ÉNALLAGE, n. f. (gram.) *enaliage.*

ÉNARRHER, v. a. *V.* ARRHER.

ENCABLURE [ankâblur] n. f. (nav.) *cable's length.*

ENCADREMENT [ankâdr'man] n. m. 1. *framing;* 2. *frame.*

ENCADRER [ankâdré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to frame* (put a frame to); 2. ‖ *to encompass; to encircle;* 3. § *to introduce; to insert.*

1. — un tableau, *to* frame *a picture.*

ENCADRÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ENCADRER.

Non —, *unframed* (*V.* senses).

ENCAGER, v. a. 1. *to encage; to put* √ *in a cage;* 2. (*to cage* (imprison).

ENCAISSE, n. f. (bank.) 1. *cash in hand; cash-balance;* 2. *metallic reserve.*

ENCAISSEMENT [ankèsman] n. m. 1. *packing in a case; packing;* 2. *packing in a box; packing;* 3. *putting in a box;* 4. (bank.) *collection;* 5. (engin.) (of rivers) *embankment;* 6. (engin.) (of roads) *base; bed.*

ENCAISSER, v. a. 1. *to incase; to pack in a case; to pack;* 2. *to pack in a box; to pack;* 3. *to put* √ *in a box;* 4. (bank.) *to collect:* 5. (engin.) *to embank* (rivers); 6. (engin.) *to lay* √ *down a base, bed to* (roads).

ENCAN, n. m. 1. *auction* (for the sale of furniture); *vendue;* 2. *sale by auction; sale.*

Vente à l'—, *sale by auction.* Acheter q. ch. à l'—, *to buy* √ *a. th. at a sale;* mettre à l'—, *to put* √ *up for, to* =; vendre à l'—, *to sell* √ *by* =.

ENCANAILLER [ankanâ-yé] v. a. (*to lower* (by the introduction of mean, low company).

S'ENCANAILLER, pr. v. (*to keep* √ *low company.*

ENCAPUCHONNER, pr. v. *to put* √ *a cowl on* (a. o.).

ENCAPUCHONNÉ, E, pa. p. *cowled.*

Non —, *uncowled.*

S'ENCAPUCHONNER, pr. v. 1. *to put* √ *on a cowl;* 2. *to muffle o.'s self up in a hood.*

ENCAQUER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to pack* (in a keg); 2. § *to pack up; to cram up.*

ENCAQUEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *packer* (in a keg).

ENCARRÉ [ankâré] E, adj. (tech.) *square.*

ENCARTER, v. a. (print.) *to insert as a cancel.*

S'ENCARTER, pr. v. (print.) *to be inserted as a cancel.*

ENCASTELÉ, E, adj. (veter.) *hoof-bound.*

ENCASTELER (S') pr. v. (veter.) *to become* √, *to get* √ *hoof-bound.*

ENCASTELURE, n. f. (veter.) *state of being hoof-bound.*

ENCASTREMENT, n. m. (arts) *fitting in; fitting.*

ENCASTRER, v. a. (arts) *to fit in; to fit.*

S'ENCASTRER, pr. v. (arts) *to fit in.*

ENCAUSTIQUE, n. f. (paint.) *encaustic.*

Art de peindre à l'—, *encaustic.*

ENCAUSTIQUE, adj. (paint.) *encaustic.*

Peinture —, *encaustic.*

ENCAVEMENT [ankaviman] n. m. *putting* (liquids) *in a cellar.*

ENCAVER, v. a. *to cellar.*

ENCAVEUR, n. m. *cellarer.*

ENCEINDRE [ancindr'] v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE) (th.) (DE, *with*) *to surround; to enclose; to encompass.*

ENCEINT, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ENCEINDRE.

Non —, *unsurrounded.*

ENCEINTE [ancintt] adj. f. 1. (pers.) (DE, *with*) *pregnant;* (*with child;* (*in the family way;* 2. (law) *enceint; enseint.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unpregnant.*

ENCEINTE [ancintt] n. f. 1. *circumference; circuit;* 2. *inclosure* (that which incloses); 3. (sing.) *walls,* pl.; 4. *fence* (around); 5. *inclosure* (space inclosed); 6. *hall;* 7. *spot; place;* 8. (engin.) *fence;* 9. (fort.) *enceinte.*

— continue, mur d'—. (fort.) *wall of circumvallation; wall.* Dans cette —, (*V.* senses) *within these walls.* Faire l'— de, (hunt.) *to encompass,* mettre une — à, 1. *to surround; to inclose; to encompass;* 2. *to fence.*

ENCENS, n. m. 1. ‖ *incense; frankincense;* 2. § *incense;* 3. § *fragrance.*

Donner, offrir de l'— à, *to incense; to burn incense to.*

ENCENSEMENT [ansansman] n. m. ‖ *incensing* (perfuming with incense); *fuming.*

ENCENSER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to incense* (perfume with incense); *to fume;* ** *to cense;* 2. § *to worship;* 3. § *to flatter* (by praising).

ENCENSEUR, n. m. § *flatterer.*

ENCENSOIR, n. m. 1. ‖ *censer* (vase); 2. § *ecclesiastical power;* 3. (astr.) *ara.*

Coups d'— §, *fulsome flattery;*) *blarney.* Casser le nez à coups d'—, donner de l'— par le nez, *to be a fulsome flatterer:* mettre la main à l'—, *to meddle with ecclesiastical affairs.*

ENCÉPHALE, n. m. (anat.) *encephalon;* (*brain.*

ENCÉPHALITE, n. f. (med.) *inflammation of the brain.*

ENCÉPHALOCELE, n. f. (med.) *encephalocele:* (*hernia of the brain.*

ENCHAÎNEMENT [anchènnman] n. m. 1. ‡ ‖ *chaining;* 2. § (sing.) *chain,* sing.; *links,* pl.; 3. § *chain: series;* 4. § *concatenation* (connexion).

ENCHAÎNER, v. a. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to enchain;* 2. ‖ *to chain: to chain down;* 3. ‖ *to chain* (animals); *to chain up;* 4. ‖ § *to link;* 5. § *to unite; to wed;* 6. § *to restrain; to tie down: to bind* √ *up;* 7. § *to captivate; to bind* √ *captive;* 8. § *to concatenate; to link; to connect.*

S'ENCHAÎNER, pr. v. § (À, *with*) *to link; to link in; to be connected.*

ENCHAÎNURE, n. f. 1. (arts) *chain* (connection by a chain); 2. § *connection; concatenation.*

ENCHANTELER [anchantlé] v. a. 1. *to put* √ (wood) *into a wood-yard, yard;* 2. *to stand* √ (casks) *on pieces of wood.*

ENCHANTEMENT [anchantman] n. m. 1. ‖ § *enchantment;* 2. § *delight.*

Par —‖. *by enchantment; enchantingly.* Être dans l'— §, *to be enchanted, delighted.*

ENCHANTER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to enchant* (charm, bewitch); 2. § *to enchant; to bewitch;* 3. § (DE, *with; de,* to; *que* [subj.]) *to delight; to enchant; to*

gratify; to gratify highly, particularly.

ENCHANTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ENCHANTER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *unenchanted;* 2. § *undelighted; ungratified*

ENCHANTERESSE [anchantress] n. f ‖ § *enchantress: bewitcher.*

ENCHANTEUR, n. m. ‖ § *enchanter; bewitcher.*

ENCHAN-TEUR, TERESSE, adj. § *enchanting; bewitching.*

ENCHAPERONNER [anchaproné] v. a. 1. (falc.) *to hood* (birds of prey); 2. § *to hood.*

ENCHÂSSER, v. a. 1. *to set* √ (gems, &c.); 2. ‖ § *to enchase;* 3. ‖ *to enshrine* (put in a shrine); 4. * § *to enshrine;* 5. § (DANS) *to insert (in); to introduce (into);* 6. (arts) *to let* √ *in;* 7. (lock.) *to case; to case in.*

ENCHÂSSURE, n. f. 1. *setting* (of gems); 2. § *insertion; introduction.*

ENCHAUSSER [anchôcer] v. a. (hort.) *to land up.*

ENCHERE, n. f. 1. *bidding* (at an auction); *bid;* 2. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *auction; hammer; vendue,* sing.

Folle —, 1. *bid the conditions of which the bidder cannot perform;* 2. *resale by auction on default of a purchaser at a prior sale complying with the conditions;* forte —, *high bid.* Totalité des effets à vendre, vendus à l'—, *auction;* vente à l'—, aux —s, *sale by auction; vendue;* fausse vente à —, aux —s, *mock auction.* Des —s, (*V.* senses) *auctionary.* Couvrir une —, *to make* √ *a higher bid;* être à l'— §, *to be for sale to the highest bidder;* faire une —, mettre —, *to make* √ *a bid;* finir par être vendu aux —s, *to come* √ *to the hammer;* mettre aux —s, *to sell* √ *by auction; to bring* √ *to the hammer; to put* √ *up; to put* √ *up to auction,* payer la folle — de §, *to pay* √ *the penally of* (o.'s imprudence). Qui vend aux —s, *auctioneering.*

ENCHÉRIR, RENCHÉRIR, v. a. ‖ 1. *to bid* √ *for* (at auctions); 2. *to overbid* √; *to outbid* √; *to bid* √ *over;* 3. *to bid* √ *up;* 4. *to raise* (a price); *to augment; to increase.*

ENCHÉRIR, RENCHÉRIR, v. n. 1. ‖ (SUR, *over*) *to bid* √; 2. § (SUR, ...) *to surpass; to outdo* √; 3. ‖ *to rise* √ (in price).

ENCHÉRISSEMENT, RENCHÉRISSEMENT, n. m. *rise, increase of price; increase; rise.*

ENCHÉRISSEUR, n. m. *bidder* (at an auction).

Fol —, *bidder who cannot perform the conditions of his bid;* plus offrant et dernier —, *last and best bidder.*

ENCHEVÊTRER, v. a. 1. ‡ ‖ *to halter;* 2. § *to entangle.*

ENCHEVÊTRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ § *entangled;* 2. § *embarrassed; confused.*

État —, 1. ‖ § *entanglement;* 2. § *embarrassment; confusion.*

S'ENCHEVÊTRER, pr. v. 1. (of animals) *to get* √ *o.'s foot entangled in the halter;* 2. § *to get* √ *entangled;* 3. *to get* √ *embarrassed, confused.*

ENCHEVÊTRURE, n. f. 1. (carp.) *binding;* 2. (veter.) *halter-cast.*

Solive d'—, (carp.) *binding-joist.*

ENCHIFRENEMENT [anchifrênuman] n. m. (sing.) *obstruction of the nose* (caused by cold in the head), sing.; ‖ *snuffles,* pl.

ENCHIFRENER, v. a. *to occasion an obstruction of the nose* (by cold in the head).

Être enchifrené, *to have an obstruction of the nose; to have the snuffles.*

ENCHIRIDION [ankiridion] n. m. *enchiridion; manual.*

ENCLAVE, n. f. 1. *piece of land enclosed within other lands* (and independent of them); 2. *territory, country enclosed within another;* 3. *limit;* 4. (engin.) (of locks) *recess.*

ENCLAVEMENT [anklavman] n. m. *enclosing* (of land within other lands).

ENCLAVER, v. a. *to enclose* (land within other lands).

S'ENCLAVER, pr. v. (of lands) *to lock.*

ENCLIN, E, adj. (À, *to*) *inclined; prone; disposed; given.*

— au bien, *well inclined;* — au mal, *badly, ill* =; *prone to evil.*

ENCLITIQUE, n. f. (gram.) *enclitic.*

ENCLOÎTRER, v. a. *to cloister.*

ENCLORE [anklôr] v. a. irreg. (conj. like CLORE) ‖ 1. *to enclose; to close in;* 2. *to fence in;* 3. *to enclose* (comprise); *to take* √ *in.*

ENCLOS [anklô] n. m. 1. ‖ *close; enclosure;* 2. *enclosure* (that which encloses).

Petit —, (agr.) *lobby.*

ENCLOUER, v. a. 1. *to prick* (animals in shoeing them); 2. (mil.) *to spike* (guns).

S'ENCLOUER, pr. v. (of horses) *to tread* √ *on a nail.*

ENCLOUURE, n. f. 1. ‖ *prick* (in the foot of beasts of burden); 2. § *impediment; obstacle; hinderance.*

ENCLUME, n. f. 1. *anvil;* 2. (anat.) *incus;* 3. (tech.) *anvil; break-iron.*

Billot d'—, *anvil-block.* Remettre sur l'—, *to remodel; to give* √ *a new form to.* Il faut être — ou marteau, *one must either do or suffer evil.*

ENCLUMEAU, n. m.

ENCLUMOT, n. m. *hand-anvil.*

ENCOCHER, v. a. 1. *to notch;* 2. *to fit* (arrows) *in the bow.*

ENCOFFRER, v. a. 1. (*to coffer; to coffer up; to treasure up; to lay* √ *up; to hoard up;* 2.) *to cage; to put* √ *in durance vile.*

ENCOGNURE [enkonn-yur] n. f.

ENCOIGNURE [enkonn-yur] n. f. 1. *corner* (formed by the junction of two walls); 2. *buffet for a corner.*

ENCOLLAGE, n. m. (a. & m.) 1. *sizing;* 2. *size.*

ENCOLLER, v. a. (a. & m.) *to size.*

ENCOLURE, n. f. 1. sing. (of animals) *neck and shoulders,* pl.; 2. § (pers.) (b. s.) *appearance.*

Pli de l'—, (of horses) *bend.* À — de cerf, (of horses) *ewe-necked;* à — de cou de cygne, (of horses) *cock-throttled.*

ENCOMBRE [ankonbr'] n. m. 1. *impediment; obstacle; hinderance;* 2. *molestation.*

Sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unimpeded;* 2. *unmolested.*

ENCOMBREMENT [enkonbr'man] n. m. *obstruction.*

— dans la rue, = *in the street.*

ENCOMBRER [ankonbré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to obstruct* (a place); (*to stuff up;* 2. § *to encumber.*

ENCOMBRÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ENCOMBRER.

Non —, 1. ‖ *unobstructed;* 2. § *unencumbered; uncumbered.*

ENCONTRE (À L') adv. *counter; against.*

Aller à l'—, 1. *to oppose;* 2. (th.) *to run* √ *to the contrary;* aller à l'— de, *to run* √ *counter to; to oppose.*

ENCOR *, adv. ** *V.* ENCORE.

ENCORBELLEMENT [ankorbelman] n. m. (arch.) *corbelling; gathering over.*

ENCORE, adv. (of time) 1. *still* (continuing until now); 2. *yet* (that has not begun); 3. ‡ *hitherto;* 4. *again;* 5. *further; besides; moreover;* 6. *more;* 7. *another; one ... more;* 8. (of time) *longer;* 9. *else;* 10. *even;* 11. *still* (by augmentation or diminution); 12. *however; still.*

1. Lisez-vous — ce livre, *are your still reading this book.* 2. Je n'ai pas — commencé ce livre, *I have not begun this book yet.* 4. Je veux — l'essayer, *I will try it again.* 6. — une fois, *once more;* le temps de croître —, *time to grow more.* 7. — une tasse, *another cup, one cup more.* 8. Il pourra vivre — dix ans, *he may live ten years longer.* 9. — q. ch.! *a, to, else!* Où —? *where else?* quoi —? *what else?* 10. Non-seulement libéral, mais — prodigue, *not only liberal but even prodigal.* 11. Elle est — plus riche que lui, *she is still richer than he;* — moins, *still less.* 12. — s'il voulait faire une des deux choses, *if however he would do one of the two things.*

ENCORE QUE, conj. ‡ (subj.) *although; though.*

ENCORE, conj. *even; even then; yet.*

Et — n'emploie-t-on pas ce mot, *and even then this word is not used.*

[ENCORE, conj., requires the subject to follow the verb conjug. affirm.]

ENCORNE, E, adj. (*horned.*

ENCOURAGEANT [ankourajan] E, adj. 1. ‖ *inspiriting;* 2. § (DE, *to*) *encouraging.*

D'une manière —e, *encouragingly.*

ENCOURAGEMENT [ankourajman] n. m. 1. ‖ *inspiriting;* 2. § (À, POUR, *to*) *encouragement;* 3. § (À, *to*) *incentive; incitement;* 4. § (b. s.) (À, *of*) *abetment.*

Pour servir d'— (à), *by way of encouragement* (*to*). Sans —, *unabetted.* Trouver de l'—, *to meet* √ *with* =.

ENCOURAGER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to inspirit; to inspire with courage;* 2. § (À, *in; à,* to) *to encourage; to be an encourager of;* 3. § (À, *to*) *to incite;* 4. § *to promote; to be a promoter of;* 5. (th.) *to be promotive of;* 6. § (b. s.) (À, *in; à,* to) *to abet.*

Qui encourage, (*V.* senses) *promotive of.* Personne qui encourage, 1. *encourager (of);* 2. *promoter (of).*

ENCOURAGÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ENCOURAGER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *uninspirited;* 2. § *unencouraged;* 3. § *unpromoted;* 4. (b. s.) *unabetted.*

ENCOURIR, v. a. irreg. (conj. like COURIR) 1. *to incur* (penalties, punishment); 2. *to incur; to draw* √ *down on o.'s self.*

ENCRAGE, n. m. (print.) *inking.*

ENCRASSER, v. a. ‖ 1. *to dirt; to make* √ *dirty;* 2. *to grease.*

ENCRASSÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *dirted; besmeared, thick with dirt; all over dirt,* 2. *greased.*

S'ENCRASSER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to get* √ *dirty;* 2. ‖ *to get* √ *greasy;* 3. § *to demean, to debase, to lower o.'s self;* 4. § *to get* √ *into low habits;* 5.) *to degenerate.*

ENCRASSER, v. n. ‖ 1. *to get* √ *dirty;* 2. *to get* √ *greasy.*

ENCRE, n. f. *ink.*

— argentée, *silver ink;* — dorée, *gold* =; — double, *Japan* =; — indélébile, *indelible, indestructible* =; — sympathique, *invisible, secret, sympathetic* =. — à marquer (le linge) *marking-* =; — de Chine, de la Chine, *Indian, China* =; — de couleur, *coloured* =; — d'imprimerie, *printers', printing* =. Fabricant d'—, = *-maker, manufacturer;* pâté d'—, *blot of* =; poche à —, (moll.) = *-bag;* tache d'—, *spot, stain of* =. D'—, *inky.* Écrire de, de la bonne — à q. u., *to write* √ *in strong terms to a. o.;* être couvert d'—, être tout plein d'—, *to be inked all over;* être dans la bouteille à l'—, *to be in the secret;* imprégner d'—, (did.) *to ink;* tacher d'—, *to ink;* taché d'—, *inky.* C'est la bouteille à l'—, *it is an affair that cannot be seen through.* Qui ressemble à l'—, noir comme l'—, *inky.*

ENCRER, v. a. (print.) *to ink.*

ENCRIER, n. m. 1. *inkstand;* 2. *ink-box;* 3. (print.) *ink-trough; block.*

— pompe, *hydraulic inkstand.* Table d'—, (print.) *ink-table.*

ENCROUÉ, E, adj. (of trees) *entangled in o.'s branches.*

ENCROÛTER, v. a. *to crust.*

ENCROÛTÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ENCROÛTER) § *full of prejudices.*

Être encroûté de préjugés, *to be full of prejudices.*

S'ENCROÛTER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to crust*; 2. § *to harden; to get* √ *hard*; 3. § *to become* √, *to get* √ *heavy*; 4. § *to become* √, *to get* √ *stupid, stultified.*

ENCUIRASSER, v. a. *to cover with a cuirass.*

S'ENCUIRASSER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to put* √ *on o.'s cuirass*; 2. § (DE) *to get* √ *a coat* (of dirt, &c.); 3. § *to get* √ *covered with dirt*; 4. § *to get* √ *hardened.*

ENCUVER, v. a. 1. *to put* √ *into a tub*: 2. *to put* √ *into a vat.*

ENCYCLIQUE, adj. *encyclical.*

ENCYCLOPÉDIE, n. f. *encyclopædia.*

ENCYCLOPÉDIQUE, adj. *encyclopædic.*

ENCYCLOPÉDISTE, n. m. *encyclopædist.*

ENDÉCAGONE, adj. (geom.) *hendecagon; eleven-angled.*

ENDÉCAGONE, n. m. (geom.) *hendecagon.*

ENDÉMIQUE, adj. (med.) *endemic; endemical; endemial.*

ENDENTER, v. a. 1. *to tooth* (wheels, &c.); 2. (carp.) *to indent*; 3. (tech.) *to cog.*

ENDENTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *provided, supplied with teeth*; 2. (of wheels, &c.) *toothed*; 3. (her.) *indented*; 4. (tech.) *cogged.*

ENDETTER, v. a. *to cause to incur debt*; (*to get* √ *into debt.*

ENDETTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (ENVERS, *to*; POUR, *for, in*) *indebted; in debt*; 2. *involved.*

Non —, *unindebted.* — envers q. u. pour une forte somme, *indebted to a. o. in a large sum, to a large amount.*

S'ENDETTER, pr. v. *to contract, to incur debts*; (*to get* √ *into debt*; (*to run* √ *in debt.*

ENDÈVÉ, E, adj. *irritable; passionate.*

ENDÈVER, v. n. ((DE, *at; de,* to) *to be vexed,* (*mad.*

Faire —, *to vex* (a. o.); *to make* √ (a. o.) *mad.*

ENDIABLÉ [andiablé] E, adj. 1. *possessed* (by an evil spirit); *wicked*; 2. *detestable; horrible.*

ENDIABLÉ [andiablé] n. m. E, n. f. (*person possessed.*

ENDIABLER [andiablé] v. n. 1. ‖ *to give* √ *o.'s self to the devil*; 2. § (DE, *at*) *to rage.*

Faire —, (*to bedevil* (a. o.).

ENDIGUER, v. a. (engin.) *to dam in; to dam up.*

ENDIMANCHER (S') pr. v. *to put* √ *o.'s Sunday clothes on.*

ENDIMANCHÉ, E, pa. p. *with o.'s Sunday clothes on.*

ENDIVE, n. f. ((bot.) *endive.*

ENDOCTRINER, v. a. 1. ‖ (jest.) *to teach* (a. o. a doctrine, science); *to disciple*; 2. § *to teach* √ (a. o.) *his lesson; to give* √ (a. o.) *his cue.*

ENDOLORI, E, adj. (th.) *painful; aching.*

ENDOMMAGER, v. a. ‖ *to damage; to injure.*

ENDOMMAGÉ, E, pa. p. *damaged; injured.*

Non —, *undamaged; uninjured.*

S'ENDOMMAGER, pr. v. ‖ *to damage.*

Susceptible de —, *damageable.*

ENDORMEUR, n. m. *cajoler; wheedler; coaxer.*

ENDORMI, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *person asleep*; 2. *sleepy person*;) *sleepy head.*

Faire l'—, *to sham sleep.*

ENDORMIR, v. a. irreg. (conj. like DORMIR) 1. ‖ *to lull*; (*to set* √, (*to send* √ *to sleep*; 2. ‖ § *to lay* √ *asleep*; 3. § *to rock the cradle of*; 4. § *to send* √, *to set* √ *to sleep* (fatigue); 5. § *to lull*; 6. § *to benumb.*

5. — q. u. avec de vaines espérances, *to lull a. o. with vain hopes.* 6. — le bras à q. u., *to benumb a. o.'s arm.*

ENDORMI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ENDORMIR) 1. ‖ *asleep*; 2. ‖ *sleeping*; 3. ‖ *sleepy; drowsy*; 4. § *torpid; sluggard; sluggish*; 5. § *benumbed*; (*asleep.*

Profondément —, *fast asleep.* Avoir l'air —, *to drowse.*

S'ENDORMIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to fall* √ *asleep; to go* √, (*to get* √ *to sleep*; 2. ‖ *to nod off*; 3. § *to be lulled into security*; 4. § *to be wanting in vigilance*; 5. § *to be steeped* (in vice, pleasure, &c.).

Ne pas —, § *to be ever awake.* — du dernier sommeil, — du sommeil de la tombe ✝, *to sleep* √ *the last sleep*; — dans le Seigneur, *to sleep, to fall* √ *asleep in the Lord*; — sur le rôti, *to neglect what requires the most attention.*

ENDOS [andô] n. m. (com.) *indorsement; endorsement.*

ENDOSSE [andôss] n. f. *burden; trouble.*

ENDOSSEMENT [andôsman] n. m. (com.) *indorsement.*

Sans —, *unindorsed.* Faire un —, *to indorse.*

ENDOSSER [andôcé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to buckle on* (armour); 2. ‖ *to put* √ *on o.'s back*; *to put* √ *on*; (*to get* √ *on*; 3. § (DE, *with*) *to saddle* (a. o.); 4. (com.) (EN FAVEUR DE) *to endorse* (*to*).

ENDOSSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ENDOSSER.

Non —, (com.) *unendorsed.*

ENDOSSEUR [andôceur] n. m. (com.) *endorser.*

ENDROIT, n. m. 1. *place*; 2. (of a book, speech) *part; piece; passage*; 3. *part; point; side*; 4. *right side* (of cloths, stuffs, &c.).

Son plus bel —, *o.'s best side*; — faible, *weak part, point*; — sensible, *sensitive point.* À l'— de ✝, *with regard, respect to*; dans quelque — que ce soit, *any where*; de quelque — que ce soit, *whence ever; whence soever.* À deux —s, (of cloths, stuffs, &c.) *double-sided.*

ENDUIRE, v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) 1. (DE, *with*) *to do* √ *over*; 2. *to lay* √ *over*; 3. (did.) *to loricate*; 4. (tech.) *to coat.*

ENDUIT, n. m. 1. *coat* (layer); 2. *coat of impression*; 3. (pot.) *glaze; glazing*; 4. (tech.) *coat; coating.*

ENDURANT, E, adj. *enduring; patient under injury.*

Mal, peu —, *impatient under injury.*

ENDURCI, n. m. E, n. f. ✝ *hardened sinner.*

ENDURCIR, v. a. 1. ‖ *to harden; to render, to make* √ *hard*; 2. ‖ *to toughen*; 3. § *to harden* (a. o.); *to render, to make* √ *obdurate*; 4 § *to steel* (render pitiless); 5. § *to render, to make* √ *hardy*; 6. § (À, *to*) *to inure; to season*; 7. § (À, *to*) *to render, to make* √ *callous*; 8. (did.) *to indurate.*

ENDURCI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ENDURCIR) 1. *hardened: obdurate*; 2. § *hardy*; 3. § (À, *to*) *callous.*

Non, peu —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *unhardened*; 2. § *unhardy*; 3. § *uninured.*

S'ENDURCIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to harden: to get* √, *to grow* √ *hard*; 2. ‖ *to toughen*; 3. § *to harden: to become* √ *obdurate*; 4. § *to be steeled* (pitiless); 5. § *to become* √, (*to get hardy*; 6. § (À, *to*) *to become* √ *inured, seasoned*; 7. § *to become* √ *callous*: 8. (did.) *to indurate.*

ENDURCISSEMENT [andurcisman] n. m. 1. ‡ ‖ *hardness*; 2. § (of the heart) *hardness; hardening; obduracy; obdurateness; obduration*; 3. § *callousness*; 4. (did.) *enduration.*

Avec —, (*V.* senses) *obdurately.*

ENDURER, v. a. 1. *to endure; to suffer; to bear* √; 2. *to endure* (be patient under); *to be an endurer of; to support; to bear* √: (*to put* √ *up with*: 3. ‡ (subj.) *to permit; to allow*; 4. (nav.) *to hold* √ *water.*

ÉNCOREME, n. m. (med.) *encorema.*

ÉNERGIE, n. f. 1. ‖ *strength; force*; 2. ‖ § *energy*; 3. § *pith; pithiness.*

Avec —, 1. *with energy; energetically*; 2. *pithily*; sans —, 1. *without* =; *of no energy*; 2. *pithless.* Donner de l'—, *to give* √ = *to; to energize*; réveiller son —, *to rouse o.'s energy.*

ÉNERGIQUE, adj. 1. ‖ § *energetic; energetical*; 2. § *pithy.*

ÉNERGIQUEMENT [énerjikman] adv. 1. ‖ § *energetically*; 2. § *pithily.*

ÉNERGUMÈNE [énergumèn] n. m. f. 1. ‖ *energumen; demoniac*; 2. *desperado*; 3. § *ranter.*

ÉNERVANT, E, adj. *enervating.*

ÉNERVATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. (pers.) *enervation* (state); 2. (veter.) *enervation.*

ÉNERVER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to enervate*; 2. ** § *to unsinew*; 3. (veter.) *to enervate.*

ÉNERVÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ § *enervated; enervate*; 2. (bot.) *enervate; enervated.*

Non —, *unenervated.*

S'ÉNERVER, pr. v. ‖ § *to become enervated.*

ENFAÎTEMENT [anfêtman] n. m. (build.) *ridge.*

ENFAÎTER, v. a. (build.) *to cover the ridge of.*

ENFANCE, n. f. 1. ‖ *childhood*; 2. ‖ *second childhood; childishness; dotage*; 3. ‖ *infancy; babyhood*; 4. ‖ *boyhood*; 5. ‖ *childish action, thing*; 6. ‖ § *infancy* (beginning).

Première —, *earliest infancy*; seconde —, 1. *childhood; childishness, dotage*; 2. (physiol.) (of men) *boyhood*; tendre —, *infancy.* Dans l'—, 1. *in childhood*; 2. *infant*; d'—, de l'—, 1. *childish*; 2. *boyish*; 3. *infant-like, infantine*; depuis son —, *from o.'s childhood upwards*; dès l'—, *from childhood.* Élever son —, *to watch over o.'s childhood*; être en —, *to be in o.'s dotage*; sortir d'—, *to emerge from childhood*: tomber en —, *to become* √, *to get* √, *to grow* √ *childish*; *to fall* √ *into dotage, second childhood.*

ENFANT, n. m. f. 1. ‖ § *child*; 2. ‖ § *offspring*; 3. ‖ *infant; baby*; ** *babe*;) *babe*; 4. ‖ (of boys) *boy*: *fellow*; 5. ‖ (of girls) *girl; creature*; (*thing*; 6. ‡ *native*, m. f.; ** *son*, m.; * *daughter*, f.; 7. (law) *issue.*

— adoptif, *adopted child*; bon — (*V.* senses) *good fellow*; dernier — (*pin-basket*; — gâté, *spoiled* =; grand —, *grown up* =; — méchant, 1. *naughty* =; 2. *bad boy*; 3. *bad girl*; — mort-né, *dead-born, still-born* =; — naturel, 1. *natural* =; 2. (law) *bastard*; — né avant terme, = *born before its time*; —s perdus, (mil.) *forlorn hope*; pl.; petit —, 1. *little* =; 2. *infant*; *baby*; ses petits —s, *o.'s little children*; ses petits- —s, *o.'s grand-children*; l'— prodigue ✝, *the prodigal son*; — sage, 1. *good* =; 2. *good boy*, m.; *good girl*, f.; — trouvé, *foundling*; — unique, *only* =. — en bas âge, *infant*; — de la balle, 1. ‖ = *of the master of tennis-court*; 2. § = *brought up to his father's profession, trade*; — de chœur, *chorist; singing-boy*: les —s de France, 1. *children of the king of France*; *children of the eldest son of the King of France*: — à la mamelle, *infant*, = *at the breast*; l'— à naître, *the* = *unborn.* Amusette d'—, ='*s play*; jeu d'—, ='*s play* (easy thing); tour d'—, =' *boy's trick*; travail —, = *-bearing*; *labour.* Comme un —, *childlike*; en —

1. *childish; childlike; infantine;* 2. *boyish;* 3. *girlish;* de petit —, *infantine; babyish;* en —, 1. *childishly;* 2. *babyishly,* 3. *boyishly;* en âge d'avoir des —s, = *-bearing;* en travail d'—, *in labour;* hors d'âge d'avoir des —s, *past-bearing; past child-bearing;* sans —, 1. *childless;* 2. (law) *without issue.* Élever un —, *to bring* √ *up a* =; faire l'—, 1. *to behave like a* =; 2. *to play the* =, *the boy, the girl;* faire un —, *to have a* =; faire des —s, *to have children;* mettre au monde un —, *to bring* √ *forth a* =; ravir ses —s à q. u., *to take* √ *away a. o.'s children; to render, to make* √ *a .o. childless;* supposer un —, *to produce a supposititious child.* C'est bien l'— de sa mère, *he, she is his, her mother's own child; he, she is a chip of the old block.*

ENFANT, adj. (b. s.) *childish; puerile.*

ENFANTEMENT [anfantman] n. m. *child-birth.*

ENFANTER, v. a. 1. (pers.) *to give* √ *birth to* (a child); *to bring* √ *forth;* 2. § *to produce; to bring* √ *forth; to engender;* 3. ** *to calve* (animals).

ENFANTILLAGE [anfanti-yaj] n. m. *child's play.*

De l'—, =.

ENFANTIN, E, adj. 1. *infantine; childish;* 2. *infant-like.*

ENFARINER, v. a. *to flour; to sprinkle with flour.*

Être enfariné, 1. *to be prepossessed in favour of;* 2. *to have a smattering of;* venir la gueule enfarinée, *to come* √ *with blind confidence.*

S'ENFARINER, pr. v. *to get* √ *covered with flour; to get* √ *all over flour.*

ENFER [anfèr] n. m. 1. ‖ § *hell;* 2. —s, (pl.) *hell* (habitation of departed souls); 3. (cant.) *hell* (gaming-house); 4. (myth.) —s, (pl.) *infernal regions*, pl.

Agent de l'—, *hell-hound;* habitant de l'—, *infernal;* tison d'—, *hell-hound.* D'—, de l'—, 1. *infernal; hellish;* 2. (of the appetite) *voracious;* vers l'—, *hellward.* Né dans l'—, sorti de l'—, *hell-born.*

ENFERMÉ, n. m. *confined air.*

Sentir l'—, *to smell* √ *confined, close.*

ENFERMER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to shut* √ *up; to shut* √; 2. ‖ *to shut* √ *in; to shut* √; 3. ‖ *to put* √ *away;* 4. ‖ *to lock away,* up; 5. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to enclose; to encompass; to surround;* 6. § *to include; to contain; to comprise; to comprehend;* 7. ‖ § *to confine;* 8. ‖ § *to pen; to pen up;* 9. ‖ § *to coop up;* 10. § *to hem in;* 11. § *to girdle in;* 12. § *to conceal.*

— (en attachant), *to tie up;* — (dans une caisse), *to case over, up;* — (sous clef), *to lock away, up;* — (par une clôture), *to fence in;* — (en cousant), *to sew up;* — (étroitement), *to coop up;* — (dans une forteresse), *to draw* √ *up;* — (par une haie), *to hedge in;* — (dans des murs), *to immure; to wall up.*

— à clef, sous clef, sous la clef, 1. *to lock away up;* 2. *to lock in;* — entre deux feux, (mil.) *to double upon.* Tenir enfermé, (*V* senses) 1. *to keep* √ (a. o.) *in; to confine;* 2. *to lay* √ *up.*

S'ENFERMER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of ENFERMER) 1. (th.) *to lock; to lock up;* 2. (pers.) *to seclude o.'s self.*

ENFERRER [anféré] v. a. *to pierce; to run* √ *through.*

S'ENFERRER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to run* √ *o.'s self through;* 2. (§ *to injure o.'s self.*

ENFICELER [anfisié] v. a. *to tie with twine; to tie up.*

ENFILADE, n. f. 1. ‖ *suite* (of rooms the doors of which are opposite each other); 2. § *long string* (of epithets, phrases); 3. (mil.) *enfilade.*

D'—, (mil.) *raking.*

ENFILER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to thread;* 2. ‖ *to string* √; 3. ‖ *to go* √ *through* (a place); 4. ‖ *to pierce* (a. o.); *to run* √ *through;* 5. ‖ *to hasten;* 6. § *to engage in* (a. th. long); 7.) § *to seduce; to lead* √; *to take* √; 8. (mil.) *to enfilade; to rake.*

1. — une aiguille, *to thread a needle.* 2. — des perles, *to string pearls.*

S'ENFILER, pr. v. 1. *to be pierced, to be run through* (by thrusting o.'s self on o.'s adversary's sword); *to thrust o.'s self;* 2. *to get* √ *engaged, involved* (in a. th. disagreeable).

ENFIN, adv. 1. *in short; in fine;* 2. *at length; at last;* 3. *after all.*

ENFLAMMER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to set* √ *on fire; to set* √ *fire to;* * *to fire;* 2. § *to fire; to kindle;* 3. § *to inflame* (excite); 4. § *to inspirit;* 5. § (b. s.) *to inflame; to incense; to work up;* 6. (did.) *to ignite;* 7. (med.) *to inflame.*

— de colère, *to incense; to inflame.*

ENFLAMMÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ENFLAMMER) 1. ‖ *on fire;* 2. ‖ *bright-burning;* 3. (did.) *ignited.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) *uninflamed.*

S'ENFLAMMER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to take* √ *fire;* 2. ‖ *to blaze; to blaze up;* 3. § *to fire; to kindle;* 4. § *to be inflamed* (excited); 5. § *to be inspirited;* 6. (b. s.) *to be inflamed, incensed; to be worked up;* 7. (did.) *to ignite;* 8. (med.) *to inflame.*

ENFLER, v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ § *to swell* √; *to swell* √ *out, up; to inflate;* 2. ‖ *to blow* √ *out, up;* 3. ‖ § *to puff up;* 4. ‖ § *to bloat; to bloat up;* 5. § *to inflate; to puff up;* 6. § *to elate;* 7. § *to raise; to excite;* 8. (did.) *to inflate;* 9. (lit.) *to bombast;* 10. (mus.) *to swell.*

ENFLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ENFLER) 1. ‖ *tumid;* 2. ‖ *dropsical;* 3. § *elate;* 4. (did.) *inflate;* 5. (lit.) *bombastic;* 6. (nav.) (of sails) *taught.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unelated.* — aux jambes, (veter.) *gourdy.*

S'ENFLER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of ENFLER) 1. ‖ § *to swell* √; *to swell* √ *out, up;* 2. § *to plump;* 3. (of waves) *to surge;* 4. (nav.) *to bunt.*

ENFLER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to swell;* (*to swell* √ *up;* 2. (of waters) *to rise* √.

1. Les jambes lui *enflent, his legs* swell.

ENFLURE, n. f. 1. ‖ *swelling;* 2. § (b. s.) *elation;* 3. (of style) *bombast;* 4. (did.) *inflation.*

Avec —, 1. ‖ *tumidly;* 2. § *bombastically.*

ENFONCEMENT [anfonsman] n. m. ‖ 1. *sinking down; sinking;* 2. *forcing in;* 3. *breaking down;* 4. *breaking in;* 5. *driving in;* 6. *furthest part;* 7. *recess* (place); 8. (paint.) *back ground.*

ENFONCER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to sink* √ *to the bottom; to sink* √; 2. ‖ *to plunge; to thrust* √; *to run* √; *to bury;* 3. ‖ *to infix;* 4 ‖ *to force in;* 5. ‖ *to break* √ *in;* 6. ‖ *to drive in* (nails); 7. (§ *to excel; to surpass; to outdo* √; 8. § *to do* √ *up* (ruin); *to blow* √ *up;* 9. § *to hunt down;* 10. (mil.) *to break* √; 11. (tech.) *to drive* √ (piles).

— (en battant), *to beat* √ *in;* — (en brisant), *to break* √ *in;* — (en faisant entrer), 1. *to drive* √ *in;* 2. *to ram;* — (de force), *to force in;* — (en frappant), *to strike* √ *in; to knock in;* — (en poussant), *to thrust* √ *in.*

— trop avant, (tech.) *to overdrive* √; — son chapeau, *to pull o.'s hat over o.'s eyes.*

ENFONCÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ENFONCER) 1. (of the eyes) *sunken;* 2. (mil.) *adacted.*

Non —, (tech.) *undriven.*

S'ENFONCER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to sink* √ *down; to sink* √; 2. ‖ *to run* √ (a. th. into o.'s ...); 3. ‖ *to break* √ *down;* 4. § (DANS, *into*) *to penetrate; to go* √ *far;* 5. § *to bury o.'s self* (in o.'s bed); 6. § (DANS, *into*) *to plunge;* 7. § (DANS, *to*) *to give* √ *o.'s self up;* 8. (DANS, *to*) *to abandon o.'s self; to give* √ *way;* 9. § *to fail in an attempt; to fail;*) *to make* √ *a mess of it;* 10. (mining) *to dip.*

Partie qui s'enfonce, (mining) *dip.*

ENFONCER, v. n. ‖ *to sink* √; *to sink* √ *down.*

ENFONCEUR, n. m. ‡ *person that breaks open.*

Un — de portes ouvertes, *braggart; braggadocio.*

ENFONÇURE, n. f. 1. *cavity; hollow place;* 2. (of beds) *boarding* (that supports the mattress); 3. (sing.) (of casks) *bottom-pieces*, pl.

ENFORCIR, v. a. *to strengthen* (animals, things).

S'ENFORCIR, pr. v. *to strengthen; to acquire strength; to get* √ *strong.*

ENFORCIR, v. n. *to strengthen; to acquire strength; to get* √ *strong.*

ENFOUIR, v. a. 1. *to bury; to hide* √ *in the ground;* 2. ‖ *to put* √ *in the ground;* 3. ‖ *to cover with earth;* 4. ‖ *to earth;* 5. § *to bury* (conceal).

S'ENFOUIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ (of animals) *to earth o.'s self;* 2. § (pers.) *to bury o.'s self.*

ENFOUISSEMENT [anfouisman] n. m. *burying; hiding in the ground.*

ENFOUISSEUR, n. m. *burier; hider in the ground.*

ENFOURCHER, v. a. (*to stride* √; *to straddle; to get* √ *astride of.*

ENFOURCHURE, n. f. (hunt.) *forked head.*

ENFOURNER, v. a. *to put* √ *in the oven.*

Bien, mal —§, *to make* √ *a good, bad beginning.*

S'ENFOURNER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to get* √ *into a difficult road;* 2. § *to be deeply engaged* (in a. th. unpleasant).

ENFREINDRE, v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE) *to infringe; to violate; to break* √.

Non enfreint, qu'on n'a pas enfreint, *uninfringed; unviolated; unbroken.*

ENFROQUER, v. a. (b. s.) *to make* √ *a monk of.*

S'ENFROQUER, pr. v. (b. s.) *to turn monk.*

ENFUIR (S') pr. v. irreg. (conj. like FUIR) (DE, *from;* À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to flee* √; *to take* √ *flight; to betake* √ *o.'s self to flight; to run* √; (*to run* √ *away, off;* (*to get* √ *away, off;*) *to be off;*) *to turn tail;* 2. § (th.) *to flee* √; *to fly* √; 3. (of apprentices, pupils, sons, wards, &c.) *to elope;* 4. ‖ (th.) *to leak* √; *to run* √ *out.*

2. Mon bonheur *s'est enfui, my happiness has* fled; le temps *s'enfuit, time* flies. 4. Le vin, la bouteille *s'enfuit, the wine, the bottle* leaks.

— bien vite, *to hurry away;* — volontairement, (law) *to elope.*

ENFUMER, v. a. 1. *to smoke* (blacken, incommode with smoke); 2. *to fill with smoke;* 3. *to smoke out;* 4. *to smoke out* (animals).

ENFUMÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ENFUMER) *smoky* (full of smoke).

ENGAGÉ, n. m. *soldier enlisted.*

Nouvel —, *recruit.*

ENGAGEANT [angajan] E, adj. 1. (th.) *engaging; inviting; prepossessing;* 2. (pers.) *prepossessing.*

Peu —, *unengaging; uninviting; unprepossessing.* Nature —e, *engagingness; invitingness.* D'une manière —e, *engagingly; invitingly.*

ENGAGEMENT [angajman] n. m. 1. ‖ *pledging;* 2 ‖ *pawning;* 3. ‖ *duplicate* (of a. th. pawned); 4. ‖ *engagement* (by contract); 5. § *engagement* (promise); 6. (com.) —s, (pl.) *liabilities*, pl.; 7. (law) (of landed property) *letting; hiring;* 8. (mil.) *engagement; action; battle;* 9. (mil.) *enlistment* (of soldiers) 10. (mil.) *bounty* (money).

— soutenu de près, (mil.) *close engagement.* — de cœur, *attachment.* Sans —, (*V.* senses) (*V.* Non engagé).

Être lié par un —, *to be under an* =; faire honneur à ses —, *to meet* √ *o.'s* =*s*; relever q. u. d'un —, *to absolve a. o. from an* =; remplir un —, *to perform an* =; remplir ses —s, *to meet o.'s* =*s*; rompre un —, *to break* √ *an* =.

ENGAGER, v. a. (à, *to*) 1. ‖ *to pledge; to give* √ *in pledge; to deposit* (as a security); 2. ‖ *to pawn; to put* √ *in pawn; to pledge; to put* √ *in pledge;* 3. ‖ *to engage* (by contract); *to bind* √; *to be binding* (*on*); 4. § *to engage; to pledge;* * *to plight;* 5. § *to bind* √: *to unite;* 6. § *to oblige; to compel;* 7. § *to engage; to hire:* 8. § (DANS, *in*) *to engage* (cause to enter); 9. § *to engage; to encounter;* 10. § *to enter on, upon;* 11. § (b. s.) *to entangle;* 12 § (b. s.) *to involve;* 13. § *to induce* (persuade); 14. § *to engage; to invite; to attract;* 15. § *to invite; to give* √ *an invitation to;* 16. (law) *to retain* (counsel); 17. (mil.) *to enlist.*

4. — sa parole, *to* engage, *to* pledge *o.'s word;* — sa foi, *to* pledge, *to* plight *o.'s faith.* 7. — un domestique, *to* engage, *to* hire *a servant.* 9. — l'ennemi, *to* engage, *to* encounter *the enemy.* 10. — une discussion, *to* enter on, upon *a discussion.* 12. — q. u. dans des difficultés, *to* involve *a. o. in difficulties.* 13. — q. u. à solliciter q. ch., *to* induce *a. o. to solicit a. th.* 14. — l'attention, *to* engage, *to* invite, *to* attract *attention.* 15. — q. u. à une réunion, *to* invite *a. o. to a party.*

— conjointement, *to engage.* Honoraire pour — un avocat, (law) *retainer; retaining fee.*

ENGAGÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ENGAGER) 1. (nav.) *in action;* 2. (nav.) (of the ship) *logged; water-logged.*

— à moitié dans l'eau, (nav.) *logged; water logged.* Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unpledged;* 2. ‖ *unpawned;* 3. ‖ *unengaged* (by contract); 4. § *unengaged; unpledged;* 5. § *unengaged; unhired;* 6. § (b. s.) *unentangled;* 7. § *uninvited;* 8. (of funds) *unengaged;* 9. (fin.) *unapplied; unappropriated.*

S'ENGAGER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of ENGAGER) 1. ‖ (POUR, *for*) *to be bound; to be a security;* 2. ‖ (à, *to*) *to engage, to pledge, to bind* √ *o.'s self;* (*à*, to) *to engage;* (*à*, to) *to enter into an engagement;* 3. § *to engage, to hire o.'s self;* 4. § (DANS, *in*) *to engage; to engage o.'s self; to embark;* 5. § *to begin* √; *to commence;* 6. § (DANS, *into*) *to penetrate; to go* √, *to get* √ *far;* 7. § (b. s.) *to entangle o.'s self; to be,* (*to get* √ *entangled;* 8. (b. s.) *to involve o.'s self; to become* √, (*to get* √ *involved;* 9. (law) (à, *to*) *to covenant;* 10. (med.) *to be invaded by the disease; to be invaded;* 11. (mil.) *to enlist.*

2. — à q. u. de q. ch., *to* pledge, *to* bind o.'s self *to a. o. for a. th.*

ENGAGISTE, n. m. (law) *tenant* (of crown lands).

ENGAINER, v. a. *to sheathe* (into a sheath); *to sheath.*

ENGAINÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *sheathed;* 2. (bot.) *sheathed.*

ENGEANCE [anjanss] n. f. 1. (of animals) *breed;* 2. (b. s.) (pers.) *race; broad.*

ENGELURE [anjlur] n. f. *chilblain.*

ENGENDRER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to beget* √; *to engender; to generate;* 2. (of fish, frogs) *to spawn;* 3. § *to beget* √; *to engender; to produce;* (*to breed* √; 4. (math.) *to generate.*

— par du frai, *to spawn.*

S'ENGENDRER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to be begot, generated, engendered;* 2. ‖ *to breed* √; 3. § (th.) *to be engendered, produced; to engender.*

ENGEOLER [anjôlé] v. a. *V.* ENJÔLER.

ENGER, v. a. ‡ *to encumber; to burden; to saddle.*

ENGERBER, v. a. ‖ 1. *to sheaf;* 2. *to heap up.*

ENGIN, n. m. † 1. *dexterity; skill;* 2. *engine; machine.*

ENGLOBER, v. a. 1. *to unite* (form into one); 2. (§ *to unite; to put* √ *together.*

ENGLOUTIR, v. a. 1. ‖ *to swallow up, down;* 2. § *to ingulf; to swallow up:* 3. § *to absorb; to engross;* 4. § *to squander; to dissipate; to run* √ *through.*

S'ENGLOUTIR, pr. v. *to be ingulfed; to be swallowed up.*

ENGLUER, v. a. *to lime* (smear with bird-lime).

S'ENGLUER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (of birds) *to stick in bird-lime, lime;* 2. ‖ *to lime o.'s ...;* 3. § (pers.) *to be caught; to be taken* √ *in.*

ENGONCER, v. a. *to make* (a. o.) *look awkward.*

ENGORGEMENT [angorjman] n. m. 1. *obstruction; choking up; stopping up;* 2. (med.) *congestion.*

ENGORGER, v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. *to obstruct; to choke; to choke up; to stop up;* 2. (med.) *to congest.*

S'ENGORGER, pr. v. 1. *to be obstructed; to choke; to choke up;* 2. (med.) *to be congested.*

ENGOUEMENT [angouman] n. m. 1. ‖ *obstruction in the throat;* 2. § *obstruction;* 3. § *infatuation.*

ENGOUER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to obstruct the throat of;* 2. *to obstruct* (a part of the body); 3. § (DE, *with*) *to infatuate.*

ENGOUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ENGOUER.

Être — de, 1. *to be infatuated with;* 2. *to be wrapped up in* (a. o.).

S'ENGOUER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to obstruct o.'s throat;* 2. ‖ *to half-choke o.'s self;* 3. ‖ § *to be obstructed;* 4. ↓ § (DE) *to be infatuated* (*with*); *to be wrapped up* (*in*).

ENGOUFFRER, v. a. 1. ** ‖ *to ingulf;* 2. (§ *to swallow up, down.*

S'ENGOUFFRER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to be ingulfed;* 2. (of wind) *to blow* √ *hard* (in a narrow passage).

ENGOULER, v. a. ○ ‖ *to swallow up.*

ENGOULÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *swallowed up;* 2. (her.) *engoulee.*

ENGOULEVENT [angoulvan] n. m. (orn.) 1. *fern-owl;* 2. (*goat-sucker.*

— d'Europe, *goat-sucker* (species).

ENGOURDIR, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to benumb;* 2. § *to render torpid;* 3. § *to enervate; to enfeeble; to weaken.*

ENGOURDI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ENGOURDIR) § *torpid.*

— par le froid, *chill; benumbed with cold.*

S'ENGOURDIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to get* √ *benumbed;* 2. § *to become* √, *to get* √, *to grow* √ *torpid;* 3. § *to become* √ *enervated, enfeebled, weakened.*

Qui s'engourdit, (*V.* senses) *torpescent.*

ENGOURDISSEMENT [angourdisman] n. m. 1. ‖ § *benumbing;* 2. ‖ § *benumbedness;* 3. § *torpor; torpidness;* 4. *enervation; enfeeblement; weakness.*

— naissant, *torpescence.* Qui amène l'—, *torporific.*

ENGRAIS, n. m. 1. *fat pasture;* 2. *fatting;* 3. (agr.) *compost; manure; soil.*

À l'—, *fatting;* sans —, (*V.* senses) *unmanured.*

ENGRAISSEMENT [angrèsman] n. m. 1. *fatting* (of cattle); 2. *corpulency; stoutness.*

ENGRAISSER, v. a. 1. *to fatten;* 2. *to batten;* 3. *to fatten* (animals); *to fat;* 4. *to fatten, to cram* (poultry); 5. ‡ *to grease;* 6. (agr.) *to manure; to soil.*

Bien —, *to fat up.* Agriculteur qui engraisse les terres, (agr.) *manurer;* chose, personne qui engraisse, *fattener* (*of*).

ENGRAISSÉ, pa. p. *V.* senses of ENGRAISSER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) (agr.) *unmanured.*

S'ENGRAISSER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (pers.) *to become* √, *to get* √, *to grow* √ *corpulent, stout, fat;* 2. ‖ (of animals) *to fatten;* 3. § (DE, *on*) *to fatten;* 4. § (pers.) (DE, *by*) *to enrich o.'s self.*

ENGRAISSER, v. n. 1. ‖ (pers.) *to become* √, *to get* √, *to grow* √ *corpulent, stout, fat;* 2. ‖ (of animals) *to fatten;* 3. § (DE, *on*) *to thrive* √; *to prosper.*

ENGRANGER, v. a. (agr.) *to house; to get* √ *in; to store in a barn.*

ENGRAVEMENT [angravman] n. m. (navig.) *bedding in the sand.*

ENGRAVER, v. a. (navig.) *to bed in the sand.*

S'ENGRAVER, pr. v. (navig.) *to be bedded in the sand.*

ENGRAVER, v. n. (navig.) *to run* √ *on a sand-bank.*

ENGRÊLER, v. a. (her.) *to engrail.*

ENGRÊLURE, n. f. 1. (of lace) *purl;* 2. (her.) *engrailing.*

ENGRENAGE, n. m. (mach.) *gear.*

Roue d'—, (tech.) *brake-wheel;* grande roue d'—, (tech.) *driving-wheel.* À —, (tech.) *serrate; serrated.*

ENGRENER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to put* √ *corn into* (the mill-hopper); 2. *to feed* √ *with corn;* 3. (mach.) *to engage; to throw* √ *into gear;* 4. (nav.) *to fetch* (a pump); 5. (tech.) *to tooth.*

ENGRENÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ENGRENER) (mach.) *in gear.*

S'ENGRENER, pr. v. (mach.) 1. *to be put* √ *in gear;* 2. (of toothed wheels) *to work into each other.*

ENGRENER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to put* √ *corn into the mill-hopper;* 2. § *to begin* √; *to commence;* 3. (mach.) (of toothed wheels) *to work into each other.*

ENGRENURE, n. f. (mach.) (of toothed wheels) *working into each other.*

ENGRI, n. m. (mam.) *leopard of Congou.*

ENGROSSER [angrôcé] v. a. ○ *to get* √ *with child.*

ENGRUMELER (S') pr. v. *to coagulate; to clod.*

ENHARDIR [an-hardir] v. a. (à, *to*) *to embolden.*

S'ENHARDIR, pr. v. (*à*, to) *to assume boldness; to make* √ *bold.*

ENHARMONIQUE, adj. (ant. mus.) *enharmonic.*

ENHARNACHER [an-harnaché] v. a. 1. ‖ *to harness;* 2. § *to trick out;* (*to rig out.*

ÉNIGMATIQUE, adj. *enigmatic; enigmatical.*

ÉNIGMATIQUEMENT [énigmatikman] adv. *enigmatically.*

ÉNIGME, n. f. ‖ § (POUR, *to*) *enigma;* (*riddle.*

Faiseur, faiseuse d'—s, *enigmatist;* mot d'une —, *answer to an enigma, a riddle;* personne qui parle par —s, *riddler.* Par —s, *enigmatically.* Faire une —, *to make* √ *an enigma, a riddle;* parler par —s, *to speak* √ *in enigmas, in riddles;* proposer une —, *to propose, to put* √ *an enigma, a riddle.*

ENIVRANT [an-nivran] E, adj. 1. ‖ *intoxicating;* * *inebriating;* 2. § *intoxicating; elating;* 3. § *maddening.*

ENIVREMENT [an-nivr'man] n. m. § *intoxication.*

ENIVRER [an-nivré] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to intoxicate; to make* √ *drunk;* (*to make* √ *tipsy;* * *to inebriate;* 2. § *to intoxicate* (excite); 3. § *to elate.*

S'ENIVRER, pr. v. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to get* √ *intoxicated;* (*to get* √ *tipsy, drunk;* * *to inebriate;* 2. § *to be intoxicated* (excited); 3. § *to be elated.*

— de son vin §, *to be obstinately bent on having o.'s own way.*

ENJAMBÉE [anjanbé] n. f. ‖ *stride.*

Forte —, *long stride.* Faire une —, *to take ✓ a =.*

ENJAMBEMENT [anjanbman] n. m. (vers.) *completion of the sense in another line.*

ENJAMBER [anjanbé] v. n. 1. ‖ *to stride ✓;* 2. § (SUR, *over*) *to project;* 3. § (SUR, *on, upon*) *to encroach;* 4. (vers.) (SUR, *in*) *to complete the sense in another line; to complete the sense.*

ENJAMBER [anjanbé] v. a. ‖ *to bestride ✓; to stride ✓ over; to stride ✓.*

ENJAVELER [anjavlé] v. a. (agr.) *to sheaf.*

ENJEU, n. m. (play) *stake.*

Retirer l'—, (play) *to draw ✓ =s; to sweep ✓ =s;* retirer son — §, *to withdraw ✓ from an enterprise.*

ENJOINDRE, v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE) 1. (À, *to, on; de,* to) *to enjoin;* 2. *to charge;* 3. (law) *to enjoin.*

2. — à q. u. q. ch., *to* charge *a. o. with a. th.*

Il lui est enjoint (de), *he is enjoined* (to).

ENJOLER, v. a. *to inveigle; to wheedle.*

ENJOLEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. (*inveigler; wheedler.*

ENJOLIVEMENT [—livman] n. m. *ornament; embellishment.*

ENJOLIVER, v. a. *to adorn* (a. th.); *to ornament; to embellish; to set ✓ off.*

ENJOLIVEUR, n. m. (b. s.) *adorner; embellisher.*

ENJOLIVURE, n. f. *ornament* (added to little things of small value); *embellishment.*

ENJOUÉ, E, adj. 1. *playful; sportive; sportful; toyful; jocund;* 2. *sprightly; lively.*

ENJOUEMENT [anjouman] n. m. 1. *playfulness; sportiveness; jocundness;* 2. *sprightliness; liveliness.*

Avec —, 1. *playfully; sportfully; sportively; jocundly;* 2. *with sprightliness, liveliness; lively.* Avoir beaucoup d'—, (pers.) 1. *to be playful, sportful, sportive, jocund;* 2. *to be sprightly, lively.*

ENKYSTÉ, E, adj. (med.) *encysted.*

Tumeur —e, (med.) = *tumour;* (*wen.*

ENLACEMENT [enlasman] n. m. 1. ‖ *lacing;* 2. ‖ § *entwining; twining; twisting; inweaving;* 3. ‖ § *interweaving.*

ENLACER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to lace* (tie); 2. ‖ § *to entwine; to twine; to twist;* * *to inweave ✓;* 3. ‖ § *to interweave ✓;* 4. ‖ *to immesh;* 5. § *to clasp, to fold* (in o.'s arms).

S'ENLACER, pr. v. *to entwine; to twist.*

ENLAIDIR, v. a. ‖ § *to disfigure* (make ugly).

ENLAIDIR, v. n. *to get ✓, to grow ✓ ugly; to be disfigured.*

ENLAIDISSEMENT [enlèdisman] n. m. 1. *disfigurement* (making ugly); 2. *getting, growing ugly.*

ENLÈVEMENT [enlèvman] n. m. (DE, *from;* À, *to*) 1. ‖ *removal;* 2. ‖ *carrying away;* 3. ‖ *carrying away, off* (by violence); 4. (pers.) *kidnapping;* 5. § *ravishment; rape;* 6. ✠ *translation* (to Heaven); 7. (law) *abduction; ravishment.*

— consenti, (law) (of women) *elopement.* — au ciel ✠, *translation.* Auteur d'un —, 1. *kidnapper;* 2. (law) *abductor.*

ENLEVER [anl'vé] v. a. (DE, *from;* À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to raise; to lift; to lift up;* 2. ‖ *to remove; to take ✓ away;* 3. ‖ *to get ✓ off; to take ✓ off;* 4. ‖ *to carry away, off* (by violence); 5. ‖ *to rescue* (a. o. from the hands of the officers of justice); 6. ‖ *to kidnap* (a. o.); 7. ‖ *to remove* (dead bodies); 8. § *to carry off* (flee with); (*to run ✓ away with;* 9. § *to take ✓ away; to carry away, off;* 10. § *to carry off* (obtain) 11. § *to carry off* (kill); *to take ✓; to sweep ✓ away;* 12. § *to delight; to charm; to gratify highly;* 13. *to flay* (skins); *to flay off;* 14. *to take ✓ out, to get ✓ out* (stains); 15. *to flay* (a surface); 16. (law) *to ravish;* 17. (nav.) *to unlace* (studding-sails).

1. — un fardeau, *to raise, to lift up a burden.* 2. — les matériaux, *to remove the materials;* — un malade de son lit, *to remove a sick person from his bed.* 3. — la rouille, *to get off, to take off the rust.* 4. Le vent a *enlevé* le toit de la maison, *the wind has* carried away, off *the roof of the house.* 10. — les récompenses, *to* carry off *the rewards.* 12. Ces vers *enlèvent* le lecteur, *these verses* delight, charm *the reader.*

— (en achetant), *to buy ✓ up;* — (avec des armes à feu), *to shoot ✓ off, away;* — (en arrachant), 1. *to pluck, away, off, up;* 2. *to snatch away, off, up;* 3. *to rip off;* — (en baignant), *to wash off;* — (en balayant), *to sweep ✓ away, off;* — (en battant), *to beat ✓ out;* — (en coupant), *to cut ✓ off;* — (en dépouillant), *to strip off;* — (en écartant), *to clear away, off;* — (en s'enfuyant), *to run ✓ away with;* — (en essuyant), *to wipe away, off, out;* — (en frappant), *to strike ✓ off;* — (en frottant), *to rub out;* — (en lavant), *to wash off;* — (en mouvant), *to move; to move off;* — (en sarclant), *to weed; to weed out;* — (en soulevant), *to lift; to lift up;* — (en tirant), *to pull out;* — (en tordant), *to wring ✓ off.*

— adroitement, (*V.* senses) *to shuffle away;* — légèrement, (*V.* senses) (nav.) *to whip up;* — vivement, (*V.* senses) *to whip away, off.* Se faire —, (law) (of women) *to elope.* Enlevez...! (*V.* senses) *off with...!*

ENLEVÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ENLEVER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unraised; unlifted;* 2. ‖ *unremoved;* 3. ‖ *untaken;* 4. ‖ *unrescued;* 5. § *undelighted; uncharmed.* Être —, (*V.* senses) (com.) (of goods) *to go ✓ off.*

S'ENLEVER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of ENLEVER) 1. ‖ *to rise ✓* (be lifted up); 2. ‖ *to remove;* 3. ‖ *to come ✓ off;* 4. § *to be carried off* (obtain); 5. § (pers.) *to be angry;* (*to get ✓ into a passion;* 6. (of stains) *to come ✓ out;* 7. (com.) (of goods) *to go ✓ off.*

— (en se dépouillant), 1. *to strip off;* 2. *to peel off;* — (en s'essuyant), *to wipe ✓ off, out;* — (en se frottant), *to rub out, off;* — (en se lavant), *to wash out, off;* — (en se soulevant), *to lift; to lift up;* — (en se tirant), *to pull out.*

ENLEVURE [anl'vur] n. f. † *V.* ÉLEVURE.

ENLUMINER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to colour* (engravings); 2. ‖ *to illuminate* (adorn with coloured pictures); 3. ‖ *to colour, to redden, to flush* (the complexion, countenance); 4. § *to render* (style) *overflorid; to load ✓ with meretricious ornament.*

ENLUMINÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ENLUMINER) 1. (of engravings) *coloured;* 2. (of the face, nose) *red.*

S'ENLUMINER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of ENLUMINER) (pers.) *to rouge; to paint.*

— le visage, *to rouge; to paint;* — la trogne, *to redden o.'s face* (with drinking).

ENLUMINEU-R, n. m. SE. n. f. 1. *colourer* (of engravings); 2. *illuminator; limner.*

ENLUMINURE, n. f. 1. ‖ *colouring* (of engravings); 2. ‖ *coloured print, engraving;* 3. ‖ *illuminating* (action); 4. ‖ *illuminating* (art); *limning;* 5. ‖ *redness* (of the face); 6. (of style) *over-vivid colouring; meritricious ornament.*

ENNÉAGONE [enn-néagonn] n. m. (geom.) *nonagon; enneagon.*

ENNÉAGONE [enn-néagonn] adj. *nine-angled; nonagon.*

ENNEANDRIE [enn-néandri] n. f. (bot.) *enneandria.*

ENNEMI [ennmi] n. m. E, n. f. 1. ‖ § (DE, *of, to*) *enemy; foe;* 2. § *opposite;* 3. § (DE, *to*) *thing prejudicial, injurious;* 4. (mil.) *enemy;* 5. (theol.) *enemy* (devil).

— capital, grand —, *great enemy;* — déclaré, *declared, open, professed* =; petit —, *mean* =. — du genre humain, = *of mankind; fiend;* — jusqu'à la mort, = *to death.* De l'—, *the* = *'s;* en — (de), 1. *as an* = (*to*); 2. *hostilely* (*to*). Arracher à l'—, *to rescue* (a. o.) *from the* =; se faire un — (de), *to make ✓ an* = (*of*); passer à l'—, *to go ✓ over to the* =; prendre sur l'—, *to gain from the* =; sauver des mains de l'—, *to rescue* (a. o.) *from the* =. C'est autant de pris sur l'—, *it is so much saved* (secured).

ENNEMI [ennmi] E, adj. ‖ (DE, *to*) 1. *enemy's; of the enemy; hostile;* 2. ‖ § *hostile; inimical;* 3. § *prejudicial; injurious; hurtful;* 4. § *adverse; contrary;* 5. § *opposite;* 6. (paint.) (of colours) *unfriendly.*

1. L'armée —*e, the* enemy's, hostile *army.*

ENNOBLIR [an-noblir] v. a. § *to ennoble* (give excellence to); *to dignify; to exalt; to elevate; to raise.*

La vertu *ennoblit* tous les hommes, les rois en anoblissent quelques-uns, *virtue* ennobles, dignifies, exalts *all men, kings ennoble some.*

[ENNOBLIR must not be confounded with *anoblir.*]

S'ENNOBLIR, pr. v. § *to be ennobled, dignified, exalted, elevated, raised; to become ✓ noble, dignified, exalted, elevated.*

ENNUI [annui] n. m. 1. *tediousness; tedium; weariness; irksomeness;* 2. *spleen; ennui;* 3. *annoyance; vexation;* 4. + * * —s, (pl.) *pains; cares,* pl.

Avec —, *tediously; wearily; irksomely.*

ENNUYANT [an-nui-yan] E, adj. *annoying; tiresome; irksome.*

ENNUYER [an-nui-yé] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. *to tire; to weary;* 2. *to annoy; to vex; to tease; to plague;* (*to worry;*) *to bore;*) *to bother,*

— à la mort, *to tire, to weary to death; to tire, to weary out.* Il m'ennuie! (*V.* senses) *botheration to him!* Personne qui ennuie, (*V.* senses) *annoyer; vexer; teaser; worrier;* (*bore.* Il m'ennuie (de), 1. *I am tired* (*of*), *wearied* (*with*); (*I am sick and tired* (*of*); 2. *I am annoyed* (*to*), *vexed* (*to*), *worried.*

ENNUYÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ENNUYER) *heartily tired;*) *sick and tired.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *untired; unwearied;* 2. *unannoyed; untroubled; unplagued.*

S'ENNUYER, pr. v. *to weary o.'s self; to get ✓, to grow ✓ tired, weary; to be heartily wearied;*) *to be sick and tired.*

ENNUYEUSEMENT [an-nui-yeûzman] adv. *tediously; irksomely; wearisomely.*

ENNUYEU-X [an-nui-yeû] SE, adj. 1. *tiresome; tedious; irksome; wearisome; unentertaining;* 2. *annoying; vexing; plaguing.*

ENNUYEU-X [an-nui-yeû] n. m. SE, n. f. *tiresome, tedious, wearisome person;* (*bore.*

ÉNONCÉ, n. m. 1. *statement;* 2. (geom.) *enunciation.*

Simple —, 1. *mere statement;* 2. (gram.) *absolute form.* De simple —, (gram.) *absolute.*

ÉNONCER, v. a. 1. *to state; to set √ forth;* 2. *to express; to word;* 3. *to urge* (press); 4. (did.) *to enunciate; to be enunciative of.*

1. — q. ch. dans un contrat, *to state, to set forth a. th. in a contract.* 2. — une pensée, *to express a thought.*

— faux, (law) *to make √ a false statement.* Qui énonce, (*V.* senses) (did.) *enunciative (of).*

S'ÉNONCER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to express o.'s self;* 2. (th.) *to be expressed.*

ÉNONCIATIF, VE, adj. (did.) *enunciative; enunciatory.*

D'une manière énonciative, *enunciatively.*

ÉNONCIATION [—àcion] n. f. 1. *statement* (action); 2. *expression; wording;* 3. *enunciation; elocution.*

ENORGUEILLIR [an-norgheu-yir, énorgheu-yir] v. a. (DE) 1. *to render, to make √ proud (of);* 2. *to elate (with).*

Chose, personne qui enorgueillit, *elater (of).*

ENORGUEILLI, E, pa. p. *proud.*

Non —, 1. *not proud;* 2. *unelated.*

État —, 1. *pride;* 2. *elation.*

S'ENORGUEILLIR, pr. v. (DE) 1. *to become √, to get √ proud (of);* 2. *to become √ elated (with);* 3. *to plume o.'s self (on, upon).*

ÉNORME, adj. 1. ‖ § *enormous;* 2. ‖ *huge* (in dimension); 3. (of crimes) *heinous.*

Crime —, 1. *heinous crime, offence;* 2. *enormity;* grandeur, grosseur —, volume —, *enormous size; hugeness.*

ÉNORMÉMENT, adv. 1. ‖ § *enormously;* 2. ‖ *hugely.*

ÉNORMITÉ, n. f. 1. ‖ § *enormousness* (excessive greatness); 2. ‖ *hugeness* (of dimension); 3. § *enormity* (atrocity).

ÉNOUER, v. a. (a. & m.) *to burl.*

ENQUÉRANT, E, adj. † *inquisitive.*

ENQUÉRIR (S') pr. v. irreg. (conj. like ACQUÉRIR) 1. *to inquire; to enter into an inquiry;* 2. (DE) *to inquire (for); to ask (for).*

ENQUIS, E, pa. p. (law) (DE, *on, about*) *examined.*

ENQUERRE, v. a. † *to inquire.*

À —†, 1. *to be inquired into;* 2. (her.) *of false heraldry.*

ENQUÊTE, n. f. 1. (adm.) *inquiry;* 2. (law) *inquest; inquiry; inquisition; information;* 3. (parl.) *inquiry.*

— en matière criminelle, (law) *criminal information;* — d'office, *inquest ex officio.* Sujet à —, *inquirable.* Après —, *after inquiry;* sans —, *without inquiry.* Établir une —, *to institute an inquiry; to set √ an inquiry on foot;* faire une —, (sur) *to inquire (into).*

ENQUÊTER (S') pr. v. 1. *to inquire;* 2. *to care.*

ENRACINER, v. a. ‖ § *to root.*

S'ENRACINER, pr. v. ‖ § *to root; to take √ root.*

ENRACINER, v. n. ‖ *to root; to take √ root.*

ENRAGÉ, E, adj. 1. (of animals) *rabid; mad;* 2. § (pers.) *enraged;* 3. § (th.) *raging; terrible;*) *desperate.*

Devenir —, (of animals) *to go √, to run √ mad.*

ENRAGÉ, n. m. *madman.*

ENRAGEANT [anrajant] E, adj. (*maddening; vexing.*

ENRAGER, v. n. 1. † ‖ (of animals) *to go √ mad;* 2. § (DE, *with*) *to be mad* (with pain); 3. § (*de*, for, after) *to be mad* (long); 4. § (*de*, to) *to be enraged* (vexed), *mad.*

— de faim, (*V.* FAIM). Faire — q. u., *to enrage a. o.* Il n'enrage pas pour ..., *it comes natural to him to ...; it does not put him out of his way to ....*

ENRAYER [anrè-yé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to skid* (wheels); *to put √ spokes to;* 2. ‖ *to put √ the drag on;* 3. § *to stop; to moderate.*

Chaîne à —, *skid.*

ENRAYER [anrè-yé] v. n. 1. § *to stop;* 2. (agr.) *to plough the first furrow.*

ENRAYURE [anré-yur] n. f. (of carriages) *drag; skid.*

Chaîne d'—, *skid.*

ENRÉGIMENTER, v. a. *to embody; to form into a regiment, into regiments.*

ENRÉGIMENTÉ, E, pa p. *embodied; formed into a regiment.*

Non —, *unembodied.*

ENREGISTREMENT, n. m. 1. *registration* (action); *registry; entry;* 2. *enrolment;* 3. *registry* (place); *registry.*

Certificat d'—, *certificate of registry;* livre d'—, *registry-book;* receveur de l'—, 1. *registerer;* 2. *recorder.*

ENREGISTRER, v. a. ‖ 1. *to register; to enter;* 2. *to enrol* (a. th.); 3. (pub. adm.) *to enter.*

Faire —, (pub. adm.) *to enter.* Personne qui enregistre, 1. *registerer;* 2. *enroller.*

ENREGISTRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *registered; entered;* 2. ‖ *enrolled;* 3. ‖ § *recorded; on, upon record.*

Non —, 1. ‖ *unregistered: unentered;* 2. ‖ *unenrolled;* 3. ‖ § *unrecorded.*

ENREGITRER, v. a. *V.* ENREGISTRER.

ENRHUMER, v. a. *to give √ a cold to.*

ENRHUMÉ, E, pa. p. *having a cold; with a cold.*

Être —, *to have a cold;* être — du cerveau, *to have a cold in o.'s, the head;* être — de la poitrine, *to have a cold on the chest.*

S'ENRHUMER, pr. v. *to take √ cold; (to get √ cold; (to catch cold.*

— du cerveau, = *in o.'s head.* — de la poitrine, = *on o.'s chest.*

ENRICHI, n. m. E, n. f. *upstart; person that has enriched himself.*

ENRICHIR, v. a. 1. ‖ *to enrich* (render rich); 2. ‖ § (DE, *with*) *to embellish; to adorn;* 3. § (DE, *with*) *to enrich;* 4. § (th.) *to be an enricher of;* 5. § *to store.*

ENRICHI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ENRICHIR.

Subitement —, *upstart.*

S'ENRICHIR, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to enrich o.'s self; to thrive √; to get √, to grow √ rich;* 2. § (th.) *to be enriched;* 3. § (th.) *to be stored.*

Qui s'enrichit, (pers.) *thriving;* qui ne s'enrichit pas, *unthriving.*

ENRICHISSEMENT [anrichisman] n. m. 1. ‖ § *enrichment;* 2. ‖ § *embellishment; adornment.*

ENRÔLEMENT [anrôlman] n. m. (mil.) *enlistment.*

ENRÔLER, v. a. 1. *to enrol* (a. o.); 2. (mil.) *to enlist.*

— de nouveau, *to reenlist.* Personne qui enrôle, *enroller.*

S'ENRÔLER, pr. v. 1. *to enrol o.'s self;* 2. (mil.) *to enlist.*

ENROUÉ, E, adj. *hoarse.*

D'une voix —e, *hoarsely.* Avoir la voix —e, être —, *to be hoarse with a cold.*

ENROUEMENT [anrouman] n. m. *hoarseness.*

ENROUER, v. a. *to render, to make √* (a. o.) *hoarse.*

S'ENROUER, pr. v. *to become √, to get √ hoarse.*

ENROUILLER [anrou-yé] v. a. *V.* ROUILLER.

ENROULEMENT [anroulman] n. m. 1. *rolling; rolling up;* 2. (arch.) *scroll;* 3. (bot.) *twisting.*

— en spirale, *volution.*

ENROULER, v. a. *to roll; to roll up.*

S'ENROULER, pr. v. 1. *to roll o.'s self up;* 2. *to roll up.*

ENSABLEMENT [ansâbl'man] n. m. 1. *sand-bank;* 2. (engin.) *ballasting.*

ENSABLER [ansâblé] v. a. (navig.) *to run √ on a sand-bank.*

S'ENSABLER, pr. v. (navig.) *to run √ on a sand-bank.*

ENSACHER, v. a. ‖ *to bag.*

ENSANGLANTER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to blood; to stain with blood;* 2. § *to stain with blood.*

ENSANGLANTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *blooded; stained with blood;* 2. § *bloody*

Non —, 1. *unblooded;* 2. *unbloody.*

Au visage —, *bloody-faced.*

ENSEIGNANT [ancenn-yan] E, adj. *teaching.*

Corps —, *body of persons engaged in instruction.*

ENSEIGNE [ancenn-y'] n. f. 1. † *sign; mark;* 2. *sign; sign-board;* 3. *ensign* (flag); ** *streamer;* 4. *ensignry.*

—s déployées, *with flying colours.* Poteau à —, d'—, *sign-post.* À bonnes —s, 1. *deservedly; justly;* 2. *on good security;* à telles —s que, *so much so that.* Être logé à la même —§, *to be in the same predicament;* faire mettre une —, *to hang √ out, to put √ up a sign.*

ENSEIGNE [ancènn-y'] n. m. 1. *ensign* (person); 2. (nav.) *midshipman.*

— de vaisseau, (nav.) *midshipman.*

ENSEIGNEMENT [ancènn-y'man] n. m. 1. *instruction; precept;* 2. *teaching* (action, art); *instruction; tuition;* 3. † (law) *proof.*

Prix de l'—, (schools) *tuition.* Qui n'est pas susceptible d'—, *unteachable.*

ENSEIGNER [encènn-yé] v. a. 1. *to teach* (a. o.); *to instruct; to tutor;* 2. (À, ...) *to teach* (a. th.); 3. (À, *to*) *to show √; to tell √; to inform;* * *to teach;* 4. (À, ...) *to tutor.*

1. — la jeunesse, *to teach, to instruct youth.* 2. — une science, une langue à q. u., *to teach a. o. a science, a language.* 3. — le chemin à q. u., *to show a. o. the way.*

— mal, (*V.* senses) *to misteach √; to misinstruct.* Qu'on ne saurait —, *unteachable.*

ENSELLÉ, E, adj. *saddle-backed.*

Dos —, *saddle-back.*

ENSEMBLE [ansanbl'] adv. 1. *together;* 2. *at the same time.*

Le tout —, *the whole.* Mettre —, *to put √, to set √ together;* remettre —, *to put √ together again.*

ENSEMBLE [ansanbl'] n. m. 1. *whole; ensemble;* 2. *uniformity; harmony.*

Morceau d'—, (mus.) *piece harmonized for several voices.*

ENSEMENCEMENT [ansemansman] n. m. (agr., hort.) *sowing.*

ENSEMENCER, v. a. (agr., hort.) *to sow √* (ground).

ENSEMENCÉ, E, pa. p. *sown.*

Non —, *unsown; unsowed.*

ENSERRER, v. a. 1. † *to shut √ up,* 2. † *to put √ away;* 3. (hort.) *to put √ into a, the green-house.*

ENSEVELIR [ansevlir] v. a. 1. ‖ *to put √ in a shroud;* ** *to shroud;* 2. ‖ *to lay √ out* (a corpse); 3. ‖ *to inter; to bury;* * *to lay low;* ** *to entomb;* ** *to sepulchre;* 4. § *to bury;* 5. § *to ingulf; to swallow up;* 6. § *to absorb; to engross.*

4. — dans le sommeil, l'oubli, *to bury in sleep, in oblivion.*

ENSEVELI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ENSEVELIR.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *uninterred; unburied;* * *unentombed;* ** *unsepulchred.*

S'ENSEVELIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ (th.) *to be buried;* 2. § (pers.) *to bury o.'s self*

ENSEVELISSEMENT [ansevlisman] n. m. 1. ‖ *shrouding; putting in a shroud;* 2. *interment; burial;* ** *entombing;* ** *sepulchring.*

ENSORCELER [ansorslé] v. a. ‖ § *to bewitch.*

Qui ensorcelle, *bewitching; bewitchful.*

ENSORCELEU-R [ansorsleur] n. m. SE, n. f. ‖ § *bewitcher.*

ENSORCELLEMENT [ansorselman] n. m. ‖ § *bewitchment.*

ENSOUFRER, v. a. ‡ *V.* SOUFRER.

ENSUITE, adv. (of time) 1. *after; afterwards*; 2. *then.*

Et —? *what then?* — de cela, *after that*; — de quoi, *after which.*

ENSUIVANT, adj. (law) † *following; ensuing.*

ENSUIVRE (S') pr. v. irreg. (conj like SUIVRE) (th.) (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ *to follow; to come* √ *after*; 2. § *to ensue; to proceed; to spring* √; 3. § *to follow* (as a consequence); *to result.*

2. Un grand bien *s'ensuivit* de tant de maux, *great good* ensued *from so many evils.* 3. Il ne *s'ensuit* pas que vous ayez tort, *it does not* follow *that you are wrong.*

Il s'ensuit de là, (impers.) *it follows thence.* Que s'ensuit-il? *what follows?* (*what then.*

[S'ENSUIVRE with *que* requires the subj. when it is conjugated neg. or interrog.]

ENTABLEMENT, n. m. 1. (arch.) *entablature*; 2. (build.) *entablature; entablement; tablet; table.*

ENTABLER (S') pr. v. (man.) *to entable.*

ENTACHER, v. a. 1. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to infect*; 2. ↓§ *to taint; to stain; to sully; to tarnish*; 3. (law) (DE, *with*) *to infect; to taint.*

[ENTACHER is principally used in the pa. p.]

ENTAILLE [antâ-y'] n. f. 1. *cut*; 2. *notch*; 3. *gash* (wound); 4. (of locks) *groove*; 5. (carp., mas.) *mortize; chase; gain*; 6. (tech.) *groove.*

ENTAILLER [antâ-yé] v. a. 1. *to cut* √ *away*; 2 *to notch*; 3. (carp.) *to make* √ *a gain in.*

ENTAILLURE [antâ-yur] *V.* ENTAILLE.

ENTAME, n. f. *first cut* (of a loaf).

ENTAMER, v. a. 1. *to make* √ *an incision* (slight) *in; to touch*: 2. ‖ *to cut* √; *to cut* √ *the first piece of*; 3. ‖ *to touch* (begin to eat or drink); 4. ‖ *to touch* (begin to use); 5. § *to begin* √; *to commence; to enter upon*; 6. § *to attack*; 7. § (b. s.) *to impair; to injure*; 8. § (b. s.) *to encroach on, upon*; 9. § *to prevail on, upon; to persuade*; 10. (mil.) *to break* √ *through*

2. — la peau, *to* cut *the skin*; — un pain, *to* cut *a loaf.* 3. — le vin, *to* touch *the wine.* 4 — un sac d'argent, *to* touch *a bag of money.* 5. — une affaire, *to* begin *an affair.* 7. — la réputation de q. u., *to* impair, *to* injure *a. o.'s reputation.*

ENTAMÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ENTAMER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *uncut*; 2. *untouched*; 3. *unattacked*; 4. *unimpaired.*

ENTAMURE, n. f. 1. *incision* (slight); *cut*; 2. (of eatables) *cutting*; 3. (of eatables) *first cut.*

ENTASSEMENT [antâsman] n. m. 1. ‖ § *heap*; 2. ‖ *pile*; 3. § *accumulation.*

ENTASSER [antâcé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to heap* (th.); *to heap up*; 2. ‖ § *to pile; to pile up*; 3. ‖ *to hoard; to hoard up*; 4. ‖ (b. s.) *to cram* (people); 5. *to cram, to stuff; to stuff in*; 6 ‖ (b. s.) *to lumber*; 7. § *to accumulate.*

— confusément, *to lumber.*

ENTASSÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ENTASSER) (did.) *heaped.*

Être —, (*V.* senses) (pers.) *to be thick-set.*

ENTE, n. f. (agr., hort.) 1. *graft; ingraftment*; 2. *stock.*

ENTE, n. f. (paint.) *handle* (of a brush).

ENTENDEMENT [antandman] n. m. § 1. *understanding* (faculty); 2. *understanding: sense; judgment.*

ENTENDEUR, n. m. ‡ *hearer.*

À bon — salut, à bon — un demi-mot suffit, à bon — peu de paroles, *a word to the wise is sufficient.*

ENTENDRE, v. a. 1. ‖ *to hear* √; 2. ‖ *to overhear* √; 3. ‖ *to hear* √; *to listen to*; 4. § *to understand* √; 5. § *to understand* √ (presume); 6. § *to mean*; 7. § *to intend*; 8. § (subj.) *to require; to mean; to intend.*

1. — un son, *to* hear *a sound.* 2. J'ai *entendu* ce qu'il a dit de moi, *I* overheard *what he said of me.* 4. — le sens, *to* understand *the sense*; — une langue étrangère, *to* understand *a foreign language.* 6. J'*entends* par ce mot toute autre chose, *I* mean *by that word something very different.*

— mal, 1. *to understand* √ *badly*; 2. *to misunderstand* √; — à demi-mot, *to* = *in a moment.* — jusqu'au bout, *to hear* √ *out.* — dire, ‖ *to hear* √; *to hear* √ *say*; — parler de, *to hear* √ *of*; *to hear* √ (a. th.) *spoken of.* Donner à — à q. u., faire — à q. u., *to give* √ *a. o. to* = ; *to give* √ *a. o. a hint*; *to drop a hint*; *to throw* √ *out a hint*; faire — d'une manière à ne pas s'y tromper, *to give* √ *a broad hint*; se faire —, *to make* √ *o.'s self understood*; laisser — à q. u., *to give* √ *a. o. to understand*; ne pas vouloir — parler de, (*to be unwilling to hear of*; (*to have no notion of.* Faire comme on l'entend, *to do as one thinks proper, fit*; (*to do as one pleases, likes.* Que l'on peut —, *audible.*

ENTENDU, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ENTENDRE) (pers.) *intelligent; skilful.*

Bien —, 1. *well-ordered*; 2. *of course; be it understood; it being understood*; 3. (que) *on condition* (that); *provided*; non —, sans être —, (*V.* senses) *unheard.* Facilité d'être —, *audibleness.* Obtenir d'être —, *to obtain a hearing*; ne pouvoir être —, *to be inaudible.* C'est —, *that is understood, agreed!*

S'ENTENDRE, pr. v. (*V.* senses of ENTENDRE) 1. (*à*, how to) *to understand* (be skilful); *to know* √; 2. (EN, *à*) *to understand* √ (...); *to be a judge* (*of*); 3. (AVEC, *with*) *to arrange; to make* √ *arrangements; to enter into arrangements*; 4. *to come* √ *to an arrangement, to an understanding, to an agreement, to terms; to close*; 5. *to concert; to lay* √ *their heads together*; 6. *to act in concert*; 7. (b. s.) *to have a secret understanding* (with); *to collude.*

Ne pas — à, en, *not to understand; to have no skill in.* — bien, *to know* √ *what one means*; — bien avec q. u., *to have a good understanding with a. o.*; — comme larrons en foire, *to be as great* (intimate) *as inkle-weavers.* Cela s'entend, *be it understood; it being understood; of course*; (*to be sure.*

ENTENDRE, v. n. 1. ‖ *to hear*; 2. (À, *to*) *to attend*; *to pay* √ *attention*; 3. (À) *to acquiesce* (*in*); *to approve* (*of*); *to consent* (*to*); 4. (*que*, [subj.]) *to require* (to); *to expect* (to); *to mean* (for a. o. to); *to intend* (for a. o. to).

4. J'*entends* qu'on fasse bien tout ce qu'on fait, *I* require, mean, expect, intend *every thing that is done to be done well.*

— clair, *to hear* √ *well, distinctly*; — dur, *not to hear* √ *well*; *to be hard of hearing.* Ne savoir auquel —, *not to know whom to listen to.*

ENTÉNEBRER, v. a. ‡ ‖ § *to involve in darkness*; * *to wrap in darkness, night.*

ENTENTE, n. f. 1. *meaning; sense*; 2. § *understanding; agreement*; 3. (arts, lit.) *skill; judgment.*

À double —, *with a double meaning.* Mot à double —, *double entendre.* L'— est au diseur, *the speaker understands his own meaning best.*

ENTER, v. a. 1. (agr., hort.) *to graft; to ingraft*; 2. § *to ingraft.*

— en écusson, *to bud; to inoculate.*

ENTÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ENTER) (of walking-sticks) *jointed.*

ENTÉRINEMENT [—rinman] n. m. (law) *judicial ratification, confirmation; ratification; confirmation.*

ENTÉRINER, v. a. (law) *to ratify, to confirm judicially; to ratify; to confirm.*

ENTERREMENT [antèrman] n. m. 1. (th.) *burying*; 2. (of the dead) *interment; burial*; 3. (of the dead) *funeral.*

Billet d'—, *invitation to a funeral.* Assister à un —, *to attend a* =; être prié d'un —, *to be invited to a* =.

ENTERRER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to bury* (a. th.); 2. § *to bury* (conceal); 3. ‖ *to bury* (the dead); *to inter*; * *to inhume*; 4. (§ *to bury; to survive*; (*to outlive*; (*to see* √ *out*; 5. § *to eclipse* (excel); *to throw* √ *into the shade*; 6. (§ *to end; to terminate*; 7. § *to lose* √, *to sink* √ (money).

— vif, *to bury alive*; — sous les ruines, *to* = *under the ruins.* Se faire — sous les ruines, *to* = *o.'s self under the ruins.*

ENTERRÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses) (of gardens, houses) *buried; too low.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unburied; uninterred.*

S'ENTERRER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § (pers.) *to bury o.'s self*; 2. (of horses) *to go* √ *with o.'s head to the ground.*

— tout vif, *to bury o.'s self alive.*

EN-TÊTE, n. m., pl. —s, (adm.) *heading; head.*

— de facture; *bill-head*; — de lettre, *letter-heading.*

ENTÊTÉ, E, adj. (pers.) *obstinate; stubborn; wayward.*

— comme un âne, *as stubborn as an ass.*

ENTÊTEMENT [antêtman] n. m. (pers.) *obstinacy; stubbornness; waywardness.*

Avec —, *obstinately; stubbornly; waywardly.*

ENTÊTER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to affect the head* (*of*); *to make* √ *giddy*; 2. § *to render, to make* √ *vain, conceited*; 3. § (DE, *in favour of*) *to prepossess*; 4. *to head* (needles).

S'ENTÊTER, pr. v. 1. *to become* √, *to get* √ *obstinate, stubborn, wayward*; 2. (DE) *to be prepossessed* (*in favour of*); (*to take* √ *a strong fancy* (*to*).

ENTHOUSIASME, n. m. 1. *enthusiasm*; 2. *rapture; ecstasy.*

Entrer en —, *to be enraptured.* Avec —, *enthusiastically*; à —, (pers.) *enthusiastic*; d'—, (th.) *enthusiastic.*

ENTHOUSIASMER, v. a. (DE, *with*) *to enrapture; to render enthusiastic.*

S'ENTHOUSIASMER, pr. v. 1. (b. s.) *to become* √ *an enthusiast*; 2. (DE, *with*) *to become* √ *enthusiastic.*

ENTHOUSIASTE, n. m. f. *enthusiast.*

D'—, (th.) *enthusiastic.* Devenir —, *to become* √ *an enthusiast*; rendre —, *to render enthusiastic.*

ENTHOUSIASTE, adj. (pers.) *enthusiastic.*

ENTHYMÈME, n. m. (log.) *enthymeme; enthymem.*

ENTICHER, v. a. 1. ‡ ‖ *to spoil* (fruit); 2. § (DE, *with*) *to taint* (morally); *to infect.*

ENTICHÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ (of fruit) *beginning to spoil, to rot*; 2. § *tainted; infected.*

ENT-IER, IÈRE, adj. 1. ‖ *whole* (unbroken); *entire*; 2. § (of time) *whole* (complete); *entire*; 3. § *entire; complete*; 4. § *total* (having all its parts); 5. § (pers.) *positive; self-willed; headstrong*; 6. (of horses) *entire*; 7. (arith.) *integral*; 8. (bot.) *entire.*

1. Un pain —, *a* whole, *an* entire *loaf.* 2. Un jour —, *a* whole, *an* entire *day.* 3. Soumission *entière*, entire *submission.*

Tout —, *whole; entire.* État —, *en-*

tireness; nombre —, (arith.) *integer.* Rendre —, *to integrate.*

ENTIER, n. m. 1. *entireness;* 2. (arith.) *integer.*

En —, en son —, *entire; whole; in full; to the full; entirely; fully.*

ENTIÈREMENT [antièrman] adv. 1. ‖ § *wholly; entirely;* * *all in all;* 2. ‖ *all over.*

ENTITÉ, n. f. (philos.) *entity.*

ENTOILAGE, n. m. 1. *sewing on linen, cloth;* 2. *sewing on lace;* 3. *pasting on canvas.*

ENTOILER, v. a. 1. *to sew on, upon linen, cloth;* 2. *to sew upon lace;* 3. *to mount upon canvas; to mount.*

ENTOIR, n. m. (agr., hort.) *grafting-knife.*

ENTOMOLOGIE, n. f. (did.) *entomology.*

ENTOMOLOGIQUE, adj. (did.) *entomological.*

ENTOMOLOGISTE, n. m. (did.) *entomologist.*

ENTONNER, v. a. *to tun* (put into a cask).

S'ENTONNER, pr. v. (of wind) *to rush* (into a narrow place); *to blow* √.

ENTONNER, v. n.) (pers.) *to drink* √ *hard.*

ENTONNER, v. a. 1. (mus.) *to intonate;* 2. ‖ *to begin* √ (a tune); (*to strike* √ *up;* 3. ‖ *to sing* √; 4. § *to celebrate* (praise).

ENTONNOIR, n. m. 1. *funnel;* 2. (anat.) *funnel;* 3. (surg.) *funnel.*

Conduit en —, (tech.) *funnel-pipe.* En —, *funnel-form; funnel-formed; funnel-shaped.* Former en —, *to funnel.*

ENTORSE, n. f. 1. ‖ *sprain;* 2. § *strain* (misinterpretation); 3. § *shock;* 4. (veter.) *strain.*

Donner une — à, 1. ‖ *to sprain;* 2. § *to strain;* 3. § *to wrest;* se donner une — à, ... ‖, *to sprain o.'s ...* .

ENTORTILLAGE [antorti-yaj] n. m. § 1. *entanglement; perplexity;* 2. *equivocation.*

ENTORTILLEMENT [antorti-y'man] n. m. 1. ‖ *twisting; winding;* 2. ‖ *twining; entwining;* 3. ‖ *entanglement.*

ENTORTILLER [antorti-yé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to twist; to wind* √; (*to wind* √ *up;* * *to intort;* 2. ‖ *to entwine; to twine;* 3. ‖ *to wrap;* 4. § *to entangle; to perplex; to embarrass;* 5. § *to circumvent* (a. o.); *to come* √, *to get* √ *round.*

S'ENTORTILLER, pr. v. ‖ 1. *to twist* (round); *to wind* √; 2. *to twine.*

ENTOUR, n. m. 1. ‖ —s, (pl.) *surrounding places, parts,* pl.; 2. § —s, (pl.) *persons around* (one), pl.

À l'—, *around.* Prendre les —s, *to make* √ *interest with the persons around* (a. o.).

ENTOURAGE, n. m. 1. ‖ *railing* (round a. th.); 2. ‖ (of gems) *mounting;* 3. § (sing.) *persons around,* pl.; 4. (mach.) *case; casing.*

ENTOURER, v. a. 1. ‖ § (DE, *with*) *to surround;* ✠ *to compass about, around;* 2. ‖ *to come* √, *to get* √ *round;* 3. ‖ *to hem round;* 4. ‖ (as with a garland) *to wreath.*

— q. u. de soins, *to lavish cares on a. o.* — par-dessous, *to undergirt.*

ENTOURÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ENTOURER) 1. (bot.) *bordered;* 2. (mil.) *castellated.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unsurrounded.*

ENTOURNURE, n. f. (tail.) (of sleeves) *sloping.*

ENTR'ACCORDER (S') pr. v. *to agree together.*

ENTR'ACCUSER (S') pr. v. *to accuse each other.*

ENTR'ACTE, n. m 1. (theat.) *interval between the acts;* 2. *interlude.*

Dans l'—, *between the acts.* Faire de longs —s, *to be long between the acts.*

ENTR'AIDER (S') pr. v. *to assist, to help each other.*

ENTRAILLES [entrâ-y'] n. f. (pl.) 1. ‖ *entrails; bowels; intestines,* pl.; 2. ‖ *entrails* (of animals), pl.; 3. (of birds, sheep) *trail,* sing.; 4. (of stags) *nombles; numbles,* pl.; 5. § (pers.) *bowels* (children), pl.; 6. § *bowels* (affection); *yearnings,* pl.; 7. § *bowels,* pl.; *feeling,* sing.; *sensibility,* sing.; 8. ** § *bowels* (interior); *entrails,* pl.; 9. § *heart; core,* sing.

6. — de père, de mère, *a father's, a mother's* bowels, yearnings. 8. Les — de la terre, *the* bowels, entrails *of the earth.* 9. Les — d'un sujet, *the* heart, *the* core *of a subject, matter.*

Sans —, (*V.* senses) § *unfeeling.* Arracher, ôter les — à, *to eviscerate; to bowel;* avoir des —, *to be possessed of feeling;* n'avoir pas d'—, *to have no bowels, feeling;* épuiser ses —, *to eviscerate;* retirer, sortir les — de, *to disembowel;* sortir des —, *to disembowel.* Les — sont mues de compassion, de tendresse pour ✠, *o.'s bowels yearn for.*

ENTR'AIMER (S') pr. v. *to love each other, one another.*

ENTRAIN, n. m. 1. (sing.) *spirits,* pl.; *high spirits,* pl.; *flow of spirits,* sing.; 2. *spirit; animation; ardour, fire.*

ENTRAÎNANT, E, adj. 1. § *overpowering;* 2. *captivating.*

ENTRAÎNEMENT [antrênnman] n. m. § 1. *impulse; force; sway;* 2. *spirit; animation; ardour; fire;* 3. *enthusiasm;* 4. *allurement; temptation.*

À l'abri de l'—, *untempted.* Avoir de l'—, (*V.* senses) *to be spirited.*

ENTRAÎNER, v. a. (DE, *from;* À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to carry away;* 2. ‖ *to drag away;* 3. ‖ § *to lead* √ *away;* 4. ‖ § *to hurry away, on;* 5. ‖ § *to bring* √ *over;* 6. § *to draw* √ *over, in;* 7. § *to inspirit; to enliven; to animate;* 8. § *to impel; to urge; to urge on; to lead* √ *on;* 9. § *to induce; to influence;* 10. § (b. s.) *to allure; to tempt; to invite;* 11. § *to instigate;* 12. § (b. s.) *to involve* (have as result, consequence); *to entail.*

10. L'occasion nous *entraîne* souvent malgré nous, *opportunity often* allures, tempts *us in spite of ourselves.* 12. La guerre *entraîne* bien des maux, *war* involves, entails *many evils;* une peine qui en *entraîne* une autre, *a penalty that* involves *another.*

— précipitamment ‖, *to hurry away, off.* Qui entraîne tout, (*V.* senses) *sweeping.* — après soi, avec soi, (*V.* senses) *to involve* (have as a result, a consequence).

ENTRAIT, n. m. (carp.) *tie-beam.*

ENTRANT, E, adj. (‡ *insinuating; winning; engaging.*

ENTR'APPELER (S') pr. v. *to call each other.*

ENTRAVE, n. f. 1. ‖ —s, (pl.) *clog,* sing.; *trammels,* pl.; *fetters,* pl.; 2. ‖ —s, (pl.) *horse-lock,* sing.; 3. § *shackle; trammel; impediment;* 4. § *hinderance; obstacle;* (*holdback.*

Sans — §, *unshackled; untrammelled; unhindered; unimpeded; without control;* sans —s, 1. ‖ (of animals) *untrammelled;* 2. § *unshackled.* Dégagé d'—s, *unshackled;* mettre des — à, 1. ‖ *to put* √ *a clog, a horse-lock on;* 2. ‖ *to put* √ *trammels on;* 3. § *to shackle; to trammel: to fetter; to impede;* ôter des —s à, *to unclog* (an animal).

ENTRAVER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to clog* (animals); *to trammel; to fetter;* 2. § (DE, *with*) *to clog; to trammel; to fetter;* 3. § *to impede; to hinder.*

ENTR'AVERTIR (S') pr. v. 1. *to warn each other;* 2. *to give* √ *each other notice.*

ENTRE, prep. 1. ‖ (of place) *between;* 2. ‖ *in* (between); 3. § (of time) *between;* 4. § *between;* 5. ‖ § *among; amongst.*

2. Tenir un enfant — ses bras, *to hold a child* in *o.'s arms;* avoir q. ch. — ses mains, *to have a. th.* in *o.'s hands.* 4. Être — la vie et la mort, *to be* between *life and death.* 5. Il fut trouvé — les morts, *he was found* among *the dead.*

— autres, *amongst them;* d'—, *from amongst.* — ... et ..., *between ... and ...;* — vous et moi, *between you and me.*

ENTRE- (S') (in compounds) *each other; one another;* (*together.*

ENTRE-BÂILLER, v. a. *to half-open.*

ENTRE-BÂILLÉ, E, pa. p. (of doors) *half-open; on, upon a jar.*

ENTRE-BAISER (S') pr. v. *to kiss each other, one another.*

ENTRE-BATTRE (S') pr. v. *to fight* √.

ENTRECHAT, n. m. (dance) *cut; cutting.*

ENTRE-CHERCHER (S') pr. v. *to seek* √ *each other, for each other;* (*to look for each other.*

ENTRECHOQUER (S') pr. v. 1. ‖ *to strike* √ *against each other;* 2. ‖ *to meet* √ *full butt;* 3. § *to clash; to conflict;* 4. § *to interfere.*

ENTRE-COLONNE, pl. —s.

ENTRE-COLONNEMENT, n. m., pl. —s, (arch.) *intercolumniation.*

ENTRE-CÔTE, n. m., pl. —s, (culin.) *meat between the ribs.*

ENTRECOUPER, v. a. (DE) 1. ‖ *to intersect* (*by*); 2. § *to intersperse* (*with*); 3. § *to interrupt* (*by*); *to break* √ (*by*); ** *to interweave.*

3. Les soupirs *entrecoupaient* ses paroles, *sighs* interrupted *his words.*

ENTRECOUPÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ENTRECOUPER) (of the voice) *broken.*

Chose —e, *intersection.*

S'ENTRECOUPER, pr. v. (man.) *to cut* √; *to interfere; to hilch.*

ENTRE-CROISER (S') pr. v. *to cross each other.*

ENTRE-DÉCHIRER (S') pr. v. *to tear* √ *each other to pieces.*

ENTRE-DÉTRUIRE (S') pr. v. *to destroy each other.*

ENTRE-DEUX, n. m., pl. —, (DE, ...) 1. *intermediate space; space between;* 2. *partition;* 3. *insertion* (lace); *inlet;* 4. (of cod) *middle* (part from the head to the tail); 5. (nav.) (of the sea) *hollow; trough.*

ENTRE-DEUX, adv. ‡ *between the two; betwixt and between.*

ENTRE-DÉVORER (S') pr. v. 1. ‖ *to devour each other;* 2. § *to ruin each other.*

ENTRE-DONNER (S') pr. v. *to give* √ *each other.*

ENTRÉE, n. f. 1. ‖ (DE, *to*) *entrance;* 2. ‖ *entry;* 3. ‖ *admittance; admission; entrance;* 4. ‖ *admission-money; entrance-money;* 5. ‖ *reception;* 6. ‖ (of certain things) *opening;* 7. § (EN, *into*) *entrance* (into possession); 8. § (EN, *on*) *entrance* (on functions); 9. § *beginning;* 10. § *occasion; rise; birth;* 11. *town-due; due;* 12. (com.) *entry;* 13. (culin.) *entry;* 14. (cust.) *duty inwards; custom-duty;* (*duty;* 15. (geog.) *inlet;* 16. (geog.) (of rivers) *mouth;* 17. (theat.) *entrance; entry.*

6. L'— d'une botte, d'un chapeau, *the* opening *of a boot or a hat.* 9. L'— de l'hiver, *the* beginning *of winter;* l'— du livre, *the* beginning *of the book.*

— libre, (of theatres) *freedom.* — de faveur, *order;* — en fonctions, *entrance into office;* — en jouissance; (law) *entrance;* — en séance, *opening of a meeting.* Billet d'—, *admission-ticket; ticket of admission;* déclaration d'—, (cust.) *entry;* droit d'—, (cust.) 1. *town-due;* 2. (cust.) *custom-duty;* prix d'—, *admission-money; entrance-money;* tuyau d'—, (tech.) *inlet-pipe.* D'— ✠, *at first.* Avoir — à, *to be admitted to;* avoir ses —s chez ..., *to*

have permission to enter at the ...'s; avoir son —, ses —s à, (theat.) *to have a free admission to; to be on the free list;* donner — à, *to occasion; to give* √ *occasion, rise, birth to;* faire son —, 1. *to make* √ *o.'s appearance;* 2. *to make* √ *o.'s* (public) *entry;* faire l'— de, (com.) *to make* √ *an entry of;* forcer l'—, *to break* √, *to force an entrance;* payer —, 1. *to pay* √ *a town-due;* 2. (cust.) *to pay* √ *duty.*

ENTRE-EGORGER (S') pr. v. *to cut* √ *each other's throats; to kill each other.*

ENTREFAITE, n. f. sing. ‡.

ENTREFAITES, n. f. pl. *interval; interim; mean time: mean while,* sing.

Dans l'— †, cette — †, dans, sur ces —s, *in the interval; mean-time; mean-while.*

ENTRE-FRAYER (S') pr. v. *to strike* √ *each other.*

ENTREGENT, n. m. (*tact* (in the conduct of life).

ENTRELACEMENT [antr'lasman] n. m. *intertexture; intertwining; twining; intertwisting; twisting; interweaving; wreathing.*

ENTRELACER, v. a. 1. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to intertwine; to twine; to intertwist; to twist; to interweave* √; *to wreath;* 2. *to plash* (branches); 3. (with small branches) *to wattle.*

ENTRELACÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ENTRELACER) (min.) *promiscuous.*

S'ENTRELACER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to entwine; to twist; to wreath;* 2. § *to entwine;* 3. § *to unite.*

ENTRELACS [—lâ] n. m. (sing.) (arch.) *twine.*

— à jour, *open* =.

ENTRELARDER, v. a. ‖ § (DE, *with*) *to interlard.*

ENTRELARDÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ENTRELARDER.

Non —, *unlarded* (*with*).

ENTRE-LIGNE, n. m., pl. —s, 1. *space between two lines* (of writing); 2. *interlineation* (words inserated); 3. (print.) *space-line; lead.*

ENTRE-LOUER (S') pr. v. *to praise, to laud each other.*

ENTRE-LUIRE, v. n. *to glimmer; to shine* √ *faintly.*

ENTRE-MANGER (S') pr. v. ‡ *to eat* √ *each other.*

ENTREMÊLER, v. a. 1. ‖ § (DE, *with*) *to intermex; to intermingle;* 2. § *to intersperse;* 3. § *to interweave* √.

ENTREMÊLÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ENTREMÊLER.

Non —, *unintermixed.*

S'ENTREMÊLER, pr. v. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to intermix; to intermingle;* 2. § (b. s.) *to intermeddle*

Personne qui s'entremêle, *intermeddler.*

ENTREMETS, n. m. (culin.) *side-dish; entremets.*

ENTREMETTEUR, n. m. 1. *intermediate agent; agent; medium;* 2. (b. s.) *procurer; go-between.*

ENTREMETTEUSE [—eûz] n. f. (b. s.) *procuress.*

ENTREMETTRE (S') pr. v. irreg. (conj. like METTRE) (pers.) (DE, *with*) 1. *to intervene; to interpose, to interfere;* 2. (b. s.) *to intermeddle.*

Personne qui s'entremet, (*V.* senses) (b. s.) *intermeddler.*

ENTREMISE, n. f. 1. *mediation; intervention; interposition; interference;* 2. *medium; agency.*

Par l'— de, *through the* = *of.*

ENTRE-NOEUD, n. m., pl. —s, (bot.) *internode.*

ENTRE-NUIRE (S') pr. v. *to injure each other.*

ENTRE-PARDONNER (S') pr. v. *to pardon each other.*

ENTRE-PARLER (S') pr. v. *to speak* √ *to each other.*

ENTREPAS [antr'pâ] n. m. (man.) *ambling pace.*

ENTRE-PERCER (S') pr. v. *to pierce each other; to run* √ *each other through.*

ENTRE-PONT, n. m., pl. —s, (nav.) *between decks.*

Dans les —s, *between the decks.*

ENTREPOSAGE [antr'pôzaj] n. m. (cust.) *bonding.*

ENTREPOSER [antr'pôzé] v. a. (cust.) *to bond; to warehouse.*

ENTREPOSÉ, E, pa. p. (cust.) *bonded.*

ENTREPOSEUR [antr'pôzeur] n. m. (cust.) *bonded warehouse-keeper; warehouse-keeper.*

ENTREPOSITAIRE, n. m. (cust.) *bonder.*

ENTREPÔT, n. m. 1. (adm.) *warehouse;* 2. (com.) *mart* (place); *emporium; entrepot;* 3. (cust.) *bond;* 4. (cust.) *bonded warehouse, store.*

— fictif, (cust.) *town warehouse;* — réel, 1. *government* =; 2. *king's, queen's* =, — de houille, *coal-repository.* Mutation d'—, *removal to another* =; port à —, *bonded port.* À l'—, en —, *in bond.* Faire une mutation d'—, *to remove goods to another* =; mettre en —, *to bond.*

ENTREPOUSSER (S') pr. v. *to push each other.*

ENTREPRENANT [antr'prenan] E, adj. 1. *enterprising;* 2. (b. s.) *rash; overbold;* 3. (b. s.) *inclined to encroach.*

Peu —, *unenterprising.* Esprit —, *enterprising spirit; undertaking;* personne —e, *enterpriser.*

ENTREPRENDRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like PRENDRE) (*de*, to) 1. *to undertake* √; (*to take* √ *in hand;* 2. *to contract for; to contract* (to); 3. *to make* √ *it o.'s business;* 4. *to attempt; to try;* (*to go* √ *about;* 5. (b. s.) *to attack;* (*to take* √ (a. o.) *in hand; to fall* √ *foul of;* 6. *to make* √ *an* (criminal) *attempt on, upon;* 7. *to disease.*

Personne qui entreprend, (*V.* senses) *undertaker* (*of*).

ENTREPRIS, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ENTREPRENDRE) 1. ‖ *diseased;* 2. (med.) *affected.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unattempted; untried.*

ENTREPRENDRE, v. n. irreg. (conj. like PRENDRE) (SUR, *on*) *to intrench; to encroach; to make* √ *encroachments.*

ENTREPRENEUR [antr'prêneur] n. m. 1. (DE, *for*) *contractor* (for public works); 2. *builder; master-builder;* 3. *master-...; ...*.

3. — de maçonnerie, master *stone-mason; stone-mason;* — de peinture, *painter;* master *painter.*

— de bâtiments, *builder; master-builder;* — de diligences, *coach-proprietor;* — de maçonnerie, *stone-mason;* — d'industrie, (pol. econ.) 1. *manufacturer;* 2. *producer; grower;* — de peinture, *painter;* — de pompes funèbres, *undertaker;* — de serrurerie, *lock-smith.*

ENTREPRENEUSE [antr'prêneûz] n. f. *maker.*

— de broderie, *embroiderer.*

ENTREPRISE [antr'prîz] n. f. 1. *undertaking; enterprise;* 2. (b. s.) *attempt; violence;* 3. (DE, *for*) *contract* (for public works); 4. (com.) (DE, *for*) *establishment; concern.*

— illusoire, *bubble.* À —, *by contract;* par —, *upon contract.* Donner à l'—, (pub. adm.) *to let* √ (public works); faire, tenter une —, *to undertake* √ *an enterprise;* mettre à l'—, *to put* √ *up to contract;* venir à bout d'une —, *to bring* √ *about an enterprise.*

ENTRE-PRODUIRE (S') pr. v. *to produce each other.*

ENTRE-QUERELLER (S') pr. v. *to quarrel together, with each other; to quarrel.*

ENTRER, v. n. 1. ‖ (absol.) *to enter* (...); *to go* √ *in;* 2. ‖ (DANS) *to enter* (...); *to go* √ (*in, into*); 3. ‖ § (th.) (DANS) *to enter* (...); *to go* √ *in; to get* √ *in;* 4. ‖ (of a hat) *to go* √ *on;* 5. § (DANS, *into*) *to enter;* 6. (À, *dans*) *to enter* (be admitted); 7. § (DANS, ...) *to enter; to penetrate;* 8. § (DANS, EN, *on, into*) *to enter* (begin); 9. § (EN, ...) *to begin* √; 10. § (EN, *into*) *to enter* (be comprised); 11. (astr.) *to house;* 12. (com.) (EN, *into*) *to enter;* 13. (nav.) *to let* √ *in.*

1. — le premier, *to enter, to go in the first.* 2. — dans une chambre, une ville, *to enter a room, a town; to go into a room, a town.* 3. — dans une poche, *to enter a pocket; to go, to get in a pocket.* 5. — dans de grands détails, *to enter into great detail;* — dans les sentiments, dans les idées de q. u., *to enter into a. o.'s sentiments, ideas.* 6. — au collége, *to enter college;* — dans une famille, *to enter a family.* 7. La haine *entre* dans le cœur, l'âme, *hatred enters the heart, the soul.* 8. — en fonctions, *to enter on o.'s functions;* — en possession, *to enter into possession.* 9. — en danse, *to begin dancing, the dance;* — en ménage, *to begin house-keeping;* — en vacances, *to begin the vacation.* 10. Un ingrédient qui *entre* dans la composition d'un remède, *an ingredient that enters into the composition of a remedy.*

— (en allant), *to go* √ *in;* (*to turn in;* — (en courant), *to run* √ *in;* — (en s'élançant), *to spring* √ *in;* — (par force), *to force in;* — (furtivement), 1. *to steal* √ *in; to slip in;* 2. *to slink* √ *in; to sculk in;* — (à l'improviste), *to drop in;*) *to pop in;* — (en marchant), 1. *to walk in;* 2. *to step in;* — (en marchant militairement), *to march in;* — (en se mouvant), *to move in;* — (en nageant), *to swim* √ *in;* — (en passant), *to look in; to give* √ *a look in;* — (peu à peu), *to work in;* — (en rampant), *to crawl in; to creep* √ *in;* — (à table), *to sit* √ *down;* — (en venant), *to come* √ *in;* — (en volant), *to fly* √ *in.*

— furtivement, en cachette, à la dérobée, 1. *to slip in;* 2. (b. s.) *to sculk in; to slink* √ *in;* — à l'improviste, *to drop in unexpectedly;* — inopinément, *to drop in;* — un moment, en passant, *to give* √ *a look in;* — en possession de, *to enter upon.* Faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *to take* √ *in* (cause a. o., animals to go in); 2. *to usher* (a. o.) *in;* (*to show* √ *in;* 3. *to beg, to desire, to ask* (a. o.) *to walk, to come* √ *in;* 4. *to have* (a. o., a. th.) *in;* 5. *to get* (a. th., a. o.) *in;* 6. *to put* √ *in;* 7. *to get* √ *in* (cause to be admitted).

Faire — (précipitamment), *to hurry in.* Faire — (en faisant chercher), *to fetch in;* faire — (par des coins), *to wedge in;* faire — (en faisant conduire), *to lead* √ *in;* faire — (à force d'efforts), *to work in;* faire — (en emmenant), *to take* √ *in;* faire — (en envoyant), *to send* √ *in;* faire — (par force), *to force in;* faire — (en frappant), 1. *to knock in;* 2. *to hammer in;* faire — (peu à peu), *to work in;* faire — (en poussant), 1. *to push in;* 2. *to drive* √ *in;* faire — (en soufflant), *to blow* √ *in;* faire — (en tirant), *to draw* √ *in;* faire — (en traînant), *to drag in;* laisser — (*V.* senses) *to let* √ *in.* On n'entre pas! *no admittance!* On ne peut pas, je ne peux pas — dans l'habit, *the coat will not go on.*

[ENTRER is conjugated with *être.*]

ENTRE-REGARDER (S') pr. v. *to look at each other.*

ENTRE-REGRETTER (S') pr. v. *to regret each other.*

ENTRE-RÉPONDRE (S') pr. v. *to answer each other.*

ENTRE-SALUER (S') pr. v. *to salute to greet each other.*

ENTRE-SECOURIR (S') pr. v. *to aid, to assist each other.*

ENTRE-SOL, n. m., pl. —, *entresol* (suit of apartments between the ground floor and the first story); *mezzanino.*

ENTRE-SOURCIL, n. m., pl. —s, *space between the two eye-brows.*

ENTRE-SOUTENIR (S') pr. v. *to support each other.*

ENTRE-SOUVENIR (S') pr. v. *to half-remember.*

ENTRE-SUIVRE (S') pr. v. *to succeed, to follow each other.*

ENTRETAILLE [—tâ-y'] n. f. (engr.) *interline.*

ENTRETAILLER [—tâ-yé] (S') pr. v. (man.) *to cut* √; *to interfere; to hitch.*

ENTRETAILLURE [—tâ-yur] n. f. (veter.) *crepance; crepane.*

ENTRE-TALONNER (S') pr. v. *to tread* √ *upon each other's heels.*

ENTRE-TEMPS, n. m. ‡ *interval; interlapse; mean time.*

ENTRETENEMENT [antr'tènnman] n. m. † 1. *maintenance; support;* 2. *keeping in repair; repair;* 3. *preservation.*

ENTRETENIR [antret'nir] v. a. (conj. like TENIR) 1. ‖ *to hold* √, *to keep* √ *together;* 2. ‖ § *to sustain; to support;* (*to keep* √ *up;* 3. ‖ *to keep* √ *in repair; to keep* √ *up;* 4. § *to keep* √ *in* (light, fire); 5. § (DE, *in*) *to maintain* (provide for); *to support; to keep* √; 6. § *to maintain; to preserve; to keep* √; *to keep* √ *up;* 7. § (b. s.) *to keep* √ (a. o.); 8. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to entertain* (cause to subsist morally); *to cherish; to keep* √ *up; to keep* √ *alive;* 9. § (DE, *on, of, about*) *to converse with* (a. o.); *to talk with;* (*to chat with.*

1. La clef *entretient* la voûte, *the key-stone* holds together *the arch.* 5 — ses enfants, *to* maintain, *to* keep *o.'s children.* 6. — la paix, la concorde, *to* maintain *peace, concord;* — l'amitié, *to* keep up *friendship.*

Négliger d'—, (law) *to waste.* Personne qui entretient, (*V.* senses) 1. *sustainer; supporter;* 2. *maintainer.*

ENTRETENU, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ENTRETENIR) 1. (b. s.) (pers.) *kept;* 2. (nav.) *on half pay.*

Bien —, (*V.* senses) *in good repair;* mal —, (*V.* senses) *out of repair;* non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unsustained; unsupported;* 2. *unkept.*

S'ENTRETENIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ (th.) *to hold* √, *to keep* √ *together;* 2. ‖ § *to keep* √ *up; to be sustained, supported;* 3. ‖ (th.) *to keep* √ *in repair;* 4. § (of fire, light) *to keep* √ *in;* 5. § (pers.) (DE, *on*) *to maintain, to support, to keep* √ *o.'s self;* 6. § (pers.) (DE, *on*) *to subsist;* 7. § *to be maintained, preserved; to be kept* √ *up;* 8. § (pers.) (AVEC, *with*) *to converse; to hold* √ *discourse; to speak* √; * *to commune;* (*to talk* √; (*to chat;* 9. ** § (pers.) *to converse* (with inanimate objects).

— soi-même, *to maintain, to support, to keep* √ *o.'s self.*

ENTRETIEN [antr'tyin] n. m. 1. ‖ (th.) *keeping in repair; repair;* 2. § *maintenance* (subsistence); *support;* (*keep;* 3. *dress* (expense for wearing-apparel); 4. *conversation;* * *converse;* (*talk;* (*chat;* 5. (lit.) *colloquy* (dialogue).

— particulier, *private conversation.* — de la maison du roi, (feud. law) *purveyance.* Adjudication, bail d'—, (of publ. works) *repair-contract;* défaut d'—, (law) *waste;* marché d'—, *repair contract;* matériaux d'—, (publ. work.) *repair materials.* pl. Faire l'— du public, de toutes les sociétés, *to be the subject of every one's conversation;* (*to be the talk of the parish.*

ENTRETOILE, n. f. *cut-work* (between two bands of linen).

ENTRETOISE, n. f. 1. (carp.) *intertie; interduce; cross-piece; cross-bar; rib; stay;* 2. (nav.) *transom.*

ENTRE-TOUCHER (S') pr. v. *to touch each other.*

ENTRE-TUER (S') pr. v. *to kill each other.*

ENTRE-VOIE, n. f., pl. —s, (rail.) *intermediate space; space between the lines.*

ENTREVOIR, v. a. irreg. (conj. like VOIR) 1. ‖ *to see* √ *imperfectly;* (*to catch* √ *sight of;* (*to catch a glimpse of;* 2. ‖ (*to peep in at;* 3. § *to have a glimpse of;* 4. § *to see* √ *through;* 5. § *to foresee* √ (obscurely).

S'ENTREVOIR, pr. v. 1. *to have an interview; to meet* √; 2. † *to visit each other.*

ENTRE-VOUS, n. m., pl. —, (build.) *interjoist.*

ENTREVUE, n. f. *interview; meeting.*

Demander une —, *to request an interview;* ménager une —, *to bring* √ *about an* =.

ENTRIPAILLÉ [—pa-yé] E, adj. ‡ *big-bellied.*

ENTR'OUÏR, v. a. † *to overhear* √.

ENTR'OUVERTURE, n. f. (veter.) *result of a sprain of the shoulder-joint.*

ENTR'OUVRIR, v. a. 1. *to half-open;* 2. *to set* √ (doors) *ajar.*

ENTR'OUVERT, E, pa. p. 1. *half-open;* ** *interrupt;* 2. (of doors) *on, upon a jar; ajar;* 3. (veter.) *sprained in the shoulder-joint.*

S'ENTR'OUVRIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to half-open;* 2. § *to gape;* 3. (of doors) *to be ajar.*

Qui s'entr'ouvre, *gaping.*

ENTURE, n. f. (agr., hort.) *incision; cut.*

ÉNUMÉRATEUR, n. m. ‡ *enumerator.*

ÉNUMÉRATI-F, VE, adj. *enumerative.*

ÉNUMÉRATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *enumeration;* 2. (rhet.) *enumeration.*

Faire une —, *to make* √ *an* =; faire l'— de, *to enumerate.*

ÉNUMÉRER, v. a. 1. *to enumerate;* 2. (th.) *to be enumerative of.*

ENVAHIR, v. a. 1. ‖ *to invade; to overrun* √; 2. § *to invade; to break* √ *in, upon;* 3. § *to encroach* (*on upon*).

ENVAHI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ENVAHIR.

Non —, (*V.* senses) ‖ § *uninvaded.*

ENVAHISSEMENT [anvahisman] n. m. 1. ‖ *invasion; overrunning;* 2. § *invasion; encroachment.*

ENVAHISSEUR, n. m. *invader.*

ENVASER, v. a. (build.) *to puddle.*

ENVELOPPE [anvlop] n. f. 1. ‖ *wrapper;* 2. ‖ *covering; cover;* 3. ‖ *envelope;* 4. § *exterior;* 5. § *disguise;* 6. (of cylinders) *casing;* 7. (of eyes) *tunic;* 8. (of letters) *envelope; cover;* 9. (anat.) *coat;* 10. (fort.) *envelope;* 11. (mach.) *case; casing;* 12. (tech.) *cage.*

— gardée, — de sûreté, *safety envelope.* Toile d'—, *wrapper.* Sous —, 1. *in an* =; 2. *under cover.* Se dépouiller de son —, *to unrobe;* écrire sous l'— de q. u., *to write* √ *under a. o.'s cover;* parler sans —, *to speak* √ *o.'s mind; to speak* √ *out.*

ENVELOPPEMENT [anvlopman] n. m. ‖ § *envelopment.*

ENVELOPPER [anvlopé] v. a. 1. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to wrap up; to wrap; to envelop; to inwrap* (*in*); (*to put* √ *up;* (*to do up;* 2. ‖ *to fold up;* * *to infold* (*in*); 3. ‖ § *to bind* √ *up;* 4. ‖ § (b. s.) *to muffle; to muffle up;* 5. ‖ *to tuck* (a. o.) *in* (bed); 6. ‖ *to surround; to hem in, round;* 7. § *to wrap* (surround); *to wrap up; to envelop; to involve;* 8. § (b. s.) (DANS, *de*) *to involve* (comprise); 9. (mil.) *to invest* (a camp, place).

ENVELOPPÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ENVELOPPER) 1. *obscure; dark; unintelligible;* 2. *ambiguous; equivocal.*

État de ce qui est —, *involution.*

S'ENVELOPPER, pr. v. (DE, *in*) 1. ‖ *to wrap o.'s self; to wrap o.'s self up; to envelop o.'s self;* 2. ‖ (b. s.) *to muffle o.'s self; to muffle o.'s self up;* 3. § *to involve o.'s self.*

ENVENIMER, v. a. 1. ‖ § (DE, with) *to envenom* (a. o.); 2. § *to inflame* (a. th.); *to irritate;* 3. § (CONTRE, *against*) *to exasperate* (a. o.); *to irritate;* (*to set* √.

S'ENVENIMER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to be envenomed;* 2. ‖ § *to fester;* 3. ‖ § *to rankle.*

ENVERGUER, v. a. (nav.) *to bend* √ (a sail) *to the yard.*

ENVERGURE, n. f. 1. (of birds) *spread of the wings extended;* 2. (nav.) *length of the yards;* 3. (nav.) *extent of sail* (upon yards).

ENVERS [anvêrr] prep. *towards; to*

— et contre tous, *against all men.*

ENVERS [anvêrr] n. m. 1. *wrong side* (of cloths, stuffs, &c.); 2. *under side* (of leaves).

À l'—, 1. ‖ *inside out;* 2. ‖ *the wrong end upper most; upside down;* 3. § *deranged;* à deux —, *like-sided.* Avoir l'esprit à l'—, *to be wrong-headed;* mettre à l'—, 1. ‖ *to turn inside out;* 2. ‖ *to turn upside down;* 3. § *to put* √ *out of sorts;* tomber à l'—, *to fall* √ *backward;* mettre la tête de q. u. à l'—, *to derange a. o.'s faculties.*

ENVI (À L') adv. *emulously; in emulation of each other; vying with each other.*

... à l'— l'un de l'autre, *to vie with each other in* ... .

ENVI (À l') prep. *in emulation of.*

ENVIE, n. f. 1. *envy* (of the advantages of others); 2. (*de*, to) *inclination;* 3. *desire; wish;* (*mind;* 4. *longing;* 5. *mark* (with which some persons are born); 6. (at the fingers' ends) *agnail; hangnail.*

2. — de vomir, inclination *to be sick.*

Démon, serpent d'—, *demon of envy.* — de femme grosse, *longing.* Peu digne d'—, *unenviable.* D'—, 1. *of* =; 2. *longing;* hors des atteintes de l'— *out of the reach of* =; par —, *from* = *out of* =; par — de, *in* = *of;* sans — *without* =; *unenvious.* Attirer l'— (à) *to draw* √ = (*on*); avoir — de, *to have an inclination to; to be inclined to;* (*to have a mind to;* avoir bien — de *to long to; to have a great mind to;* avoir bien — de q. ch., *to have a longing for a. th.;* donner — de q. ch. à q. u., *to give* √ *a. o. a desire for a. th.;* mourir d'— (de, que, [subj.]), *to be most anxious that;* passer son — de q. ch., *to gratify o.'s desire for a. th.;* faire passer l'— de q. ch. à q. u., *to sicken a. o. of a. th.;* porter — à, *to envy; to be envious of;* être rongé d'—, *to be eaten up with* =; sécher d'—, *to pine away with* =. L'— lui en prend, *he feels inclined to it.* Qui a des —s, *longing.* Il vaut mieux faire — que pitié, *better be envied that pitied.*

ENVIEILLIR [anviè-yir] v. a. † *V.* VIEILLIR.

ENVIEILLI, E, pa. p. 1. § *old; inveterate;* 2. § *old; hardened.*

ENVIER, v. a. 1. (À) *to envy* (...); *to be envious* (*of*); 2. (À, ...) *to grudge;* 3. *to desire; to wish for.*

1. — q. ch. à q. u., *to envy a. o. a. th.;* — q. ch., q. u., *to be envious of a. th., a. o.*

Peu à —, *unenviable.* Personne qui envie, *envier.*

ENVIÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ENVIER.

Non, peu —, *unenvied.*

ENVIÉU-X [anviéû] SE, adj. (DE, *of*) *envious.*

Non, peu —, *unenvious.*

ENVINÉ, E, adj. *having the odour of wine.*

Être —, *to smell* √ *of wine.*

ENVIRON, adv. *about* (near in number, quantity).

ENVIRONNER, v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to surround; to encompass; to environ;* 2. § *to surround; to environ.*

ENVIRONNÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ENVIRONNER.

Non —, *unsurrounded.*

ENVIRONS, n. m. (pl.) *environs*, pl.; *vicinity*, sing.

ENVISAGER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to look at the face of; to look at;* 2. § *to consider; to regard; to look upon;* (*to look at.*

S'ENVISAGER, pr. v. *to look at each other.*

ENVOI, n. m. 1. *sending;* 2. *thing sent;* 3. (com.) *parcel*, sing.; *package*, sing.; *goods*, pl.; 4. (sing.) (com.) *goods forwarded*, pl.; 5. (sing.) (com.) *goods to be forwarded*, pl.; 6. (lit.) *envoy.*

Lettre d'—, *letter of advice* (of goods forwarded). Faire un —, (com.) *to forward, to send √, to send √ off a parcel, a package;* compléter un —, *to make √ up a parcel.*

ENVOILER (S') pr. v. (arts) (of metals) *to warp.*

ENVOISINÉ, E, adj. (*that has ... neighbours.*

Être bien, mal —, *to have good, bad neighbours.*

ENVOLER (S') pr. v. 1. ‖ (of birds, &c.) *to fly √ away,* (*off; to fly √;* * *to take √ wing;* 2. ‖ (of birds, &c.) *to be on the wing; to wing o.'s flight;* 3. § (pers., th.) *to fly √ away,* (*off;* 4. § *to fly √; to fleet; to fleet away; to disappear.*

4. Le temps *s'envole, time* flies; les plaisirs *s'envolent, pleasures* fleet away.

ENVOÛTER, v. a. *to throw √ a spell on* (a. o. by tormenting a wax image).

ENVOYÉ [envoi-yé] n. m. 1. *messenger* (person sent); 2. *envoy* (minister).

— extraordinaire, *envoy extraordinary;* — ordinaire, *ordinary* =. Dignité d'—, *envoyship.*

ENVOYÉE [anvoi-yé] n. f. *envoy's lady.*

ENVOYER [anvoi-yé] v. a. irreg. (fut. ENVERRAI) (DE, *from;* À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to send √* (a. o., a. th.); 2. ‖ *to forward; to transmit; to send √ on;* 3. § *to send √; to pour forth, out;* 4. (com.) *to send √; to forward; to send √ off.*

2. — une lettre à sa destination, *to* forward, *to* send on *a letter to its destination.*

— (en arrière), *to send √ back;* — (en avant), *to* = *√ forward, forth;* — (en bas), *to* = *down;* — (en dedans), *to* = *in;* — (en dehors), *to* = *out;* — (en haut), *to* = *up.*

— chez q. u., *to send √ to a. o.'s.* — chercher, *to* = *for* (a. o., a. th.); — paître, promener, *to* = *√ off; to* = *about o.'s business;* — prendre, *to* = *for* (a. o., a. th.). — à tous les diables, *to wish at the devil;* — au Mississipi, *to wish at Jericho;* — en prison, *to* =, *to commit to prison; to commit.* — Envoyez! (nav.) (command.) *alee!*

ENVOYÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ENVOYER.

Non —, sans être —, *unsent.*

ENVOYEUR [anvoi-yeur] n. m. (post.) *sender.*

ENVOYEUR [anvoi-yeur] adj. (post.) *despatching.*

Bureau —, = *-office.*

ÉOLIEN [éoliin] NE, adj. *Eolian; Eolic*

Harpe —ne, *Eolian harp.*

ÉOLIEN [éoliin] n. m. *Eolic* (dialect).

ÉOLI-HARPE, n. f. *Eolian harp.*

ÉOLIPYLE, n. m. (phys.) *æolipile.*

ÉOLIQUE, adj. *Eolic.*

ÉPACTE, n. f. (astr.) *epact.*

— astronomique, d'année, *annual* =.

ÉPAGNEUL [épann-yeul] n. m. E, n. f. *spaniel.*

ÉPAIS [épè] SE, adj. 1. ‖ *thick;* 2. ‖ *thick-set; thick-sown;* 3. ‖ *large; big;* 4. § *gross; dark;* 5. § *heavy; dull;* 6. § (pers.) *unintelligent; thick-headed; thick-skulled;* 7. (paint.) *thick.*

3. Taille —*se*, large *waist.* 4. Ignorance —*se*, gross, dark *ignorance.* 5. Intelligence —*se*, heavy, dull *intelligence;* les Béotiens, les plus — de tous les Grecs, *the Beotians, the* heaviest *of all the Greeks.*

Un peu —, *thickish;* le plus —, *the thick.* D'une manière —se, *thickly.* Rendre —, *to thicken; to make √ thick.*

ÉPAIS, n. m. (of dimension) *thickness.*

ÉPAIS, adv. 1. *thick* (closely sown); 2. *thick* (to a great depth).

ÉPAISSEUR, n. f. 1. *thickness;* 2. *crassitude;* 3. (of forests, woods) *thick part;* 4. (did.) *crassitude;* 5. (math.) *depth;* 6. (tact.) *depth.*

ÉPAISSIR, v. a. 1. ‖ *to thicken; to make √ thick;* 2. § *to thicken* (make close); 3. (did.) *to incrassate.*

Chose qui épaissit, *thickening.*

ÉPAISSI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ÉPAISSIR) (did.) *incrassate; incrassated; spissated.* Nature —e, (did.) *spissitude.*

S'ÉPAISSIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ (of liquids) *to thicken;* 2. ‖ *to become √, to get √ thick;* 3. ‖ *to become √, to get √, to grow √ large, big;* 4. § *to become √, to get √ heavy, dull;* 5. (of the tongue) *to falter;* 6. (did.) *to incrassate.*

Qui s'épaissit, (did.) *incrassative.*

ÉPAISSIR, v. n. 1. (of liquids) *to thin;* 2. (pers.) *to get √, to grow √ stout.*

ÉPAISSISSEMENT [épècisman] n. m. ‖ 1. *thickening;* 2. *thickness;* 3. (did.) *incrassation.*

ÉPAMPREMENT [épanpr'man] n. m. (agr.) *stripping off the leaves* (of vines).

ÉPAMPRER [épanpré] v. a. (agr.) *to strip off the leaves of* (the vines).

ÉPANCHEMENT [épanchman] n. m. 1. ‖ (did.) *discharge;* 2. § *effusion; outpouring; overflowing;* 3. (med.) *effusion.*

ÉPANCHER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to pour out;* 2. § *to pour out; to disclose; to open;* 3. § (b. s.) *to pour out; to discharge; to vent.*

S'ÉPANCHER, pr. v. 1. § *to pour o.'s self out; to overflow √;* 2. (med.) *to be effused.*

— dans le sein de q. u., *to unbosom o.'s self to a. o.*

ÉPANDRE, v. a. † ‖ *to spread; to spread √ out.*

S'ÉPANDRE, pr. v. † 1. ‖ *to spread √;* 2. § *to spread √* (be dispersed).

ÉPANORTHOSE [—tôz] n. f. (rhet.) *epanorthosis.*

ÉPANOUIR, v. a. ‡ *to expand; to smoothen.*

— la rate, *to drive √ away melancholy, the spleen.*

S'ÉPANOUIR, pr. v. 1. (of trees, plants) *to blow √;* *to open;* 2. ‖ † *to expand.*

Faire —, *to blow √* (flowers, trees).

ÉPANOUI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of S'ÉPANOUIR) *full-blowing.*

Non —, 1. *unblown;* 2. *unexpanded.*

ÉPANOUISSEMENT [—isman] n. m. 1. (of flowers, trees) *blowing; opening;* 2. ‖ § *expansion;* 3. (bot.) *expansion.*

ÉPARCET, n. m. *V.* ESPARCETTE.

ÉPARER (S') pr. v. (man.) *to fling √.*

ÉPARGNANT [épann-yan] E, adj. (pers.) *economical; saving; sparing.*

ÉPARGNE [épann-y'] n. f. 1. *economy; saving; savingness;* 2. *saving* (thing saved); 3. † *treasury.*

Caisse d'—, *savings-bank;* caisse d'— et de prévoyance †, *savings-bank;* livret de la caisse d'—, *savings-bank book.* Aller à l'—, (pers.) *to be economical, saving;* faire une — (de), *to economize* (...); *to save* (...); *to make √ a saving* (*of*); graver, tailler en —, (engr.) *to reserve.*

ÉPARGNER [épann-yé] v. a. 1. *to economize; to save; to lay √ by: to put √ by;* 2. (À, ...) *to spare* (dispense with); *to save;* 3. *to spare* (forbear to inflict pain on); 4. *to spare* (pardon); 5. *to husband.*

2. — de la peine à q. u., *to* spare, *to* save *a. o. trouble.*

Qu'on n'a pas épargné, *unspared.*

S'ÉPARGNER, pr. v. 1. *to spare o.'s self;* 2. *to spare each other.*

Ne pas s'y épargner, *not to spare any trouble.*

ÉPARGNER [épann-yé] v. n. *to economize; to spare; to save.*

ÉPARPILLEMENT [—pi-y'man] n. m. *dispersion; scattering; spreading.*

ÉPARPILLER [—pi-yé] v. a. *to disperse; to scatter; to scatter about.*

ÉPARPILLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ÉPARPILLER) *straggling.*

Non —, *unscattered; unspread.*

ÉPARS, E, adj. 1. *dispersed; scattered;* 2. *straggling;* 3. (of hair) *untied; dishevelled;* 4. (of plants) *thin.*

ÉPARVIN, ÉPERVIN, n. m. (veter.) *spavin.*

— osseux, sec, *blood spavin; stringhalt.*

Qui a des —s, *spavined.*

ÉPATÉ, E, adj. 1. (of glasses) *with o.'s foot broken off;* 2. (of noses) *flat.*

ÉPATER, v. a. *to break √ off the foot of* (glasses).

S'ÉPATER, pr. v. *to sprawl.*

ÉPAULARD [épôlar] n. m. 1. (ich.) *ork;* 2. (man.) *grampus.*

ÉPAULE [épôl] n. f. 1. *shoulder;* 2. (of wheels) *start;* 3. (fort.) *epaule.*

— de mouton, 1. *shoulder of mutton;* 2. *mutton-fist.* Dislocation de l'—, = *-slip;* effort d'—, (veter.) = *-strain;* nœud d'—, = *-knot* (woollen). À ... —, ... *-shouldered.* Avoir les — trop faibles, n'avoir par les —s assez fortes, *o.'s back not to be broad enough;* avoir une — plus haute que l'autre, *to be crook-shouldered;* avoir les —s larges, *to be broad-shouldered;* boiter de l'—, (of horses) *to be lame in the* =; charger, prendre sur les —s, *to shoulder;* donner un coup d'— à, 1. ‖ *to shoulder* (a. th.); 2. § *to give √* (a. o.) *a lift;* faire q. ch. par-dessus l'—, *to do √ a. th. over the left* =; graisser les —s à q. u., *to leather a. o.'s jacket* (beat); lever les —s, *to shrug, to shrug up o.'s* = *s;* faire hausser les —s à q. u., 1. ‖ *to make √ a. o. shrug his* = *s;* 2. § *to make √ a. o. sick;* mettre q. u. dehors par les deux —s, *to take √ a. o. by the* = *s and turn him out;* pousser avec l'—, *to shoulder;* prêter l'— à q. u., *to back a. o.;* regarder q. u. par-dessus l'—, *to look down on a. o.* Je porte cet homme sur mes —s, *this man rides on my back;* il ne jette pas les —s de mouton par la fenêtre), *he is a miser.*

ÉPAULÉE [épôlé] n. f. 1. *push with the shoulder;* —s, (pl.) *shouldering*, sing.; 2. (butch.) *fore quarter* (of mutton) *with the shoulder.*

Faire une chose par —s, *to do √ a. th. by fits and starts.*

ÉPAULEMENT [épôlman] n. m. 1. (carp.) *shoulder;* 2. (fort.) *epaulment;* 3. (mach.) *shoulder.*

ÉPAULER [épôlé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to sprain the shoulder of* (animals); 2. ‖ *to splay* (horses); 3. § *to support; to back;* 4. (mil.) *to protect* (troops) *by an epaulment.*

ÉPAULÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ÉPAULER.

Bête —e, 1. ‖ *animal with a sprain in the shoulder;* 2. § (pers.) *absolute,* (*regular fool;* 3. § (pers.) *dishonoured woman.*

S'ÉPAULER, pr. v. 1. (of animals) *to sprain √ o.'s shoulder;* 2. (of horses) *to be splayed.*

ÉPAULETTE [épôlett] n. f. 1. (of cloth, dress) *shoulder-piece;* 2. (of linen) *shoulder-strap;* 3. (mil.) *epaulet.*

— à gros grains, à graines d'épinard, (mil.) *epaulet with large bullion.* Porter l'—, les —s, *to wear ✓ the =.*

ÉPAVE, adj. (law) *stray.*

Bête —, *stray; estray.*

ÉPAVE, n. f. (law) 1. *waif;* 2. (of animals) *stray; estray.*

—s maritimes, (pl.) *wreck,* sing.

ÉPEAUTRE [épôtr'] n. m. (agr.) *spelt; great-barley; bearded wheat.*

Petit —, *one-grained wheat.*

ÉPÉE, n. f. 1. ‖ *sword;* ** *steel; brand;* 2. § *sword;* 3. ‖ *swordsman.*

— flamboyante, *flaming sword;* — vierge, *unfleshed =.* — de chevet §, *bosom friend.* L'— à la main, *= in hand.* Canne à —, *=-stick;* combat à l'—, *=-fight;* coup d'—, *stab;* droit de l'—, *=-law;* lame d'—, *=-blade;* poignée de l'—, *=-hilt;* traineur d'—, (b. s.) *fighter.* À la pointe de l'—, *at the point of the =.* Se battre à l'—, *to fight ✓ with a =;* ceindre l'— à q. u., *to gird ✓ on a. o.'s =;* être, en être aux —s et aux couteaux, *to be at daggers drawing;* jouer de l'— à deux mains, *to take ✓ to o.'s heels;* mesurer son — avec q. u., *to measure =s with a. o.;* mettre l'— à la main, *to draw ✓ a =;* mettre la main à l'—, *to lay ✓ o.'s hand on o.'s =;* passer au fil de l'—, *to put ✓ to the =, to the edge of the =;* poursuivre, presser q. u. l'— dans les reins, *to urge a. o.;* remettre l'— dans le fourreau, *to sheathe the =;* *to put ✓ up o.'s =;* rendre l'—, *to surrender o.'s =;* rengainer l'—, *to sheathe the =;* tirer une —, *to draw ✓ a =;* tirer l'—, *to unsheath the =* (light). Armé d'— et de bouclier, *with = and buckler.* Son — ne tient pas au fourreau, *his = cannot keep in its scabbard;* son — est trop courte, *his arm is not long enough;* c'est un coup d'— dans l'eau, *it is beating the air;* c'est son — de chevet, 1. *he is his right hand;* 2. (th.) *it is his constant companion;* l'— use le fourreau, *o.'s activity of mind is too great for o.'s physical strength.*

ÉPEICHE, n. f. (orn.) *witwall.*

Grande —, =.

ÉPELER [épélé] v. a. *to spell* (name the letters of words).

Personne qui épèle, *speller.*

ÉPELLATION [—àcion] n. f. *spelling* (naming the letters of words).

ÉPENTHÈSE, n. f. (gram.) *epenthesis.*

ÉPENTHÉTIQUE, adj. (gram.) *epenthetic.*

ÉPERDU, E, adj. 1. *distracted;* 2. *desperate.*

ÉPERDUMENT, adv. 1. *distractedly; to distraction; in a state of distraction;* 2. *desperately.*

ÉPERLAN, n. m. (ich.) *sprat; smelt.*

ÉPERON [épron] n. m. 1. ‖ *spur;* 2. § *wrinkle* (in the corner of the eye); 3. (of birds) *spur;* 4. (arch.) *buttress;* 5. (Rom. ant.) (of ship) *rostrum;* 6. (bot.) *spur; heel;* 7. (fort.) *spur;* 8. (mas.) *footing;* 9. (nav.) *apron; toggle.*

— de coq, *cock's spur; cock-=.* Dur à l'—, (man.) *that does not obey the spur;* sensible à l'—, (man.) *that obeys the =.* Cavalier qui use de l'—, *spurrer.* Armer d'—s, (man.) *to spur:* armé d'—s, (Rom. ant.) *rostrate; rostrated;* chausser les —s, *to put ✓ on o.'s =s;* déchausser les —s, *to take ✓ off o.'s =s;* donner de l'—, des —s à, *to spur* (a horse); *to set ✓ =s to;* donner un coup d'— jusqu'à, *to go ✓ post haste to;* gagner ses —s, 1. ‖ of knights) *to gain o.'s =s;* 2. § *to merit o.'s distinctions, honours:* jouer des —s, *to spur;* pousser avec l'—, *to spur up.* En jouant des —s, *whip and spur.*

ÉPERONNÉ [éproné] E, adj. 1. *spurred; with o.'s spurs on;* 2. (of certain animals) *spurred;* 3. (bot.) *spurred.*

Avoir les yeux —s, être —, *to have wrinkles in the corners of o.'s eyes.*

ÉPERONNIER [éproniié] n. m. 1. *spur-maker;* 2. (orn.) *peacock of India.*

ÉPERVIER, n. m. 1. (orn.) *sparrow-hawk; hawk;* 2. *sweep-net.*

— commun, (orn.) *sparrow-hawk.*

ÉPERVIÈRE, n. f. (bot.) *hawk-weed.*

— piloselle, *mouse-ear =;* — des murailles, *lung-wort.*

ÉPERVIN, n. m. *V.* ÉPARVIN.

ÉPHÉLIDE, n. f. (med.) *ephelis; freckle.*

ÉPHÉMÈRE, adj. 1. ‖ § *ephemeral;* 2. (med.) (of fevers) *quotidian.*

Fièvre —, (med.) *ephemeral.*

ÉPHÉMÈRE, n. m. (ent.) (genus) *ephemera;* (*day-fly.*

ÉPHÉMÉRIDES, n. f. 1. *ephemerides,* pl.; 2. (astr.) *ephemerides,* pl.

Auteur d'—, *ephemerist.*

ÉPHÉSIEN [éfézïin] NE, adj. *Ephesian.*

ÉPHÉSIEN [éfézïin] n. m. NE, n. f. *Ephesian.*

ÉPHOD, n. m. (Jew. ant.) *ephod.*

ÉPHORE, n. m. (Gr. ant.) *ephor.*

Dignité d'—, *ephoralty.*

ÉPI, n. m. 1. (of corn, etc.) *ear; spike;* 2. (of diamonds) *cluster;* 3. (of hair) *tuft;* 4. (of horses) *feather;* 5. (bot.) *ear; spike;* 6. (surg.) *spica.*

— d'eau, (bot.) (species) *pond-weed.* À —s pleins, à —s bien garnis, *full-eared;* sans —, *earless.* Garni d'—s, *eared;* monter en —, *to ear.*

ÉPICE, n. f. 1. ‖ *spice;* 2. § † —s, (pl.) *sweetmeats,* pl.; 3. † —s, (pl.) *judges' fees,* pl.

Herbe aux —s, de toutes —s, (bot.) *all-spice;* île aux —s, (geog.) *Spice-island;* pain d'—, *ginger-bread;* pâtissier qui fait des pains d'—, *ginger-bread maker.* Fertile en —s, *spicy.* Assaisonner avec des —s, *to spice; to season with spice.* C'est chère —, *it is a dear article.*

ÉPICÈNE, adj. (gram.) *epicene.*

ÉPICER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to spice;* 2. † (of judges) *to charge fees too high.*

Personne qui épice, *spicer.*

ÉPICERIE [épisri] n. f. 1. *grocery;* 2. *grocery-business.*

Petite —, *chandlery.* Boutique, magasin d'—, *grocer's shop.*

ÉPICIER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. 1. *grocer;* 2. (b. s.) *petty tradesman.*

Petit —, 1. *= in a small way of business;* 2. *chandler.* D'—, *chandlerly.* Aller chez l'—, (of books) *to go ✓ to the trunk-maker's;* être bon pour l'—, (of books) *to be fit for the =, trunk-maker.*

ÉPICRÂNE, n. m. (anat.) *epicranium.*

ÉPICURIEN [épikuriin] n. m. NE, n. f. 1. *Epicurean* (follower of Epicurus); 2. *epicure* (sensualist).

D'—, *Epicurean.*

ÉPICURIEN [épikuriin] NE, adj. *Epicurean.*

ÉPICURISME, n. m. 1. *Epicureanism* (doctrine); *Epicurism;* 2. *epicurism* (sensuality).

ÉPICYCLE, n. m. (astr.) *epicycle.*

ÉPICYCLOÏDE, n. f. (geom.) *epicycloid.*

ÉPIDÉMIE, n. f. 1. (med.) *epidemic;* 2. § *prevalent disease, malady.*

ÉPIDÉMIQUE, adj. (med.) *epidemic; epidemical.*

ÉPIDENDRON, n. m. (bot.) *vanilla-tree.*

ÉPIDERME, n. m. 1. (anat.) *epidermis; cuticle; scarf-skin;* 2. (bot.) *epidermis; cuticle.*

ÉPIDERMIQUE, adj. (anat.) *epidermic; epidermidal.*

ÉPIÉ, E, adj. (of corn, &c.) *eared; awned; awny.*

ÉPIER, v. n. (of corn, &c.) *to ear.*

ÉPIÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *eared; awned; awny;* 2. (of dogs) *with a tuft of hair on o.'s forehead;* 3. (of dogs' tails) *scattered.*

ÉPIER, v. a. *to spy; to watch; to be upon the watch for.*

ÉPIERRER, v. a. *to clear of stones.*

ÉPIEU, n. m. (hunt.) *boar-spear.*

ÉPIGASTRE, n. m. (anat.) *epigastrium.*

ÉPIGASTRIQUE, adj. (anat.) *epigastric.*

ÉPIGLOTTE, n. f. (anat.) *epiglottis.*

ÉPIGRAMMATIQUE, adj. *epigrammatic.*

ÉPIGRAMMATISTE, n. m. *epigrammatist.*

ÉPIGRAMME, n. f. *epigram.*

Faire une —, *to make ✓ an =.* Qui emploie l'—, *epigrammatic; epigrammatical.*

ÉPIGRAPHE, n. f. *epigraph.*

ÉPILATOIRE, adj. *depilatory.*

ÉPILEPSIE, n. f. (med.) *epilepsy.*

Attaque d'—, *fit of epilepsy.*

ÉPILEPTIQUE, adj. (med.) *epileptic.*

ÉPILEPTIQUE, n. m. (med.) *epileptic.*

ÉPILER, v. a. *to depilate; to strip of hair.*

S'ÉPILER, pr. v. *to take ✓ out o.'s grey hair.*

ÉPILLET [épi-yè] n. m. (bot.) *spikelet.*

ÉPILOBE, n. m. (bot.) *willow-herb.*

— à épi, (bot.) =.

ÉPILOGUE, n. m. *epilogue.*

En forme d'—, *epilogistic.*

ÉPILOGUER, v. n. (SUR) (*to animadvert (on); to find ✓ fault (with).*

ÉPILOGUER, v. a. (*to animadvert on; to find ✓ fault with.*

ÉPILOGUEUR, n. m. (*animadverter; fault-finder.*

ÉPINARD [épinâr] n. m. 1. (bot.) *spinage;* 2. —s, (pl.) (culin.) *spinage,* sing.

— sauvage, (bot.) *all-good.* — fraises, *strawberry-blite.* À graines d'—, (of epaulets) *with large bullion.*

ÉPINE, n. f. 1. ‖ *thorn* (tree); 2. *thorn; spine; prickle;* 3. § *thorn* (difficulty, care); 4. (metals) *bristling point.*

— blanche, (bot.) *hawthorn; berberry;* — dorsale, du dos, *spine;* (*backbone;* noble —, *hawthorn;* — noire, *German acacia;* (*black thorn;* (*sloe-tree.* D'—s, *thorny;* sans —, *thornless.* Être sur des, les —s, *to be on thorns; to be upon pins and needles;* être une — au pied de q. u., *to be a thorn in a. o.'s side;* tirer à q. u. une —, une grosse — du pied, *to take ✓ a thorn out of a. o.'s side.*

ÉPINETTE, n. f. (mus.) *spinet.*

ÉPINEU-X [épineû] SE, adj. 1. ‖ § *thorny;* 2. § (th.) *intricate; knotty;* 3. § (pers.) *that is eternally raising difficulties;* 4. (bot.) *prickle-edged.*

Non —, *unthorny.* Buisson —, *thorn-bush;* pomme épineuse, (bot.) *stramony, thorn-apple.*

ÉPINE-VINETTE, n. f., pl. ÉPINES-VINETTES, (bot.) *berberry; barberry.*

ÉPINGARE, n. m. (artil.) *one-pounder.*

ÉPINGLE, n. f. 1. *pin;* 2. —s, (pl.) *pin-money,* sing.; 3. —s, (pl.) *gratuity; douceur,* sing.

— à cheveux, *hair-pin;* —s au papier, *paper =s;* —s au poids, *pound =s.* Étui à —s, *=-case;* limaille, rognures d'—s, *=-dust;* pelote à —s, *=-cushion;* piqûre d'—, *prick of a =;* valeur d'une —, =. À coups d'—s §, *inch by inch.* Attacher avec une —, des —s, 1. *to pin;* 2. *to pin down;* 3. *to pin up;* mettre une — à, *to stick a = in;* ôter les —s à, *to unpin* (a. o.); ôter les —s de, *to unpin* (a. th.); se soucier comme d'une — de, *not to care a = for;* tirer son — du jeu, *to get ✓ out of*

a scrape, être tiré à quatre —s, *to look as if one came out of a band-box;* trousser avec une —, des —s, *to pin up.*

ÉPINGLER, v. a. *to pin.*

ÉPINGLETTE, n. f. 1. (artil.) *primer; priming-wire;* 2. (mining) *piercer;* 3. (tech.) *pricker.*

ÉPINGL-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. *pin-maker.*

ÉPINIÈRE, adj. f. (anat.) *spinal.*

Moelle —, = *marrow.*

ÉPINIERS, n. m. (pl.) (hunt.) *brake; thicket,* sing.

ÉPINOCHE, n. m. (ich.) *stickle-back.*

ÉPIPHANIE, n. f. *epiphany.*

ÉPIPHONEME, n. m. (rhet.) *epiphonema.*

ÉPIPHORA, n. m. (med.) *epiphora.*

ÉPIPLOON, n. m. (anat.) *epiploon; omentum.*

ÉPIQUE, adj. (lit.) *epic.*

Poëme —, *epic poem; epic.*

ÉPISCOPAL, E, adj. 1. *episcopal;* 2. *Episcopalian.*

Par autorité —e, *episcopally.*

ÉPISCOPAL, n. m. *Episcopalian.*

ÉPISCOPALEMENT [épiskopalman] adv. *episcopally.*

ÉPISCOPAT, n. m. 1. *episcopate* (dignity); *bishopric;* 2. *episcopacy* (government by bishops); 3. *episcopate,* sing.; *bishops,* pl.; 4. *episcopacy* (time).

ÉPISCOPISER, v. n. (1. *to aspire to a bishopric;* 2. *to play the bishop.*

ÉPISODE, n. m. ‖ § *episode.*

En forme d'—, *episodically.*

ÉPISODIQUE, adj. *episodic.*

Comédie —, *comedy of episodes.*

ÉPISPASTIQUE, adj. (med.) *epispastic.*

ÉPISPASTIQUE, n. m. (med.) *epispastic.*

ÉPISPERME, n. m. (bot.) *episperm; seed-coat.*

ÉPISSER, v. a. (nav.) *to splice.*

ÉPISSOIR, n. m. (nav.) *fid; splicing-fid; marling-spike.*

ÉPISSURE, n. f. (nav.) *splice.*

ÉPISTOLAIRE, adj. (did.) *epistolary.*

Art —, *epistolography.*

ÉPISTOLAIRE, n. m. *letter-writer.*

ÉPISTOLIER, n. m. (cath. lit.) *lectionary.*

ÉPISTOLOGRAPHE, n. m. *epistolographer.*

ÉPISTYLE, n. f. (anc. arch.) *epistyle; epistylium.*

ÉPITAPHE, n. f. *epitaph.*

D'—, *epitaphian.* Il fera l'—du genre humain, *he will bury* (survive) *every body.*

ÉPITASE [épitâz] n. f. (dram. lit.) *epitasis.*

ÉPITHALAME, n. m. *epithalamium; nuptial, marriage song.*

ÉPITHEME, n. m. (pharm.) *epithem.*

ÉPITHETE, n. f. *epithet.*

D'—, *epithetic.* Chargé d'—s, *epithetic.*

ÉPITOGE, n. f. "*epitogs*" (cap worn by presidents of ancient parliaments).

ÉPITOME, n. m. *epitome.*

Auteur d'un —, *epitomist; epitomizer.* Faire un — de, *to epitomize.*

ÉPÎTRE, n. f. 1. *epistle;* 2. *epistle; missive; letter;* 3. (of the apostles) *epistle;* 4. (liturg.) *epistle.*

— dédicatoire, *dedicatory epistle; dedication; inscription.* Côté de l'—, *right hand side of the altar.*

ÉPITROPE, n. f. (rhet.) *epitrope.*

ÉPIZOOTIE, n. f. *epizootic;* (*distemper.*

ÉPIZOOTIQUE, adj *epizootic.*

ÉPLORÉ, E, adj. *in tears; weeping.*

ÉPLOYÉ [éployé] E, adj. (her.) (of the eagle) *spread.*

ÉPLUCHAGE, n. m. (a. & m.) *picking.*

ÉPLUCHEMENT [épluchman] n. m. *picking* (cleaning)

ÉPLUCHER, v. a. 1. *to pick* (clean); 2. *to examine minutely; to sift;* 3. (a. & m.) *to pick.*

ÉPLUCHÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ÉPLUCHER.

Non —, 1. *unpicked;* 2. (a. & m.) *unpicked.*

S'ÉPLUCHER, pr. v. (of certain animals) *to clean o.'s self.*

ÉPLUCHEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *picker* (cleaner); 2. § *picker; chooser.*

ÉPLUCHEUSE [épluchеûz] n. f. (a. & m.) *picker* (instrument).

ÉPLUCHOIR, n. m. *paring-knife.*

ÉPLUCHURE, n. f. 1. *paring;* 2. —s, (pl.) (of hemp, cotton, silk, wool, &c.) *orts,* pl.

ÉPODE, n. f. (anc. vers.) *epode.*

ÉPOINTÉ, E, adj. 1. (of dogs) *that has broken o.'s thigh;* 2. (of horses) *that has sprained o.'s haunches.*

ÉPOINTER, v. a. *to break* √ *the point of.*

S'ÉPOINTER, pr. v. (th.) *to break* √ *o.'s points off.*

ÉPOIS, n. m. pl. (hunt.) *trochings,* pl.

ÉPONGE, n. f. *spunge; sponge.*

— préparée, (chir.) *spunge-tent.* Enlever avec l'—, *to spunge up;* passer l'— sur, 1. ‖ *to spunge;* 2. § *to obliterate the recollection of; to obliterate;* presser l'—, 1. ‖ *to press, to squeeze the* =; 2. § *to exact to the utmost;* 3. § *to compel to a restitution.*

ÉPONGER, v. a. 1. *to spunge;* 2. *to spunge up;* 3. (*to dab.*

Personne qui éponge, *spunger.*

ÉPONGIER, n. m. ‡ *spunge-man.*

ÉPONTILLE [—ti-y'] n. f. (nav.) *stanchion.*

ÉPONTILLER [—tiyé] v. a. (nav.) *to prop; to shore.*

ÉPOPÉE, n. f. *epopee.*

ÉPOQUE, n. f. 1. *epoch;* (*time;* 2. *period; era;* (*time.*

— future, *after-period.* À aucune —, *at no* =, *time;* à cette —, *at that* =, *time;* à l'—, *at the time;* à l'— de, *at the* =, *time of;* à l'— où, *at such time as;* à une —, *at one time;* à une telle —, *at such a time;* de cette —, *of that time;* dès cette —, *from this, that time;* jusqu'à cette —, *up to that time.* Faire —, *to form an era, a* =.

ÉPOUDRER, v. a. ‡ *to dust.*

ÉPOUFFÉ, E, adj. (*out of breath.*

ÉPOUFFER (S') pr. v.) *to steal* √ *away, off.*

ÉPOUILLER [épou-yé] v. a. ○ *to louse.*

ÉPOUMONER, v. a. *to tire the lungs of.*

S'ÉPOUMONER, pr. v. (*to tire o.'s lungs.*

ÉPOUSAILLES [épouzâ-y'] n. f. (pl.) *spousal,* sing.; *espousals,* pl.; (*wedding,* sing.

Des —, *spousal.*

ÉPOUSE, n. f. *wife; spouse;* ** *consort.*

Sans —, *spouseless.*

ÉPOUSÉE, n. f. *bride.*

ÉPOUSER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to marry* (take √ in marriage); *to espouse; to wed;* 2. § *to espouse* (attach o.'s self to); *to embrace; to take* √ *up.*

1. — une personne de son âge, *to marry a person of o.'s own age.*

[ÉPOUSER must not be confounded with *marier.*]

S'ÉPOUSER, pr. v. *to marry each other.*

ÉPOUSEUR, n. m. (*man who intends to marry.*

ÉPOUSSETER [épousté] v. a. 1. ‖ *to dust* (wipe off the dust); 2. ‖ *to beat* √ *the dust out of* (clothes); 3.) § *to leather* (beat); *to leather the hide of.*

S'ÉPOUSSETER, pr. v. *to wipe o.'s dust off.*

ÉPOUSSETTE, n. f. 1. *duster;* 2. † *rod.*

ÉPOUTI, n. m. (cloth.) *filth.*

ÉPOUVANTABLE, adj. *frightful; dreadful; terrible; tremendous.*

À un degré —, *to a* = *degree.*

ÉPOUVANTABLEMENT, adv. *frightfully; dreadfully; terribly; tremendously.*

ÉPOUVANTAIL [—ta-y] n. m. 1. ‖ § *scare-crow;* 2. § *bugbear;* 3. (orn.) *scare-crow; black gull.*

— de, à chènevière, 1. ‖ § *scare-crow;* 2. § *bugbear.*

ÉPOUVANTE, n. f. *fright;* * *affright; terror.*

Sans —, *unappalled.* Causer, donner l'— à, *to terrify;* * *to affright; to strike* √ *with terror;* frapper d'—, *to frighten; to amaze; to scare;* prendre l'—, *to take* √ *fright.*

ÉPOUVANTER, v. a. (DE, *at*) 1. *to frighten; to fright;* * *to affright; to terrify; to appal;* 2. *to scare away.*

ÉPOUVANTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ÉPOUVANTER.

Non —, qui n'est pas —, 1. *unfrightened;* * *unaffrighted; unterrified; unappalled;* 2. *unamazed; unscared.*

S'ÉPOUVANTER, pr. v. (DE, *at*) *to take* √ *fright; to be frightened, affrighted, terrified, appalled.*

ÉPOUX, n. m., pl. —, 1. *husband;* * *spouse;* 2. ✠ *spouse;* 3. —, (pl.) *married couple; husband and wife,* pl.; 4. —, (pl.) (law) *husband and wife,* pl.

Sans —, *spouseless.*

ÉPREINDRE [éprindr'] v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE) *to express; to press; to squeeze out.*

ÉPREINTE [éprintt] n. f. (—, (sing.) —s, (pl.) (med.) *tenesmus; straining,* sing.

ÉPRENDRE (S') pr. v. ‡ irreg. (conj. like PRENDRE) *to become* √ *enamoured.*

ÉPRIS, E, pa. p. (DE) *enamoured (of, with); smitten (with);* (*in love (with);* (*taken (with).*

— d'amour, =; — de belle passion, *violently* =. Devenir —, (de) *to become enamoured (of, with); to be smitten (with);* (*to fall* √ *in love with.*

ÉPREUVE, n. f. 1. *trial; test; proof;* 2. *trial* (danger, misfortune); 3. *trial; ordeal;* 4. (of engravings) *proof;* 5. (print.) *proof;* 6. (print.) *revise.*

— chargée, (print.) *foul proof;* — peu chargée, (print.) *clean* =; cinquième — d'auteur, (print.) *fourth revise;* deuxième, seconde — d'auteur, (print.) *revise;* — encombrante, (engin.) *trial by weights resting on the object;* — judiciaire, *trial; ordeal;* première —, (print.) *foul* =; première — d'auteur, (print.) *reader's* =; quatrième —, (print.) *third revise;* — roulante, (engin.) *trial by transporting loads;* troisième —, (print.) *second revise.* — avant la lettre, (of engravings) = *before letters;* — par assis et levé, (parl.) *vote by standing up or remaining seated* (division of the house). Faiseur d'—, (print.) *puller;* temps d'—, *probation.* À l'—, *on, upon trial;* à l'— (de), *proof* (*to, against);* à toute —, 1. *proof against any thing;* 2. *unshaken;* d'—, (*V.* senses) 1. *probational; probationary;* 2. *tentative; trying.* Corriger les —s, (print.) *to correct for the press;* faire l'— de, *to try; to test; to prove;* faire une —, (print.) *to pull a* =; mettre à l'—, *to make* √ *a trial of; to try; to assay; to put* √ *to the* =, *test;* prendre à l'—, *to take* √ *upon trial;* servir d'—, *to be probative, probatory;* subir l'—, *to stand* √ *the test;* tirer une —, (print.) *to pull a* =. Dont on n'a pas fait l'—, *untried; unassayed;* non soumis à l'—, *unproved.* Qui n'a point été mis à l'—, *untried; unassayed;* qui sert d'— *probational; probationary.*

ÉPRIS, *V.* S'ÉPRENDRE.

ÉPROUVER, v. a. 1. *to try; to make* √ *a trial of; to assay;* 2. *to try; to put* √ *to the proof, test;* 3 *to experience; to feel* √; 4. (th.) *to experience;* 5. § (pers.) *to experience; to meet* √ *with; to go* √ *through.*

3. — des sensations, *to* experience, *to* feel *sensations;* — une douleur, *to* feel *a pain.* 5. — des malheurs, *to* experience *misfortunes.*

ÉPROUVÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ÉPROUVER) *tried.*

Non —, qui n'a point été —, 1. *untried; unessayed;* 2. *unproved.*

ÉPROUVETTE, n. f. 1. (arts) *gauge;* 2. (gun.) *eprouvette;* 3. (phys.) *gauge;* 4. (steam-eng.) *steam-gauge, measurer.*

EPTACORDE, *V.* HEPTACORDE.

EPTAGONE, *V.* HEPTAGONE.

ÉPUCER, v. a.) *to catch the fleas of.*

S'ÉPUCER, pr. v.) *to catch* √ *o.'s fleas.*

ÉPUISABLE, adj. ‡ *exhaustible.*

ÉPUISEMENT [épuizman] n. m. 1. ‖ § *exhaustion;* 2. (mining) *drainage.*

— des eaux, (engin.) *drainage;* tuyau d'—, *exhausting-pipe.* D'—, *exhausting.*

ÉPUISER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to exhaust;* 2. ‖ § *to waste; to spend* √; 3. § *to exhaust; to draw* √; 4. § *to use up; to work up.*

Chose, personne qui épuise, *exhauster (of).* Qui épuise, qui épuise son sujet, *exhaustive.*

ÉPUISÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ÉPUISER) 1. § *thread-bare; worn out;* 2. (book-s.) *out of print.*

Non —, 1. ‖ § *unexhausted;* 2. ‖ § *unwasted; unspent.* État —, (*V.* senses) *threadbareness.*

S'ÉPUISER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of ÉPUISER) 1. ‖ § *to waste; to wear* √ *out.*

ÉPULIDE,

ÉPULIE, n. f. (med.) *epulis.*

ÉPULONS, n. m. (Rom. hist.) *epulones,* pl.

ÉPULOTIQUE, adj. (pharm.) *epulotic.*

ÉPULOTIQUE, n. m. (pharm.) *epulotic.*

ÉPURATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. ‖ § *purification;* 2. § *purging;* 3. (of liquids) *refinement; refining.*

État d'—, *refinedness.*

ÉPURE, n. f. (arch.) *diagram; working drawing.*

ÉPURER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to purify;* 2. ‖ *to refine* (liquids); *to clarify;* 3. *to refine; to purge;* 4. § *to weed* (faults, vices).

Personne qui épure, 1. *purifier;* 2. *refiner of* (liquids).

ÉPURÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ÉPURER.

Non —, 1. ‖ § *unpurified;* 2. (of liquids) *unrefined; unclarified.*

S'ÉPURER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to purify;* 2. ‖ (of liquids) *to refine; to clarify;* 3. § *to refine.*

ÉPURGE, n. f. (bot.) (*caper spurge.*

ÉQUARRIR, v. a. (tech.) *to square* (cut at right angles).

ÉQUARRI, E, pa. p. 1. (of stones) *hammer-dressed;* 2. (tech.) *squared.*

Non —, 1. (build.) *unframed;* 2. (tech.) *unsquared.*

ÉQUARRISSAGE, n. m. 1. *skinning and cutting up* (horses); 2. (build.) *scantling* (dimensions of timber); 3. (tech.) *squaring.*

D'—, (tech.) *square.*

ÉQUARRISSEMENT [ékarisman] n. m. (tech.) *squaring* (cutting at right angles).

Tailler en —, *to square.*

ÉQUARRISSEUR, n. m. *knacker.*

ÉQUATEUR [ékouateur] n. m. 1. (astr.) *equator;* 2. (geog.) *equator; equinoctial line;* (*line.*

ÉQUATION [ékouâcion] n. f. (astr., math.) *equation.*

— du premier degré, (math.) *simple* =; = *of the first degree.* Membre d'une —, *side of an* =; table d'—s, (math.) = *-table.* Appartenant à une — différente, (math.) (of coefficients) *opposite.* Poser une —, *to state an* =; réduire, simplifier une —, *to abridge, to reduce an* =; résoudre une —, *to solve an* =.

ÉQUATORIAL [ékouatorial] E, adj. (astr.) *equatorial.*

ÉQUERRE, n. f. (tech.) *square* (instrument); *knee.*

Fausse —, *bevel.* — d'arpenteur, *cross* (instruments). À l'—, *by the square;* à fausse —, *out of square;* d'—, *square;* en —, *square.*

ÉQUESTRE [ékuestr'] adj. 1. (of games) *equestrian;* 2. (of knights) *equestrian;* 3. (of statues) *equestrian.*

ÉQUIANGLE [ékuiangl'] adj. (geom.) *equiangular.*

ÉQUIDISTANT [ékuidistan] E, adj. (did.) *equidistant.*

ÉQUILATÉRAL [ékuilatéral] E, adj. (geom.) *equilateral* (having all the sides equal to each other).

Figure —e, (geom.) = *figure; equilateral.*

ÉQUILATÈRE [ékuilatèrr] adj. (geom.) *equilateral* (having the sides equal to the corresponding sides of another figure).

ÉQUILIBRE [ékilibr'] n. m. 1. ‖ § *equilibrium;* 2. ‖ § *equipoise; poise;* 3. ‖ ((pers.) *perpendicular; balance;* 4. (paint., sculp.) *equilibrium.*

En —, *in equilibrium; equilibriously;* non en —, *unpoised.* Faire l'— §, *to make* √ *things equal;* garder l'—, *to keep* √ *o.'s* =, (*perpendicular, balance;* maintenir en —, *to keep* √, *to maintain the* = *of;* mettre en —, *to poise; to place in* =; perdre l'—, *to lose* √ *o.'s* =, *perpendicular, balance;* tenir en —, *to poise; to hold* √ *in* =; se tenir en —, *to remain in* =. Qui n'est pas en —, qui n'est pas maintenu, tenu en —, *unbalanced.*

ÉQUILIBRER [ékilibré] v. a. *to poise; to place in equilibrium.*

ÉQUINOXE [ékinokss] n. m. *equinox.*

— d'automne, *autumnal* =; — de printemps, *vernal* =. Colure des —s, *equinoctial colure;* vent de l'—, *equinoctial gale;* * *equinox.* De l'—, des —s, *of the* =; *equinoctial.*

ÉQUINOXIAL [ékinoksial] E, adj. 1. *equinoctial;* 2. (bot.) (of flowers) *equinoxial.*

Ligne —e, *equinoctial;* dans la direction de la ligne —e, *equinoctially.*

ÉQUIPAGE [ékipaj] n. m. 1. *equipage;* 2. *carriage;* 3. (*equipment, dress;* 4. *equipage; situation; plight;* 5. (of horses) *furniture;* 6. (mil.) *equipage;* 7. (nav.) *crew; ship's company.*

Maître d'—, *boatswain;* second maître d'—, *boatswain's mate;* rôle d'—, (nav.) *muster-roll; ship's list.* — de Bohème, *poor equipage, train;* — de Jean de Paris, *brilliant equipage.* Avoir son —, tenir —, *to keep* √ *o.'s carriage;* entretenir un grand —, *to keep* √ *up a large establishment;* être dans un fort mauvais —, être dans un triste —, *to be sorely equipped.*

ÉQUIPE [ékip] n. f. 1. (nav.) *train of boats;* 2. (of workmen) *set; gang.*

Chef d'—, (of workmen) *foreman of a set, gang; foreman.*

ÉQUIPÉE [ékipé] n. f. *trick; prank; freak.*

ÉQUIPEMENT [ékipman] n. m. 1. *fitting out;* 2. (mil.) *equipment; fitting out; accoutrement;* 3. (nav.) *equipage* (stores necessary for a voyage).

ÉQUIPER [ékipé] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. *to supply; to furnish; to fit out; to stock;* 2. (*to ill-treat;*) *to serve out;* 3. (mil.) *to equip; to appoint; to fit out;* 4. (nav.) *to equip* (a ship); *to fit out.*

S'ÉQUIPER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of ÉQUIPER) 1. *to fit o.'s self out; to fit out;* 2. (*to dress; to dress up.*

ÉQUIPET [ékipè] n. m. (nav.) *locker.*

ÉQUIPOLLENCE [ékipol-lanss] n. f. (log.) *equipollence; equipollency.*

ÉQUIPOLLENT [ékipol-lan] E, adj. 1. † *equivalent;* 2. (law) *equivalent;* 3. (log.) *equipollent* (of propositions).

D'une manière —e, *equipollently.*

ÉQUIPOLLENT [ékipol-lan] n. m. † *equivalent.*

À l'— †, *in proportion.*

ÉQUIPOLLER [ékipol-lé] v. a. † *to be equivalent.*

ÉQUIPONDÉRANCE [ékipondéranss] n. f. (did.) *equiponderance; equiponderancy; equipoise.*

ÉQUIPONDÉRANT [ékipondéran] adj. *equiponderant.*

ÉQUITABLE [ékitabl'] adj. *equitable; fair; just.*

Non —, *inequitable; unfair; unjust.*

ÉQUITABLEMENT [ékitabl'man] adv. *equitably; fairly; justly.*

ÉQUITANT [ékuitan] E, adj. (bot.) *equitant.*

ÉQUITATI-F [ékuitatif] VE, adj. (bot.) *equitant.*

ÉQUITATION [ékuitâcion] n. f. *horsemanship; riding.*

École d'—, *riding-school;* maître d'—, *riding-master.*

ÉQUITE [ékité] n. f. 1. *equity; justice; fairness;* (*fair play;* 2. *equity.*

Manque d'—, (*V.* senses) *unfairness.* En toute —, *in equity;* sans —, 1. *unfair;* 2. *unfairly.*

ÉQUIVALENCE [ékivalanss] n. f. (did.) *equivalence* (equality of value).

ÉQUIVALENT [ékivalan] E, adj. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *equivalent;* 2. (§ *tantamount.*

D'une manière —e, *equivalently.*

ÉQUIVALENT [ékivalan] n. m. 1. *equivalent:* 2. (chem.) *equivalent.*

ÉQUIVALOIR [ékivaloir] v. n. irreg. (conj. like VALOIR) (À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to be equivalent:* 2. (§ *to be tantamount.*

ÉQUIVALVE [ékivalv] adj. (conch.) *equivalve.*

ÉQUIVOQUE [ékivok] adj. 1. (th.) *equivocal;* 2. § (pers.) *of doubtful character;* 3. (of words) *equivocal; ambiguous.*

Le moins —, *the most unequivocal; the least equivocal.* Non, peu —, 1. *unequivocal;* 2. *unambiguous;* 3. (did.) *univocal.* Caractère —, *equivocalness;* personne qui use d'—, *equivocator.* D'une manière —, 1. *equivocally;* 2. *ambiguously.*

ÉQUIVOQUE [ékivok] n. f. 1. *equivocation;* 2. (of words) *equivocalness; ambiguity.*

Sans —, 1. *unequivocally;* 2. *unambiguously;* 3. (did.) *univocally;* sans la moindre —, *most unequivocally.* User d'—, *to equivocate.*

ÉQUIVOQUER [ékivoké] v. n. *to equivocate; to be an equivocator.*

S'ÉQUIVOQUER, pr. v. (*to use one term for another; to mistake; to be mistaken.*

ER [é] (ending of the infinitive of verbs of the first conjugation).

[ER is pronounced *èrr* before words beginning with a vowel or silent *h* that are inseparably connected with the verb]

ÉRABLE [érabl'] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *maple; maple-tree.*

— blanc, sycomore, =. — à sucre, *sugar-maple.*

ÉRADICATION [éradikâcion] n. f. (did.) *eradication.*

ÉRAFLER, v. a. (À, ...) 1. *to scratch* (slightly); 2. *to graze.*

ÉRAFLURE, n. f. (*slight scratch; scratch.*

ÉRAILLEMENT [éra-y'man] n. m. (med.) (*eversion of the eye-lids.*

ÉRAILLER [érâ-yé] v. a. *to fray; to fret.*
ÉRAILLÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *frayed; fretted;* 2. (of the eyes) *blood-shot.*
S'ÉRAILLER, pr. v. *to fray; to fret; to chafe.*
ÉRAILLURE [érâ-yur] n. f. *fret.*
ÉRATER, v. a. *to spleen* (deprive of the spleen).
ÉRATÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *spleened;* 2. § *lively; sprightly;* 3. § *arch; sharp; shrewd.*
S'ÉRATER, pr. v. *to run* √ *o.'s self out of breath.*
ÈRE, n. f. 1. *era; æra;* 2. *era; epoch.*
ÉREBE, n. m. (myth.) *Erebus.*
ÉRECTEUR, adj. m. (anat.) *erector.*
Muscle —, *erector.*
ÉRECTEUR, n. m. (anat.) *erector.*
ÉRECTILE, adj. (anat.) *erectile.*
ÉRECTION [érekcion] n. f. 1. ‖ *erection; raising;* 2. § *erection* (establishment); 3. (physiol.) *erection.*
ÉREINTER [éranté] v. a. 1. ‖ *to break* √ *the back of;* 2. § *to tire out;*) *to knock up.*
ÉREINTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *that has o.'s back broken;* 2. § *tired out;*) *knocked up.*
S'ÉREINTER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to break* √ *o.'s back;* 2. § *to tire o.'s self out, to death;*) *to be knocked up;* 3. § *to slave; to toil; to toil and moil; to drudge.*
ÉRÉMITIQUE, adj. (of the life) *hermitical; of a hermit*
ÉRÉSIPÉLATEU-X [—teû] SE, adj. (med.) *erysipelatous.*
ÉRÉSIPÈLE, n. m. 1. (med.) *erysipelas;* 2. (veter.) *wild fire.*
ÉRÉTHISME, n. m. (med.) *erethismus.*
ERGO, adv. (log.) *ergo* (therefore).
— glu, (b. s.) = *nothing at all.*
ERGO, n. m., pl. —, (b. s.) *ergo.*
ERGOT, n. m. 1. (of certain birds) *spur;* 2. (of cocks) *cock's spur: cock-spur;* 3. (of dogs) *dew-claw;* 4. *ergot* (disease of cereal grasses); *claw;* 5. (agr.) *spur;* 6. (nav.) *toggle;* 7. (pharm.) *ergota;* 8. (veter.) *ergot.*
— de coq, 1. *cock's spur; cock-=;* 2. *cock's foot panic, panic-grass.* Se lever sur ses —s, monter sur ses —s, se tenir sur ses —s, *to ride* √ *o.'s high horse.*
ERGOTÉ, E, adj. 1. (of certain birds) *spurred;* 2. (of dogs) *with a dew-claw;* 3. (of rye) *spurred.*
ERGOTER, v. n. (SUR, *at*) (*to cavil; to quibble.*
ERGOTERIE [ergotri] n. f. 1. *cavilling; quibbling;* 2. *cavil; quibble.*
ERGOTEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. (*caviller; quibbler.*
ERGOTISME, n. m. 1. *cavilling; quibbling;* 2. *ergotism; cavil; quibble;* 3. (med.) *ergotism.*
ÉRIDAN, n. m. (astr.) *eridanus.*
ÉRIGER, v. a. 1. ‖ (À, *to*) *to erect; to raise;* (*to set* √ *up;* 2. § (EN, *into*) *to erect; to institute;* 3. § (EN, *for*) *to set* √ *up;* 4. § (EN, *into*) *to convert.*
1. — un autel, un monument, une statue, *to* erect, *to* raise *an altar, a monument, a statue.* 3. — sa folie en sagesse, *to* set up *o.'s folly for wisdom.*
S'ÉRIGER, pr. v. (EN) *to erect o.'s self (into);* (*to set* √ *up (for); to set* √ *o.'s self up (for).*
ÉRIGNE [érinn-y']
ÉRINE, n. f. (surg.) *hook.*
ERMIN, n. m. (in the Levant) *customs-duty.*
ERMINE, n. f. *V.* HERMINE.
ERMINETTE, n. f. (carp., coop.) *adze.*
ERMITAGE, n. m. ‖ § *hermitage.*
Vin de l'—, =.
ERMITE, n. m. *hermit.*
D'—, *of a* =; *hermitical.*

ÉRODÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *eroded; gnawed.*
ÉROSION, n. f. 1. (did.) *erosion;* 2. (med.) *erosion.*
ÉROTIQUE, adj. *erotic; erotical; amatory.*
Composition —, = *composition; erotic;* poëme —, = *poem; erotic.* Dans le genre —, *erotically; amatorially.*
ÉROTOMANIE, n. f. (med.) *erotomania; nymphomania.*
ERPÉTOLOGIE, n. f. (did.) *erpetology* (natural history of reptiles).
ERRANT [er-ran] E, adj. 1. ‖ § *wandering;* 2. ‖ *rambling; roving;* 3. ✠ ‡ *stray;* 4. (of knights) *errant.*
Course —e, *wandering;* personne —e, *wanderer.* D'une manière —e, *wanderingly.*
ERRANT [er-ran] n. m. ✠ ‡ *stray sheep.*
ERRATA [er-râta] n. m., pl. —, (print.) 1. *errata,* pl.; 2. *erratum,* sing.
ERRATIQUE [er-ratik] adj. 1. (astr.) (of planets) *erratic;* 2. (med.) *erratic.*
ERRATUM [er-râtomm] n. m., pl. —, (print.) *erratum,* sing.
ERRE, n. f. 1. † *course; way;* 2. —s, (pl.) *track* (of deer), sing.; 3. † *V.* ERREMENT; 4. (nav.) (of ships) *way.*
Aller belle, grande — †, 1. ‖ *to go* √ *very fast;* 2. § *to live away;* aller, marcher sur les —s, suivre les —s de q. u. §, *to tread in a. o.'s foot-steps.*
ERREMENTS [èrman] n. m. (pl.) *track; way; manner,* sing.
Reprendre, suivre les anciens, les derniers — d'une affaire, *to fall* √ *back, to follow the old track.*
ERRER [èr-ré] v. n. 1. ‖ (DANS, PAR, *over, about*) *to wander;* 2. ‖ (DANS, PAR, *over, about*) *to ramble; to rove; to straggle;* (*to stroll;* (*to take* √ *a stroll;* 3. ‖ *to stray; to stray about;* 4. § (th.) *to wander; to stray;* 5. § (pers.) *to err;* (*to mistake* √; *to be mistaken;* (*to blunder.*
4. Laisser — ses pensées, *to allow o.'s thoughts to* wander, *to* stray.
— çà et là, 1. *to ramble about,* 2. *to stroll about; to stroll up and down;* — partout, 1. *to ramble about;* 2. *to stroll about;* — toujours, (*V.* senses) *to blunder on.* Personne qui erre, 1. *wanderer;* 2. *rambler; rover; straggler;* 3. *stroller.* Sans —, (*V.* senses) *unwandering.*
ERREUR [èr-reur] n. f. 1. ‖ *wandering* (of Ulysses); 2. § *error;* 3. § (DE, *in*) *error; mistake;* 4. § *illusion;* 5. (law) *jeofail* (oversight).
3. — de calcul, *an* error, *a* mistake *in a calculation.*
— capitale, *very gross error;* douce —, *pleasing* =; grande —, *great* =, *mistake;* — grossière, *gross* =, *mistake.* — de calcul, = *in calculation;* — en droit, = *in point of law;* — de fait, = *in point of fact;* — de nom, (law) *misnomer;* — de personne, dans la personne, =, *mistake in the person.* Personne qui induit en —, *misleader.* Dans l'—, *in* =; par —, *erroneously; mistakenly:* sauf —, =*s excepted;* sauf — de calcul, =*s in calculation. reckoning excepted;* sauf — ou omission, (of accounts) =*s excepted.* Commettre une —, *to commit an* =; *to make* √ *a mistake,* (*a slip;* être dans l'—, *to be in* =; *to labour under an* =; *to mistake, to be mistaken;* (*to be out;* faire —, faire une —, *to make* √ *a mistake;* induire en —, *to lead* √ *into* =; *to mislead* √: revenir de son —, *to be convinced of o.'s* =; sortir d'—, *to abandon o.'s* =; tirer q. u. d'—, *to convince a. o. of his* =; *to undeceive a. o.* — n'est pas crime, = *is no crime.*
ERRHIN [èr-rin] E, adj. (med.) *errhine; nasal.*

ERRHIN [èr-rin] n. m. *errhine.*
ERRONÉ [èr-roné] E, adj. 1. *erroneous; mistaken; wrong;* 2. (of doctrines, opinions) *erroneous; unsound.*
Caractère —, *erroneousness.* D'une manière —e, 1. *erroneously;* 2. *unsoundly.*
ERS, n. m. ((bot.) *tare.*
ERSE, adj. *Erse* (of the ancient Scandinavians).
ERSE, n. f. (nav.) 1. *iron-cringle, thimble;* 2. *strop.*
ERUBESCENT, E, adj. *erubescent; reddening.*
ÉRUCAGE, n. f.
ÉRUCAGO, n. f.
ERUCAGUE, n. f. (bot.) *rocket.*
ÉRUCTATION [—âcion] n. f. (med.) *eructation; ructation;* ○ *belching.*
— nidoreuse, (med.) *nidorosity.*
ÉRUCTER, v. n. *to eructate;* ○ *to belch.*
ÉRUDIT, E, adj. 1. (pers.) *erudite; learned; book-learned;*** *book-bosomed;* 2. (th.) *erudite; learned.*
ÉRUDIT, n. m. *scholar; erudite, learned man.*
ÉRUDITION [érudicion] n. f. *erudition; scholarship; learning; book-learning.*
Profonde —, *deep, profound erudition, learning.* Sans —, *without* =; *unlearned; unscholastic.*
ÉRUGINEU-X [—neû] SE, adj. (med.) *eruginous.*
ÉRUPTI-F, VE, adj. (med.) *eruptive.*
ÉRUPTION [érupcion] n. f. 1. *eruption;* 2. (of the teeth) *cutting;* 3. (med.) *eruption: rash;* (*breaking out.*
Avoir une —, *to have an eruption, a rash;* (*to break* √ *out.*
ÉRYSIPÉLATEU-X [—teû] SE, adj. (med.) *erysipelatous.*
ÉRYSIPÈLE, n. m. (med.) *erysipelas.*
ES [ès, èz] † (contraction of EN LES, *in the*) 1. *in;* 2. *of.*
2. Bachelier — lettres, *bachelor of arts.*
[This word is still used for university degrees.]
ESCABEAU, n. m. *stool; crock.*
ESCABELLE, n. f. *stool; crock.*
ESCACHE, n. f. *scatch* (bit for bridles).
ESCADRE [—âdr'] n. f. (nav.) *squadron* (from 10 to 26 ships); *fleet.*
— de ... voiles, = *of ... sail.* Chef d'— †, *vice-admiral.* Armer, équiper une —, *to fit out a* =.
[ESCADRE must not be confounded with *escadron.*]
ESCADRILLE [—dri-y'] n. f. (nav.) 1. *small squadron;* 2. *squadron of brigs, cutters and gun-boats.*
ESCADRON, n. m. (mil.) *squadron* (of cavalry).
— serré, *close* =. Chef d'—, *major;* rang de chef d'—, *majority.*
[ESCADRON must not be confounded with *escadre.*]
ESCADRONNER, v. a. (mil.) (of cavalry) *to manœuvre.*
ESCALADE, n. f. 1. *scaling a wall, walls;* 2. (mil.) *escalade; scalade.*
Aller, monter à l'—, (mil.) *to advance to the escalade;* donner, tenter l'—, *to give* √, *to attempt the* =.
ESCALADER, v. a. 1. *to scale; to climb over, up;* 2. (mil.) *to scale* (walls); *to escalade.*
Que l'on peut —, *scalable;* qu'on ne peut —, *unscalable.*
ESCALE, n. f. (nav.) *putting in.*
Faire —, *to touch.*
ESCALIER, n. m. *staircase,* sing.; *flight, pair of stairs,* sing.; *stairs,* pl.
— dérobé, *private staircase;* grand —, *principal* =; — raide, *steep* =; — tournant, en limaçon, à vis, *spiral, winding, well* =. — de commandement, (nav.) *accommodation-ladder;* — de dégagement, de service, *back* =; — d'honneur, *grand* =; — en limace, *cockle-*

stairs; — à vis, (arch.) *vice.* Haut de l'—, *stair-head.*

ESCAMOTAGE, n. m. *juggling.*

Tour d'—, *juggle.*

ESCAMOTE, n. f. *juggler's ball; ball.*

ESCAMOTER, v. a. 1. ‖ (absol.) *to juggle;* 2. ‖ *to juggle away;* 3. § (À, *from*) *to pilfer; to take* √, (*to shuffle* (a. th.) *out of* (a. o.);) *to do* √ (a. o.) *out of* (a. th.);) *to ease* (a. o.) *of* (a. th.).

ESCAMOTEUR, n. m. *juggler; conjurer.*

Tour d'—, =*'s trick, legerdemain.*

ESCAMPER [eskanpé] v. n.) *to scamper off; to take* √ *to o.'s heels.*

ESCAMPETTE [eskanpett] n. f. *scampering.*

Prendre la poudre d'—, ○ *to scamper off.*

ESCAPADE, n. f. 1. *prank; frolic; lark;*) *spree;* 2. (man.) *escapade.*

Faire une —, *to play a prank;*) *to have a lark, spree.*

ESCARBILLES [bi-y'] n. f. *coal-cinders; cinders,* pl.

ESCARBOT, n. m. (ent.) *stag, horn beetle; beetle.*

ESCARBOUCLE, n. f. 1. (min.) *carbuncle;* 2. (her.) *escarbuncle.*

Garni d'—s, *carbuncled.* D'—, qui ressemble à l'—, *carbuncular.*

ESCARCELLE, n. f. (jest.) *purse.*

ESCARGOT, n. m. 1. (mol.) *edible snail; snail;* 2. *spiral, winding, well staircase.*

ESCARMOUCHE, n. f. 1. *skirmish;* 2. —s, (pl.) *skirmishing,* sing.

— de route, (mil.) *running fight.* Personne qui va à l'—, *skirmisher.*

ESCARMOUCHER, v. n. *to skirmish.*

ESCARMOUCHEUR, n. m. † *skirmisher.*

ESCAROLE, n. f. (bot.) *endive.*

ESCAROTIQUE, adj. (méd.) *escharotic.*

ESCAROTIQUE, n. m. (med.) *escharotic.*

ESCARPE, n. f. (fort.) *scarp; escarp.*

ESCARPÉ, E, adj. 1. *steep;* ** *steepy;* 2. (nav.) *bluff.*

Descente —e, *steepness.*

ESCARPEMENT [eskarp'man] n. m. (fort) *escarpment.*

ESCARPER, v. a. 1. *to cut* √ *steep;* 2. (fort.) *to escarp.*

ESCARPIN, n. m. *pump* (shoe).

Jouer de l'—), ○ *to run* √ *away; to take* √ *to o.'s heels.*

ESCARPOLETTE, n. f. *swing.*

Une tête à l'—, (*giddy-headed fellow.*

ESCARRE, n. f. (med.) *eschar;* (*slough.*

— gangréneuse, =.

ESCAVEÇADE [eskavsad] n. f. (man.) *jerk with the caveson.*

ESCIENT [écian] n. m. † *knowledge.*

À bon — §, 1. *knowingly; wittingly;* 2. *in earnest;* à son — (, *knowingly; wittingly.*

ESCLANDRE, n. m. *event that gives rise to scandal.*

Causer de l'—, *to give* √ *rise to scandal:* faire —, *to expose a. o.*

ESCLAVAGE, n. m. 1. ‖ § *slavery;* 2. ‖ § *bondage; thraldom; inthralment.*

Personne qui réduit à l'—, *enslaver;* né dans l'—, *slave-born;* réduire à l'—, en —, *to enslave; to reduce to slavery;* tenir dans l'—, 1. *to keep* √ *in slavery;* 2. *to inthral;* tomber en —, *to be made a slave.* Qui n'est pas dans l'—, *unenslaved.*

ESCLAVE, n. m. f. 1. ‖ *slave;* 2. § (DE, *to*) *slave;* 3. ‖ *bondman; thrall.*

Commandeur d'—s, *slave-driver;* propriétaire d'—s, = -*holder;* = -*owner.* Comme un —, *like a* =; = -*like;* d'—, =-*like; slavish;* en —, *slavishly; like a* =. Faire un —, *to make* √ *a* =; être fait —, *to be made* √ *a* =; se faire —, *to enslave o.'s self;* produit par le travail des —s, = *grown;* rendre —, *to enslave; to make* √ *a* = *of:* traiter q. u. en —, *to make* √ *a* = *of a. o.;* travailler comme un —, *to slave; to work like a* =.

ESCLAVE, adj. *slavish.*

Non —, 1. *unenslaved;* 2. *unenthralled.*

ESCLAVON. *V.* SLAVE.

ESCOBARD [—bar] n. m. (*equivocator; shuffler.*

ESCOBARDER, v. n. (*to equivocate;* (*to shuffle.*

ESCOBARDERIE, n. f. (*shuffling subterfuge.*

ESCOFFION, n. m. † "*escoffion*" (head-dress worn by women of the common people).

ESCOGRIFFE, n. m. (1. *sharper; shark;* 2. *tall ill-made man.*

ESCOMPTE [eskonit] n. m. (com.) *discount.*

Règle d'—, (arith.) *discount.* À —, *at a discount;* sous —, *with a discount.* Faire l'—, *to discount;* présenter à l'—, *to present* (bills) *for discount.*

ESCOMPTER [eskonté] v. a. (com.) 1. *to discount;* 2. *to cash.*

Pouvoir être escompté, *to be discountable;* pouvoir faire —, *to make* √, *to render discountable.* Susceptible d'être escompté, *discountable.*

ESCOMPTEUR [eskonteur] n. m. (com.) *discounter.*

ESCOPE, n. f. (nav.) 1. *scoop;* 2. (large) *skeet.*

ESCOPETTE, n. f. † *carbine.*

ESCOPETTERIE [eskopètri] n. f. † *discharge of carbines.*

ESCORTE, n. f. 1. (mil.) *escort; convoy;* 2. (nav.) *convoy.*

Bâtiment d'—, (nav.) *convoy-ship.* Faire —, (pers.) *to serve for an escort;* servir d'—, *to serve for an escort.*

ESCORTER, v. a. 1. (mil.) *to escort;* 2. § *to escort* (follow); *to attend.*

ESCOUADE, n. f. (mil.) *squad.*

ESCOURGÉE, n. f. † *scourge* (of leather); *whip.*

ESCOURGEON [eskourjon] n. m. *winter barley.*

ESCOUSSE, n. f. (*run* (before leaping).

ESCRIME, n. f. *fencing.*

Maître d'—, *fencing-master;* salle d'—, = -*school.*

ESCRIMER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to fence;* 2. § *to make* √ *a trial of skill.*

S'ESCRIMER, pr. v. 1. (À, *to*) *to apply o.'s self; to endeavour; to try;* 2. (DE) *to be skilful* (*in*); *to have some skill* (*in*); *to know* √ *something* (*of*).

ESCRIMEUR, n. m. *fencer.*

ESCROC [eskro] n. m. 1. *swindler; sharper; cheat;* (*shark;* 2. *black-leg.*

ESCROQUER, v. a. 1. (absol.) *to swindle;* (*to shark;* 2. *to swindle; to cheat.*

2. — q. ch. à q. u., *to* swindle, *to* cheat *a. o. out of a. th.*

ESCROQUERIE [eskrokri] n. f. 1. *swindling; cheating;* 2. *swindle; cheat.*

ESCROQUEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. (DE) *swindler* (*of*); *cheat* (*in*); *sneaker* (*of*).

[ESCROQUEUR is always used with an objective.]

ESCUBAC, n. m. *V.* SCUBAC.

ESCULENT, E, adj. *esculent; edible; eatable.*

Substance —e, =.

ESCURIAL, n. m. *Escurial* (palace of the sovereigns of Spain).

ESOTÉRIQUE, adj. (philos.) *esoteric.*

D'une manière —, *esoterically.*

ESPACE, n. m. 1. ‖ *space;* 2. ‖ *space* (indefinite extent); *place;* 3. ‖ *room* (space); 4. (of time) *space; volume,* 5. (mus.) *space.*

—s imaginaires, (pl.) *imaginary space,* sing. — de temps, = *of time;* =; (*matter.* Court — de temps, *short* = *of time;* dans l'— de, *within the* = *of.* Lancer dans l'—, (*V.* senses) *to turn off* (a. o. about to be hanged).

ESPACE, n. f. (print.) *space.*

— fine, *thin* =; — très-fine, *hair* =; forte —, *thick* =.

ESPACEMENT [espasman] n. m. 1. *interspace; interval;* 2. (arch.) *interval;* 3. (print.) *spacing.*

— des colonnes, (arch.) *intercolumniation.* D'—, (*V.* senses) (tech.) *asunder.* Avoir ... d'—, *to be ... asunder.*

ESPACER, v. a. 1. *to leave* √ *a space between;* 2. (DE, ...) *to place ... a part;* 3. (print.) *to space.*

ESPADE, n. f. 1. *tewing* (hemp); 2. *tewing-beetle.*

ESPADER, v. a. *to tew* (hemp).

ESPADON, n. m. 1. *espadon* (sword); 2. (ich.) (species) *sword-fish.*

ESPADONNER, v. n. *to use the espadon.*

ESPAGNOL [espann-yol] E, adj. *Spanish.*

ESPAGNOL [espann-yol] n. m. 1. (language) *Spanish;* 2. (pers) *Spaniard*

ESPAGNOLETTE [espann-yolett] n. f. 1. *baize;* 2. (of windows) "*espagnolette*"; *French casement fastening*

ESPALIER, n. m. (hort.) *espalier; fruit-wall.*

Mettre en —, protéger par un —, (hort.) *to espalier;* venir en —, *to grow* √ *on an espalier, a fruit-wall.*

ESPALMER, v. a. (nav.) *to grave.*

ESPARCET, n. m.

ESPARCETTE, n. f. (bot.) *esparcet, French honey-suckle.*

ESPARS, n. m. (nav.) *spar.*

ESPÈCE, n. f. 1. *species;* 2. *species; kind; sort; description;* 3. —s, (pl.) *cash; hard cash; ready money,* sing.; 4. —s, (pl.) *specie,* sing.; 5. (did.) *species;* 6. (law) *particular case;* 7. (theol.) *element.*

Bonne —, (*V.* senses) *right sort;* mauvaise —, (*V.* senses) *wrong sort:* —s sonnantes (, (pl.) *hand cash; money down,* sing. D'—, *special;* de même —, (math.) *analogous:* de nouvelle —, 1. *of a new species, kind;* 2. (b. s.) *new-fangled.* Convertir en —s, donner des —s pour, (com.) *to cash;* émettre des —s, (fin.) *to issue specie;* payer en —s, *to pay* √ *cash.*

ESPÉRANCE, n. f. 1. *hope;* 2. *expectation;* 3. *confidence;* 4. *trust* (object of confidence); 5. —s, (pl.) *promise,* sing.; 6. ✠ —s, (pl.) *promise,* sing.; 7. (theol.) *hope.*

— future, *after-hope;* vive —, 1. *lively* =; 2. *sanguine expectation.* À donner de grandes —, *hopefully;* dans l'—, *in expectation;* de grande —, *hopeful; promising;* sans —, *hopeless; unhopeful.* Bercer d'—, *to buoy up with hope:* concevoir une —, *to entertain, to cherish a* =; donner peu d'—s, *to be unpromising;* remplir ses —s, *to fulfil o.'s expectations;* répondre à ses —s, *to answer o.'s expectations:* tromper ses —s, *to deceive o.'s expectations.* Qui donne des —s, *of expectation; of promise; promising:* qui donne de grandes —s, *very promising, hopeful;* qui donne peu d'—s, *unpromising.*

ESPÉRER, v. a. 1. *to hope; to be hopeful of; to hope for;* 2. *to expect;* 3. *to trust.*

Personne qui espère, 1. *hoper* (*of*); 2. *expecter* (*of*).

ESPÉRER, v. n. 1. *to hope;* 2. (..., *to*) *to hope; to be hopeful.*

2. J'*espère* le faire, *I hope to do it;* je n'*espère* pas que vous le fassiez, *I do not hope you*

will do it; espérez-vous que je le fasse, que je le ferai, do you hope I shall do it.

[Espérer with *que* governs the subj. when it is conjugated neg.; but interrog. it takes either the subj. or the indic.]

ESPIEGLE, adj. 1. *frolicsome;* 2. *waggish.*

ESPIEGLE, n. m. f. *frolicsome child; child full of frolic, trick.*

Tour d'—, *frolic; trick.*

ESPIEGLERIE, n. f. *frolic; boy's trick; waggish trick.*

Faire une —, *to play a waggish trick.*

ESPINGOLE, n. f. *blunderbuss.*

ESPION, n. m. NE, n. f. *spy.*

Ne pas se ruiner en —s, *to be ignorant of what most interests one.*

ESPIONNAGE, n. m. 1. *espionage;* 2. *occupation of a spy.*

ESPIONNER, v. a. *to spy.*

ESPLANADE, n. f. 1. *esplanade;* 2 (fort.) *esplanade.*

ESPOIR, n. m. 1. *hope;* 2. *expectance; expectancy.*

Bon —, *hopefulness.* Avec —, 1. *with hope:* 2. *hopefully:* sans —, 1. *hopeless; without hope; unhopeful;* 2. *hopelessly.* Avoir — (de), *to hope (for);* se bercer d'un —, *to indulge in a hope;* mettre son — dans, en, *to set √ o.'s hope in.*

ESPONTON, n. m. *spontoon.*

ESPRIT, n. m. 1. ‖ *spirit* (incorporeal substance); 2. ‖ *spirit; soul;* 3. ‖ *spirit* (of the dead); (*ghost:* 4. ‖ *spirit* (supernatural power); 5. ✠ ‖ *spirit* (not the flesh); 6. ‖ —s, (pl.) *spirits* (animal, vital), pl.; 7. ‖ —s, (pl.) *senses* (consciousness), pl.; 8. § *mind; intelligence; understanding; intellect;* 9. § (sing.) *wits* (attention), pl.; 10. § *wit; judgment; sense;* 11. § *intellect* (intelligent person); *mind; soul;* 12. *mind; temper; disposition:* 13. § *wit* (that exhibits ludicrous images); *humour;* 14. § *spirit* (general meaning); *character;* 15. § *spirit* (ardour, fire, courage); *spiritedness;* 16. *spirit; spirituous liquor: ardent spirit;* 17. (chem.) *spirit*, sing.; *spirits*, pl.; 18. (distil.) *spirit:* 19 (Gr. gram.) *breathing;* 20 (theol.) *Spirit* (third person of the Trinity).

1. Dieu est un —, *God is a* spirit. 2. L'— retourne à Dieu, *the* spirit, soul *returns to God.* 3. Avoir peur des —s, *to be afraid of* spirits, ghosts. 4. L'— de Dieu, *the* spirit *of God.* 7. Reprendre ses —s, *to recover o.'s* senses 8. Former le cœur et l'—, *to form the heart and* mind 13. Il faut se servir de l'— pour aiguiser le bon sens et non pour s'en passer, *we should make use of* wit *to sharpen good sense and not to dispense with its assistance.* 14. La lettre tue et l'— vivifie, *the letter killeth but the* spirit *gives life.* 15. — public, *public* spirit; — de patriotisme, spirit *of patriotism;* — de parti *party* spirit.

—s animaux, *animal spirits;* — ardent, 1. *ardent* = (liquor); 2. § *ardent* =; bel —, 1. *wit; fine wit;* 2. (b. s) *witling;* — bienfaisant, *good* =; les —s bienheureux, *the blessed* =*s; the blessed;* bon —, 1. *good* =; 2. *right-minded person;* — borné, étroit, *limited, narrow intellect;* — brut, (dist.) *raw* =*s;* — dérangé, *disordered mind;* — doux, (Gr. gram.) *soft breathing;* — droit, *sound mind;* — élevé, *lofty mind;* — entreprenant, *enterprising* =; =; — étroit, *limited, narrow intellect;* — familier, 1. *familiar* =; *genius;* 2. *demon;* — follet, *goblin; bogle;* — fort, *latitudinarian: freethinker;* grand —, *vast intellect:* — immonde, ✠ *unclean* =; — inquiet, *restless mind:* — juste, *sound mind:* — lourd, *dull, heavy mind, wit;* (*dull soul:* — malfaisant, *malignant* =; malin —, *evil* =; *fiend;* — naturel, *natural intelligence;* (*mother wit;* — net, *clear intellect;* petit —, 1. *narrow mind;* 2. (b. s.) *witling;* — plein, (Gr. gram.) (*V.* — rude); — présent, toujours présent, *ready wit;* — prompt, vif, *ready wit;* — rassis, *sober sense;* — rude, (Gr. gram.) *aspirate; hard, rough breathing;* — sain, *sound mind;* Saint —, ✠ *Holy* =, *Ghost;* — saint, 1. *holy* =; = *of God;* 2. *holy* (pious) =; — tentateur, *tempter;* — vaste, *vast intellect.* — du bien public, *public* =; *public spiritedness;* — de corps, *brotherhood;* — de preuve, (distil.) *proof* =; —-de-vin, =, =*s of wine.* Caractère d'—, *turn of mind;* disposition de l'—, (sing.) *spirits*, pl.; femme, homme d'—, 1. *sensible woman, man;* 2. *wit;* force d'—, *strength of mind;* justesse d'—, *rectitude of mind;* petitesse d'—, *narrow-mindedness;* présence d'—, *presence, readiness of mind;* tour d'—, *turn of mind;* trait d'—, *witticism; flash of wit.* Sain d'—, (law) *of sound mind.* À — ..., 1. ...*-minded;* 2. ...*-spirited;* à l'— bas, *low-minded;* à — élevé, *high-minded;* à l'— étroit, *narrow-minded;* à —, à l'— lourd, *dull-witted;* à l'— vif, *quick-witted;* avec —, 1. *sensibly; judiciously;* 2. *wittily;* 3. *humorously;* en —, *in mind;* plein d'—, *witty;* sans —, 1. *spiritless;* 2. *witless: unwitty;* 3. *unwittingly; witlessly.* S'alambiquer l'—, *to puzzle o.'s brain; to torture o.'s wits;* aliéner l'— à q. u., *to drive √ a. o. mad;* alléguer, prouver la faiblesse d'— de, (law) *to stultify* (a. o.); animé de l'— du bien public, *public-spirited;* appliquer son — à, *to apply, to give √ o.'s mind to;* avoir l'— ..., *to be ...-minded; to give √ o.'s mind to;* avoir de l'—, 1. *to be intelligent, sensible;* 2. *to be witty: to have wit:* avoir l'— mal tourné, *to be cross-grained;* avoir de l'— au bout des doigts, *to be handy;* avoir de l'— jusqu'au bout des doigts, *to have wit to o.'s finger's ends;* avoir l'— aux talons, *to be unconscious of what is doing; to be thinking of other things;* avoir sa présence d'—, *to have o.'s wits about one;* avoir q. ch. présent à l'—, *to bear √ a. th. in mind;* avoir l'— sain, *to be of sound mind;* avoir l'— tranquille, *to be easy in o.'s mind;* ne pas avoir l'— tranquille, *to be uneasy in o.'s mind:* calmer les —s, *to appease the minds of men:* courir après l'—, *to seek √ for wit;* se délier l'—, *to unbend √ o.'s mind;* dépourvu d'—, *destitute of intellect;* (*half witted;* égarer l'—, *to lead √ the mind astray;* s'emparer de l'— de q. u., *to obtain entire possession of a. o.'s mind;* être sain d'—, (law) *to be of sound mind;* évoquer un —, *to raise a* =; ôter q. ch. de son —, *to get √ a. th. out of o.'s head;* passer pour un homme d'—, *to pass for a wit; to be thought a wit;* se rappeler à l'—, *to bring √, to call to mind;* remuer les —s, *to stir up men's minds;* rendre l'— ✠, *to yield up, to give √ up the ghost:* reprendre ses —s, *to recover o.'s senses: to come √ to o.'s self again; to come √ to;* faire revenir les —s à q. u., *to bring √ a. o. to o.'s senses; to bring √ to;* sorti de l'—, *out of mind;* venir dans l'—, *to enter o.'s mind.* Où avait-il l'— quand ..., *where were his wits when ...? what could he have been thinking of when ...?* qui est tout —, *all witted;* qui n'est pas sain d'—, (law) *of unsound mind.*

ESQUIF, n. m *skiff.*

Le noir —, ** *Caron's bark.* Traverser dans un —, *to cross in a skiff: to skiff.*

ESQUILLE [eski-y'] n. f. (of bones) *splinter.*

ESQUINANCIE, n. f. (med.) *cynanche;* (*quinsy.*

Herbe à l'—, (bot.) *squinancy-wort.*

ESQUINE, n. f. sing. (man.) *loins*, pl.

Faible, fort d'—, *weak, strong in o.'s loins.*

ESQUINE, n. f. (bot., pharm.) *china-root.*

ESQUIPOT, n. m. (*money-box.*

ESQUISSE, n. f. 1. (paint., sculp.) *sketch;* 2 § *sketch; outline;* 3. § *rough drawing;* 3. —s, (pl.) *sketch-book*, sing.

Cahier d'—s, *sketch-book.* Faire l'—, *to make √ a* =.

ESQUISSER, v. a. 1. (paint., sculp.) *to sketch;* 2. § *to sketch; to outline;* 3. § *to touch off.*

ESQUIVER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to evade* (a blow, collision); *to avoid;* 2. § *to evade* (a. o.); *to avoid; to get √ out of the way of.*

S'ESQUIVER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to escape; to slip away, off, out;* (*to move away, off;* (*to make √ off;* 2. ‖ (b. s.) *to sneak √ away, off, out;* 3. § (b. s.) *to sneak away, off, out.*

ESQUIVÉR, v. n. *V.* S'ESQUIVER.

ESSAI, n. m. 1. ‖ *trial* (examination of quality); 2. § *essay* (first production); 3. § *essay* (short treatise); 4. (of metals) *assay; assaying; essay;* 5. (com.) *sample;* 6. (com.) *sample-bottle;* 7. (metal.) *testing; essaying; touch.*

— à la coupelle, *cupel-assay;* — à froid, *cold* =; — de morale, *moral essay;* — par la voie humide, *humid* =; = *by the humid, moist way;* — par la voie sèche, *dry* =; = *by the dry way.* Auteur d'—s, (lit.) *essayist;* bureau d'—, =*-office;* son coup d'—, *o.'s first essay.* À l'—, *on trial;* pour —, *by way of trial.* Faire l'—, (de) 1. *to make √ a trial (of); to try (...);* 2. *to have on trial;* 3. *to make √ an attempt (to):* 4. *to try* (metals); *to make a trial of;* 5. (metal.) *to assay;* faire un —, *to make √ an essay.* Dont on n'a pas fait l'—, *untried; unessayed.* Il n'en est pas à son coup d'—, *that is not his first essay.*

ESSAIM [essin] n. m. 1. (of insects) *swarm;* 2. § (pers.) *swarm* (multitude); *host.*

ESSAIMER [ecèmé] v. n. ‖ (of honey-bees) *to swarm.*

ESSANGER, v. a. *to scour* (dirty linen).

ESSARTAGE, n. m.

ESSARTEMENT, n. m. (agr.) *grubbing; assarting; assart.*

ESSARTER, v. a. (agr.) *to grub; to assart.*

Hoyau à —, *grub-axe; grubbing hoe.* Personne qui essarte, (agr.) *grubber.*

ESSARTÉ, E, pa. p. *grubbed; assarted.*

Arbre —, *assart;* pièce de terre —e, *assart.*

ESSAYER [ecè-yé] v. a. 1 ‖ § *to try; to make √ a trial of;* 2. § *to essay; to attempt;* 3. *to assay* (metals); *to essay; to try.*

ESSAYÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ESSAYER.

Non —, 1. ‖ § *untried;* 2. § *unessayed; unattempted;* 3. (of metals) *unassayed; untried; unessayed.*

S'ESSAYER, pr. v. *to try o.'s self, o.'s ability;* (*to try o.'s hand.*

ESSAYER [ecè-yé] v. n. 1. (DE) *to try* (...); *to make √ a trial (of);* 2. (À, ...) *to try: to attempt;* 3. (*de, à*, to) *to endeavour; to try: to attempt.*

ESSAYERIE [ecè-y'ri] n. f. *assay-office* (of the mint).

ESSAYEUR [ecè-yeur] n. m. *assayer.*

— du commerce, = *of trade:* — de la monnaie, des monnaies, 1. *mint-* =; = *of the mint;* 2. (law) = *of the king, queen.* Maître —, = *master.*

ESSE, n. f. 1. *S;* 2. (of axle-trees)

linchpin; 3. (of gun-carriages) *fore lock;* 4. (tech.) *ess; S.*

ESSÉMINER, v. a. ‡ *to disperse; to scatter.*

ESSENCE, n. f. 1. ‖ *essence* (that which constitutes the nature of a. th.); 2. § *essence; substance;* 3. ** § *heart-blood; heart's blood;* 4. ‖ *essence* (volatile oil); 5. (of roses) *ottar; otto;* 6. (forest) *species* (of tree).

— de la vie, ‖ § *heart-blood; heart's blood.* Participation à la même —, (did.) *coessentiality.* Avec participation à la même —, (did.) *coessentially;* de la même —, (did.) *coessential.*

ESSÉNIEN [—niin] n. m. *Essene* (Jewish philosopher).

ESSENTIEL [eçanciel] LE, adj. 1. ‖ § (À, *to; de,* to) *essential;* 2. § (POUR, *to; de,* to) *material* (important); 3. (chem.) *essential;* 4. (med.) *essential.*

Non, peu —, 1. ‖ § *unessential;* 2. § *immaterial* (unimportant). Caractère —, *essentiality;* chose —le, *essential;* chose non —le, *unessential.*

ESSENTIEL [eçanciel] n. m. § *essential;* (*essential part, point;* (*grand, main point.*

ESSENTIELLEMENT [eçancielman] adv. 1. ‖ § *essentially;* 2. § *materially* (greatly).

ESSETTE, n. f. *hammer* (with one end round and the other sharp).

ESSIEU, n. m. 1. (of wheels) *axle-tree; axle;* 2. (mach.) *spindle;* 3. (nav.) (of wheels of rudders) *spindle.*

ESSOR, n. m. 1. ‖ (of birds) *flight; soaring;* ** *soar;* 2. § *flight;* 3. § *soaring; soar;* 4. § *strain;* 5. § *scope; play; swing.*

— élevé, (*V.* senses) § *lofty strain:* libre —, *full play, swing.* Avoir plein —, *to have free, full play;* donner l'— (à), 1. *to give* √ *wings to; to soar on;* 2. *to give* √ *scope, play to;* prendre l'—, ‖ § *to soar;* prendre son —, ‖ § *to take* √ *o.'s flight;* ** *to wing o.'s flight; to soar.* En prenant l'—, *soaringly.*

ESSORILLER [essori-yé] v. a. 1. *to cut* √ *the ears of* (dogs); 2. (*to crop* (cut off a. o.'s hair).

ESSORILLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ESSORILLER) *crop-eared.*

Cheval —, *crop-ear.*

ESSOUFFLEMENT, n. m. *breathlessness.*

ESSOUFFLER, v. a. 1. *to put* √ (a. o.) *out of breath;* 2. *to wind* (horses).

ESSOUFFLÉ, E, pa. p. *breathless;* (*out of breath.*

Être —, *to be* =; (*to be blown.*

S'ESSOUFFLER, pr. v. *to be breathless, out of breath;* (*to put* √ *o.'s self out of breath.*

ESSUI, n. m. 1. *drying-place;* 2. *frying-room.*

ESSUIE-MAIN, n. m., pl. —s, 1. *towel;* 2. *round, jack-towel.*

ESSUIE-PLUME, n. m., pl. —, *pen-wiper.*

ESSUYER [éçui-yé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to wipe;* 2. ‖ *to wipe away, off, up;* 3. ‖ *to dry; to dry up;* 4. § *to sustain; to support;* 5. § *to undergo* √; *to endure; to go* √ *through;* 6. § *to experience.*

Chose avec laquelle on essuie, *wiper;* personne qui essuie, *wiper.*

ESSUYÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ESSUYER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unwiped.*

EST [è] *V.* ÊTRE.

EST [est] n. m. 1. (geog.) *east;* 2. (nav.) *east.*

À l'—, (geog.) 1. *to the east; eastward;* 2. (nav.) *easterly;* d'—, 1. *east; eastern;* 2. (nav.) (of the wind) *easterly;* vers l'—, *eastward.*

ESTACADE, n. f. 1. *stockade;* 2. (of harbours) *boom; barricade.*

ESTAFETTE, n. f. 1. *express; estafette;* 2. (mil.) *estafet.*

Par —, *by* =, *estafette.*

ESTAFIER, n. m. 1. (in Italy) "*staffiere*" (tall armed footman in a cloak); 2. ‡ (b. s.) *tall footman;* 3. *hector; bully.*

ESTAFILADE, n. f. (1. *cut* (in the face); *gash;* 2. *cut, rent* (in clothes).

ESTAFILADER, v. a.) (À, ...) *to gash; to cut* √ (a. o. in the face).

ESTAME, n. f. *knitted worsted; worsted.*

Étoffe d'—, *worsted-stuff.* D'—, *of* =; *knitted.*

ESTAMINET, n. m. *smoking room.*

Café-—, *coffee-house and* =.

ESTAMPE [estanp] n. f. 1. *print; cut; engraving; stamp;* 2. (tech.) *stamp.*

— coloriée, *coloured print, engraving.* Magasin d'—s, *print-shop;* marchand d'—, *print-seller.*

ESTAMPER [estanpé] v. a. 1. *to stamp;* 2. (coin) *to stamp;* 3. (far.) *to punch* (a horse-shoe).

Moulin à —, *stamp-mill.*

ESTAMPILLE [estanpi-y'] n. f. 1. *stamp* (small instrument); 2. *stamp* (impression); *mark.*

2. — de fabricant, *a manufacturer's* stamp, mark.

ESTAMPILLER [estanpi-yé] v. a. *to stamp.*

ESTER, v. n. (law) *to appear in court.*

ESTÈRE, n. f. *rush mat* (of Provence, Italy, the Levant).

ESTEUBLE, n. f. *V.* ÉTEULE.

ESTHÉTIQUE, n. f. (sing.) *æsthetics,* pl.

ESTHÉTIQUE, adj. *æsthetic; æsthetical.*

ESTIMABLE, adj. § *estimable.*

ESTIMATEUR, n. m. 1. (com.) *appraiser;* 2. § *appreciator; valuer.*

ESTIMATIF, adj. m. ‖ *that is an estimate.*

Détail, devis, état —, *estimate.*

ESTIMATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. ‖ *appraising; estimating;* 2. (pub. works) *estimate.*

Basse —, *under valuation, estimate;* — trop élevée, *over* =, *estimate.* Faire une —, ‖ *to rate;* faire une — de, *to appraise; to value; to estimate; to rate; to make* √ *a valuation, estimation.*

ESTIME, n. f. 1. § *esteem;* 2. § *estimation* (moral value); 3. (nav.) *reckoning.*

Acquérir de l'—, 1. *to rise* √ *in esteem;* 2. *to rise* √ *in estimation;* avoir, concevoir, prendre de l'— pour q. u., *to entertain* = *for a. o.; to hold* √ *a. o. in* =; être en grande —, *to be in high* =.

ESTIMER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to appraise; to estimate; to value; to rate;* 2. § *to esteem; to value; to set* √ *a value on; to prize;* 3. § *to esteem; to consider; to deem; to account it.*

1. — des meubles à vendre, *to* appraise, *to* estimate, *to* value *furniture to be sold* 2. — q. u. pour ses vertus, ses talents, sa science, *to* esteem *a. o. for his virtues, talents, attainments.*

— à tort ‖, *to misestimate;* — haut, § *to set* √ *a value on, upon;* — trop, 1. ‖ *to overestimate;* 2. ‖ *to overprize; to overrate;* — trop haut, 1. ‖ *to overestimate;* 2. ‖ § *to overvalue;* — trop peu, au-dessous de sa valeur, ‖ § *to undervalue; to underrate.* Que l'on peut —, ‖, *estimable.*

ESTIMÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ESTIMER.

Fort —, *highly valued;* non, peu —, ‖ § *unvalued; unprized.* Être — (à), (*V.* senses) § *to rate* (*at*).

S'ESTIMER, pr. v. § 1. *to esteem, to value, to prize o.'s self; to set* √ *a value on o.'s self;* 2. (*de,* to) *to esteem, to consider, to deem o.'s self.*

ESTIVAL, E, adj. 1. *estival;* 2. (did.) *summer.*

ESTIVE, n. f. (nav.) *cargo screwed.*

Charger en —, *to screw a ship's cargo.*

ESTIVER, v. a. (nav.) *to screw* (a cargo).

ESTOC, n. m. 1. *tuck* (sword); 2. *point of a sword;* 3. (of trees) *trunk; stock.*

Coup d'—, *gash.* D'— et de taille, *cut and thrust;* d'—, *out of o.'s own head.* Couper à blanc —, *to cut* √ *down to the root;* frapper d'— et de taille, *to cut and thrust;* parler d'— et de taille, *to talk at random;* être réduit à blanc —, *to be done up, for.*

ESTOCADE, n. f. 1. (fenc.) *stoccado; stoccade; thrust; lunge;* 2. § *unexpected attack; surprise.*

ESTOCADER, v. n. 1. (fenc.) *to thrust; to lunge;* 2. † § *to argue a point; to argue.*

ESTOMAC [—ma] n. m. 1. *stomach;* 2. (of poultry) *fore part of the body.*

— débile, *weak stomach.* Ardeur, mal d'—, *heart-burn;* douleurs d'—, (pl.) — mal à l'—, (sing.) = *-ache,* sing., *pains in the stomach,* pl.; tiraillements d'—, *slight pains in the* =. Charger l'— à q. u., (th.) *to lie* √ *on a. o.'s* =: soulever l'—, *to turn the* =.

ESTOMAQUER (S') pr. v. (1. (DE) *to take* √ *offense* (*at*); 2. (DE, ...) *to be unable to stomach;* 3. *to exhaust o.'s self* (by speaking).

ESTOMPE [estonp] n. f. (draw.) 1. *stump;* 2. *stumped drawing.*

ESTOMPER [estonpé] v. a. (draw.) *to stump.*

ESTOUFFADE, n. f. (culin.) "*estouffade*" (stew in a well-closed saucepan).

ESTRADE, n. f. *estrade; stage.*

Batteur d'—, 1. † *scout;* 2. *traveller on the high road.*

ESTRAGON, n. m. (bot.) *tarragon;* (*wild dragon.*

ESTRAMAÇON, n. m. † *two edged-sword.*

Coup d'—, *stroke of a sword.*

ESTRAMAÇONNER, v. a. † (jest.) *to wound* (with the edge of a sword).

ESTRAPADE, n. f. 1. *strappado;* 2. *gibet for the strappado;* 3. (man.) *estrapade.*

ESTRAPADER, v. a. *to punish with strappado.*

ESTRAPASSER, v. a. *to overwork* (horses).

ESTRAPER, v. a. (agr.) *to cut* √ (stubble).

ESTROPE, n. f. (nav.) *strop.*

Ôter les —s de, (nav.) *to unsling* √ (boats).

ESTROPER, v. a. (nav.) *to strop.*

ESTROPIÉ, n. m. E, n. f. *cripple.*

Comme un —, *lamely.*

ESTROPIER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to cripple; to lame; to maim; to disable;* 2. § *to mutilate; to mangle; to clip;* 3. § *to bungle.*

ESTROPIÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ESTROPIER) 1. ‖ *lame; crippled; disabled;* 2. § *lamely described, drawn.*

Non —, *unlamed; unmaimed.* Etat d'une personne —e, *crippleness; lameness;* état d'un animal —, *lameness.*

ESTURGEON [esturjon] n. m. (ich.) *sturgeon.*

ÉSULE, n. f. (bot.) *esula.*

Grande —, *caper spurge.*

ET [é] conj. 1. *and;* 2. *both ... and.*

— ... —, *both ... and.*

[The *t* of ET, *and,* is never pronounced, even before a vowel or a silent *h.*]

ÉTABLAGE, n. m. *stabling* (price).

ÉTABLE [établ'] n. f. 1. *stable* (for oxen, sheep, goats); *stall;* 2. (of farms) *cattle-shed; cattle-house;* 3. (for pigs) *pig-sty; hog-sty; sty.*

—s d'Augias ‖ §, *Augean* =*s,* pl.; — à

cochons, *pig-sty; hog-sty; sty;* — à vaches, *cow-house.* À l'—, *in the* =. Loger dans une —, *to stable;* mettre à l'—, *to stall;* nourrir à l'—, (rur. econ.) *to stall-feed;* s'aborder de franc —, (nav.) *to run* √ *foul of each other.*

[ÉTABLE must not be confounded with *écurie.*]

ÉTABLER, v. a. *to stable* (horses, oxen, &c.).

ÉTABLI, n. m. 1. (of tailors) *board;* 2. (tech.) *bench; board.*

ÉTABLIR, v. a. 1. ‖ *to set* √; *to fix;* 2. ‖ *to fix; to place; to put* √; 3. § *to establish;* 4. § *to institute;* 5. § *to establish; to lay* √ *down;* 6. § *to prove; to show* √; *to make* √ *out; to make* √ *appear;* 7. § *to make good* (facts); *to make* √ *out;* 8. § *to impose* (taxes); *to lay* √ *on;* 9. § *to settle* (provide for a. o.); 10. § *to settle* (give in marriage); 11. § *to induct* (to a benefice); 12. (book.-k.) *to strike* √ (a balance); 13. (build.) *to lay* √ *down;* 14. (com.) *to make* √; (*to turn out;* 15. (com.) *to make* √ *up* (an account); 16. (com.) *to set* √ *up in business; to set* √ *up.*

1. — un mur sur un roc, *to set a wall upon a rock;* — une table sur ses pieds, *to set a table upon its feet.* 5. — un principe, *to* establish, *to* lay down *a principle.*

— en justice, (law) *to furnish evidence of.*

ÉTABLI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ÉTABLIR.

Mal —, (credit) *unsound;* non —, (*V.* senses) *unsettled.*

S'ÉTABLIR, pr. v. (*V.* senses of ÉTABLIR) 1. *to settle; to fix* o.'s *residence; to take* √ *up* o.'s *residence;* 2. *to settle* (in life); 3. *to settle* (marry); 4. (com.) *to set* √ *up in business; to set* √ *up for* o.'s *self; to set* √ *up.*

— pour son compte, pour son propre compte, *to set* √ *up for* o.'s *self.*

ÉTABLISSEMENT [établisman] n. m. 1. ‖ *setting; fixing;* 2. ‖ *establishment* (edifice); 3. ‖ *fixing; placing; putting;* 4. § *institution* (action); 5. § *establishment;* 6. § *settlement* (colony); 7. § *proving; showing; making out;* 8. § *making* (facts) *good; making out;* 9. § *settlement* (fixing); *settling;* 10. § *settlement* (providing); *settling;* 11. § *settling* (marriage); 12. (com.) *setting up in business; setting up for* o.'s *self.*

Grand —, *large establishment;* — simultané, *simultaneous* =; *coestablishment.* Frais de premier —, *first expenses* (of installation); indemnité pour premier —, *settlement.* Dans l'—, (*V.* senses) *on the premises.*

ÉTAGE, n. m. 1. ‖ *story* (of a house); 2. ‖ *floor* (story of a house); 3. ‖ (of stairs) *flight;* 4. § *row* (rising one above another); 5. § *step* (one rising above another); 6. § *degree; quality;* 7. (geol., min.) *stratum; layer.*

2. Premier, deuxième, etc. —, *first, second, etc.* floor.

Clair —, (arch.) *clear story.* Maison à ... —s, *house ... stories high;* perche d'—, (carp.) =-*rod.* À double —, (of chins) *double;* à triple —, 1. *egregiously* (foolish); 2. (of chins) *treble;* à l'— inférieur, *down stairs;* à l'— supérieur, *on the upper* =; (*up stairs;* au premier, deuxième, second —, 1. *one pair, two pairs of stairs high;* 2. *on the first, second floor,* =. De bas —§, *of low degree;* de haut —§, *of high degree.*

ÉTAGER, v. a. *to taper* (the hair).

ÉTAI, n. m.

ÉTAIE, n. f. 1. (build.) *stay; shore;* 2. (carp.) *prop; strut;* 3. (nav.) *stay.*

Faux —, (nav.) *preventive stay;* — vertical, (build.) *prop-wood.* — du grand mât, (nav.) *main* =; — de misaine, (nav.) *fore-*=.

ÉTAIEMENT [étèman] n. m. *V.* ÉTAYEMENT.

ÉTAIM [étin] n. m. *fine-carded wool.*

ÉTAIN, n. m. 1. *tin;* 2. *pewter.*

— commun, *block tin;* — métallique, *white* =; — oxydé, (min.) =-*stone.* — de glace, (com.) =-*glass.* Amas, filon d'—, (min.) =-*lode;* cri de l'—, *creaking of* =; minerai d'—, *black* =; ouvrier de mine d'—, =-*miner;* oxyde d'—, =-*stone;* pierre d'—, =-*stone;* plaque d'—, =-*plate;* potée d'—, *pewter;* usine d'—, (sing.) =-*works,* pl.

ÉTAL, n. m. 1. *butcher's stall; stall;* 2. *butcher's shop; shop.*

ÉTALAGE, n. m. 1. (com.) *exposure for sale;* 2. (sing.) (com.) *goods exposed for sale,* pl.; 3. (com.) *hanging out;* 4. (com.) *shop-window;* 5. (com.) *stall;* 6. *stallage* (right, rent); 7. § (jest.) *finery,* sing.; *fine clothes,* pl.; 8. § *display; show;* 9. (cant.) *swell.*

En —, 1. (com.) *exposed for sale;* 2. (com.) *hung out;* 3. (com.) *in the shop-window.* Avoir un —, *to keep* √ *a stall;* faire — de §, *to make* √ *a display, show of; to show* √ *off;* faire de l'—, 1. *to make* √ *a display, show;* 2. (cant) *to cut* √ *a swell.*

ÉTALAGISTE, n. m. f. *stall-keeper.*

Être —, *to be a* =; *to keep* √ *a stall.*

ÉTALAGISTE, adj. *keeping a stall.*

ÉTALE, adj. 1. (nav.) (of the water) *still; slack;* 2. (of the wind) *settled; steady.*

ÉTALÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *patulous.*

ÉTALER, v. a. 1. (com.) *to expose for sale;* 2. (com.) *to put* √ *in the window;* 3. (com.) *to hang out;* 4. ‖ *to spread* √; *to spread* √ *out;* 5. ‖§ *to display; to show* √; *to put* √ *forth;* 6. ‖ § (b. s.) *to display; to make* √ *a display of; to make* √ *a show of; to show* √ *off.*

S'ÉTALER, pr. v. 1. (*V.* senses of ÉTALER) *to spread* √, (*to stretch* o.'s *self out;* (*to sprawl;* 2. (b. s.) *to show* √ o.'s *self off; to show* √ *off.*

ÉTALIER, n. m. *journeyman butcher.*

ÉTALINGUER, v. a. (nav.) *to clinch.*

ÉTALINGURE, n. f. (nav.) *clinch.*

ÉTALON, n. m. *stallion.*

— de haras, *stud-horse.*

ÉTALON, n. m. *standard* (of weight, measure).

Qui sert d'—, *standard.*

ÉTALONNAGE, n. m.

ÉTALONNEMENT [étalonnman] n. m. 1. *sealing; stamping* (weights and measures); 2. (tech.) *gauging.*

ÉTALONNER, v. a. 1. *to seal* (weight, and measures); *to stamp;* 2. (tech.) *to gauge.*

ÉTALONNER, v. a. (rur. econ.) *to serve; to horse.*

ÉTALONNEUR, n. m. *officer that stamps weights and measures.*

ÉTAMAGE, n. m. 1. *tinning;* 2. (a. & m.) *plating* (glass); *quick-silvering; foliation; quickening; quicking.*

ÉTAMBOT [étanbo] n. m. (nav.) *sternpost; post.*

ÉTAMBRAI [étanbrè] n. m. (of capsterns, masts) *partner.*

ÉTAMER, v. a. 1. *to tin;* 2. (a. & m.) *to plate* (glass); *to foliate; to quicksilver; to quicken; to quick.*

ÉTAMÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ÉTAMER.

Non —, 1. *untinned;* 2. *unsilvered.*

ÉTAMEUR, n. m. 1. *tinner;* 2. *silverer.*

ÉTAMINE, n. f. 1. *stamin; tammy;* 2. *bolting-cloth;* 3. *bunting.*

Passer par l'— §, *to pass through the ordeal.*

ÉTAMINE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *stamen;* (*male organ;* 2. (hort.) *thrum.*

À —s, (bot.) *stamened; sterile.*

ÉTAMINE, E, adj. (bot.) *stamened; sterile.*

ÉTAMINIER, n. m. *stamin-maker.*

ÉTAMPER [étanpé] v. a. *to punch* (a horse-shoe).

ÉTAMURE, n. f. *tinning* (matter).

ÉTANCHE, adj. 1. *water-tight;* 2. *wind-tight;* 3. *air-tight;* 4. *steam-tight;* 5. (build.) *retentive;* 6. (nav.) *tight.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) (build.) *unretentive.*

ÉTANCHEMENT [étanchman] n. m. 1. ‖ *stopping* (of liquids); 2. ‖ *stanching* (of blood); 3. § *quenching, slaking* (of thirst).

ÉTANCHER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to stop* (a liquor flowing); 2. ‖ *to stanch* (blood); 3. § *to quench* (thirst); *to slake;* 4. (nav.) *to stop* (a leak); 5. (nav.) *to free* (a ship) *of its water.*

ÉTANCHÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ÉTANCHER.

Non —, 1. ‖ *unstopped;* 2. ‖ *unstanched;* 3. § *unquenched; unslaked.*

ÉTANÇON, n. m. 1. (build.) *stanchion; shore;* 2. (carp.) *prop;* 3. (nav.) *stanchion;* 4. (tech.) *stay-supporter, slip.*

ÉTANÇONNER, v. a. 1. (build.) *to shore: to shore up;* 2. (carp.) *to prop; to underprop;* 3. (nav.) *to prop; to shore.*

ÉTANFICHE, n. f. *quarry-stratum.*

ÉTANG [étan] n. m. 1. *pond;* 2. *pool.*

Établir un — dans, *to pond;* pêcher un —, *to drag a pond;* peupler un —, *to stock a pond.*

ÉTAPE, n. f. (mil.) 1. (sing.) (for men) *rations,* pl.; 2. (for horses) *forage;* 3. *halting-place.*

Lieu d'—, *halting-place.* Brûler l'—, *to pass through a halting-place without stopping.*

ÉTAPIER, n. m. (mil.) *distributer of rations.*

ÉTAT [étà] n. m. 1. *state; condition;* 2. (b. s.) *state; condition; predicament;* (*plight;*) *pickle;*) *mess;* 3. *state* (social); *position; condition;* 4. *profession; calling;* 5. *trade; calling; business;* 6. *establishment* (manner of living); 7. *account; list; inventory;* 8. —s, (pl.) *state,* sing.; *dominions,* pl.; *territories,* pl.; 9. *estate* (order, class of men); *state;* 10. *state* (body politic); 11. *state; commonwealth; commonweal;* 12. *state; government;* 13. (adm.) *return;* 14. —s, (pl.) (hist. of France) *states; states general;* 15. (law) *present case;* 16. (med.) *acme;* 17. (mil.) *list; return;* 18. (mil.) *muster-roll.*

— civil, *social state* (of persons stating whether they are legitimate or illegitimate, married or single, living or dead); — futur, *future; after* =; les —s généraux, (hist. of France) *the* =*s general* (assembly of the nobility, clergy and third estate); tiers —, (hist. of France) *third estate* (the people as distinguished from the nobility and the higher clergy). — à faire pitié, *pitiable, pitiful* =. Cause en —, (law) *cause for judgment;* coup d'—, 1. "*coup d'état*" (extraordinary and violent measure taken by a government when the safety of the state is, or is supposed to be in danger); 2. *action of importance to the state;* homme d'—, *statesman;* inspecteur des —s, (mil.) *muster-master;* ministre d'—, *minister of* =; salle des —s, *state-house;* secrétaire d'—, *secretary of* =. Dans son —, *professionally;* en l'—, (law) *in the present case;* en — de, 1. *in a state of;* 2. *in a condition to; able to;* 3. *enabled to;* 4. *in a posture of;* hors d'— (de), 1. *not in a* = (*to*); 2. *not in a condition* (*to*); *unable* (to); *out of* o.'s *power* (to); 3. *not in a posture* (to); peu en — (de), *little able* (to); en bon —, 1. *in a good state; in good condition;* 2. *good, well conditioned;* 3. *good, well-appointed;* 4. *sound;* 5. (of animals) *in*

condition; en mauvais —, 1. *in a bad state; in bad condition*; 2. *ill conditioned*; 3. *ill-appointed*; 4. *unsound*; 5. (of animals) *out of condition*; par —, *professionally*; *by profession*; *by o.'s profession*. Dresser —, (adm.) *to return*; *to make √ a return of*; être dans un bel —, (b. s.) *to be in a nice mess*; faire —†, 1. (de) *to esteem*; *to value*; *to regard*; 2. *to presume*; *to think √*; *to judge*; 3. (de) *to intend* (to); *to purpose* (to); 4. (de) *to rely* (on); *to reckon* (on); faire l'— de, (adm.) *to return*; *to make √ a return*; faire un — de q. ch., *to make √ a trade of a. th.*; mettre en — (de), 1. *to put √ in a* = (*of*); 2. *to enable* (to); *to capacitate* (to); 3. *to prepare* (*for*); se mettre en — de, *to prepare o.'s self for*; *to put √ o.'s self in a posture to*; être porté sur les —s, (mil.) *to be in muster*; rayer des —s, *to strike √ off the lists*; remettre en —, 1. *to restore*; (*to bring √ round*; 2. (*to do √* (a. th.) *up*; tenir en —, 1. *to keep* (a. th.) *in its place*; 2. *to hold √ in readiness*; 3. *to keep √ in suspense*; tenir un grand —, *to keep √ up a large establishment*; tenir les —s, (*V.* senses) *to hold √ the states*.

ÉTAT-MAJOR, n. m., pl. ÉTATS-MAJORS, 1. (mil.) *staff*; 2. (mil.) *staff-office*; 3. (sing.) (nav.) *ship's officers*, pl.

Chef d'—, *brigade major*.

ÉTAU, n. m. (tech.) *vice*.

— portatif, à main, *hand-* =; — à pied, *standing* =. Mâchoire d'—, =-*chop*.

ÉTAYEMENT [étèman] n. m. (build.) *staying*; *shoring*; *bearing up*; *propping*; *strutting*.

ÉTAYER [étè-yé] v. a. 1. (build.) *to stay*; *to shore*; *to shore up*; *to bear √ up*; *to prop*; *to underprop*, 2. § *to prop*; *to underprop*; *to support*; 3. (b. s.) § *to bolster up*.

ETC. [ett cétéra] conj. (abbreviation of ET CÆTERA) *etc.*; &c.

ET CÆTERA [ett cétéra] conj. *et cætera*.

ÉTÉ, n. m. 1. ‖ *summer*; 2. ** § *summer*, *prime* (of life).

— de la Saint-Denis à la Saint-Martin, *latter end of autumn*. Cœur, milieu de l'—, 1. *heart*, *middle of summer*; 2. *midsummer*; habitation, maison d'—, *summer-house*; semestre d'—, (sing.) *six summer months*, pl. Au fort de l'—, au milieu de l'—, *in the middle of the summer*; d'—, *summer*. Demeurer, rester l'—, 1. *to remain the* =; 2. *to summer*.

ÉTEIGNEU-R [étenn-yeur] n. m. SE, n. f. *extinguisher* (person).

ÉTEIGNOIR [étenn-voir] n. m. 1. ‖ *extinguisher* (thing); 2. § *damper*.

ÉTEINDRE [étindr'] v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE) 1. ‖ *to extinguish* (fire, light); (*to put √ out*; 2. ‖ *to blow out* (a light); 3. § *to extinguish*; 4. § *to destroy*; *to put √ an end to*; 5. § *to cancel*; *to annul*; 6. § *to reduce*; *to diminish*; *to bring √ down*; 7. § *to allay*; *to lay √*; *to still*; 8. § *to obliterate*; *to wear √ out*; 9. § *to appease* (anger); 10. § *to redeem* (an annuity); *to buy √ up*; 11. § *to liquidate* (a debt); *to discharge*; *to pay √ off*; 12. § *to quell* (disturbance, sedition); 13. § *to slacken* (lime); *to slake*; 14. § *to exterminate* (a race); 15. § *to quench* (thirst); *to slake*; 16. § (paint.) *to soften* (colours); *to soften down*; 17. § *to soften*.

5. — une obligation, *to cancel an obligation*
8. — le souvenir de q ch., *to obliterate the recollection of a. th.*

Personne, chose qui éteint, (*V.* senses) *extinguisher*.

ÉTEINT, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ÉTEINDRE) 1. ‖ (of fire, light) *extinguished*; *extinct*; *out*; 2. § *extinct* (at an end); 3. § (of the eyes) *dull*; *dim*; *dead*; 4. § (of the voice) *inaudible*.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *unextinguished*; 2. § *undestroyed*; 3. § *uncancelled*; *unannulled*; 4. § *unreduced*; *undiminished*; 5. § *unallayed*; *unstilled*; 6. § *unobliterated*; 7. § *unappeased*; 8. § *unredeemed*; 9. § *unliquidated*; *undischarged*; *unpaid*; 10. § *unquelled*; 11. (of lime) *unslaked*; 12. (of thirst) *unquenched*; *unslaked*.

S'ÉTEINDRE, pr. v. (*V.* senses of ÉTEINDRE) 1. ‖ (of fire, flame) *to go √ out*; 2. § *to die away*; 3. § *to die off*; 4. § *to diminish*; *to decrease*; 5. § *to abate*; 6. § *to become √ obliterated*; *to wear √ out*; 7. § *to become √ extinct*; 8. (of lime) *to slacken*.

— à vue d'œil, (*V.* senses) *to drop in the earth*. Sans —, (*V.* senses) *unquenchably*. Laisser —, (*V.* senses) (fire, light) *to let √ out*; ne pas laisser —, (*V.* senses) *to keep √ in* (fire, light).

ÉTENDAGE, n. m. (a. & m.) 1. (sing.) *drying-poles*, pl.; 2. *drying-room*.

ÉTENDARD, n. m. 1. *standard* (of cavalry); 2. ‖ (sing.) *standard* (for the army) sing.; *flag*, sing.; *colours*, pl.; ** *streamer*; 3. § *standard*, sing.; *banners*, pl.; 4. (bot.) *standard*; *banner*.

Arborer, planter un —, *to erect a standard*; se ranger sous les —s, suivre les —s de q. u., *to follow a. o.'s* =; *to place o.'s self under a. o.'s banners*.

ÉTENDEUSE [—deûz] n. f. (spin.) *stretcher*.

ÉTENDOIR, n. m. 1. (a. & m.) *drying-room*; 2. (print.) *peel*.

ÉTENDRE, v. a. (DE, *from*; À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to extend* (continue in length or breadth); 2. ‖ § *to stretch*; *to stretch out*, *forth*; 3. ‖ *to spread √*; *to spread √ out*; 4. ‖ § *to expand*; 5. ‖ *to distend*; 6. ‖ *to lay √* (a. o.) *dead*; *to kill*; 7. ‖ § *to enlarge*; *to be an enlarger of*; 8. ‖ *to extend*; *to put √ out*, *forth*; *to reach out*, *forth*; 9. ‖ § *to run √ out*; 10. ‖ *to wire-draw*; 11. § *to lay √ on* (colours); *to lay √ over*; 12. § *to lengthen*; *to lengthen out*; 13. (as a drum) *to tympanize*; 14. (at the same time) *to coextend*.

1. — une ligne, une route, *to extend a line*, *a road*.

Chose, personne qui étend, (*V.* senses) *extender*.

ÉTENDU, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ÉTENDRE.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unextended*; 2. *unstretched*; 3. *unspread*; 4. *unexpanded*; *unspread*; 5. *undistended*; 6. *unenlarged*. Être —, (*V.* senses) *to lie √ flat*.

S'ÉTENDRE, pr. v. (DE, *from*; À, *to*; SUR, *over*) 1. ‖ § *to extend* (continue in length or breadth); *to reach*; 2. ‖ (pers.) *to stretch o.'s self out*; *to sprawl*; 3. ‖ § (th.) *to stretch*; *to stretch forth*, *out*; 4. ‖ § *to spread √*; *to spread √ out*; 5. ‖ § *to expand*; *to spread √*; 6. ‖ § *to enlarge*; 7. § (SUR, *on*, *upon*) *to enlarge*; *to expatiate*; *to dwell*; 8. § *to lengthen*; 9. § *to run √ out*; *to grow √ out*; *to branch out*; 10. § *to draw √ out*; 11. § (SUR, *into*) *to launch*; *to launch*; *to launch out*; 12. (nav.) *to stretch*.

— sans mesure, (*V.* senses) *to run √ riot*. Pouvoir —, (*V.* senses) (did.) *to be extensible*.

ÉTENDUE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *extent*; 2. ‖ *extensiveness*; 3. ‖ § *coextensiveness*; 4. (of the voice) *extent*; *volume*; 5. (mus.) (of instruments) *compass*.

Vaste —, *vast*, *wide extent*; *extensiveness*. Avec —, *extensively*; avec une grande —, *very extensively*; *comprehensively*; d'—, (*V.* senses) *in* =; dans toute son —, *to the full* =; sans —, *unextended*.

ÉTERNEL, LE, adj. 1. *eternal*; *everlasting*; *ever-during*; 2. *everliving*; 3. (*eternal*; *endless*.

Durée —le, *everlastingness*; le Père —(, *God Almighty*.

ÉTERNEL, n. m. *Eternal* (God); *Everlasting*.

ÉTERNELLE, n. f. (bot.) *V.* IMMORTELLE.

ÉTERNELLEMENT [éternelman] adv. 1. *eternally*; *to all eternity*; ✠ *for ever*; ✠ *for ever and ever*; ✠ *evermore*; ✠ *for evermore*; 2. (*eternally*; *everlastingly*.

ÉTERNISER, v. a. *to eternize*.

S'ÉTERNISER, pr. v. *to be eternized*; *to become √ eternal*; *to be for ever*; *to last for ever*.

ÉTERNITÉ, n. f. 1. *eternity*; *everlasting*; ** *eternal*; ✠ *everlastingness*; 2. (*eternity* (length of time).

Chose de l'— **, *eternal*; maison de son — ✠, *long home*. De toute —, 1. *from all eternity*; ✠ *from everlasting*; 2. *coeternally*.

ÉTERNUE, n. f. (bot.) *fiorin*.

ÉTERNUER, v. n. *to sneeze*.

Herbe à —, (bot.) (*goose-tongue*.

ÉTERNUMENT, n. m. 1. *sneezing*; 2. *sneeze*; 3. (did.) *sternutation*.

ÉTÉSIEN [étéziin] adj. m. *Etesian*.

ÉTÊTEMENT [etètman] n. m. (hort.) *pollarding*; *topping*; *heading*.

ÉTÊTER v. a. 1. *to take √ off the head of* (nails, pins); 2. (hort.) *to pollard*; *to top*; *to head*.

ÉTÊTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ÉTÊTER.

Arbre —, *dottard*.

ÉTEUF [eteû] n. m. † *tennis-ball*.

ÉTEULE, ÉSTEUBLE, n. f. *stubble*.

Pièin d'—, *stubby*.

ÉTHER [étèrr] n. m. 1. *ether*; 2. (chem.) *ether*.

ÉTHERÉ, E, adj. 1. ‖ *ethereal*; 2. § ** *ethereal*; *of the heavens*.

Voûte —e, ** (sing.) *heavens*, pl.; *firmament*, sing.

ÉTHIOPIEN [étiopiin] n. m. NE, n. f. *Ethiopian*; ** *Ethiop*.

ÉTHIQUE, adj (did.) *ethic*; *ethical*.

ÉTHIQUE, n. f. 1. (sing.) *ethics*; *morals*, pl.; 2. —S, (pl.) *ethics* (of Aristotle), pl.

Suivant les principes de l'—, *ethically*.

ETHMOÏDAL, E, adj. (anat.) *ethmoid*; *ethmoidal*.

ETHMOÏDE, adj. (anat.) *ethmoid*; *ethmoidal*.

Os —, *ethmoid*; *cribriform bone*.

ETHMOÏDE, n. m. (nat.) *ethmoid*; *cribriform bone*.

ETHNARCHIE [etnarchi] n. f. (Gr. ant.) *ethnarchy*.

ETHNARQUE, n. m. (Gr. ant.) *ethnarc*.

ETHNIQUE, adj. *ethnic*; *ethnical*.

ETHNOGRAPHE, n. m. (did.) *ethnographer*; *ethnologist*.

ETHNOGRAPHIE, n. f. (did.) *ethnography*; *ethnology*.

ETHNOGRAPHIQUE, adj. (did.) *ethnographical*; *ethnological*.

ETHNOLOGIE, n. f. (did.) *ethnology*.

ÉTHOLOGIE, n. f. (did.) *ethology*.

ÉTIAGE, n. m. 1. (of rivers) *low water*; 2. (navig.) *low water-mark*.

ÉTIER, n. m. *canal from the sea to a salt-marsh*.

ÉTINCELANT [étinslant] E, adj. 1. *sparkling*; 2. *flashing*; 3. *twinkling*; 4. *glittering*; *glistening*; 5. (b. s.) *flaring*.

D'une manière —e, 1. *sparklingly*; 2. *glitteringly*; 3. (b. s.) *flaringly*.

ÉTINCELER, v. n. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ § *to sparkle*; 2. ‖ § *to flash*; 3. ‖ § *to twinkle*; 4. *to glitter*; *to glisten to*; 5. (b. s.) *to flare*.

1. § — d'esprit, *to sparkle with wit*

ETINCELETTE [étinslett] n. f. *sparklet*.

ÉTINCELLE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *spark*; 2. ‖ § *sparkle*; 3. (forge) *nill*.

Petite —, *sparklet*. Jeter des —s, *to emit sparks; to throw* √ *out sparks*.

ÉTINCELLEMENT [étincèlman] n. m. ‖ 1. *sparkling; sparklingness*: 2. *flashing*; 3. *twinkling*; 4. *glittering; glistening*; 5. (b. s.) *flaring*.

ÉTIOLEMENT [étiolman] n. m. 1. (of plants) *etiolation; chlorosis*; 2. (min.) *emaciation*.

ÉTIOLER, v. a. 1. *to etiolate* (plants); 2. (min.) *to emaciate*.

ÉTIOLÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (of plants) *etiolated*; 2. (min.) *emaciate; emaciated*.

S'ÉTIOLER, pr. v. 1. (of plants) *to etiolate*; 2. (min.) *to emaciate*.

ÉTIOLOGIE, n. f. (med.) *ætiology; etiology*.

ÉTIQUE, adj. 1. *consumptive*; 2. *emaciated*; 3. *lean; lank*; 4. (med.) *hectic; hectical*.

Fièvre —, *hectic; hectic fever*.

ÉTIQUETER [étikté] v. a. 1. *to label*; 2. *to docket*; 3. (com.) *to ticket* (goods); *to ticket up*.

ÉTIQUETTE, n. f. 1. *label*; 2. *docket*; 3. *etiquette* (ceremonial); 4. (com.) *ticket*.

Condamner sur l'— du sac, *to condemn without examination*; juger sur l'— du sac, *to judge by the label*.

ÉTIRER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to stretch out*; 2. § *to wire-draw*; 3. (tech.) *to draw* √; *to draw* √ *out*.

— en fils. ‖ *to wire-draw*. Banc à —, (tech.) *draw-bench*; machine à —, (spin.) *drawing-frame*.

S'ÉTIRER, pr. v. *to stretch o.'s self out*.

ÉTISIE, n. f. *consumption* (disease).

ÉTOFFE, n. f. 1. ‖ *stuff* (textile fabric); *cloth*; 2. ‖ *stuff*, sing.; *materials*, pl.; 3. § (sing.) *stuff* (talent) pl.; 4. § (jest.) *timber*; 5. § *condition; quality*; 6. (a. & m.) *stuff*; 7. (print.) —s, (pl.) *wear and tear*, pl.

Belle —, (a. & m.) *fine, nice, pretty stuff*; — drapée, *woollen cloth*. — de laine, *woollen* =, *cloth; woollen*; — de soie, *silk* =. Épargner, plaindre l'—, *to spare the materials*. Il y a de l'— chez lui, (pers.) *there is something to work on in him*.

ÉTOFFER, v. a. 1. *to put* √ *materials in*; 2. *to stuff* (carriages, furniture).

— bien, *to put* √ *sufficient materials in*.

ÉTOFFÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *with sufficient materials*; 2. (of carriages, furniture) *stuffed*; 3. (pers.) *in comfortable circumstances*; (*comfortably off*; 4. (of houses) *comfortable*.

ÉTOILE, n. f. 1. *star* (fixed); 2. ‖ § *star*; 3. (of forests, parks) *centre* (of the walks); 4. (astrol.) *star*; 5. (fort.) *star*; 6. (man.) *blaze*; 7. (print.) *star, asterisk*; 8. (tech.) *star-wheel*.

— errante, (astr.) *erratic, planetary, wandering star*; — fixe, *fixed* =; — matinière, *morning* =; — polaire, *polar, North* =. — du berger, "*shepherd's* =; — de la première, seconde, troisième grandeur, = *of the first, second, third magnitude*; — de mer, 1. *sea* =; 2. (ich.) *basket-fish; finger-fish*; — du Nord, *North, polar* =. Lumière des —s, = *-light*; impénétrable à la lumière des —s, = *-proof*. À la lumière des —s, *by* = *-light*; des —s, *starry*; en —, 1. *star-shaped*; 2. (did.) *stellate; stellated*; sous une mauvaise —, *ill-starred*. Coucher à la belle —, *to sleep* √ *in the open air*; né sous une mauvaise —, *ill-starred*; orné, parsemé d'—s, *starred*; "* = *-paved*; parsemer, semer d'—s, *to star*; poursuivre par sa malheureuse —, *to disaster*.

ÉTOILÉ, E, adj. 1. *starry; studded with stars*; "* *star-paved*; 2. *stellar; stellary*; 3. (*star-light*; 4. (of glass) *starred* (cracked); 5. (did.) *asteriated*.

ÉTOILER, v. n. 1. (DE, *with*) *to star, to stud with stars; to stud*; 2. *to star* (crack in the form of a star); 3. *to blaze* (mark with a star).

S'ÉTOILER, pr. v. *to star* (crack).

ÉTOLE, n. f. 1. (Rom. ant.) *stole*; 2. *stole*.

ÉTONNAMMENT, adv. *astonishingly; wonderfully; amazingly; marvellously; passing*.

ÉTONNANT, E, adj. (*de*, to; *que* [subj.]) *astonishing; wonderful; amazing; marvellous*.

Nature —e, *wonderfulness; marvellousness*. D'une manière —e, *wonderfully; wondrously*. Ce n'est pas —! (*V.* senses) *no wonder!* il n'y a rien d'—! (*V.* senses) *no wonder!*

ÉTONNEMENT [étonnman] n. m. 1. (DE, *at; de*, to) *astonishment; wonder; amazement*; 2. *wonder* (cause); 3. † *commotion; shock*.

À l'— de, *to the astonishment of*. Être saisi d'—, *to be seized with* =; frapper d'—, *to amaze; to strike* √ *with* =; frappé d'—, *wonder-struck*; jeter dans l'—, *to throw* √ *into* =; remplir d'—, *to fill with* =; revenir de son —, *to recover from o.'s* =.

ÉTONNER, v. a. 1. (DE, *at; de*, to; *que* [subj.]) *to astonish; to amaze*; 2. *to astound*.

ÉTONNÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ÉTONNER.

Air —, *air, look of astonishment*. Être — (de), (*que*, [subj.]) *to be astonished* (*at*, that); *to be amazed* (*at*, that); *to wonder* (*at*, that).

S'ÉTONNER, pr. v. (DE, *at; que*, [subj.]) *to be astonished, amazed; to wonder; to marvel*.

ÉTOUFFADE, n. f. *V.* ESTOUFFADE.

ÉTOUFFANT, E, adj. 1. *suffocating*; 2. (of the heat, weather) *sultry; melting*.

D'une manière —e, *suffocatingly*.

ÉTOUFFEMENT [étoufman] n. m. *suffocation*.

ÉTOUFFER, v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to suffocate; to choke; to throttle*; 2. ‖ § *to stifle*: 3. ‖ § *to smother*: 4. § *to stifle* (a. th.); *to choke*: 5. § *to suffocate* (destroy); *to stifle*: 6. § *to quell; to suppress*; 7. § *to hush up* (a. th. disagreeable); 8. § *to deaden* (sounds); 9. *to drown* (the voice).

4. — le blé, les arbustes, *to stifle, to choke corn, shrubs*.

— le son de, *to buffet* (a bell). Qui étouffe ..., (*V.* senses) ‖ *suppressive* (*of* ...).

ÉTOUFFÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ÉTOUFFER) 1. (of cries, laughter) *stifled; suppressed*; 2. (by the night-mare) *hag-ridden*; 3. (as by the night-mare) *hag-ridden*.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unstifled*; 2. § *unquelled*. Être —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ (of fire) *to smother*; 2. § *to smother*.

ÉTOUFFER, v. n. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to be suffocating*; 2. ‖ *to be stifling*; 3. ‖ *to smother*.

À —, *suffocatingly*.

ÉTOUFFOIR, n. m. 1. "*etouffoir*" (metal box for extinguishing charcoal); 2. (of pianos) *damper*

ÉTOUPE, n. f. 1. *tow*; 2. *oakum*: 3. (tech.) *stuffing*; 4. (tech.) *packing*.

Boîte à —, *stuffing-box*. Garnir d'—s, (tech.) *to pack*: mettre le feu aux —s §, *to add fuel to flame*; (*to blow* √ *the coals*.

ÉTOUPER, v. a. 1. *to stop with tow*: 2. *to stop with oakum*, 3. *to calk* (boats, ships); 4. (tech.) *to pack*.

S'— les oreilles, *to stop* √ *o.'s ears* (with cotton, wool).

ÉTOUPILLE [—pi-y'] n. f. (artil.) *quick match*.

ÉTOUPILLON [—pi-yon] n. m. (artil.) *toppin*.

ÉTOURDERIE [étourdri] n. f. 1. *heedlessness; thoughtlessness; giddiness*; 2. *heedless, thoughtless, giddy act, thing*, (*trick*.

D'—, (th.) *giddy*. Être d'une — ..., *to be ... heedless, thoughtless, giddy*.

ÉTOURDI, E, adj. 1. ‖ *stunned*; 2. ‖ *giddy; dizzy*; 3. § (pers.) *heedless; thoughtless*; (*giddy*: (*giddy-brained*; (*giddy-headed*; (*light-headed*; (*rattle-headed*.

— comme un hanneton, *as giddy as a goose*. N'être ni fou ni —, *not to lose* √ *o.'s wits*.

ÉTOURDI, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *giddy-head; giddy goose*; 2. *wild spark*.

À l'—e, *heedlessly; thoughtlessly; giddily*. Courir en —,) *to rantipole*; jeter à l'—, *to blurt; to blurt out*.

ÉTOURDIMENT, adv. *heedlessly; thoughtlessly; giddily*.

ÉTOURDIR, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to stun*; 2. ‖ *to din*; 3. ‖ *to render, to make* (a. o.) *giddy*; 4. § *to astound; to amaze*; 5. ‖ *to deafen* (the ears); *to din*; 6. § *to alleviate* (grief); *to dispel*; 7. § *to appease* (hunger); 8. § *to parboil* (meat); 9. § *to roast off* (meat); 10. *to assuage* (pain); *to allay*; 11. § *to take* √ *off the chill of* (water).

S'ÉTOURDIR, pr. v. 1. (SUR, *from*) *to divert o.'s thoughts; to shake* √ *off o.'s thoughts*; 2. (DE, *with*) *to be preoccupied*.

ÉTOURDISSANT, E, adj. 1. ‖ *stunning; deafening*; "* *ear-deafening*; 2. ‖ *obstreperous*; 3. § *astounding; amazing*.

Bruit —, 1. *din*; 2. *obstreperousness*. D'une manière —e, *obstreperously*.

ÉTOURDISSEMENT [—disman] n. m. 1. ‖ *stunning*; 2. ‖ — (sing.), —s, (pl.) *giddiness*, sing.; 3. § *stupefaction; amazement*; 4. (med.) *vertiginousness*.

Avoir des —s, *to be giddy; to be troubled with giddiness*.

ÉTOURNEAU, n. m. 1. (orn.) *starling*; 2. § (pers.) *giddy goose*; 3. *fleabitten horse*.

ÉTOURNEAU, adj. (of horses) *fleabitten*.

ÉTRANGE, adj. (POUR, *to*; *que*, [subj.]) 1. *strange*; 2. *odd; queer*; 3. *uncouth*.

Chose —! *strange! strange to relate, to say!*

ÉTRANGEMENT [étranjman] adv. *strangely*.

ÉTRANG-ER, ÈRE, adj. 1. (POUR, *to*) *strange* (unknown); 2. (À, *to*) *stranger* (not knowing); 3. *foreign* (from another country); 4. (b. s.) *outlandish*: 5. (À, *to*) *foreign* (not belonging, connected); 6. (À, *to*) *foreign; irrelevant*; 7. *extraneous*.

1. Une habitude *étrangère* pour moi, *a habit* strange *to me*. 2. Être — dans son pays, *to be a* stranger *in o.'s own country*. 3. Une langue *étrangère*, *a* foreign *language*.

Affaires étrangères, *foreign affairs*, pl.; caractère —, 1. *strangeness*: 2. *foreignness*; corps —, (med.) *foreign body*; département des affaires étrangères, = *-department*; ministère des affaires étrangères, 1. *ministry of foreign affairs*; 2. = *-office*; qualité de ce qui est —, 1. *strangeness*; 2. *foreignness*; 3. *irrelevancy*. Être — à, (*V.* senses) *to be a stranger* (to a. o., a. th.).

ÉTRANG-ER, n. m. ÈRE, n. f. 1. (POUR, *to*) *stranger* (person unknown or not of o.'s family); 2. (POUR, *to*) *foreigner* (person from a different country); 3. (sing.) *foreing country, land*, sing.; *foreign parts*, pl.; 4. (law) *alien*.

Bureau des —s, *alien-office*. À l'—, 1. *abroad*; 2. *at, to, in a foreign country*; sur l'—, (com.) (of bills) *foreign*. Agir en —, *to make* √ *o.'s self a stranger*; aller à l'—, *to go* √ *abroad*; passer à

l'—, *to leave* √ *o.'s country*; traiter en —, *to make* √ *a stranger of a. o.*

ÉTRANGER, v. a. † *to drive* √ *away.*

S'ÉTRANGER, pr. v. † *to be driven away.*

ÉTRANGETÉ [étranjté] n. f. 1. *strangeness*; 2. (*oddness*;) *queerness.*

— incompréhensible, inconcevable, inexplicable, *unaccountableness.*

ÉTRANGLE-LOUP, n. m., pl. —, (bot.) *true love.*

ÉTRANGLEMENT, n. m. 1. *strangling*; 2. (did.) *strangulation*; 3. (med.) *strangulation*; 4. (surg.) (of a hernia) *incarceration.*

ÉTRANGLER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to strangle*; 2. ‖ *to throttle*; 3. § *to make* √ *scanty*; *to make* √ *too narrow*; 4. § *to compress*; *to condense*; 5. § *to slur over* (a. th.).

Personne qui étrangle, *strangler* (*of*).

ÉTRANGLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ÉTRANGLER) 1. *scanty*; *too narrow*; 2. (med.) *strangulated.*

S'ÉTRANGLER, pr. v. *to strangle o.'s self.*

ÉTRANGLER, v. n. 1. *to be strangling*; 2. *to choke.*

ÉTRANGUILLON [—gui-yon] n. m. (sing.) (veter.) *strangles*, pl.

Poire d'—, *choke-pear.*

ÉTRAPE, n. f. (agr.) *sickle* (for cutting stubble).

ÉTRAPER, v. a. (agr.) *to cut* √ (stubble) *with a sickle.*

ÉTRAVE, n. f. (nav.) *stem.*

ÊTRE, v. n. (ÉTANT; ÉTÉ; ind. pres. JE SUIS, TU ES, IL EST, NOUS SOMMES, VOUS ÊTES, ILS SONT; pret. FUS; fut. SERAI; subj. pres. SOIS) 1. ‖ § *to be*; 2. ‖ *to stand* √; 3. ‖ § *to lie* √; 4. ‖ *to go* √; 5. § (DE, *with*) *to be*; 6. § (À) *to be*; *to belong* (*to*); 7. § (À, *to*) *to attend*; *to pay* √ *attention*; 8. § (DE) *to take* √ *part* (*in*); *to go* √ (...); 9. § *to prove* (show o.'s self to be); *to prove to be*; (*to turn out*; (*to turn out to be*; 10. (with certain neuter verbs) *to have*; 11. (with reflected and pronominal verbs) *to have*; 12. (geog.) *to lie* √; *to be*; 13. (nav.) *to lie* √.

2. Cet homme *est* toujours là, *that man is* standing *there still*; Paris *est* sur la Seine, *Paris* stands *on the Seine*. 3. ‖ — mourant, *to* lie *dying*; § — caché, *to* lie *hid*. 4. Je *fus* le voir, *I* went *to see him*. 5. Il en *est* des peintres comme des poëtes, *it* is *with painters as with poets*. 6. Le livre *est* à lui ou à mon père, *the book* is *his or my father's*; *the book* belongs *to him or to my father*. 7. Vous n'*êtes* pas à ce que je vous dis, *you are not* attending *to what I say*. 8. — de tout, *to* take part *in every thing*; — de moitié, *to* go *halves*. 9. Tout *fut* en vain, *all* proved, proved to be *in vain*. 10. — tombé, allé, venu, *to* have *fallen, gone, come*. 11. S'—. tué, *to* have *killed o.'s self.*

— à q. ch., (1. *to be doing a. th.*; *to be about a. th.*; 2. *to be attending to a. th.*; — à q. u., 1. *to be with a. o.*; 2. *to attend to a. o*; — après q. ch. (, *to be doing a. th.*; (*to be about a. th.*; — de, 1. *to be concerned in* (a. th.); 2. *to make* √ *one of* (a number); — pour ... dans q. ch., 1. *to be concerned in a. th. for ...*; *to have to do with a. th.*; (*to have a hand in a. th.*;) *to have a finger in the pie*; 2. *to have a ... interest in a. th.*; en — encore à ..., *to have yet to ...*; n'être pas à soi, 1. *not to be o.'s self*; 2. *to have no control over o.'s self*; 3. *to be out of o.'s senses*; en — à ..., *to have to ...*; en — à ... (de q. ch.), 1. *to be at ... with a. th.*; *to hold* √ *at ... with a. th.*; 2. *to leave* √ *off at ... in a. th.*; ne plus en —, *to decline*; (*to declare off*;) *to cry off*; en — pour, *to lose* √ *o.'s* (money, trouble, &c.), n'— que, (*V.* senses) *to be nothing less than*: y —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to be in, within*; *to be at home*; 2. *to have it*; (*to have hit it*; y — pour q. ch., *to have something to do with it*; (*to have a finger in the pie.* Manière d'—, (*V.* senses) *deportment*; *demeanour*; *bearing.* Dire qu'on n'y est pas, qu'on n'est pas chez soi, *to deny a. o.*; faire dire qu'on n'y est pas, qu'on n'est pas chez soi, *to deny o.'s self, o.'s door.* Ainsi soit! *be it so! let it be so!* ainsi soit-il ✠! *so be it!* c'est à moi, à vous, à lui à, de ..., 1. *it is for me, you, him to ...*; 2. *it is my, your, his business to ...*; cela est (, *it is so*; cela n'est pas (, *it is not so*; ce n'est pas cela, *it is not that*; (*that is wrong*; (*that is not it*; ce qui en est, *how the case stands*; en êtes-vous là? 1. *do you believe that?* 2. *do you still adhere, cling to that?* il est, (*V.* senses) 1. *there is*, sing.; *there are*, pl.; 2. (de) *it is* (*for*); *it becomes*; il en est ainsi, *so it is*; (*so it stands*; il en est de ... comme de ..., *it is with ... as with ...*; il n'en est rien, 1. *this it not the case*; 2. *there is no truth in it*; 3. *no consequence ensues*; il en sera comme ..., 1. *it will be as ...*; 2. *it will prove as ...*; (*it will turn out as ...*; il n'est pas en moi (de), *it is not in my power* (to); il ne sait où il en est, 1. *he does not know what his situation is*; 2. *he does not know what he is about*; je suis des vôtres! *have with you!* je n'en suis plus! *I cry off!* n'est pas... qui.... *he is not a ... that ...*; n'était-ce, *were it not for, that*; *but for*; n'eût été que, *had it not been for, that*; *but for*; où en sommes-nous? 1. ‖ *where are we?* 2. § *what is our situation?* 3. *what is this, what can this mean?* qu'est-ce, qu'est-ce que c'est? 1. *what is it?* 2. (*how now?* que sera-ce de? *what will become of?* qu'en serait-il? *what would be the consequence?* (*what then?* qui n'est plus, (*V.* senses) 1. *now no more*; 2. *bygone*; quoi qu'il en soit, 1. *at all events*; *at any rate*; 2. *be that as it may*; si ce n'est, 1. *beside*; *besides*; 2. *except*; si ce n'est que, *save that*; s'il en fut, s'il en fut jamais, *if any*; si j'étais de vous, &c., *if I were you*, &c.; soit, *be it so! let it be so!* voilà ce que c'est, *there's the thing*; vous y êtes, *you have hit it*; vous n'y êtes pas, 1. *that is not it*; 2. (*you are wide of the mark.*

ÊTRE, n. m. 1. *being*; 2. *being*; *existence*; 3. (b. s.) *being*; *creature*; 4. —s, (pl.) (of houses) *parts*, pl.; 5. (of trees) *trunk*; *stock.*

— suprême, *Supreme Being.* Non-—, (philos.) *non-entity*; — de raison, *imaginary* =; *creation of the brain.* Connaître, savoir les —s d'une maison, *to know* √ *o.'s way about a house*; couper à blanc —, *to cut* √ (trees) *down to the root*; donner l'— (à), *to give* = (to).

ÉTRÉCIR, v. a. ‖ 1. *to narrow*; *to make* √ *narrower*; 2. *to straiten*; 3. *to take* √ *in* (clothes); 4. (man.) *to cause* (a horse) *to narrow.*

S'ÉTRÉCIR, pr. v. ‖ 1. *to narrow*; *to become* √, *to get* √ *narrower*; 2. *to shrink* √; (*to shrink* √ *up*; 3. (man.) *to narrow.*

ÉTRÉCISSEMENT [étrécisman] n. m. ‖ 1. *narrowing*; 2. *straitening*; 3. *shrinkage.*

ÉTREINDRE [étrindr'] v. n. (conj. like CRAINDRE) 1. ‖ *to bind* √, *to bind* √ *up tight*; *to tie, to tie up tight*; 2. ‖ *to clasp*; *to twine*; *to press close* (in o.'s arms); *to hug*; 3. § *to bind* √.

ÉTREINTE [étrintu] n. f. ‖ 1. *knot*; 2. *clasping*; *twining*; *pressing* (in o.'s arms); 3. *embrace*; 4. *hug.*

ÉTRENNE, n. f. 1. *handsel* (first use, first sale); 2. — (sing.), —s, (pl.) *Christmas-box*, sing.; 3. — (sing.), —s, (pl.) *New Year's gift*, sing.

—s du jour de l'an, (pl.) *New Year's gift*, sing. Donner les —s à q. u., *to give* √ *a. o. a New Year's gift.*

ÉTRENNER, v. a. 1. *to handsel* (make the first use of; to buy the first of); 2. (DE, *for*) *to give* √ *a Christmas-box to*; 3. (DE, *for*) *to give* √ *a New Year's gift to.*

— q. u. de q. ch., *to give a. o. a. th. for a Christmas-box, a New Year's gift.*

ÉTRENNER, v. n. *to take* √ *handsel.*

ÉTRÉSILLON [étrézi-yon] n. m. *prop*; *stay.*

ÉTRÉSILLONNER [étrézi-yoné] v. a. *to stay*; *to prop.*

ÉTRIER, n. m. 1. *stirrup*; 2. (nav.) *stirrup*; 3. (surg.) *stirrup-bandage*; 4. (tech.) *strap.*

Bandage de l'—, (surg.) *stirrup-bandage*; coup, vin de l'—, *grace cup*, *parting-cup*; pied de l'—, *near foot* (of horses). À franc —, *at full speed.* Avoir le pied à l'— ‖ §, *to have o.'s foot in the* =; avoir un pied à l'—, *to have one foot in the* =; avoir toujours le pied à l'—, *never to be out of the saddle*; courir à franc —, *to ride* √ *full speed*; être ferme sur ses —s, *to be firm in o.'s* =*s*; se lever sur les —s, *to rise* √ *in o.'s* =*s*; perdre les —s, *to let* √ *go o.'s* =*s*; faire perdre les —s à q. u. §, *to put* √ *a. o. out of countenance*; tenir l'— à q. u., *to hold* √ *a. o.* =*s*; faire vider les —s à q. u., *to unhorse a. o.*

ÉTRILLE [étri-y'] n. f. *curry-comb.*

Donner un coup d'— à, *to curry a little.*

ÉTRILLER [étri-yé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to curry* (horses); *to comb*; 2.) § *to curry* (beat); *to leather*; *to tan the hide of*; 3. § *to fleece* (a. o.); (*to lay* √ *it on.*

Être bien étrillé), (*V.* senses) *to have a bout of it* (be ill).

ÉTRIPER, v. a. *to gut* (animals).

Aller à étripe-cheval, ○ *to ride* √ *a horse furiously.*

ÉTRIQUE, E, adj. 1. ‖ *scanty* (not ample); 2. § *scanty* (not copious); *curtailed*; *poor.*

ÉTRIVIÈRE, n. f. *stirrup-leather.*

Donner les —s à, *to strap* (beat); *to thrash*; *to give* √ (a. o.) *a thrashing.*

ÉTROIT, E, adj. 1. ‖ § *narrow*; 2. ‖ *strait*; 3. ‖ *tight*; 4. ‖ § *close*; 5. § *strict.*

1. ‖ Chemin —, narrow *road*; § esprit —, narrow *mind*. 2. Porte —e, strait *gate*. 3. Un habit —, *a* tight *coat*. 4. ‖ Une ruelle —e, *a* close *lane*; § —e alliance, close *alliance*; —e amitié, close *friendship*. 5. —e défense, strict *prohibition.*

Etat —, (*V.* senses) *closeness*; lieu où l'on est fort à l'—, *hugger-mugger.* À l'—, 1. *narrow*; 2. *narrowly*; d'une manière —e, *narrowly.* Devenir —, *to narrow*; être à l'—, 1. ‖ *not to have room enough*; 2. *to be straitened in o.'s circumstances*; rendre —, *to narrow*; vivre à l'—), *to live hugger-mugger.*

ÉTROITEMENT [étroitman] adv. 1. ‖ § *narrowly*; 2. ‖ *straitly*; 3. ‖ *tightly*; 4. ‖ § *closely*; 5. § *strictly.*

ÉTROITESSE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *narrowness*; 2. ‖ *straitness*; 3. ‖ *tightness*; 4. ‖ § *closeness.*

ÉTRON, n. m. ⊖ *dirt*; *filth.*

ÉTRONÇONNER, v. a. *to cut* √ *off the head of* (trees).

ÉTRUSQUE, adj. *Etruscan.*

ÉTUDE, n. f. 1. *study* (application of mind); 2. (sing.) *hours of study*, p.; 3. *study* (room); 4. *study*; *art*; 5. (of attorneys, notaries) *office* (room); 6. (of attorneys, notaries) *practice*; 7. (draw.) *academical figure*; 8. (engin.) —s (pl.) *survey*, sing.; 9. (paint.) *study.*

Cabinet d'—, *study*; camarade d'—, 1. *school-fellow*; 2. *fellow student*; homme d'—, *student*; *studious man*; maître d'—, *usher* (of schools, colleges); salle d'—, (schools) *study*; personne vouée à l'—, *student.* Sans —, *unstu-*

died. Adonné à l'—, *studious;* peu adonné à l'—, *unstudious;* avoir de l'—, *to be a man, woman of attainments;* être sans —, *to be a person of no attainments;* faire ses —s, 1. *to be educating;* 2. *to study;* 3. *to be bred a scholar;* avoir fait des —s, 1. *to have completed o.'s education;* 2. *to be a scholar;* faire faire des —s à, 1. *to educate;* 2. *to breed* √ *up a scholar;* se faire une — (de), *to make* √ *it a study (to); to study (to)*; mettre son — (à), *to study (to)*.

ÉTUDIANT, n. m. *student*.

— laborieux, *close, hard student*. — en droit, *law* = ; — en médecine, *medical* =. — qui n'a pas encore pris son premier grade, (universities) *undergraduate*.

ÉTUDIER, v. n. 1. *to study;* 2. *to practice* (music).

— ferme, fort, *to* = *hard*. Personne qui étudie, *student; studier*.

ÉTUDIER, v. a. 1. *to study;* 2. *to be a studier of;* 3. *to be, to become* √ *studious of;* 4. *to practice* (music).

ÉTUDIÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ÉTUDIER) 1. *studied;* 2. *elaborate;* 3. (b. s.) *affected*.

Non —, 1. *unstudied;* 2. *not elaborate;* 3. *unaffected*.

S'ÉTUDIER, pr. v. (*à*, to) *to be studious; to make* √ *it o.'s study*.

ÉTUI, n. m. 1. *case;* 2. *sheath;* 3. *box;* 4. ((ent.) *sheath*.

Sans —, (*V.* senses) *sheathless*. Mettre dans un —, 1. *to case;* 2. *to sheathe*.

ÉTUVE, n. f. 1. *sweating-house, room;* 2. (a. & m.) *stove; stove-room; drying-stove;* 3. (man. of sugar) *claying-house*.

— humide, *vapour bath;* — sèche, *hot air* =.

ÉTUVÉE, n. f. (culin.) "*étuvée*" (kind of stew).

À l'—, "*à l'étuvée*" (stewed). Reduire par l'—, *to stew down*.

ÉTUVEMENT [étuvman] n. m. *bathing* (a wound, &c.).

ÉTUVER, v. a. 1. *to bathe* (wounds); 2. (culin.) *to stew à l'étuvée*.

ÉTUVISTE, n. m. † *V.* BAIGNEUR.

ÉTYMOLOGIE, n. f. 1. *etymology; derivation;* 2. *etymology* (science of derivations).

ÉTYMOLOGIQUE, adj. *etymological*.

ÉTYMOLOGISER, v. n. *to etymologize*.

ÉTYMOLOGISTE, n. m. *etymologist*.

EUCHARISTIE [eukaristi] n. f. *eucharist*.

EUCHARISTIQUE [eukaristik] adj. *eucharistic; eucharistical*.

EUCOLOGE, n. m. *euchology*.

EUCRASIE, n. f. (hyg.) *eucrasy*.

EUDIOMETRE, n. m. (chem.) *eudiometer*.

EUDIOMÉTRIE, n. f. (did.) *eudiometry*.

EUDIOMÉTRIQUE, adj. (chem.) *eudiometric; eudiometrical*.

EUFRAISE, n. f. (bot.) *euphrasia; euphrasy;* (*eye-bright*.

EULOGIE, n. f. (theol.) *eulogy*.

EUNUQUE, n. m. *eunuch*.

Faire, rendre —, *to eunuch; to eunuchate*.

EUPATOIRE, n. f. (bot.) *eupatorium; eupatory*.

— d'Avicenne, *hemp-agrimony*.

EUPHÉMISME, n. m. (rhet.) *euphemism*.

EUPHONIE, n. f. *euphony*.

Par —, *for* =; *on account of* =; *for the sake of* =.

EUPHONIQUE, adj. *euphonic; euphonical*.

EUPHORBE, n. m. 1. (bot.) *euphorbia;* (*spurge;* 2. (bot.) (genus) *milkwort;* 3. (pharm.) *euphorbium*.

— épurge, (bot.) *caper-spurge;* — peplus, (bot.) *devil's milk*.

EUPHRAISE, n. f. *V.* EUFRAISE.

EUR, (m.)

EUSE [eûz] (f.) (termination of a noun added to a verb or to the name of an inanimate object to form generally the name of a person, CHANTEUR, CHANTEUSE, *singer;* MINEUR, *miner) er; ess*.

EUROPÉEN [—péin] NE, adj. *European*.

EUROPÉEN [—péin] n. m. NE, n. f. *European*.

EURYTHMIE, n. f. (arch.) *eurythmy*.

EUSTACHE, n. m. *clasp-knife* (without a spring).

EUSTYLE, n. m. (anc. arch.) *eustyle*.

EUX [eû] pr. pers. m. pl. 1. (subject) *they;* 2. (object) *them*.

2. D'—, *of, from* them; à —, *to* them.

[EUX as an objective case follows the verb.]

EUX-MÊMES, pr. ref. m. pl. *themselves*.

ÉVACUANT, E, adj. (med.) *evacuant*.

ÉVACUANT, n. m. (med.) *evacuant*.

ÉVACUATI-F, VE, adj. (med.) *evacuant*.

ÉVACUATION [évakuâcion] n. f. 1. ‖ *evacuation;* 2. *evacuation, clearing* (of a room); 3. (med.) *evacuation; ejection;* 4. (mil.) *evacuation*.

ÉVACUER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to evacuate;* 2. *to evacuate, to clear* (a room); 3. (med.) *to evacuate; to eject;* 4. (mil.) *to evacuate*.

Faire —, *to clear* (a room).

ÉVADER (S') pr. v. (of prisoners) 1. (DE, *from*) *to escape; to make* √ *o.'s escape;* 2. *to break* √ *loose; to break* √ *out* (of prison).

Faire évader q. u., *to favour a. o.'s escape*.

ÉVAGATION [évagâcion] n. f. *evagation*.

ÉVALUATION [évaluâcion] n. f. ‖ 1. *valuation; estimation; estimate;* 2. *appraisement*.

Trop haute —, *overvaluation; overestimate*.

ÉVALUER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to value; to estimate; to rate;* 2. ‖ *to appraise;* 3. § *to value* (power, strength); 4. (law) *to assess*.

— trop haut ‖, *to overvalue; to overestimate; to overrate*.

ÉVALUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ÉVALUER.

Non —, *unvalued; unestimated*. Qui peut être —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *estimable;* 2. (law) *assessable*.

ÉVANGÉLIQUE, adj. 1. *evangelic; evangelical;* 2. *protestant*.

Peu —, *unevangelical*.

ÉVANGÉLIQUEMENT [—likman] adv. *evangelically*.

ÉVANGÉLISER, v. a. *to evangelize; to preach the Gospel to*.

ÉVANGÉLISER, v. n. *to evangelize; to preach the Gospel*.

ÉVANGÉLISTE, n. m. *evangelist*.

Saint Jean l'—, *Saint John the divine*.

ÉVANGILE, n. m. *Gospel*.

L'— du jour, *the news of the day*. Côté de l'—, *left-hand side of the altar;* prêcheur de l'—, (b. s.) *Gospeller;* prédication de l'—, *evangelism; preaching the Gospel*. Croire une chose comme l'—, comme paroles d'—, *to believe a. th. like Gospel;* prendre pour paroles d'—, *to take* √ *for Gospel*. Tout ce qu'il dit n'est pas mot, parole d'—, *all he says is not Gospel*.

ÉVANOUIR (S') pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to faint;* (*to faint away; to swoon; to swoon away;* 2. ‖ § *to vanish; to vanish away;* " *to evanish;* 3. § *to fade* (disappear); *to fade away*.

Avoir envie de —, *to be faintish;* faire évanouir, (*V.* senses) § *to banish*. Qui s'évanouit, (*V.* senses) " *evanescent*.

ÉVANOUIR, v. n. (alg.) *to vanish*.

ÉVANOUISSEMENT [évanouisman] n. m. 1. *fainting; swooning; syncope;* 2. *swoon; fainting fit*.

Revenir d'un —, *to recover from fainting, from a swoon*.

ÉVAPORABLE, adj. (did.) *evaporable*.

ÉVAPORATION [—râcion] n. f. 1. ‖ *evaporation; evaporating; expiration;* 2. § *thoughtlessness; heedlessness*.

ÉVAPORATOIRE, adj. (chem.) *evaporating*.

Appareil —, (chem.) *evaporating-apparatus*.

ÉVAPORATOIRE, n. m. (chem.) *evaporating-apparatus*.

ÉVAPORER, v. a. § 1. *to evaporate* (dissipate, waste); 2. *to vent*.

ÉVAPORÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *evaporate;* 2. § (pers.) *thoughtless; heedless; giddy*, 3. § (th.) *giddy*.

S'ÉVAPORER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to evaporate;* 2. ‖ *to steam away;* 3. § *to evaporate* (be dissipated, wasted); 4. § *to be vented;* 5. § (pers.) *to become* √, *to get* √ *heedless, thoughtless, giddy*.

Faire évaporer ‖, *to evaporate;* pouvoir évaporer, (*V.* senses) *to be exhalable*. Sujet à —, (*V.* senses) (did.) *exhalable*.

ÉVASEMENT [évâzman] n. m. 1. (th.) *width* (of the opening); 2. (arch.) *splay* (of doors, windows); 3. (tech.) *bell-mouth*.

ÉVASER [évâzé] v. a. 1. *to widen* (an opening); 2. *to extend* (trees); *to spread* √; 3. (arch.) *to give* √ *splay to*.

ÉVASÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *wide* (at the opening); 2. (of the nose) *with wide nostrils;* 3. (tech.) *bell-mouthed*.

ÉVASI-F, VE, adj. *evasive*.

Moyen —, *evasion*.

ÉVASION [évâzion] n. f. (of prisoners) (DE, *from*) *escape; breaking loose; breaking out* (of prison).

Favoriser l'— de q. u., *to favour a. o.'s escape*.

ÉVASIVEMENT [évazivman] adv. *evasively*.

ÉVÊCHÉ, n. m. 1. *bishopric* (diocese); 2. *bishopric* (dignity); *episcopate;* 3. *bishop's palace*.

ÉVEIL [évè-y'] n. m. § 1. *hint;* 2. *warning;* 3. *alert;* 4. *requisition*.

Avoir l'— de, *to have,* (*to get* √ *a hint of;* donner l'—, 1. *to give* √ *a* =; 2. *to give* √ *the alert;* 3. *to make* √ *a requisition*.

ÉVEILLER [évè-yé] v. a. 1. ‖ (DE, *from;* À, *to*) *to awake* (from sleep); " *to awaken; to waken;* (*to wake* √; *to wake* √ *up;* 2. § *to awake* (excite) √; " *to awaken; to waken; to call forth;* 3. ‖ § *to rouse; to rouse up;* 4. § *to enliven; to animate*.

Chose, personne qui éveille, (*V.* senses) *rouser* (*of*).

ÉVEILLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ÉVEILLER) 1. ‖ *awake;* 2. ‖ *waking;* 3. § (POUR) *vigilant* (*over*); *watchful* (*over*); *awake* (*to*); 4. § *sprightly; lively; sharp*.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unawakened;* 2. § *unlively*. — comme le jour, *as sprightly as a lark*. Être bien —, (*V.* senses) ‖ *to be broad awake*.

S'ÉVEILLER, pr. v. (DE, *from;* À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to awake* √ (from sleep); " *to awaken; to waken;* (*to wake* √; *to wake* √ *up;* 2. ‖ § *to rouse; to rouse up;* 3. § *to awake* √ (be excited); " *to awaken; to waken;* 4. § *to become* √. (*to get* √ *enlivened, animated*.

— en sursaut, *to start out of o.'s sleep; to start up*.

ÉVÉNEMENT [évènnman] n. m. 1. *event;* 2. *emergency; exigency*.

Fécond en —s, plein d'—s, *eventful*. À tout —, *at all events;* (*at any rate;* en cas d'—, *on, upon an emergency*.

Être un —, *to be an event;* faire —, *to be an event.*

ÉVENT, n. m. 1. *vapidness; flatness; deadness;* 2. *open air; air;* 3. (of furnaces) *air-hole;* 4. (artil.) *windage;* 5. (ich.) *blow-hole;* 6. (nat. hist.) (of cetaceans) *blow-hole.*

Goût d'—, *vapidness; flatness.* Avoir la tête à l'—, *to be thoughtless, heedless, giddy;* donner de l'—, *to air* (liquids); mettre q. ch. à l'—, *to put √ a. th. out to air;* sentir l'—, *to smell √ vapid, flat.*

ÉVENTAIL [—ta-y'] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *fan;* 2. (gas-lighting) *bat-wing.*

Bâton, flèche d'—, *fan-stick;* coup d'—, *blow with a* =; fenêtre en —, =-*light.* En —, =-*shaped; in the form of a* =. Donner un coup d'—, *to strike √ with a* =.

ÉVENTAILLISTE [—ta-yistt] n. m. *fan-maker.*

ÉVENTAIRE, n. m. *flat basket* (that fish-women and fruit-women carry before them).

ÉVENTER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to fan;* 2. ‖ *to air* (a. th.); 3. ‖ *to winnow* (corn., &c.); 4. ‖ *to injure by exposure to the air;* 5. ‖ *to deaden* (liquors); *to let √ get flat, dead;* 6. § *to discover* (a mine); 7. § *to discover* (a. th.); *to get √ wind of;* 8. § *to divulge;* (*to let √ out.*

ÉVENTÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ÉVENTER) 1. ‖ (of liquors) *vapid; flat; dead;* 2. ‖ (of lime) *effete;* 3. § (pers.) *thoughtless; heedless; giddy.*

État —, *vapidness; flatness; deadness.* Être —, (*V.* senses) *to take √ vent.*

S'ÉVENTER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to be injured by exposure to the air;* 2. ‖ (of liquors) (*to become √, to get √ vapid, flat; to pall;* 3. ‖ (of lime) *to become effete;* 4. § *to be divulged; to take √ vent;* (*to get √, to take √ wind.*

ÉVENTOIR, n. m. *fan* (for blowing a fire).

ÉVENTRER, v. a. ‖ 1. *to embowel; to disembowel; to eventerate;* (*to open;* 2. *to rip up, open;* 3. *to draw √* (poultry); 4. *to gut* (fish); 5. *to open* (a pie); 6. *to break √ open;* 7. (nav.) *to split* (sails).

Qui éventre, (*V.* senses) *emboweller.*

S'ÉVENTRER, pr. v. *to rip open o.'s bowels; to rip o.'s self up, open.*

ÉVENTUALITÉ, n. f. *uncertainty; contingency.*

ÉVENTUEL, LE, adj. 1. *eventual;* 2. *uncertain; contingent;* 3. (law) *in posse.*

ÉVENTUEL, n. m. 1. *contingency;* 2. (sing.) *perquisites,* pl.

ÉVENTUELLEMENT [évantuelman] adv. 1. *eventually;* 2. *contingently.*

ÉVÊQUE, n. m. *bishop.*

— diocésain, *diocesan.* Devenir d'— meunier, se faire d'— meunier, *to descend from peer to peasant;* faire l'—, trancher de l'—, *to episcopate;* (*to play the bishop;* sacrer un —, *to consecrate a bishop.*

ÉVERSION, n. f. ‡ *eversion; subversion; overthrow.*

ÉVERTUER (S') pr. v. (*pour,* to) *to exert o.'s self; to strive √.*

ÉVICTION [évikcion] n. f. (law) *ejection; ouster.*

ÉVIDEMMENT [évidaman] adv. *evidently; obviously.*

ÉVIDENCE, n. f. 1. *obviousness;* 2. *evidence* (proof).

D'—, *evidential;* de toute —, 1. *obvious;* 2. *self-evident;* par —, *evidentially.* Être en —, *to be conspicuous;* mettre en —, 1. *to render, to make √ evident, obvious;* 2. *to render, to make √ conspicuous; to set √ up;* 3. *to bring √ forward;* se mettre en —, *to make √ o.'s self conspicuous;* (*to put √ o.'s self forward;* montrer avec —, *to evidence.*

ÉVIDENT, E, adj. 1. (POUR, *to*) *evident; obvious;* 2. (did.) *ostensive.*

Non —, *unobvious.*

ÉVIDER, v. a. 1. (arts) *to hollow; to hollow out;* 2. *to scoop out;* 3. *to take √ starch out of.*

ÉVIDOIR, n. m. *bit* (for hollowing wind-instruments).

ÉVIER, n. m. *sink; sink-stone.*

Pierre d'—, =.

ÉVINCER, v. a. 1. (law) *to evict; to oust;* 2. *to oust.*

ÉVITABLE, adj. ‡ *evitable; avoidable.*

ÉVITAGE, n. m. (nav.) 1. *swinging;* 2. *swinging-room.*

Faire un —, son —, *to swing √.*

ÉVITÉE, n. f. (nav.) *birth; swinging-room.*

Avoir son —, *to be in a good birth.*

ÉVITEMENT [évitman] n. m. 1. ‡ *avoiding;* 2. (rail.) *passing.*

Gare, place d'—, (rail.) *siding; siding-place; passing; passing-place.*

ÉVITER, v. a. 1. *to avoid;* 2. *to shun √; to avoid.*

Personne qui évite, (*V.* senses) *avoider* (*of*). Qu'on ne peut —, 1. *unavoidable; inevitable;* 2. *unshunnable;* qui peut être évité, *avoidable.*

ÉVITÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *avoided;* 2. *shunned.*

Non —, 1. *unavoided;* 2. *unshunned.*

S'ÉVITER, pr. v. 1. *to avoid each other;* 2. (DE, ...) *to spare, to save o.'s self; to spare.*

ÉVITER, v. n. (nav.) 1. *to swing √* (at a change of tide or wind); 2. *to swing √* (at a change of tide); *to stem; to tend;* 3. *to stem* (at a change of wind).

— à la marée, *to stem the tide;* — au vent, *to stem the wind.* Être évité debout au courant, *to be tide-rode.*

ÉVOCATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *evocation;* 2. *raising* (of spirits); 3. (law) *evocation;* 4. (law) *claim of cognizance.*

ÉVOLUTION [—lucion] n. f. 1. (mil.) *evolution;* 2. (philos.) *evolution.*

Exécuter, faire des —s, *to perform* =*s;* (*to go √ through* =*s.*

ÉVOQUER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to evoke* (spirits); (*to conjure; to conjure up; to summon; to call; to call up;* 2. § *to summon; to call up;* 3. (law) *to evoke.*

— à un tribunal supérieur, (law) *to appeal.*

ÉVULSION, n. f. (did.) *evulsion.*

EX- (a word added to another to signify *who no longer holds his office*).

EXACERBATION [—bâcion] n. f. (med.) *exacerbation.*

Accroissement d'—, *exacerbescence.*

EXACT [egzakt] E, adj. 1. (DANS, *in; à,* in) *exact; accurate; correct;* 2. *exact; precise; close;* 3. (À, *to*) *exact* (to time); *punctual; precise;* 4. (of sciences) *exact.*

Peu —, 1. (th.) *inexact; inaccurate; incorrect;* 2. (pers.) *unprecise* (to time). Reconnaître —, (*V.* senses) *to find √ correct.*

EXACTEMENT, adv. 1. *exactly; accurately; correctly;* 2. *exactly; precisely; closely;* 3. *exactly; punctually; precisely.*

EXACTEUR, n. m. *exactor.*

EXACTION [egzakcion] n. f. *exaction; extortion.*

Commettre, faire des —s, *to commit exactions.*

EXACTITUDE, n. f. 1. *exactness; accuracy; correctness;* 2. *exactness; preciseness; closeness;* 3. *punctuality;* 4. (com.) *correctness.*

— rigoureuse, (*V.* senses) *strictness.* — en affaires, (com.) *mercantile correctness.*

EXAEDRE, adj. *V.* HEXAÈDRE.

EXAGÉRATEUR, n. m. *exaggerator.*

EXAGÉRATI-F, VE, adj. † *exaggeratory.*

EXAGÉRATION [egzagéracion] n. f. 1. *exaggeration;* 2. (paint., sculp.) *exaggeration;* 3. (rhet.) *exaggeration.*

EXAGÉRER, v. a. 1. *to exaggerate;* 2. (paint., sculp.) *to exaggerate.*

EXALTATION [—tâcion] n. f. 1. ‡ *raising;* 2. § *exaltation* (enthusiasm); 3. ↓ (b. s.) *exaggeration* (of enthusiasm); 4. (of the pope) *exaltation;* 5. (of style) *elevation; loftiness;* 6. (cath. rel.) *exaltation* (of the cross); 7. (astrol.) *exaltation.*

EXALTÉ, n. m. E, n. f. *person over-excited.*

EXALTER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to carry* (the senses) *far, to a high degree;* 2. § *to excite* (highly); 3. § *to exalt; to elate;* 4. § (b. s.) *to over-excite: to work up;* 5. § *to exalt; to extol; to magnify;* ✝ *to glorify;* (*to cry up;* 6. † (chem.) *to exalt.*

Personne qui exalte, (*V.* senses) *elater.*

EXALTÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of EXALTER) (b. s.) *over-excited; heated; feverish.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unelated,* 2. *unexalted; unextolled; unglorified.*

S'EXALTER, pr. v. 1. (of the senses, passions) *to rise √; to be carried far, to a high degree;* 2. § *to be over-excited.*

EXAMEN [egzamin] n. m. 1. *examination;* 2. *survey;* 3. *scrutiny;* 4. (DE, *into*) *inquiry;* 5. *consideration.*

Mûr —, *mature examination;* nouvel —, *reconsideration;* — préliminaire, (universities) *little go* =; rigoureux —, *strict* =; — sévère, 1. *severe* =; 2. *narrow scrutiny.* — de conscience, *self-* =. Jury d'—, 1. *board of* =; 2. *board of examiners.* À l'—, *under* =; après —, *on, upon* =. Être du domaine de l'—, *to fall √ under consideration;* faire un —, 1 *to hold √ an* =; 2. *to take √ a survey of;* faire l'— de, *to examine;* passer, subir un —, *to undergo √ an* =; préparer à un —, *to prepare, to qualify* (a. o.) *for an* =; se préparer à un —, *to prepare, to qualify for an* =; soumettre à l'—, 1. *to submit to* =; 2. *to bring √ under consideration:* être soumis à l'—, 1. *to be under* =, *review;* 2. *to be under consideration;* 3. *to fall √ under consideration;* soumis à l'—, 1. *under* =, *review;* 2. *under consideration.*

EXAMINA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *examiner.*

Premier —, (universities) *senior examiner;* second —, (universities) *junior* =. — pour les mathématiques, *mathematical* =; — supérieur pour les mathématiques, (universities) *moderator.* Bureau d'—s, *board of* =*s.*

EXAMINER, v. a. 1. *to examine* (a. th.); (*to look over;* 2. *to examine; to inquire into;* 3. *to examine* (a. o.); 4. *to examine; to inspect; to survey; to take √ a survey of; to view: to take √ a view of; to look at;* 5. *to scrutinize;* 6. *to explore; to examine; to consider; to weigh.*

3. — des élèves, des candidats, *to examine pupils, candidates.*

— à fond, *to examine thoroughly;* — laborieusement, (*V.* senses) *to wade through;* — de plus près, *to take √ a nearer view of;* — rapidement, (*V.* senses) *to* = *rapidly; to run √ over.*

EXAMINÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of EXAMINER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unexamined;* 2. *unexplored;* 3. *unconsidered; unweighed.*

EXANTHÉMATEU-X [—mateû] SE, EXANTHÉMATIQUE, adj. (med.) *exanthematous.*

EXANTHÈME, n. m. (med.) *exanthema.*

EXARCHAT [egzarka] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *exarchate.*

EXARQUE, n. m. 1. (Rom. hist.) *exarch*; 2. (Gr. church) *exarch.*

EXASPÉRANT, E, adj. *incensive; exasperating; enraging.*

EXASPÉRATION [—râcion] n. f. *exasperation.*

EXASPÉRER, v. a. (DE, *at*) *to incense; to exasperate; to enrage.*

EXASPÉRÉ, E, pa. p. *incensed; exasperated; enraged.*

Non —, *unincensed; unexasperated.*

S'EXASPÉRER, pr. v. (DE, *at*) *to become* √, *to get* √, *to grow* √ *incensed, exasperated, enraged.*

EXAUCEMENT [egzôsman] n. m. 1. *hearing* (of prayers, vows); *granting*; 2. *hearing* (of a. o.).

EXAUCER [egzôcé] v. a. 1. *to hear* √ (prayers, vows); *to grant*; 2. *to hear* √ (a. o.); *to grant the prayer of.*

EXCAVATION [—vâcion] n. f. 1. *excavation; excavating*; 2. *excavation* (cavity); 3. (arch.) *cavation*; 4. (engin.) *excavation.*

Machine à —, *excavating-machine.*

EXCAVER, v. a. ‡ *to excavate; to hollow.*

EXCÉDANT, E, adj. 1. *exceeding; over and above*; 2. *wearying; tiring.*

EXCÉDANT, n. m. 1. *surplus; overplus*; 2. (of weight) *excess; overweight*; 3. (arith., geom.) *excess.*

EXCÉDER, v. a. 1. *to exceed* (go beyond); 2. ‖ § *to weary; to tire; to tire out*: 3. *to wear* √ (a. o.) *out*; 4. *to bruise* (by severe beating).

S'EXCÉDER, pr. v. (DE, *with*) 1. *to weary* √ *o.'s self out*; 2. *to wear* √ *o.'s self out.*

EXCELLEMMENT [ekcèlaman] adv. *excellently.*

EXCELLENCE, n. f. 1. *excellence; excellency*; 2. *excellence* (title of distinction).

Par —, 1. *preeminently; excellently*; 2. *by way of eminence.* Traiter d'—), (b. s.) *to excellence.*

EXCELLENT, E, adj. ‖ § *excellent.*

Très- —, *most excellent.*

[EXCELLENT may precede the noun.]

EXCELLENTISSIME, adj. (*most excellent.*

EXCELLER, v. n. 1. (DANS, EN, *in*; *à*, in) *to excel*; 2. (SUR, ...) *to excel*; *to surpass*; (*to outdo* √.

1. — en q. ch., *to* excel *in a. th.*; — à faire q. ch., *to* excel *in doing a. th.* 2. — sur q. u., *to* excel, *to* surpass *a. o.*

EXCENTRICITÉ, n. f. 1. (geom.) *eccentricity*; 2. (§ *eccentricity* (singularity).

EXCENTRIQUE, adj. 1. (geom.) *eccentric*; 2. ‖ *distant from the centre*; 3. § *eccentric* (singular); 4. (of wheels) *sun and planet.*

Cercle —, (geom.) *eccentric.*

EXCENTRIQUE, n. f. (mach.) *eccentric; eccentric-wheel.*

EXCEPTÉ, prep. *except; excepting; save*; (*all but.*

— que, *except that; except.*

EXCEPTER, v. a. (DE, *from*) *to except.*

EXCEPTION [ekcepcion] n. f. 1. (À, *to*) *exception* (exclusion); 2. (law) *exception; plea*; 3. (law) *bar.*

— déclinatoire, (law) *plea to the jurisdiction*; — péremptoire, (law) *demurrer.* — d'incompétence, (law) *foreign plea*; — tirée de l'aveu, des actes de la partie, (law) *estoppel.* À l'— de, *with the exception of; except; excepting*; à cette — près, *with this, that exception*; par —, *by way of exception*; par — à, *in exception to*; sans —, 1. *without any exception*; 2. *without exception.* Être une —, *to be an exception*; faire —, *to be an exception*; faire une —, *to make* √ *an exception*; fournir des —s, (law) *to except; to state o.'s exceptions*; opposer une — péremptoire, (law) *to demur*; opposer une — tirée de l'aveu, des actes de la partie, (law) *to estop*; ne point souffrir d'—, *to admit of no exception.* Qui renferme une —, (did.) *exceptive.*

EXCEPTIONNEL [ekcepcionel] LE, adj. 1. *containing an exception*; 2. *exceptional; that is an exception.*

EXCÈS, n. m. 1. *excess*; 2. * *riot* (intemperance); 3. *surfeit*; 4. (arith., geom.) *excess*: 5. (did.) *predominance; predominancy*; 6. (law) *violence.*

À l'—, *to excess; excessively; unduly*; avec —, 1. *in* =; 2. *at a great, high rate*; jusqu'à l'—, *to* =. Commettre, faire un —, *to commit an* =.

EXCESSI-F, VE, adj. 1. (th.) *excessive*; 2. (pers.) *unreasonable.*

EXCESSIVEMENT [—ivman] adv. *excessively; to excess.*

EXCIPER, v. n. (law) (DE, *to*) *to plead an exception.*

EXCIPIENT, n. m. (pharm.) *excipient.*

EXCISE, n. f. 1. *excise*; 2. *excise-office.*

Employé, préposé de l'—, *exciseman.*

EXCISION, n. f. (surg.) *excision; abscission.*

EXCITABILITÉ, n. f. (did.) *excitability.*

EXCITABLE, adj. (did.) *excitable.*

EXCITANT, E, adj. (med.) *exciting.*

EXCITANT, n. m. 1. (did.) *excitant*; 2. (med.) *excitant.*

EXCITA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *exciter.*

EXCITATI-F, VE, adj. (did.) *excitative.*

EXCITATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. (À, *to*) *excitation; excitement*; 2. *excitement* (state).

— à la haine et au mépris du gouvernement, (law) *contempt against the government*; — à la haine et au mépris du gouvernement du roi, de la reine et de sa personne, (law) *contempt against the king's, the queen's person and government.* Motif d'—, (pour) *excitement* (*of*).

EXCITER, v. a. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to excite*; 2. § *to inspirit; to animate*; 3. § *to rouse; to inflame; to stir; to stir up; to summon; to summon up*; 4. § *to stimulate; to impel; to urge; to urge on; to prompt; to drive* √ *on; to thrust* √ *on*; (*to set* √ *on*; 5. (b. s.) *to inflame; to irritate; to work up*; 6. § (b. s.) *to instigate; to urge on; to set* √ *on*; 7. (APRÈS, CONTRE, *at*) *to set* √ (an animal).

EXCITÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of EXCITER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *unexcited*; 2. § *uninspirited*; 3. § *uninflamed*; 4. § *unstimulated; unimpelled; unurged; unprompted*; 5. § *uninflamed; unirritated*; 6. § *uninstigated.*

EXCLAMATI-F, VE, adj. (gram.) *of exclamation, admiration.*

Point —, *note of* =.

EXCLAMATION [—âcion] n. f. *exclamation.*

Point d'—, (gram.) *exclamation; note of exclamation, admiration.* D'—, *of* =; *exclamatory.*

EXCLAMER (S') pr. v. † *to exclaim.*

EXCLURE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like CONCLURE) 1. *to exclude* (*from*); *to drive* √ (*from*); *to shut* √ (*from*); *to shut* √ *out* (*of*); 2. (DE, *from*) *to exclude; to debar; to cut* √ *off.*

Qui exclut, (*V.* senses) *exclusive* (*of*).

EXCLUSI-F, VE, adj. *exclusive.*

EXCLUSION, n. f. (DE, *from*) *exclusion.*

Partisan d'—, *exclusionist.* À l'— (de), 1. *to the exclusion* (*of*); *exclusive* (*of*); 2. *to the exclusion of; exclusively* (*of*); d'—, 1. *of* =; 2. *exclusive.*

EXCLUSIVEMENT [exkluzivman] adv. *exclusively.*

EXCOMMUNICATION [—âcion] n. f. *excommunication.*

Passible d'—, *excommunicable.* À peine d'—, *on pain of* =.

EXCOMMUNIÉ, n. m. E, n. f. *excommunicate.*

Avoir un visage d'—, *to be very ill-looking*; être fait comme un —, *to be horribly dressed.*

EXCOMMUNIER, v. a. *to excommunicate.*

EXCORIATION [—âcion] n. f. (surg.) *excoriation.*

EXCORIER, v. a. (surg.) *to excoriate.*

EXCRÉMENT, n. m. 1. *excrement*; 2. —s, (pl.) (did.) *fæces*, pl.

— du genre humain, de la nature, de la terre) §, *scum of the earth.*

EXCRÉMENTEU-X [—teû] SE,

EXCRÉMENTIEL [—manciel] LE,

EXCRÉMENTITIEL [—ticiel] LE, adj. 1. *excremental; excrementitial; excrementitious*; 2. (did.) *fecal.*

EXCRÉTEUR, adj. (physiol.)

EXCRÉTOIRE, adj. (physiol.) *excretory; excretive; emissary.*

Conduit, vaisseau —, (physiol.) *emissary duct, vessel; excretory.*

EXCRÉTION [—écion] n. f. (nat. scienc.) *excretion.*

Evacuer par —, *to excrete*

EXCROISSANCE, n. f. 1. ‖ *excrescence; excrescency*; 2. (bot.) *excrescence*; (*wart.*

— molle, (did.) *fungosity.* Qui forme une —. ‖ *excrescent.*

EXCURSION, n. f. 1. ‖ § *excursion*; 2. ‖ *ramble*, sing.; *range*; —s, (pl.) *rambles*, pl.; *rambling*, sing.; 3. ‖ *excursion; trip*; 4. § (HORS DE, *from*) *excursion* (digression); 5. (astr.) *excursion*; 6. (mil.) *excursion.*

Personne qui fait des —s, (*V.* senses) *rambler.* En —, *on an excursion.* Faire une —, 1. ‖ § *to make* √ *an excursion*: 2. ‖ *to take* √ *a ramble, range*; 3. ‖ *to take* √ *a trip.*

EXCUSABLE, adj. 1. *excusable*; 2. *defensible*: 3. *venial*; 4. (law.) (of homicide) *by misadventure.*

Caractère, nature —, 1. *excusableness*; 2. *venialness.*

EXCUSATION [—âcion] n. f. (law) *plea; excuse.*

EXCUSE, n. f. 1. *excuse* (exculpatory reason); 2. (À, *to*; DE, *for*) *apology.*

2. Faire des —s à q. u. de q. ch., *to make an* apology *to a. o. for a. th.*

— recevable, *fair excuse*; sotte —, *foolish, silly* =. Sans —, 1. *without an* =; 2. *inexcusable; unjustifiable; unwarrantable.* Accepter, recevoir une —, *to accept an* =; faire une —, *to make* √ *an* =; faire — à q. u., *to beg, to ask a. o.'s pardon*; faire, présenter des —s (de), *to apologize* (*for*); *to make* √ *an apology* (*for*); prendre q. ch. pour —, *to excuse o.'s self on account of a. th.*; presenter une —, *to offer an* =.

EXCUSER, v. a. 1. *to excuse*; *to exculpate*; 2. *to excuse* (admit as an exculpation); 3. (AUPRÈS DE, *to*) *to apologize for* (a. o., a. th.)

2. — q. u. auprès d'une dame, *to* apologize *to a lady for a. o.*

— q. u. de faire q. ch., *to excuse a. o.'s doing a. th.* Chose, personne qui excuse, *excuser* (*of*). Pour —, ..., *in excuse of* .... Excusez-moi! (excusez! *excuse me! pardon me!*

S'EXCUSER, pr. v. 1. (DE, *for*) *to excuse, to exculpate o.'s self* (*for*); 2. (SUR, ...) *to plead* (a. th.) *as an excuse*; *to plead*; 3. (SUR, *on, upon*) *to*

cast √, *to throw* √, *to lay* √ *the blame* (on a. o.); 4. (DE, *for*) *to apologize* (for a. th.); *to make* √ *an apology*; 5. (DE, ...) *to decline*.

EXEAT [egzéatt] n. m. 1. *exeat* (permission granted to a clergyman to leave his diocese); 2. (schools) *exeat* (permission to go out); *ticket*.

Donner à q. u. son —, §, *to discard a. o.; to dismiss a. o.; to send* √ *a. o. off*.

EXÉCRABLE, adj. *execrable*.

EXÉCRABLEMENT, adv. *execrably*.

EXÉCRATION [—âcion] n. f. *execration*.

Formule d'—, *execratory*. Avoir en —, *to execrate; to hold* √ *in execration*; être en — (à), *to be hold in execration* (*by*).

EXÉCRER, v. a. *to execrate; to hold* √ *in execration*.

EXÉCUTABLE, adj. *practicable; feasible*.

EXÉCUTANT, n. m. (mus.) *performer; player*.

EXÉCUTER, v. a. 1. *to execute*; 2. *to perform* (do); *to accomplish; to act*; 3. *to achieve*; 4. *to go* √ *through; to carry on*; 5. *to fulfil* (an engagement); *to make* √ *good*; 6. (arts) *to execute*; 7. (law) *to distrain*; 8. (law) *to serve* (a judical act, a process); 9. (crim. law) *to execute* (put to death); 10. (mus.) *to execute* (music); *to perform*.

— à mort, (crim. law.) *to execute* (put to death). Personne qui exécute, (*V.* senses) *fulfiller*.

EXÉCUTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of EXÉCUTER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unexecuted*; 2. *unperformed; unaccomplished: unacted*; 3. *unachieved*; 4. *unfulfilled*. Supérieurement —, (*V.* senses) *high wrought*.

S'EXÉCUTER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of EXÉCUTER) 1. *to sell* √ *off* (o.'s property in order to pay o.'s debts); 2. *to sacrifice o.'s self* (sacrifice o.'s interest); 3. *to comply; to yield*.

— soi-même, =.

EXÉCU-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. *executer* (accomplisher); *executor*; 2. *executioner*; 3. (law) *executor*, m.; *executrix*, f.

— testamentaire, (law) *executor*, m.; *executrix*, f. — de haute justice, des hautes œuvres, *executioner*. Qualité d'— testamentaire, (law) *executorship*. D'— testamentaire, (law) *executorial*. Livrer à l'—, *to deliver over to the executioner*.

EXÉCUTI-F, VE, adj. *executive*.

EXÉCUTION [egzékucion] n. f. 1. *execution*; 2. *performance; accomplishment*; 3. *achievement* (action); 4. *fulfilment*; 5. (arts) *execution*; 6. (law) *execution* (capital punishment); 7. (mil.) *execution*; 8. (mus.) *execution*.

— d'un sur cent, (mil.) *centesimation*. Commencement d'—, 1. (law) *commencement of execution*; 2. *overt act*; homme d'—, *resolute man*; mise à —, *execution*; ordre d'—, (of a criminal) *warrant for execution; death-warrant*. En — de, (law) *in pursuance of*; en cours d'—, *in execution*; sans —, *unacted*. Donner des ordres pour l'— de q. u., *to order a. o. for execution*; mettre à —, *to carry into execution; to put* √ *into, in execution*; être mis à —, 1. *to be carried into effect*; 2. *to come* √ *into operation*; procéder à l'—, *to do execution* (capital punishment). Dont l'— est suspendue, (law) *executory*.

EXÉCUTOIRE, adj. (law) *executory*.

EXÉCUTOIRE, n. m. (law) *execution; writ of execution*.

EXÈDRE, n. m. (arch.) *exedra; exhedra*.

EXÉGÈSE, n. f. (did.) *exegesis* (explanatory discourse).

Par —, *exegetically*.

EXÉGÉTIQUE, adj. (did.) *exegetical*.

D'une manière —, *exegetically*

EXEMPLAIRE [egzanplérr] adj. *exemplary*.

Peu —, *unexemplary*. Qualité de ce qui est —, *exemplariness*. D'une manière —, *exemplarily*.

EXEMPLAIRE [egzanplèrr] n. m. 1. † *model*; 2. (of printed books, engravings, medals, &c.) *copy*.

Tirer un ouvrage à ... —s, *to print, to strike* √ *off ... copies of a work*.

EXEMPLAIREMENT [egzanplèrman] adv. *exemplarily*.

EXEMPLE [egzanpl'] n. m. 1. *example* (model in morals, manners); *pattern*; 2. *example; instance*; 3. *example* (illustration of a rule); 4. (of writing) *copy; slip*; 5. (of writing) *copy* (in imitation of the slip); 6. (log., rhet.) *example*.

Grand —, 1. *great example, pattern*; 2. *great instance*. Cahier d'—s, (of writing) *copy-slip*; explication par des —s, *exemplification*. À l'— de, *after the* = *of; in imitation of*; par —, 1. *for instance*, =; 2. (exclam.) *indeed!* 3. (exclam.) *bless me, us! bless my heart!* sans —, 1. *unexampled; unprecedented*; 2. *unparalleled; unexemplified*. Appuyer par un —, des —s, (*V.* senses) *to exemplify*; citer, donner, offrir, présenter un —, des —s, (*V.* senses) *to instance*; citer, donner, offrir, présenter comme un —, pour —, (*V.* senses) *to instance*; donner l'—, *to show* √, (*to set* √ *an* =; donner un — de, *to exemplify; to give* √ *an* = *of*; éclairer par un —, *to exemplify; to illustrate by an* =; être fondé d'—, *to be borne out by* =; faire un — de q. u., *to make* √ *an* = *of a. o.*; montrer l'—, *to show* √,) *to set* √ *an* =; montrer par l'—, *to exemplify*; prêcher d'—, *to show* √ = *rather than giving precept*; prendre — sur q. u., *to take* = *from a. o.*; faire servir q. u. d'—, *to make* √ *an* = *of a. o.*

EXEMPLE [egzanpl'] n. f. 1. (of writing) *copy; slip*; 2. *copy* (pupil's imitation of the slip).

Cahier d'—s, *copy-slip*.

EXEMPT [egzan] E, adj. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ § *exempt; free*; 2. § *exempted; preserved; free*.

Être — de, *to be exempt from; to have an exemption from*; prétendre à être — de, *to claim an exemption from*; être — de bien faire, *not to be bound to do a. th.*

EXEMPT [egzan] n. m. 1. *police-officer; officer*; 2. † "*exempt*" (captain's substitute); 3. *clergyman exempted* (from the jurisdiction of the ordinary).

— de police, *police-officer*.

EXEMPTER [egzanté] v. a. 1. (DE, *from*) *to exempt; to free*; 2. (DE, *with*) *to dispense* (with a. th.).

2. — q. u. de faire q. ch., *to* dispense *with a. o.'s doing a. th.*

S'EXEMPTER, pr. v. 1. (DE, *from*) *to exempt o.'s self*; 2. (DE, *with*) *to dispense* (with a. th.).

EXEMPTION [egzanpcion] n. f. (DE, *from*) 1. *exemption*; 2. *dispensation*; 3. (schools) *exemption*.

Lettre d'— des droits de douane, (com.) *bill of sufferance*. Sans —, *unexempt*.

EXEQUATUR [egzékouatur] n. m. (dipl.) *exequatur*.

EXERCER, v. a. 1. ‖ § (À, *in*) *to exercise*; 2. § *to exert* (put in action); 3. § *to exercise; to train; to train up*; 4. § (b. s.) *to exercise; to practice*; 5. § (b. s.) *to exercise; to try*; 6. § (b. s.) *to hackney*; 7. § *to exercise* (a profession); *to practice* (trade); *to follow*; 8. § *to carry on* (a trade); 9. (mil.) *to exercise; to drill*.

7. — une profession, *to* excercise *a profession*; — la médecine, *to* practice *medicine*.

EXERCÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of EXERCER.

Non, peu —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *unexercised*; 2. § *unexerted*; 3. § *untrained*; 4. § *unpracticed*; 5. § (DANS, *in*) *unversed*; 6. § (b. s.) *unhackneyed*.

S'EXERCER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of EXERCER) 1. (À, ...) *to exercise: to practice*; 2. (À, *in*) *to exercise o.'s self*; 3. (À, *at*) *to exercise; to practice*.

EXERCER, v. n. 1. *to practice* (a profession); 2. *to visit* (dealers in excisable articles).

EXERCICE, n. m. 1. ‖ § *exercise*; 2. § *exertion; exercise; practice*; 3. (sing.) *service*, sing.; *functions*, pl.; 4. *practice* (of a profession); 5. *trouble*; 6. *inspection of an officer of the indirect taxes*; 7. (sing.) (fin.) *receipts and expenditure*, pl.; 8. (mil.) *exercise; practice*; 9. (mil.) *drill; drilling*.

— à feu, (mil.) *field exercise*. Non—, *non-exercise*; non— de fonctions, (law) *non-user*. À l'—, (mil.) *on, upon* =; en —, 1. *in practice*; 2. *in* = *of o.'s functions*; 3. *on service*; 4. *in practice* (of o.'s profession). Entrer en —, *to commence o.'s functions, service*; envoyer faire l'—, (mil.) 1. *to send* √ *to* =; 2. *to send* √ *to drill*; faire l'—, (mil.) 1. *to exercise*; 2. *to drill*; faire de l'—, *to take* √ =; prendre de l'—, *to take* √ =; *to exercise*; sortir d'—, *to finish o.'s term of service* (functions); se tenir en —, *to keep* √ *o.'s self in practice*.

EXERGUE, n. m. *exergue*.

EXFOLIATION [—âcion] n. f. (med., surg.) *exfoliation*.

EXFOLIER (S') pr. v. 1. (did.) *to exfoliate*; 2. (surg.) *to exfoliate*.

EXHALAISON, n. f. *exhalation; effluvium; expiration*.

— maligne, *noxious exhalation*; — sensible, *visible* =.

EXHALANT, adj. m. (anat.) *exhaling*.

Vaisseau —, *exhaling vessel*.

EXHALANT, n. m. (anat.) *exhaling vessel*.

EXHALATION [—lâcion] n. f. 1. *exhalation* (action); 2. (anat.) *exhalation*.

EXHALER, v. a. 1. ‖ (DE, *from*) *to exhale; to emit; to send* √ *forth*: "*to breathe forth*; 2. ‖ *to shed* √ (odour); 3. § (DE, *from*) *to exhale, to send* √ *forth; to breathe out*; "*to breathe forth*; 4. § *to evaporate* (manifest); 5. (b. s.) *to vent; to give* √ *vent to*.

1. — des odeurs, des vapeurs, *to* exhale, *to* emit *odours, vapours*.

S'EXHALER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of EXHALER) ‖ (DE, *from*) *to be exhaled*.

Sujet à —, (did.) *exhalable*. Faire exhaler §, *to exhale*; pouvoir —, *to be exhalable*.

EXHAUSSEMENT [egzôsman] n. m. ‖ *height* (of buildings).

Donner de l'— à, 1. *to raise* (build higher); 2. *to run* √ *up* (build quickly).

EXHAUSSER [egzôcé] v. a. ‖ 1. *to raise* (build higher); *to raise up*; 2. *to run* √ *up* (build quickly).

1. — un mur, une maison, un plancher, *to* raise *a wall, a house, a floor*.

EXHÉRÉDATION [—âcion] n. f. (law) *exheredation; disinherison*.

EXHÉRÉDER, v. a. (law) *to exheredate*.

EXHIBER, v. a. (law) *to exhibit, to produce*.

Personne qui exhibe, *exhibiter*.

EXHIBITION [—bicion] n. f. (law) *exhibition; producing*.

Faire — de, *to exhibit; to produce*.

EXHILARANT, E, adj. (did.) *exhilarating*.

EXHORTATI-F, VE, adj. (did.) *exhortative.*

EXHORTATION [—âcion] n. f. *exhortation;* " *exhort.*

Faire une —, *to make* √ *an exhortation;* faire des —s, *to exhort.*

EXHORTATOIRE, adj. (did.) *exhortatory.*

EXHORTER, v. a. 1. (À, *to*) *to exhort* (a. o.); 2. (À, ...) *to exhort* (a. th.).

EXHUMATION [egzumâcion] n. f. ‖ *exhumation; disinterment.*

EXHUMER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to exhume* (a. o.); *to disenter; to take* √ *up;* (*to dig* √ *up;* 2. § *to disinter; to bring* √ *to light;* 3. (§ (b. s.) *to rip up.*

EXIGEANT [egzijan] E, adj. (POUR) 1. *troublesome* (*in* a. th.); *unreasonably particular* (*in*); *particular* (*in*); *unreasonable* (*in*); *difficult, hard to please* (*in*); 2. *troublesome* (*to* a. o.); *hard* (*to*); 3. *importunate.*

Être —, 1. *to be* =; 2. *to require a great deal; to be difficult, hard to satisfy, to please.*

EXIGENCE, n. f. 1. (th.) *exigence* (what circumstances require); *exigency;* 2. (pers.) *unreasonableness* (in what o. requires).

Être d'une — ..., *to require a great deal; to be ... unreasonably particular; to be ... particular, unreasonable.*

EXIGER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to exact* (compel to pay, yield); *to be an exactor of;* 2. § *to exact* (demand of right); *to demand;* 3. § *to exact* (demand of necessity); *to require; to call for.*

Personne qui exige, (*V.* senses) ‖ § *exactor; exacter.*

EXIGÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of EXIGER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *unexacted;* 2. § *undemanded;* 3. § *unrrequired; uncalled for.*

EXIGIBLE, adj. 1. *demandable; exigible;* 2. *requirable.*

EXIGU, È, adj. (1. *scanty; slender; slight;* 2. *small* (in amount).

EXIGUITÉ, n. f. 1. *scantiness; slenderness; slightness;* 2. *smallness* (in amount).

EXIL, n. m. ‖ § *exile* (banishment).

Lieu d'—, *place of* =. Aller en —, *to go* √ *into* =; envoyer en —, *to send* √ *into* =; être en —, *to be in* =; rappeler de l'—, *to recall from* =; revenir de l'—, *to return from* =.

EXILÉ, n. m. E, n. f. *exile* (person).

EXILER, v. a. 1. ‖ § (DE, *from*) *to exile;* 2. ‖ " (DE, ...) *to exile;* 3. § (DE) *to banish* (*from*); *to banish* (...).

S'EXILER, pr. v. *to exile o.'s self.*

EXILITÉ, n. f. *slenderness; slightness.*

EXISTANT, E, adj. 1. *existing;* 2. (pers., animals) *existing; living; in being.*

EXISTENCE, n. f. 1. *existence;* 2. (of God, pers.) *existence; being;* 3. —s, (pl.) (com.) *stock on hand,* sing.

Non —, 1. *non-existence;* 2. (did.) *non-entity.* Défaut d'existence, (did.) *inexistence.* Dans l'—, *in* =, *being.* Appeler en l'—, *to call into existence, being;* avoir de l'—, *to be in existence; to exist.*

EXISTER, v. n. 1. *to exist; to be in existence;* 2. (pers.) *to live;* ✠ *to have o.'s being;* 3. (th.) *to be extant.*

3. Les ouvrages qui *existent, the works that* are extant.

Chose qui n'existe pas, *non-entity.* Faire —, *to maintain; to support; to obtain a livelihood.* Qui existe, 1. *existing; in existence;* 2. *living;* 3. *extant.*

EXOCET, n. m. (ich.) *V.* MUGE.

EXODE, n. m. ✠ *Exodus.*

EXOMPHALE [egzonfal] n. f. (med., surg.) *exomphalos.*

EXONERER, v. a. (did.) (DE, *from*) *to exonerate; to discharge.*

EXOPHTHALMIE, n. f. (med.) *exophthalmia.*

EXORABLE, adj. *exorable.*

EXORBITAMMENT, adv. 1. *exorbitantly;* 2. *excessively.*

EXORBITANT, E, adj. 1. *exorbitant;* 2. *excessive.*

EXORCISER, v. a. 1. *to exorcise;* 1. ‡ *to exhort; to urge.*

EXORCISME, n. m. *exorcism.*

EXORCISTE, n. m. *exorcist; exorciser.*

EXORDE, n. m. 1. (rhet.) *exordium;* 2. § *beginning.*

De l'—, *exordial;* en forme d'—, *exordial.*

EXOSTOSE [—tôz] n. f. 1. (med.) *exostosis;* 2. (bot.) *exostosis.*

EXOTÉRIQUE, adj. (philos.) *exoteric; exoterical.*

Doctrine —, *exoteric; exotery.*

EXOTIQUE, adj. *exotic.*

Plante —, *exotic;* terme —, *exotic.*

EXPANSIBILITÉ, n. f. (did.) *expansibility.*

EXPANSIBLE, adj. (did.) *expansible; expansile.*

EXPANSI-F, VE, adj. 1. (did.) *expansive;* 2. § *expansive; diffusive;* 3. § (pers.) *unreserved.*

Nature expansive, *unreservedness;* principe —, *expansive principle.*

EXPANSION, n. f. 1. (did.) *expansion;* 2. § *expansion;* 3. (anat.) *expansion.*

Machine d'—, *expansion-machine.* Avoir de l'—, *to be expansive, diffusive.*

EXPATRIATION [—triâcion] n. f. *expatriation.*

EXPATRIER, v. a. (DE, *from*) *to expatriate.*

S'EXPATRIER, pr. v. *to expatriate o.'s self.*

EXPECTANT, E, adj. (did.) *expectant.*

Médecine —e, *expectant mode of treatment.*

EXPECTANT, n. m. *expectant.*

EXPECTATI-F, VE, adj. (of grace) *expectant.*

EXPECTATIVE, n. f. 1. *expectation;* 2. *abeyance; promise of survivorship;* 3. (law) *expectancy.*

Dans l'—, *in expectation.*

EXPECTORANT, E, adj. 1. (med.) *expectorant:* (*expectorating;* 2. (pharm.) *expectorative.*

EXPECTORANT, n. m. (med.) *expectorant.*

EXPECTORATION [—âcion] n. f. (med.) 1. *expectoration* (action); 2. *expectoration* (matter); *sputa.*

Provoquer l'—, *to produce expectoration.*

EXPECTORER, v. a. *to expectorate; to cough up.*

EXPECTORER, v. n. *to expectorate.*

EXPÉDIENT, adj. m. (*de,* to) *expedient: advisable; proper; fit.*

EXPÉDIENT, n. m. *expedient;* (*shift.*

Son dernier —, *o.'s last expedient, shift;* nouvel —, 1. *new* =; 2. *aftergame.* Homme d'—, *man for an* =. Aller à l'—, (law) *to settle a suit amicably;* s'aviser d'un —, *to fall* √, *to hit* √ *upon an* =; en être aux —s, *to be reduced to* =*s; to be reduced, put to shifts;* tomber sur un —, *to fall* √, *to hit* √ *upon an* =.

EXPÉDIER, v. a. (DE, *from;* À, *to*) 1. *to despatch* (a. th.); *to expedite; to hasten; to hasten on;* 2. *to despatch* (a. o., a. th.); *to send* √ *off;* 3. *to forward* (a. th.); 4. *to despatch* (finish, kill); 5. (com.) *to forward; to send* √; *to send* √ *off;* 6. (cust.) *to clear;* 7. (law) *to draw* √ *up, out;* 8. (post.) (PAR, *through*) *to forward; to send* √.

EXPÉDIÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of EXPÉDIER.

Non —, *unsent.* Écriture —e, (writing) *running hand.*

EXPÉDITEUR, n. m. 1. (com.) *sender;* 2. (com. nav.) *shipper.*

EXPÉDITI-F, VE, adj. (pers.) *expeditious; quick.*

D'une manière expéditive, *expeditiously.*

EXPÉDITION [—dicion] n. f. 1. *expedition; despatch; speed;* 2. *despatching; sending;* 3. —s, (pl.) *despatches,* pl.; 4. (com.) *forwarding; sending;* 5. (com. nav.) *shipment;* 6. (cust.) *clearance;* 7. (law) *estreat;* 8. (law) (of deeds) *copy;* 9. (mil., nav.) *expedition;* 10. § (b. s.) *thing; piece of business.*

Homme d'—, *man that despatches his business.* En —, (mil., nav.) *on an expedition.* Délivrer une — à, (law) *to estreat;* faire une —, (mil., nav.) *to make* √ *an expedition;* faire l'— de, (com.) *to forward; to send* √; *to send* √ *off.*

EXPÉDITIONNAIRE [—dicionèrr] adj. 1. (adm.) *that copies* (letters, &c.); 2. (com.) *that forwards goods.*

Commis —, (adm.) *copying clerk.*

EXPÉDITIONNAIRE [—dicionèrr] n. m. 1. (adm.) *copying clerk;* 2. (com.) *sender.*

EXPÉRIENCE, n. f. 1. *experience* (knowledge acquired by practice, observation); 2. ‖ *experiment* (trial to discover some unknown truth); 3. § *experiment* (trial).

Vieille —, *old experience.* Auteur d'—s, *experimentalist; experimenter.* D'après des —s, *empirically;* des —s, 1. *of experiments;* 2. *empirical;* par —, 1. *by, from* =; 2. *experimentally;* sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. (pers.) *of no* =; 3. *unpractised.* Avoir de l'—, *to have* =; *to be experienced;* faire une —, *to make* √, *to try an experiment;* faire l'— de, *to experience; to try;* fondé sur l'—, *experimental;* parler par —, *to speak* √ *from* =. Dont on n'a pas fait l'—, *untried;* qui procède par —, *experimental;* versé dans les —s, *empiric; empirical.*

EXPÉRIMENTAL, E, adj. *experimental.*

EXPÉRIMENTATEUR, n. m. (did.) *experimentalist; experimenter.*

EXPÉRIMENTÉ, E, adj. *experienced.*

EXPÉRIMENTER, v. a. 1. *to experience* (find by experience); 2. *to experiment; to try; to test.*

EXPERT, E, adj. *expert.*

EXPERT, n. m. 1. *surveyor* (person appointed to examine a. th. and report on it); 2. *appraiser.*

— priseur, *appraiser;* — priseur assermenté, *sworn appraiser.* À dire d'—s, *on the estimation of surveyors.*

EXPERTEMENT, adv. *expertly.*

EXPERTISE, n. f. 1. *survey* (visit and operation of surveyors); 2. *report of survey; report;* 3. *appraisement.*

— pour estimer les biens d'un débiteur saisi, (law) *extent.* Ordonnance d'—, (*V.* senses) (law) *extent; writ of extent.* Faire une —, *to make* √ *a survey;* faire l'— de, *to survey.*

EXPIATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. ‖ § (DE, *for*) *atonement; expiation;* 2. *expiation* (expiatory ceremony); 3. (Gr., Rom. ant.) *expiation.*

Fête de l'—, des —s, jour d'—, (Jew. relig.) *day of atonement.* En — de, *as an* =, *expiation for;* sans —, *unatoned; unexpiated.* Faire —, 1. *to atone;* 2. *to propitiate;* faire — de, 1. ‖ § *to make* √ *an* = *for; to atone for;* 2. *to expiate;* 2. *to propitiate.*

EXPIATOIRE, adj. *expiatory.*

Sacrifice — ✠, *sin-offering.*

EXPIER, v. a. 1. *to atone for; to*

atone; to expiate; 2. *to propitiate* (by expiation); 3. (§ *to pay* √ *for* (a. th.); 4. (Gr., Rom. ant.) *to expiate*.

1. — q. ch. auprès de q. u., *to* atone *to a. o. for a. th.*

Que l'on peut —, *expiable*; que l'on n'a pas expié, 1. *unatoned; unexpiated*; 2. *unrepentant; unrepenting*; qui peut être expié, *expiable*.

EXPIÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of EXPIER.

Non —, 1. *unatoned; unexpiated*; 2. *unpropitiated*.

EXPIRANT, E, adj. ‖ § *expiring* (dying).

EXPIRATEUR, adj. m. (anat.) *that assists expiration*.

EXPIRATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *expiration* (breathing out); 2. § *expiration* (end); * *expiry*; 3. (physiol.) *expiration*.

EXPIRER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to expire* (die); 2. § *to expire*; *to die away*; 3. § *to expire* (end); 4. § *to run* √ *out* (end).

[EXPIRER is conjug. with *avoir* when it expresses action and with *être* when it implies a state.]

EXPIRÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of EXPIRER.

Non —, *unexpired* (not ended).

EXPIRER, v. a. ‖ *to expire* (air); *to breathe out*.

EXPLÉTI-F, VE, adj. (gram.) *emphatic; expletive*.

D'une manière explétive, *emphatically*.

EXPLÉTIF, n. m. (gram.) *expletive*.

EXPLICABLE, adj. *explicable; explainable*.

EXPLICATEUR, n. m. 1. *explainer*; 2. *showman*.

EXPLICATI-F, VE, adj. *explanatory; explicative*.

EXPLICATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *explanation; explication*; 2. *explanation* (to reconcile a difference).

Avoir une — avec q. u., *to come* √ *to an explanation with a. o.; to have an* = *with a. o.*; faire disparaître à force d'—s, *to explain away*; donner des —s, *to explain*; recevoir, souffrir une —, *to admit of an* =.

EXPLICITE, adj. (POUR, *to*) *explicit*.

Caractère —, *expliciteness*.

EXPLICITEMENT [—citman] adv. *explicitly*.

EXPLIQUER, v. a. 1. *to explain*; 2. *to declare; to express*; 3. *to explain away* (remove by explanation); 4. *to expound; to be the expounder of*; 5. *to construe; to translate*; 6. *to illustrate; to be illustrative of*; 7. *to solve* (an enigma); (*to unriddle*.

Personne qui explique, (*V.* senses) 1. *explainer*; 2. *expositor; expounder*; 3. *illustrator*; 4. (of enigmas) *solver; unriddler*.

S'EXPLIQUER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to explain o.'s self; to explain*; 2. (th.) *to be explained*; 3. (pers.) (DE, *on, upon, about*) *to come* √ *to an explanation*.

EXPLOIT, n. m. 1. *exploit; deed; achievement; feat*; 2. (law) *writ*.

Faire un —, *to achieve, to perform an exploit, deed, feat; to accomplish, to perform an achievement*; signifier un —, (law) *to serve a writ*.

EXPLOITABLE, adj. 1. *that may be worked* (employed); 2. *that may be cultivated for sale*; 3. *improvable*: 4. § *that may be made the most of*; 5. (law) *not distrainable*.

Non —, (agr.) *unimprovable*. Nature non —, *unimprovableness*.

EXPLOITANT, adj. m. (law) 1. *that serves writs*: 2. *that distrains*.

EXPLOITANT, n. m. 1. (DE, ...) *person that works* (employs); 2. *cultivator; farmer*; 3. *grower* (of forests, woods); 4 *improver* (of land); 5 (b. s.) *person that takes advantage* (of a. o.).

EXPLOITATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *working* (employing); 2. *cultivation for sale* (of forests, woods); 3. *improving* (of land); 4. § *employing; using*; 5. (a. & m.) *working*; 6. (mining) *winning*.

— d'un champ, (agr.) *cropping*; — par compartiments, (mining) *panel-work*; — par piliers et compartiments, (mining) *panel-work*; — par piliers et galeries, (mining) *post and stall*; — par grande taille, (mining) *long work*. Champ d'—, (mining) *working-place, room*; chantier d'—, 1. (engin.) *chamber of excavation*; 2. (mining) *working-place, room*; chef d'—, (a. & m., rail.) *manager*; matériel d'—, (a. & m.) *working-stock*; taille d'—, 1. (engin.) *chamber of excavation*; 2. (mining) *winning-headway, room; board; thirling; wall-face*. En —, (a. & m.) 1. *being worked*; 2. *in operation; in activity*. Mettre en —, (a. & m.) *to work*.

EXPLOITER, v. n. (law) 1. *to serve writs*: 2. *to distrain*.

EXPLOITER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to work* (employ); 2. ‖ *to cultivate for sale* (forests, woods); 3. ‖ *to farm; to improve* (land); 4. ‖ *to use* (a. th.); *to employ; to make* √ *the most of*; 5. § (b. s.) *to take* √ *advantage of* (a. o.);) *to put* √ *upon* (a. o.); 6. (a. & m.) *to work*; 7. (mining) *to win*.

1. — une route, une mine, *to* work *a road, a mine*.

— à la poudre, (engin.) *to blow* √ *up*.

EXPLOITÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of EXPLOITER.

Non —, 1. *unworked*: 2. *uncultivated for sale*; 3. *unimproved*; 4. (a. & m.) *unworked*.

EXPLOITEUR, n. m. 1. * * *achiever of exploits*: 2. (b. s.) *person that takes advantage*.

EXPLORATEUR, n. m. *explorer*.

EXPLORA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. (did.) *exploratory*.

EXPLORATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. ‖ *exploration*; 2. (med.) *exploration*.

D'—, *exploratory*.

EXPLORER, v. a. ‖ *to explore* (a country).

EXPLOSI-F, VE, adj. (phys.) *explosive*.

EXPLOSION, n. f. 1. ‖ § *explosion*; 2. ‖ *blowing up*; 3. ‖ *bursting* (by explosion).

Avec —, 1. *with* =; 2. *explosive*. Faire —, 1. ‖ § *to explode*; 2. ‖ *to blow* √ *up*; 3. ‖ *to burst*.

EXPONENTIEL [—nanciel] LE, adj. (alg.) *exponential*.

EXPORTATEUR, n. m. (com., cust.) *exporter*.

EXPORTATION [—âcion] n. f. (com., cust.) 1. (action) *exportation*; 2. *export* (thing exported).

Non- —, *non-exportation*.

EXPORTER, v. a. (com., cust.) *to export*.

Pouvoir être exporté, *to be exportable*. Que l'on peut —, *exportable*.

EXPOSANT [ekspôzan] n. m. E, n. f. 1. *petitioner*; 2. (of works of arts) *exhibiter; exhibitor*; 3. (math.) *exponent; index*.

EXPOSÉ [ekspôzé] n. m. 1. *statement* (of facts); 2. *account* (relation); 3. (law) *recital*.

EXPOSER [ekspôzé] v. a. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to expose to view; to expose: to show* √; 2. ‖ § *to exhibit*; 3 ‖ § *to hold* √ *up* (for show); *to set* √ *up*; 4. ‖ *to expose; to expose to a ... aspect*: 5. ‖ *to expose* (abandon a child); 6. ‖ § *to expose: to hazard, to endanger*; 7. § *to expose: to render, to make* √ *liable; to lay* √ *open*; 8. § *to disclose; to discover; to lay* √ *open; to make* √ *known*; 9. § *to state; to recite; to set* √ *forth; to show* √; *to lay* √ *before* (a. o.); 10. § *to expound; to propound; to explain*; 11. *to utter* (base coin); 12. *to lay* √ (dead bodies) *in state*.

— sur un lit de parade, *to lay* √ (dead bodies) *in state*: — en vente, *to expose for sale*; — à la vue, 1. *to expose to view; to expose; to show* √; 2. *to exhibit*.

EXPOSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of EXPOSER.

Non —, 1. *unexposed; unshewn*; 2. *unexhibited*; 3. *unhazarded*; 4. *unexpounded; unexplained*. État de la personne, de la chose qui est —e, *exposure* (to evil). Être —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to be exposed: to be liable; to lie* √ *open*; 2. (of dead bodies) *to lie* √ *in state*; être — sur un lit de parade, *to lie* √ *in state*.

S'EXPOSER, pr. v. (À, *to*) (*V.* senses of EXPOSER) 1. *to expose o.'s self* (to evil); 2. *to be exposed, liable; to lie* √ *open*.

EXPOSITION [ekspôzicion] n. f. 1. ‖ § *exposure* (action, state); *exposition*; 2. ‖ § *exhibition*; 3. ‖ *exposure* (situation); *aspect*; 4. ‖ *exposing* (abandoning a child); 5. § *statement* (of facts); 6. § *exposition* (interpretation); 7. (of the dead) *lying in state*; 8. (French law) *exposition* (of criminals); 9 (poetry) *proposition*.

Faire l'— de, 1. ‖ *to expose to view*; *to expose; to show* √; 2. ‖ *to exhibit*; 3. § *to disclose; to discover; to lay* √ *open; to make* √ *known*; 4. § *to state; to recite; to set* √ *forth; to show* √, *to lay* √ *before a. o.*

EXPR-ES, ESSE, adj. *express* (positive).

EXPRÈS, n. m. *express*.

Par —, *by* =.

EXPRÈS, adv. *expressly; purposely*; (*on purpose*.

Un fait —, *V.* FAIT-EXPRÈS. Il semble fait — pour cela, *he seems made for it*; (*cut* √ *out for it*.

EXPRESSÉMENT, adv. *expressly*.

EXPRESSI-F, VE, adj. § *expressive*.

Peu —, 1. *unexpressive*; 2. *uninformed*. D'une manière expressive, *expressively*.

EXPRESSION, n. f. 1. ‖ § *expression*; 2. § *expressiveness* (power of representation); *expression*; 3. § *cast* (appearance); 4. § *expression* (term); 5. § *expression; wording*.

Belle —, *beautiful, fine expression*; — imaginaire, (alg.) *imaginary, impossible binomial*; l'— la plus simple (sing.) (math.) *the lowest terms*, pl.: vive —, *lively* =. Force d'—, *expressiveness; force of* =. Au delà de toute —, *beyond all* =; avec —, *expressively*; sans —, 1. *unexpressive*: 2. *uninformed: unthinking*. Être recherché dans ses —s, *to be choice in o.'s* = *s*; pécher par l'—, *to be deficient, faulty in* =; réduire à la plus simple —, (math.) *to reduce to the lowest terms*.

EXPRIMABLE, adj. § *expressible*.

EXPRIMER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to express* (by compression); *to press out*; (*to squeeze out*; 2. § (À, *to*) *to express* (manifest); *to give* √ *expression to; to be expressive of; to convey*: 3. § (À, *to*) *to express* (by words); *to tell* √; *to utter; to give* √ *utterance to; to convey: to word*:

— (en écrasant), *to crush out*: — (en foulant), *to tread* √ *out*; — (en passant par un tamis), *to strain out*; — (en tordant), *to wring* √ *out*.

EXPRIMÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of EXPRIMER.

Non —, 1. ‖ § *unexpressed*; 2. § *untold; unuttered*. Pouvoir être —, ‖, *to be expressible*.

S'EXPRIMER, pr. v. § *to express o.'s self*.

— par la physionomie, *to be expressed* (*by*); *to look out* (*of*).

EX PROFESSO, adv. *ex professo.*

EXPROPRIATION [—âcion] n. f. (law) 1. *taking possession of the landed property of a debtor;* 2. *dispossession* (of a. o.); 3. *appropriation* (of a. th.).

— forcée, =. — pour cause d'utilité publique, *dispossession; appropriation; taking possession of private landed property for public purposes.* Jury d'—, *valuation jury.*

EXPROPRIER, v. a. (law) 1. *to take √ possession of the landed property of a debtor;* 2. *to dispossess* (a. o.); 3. *to appropriate* (a. th.).

— pour cause d'utilité publique, *to take √ possession of a. o.'s private landed property for public purposes; to dispossess* (a. o.).

EXPULSER, v. a. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ *to expel* (a. o.); *to drive √; to drive √ out (of); to throw √ out (of)*; 2. § *to expel* (a. o.); *to exclude; to drive √; to put √ out (of)*; 3. (did.) *to extrude;* 4. (law) *to eject;* 5. (med.) *to expel.*

— pour cause d'indignité, (law) *to forejudge.*

EXPULSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of EXPULSER.

Susceptible d'être —, (med.) *expellable.* Pouvoir être —, (med.) *to be expellable.*

EXPULSION, n. f. 1. (DE, *from*) *expulsion;* 2. (did.) *extrusion;* 3. (law) *ejection; ejectment;* 4. (med.) *expulsion.*

Auteur d'une —, (law) *ejector.*

EXPURGATOIRE, adj. *expurgatory.*

EXPURGER, v. a. *to expurgate.*

EXQUIS, E, adj. ‖ § *exquisite* (excellence).

Goût —, *exquisiteness.* D'une manière —e, *exquisitely.*

EXQUISEMENT [ekskizman] adv. *exquisitely.*

EXSUCCION, n. f. (did.) *exsuction.*

EXSUDATION [—âcion] n. f. (did.) *exsudation.*

EXSUDER, v. n. (did.) *to exsude; to perspire.*

Faire —, *to exsude.*

EXTANT, E, adj. (law) *existing*

EXTASE [ekstâz] n. f. 1. ‖ *trance;* 2. § *ecstacy; rapture.*

D'—, 1. *of ecstasy;* 2. *ecstatic;* en —, 1. ‖ *tranced;* 2. § *in an* =; jusqu'à l'— §, *to* =. Être en —, *to be in* =, *in rapture;* ravir en —, *to transport to* =; être ravi en —, *to fall √ into a trance;* ravi en — ‖, *tranced;* tomber en —, 1. ‖ *to fall √ into a trance;* 2. § *to be in* =, *raptures.*

EXTASIER (S') pr. v. (DE, *with*) *to be in ecstasy, in raptures; to be enraptured.*

EXTATIQUE, adj. § *ecstatic; rapturous.*

EXTENSEUR, adj. m. (anat.) *extensor.*

Muscle —, *extensor; extensor muscle.*

EXTENSEUR, n. m. (anat.) *extensor; tensor.*

EXTENSIBILITÉ, n. f. (did.) *extensibility; extensibleness.*

EXTENSIBLE, adj. (did.) *extendible; extensible; tensible; tensile.*

EXTENSI-F, VE, adj. (did.) *extending; of extension; expanding; of expansion.*

EXTENSION, n. f. 1. ‖ *extension; tension;* 2. ‖ *extent;* 3. ‖ *coextension;* 4. ‖ *strain;* 5. § *extension;* 6. (fin.) *expansion;* 7. (gram.) *extension;* 8. (surg.) *extension.*

Par —, par — du sens (gram.) 1. *by extension of the sense;* 2. (of words) *enlargedly;* sans —, *unenlarged.*

EXTENUATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. ‖ *extenuation; debility;* 2. † § *extenuation* (palliation); 3. (rhet.) *extenuation.*

EXTENUER, v. a. 1. *to debilitate; to enfeeble; to weaken;* 2. † § *to extenuate* (palliate).

EXTÉRIEUR, E, adj. 1. ‖ § *exterior; external; outward;* 2. § *foreign.*

Chose —e, *external; external, outward form;* forme —e, *exterior; external;* objet —, *external;* pratique —e, *external.*

EXTÉRIEUR, n. m. 1. *exterior; outside;* 2. *exterior* (appearance); 3. (sing.) *foreign countries*, pl.

— agréable, *pleasing exterior;* — décent, *decent* =; *respectability.* À l'—, 1. *without; on the outside;* 2 *abroad;* de l'—, (*V.* senses) *from abroad.*

EXTÉRIEUREMENT [ekstérieurman] adv. *externally.*

EXTERMINA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. *exterminating;* ✝ *destroying.*

Ange — ✝, *destroying angel; destroyer.*

EXTERMINATEUR, n. m. *exterminator*

EXTERMINATION [—âcion] n. f. *extermination* (destruction).

D'—, *of* =; *exterminatory.*

EXTERMINER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to exterminate* (destroy); 2. § *to destroy.*

EXTERNAT, n. m. *day-school.*

EXTERNE, adj. 1. § *external* (without); 2. § *out-door;* 3. (anat.) *external;* 4. (math.) *external;* 5. (med.) *external;* 6. (schools) *out-door.*

EXTERNE, n. m. 1. *day-scholar;* 2. (of hospitals) *dresser.*

— libre, *day-scholar.*

EXTINCTION [ekstinkcion] n. f. 1. ‖ *extinction* (of fire, light); *extinguishment;* 2. ‖ (of fire, light) *going out;* 3. § *extinction;* 4. § *destruction;* 5. § *cancelling; annulment;* 6. § *reduction; diminution;* 7. § *allaying; stilling;* 8. § *obliteration;* 9. § *appeasement* (of anger); 10. § *redemption* (of annuities); *buying up;* 11. *liquidation* (of debts); *discharge;* 12. *quelling* (of disturbance, sedition); 13. *slacking* (of lime); 14. *extermination* (of a race); 15. *quenching* (of thirst); *slaking;* 16. *loss* (of voice); 17. (law) *extinguishment.*

— des racines, (alg., arith.) *evolution.* À l'— des bougies, des feux, (of sales) *by inch of candle.* Jusqu'à —, jusqu'à — de chaleur naturelle, *till, to exhaustion; till o. is exhausted.*

EXTIRPATEUR, n. m. 1. § *extirpator; uprooter;* 2. (agr.) *weeder; weeding-tool.*

EXTIRPATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. ‖ § *extirpation; uprooting; rooting out;* 2. § *weeding out; destruction;* 3. (surg.) *extirpation.*

EXTIRPER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to extirpate; to uproot; to root out, up;* 2. § *to weed out; to destroy utterly;* 3. (surg.) *to extirpate.*

EXTIRPÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of EXTIRPER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) ‖ § *unextirpated.*

EXTORQUER, v. a. 1. (À) *to extort* (obtain by illegal means) (*from*); *to screw out (of);* 2. § *to extort* (obtain by importunity); *to wrest.*

Personne qui extorque, *extorter (of).* Qui extorque, *extorsive.*

EXTORSION, n. f. ‖ *extortion* (obtaining by illegal means).

Auteur d'—s, *extortioner.* Par —, 1. *by extorsion; extorsively;* 2. *extortious*

EXTRA, n. m., pl. —, *extra; something extra.*

Faire de l'—, *to have something extra.*

EXTRACTI-F, VE, adj. 1. (chem.) *extractive;* 2. (gram.) *denoting extraction.*

EXTRACTIF, n. m. (chem.) *extractive.*

EXTRACTION [ekstrakcion] n. f. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ § *extraction;* 2. of teeth) *extraction; drawing;* 3. § *extraction; lineage; descent; birth;* 4. (chem.) *extraction;* 5. (math.) *extraction;* 6. (surg.) *extraction.*

De basse —, *of no extraction; low-born;* de haute —, *of high* =, *lineage, birth; high-born.* Faire l'— de, *to extract.* Qui marque —, *denoting extraction.*

EXTRADITION [—dicion] n. f. *extradition.*

EXTRADOS [—dô] n. m. (arch.) *extrados.*

EXTRADOSSÉ, E, adj. (arch.) *extradossed.*

EXTRAIRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like TRAIRE) (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ § *to extract;* 2. ‖ *to extract* (teeth); *to draw √; to take √ out;* 3. ‖ *to extract* (from the earth); *to dig √; to dig √ out;* 4. ‖ *to take √* (a prisoner before a magistrate or from one prisoner to another); *to take √ out;* 5. § *to abstract; to epitomize;* 6. (chem.) *to extract;* 7. (chem.) *to distil;* 8. (math.) *to extract.*

EXTRAIT, n. m. 1. ‖ *extract* (substance extracted); 2. § (DE, *from*) *extract* (from a book, writing); 3. § *abstract* (book, writing); *epitome;* 4. § *certificate* (of baptism, birth, death, marriage); 5. (chem.) *extract;* 6. (law) *extract;* 7. (law) *docket* (alphabetical list of cases); 8. (pharm.) *extract; extraction.*

— authentique, (law) *estreat* (copy of fines, penalties to be levied). Délivrer un — authentique, (law) *to estreat;* faire un —, 1. *to make √ an extract;* 2. (law) *to docket.*

EXTRAJUDICIAIRE, adj. 1. (law) *extrajudicial;* 2. (of oaths) *voluntary.*

EXTRAJUDICIAIREMENT [—cièrman] adv. (law) *extrajudicially.*

EXTRAMUROS [—rôss] adv. 1. *extramuros;* 2. (of London) *off the stones.*

EXTRAORDINAIRE, adj. 1. *extraordinary;* 2. *extraordinary; unusual; uncommon;* (*out of the way;* 3. † (law) *criminal.*

Caractère, nature —, *extraordinariness; unusualness; uncommonness.*

EXTRAORDINAIRE, n. m. 1. *extraordinary thing;* 2. *extra; something extra;* 3. (adm.) (sing.) *extraordinaries*, pl.; 4. † (law) *criminal process.*

À l'—, † (law) *criminally.* Par —, *extraordinarily; out of the way.*

EXTRAORDINAIREMENT [extraordinèrman] adv. 1. *extraordinarily;* 2. *extraordinarily; unusually; uncommonly;* 3. † (law) *criminally.*

EXTRAVAGAMMENT, adv. ‡ *extravagantly* (unreasonably).

EXTRAVAGANCE, n. f. 1. *extravagance; extravagancy, wildness; folly;* 2. *extravagant, wild action, thing.*

Avec —, 1. *with extravagance, wildness, folly; extravagantly; wildly;* 2. *at a great, high rate.* Dire des —s, *to talk extravagantly, wildly;* faire des —s, *to act extravagantly, wildly.*

EXTRAVAGANT, E, adj. *extravagant* (irregular); *wild.*

D'une manière —e, *extravagantly.*

EXTRAVAGANT, n. m. E, n. f. *extravagant; extravagant, wild person.*

EXTRAVAGUER, v. n. *to rave; to be delirious; to talk extravagantly, wildly.*

EXTRAVASATION [—vazâcion]

EXTRAVASION [—vâzion] n. f. 1. (med.) *extravasation;* 2. § *digression.*

EXTRAVASÉ [—vâzé] E, adj. (med.) *extravasated.*

Être —, *to be extravasated.*

EXTRAVASER [—vâzé] (S') pr. v. (med.) *to be extravasated.*

EXTRÊME, adj. 1. ‖ § *extreme;* 2. ‖ § *utmost;* 3. § *excessive.*

EXTRÊME, n. m. 1. *extreme;* 2. *ut-*

most; 3. (log.) *extreme*; 4. (math.) *extreme*.

A l'—, jusqu'à l'—, *to an extreme*. Éviter, fuir les —s, *to avoid* =*s*; se jeter dans les —s, *to run* √ *into* =*s*; passer d'un — à l'autre, *to go* √ *from one* = *to another*; porter, pousser à l'—, *to carry to* =*s*. Les —s se touchent, =*s meet*.

EXTRÊMEMENT, adv. *extremely*.

EXTREMIS (IN) [inn ekstrémiss] adv. (law) *at the point of death*.

EXTRÉMITÉ, n. f. 1. ‖ § *extremity*; 2. ‖ *extremity*; *extreme*; *farthest end*; 3. ‖ *tip*; 4. § *last moment*; 5. § *excess*; 6. § *excess of violence*; 7. (anat.) *extremity*; 8. (paint.) *extremity*.

— inférieure, *lower extremity*; — supérieure, *upper* =. À l'—, (*V.* senses) 1. *to* =; 2. *till the last moment*; 3. *at*, *upon a push*; 4. (pers.) *dying*; à, jusqu'à la dernière —, *to the last extremity*; à toute —, *at the worst*, *very worst*. Garnir l'—, *to tip*; pousser q. u. à l'—, à la dernière —, *to urge*, (*to drive* √ *a. o. to extremity*.

EXTRINSÈQUE, adj. (did.) *extrinsic*.

EXUBÉRANCE, n. f. ‖ § *exuberance*; *exuberancy*.

Avec —, *exuberantly*.

EXUBÉRANT, E, adj. *exuberant*.

Être —, *to be* =; *to exuberate*.

EXULCÉRATION [—âcion] n. f. (med.) *exulceration*.

EXULCERER, v. a. (med.) *to exulcerate*.

EXUTOIRE, n. m. (med.) *issue*.

EX-VOTO, n. m., pl. —, *votive offering*.

EZ [é] 2nd person plural of all the tenses of verbs except the preterit.

F

F [ef] n. f. [fe] n. m. 1. (sixth letter of the alphabet) *f*; 2. (initial letter of FRANC) *franc*.

FA, n. m. (vocal mus.) *fa*.

Clef de —, =; *base*; *bass*; *base-cliff*.

FABAGELLE, n. f.

FABAGO, n. m. (bot.) *fabago*.

FABLE [fâbl'] n. f. 1. *fable*; 2. *mythology*; 3. *fable*; *untruth*; *story*.

Amour, goût pour les —s, *fabulousness*; inventeur de —s, *fabler*. De la —, (*V.* senses) *fabled*. Conter une, des —s, 1. *to tell* √ *untruth*; 2. *to fable*; être la — de, *to be the table-talk of*; inventer des —s, *to fable*.

FABLIAU [fâbliô] n. m. (Fr. lit.) *fabliau* (metrical tale of the Trouvères).

FABLIER [fâbliê] n. m. 1. *fabulist* (La Fontaine); 2. *fable-book*; *book of fables*.

FABRICANT,

FABRIQUANT, n. m. 1. *manufacturer*; 2. (a. & m.) *mill-owners*.

FABRICATEUR, n. m. (b. s.) 1 *fabricator*; 2. *forger*.

FABRICATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. ‖ *manufacture*; *fabrication*; 2. ‖ *manufacture* (thing); 3. § (b. s.) *fabrication*; *forgery*; 4. (a. & m.) *manufacture*; *make*.

De —, (*V.* senses) *manufactural*. Se livrer à la —, *to manufacture*.

FABRICIEN [—ciin] n. m.

FABRICIER, n. m. *administrator of the fabric-lands*.

FABRIQUANT, n. m. *V.* FABRICANT.

FABRIQUE, n. f. 1 *building* (of churches); 2. *fabric* (property of a church); 3. *vestry-board*; *fabric*; 4. *manufacture*; *making*; *fabrication*; 5. *manufactory* (place); 6. ‖ *factory*; 7. § (b. s.) *fabrication*; *forging*; 8. (of money) *coining*; 9. (arch., fine arts) *fabric*; 10. (a. & m.) *manufacture*; *make*; 11. (sing.) (a. & m.) *works*, pl.; *mill*, sing.

— automatique, *factory*. Chef de —, (a. & m.) 1. *manufacturer*; 2. *mill-owner*; électeur de la —, *vestry-man*; secrétaire de la —, *vestry-clerk*. De —, 1. *manufacturing*; 2. *of inferior quality*. Être de la — de q. u., § (th.) *to be of a. o.'s fabrication*.

FABRIQUER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to manufacture*; *to make* √; 2. ‖ *to coin* (money); 3. § (b. s.) *to fabricate*; *to forge*; 4. § *to coin* (form).

FABRIQUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of FABRIQUER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unmanufactured*; 2. (pol. econ.) *unwrought*.

FABULEUSEMENT [—leûzman] adv. *fabulously*.

FABULEU-X [—leû] SE, adj. *fabulous*.

Caractère —, *fabulousness*.

FABULISTE, n. m. *fabulist*.

FAÇADE, n. f. 1. (of buildings) *front*; *face*; 2. *frontage*; 3. (arch.) *facade*; *fore front*.

Droit de façade, *frontage*.

FACE, n. f. 1. *face* (of God); 2. ‖ (pers.) *front*; *full front*; 3. ‖ (pleas.) *face* (countenance); 4. § (th.) *face* (state); 5. § *aspect*; *appearance*; *face*; *state*; 6. (of buildings) *front*; 7. (of wheels) *face*; 8. (anat.) *aspect*; *face*; 9. (arch.) *fascia*; *face*; *band*; 10. (fort.) *face*; 11. (geom.) *face*; 12. (mach.) *face*; 13. (min.) *plane*.

— externe, (anat.) *lateral face*, *aspect*; grosse —, *large* =; — hippocratique, (med.) "*Hippocratica facies*"; — interne, (anat.) *mesial aspect*; large —, *broad* =; — réjouie, *jolly* =. — de carême, *pale* =. — à —, = *to* =; *front to front*; homme à double —, *double faced man*. À —..., ...-*visaged*; ...-*faced*; à la ..., ...-*visaged*; à la — de, *in the presence of*; *before*; (*in* = *of*, *the* = *of*; à deux —s, *double-headed*; à grosse —, *fat-faced*; à large —, *platter-faced*; à plusieurs —s, (did.) *polyhedral*; *polyhedrous*; de —, 1. *in front*; 2. *with a full* =; 3. (build.) (of walls) *external*; en —, 1. ‖ § *in the* =; 2. ‖ *to o.'s* =; 3. *in front*; 4. (de) *opposite* (*to*); *over against*; 5. *over the way*. Avoir la — pleine, *to be full-faced*; avoir deux —s, *to be double-faced*; couvrir la — à q. u.), *to slap a. o.'s* =; être en — de, (*V.* senses of En —) *to front*; être, se trouver en — de, *to front*; faire —, 1. *to face*; 2. (à) *to be opposite* (*to*); *to front* (...); 3. § *to go* √ *through* (expense); 4. § *to meet* √ (engagements); placé en —, *opposite*; se présenter à q. u. de —, *to show* √ *a. o. a full front*; regarder q. u. en —, *to look a. o. in the* =.

FACÉ, E, adj. ‡ *faced*.

Être bien —, *to be full faced*.

FACÉTIE [facéci] n. f. 1. *facetiousness*; 2. *jest*; *joke*; *facetious thing*; 3. *practical joke*; 4. —s, (pl.) *jest-book*, sing.

Recueil de —s, *jest-book*.

FACÉTIEUSEMENT [facécieûzman] adv. *facetiously*; *with facetiousness*; *jestingly*; *jocularly*.

FACÉTIEU-X [facécieû] SE, adj. *facetious*; *jocular*.

FACETTE, n. f. *facet*; *face*.

Verre à —s, *multiplying-glass*. Tailler à —s, *to cut* √ *with facets*; *to cut* √ *into faces*.

FACETTER, v. a. *to cut* √ *with facets*; *to cut* √ *into faces*.

FÂCHÉ, E, adj. 1. (CONTRE, *with*; DE, *at*) *angry*; *displeased*;) *in dudgeon*; 2. (DE, *for*; *de*, to; *que* [subj.]) *sorry*.

1. Être — contre q. u. à cause de q. ch., *to be angry*, *displeased with a. o. for a th.*; être — d'une plaisanterie, *to be angry at a jest*. 2. Être — d'un malheur, *to be sorry for a misfortune*

FÂCHER, v. a. (subj.) 1. (CONTRE, *with*) *to offend*; *to make* √ (a. o.) *angry*; *to anger*; 2. *to afflict*; *to make* √ (a. o.) *sorry*; (*to vex*; 3. *to sting* √; *to vex*.

Personne qui fâche, *vexer*. Il me fâche, il lui fâche de ... (, *it grieves me to* ...; *I am*, *he is sorry to* ...

SE FÂCHER, pr. v. (subj.) 1. (CONTRE; DE) *to be angry* (*with* a. o. *at* a. th.); 2. *to get* √ *angry* (*with* a. o. *at* a. th.); 3. (DE) *to take* √ *offense* (*at* a. th.)

FÂCHERIE [fâchri] n. f. (*angry feeling*; *disagreement*; *difference*.

FÂCHEU-X [fâcheû] SE, adj. (*de*, to) 1. *grievous*; *sad*; 2. *unpleasant*; *disagreeable*; (*vexatious*; 3. *regrettable*; *to be regretted*; 4. *unfavourable*; *untoward*; 5. *uncomfortable*; 6. *difficult*; 7. (pers.) *troublesome*; *difficult to please*; 8. (pers.) *peevish*; *cross*.

Caractère —, nature fâcheuse, 1. *grievousness*; *sadness*; 2. *unpleasantness*; *disagreeableness*; (*vexatiousness*; 3. *unfavourableness*; *untowardness*; 4. *uncomfortableness*; 5. *troublesomeness*; 6. *peevishness*; *crossness*. D'une manière fâcheuse, 1. *grievously*; *sadly*; 2. *unpleasantly*; *unpleasingly*; *disagreeably*; *vexatiously*; 3. *unfavourably*; *untowardly*; 4. *uncomfortably*; 5. (pers.) *peevishly*; *crossly*. C'est —, (*V.* senses) *it is to be regretted*; *it is a pity*.

FÂCHEUX [fâcheû] n. m. 1. *unpleasantness*; *disagreeableness*; 2. (pers.) *pesterer*; *tormentor*; *teaze*; *troublesome person*.

FACIAL, E, adj. (anat.) *facial*.

FACIÉ, adj. *V.* FACÉ.

FACIES [faciès] n. m. (med.) *facies*.

FACILE, adj. (À, *to*; *de*, to) 1. *easy* (not difficult); 2. *easy* (natural); 3. (pers.) *easy*; *yielding*; *compliant*; *ready*; *facile*; 4. (pers.) *easy*; *facile*; *weak*; 5. (of speech) *voluble*.

1. Un auteur — à comprendre, *an author easy to be understood*; il est — de comprendre cet auteur, *it is easy to understand this author*.

— comme tout), *as easy as kiss my hand*. Devenir —, (*V.* senses) *to soften*; rendre —, (*V.* senses) *to soften*.

[FACILE with *être* used impersonally takes *de* before the infinitive that follows.]

FACILEMENT [facilman] adv. 1. *easily* (without difficulty); 2. *easily*; *yieldingly*; *compliantly*.

FACILITÉ, n. f. 1. *easiness*, *facility* (freedom from difficulty); 2. *ease* (freedom from difficulty); *facility*; 3. *facility* (absence of obstacle); 4. *facility* (of conception); *quickness*; *readiness*; *apprehensiveness*; 5. (of speech) *fluency*; 6. *ease* (freedom from harshness, stiffness); 7. *ease* (freedom from constraint); 8. (pers.) *easiness*; *yieldingness*; *readiness*; 9. (b. s.) *easiness* (want of firmness); *facileness*; 10. (com., fin.) *facility*; *accommodation*.

— d'humeur, *yieldingness*. Défaut de —, (*V.* senses) *unreadiness*. Avoir de la —, (*V.* senses) *to have facility* (of conception); *to be quick*, *ready*.

FACILITER, v. a. *to facilitate*; *to render*, *to make* √ *easy*.

FAÇON, n. f. 1. ‖ *making*; 2. ‖ *make*; *fashion*; 3. ‖ *workmanship*; 4. ‖ *fashion* (form); 5. ‖ *shape*; 6. § *making*; *doing*; 7. § *way*; *manner*; (*fashion*; 8. § (pers.) *appearance*; *mien*; *look*; 9. § *affectation*; 10. § —s, (pl.) (pers.) *manners*, pl.; 11. § —, (sing.), —s, (pl.) *ceremony*, sing.; *ceremonies*, pl.; *compliment*, sing.; 12. § *attention*; *care*; 13. (agr.) *dressing*; 14. —s, (pl.) (nav.) *rung*, sing.

— de parler, *form of speech*; *turn of expression*. Plein de —s, *ceremonious*; *full of ceremony*. À la — de, *after the manner of*; à sa —, *in o.'s own way*; de cette —, 1. *in this manner*, *way*; 2. *at this*, *that rate*; de la belle —, (b. s.) *finely*; *in fine style*; *at a fine rate*; de la bonne —, 1. *properly*, *in a proper manner*, *way*; 2. (b. s.) *finely*; *in*

fine style; at a fine rate; de — ou d'autre, *somehow or other;* de quelque — que ce soit, *on any wise; any how;* en aucune —, *by no means; in no way; in no wise, way;* de — que, 1. *so that;* 2. (subj.) *so as; in such a manner as;* de toute —, *in any way; at any rate;* de toutes les —s, *in every way; every way;* point de —, *no ceremony;* sans —, 1. *unceremoniously; without ceremony;* 2. *unceremoniously;* 3. (*home-spun.* Avoir assez bonne —, *to look something like;* donner à —, *to give ✓ out to make ✓; to give ✓ out;* donner une — à, (agr.) *to dress;* en donner de la bonne — à q. u., *to give ✓ it to a. o. well;* s'en donner de la bonne —, *to go ✓ on finely, at a fine rate;* donner la troisième — à, (agr.) *to trifallow;* faire des —s, *to stand ✓ on ceremony, on ceremonies;* (*to make ✓ ceremony;* ne pas faire de —s (avec), *to stand ✓ on no ceremonies (with); to make ✓ no ceremony (with); to make ✓ no stranger* (of a. o.).

FACONDE, n. f. 1. † *eloquence;* 2. (b. s.) *loquacity; talkativeness.*

Avoir de la —, *to be talkative;*) *to have the gift of the gab.*

FAÇONNER, v. a. 1. *to make ✓; to make ✓ up; to work; to work up;* 2. ‖ § (EN, *into;* À, *to*) *to fashion* (form); 3. ‖ § (EN, *into;* À, *to*) *to shape;* 4. ‖ § *to finish;* (*to finish off;* 5. § *to polish;* (*to polish up; to give ✓ a polish,* (*polishing to;* 6. § (À, *to*) *to accustom; to use;* 7. (agr.) *to dress;* 8. (a. & m.) *to figure.*

FAÇONNÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of FAÇONNER) 1. (of textile fabrics) *figured* (adorned with figures); 2. (a. & m.) *wrought.*

Non —, 1. ‖ *unmade;* 2. ‖ *unwrought;* 3. ‖ *unfashioned;* 4. § *unshaped;* 5. § *unframed;* 6. § *unpolished.*

FAÇONNER, v. n. † (*to be ceremonious* (in accepting a. th.); *to make ✓ ceremonies.*

FAÇONN-IER, IÈRE, adj. (pers.) 1. *ceremonious* (making ceremonies); 2. *formal; precise.*

FAC-SIMILE [fak-similé] n. m., pl. —, *fac-simile.*

FACTAGE, n. m. *porterage.*

FACTEUR, n. m. 1. *maker, manufacturer* (of musical instruments); 2. *postman; letter-carrier;* 3. *carrier* (of parcels); 4. (com.) *factor;* 5. (math.) *factor; efficient.*

— d'orgues, *organ-builder;* — de la poste, *postman; letter-carrier.* Charge de —, (com.) *factorship.*

FACTICE, adj. 1. *factitious;* (*artificial:* 2. (*imitation.*

FACTIEU-X [fakcieû] SE, adj. *factious.*

Caractère, esprit —, *factiousness.* En —, *factiously.*

FACTIEUX [fakcieû] n. m. *factionist.*

FACTION [fakcion] n. f. 1. *faction* (party, cabal); 2. (mil.) *sentry* (duty of a sentinel).

Chef de —, *head of a faction;* esprit de —, *factiousness; spirit of* =. De —, (th.) *factious.* Entrer en —, (mil.) *to go ✓ on sentry;* être de —, (mil.) *to be on sentry;* être en —, (mil.) *to stand ✓ sentinel;* faire —, (mil.) *to stand ✓ sentinel; to keep ✓, to stand ✓ sentry;* mettre q. u. en —, (mil.) *to post a. o. on sentry;* relever de —, *to relieve sentry;* sortir de —, (mil.) *to come ✓ off sentry.*

FACTIONNAIRE [fakcionèrr] n. m. (mil.) *sentinel* (soldier); (*sentry.*

Poser un —, *to place a* = *at his post;* relever le —, *to relieve sentry.*

FACTORAGE, n. m. (com.) *factorage.*

FACTORERIE,

FACTORIE, n. f. (com.) *factory.*

FACTOTUM [faktotomm] n. m. *factotum;* (*do-all.*

FACTRICE, n. f. *factor* (woman).

FACTUM [faktomm] n. m. 1. † (law) *statement of a case; case;* 2. (b. s.) *memoir.*

FACTURE, n. f. 1. *composition* (of music, verse); 2. (fine arts) *composition;* 3. (com.) *invoice;* (*bill;* 4. (com.) *bill of parcels.*

— d'expédition, d'envoi, (com.) *invoice;* — de marchandises exportées, *outvoice;* — de vente, *bill of parcels;* (*invoice;* (*bill.* En-tête, tête de —, *bill-head;* livre de —s, *invoice-book.* Dresser, faire une —, *to make ✓ out an invoice;* vendre sur le pied de —, *to sell ✓ at the current price.*

FACTURER, v. a. (com.) *to invoice.*

FACTURIER, n. m. (com.) *bought book.*

FACULE, n. f. (astr.) *facula.*

FACULTATI-F, VE, adj. 1. *optional;* 2. (of the pope's briefs) *granting power to act;* 3. (com.) (of credit) *blank.*

FACULTÉ, n. f. 1. *faculty;* 2. *faculty; power; virtue;* 3. *property* (peculiar quality); 4. (*de*) *faculty* (of); *ability* (to); 5. —s, (pl.) *faculties,* pl.; *mind,* sing.; 6. —s, (pl.) *ability* (pecuniary), sing.; *means,* pl.; 7. *faculty* (of a university); 8. *faculty* (of medicine); 9. *university* (body of professors).

—s intellectuelles, *intellectual faculties,* pl.; *intellect,* sing.; *mind,* sing. Dérangé, troublé dans ses —s, *unsettled in o.'s mind.*

FADAISE, n. f. 1. *trifle; silly trifle;* 2. —s, (pl.) *fiddle-faddle,* sing.

Qui s'occupe de —s, *fiddle-faddle.*

FADE, adj. 1. ‖ *insipid; unsavoury; tasteless;* 2. § *insipid; dull; heavy.*

FADEUR, n. f. 1. ‖ *insipidity, insipidness; unsavouriness; tastelessness;* 2. § *insipidity; insipidness;* 3. § *insipid* (dull) *thing;* 4. § *insipid compliment.*

FAGOT, n. m. 1. ‖ *fagot;* 2. ‖ *bundle* (of parts of a. th. taken to pieces); 3. § *idle story.*

Petit —, *small fagot.* Âme d'un —, (sing.) *small sticks of a* =, pl.; bois de —, *bavin;* hart, lien de —, = *-band;* parement de —, *bavin; large stick of a* =. Châtrer un —, *to take ✓ some sticks from a* =; conter, faire des —s, *to relate idle stories;* mettre en —, *to make ✓ up into* =*s;* prendre un air de —, *to warm o.'s self with a* =; sentir le —, 1. *to be suspected of heresy;* 2. (th.) *to be heretical.* Il y a —s et —s, *things of the same sort are not all alike.*

FAGOTAGE, n. m. 1. *making up into fagots;* 2. *fagot-wood.*

FAGOTER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to make ✓ up into fagots;* 2. § *to fagot* (a. th.); *to bundle up;* 3. § *to dress* (a. o.) *up; to dress a figure, fright.*

FAGOTÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of FAGOTER) (pers.) *in a figure, fright.*

Être —, *to be a figure, fright.*

FAGOTEUR, n. m. 1. ‖ *fagot-maker;* 2. § *bungler;* 3. § *scribbler.*

FAGOTIN, n. m. 1. ‖ *small fagot;* 2. *monkey dressed up;* 3. *clown* (of quacks, mountebanks); *fool.*

FAGOUE, n. f. *pancreas.*

FAGUENAS [faghnâ] n. m. *unpleasant odour* (proceeding from dirty people).

FAIBLE, adj. 1. ‖ § *weak;* 2. ‖ § *feeble;* 3. ‖ *weakly* (without physical strength); 4. ‖ § *slender;* 5. ‖ § *slight;* 6. § *impotent* (without strength); 7. § *faint* (not vigorous); 8. § *invalid* (without moral force); 9. § (pers.) *helpless;* 10. § (pers.) (EN, POUR, *in*) *deficient; poor; sorry;* 11. (of coin, weight) *light;* 12. (of colour, light, sound) *faint;* 13. (of liquids, mixtures) *weak;* 14. (of number, quantity) *small;* 15. (com.) *slack;* 16. (mus.) *thin.*

10. Un élève — en grec, pour le grec, *a pupil* deficient *in Greek; a pupil who is a* poor *Greek-scholar;* un orateur —, *a* poor, sorry *orator.*

Côté —, 1. ‖ *weak part;* 2. § *weak side;* être —, (*V.* senses) *weakling.* Être — en, pour, pour le..., en ..., (*V.* senses) *to be deficient in; to be a poor ... scholar; to know ✓ little ...* Le plus — est toujours écrasé, *the weakest goes to the wall.*

FAIBLE, n. m. 1. ‖ *weak person,* sing.; *weak,* pl.; 2. ‖ *weak part;* 3. § *weak side;* 4. § *weakness;* 5. § (pers.) *foible;* 6. (of swords) *small.*

Avoir du —, un — pour, *to have a partiality for* (a. o.).

FAIBLEMENT, adv. 1. ‖ § *weakly;* 2. ‖ § *feebly;* 3. ‖ § *slenderly;* 4. ‖ § *slightly;* 5. § *impotently;* 6. § *faintly;* 7. § *helplessly;* 8. § *poorly; sorrily;* 9. (of colours, light, sound) *faintly; feebly.*

FAIBLESSE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *weakness;* 2. ‖ § *feebleness;* 3. ‖ *weakly state;* 4. ‖ § *slenderness;* 5. ‖ § *slightness;* 6. § *impotency* (want of strength); *impotence;* 7. § *faintness* (want of vigour); 8. § (th.) *invalidity* (want of moral force); *invalidness;* 9. § (pers.) *helplessness;* 10. § (pers.) (EN, POUR, *in*) *deficiency;* 11. § (pers.) *failing; frailty; defect;* 12. § (pers.) *foible* (fault); *weakness;* 13. (of coin, weight) *lightness;* 14. (of colour, light, sound) *faintness; feebleness;* 15. (of liquids, mixtures) *weakness;* 16. (of number, quantity) *smallness;* 17. (med.) *swoon; swooning; fainting fit.*

Légère —, (*V.* senses) *faintishness.* Sentir de la —, (*V.* senses) *to feel ✓ faint;* tomber en —, *to swoon; to be seized, taken with a fainting fit;* il lui a pris une —, *he was taken with a fainting fit.*

FAIBLIR, v. n. 1. ‖ § *to become ✓, to get ✓ weak;* 2. § *to abate; to relax; to slacken; to flag;* 3. § *to yield; to give ✓ way.*

FAÏENCE, n. f. 1. *faience;* 2. *crockery; crockery-ware.*

— anglaise, fine, *blue, printed crockery-ware, earthen-ware.* — de Delft, *delf; delft.*

FAÏENCERIE [fa-yansri] n. f. 1. *crockery-ware;* 2. (a. & m.) *crockery-ware factory.*

FAÏENC-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. *crockery-ware man,* m.; *glass-man,* m.; *crockery-ware woman,* f.; *glass-woman,* f.

FAILLE [fâ-y'] n. f. 1. † *fault;* 2. (engin.) *excavation;* 3. (geol.) *outthrow;* 4. (mining) *dyke; outthrow.*

FAILLI [fa-yi] n. m. E, n. f. (g. s.) *bankrupt.*

FAILLIBILITÉ [fa-yibilité] n. f. *fallibility* (liability to err).

FAILLIBLE [fa-yibl'] adj. *fallible* (liable to err).

FAILLIR [fa-yir] v. n. irreg. def. (FAILLANT; FAILLI; ind. pres. IL FAUT; pret. FAILLIS) 1. *to err; to offend; to transgress;* (*to do ✓ wrong;* ✠ *to transgress;* ✠ *to trespass;* 2. † *to err, to mistake ✓;* (*to be mistaken;* 3. † *to fail* (be wanting); 4. *to fail* (cease); 5. *to be extinct;* 6. (..., to) ... *nearly; to have like* (to); *to be near* (...); *to go ✓ near* (to); 7. (com.) *to fail; to be a bankrupt;* (*to break ✓;* 8. (law) *to be a bankrupt.*

6. J'ai *failli* oublier cela, *I had* nearly *forgotten that.*

Le cœur me faut, *I am ready to faint* (for want of food). Il s'en faut beaucoup, *very far from it;* il s'en faut beaucoup que, (subj.) *very far from;* peu s'en faut, *very near; very near it;* peu s'en faut que, (subj.) *very near;*

tant s'en faut, *very far from it;* tant s'en faut que, (subj.) *very far from.*

FAILLITE [fa-yit] n. f. 1. (com.) *failure; bankruptcy;* 2. (law) *bankruptcy.*

Acte qui constitue l'état de —, (law) *act of bankruptcy;* juge commissaire de la —, *official assignee;* ouverture d'une —, (com. law) *docket;* syndicat de —, *commission of bankruptcy.* Déclarer q. u. en —, *to declare ✓ a. o. a bankrupt;* faire déclarer l'ouverture d'une —, (com. law) *to strike ✓ a docket;* être en —, *to have failed: to be a bankrupt;* faire —, *to fail; to be a bankrupt;* (*to break;* faire faire — à, *to break;* mettre en —, *to make ✓ a. o. a bankrupt; to bankrupt;* tomber en —, *to fail; to become ✓ a bankrupt.*

FAIM [fin] n. f. 1. ‖ *hunger;* 2. § (DE) *hunger* (immoderate desire) *(of); thirst (for).*

— canine, 1. *rabid hunger;* 2. (med.) *canine, insatiable appetite;* — dévorante, *rabid* =. Un meurt-de-—, (*starveling.* Apaiser la — à q. u., *to stay a. o.'s stomach;* avoir —, *to be hungry;* * *to hunger;* avoir une — de loup, enrager de —, *to be ravenously hungry;* dévoré par la —, se mourant de —, * =*-starved:* étourdir la grosse —, *to stay o.'s stomach;* mourir de —, *to starve; to starve with* =; faire mourir de —, *to starve;* se laisser mourir de —, *to starve o.'s self;* pressé, rongé par la —, =*-bit;* =*-bitten;* réduire par la —, *to starve; to starve out;* sentir la —, *to feel ✓ hungry.* La — chasse le loup hors du bois, fait sortir le loup du bois, *hunger will break through stone-walls.* C'est la — qui épouse la soif, c'est la faim et la —, *it is one beggar marrying another.*

FAIM-VALLE [finval] n. f. (veter.) *hungry-evil.*

FAÎNE, n. f. (bot.) *beech-nut; mast of the beech; mast beech-nut.*

Huile de —, *beech-oil.*

FAINÉANT [féneant] E, adj. *idle; slothful; lazy; sluggish.*

Rois —s, (French hist.) *idle kings.*

FAINÉANT [féneán] n. m. E, n. f. *idle, lazy person; sluggard; drone.*

Petit —, *idle, lazy boy.* En —, *idly.* Faire le —, *to laze.*

FAINÉANTER [féneanté] v. n. ‖ *to idle; to laze.*

FAINÉANTISE [féneantiz] n. f. *idleness; laziness; sluggishness.*

Avec —, *idly; lazily; sluggishly;* dans la —, *idly; lazily; sluggishly.* Perdre dans la —, *to idle away;*) *to laze away.*

FAIRE [fèrr] v. a. irreg. (FAISANT; FAIT; ind. pres. FAIS; NOUS FAISONS; VOUS FAITES; ILS FONT; pret. FIS; fut. FERAI; subj. pres. FASSE) 1. ‖ § *to make ✓* (create, form, shape); 2. § *to make;* 3. ‖ § *to do;* 4. § *to do ✓; to render; to make ✓;* 5. § *to perform;* 6. § *to effect; to accomplish; to do ✓:* 7. § (b. s.) *to commit; to do ✓;* 8 § *to do ✓; to arrange; to dispose;* 9. § (à, *to*) § *to form* (train); 10 § (à, *to*) *to accustom; to use;* 11. § (à, *to*) *to inure; to season;* 12. § *to take ✓* (go); 13. § (b. s.) *to affect; to pretend; to act; to play; to set ✓ up for;*) *to sham;* 14. § (b. s.) *to counterfait; to forge;* 15. § *to report; to give ✓ out;* 16. ‖ § *to cause; to get ✓; to have;* 17. § (b. s.) (que, [subj.]) *to oblige* (to); *to compel* (to); *to force* (a. o. to); *to make ✓* (...); 18. *to allow* (to); (*to let ✓;* 19. *to give ✓* (alms); 20. *to pay ✓* (attention); 21. *to compose* (books); *to write ✓;* 22. *to bear ✓* (a child); 23. *to have* (children, young); 24. *to travel* (distance); *to go ✓;* 25. *to discharge* (a duty); *to do ✓;* 26. *to lay ✓* (eggs); 27. *to commit* (faults); 28. *to celebrate* (festivals); 29. *to play* (a game of a. th.); 30. *to inflict* (injuries); 31. *to sustain* (loss); 32. *to make ✓* (gain money); 33. *to raise* (money); 34. *to play* (music); 35. *to build ✓* (nests); 36. *to take ✓* (an oath); 37. *to perform* (a part); *to act; to play;* 38. *to offer* (a prayer); *to offer up; to put ✓ up;* 39. *to exercise* (professions); *to practise;* 40. *to set ✓* (sail); 41. *to go ✓ through* (studies); 42. *to receive* (a supply, stock); *to take ✓ in;* 43. *to carry on* (trades); 44. *to play* (tricks); *to play off;* 45. *to raise* (troops); 46. *to make ✓* (vows); 47. *to take* (religious vows); 48. *to take* (a walk, ride, drive); 49. *to wage* (war); *to make ✓;* 50. *to make ✓* (water); 51. (bil.) *to hazard;* 52. *to deal* (cards): 53. *to make ✓* (tricks); 54. (com.) *to ask; to ask for; to charge; to charge for; to sell ✓;* 55. (nav.) *to make ✓ for* (the North, South, &c.).

1. Dieu a *fait* le ciel et la terre, *God* made *heaven and earth;* — une machine, *to* make *a machine;* — du pain, du sucre, du drap, *to* make *bread, sugar, cloth;* — une chaise, un lit, *to* make *a chair, a bed.* 2. — du bruit, *to* make *a noise;* — une expérience, *to* make *an experiment;* — un achat, une promesse, *to* make *a treaty, a promise.* 3. — le bien ou le mal, *to* do *good or evil;* — une bonne action, *to* do *a good action.* 4. — un service, *to* do, *to* render *a service;* — q. u. heureux, *to* make, *to* render *a. o. happy.* 5. — un voyage, une opération, *to* perform *a journey, an operation.* 7. — des fautes, *to* commit *faults.* 11. — q. u. à la fatigue, *to* inure *a. o. to fatigue.* 13. — le malade, *to* affect, *to* pretend *to be ill; to* play *the invalid; to* sham *sick.* 16. — faire q ch. à q. u., *to* cause *a. o. to do a th.; to* get *a. o. to do a. th.;* — relier un livre, *to* have, *to* get *a book bound.* 17. On lui *fit* renoncer à ses prétentions, on *fit* qu'il renonçât à ses prétentions, *they* compelled, obliged, forced *him to renounce all his pretensions.*

À —, (*V.* senses) *undone;* à tout —, (of servants) *of all work;* bien —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to do ✓ right;* 2. *to act properly, well;* mal —, (*V.* senses) *to do ✓ wrong, badly, ill, amiss;* to *mis-do ✓;* — trop, (*V.* senses) *to overdo ✓.* N'en rien —, (*V.* senses) *to do ✓ nothing of the kind; to let ✓ it alone;* ne pas — q. ch., (*V.* senses) *to leave ✓ a. th. undone,* (*alone;* ne — rien de la sorte, *to do ✓ nothing of the kind;* (*to let ✓ it alone;* — tout aussi bien, *to do ✓ as well;* (*to have as good;* ne — ni une ni deux, *to make ✓ no more ado;* un — le faut, *a needs must.* Jean fait tout et bon à rien, *Jack of all trades and master of none.* Avoir beaucoup à —, *to have a great deal to do;* avoir fort à —, *to have a great deal to do;* (*to be put ✓ to it;* n'avoir que — de, 1. *to have no need of; to have no occasion for;* 2. *to have no business with;* 3. *to have nothing to do with;* donner fort à —, *to give ✓ a great deal of trouble;* (*to put ✓ a. o. to it;* être à tout —, 1. *to be fit for a. th.;* 2. (b. s.) *to be capable of any and every thing;* faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to cause* (a. th.) *to be made, done; to have,* (*to get ✓* (a. th.) *made, done;* 2. *to bespeak ✓;* laisser — à q. u., (*V.* senses) 1. *to let ✓ a. o. alone;* 2. *to humour a. o.;* se laisser —; *to let people do as they like with one;* rester à —, (*V.* senses) *to remain undone.* Cela fait beaucoup, *that makes a great difference;* cela fait q. ch., *that makes a difference;* cela ne fait rien, 1. *that makes no difference;* 2. *that is nothing to the purpose;* c'est ce qui fait que, *that is the cause of;* faites ce que vous voudrez, *do your best or your worst;* on ferait mal de, *one had better not;* on ferait mieux de, *one had better;* on ne saurait qu'y —, *it cannot be helped; one cannot help it;* quelqu'un a beau —, *it is in vain for a. o. to* ... Qui a fait l'une a fait l'autre, *they are cast in the same mould;* que voulez-vous que j'y fasse? *how can I help it?* quoi qu'on fasse, *do what one can, will;* qu'y —, 1. *what is to be done?* 2. *how can it be helped?* — et dire sont deux, *saying and doing are different things;* ne — œuvre de ses dix doigts, *not to do an earthly thing;* on ne peut — qu'en faisant, *things take time to be done properly.*

[FAIRE before a reflected, reciprocal or pronominal verb generally requires the suppression of *se.*]

FAIT, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of FAIRE) 1. ‖ (of animals, plants) *full grown;* 2. ‖ (pers.) *grown; grown up;* 3. (pers.) *shaped;* 4. (POUR, *for*) *qualified; fit;* 5. § *out of hand.*

1. Un cheval —, *a* full-grown *horse;* un arbre —, *a* full-grown *tree.* 2. Un homme —, *a man* grown.

Peu —, (*V.* senses) 1. (à) *uninured (to); unseasoned (to);* 2. (à) *unskilled (in);* 3. (pour) *unqualified (for); unfit (for); unsuitable (for);* 4. (à) *unable (to);* supérieurement —, (*V.* senses) *high wrought;* tout —, 1. *ready made;* 2.) § *cut and dry.* — à loisir, (*V.* senses) § *cut and dry;* — à plaisir §, *made up.* Être bien —, (*V.* senses) (th.) *to serve a. o. right.* Cela est — pour moi, semble — pour moi, n'est — que pour moi, *such things happen to me alone;* cela vaut —, *it is as good as done;* c'en est —, *it is all over;* c'en est fait de, *it is all over with;* c'en est presque — de, *it is almost over with;* c'est —, *it is done;* c'est, c'était bien —, *it serves, served him, her, you right;* ce qui est — est —, *what is done cannot be undone;* ce qui est — n'est pas à faire, *what is done is done;* comme le voilà —! *how he looks!* Qui n'est pas —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unmade;* 2. *undone.*

SE FAIRE, pr. v. (*V.* senses of FAIRE) 1. *to be done;* 2. *to happen; to be; to come ✓; to take ✓ place;* 3. *to become; to get ✓;* (*to grow ✓;* 4. *to become ✓; to turn;* 5. *to begin ✓;* *to commence;* 6. *to make ✓ o.'s self;* 7. (EN, *to erect o.'s self (into); to set ✓ up (for);* 8. (b. s.) *to affect; to pretend; to set ✓ o.'s self up for; to give ✓ o.'s self out for;* 9. *to make ✓ it;* 10. (à, *to*) *to accustom, to use o.'s self;* 11. (b. s.) (à, *to*) *to inure o.'s self; to be inured, seasoned;* 12. (b. s.) (à, *to*) *to reconcile o.'s self.*

2. Comment cela *se fait-il*? *How is that? How does that* happen? *How* comes *that?* 3. — grand, vieux *to* become, *to* get, *to* grow *tall, old.* 4. — mahométan, *to* become, *to* turn *Mahometan.* 6. — des amis, des ennemis, *to* make o.'s self *friends, enemies* 9. — un devoir de dire la vérité à q. u., *to* make it *a duty to tell a. o. the truth.*

FAIRE [ferr] v. n. irreg. (conj. like FAIRE) 1. *to do ✓* (act); 2. (CONTRE, *against*) *to act;* 3. (th.) *to look* (well, ill); 4. (*en sorte que,* so that) *to contrive; to arrange; to manage;* 5. † *to make ✓; to tell ✓;* 6. *to be; to concern;* 7. *to be; to signify; to matter;* 8. † *to say;* 9. (impers.) (of the atmosphere, weather, &c.) *to be;* 10. (cards) *to deal;* 11. (gram.) *to make ✓.*

1. — bien, mal, *to do well, ill.* 2. Ce tableau ne *fait* pas bien ici, *this painting does not look well here.* 5. Cet argument *fait* contre moi, *this argument* makes, tells *against me.* 6. Cela ne me *fait* rien, *that is nothing to me; that does not* concern *me.* 7. Qu'est-ce que cela *fait? what* matters, signifies *that?* 9. Il *fait* froid, chaud, *it is cold, warm;* il *fait* beau, mauvais temps, *it is fine, bad weather;* il *fait* cher vivre ici, *living is dear here*

— sous soi, *to do ✓ every thing under one.* Avoir à — de q. u. ‡, *to want a. o.* Voir à qui fera, (cards) *to cut ✓ for deal* Cela ne fait rien, *that does not signify, matter;* cela ne laisse pas que de —, *that is not unimportant, without importance.* C'est à — à lui, *he is well able to;* fasse le ... que ..., (subj.) ... *grant that* ...; rien n'y faisait, *all would not do; nothing would do.*

FAIRE, n. m. 1. *doing; execution;* 2. (fine arts) *manner; style.*

FAISABLE [fezabl'] adj. 1. *practicable; feasible;* 2. *allowable.*

FAISAN [fesan] n. m. DE, E, n. f. (orn.) *pheasant.*

— doré, *golden, painted* =; — noir, de montagne, *black, heath-cock.* Coq —, *cock* =; poule —de, —e, *hen* =.

FAISANCES [fézanss] n. f. *dues over and above the rent*, pl.

FAISANDE [fézandd] (orn.)

FAISANE [fézann] n. f. *hen pheasant; pheasant.*

Poule —, *hen pheasant.*

FAISANDEAU [fézandô] n. m. (orn.) *young pheasant.*

FAISANDER [fézandé] v. a. *to give* √ *a flavour of venison to; to keep* √ *till it gets high.*

FAISANDÉ, E, pa. p. *having a flavour of venison;* (*high.*

SE FAISANDER, pr. v. *to get* √ *a flavour of venison; to get* √ *high.*

FAISANDERIE [fézandri] n. f. *pheasantry.*

FAISANDIER [fézandié] n. m. *pheasant-breeder; breeder of pheasants.*

FAISANT [fézan] n. m. ‡ *doer.*

FAISCEAU [féço] n. m. 1. *bundle* (of things of a certain length); 2. § *number;* 3. § *union;* 4. (of arrows) *sheaf;* 5. (anat.) *fasciculus;* 6. —x, (pl.) (Rom. ant.) *fasces*, pl.; 7. (arch.) *cluster;* 8. (mil.) (of arms) *circular pile; pile;* 9. (opt.) (of rays) *pencil.*

1. — de lances, de piques, bundle *of spears, pikes.*

— de rayons (opt.) *pencil of rays; optic pencil.* En —, 1. (arch.) (of columns) *clustered;* 2. (mil.) (of arms) *in a pile.* Mettre en —, (mil.) *to pile* (arms).

FAISEU-R [fèzeur] n. m. SE, n. f. 1. ‖ *maker* (mechanic); 2. § (b. s.) *maker; monger;* 3. (b. s.) *doer.*

2. — de systèmes, *system*-maker, monger.

— attitré, *person regularly employed;* mince, petit —, *do-little.* Les grands diseurs ne sont pas les grands —s, *great talkers are little doers.*

FAIT, n. m. 1. *fact; deed;* (*doing;* 2. *fact* (event); 3. *fact* (reality); 4. *fact* (truth); (*matter of fact;* 5. *business; matter; case; point in question; point;* 6. *thing required; thing that suits;* (*thing;* 7. *portion; share.*

Haut —, *deed; exploit;* — personnel, *personal matter.* Fait d'armes, *deed; exploit;* voies de —, (pl.) 1. *violence*, sing.; 2. (law) *battery*, sing. Si —, *indeed; yes indeed; yes.* Au —, 1. *in fact; indeed; in point of fact; in point;* 2. (excl.) *to the fact!* au — et au prendre, *at the rub, scratch; when one comes to the scratch;* dans, par le —, *in fact; indeed; in reality;* de —, 1. *indeed;* 2. (law) *in fact; "de facto";* en —, *in fact;* en — de, *in point of;* en — et en droit, (law) *in fact and in law; "de facto and de jure";* par le seul —, *by the simple fact; "ipso facto";* pour la rareté du —, *for the singularity of it;* sur le —, *in the act, in the very act; in the fact;* sur le — même, *in the very act;* tout à —, 1. *entirely; completely; wholly; quite;* 2. (b. s.) *utterly.* Aller, arriver, venir au —, 1. *to come* √ *to the point;* 2. *to come* √ *to the purpose;* dire à q. u. son —, *to tell* √ *a. o. his own;* donner son — à, *to pay* √ (a. o.) *home, out. his own;* entendre bien son —, *to know* √ *o.'s business well;* être au — de, 1. *to be acquainted with; to be aware of;* 2. *to have a thorough knowledge of;* être de —, (th.) *to be a fact;* n'être pas au — de, *to be unaware of;* être sûr de son —, *to be sure of a. th.;* être, venir, en venir au — et au prendre, *to come to the rub, scratch:* mettre q. u. au —, *to acquaint a. o. with a matter;* mettre, poser en —, *to assert; to lay* √ *down as a fact;* se mettre au — de, *to acquaint o.'s self with;* prendre — et cause pour q. u., *to take* √ *a. o.'s part; to take* √ *part with a. o.;* prendre q. u. sur le —, *to take* √ *a. o. in the act, deed;* (*to catch* √ *a. o. in the act;* trouver le — de q. u., *to find* √ *what a. o. requires, wants.* C'est un autre —, c'est un — à part, *that is another matter, thing;* c'est justement votre —, 1. *that is just what you require, want;* 2. *that just suits you.* Il est de —, *so it is.*

FAÎTAGE, n. m. 1. *ridge;* 2. *ridge-lead;* 3. (arch.) *roofing;* 4. (carp.) *ridge-tree.*

FAITARD, adj. † *V.* FAINÉANT.

FAÎTE, n. m. 1. ‖ *top* (highest part); 2. ‖ § *summit;* 3. ‖ § *pinnacle;* 4. § *zenith;* 5. (of buildings) *ridge;* 6. (build.) (of building) *coping;* 7. (hydrog.) *summit.*

— de cheminée, *chimney-top.* Atteindre le — §, *to reach o.'s zenith;* être au — §, *to be on the pinnacle, at the zenith.*

FAIT-EXPRÈS, n. m., pl. —, *thing done intentionally, on purpose.*

Être un —, (th.) *to be intentional, on purpose.*

FAÎTIÈRE, adj. *of the ridge.*

Tuile —, *hip, ridge-tile; pantile.*

FAÎTIÈRE, n. f. *hip, ridge-tile; pantile.*

FAIX [fè] n. m. 1. § *burden* (heavy); 2. ‖ § *weight.*

FAKIR, n. m. *V.* FAQUIR.

FALAISE, n. f. *cliff.*

À —s, avec des —s, *cliffy.*

FALAISER, v. n. (nav.) *to break* √ *against the cliff.*

FALBALA, n. m. *furbelow.*

FALCIFORME, adj. (bot.) *falcate; falcated; falciform.*

FALLACE, n. f. † 1. *deception;* 2. *fallacy.*

FALLACIEUSEMENT [falacieûzman] adv. * *fallaciously.*

FALLACIEU-X [falacieû] SE, adj. *fallacious.*

FALLOIR, v. n. impers. irreg. (pa. p. FALLU; ind. pres. IL FAUT; imp. IL FALLAIT; pret. IL FALLUT; fut. IL FAUDRA; subj. pres. QU'IL FAILLE) (subj.) 1. *must; to be necessary;* 2. *must; to be obliged;* 3. *should; ought;* 4. *to require; to need; to be, to stand* √ *in need of;* (*to want;* 5. *to charge* (require in payment); *to ask; to want.*

1. Il *faut* que je fasse cela, *I* must *do that;* il *faut* faire cela, *that* must *be done; it* is necessary *to do that;* il me le *faut, I* must *have it.* 4. Il *faut* à l'ouvrier son salaire, *the labourer* requires, needs *his hire.*

Comme il faut, 1. *as it should be; as it ought to be;* 2. *respectable; of respectability;* 3. *respectably;* 4. *genteel; gentlemanly; lady-like;* 5. *genteelly;* 6. (b. s.) *finely; in fine style;* pas, peu comme il faut, 1. *ungenteel;* 2. *ungentlemanly; ungentlemanlike.*

S'EN FALLOIR, pr. v. (subj.) 1. *to be wanting; to be nearly;* 2. *to be far;* 3. *to be near; to be upon the point.*

1. Il *s'en faut* de peu que cette bouteille ne soit pleine, *little* is wanting *to fill this bottle, this bottle* is nearly *full.* 2. Il *s'en faut* de beaucoup que leur nombre soit complet, *their number* is far *from being complete.* 3. Peu *s'en est fallu* que je ne vinsse, *I* was near, upon the point *of coming.*

Il s'en faut, *far from it;* il s'en faut de beaucoup, *very far from it;* il s'en faut que, *far from;* il s'en faut beaucoup que, *very far from;* il s'en faut de peu que ..., ... *is very near;* peu s'en faut, 1. *very near;* 2. *very nearly;* peu s'en faut que ..., ... *is very near.*

[S'EN FALLOIR requires *ne* with the verb that follows it when the phrase expresses doubt, negation or interrogation.]

FALOT, n. m. 1. *lantern* (large); 2. *tallow lamp.*

FALOT, E, adj. (*laughable; droll; funny.*

FALOT, n. m. E, n. f. (*droll, comical fellow.*

FALOTEMENT [falotman] adv. *drolly; comically.*

FALOURDE, n. f. *bundle of firewood.*

FALQUE, n. f. 1. (man.) *falcade;* 2. (nav.) *wash-board.*

FALQUER, v. n. (man.) *to make falcades.*

FALSIFICATEUR, n. m. 1. *falsifier* (person that alters documents); 2. *adulterator; sophisticator;* 3. *adulterator* (of metals); *debaser.*

FALSIFICATION [—fikâcion] n. f. 1. *falsification* (alteration of documents); 2. ‖ *adulteration; sophistication;* 3. *adulteration* (of metals); *debasement.*

FALSIFIER, v. a. 1. *to falsify* (alter documents); 2. ‖ *to adulterate; to sophisticate;* 3. § *to adulterate* (metals); *to debase.*

FALSIFIÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of FALSIFIER) § *adulterate; debased.*

Non —, 1. *unfalsified;* 2. *unadulterated; unsophisticated;* 3. (of metals) *unadulterated; undebased.*

FALUN, n. m. *shell-marl.*

FALUNER, v. a. (agr.) *to manure with shell-marl.*

FALUNIÈRE, n. f. *shell-marl-pit.*

FAME, n. f. † *fame.*

Rétablir en bonne — et renommée †, *to restore to o.'s good name and fame.*

FAMÉ, E, adj. *famed; of ... repute; of ... character.*

Bien —, *of good name and repute;* mal —, *ill-famed.*

FAMÉLIQUE, adj. (b. s.) *starveling; starving; famished; famishing.*

FAMÉLIQUE, n. m. f. *starveling.*

FAMEU-X [fameû] SE, adj. 1. (PAR, *for*) *famous; renowned; celebrated;* 2. (b. s.) (pers.) *notorious; famous;* 3.) (b. s.) *precious* (great).

2. Un — voleur, *a* notorious *thief.* 3. Un — imbécile, *a* precious *fool.*

FAMILIARISER, v. a. 1. (AVEC, *to*) *to familiarize* (accustom, habituate); 2. (AVEC) *to acquaint* (a. o. *with* a. th.).

FAMILIARISÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *familiarized;* 2. *acquainted; conversant.*

Intimement —, *familiarly conversant;* non —, *unacquainted.*

SE FAMILIARISER, pr. v. 1. *to become* √, *to get* √, *to grow* √ *familiar;* 2. (b. s.) *to make* √ *o.'s self familiar;* 3. (AVEC) *to familiarize o.'s self* (*with* a. th.); *to accustom, to use o.'s self* (*to*); 4. (of animals) *to become* √, *to get* √ *tame.*

FAMILIARITÉ, n. f. 1. (sing.) *familiarity*, sing.; *intercourse*, sing.; *familiar terms*, pl.; 2. *familiarity* (familiar manners).

Manque, défaut de —, *unfamiliarity.* Sur un pied de —, *on familiar terms.* Avoir de la — avec, *to be on familiar terms with.*

FAMIL-IER, IÈRE, adj. 1. *familiar;* 2. *familiar* (well-known); *at home;* 3. *familiar; free: unconstrained;* 4. *familiar; home-spun.*

Non, peu —, 1. *unfamiliar;* 2. *unconstrained.* Démon, esprit, génie —, *familiar spirit; familiar.* Être —, (*V.* senses) *to converse;* rendre — (à), *to familiarize* (*to*).

FAMILIER, n. m. 1. *familiar;* 2. *familiar* (of the inquisition).

Faire le —, *to make* √ *o.'s self familiar.*

FAMILIÈREMENT [familièrman] adv. *familiarly.*

Connaître —, *to be familiar with* (a. th.).

FAMILLE [fami-y'] n. f. 1. ‖ *family;* 2. (sing.) *family*, sing.; *friends*, pl.; (*kin,*

sing.; 3. ‖ (sing.) *family connexions*, pl.; 4. § *nature; kin*; 5. (gram.) *family*; 6. (nat. hist.) *family; tribe.*

Ancienne —, *ancient, old family*; grande —, 1. *large* =; 2. *high* =; grande — humaine, *human* =; honnête —, *genteel* =; sa propre —, *o.'s own* =, sing.; (*o.'s own*, pl. Air de —, = *likeness*; chef de —, (law) 1. *head of a family*; 2. *house-keeper*; 3. (law) *pot-boiler*; conseil de —, (Fr. law) *counsel of the nearest relations*; enfant de —, *young man of* =; membres de la —, *members of the* =; = *connexions, friends*; une mère de —, *the mother of a* =; un père de —, = *man; a man of* =; *the father of a* =. De la même —, 1. *of the same* =; *kindred*; 2. (did.) *cognate*; de —, *domestic*; de la — de, 1. ‖ *of the* = *of*; 2. § *of kin to*; en —, *with o.'s* =. Avoir de la —, avoir une —, *to have a* =; être chef de —, *to be at the head of a* =; rendre membre de la —, *to domesticate.*

FAMINE, n. f. *famine.*

Crier —, *to cry* =; crier — sur un tas de blé, *to complain in the midst of plenty*; prendre par —, *to reduce by* =; *to starve out.*

FANAGE, n. m. (agr.) 1. *turning* (of grass); 2. *price of turning* (grass); 3. (sing.) *leaves* (of a plant), pl.

FANAISON, n. f. *V.* FENAISON.

FANAL, n. m. 1. ‖ *ship's lantern*; 2. ‖ *signal-light*; 3. ‖ *beacon*; ** *beacon-blaze*; ** *beacon-flame*; 4. § *beacon* (guide); 5. (nav.) *lantern.*

Surmonté d'un —, (*V.* senses) *beaconed.*

FANATIQUE, adj. 1. ‖ *fanatic; fanatical; bigoted*; 2. § (DE, *to*) *bigoted.*

D'une manière —, 1. ‖ *fanatically; bigotedly*; 2. § *bigotedly.*

FANATIQUE, n. m. f. 1. ‖ *fanatic; zealot; bigot*; 2. § (DE, *to*) *bigot.*

En —, *fanatically; bigotedly.*

FANATISER, v. a. *to fanaticize.*

FANATISME, n. m. 1. ‖ *fanatism; zealotry; bigotry*; 2. § (DE, *to*) *bigotry.*

Avec —, 1. ‖ *fanatically; with* =; *bigotedly*; 2. § *bigotedly.*

FANDANGO, n. m. *fandango* (Spanish dance).

FANE, n. f. (sing.) 1. *fallen leaves*, pl.; 2. *dead leaves*, pl.; 3. (of anemones, renunculuses) *envelope of the flower.*

FANER, v. a. 1. (agr.) *to turn* (grass); 2. § *to tarnish*; 3. § *to fade*; 4. § *to deflour.*

FANÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of FANER.

Non —, 1. (of flowers, plants) *unfaded*; 2. § *unfaded*; 3. § *untarnished.*

SE FANER, pr. v. 1. (of flowers, plants) *to fade; to fade away*; 2. § *to fade; to fade away*; 3. § *to tarnish.*

Qui ne se fane pas ‖ §, *unfading.* Qualité de ce qui ne se fane pas, *unfadingness.*

FANEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *hay-maker.*

FANFAN, n. m. *darling; duck; ducky darling.*

FANFARE [fanfâr] n. f. (mus.) *flourish; flourish of trumpets.*

Sonner une —, *to strike* √ *up a flourish; to flourish.*

FANFARON, adj. m. 1. *blustering; swaggering*; 2. *boasting; bragging.*

FANFARON, n. m. 1. *blusterer; blustering fellow; swaggerer; fanfaron*; 2. *boaster; braggart; braggadocio.*

Faire le —, 1. *to bluster; to swagger*; 2. *to play the braggart, braggadocio.*

FANFARONNADE, n. f. 1. *blustering; swaggering; fanfaronnade*; 2. *boasting; bragging.*

FANFARONNERIE [—ronnri] n. f. 1. *blustering; swaggering*; 2. *boasting; braggardism.*

FANFRELUCHE, n. f. *bauble; bawble; gewgaw.*

FANGE, n. f. 1. ‖ *mud; mire; dirt*; 2. § *low, mean condition*; 3. § *vileness; debasement; degradation.*

Couvrir de —, *to mud*; ensevelir dans la —, *to mud.*

FANGEU-X [fangeû] SE, adj. ‖ *muddy; miry; dirty.*

Etat —, *muddiness; miriness.*

FANON, n. m. 1. (of horses) *fetlock*; 2. (of oxen) *dew-lap*; 3. (of whales) *fin; bone*; 4. *fannel* (a priest's ornament); *fanon*; 5. (her.) *fannel; fanon.*

À —, muni d'un —, qui a un —, (*V.* senses) (of oxen) *dew-lapped.*

FANTAISIE, n. f. 1. † *imagination* (faculty); *fancy*; 2. *fancy*; 3. (b. s.) *fantasticalness; fantasticness*; 4. (b. s.) *fancy; humour; crotchet; whim.*

— bizarre, musquée, *odd fancy.* Objets de —, = *articles*; qualité d'avoir des —s, *fancifulness.* À sa —, *to o.'s* =; de —, 1. *fancy*; 2. (arts) *fancy; from fancy.* Avoir des —s, *to be fanciful*; avoir une — de, *to fancy*; travaillé par des —s, *fantasied.* Il me prend — de, *I take* √ *a fancy to*; qui a des —s, *fanciful.*

FANTASMAGORIE, n. f. *phantasmagoria*; 2. *dissolving view.*

FANTASMAGORIQUE, adj. *phantasmagoric.*

FANTASQUE, adj. (b. s.) *fantastic; fantastical; fanciful; whimsical.*

Caractère —, *fantasticalness; fantasticness; fancifulness*; personne —, *fantastic.* D'une manière —, *fantastically; whimsically.*

FANTASQUEMENT, adv. † *fancifully.*

FANTASSIN, n. m. *foot-soldier.*

FANTASTIQUE, adj. *fantastic; fanciful; chimerical.*

D'une manière —, *fantastically; fancifully; chimerically.*

FANTOCCINI [fantotchini] n. m. *fantoccini* (puppets substituted for human performers), pl.

FANTÔME, n. m. 1. ‖ § *phantom*; 2. § *shadow* (appearance); 3. (surg.) *phantasma.*

FANTON, n. m. *V.* FENTON.

FANUM [fanomm] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *fane.*

FAON [fan] n. m. 1. *doe*; 2. (of deer, &c.) *fawn*; 3. (of stags) *fawn; calf.*

FAONNER [fané] v. n. *to fawn.*

FAQUIN, n. m. 1. *mean rascal; rascallion*; 2. *puppy* (person); 3. *manikin to tilt at.*

FAQUINERIE [fakinnri] n. f. *rascally meanness.*

FAQUIR, n. m. *fakir* (Mahometan monk); *faquir.*

FARANDOLE, n. f. "*farandole*" (dance of Provence).

FARCE, n. f. (culin.) 1. *stuffing*; 2. *force-meat.*

FARCE, n. f. 1. *farce* (theatrical piece); *entertainment*; 2. *broad comedy*; 3. *drollery; foolery*; (*tom foolery*; 4. *prank; practical joke; joke; waggish trick.*

De —, *farcical.* Faire, jouer une — à q. u., *to play a. o. a trick*; faire ses —s, (pers.) 1. *to play tricks*; 2. *to be wild.* Tirez le rideau la — est jouée, *the farce is ended.*

FARCEUR, n. m. 1. *performer, actor in farces*; 2. § *comic, droll person*; 3. (§ *fellow; man; blade; dog.*

Vieux —, *old dog; jolly blade.* Faire le —, *to be comic, droll.*

FARCIN, n. m. (veter.) 1. *farcy; farcin*; 2. (sing.) *glanders*, pl.

FARCINEU X [—neû] SE, adj. (veter.) 1. *affected with farcy*; 2. *affected with the glanders.*

FARCIR, v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. (culin.) *to stuff*; 2. § *to stuff; to cram.*

FARCI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of FARCIR.

Non —, 1. (culin.) *unstuffed*; 2. §§ *unstuffed; uncrammed.*

SE FARCIR, pr. v. (DE, *with*) *to stuff, to cram.*

FARD [fâr] n. m. 1. ‖ *paint* (for the face); 2. § *varnish* (false ornament); *tinsel*; 3. § *disguise; dissimulation.*

Sans —, 1. *unvarnished*; 2. *undisguised.* Mettre du — à, *to paint* (the face).

FARDAGE, n. m. (nav.) *dunnage.*

FARDEAU, n. m. 1. ‖ § *burden; load*; 2. (brew.) *mash; mashing*; 3. (mining) *crumbling heap, mass.*

Se décharger d'un —, *to throw* √ *off a burden*; imposer un — à q. u., *to burden a. o.*; s'imposer un —, *to take* √ *a* = *on o.'s self*; porter un —, *to bear* √ *a* =; secouer un —, *to throw* √ *off a* =.

FARDER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to paint* (the face); 2. § *to gloss*; 3. § *to gloss over; to varnish.*

1. Elle *se farde* le visage, *she* paints *her face.*

FARDÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of FARDER.

Non —, (of the face) *unpainted.*

SE FARDER, pr. v. 1. *to paint* (o.'s face); 2. (absol.) *to paint.*

FARDER, v. n. *to sink* √ *in; to sink* √.

FARDIER, n. m. *dray for carrying stone.*

FARFADET, n. m. 1. "*farfadet*" (familiar spirit); 2. ‡ *frivolous person.*

FARFOUILLER [—fou-yé] v. a. *to rummage.*

FARFOUILLER [—fou-yé] v. n. *to rummage.*

FARIBOLE, n. f. (1. *idle story*; 2. *trifle.*

FARINACÉ, E, adj. (did.) *farinaceous.*

FARINE, n. f. 1. *flour* (ground edible grain sifted); 2. *meal* (ground edible grain unsifted); 3. (did.) *farina*; 4. (pharm.) *flour.*

Folle —, *mill dust.* Jean —), *poor fool.* — de maïs, *Indian flour.* Fleur de —, *flour*; marchand de —, *meal-man.* Convertir en —, *to flour.*

FARINER, v. a. *to flour.*

FARINET, n. m. *one-faced die* (for playing).

FARINEU-X [—neû] SE adj. 1. *white with flour*; (*all over flour*; 2. *mealy*; 3. (did.) *farinaceous.*

Propriété farineuse, *mealiness.*

FARINIER, n. m. *meal-man.*

FARINIÈRE, n. f. *meal-tub.*

FARLOUSE, n. f. (orn.) *titlark; titling.*

FAROUCHE, adj. 1. (of animals) *wild*; 2 *fierce*; 3. *unsociable*; 4. *timid*; (*shy*

Timidité —, *shyness.*

FARRAGO [far-ragô] n. m. *farrago.*

FASCE, n. f. (blas.) *fesse.*

FASCÉ, E, adj. (blas.) *fessy.*

FASCIA, n. m. (anat.) *fascia.*

FASCIATION [faciâcion] n. f. (bot.) *fasciation.*

FASCICULAIRE, adj. (bot.) *fascicular.*

FASCICULE, n. m. 1. (of herbs, plants) *bundle* (that can be carried under o.'s arms); 2. (of flowers) *nosegay* (that can be held with 3 fingers); 3. *number* (of a work); *part*; 4. (bot.) *fasciculus; fascicule*; 5. (pharm.) *fascicle.*

FASCICULÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *fasciclea; fasciculate; fasciculated*: *fascicular.*

FASCIÉ, E, adj. (nat. hist.) *fasciated.*

FASCINAGE, n. m. 1. (fort.) *fascine making*; 2. (fort., tech.) *fascinery* (work).

FASCINATION [facinâcion] n. f. ‖ *fascination.*

FASCINE, n. f. 1. (civ. engin.) *bush; fagot; hurdle*; 2. (mil. engin.) *barin*

hurdle; 3. (fort.) *fascine*; 4. (tech.) *facing-board*.

FASCINER, v. a. ‖ § *to fascinate*.

FASÉOLE, n. f. *phasel* (bean).

FASIER, v. n. (nav.) (of sails) *to shiver*.

Faire —, (nav.) *to shiver* (sails); mettre à —, (nav.) *to spill*.

FASTE, n. m. 1. *pomp; gorgeousness; magnificence*; 2. *pageantry*; 3. *ostentation; display*.

Sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *unostentatious*; 3. *unostentatiously*. Étaler un grand —, 1. *to display great* =; 2. *to make* √ *a great display*.

FASTES, n. m. (pl.) 1. (Rom. ant.) "*fasti*", pl.; 2. § *records* (history); *annals*, pl.

Les — de l'histoire, *the annals of history*. Inscrire un nom dans les — de, *to inscribe, to record, to register a name in the annals of....*

FASTIDIEUSEMENT [—dieûzman] adv. *irksomely*.

FASTIDIEU-X [—dieû] SE, adj. *wearisome; tiresome; irksome; unamusing; unamusive*.

Nature fastidieuse, *wearisomeness; tiresomeness; irksomeness*.

FASTIGIÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *fastigiate; fastigiated*.

FASTUEUSEMENT [—eûzman] adv. 1. *pompously; gorgeously; magnificently*; 2. *with pageantry*; 3. *ostentatiously; with display*.

FASTUEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. 1. *pompous; gorgeous; magnificent*; 2. *pageant*; 3. *ostentatious; full of display*.

FAT [fatt] adj. m. *foppish*.

FAT [fatt] n. m. *fop; coxcomb*.

Petit —, *fopling*. Affectation de —, *foppery*; ostentation de —, *foppishness*. En —, *foppishly; like a coxcomb*.

FATAL, E, adj. pl. —s, 1. *fatal* (proceeding from fate); 2. *fatal* (marked by fate); 3. *fatal* (occasioning misfortune); 4. (adm.) *when the delay expires*.

1. Un événement —, *a* fatal *event*. 2. Le terme — de la mort, *the* fatal *term of death*. 3. Un conseil —, *a* fatal *piece of advice*.

FATALEMENT [fatalman] adv. *fatally*.

FATALISME, n. m. *fatalism*.

FATALISTE, n. m. *fatalist*.

FATALITÉ, n. f. *fatality*.

FATIDIQUE, adj. *fatidical*.

FATIGABLE, adj. *fatigable*.

FATIGANT, E, adj. 1. *fatiguing; toilsome*; 2. *irksome; wearisome; tiresome*.

Nature —e, 1. *toilsomeness*; 2. *irksomeness; unwearisomeness; tiresomeness*; travail —, *toil*.

FATIGUE, n. f. 1. *fatigue; weariness*; 2. *toil; hardship*.

— excessive, *over-fatigue*. Point de —, (tech.) *working point*. De —, 1. *of* =; 2. *capable of resisting fatigue*. Épuiser, excéder de —, *to overfatigue; to wear* √ *out with* =; *to tire out; to overwork; to jade*; faire, rompre à la —, *to accustom, to inure to* =; n'en pouvoir plus de —, *to be spent, worn out with* =, *toil*; supporter la —, *to bear* √, *to support, to stand* √ =; supporter les —s, *to bear* √ =, *hardship; to go* √ *through* =, *hardship*.

FATIGUER, v. a. 1. ‖ § (DE, *with*) *to fatigue; to tire; to weary*; 2. ‖ *to wear* √ *out; to jade*; 3. § *to try; to strain*; 4. § *to tease; to vex*; (*to worry*; 5. *to mix* (salad); 6. (agr.) *to impoverish* (land); 7. (paint., sculp.) *to overwork*.

— à l'excès, *to overfatigue*.

FATIGUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of FATIGUER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *unfatigued; untired; unwearied*; 2. § *untried; unstrained*; 3. § *unteased; unvexed*.

SE FATIGUER, pr. v. ‖ (à, in) 1. *to fatigue o.'s self; to tire o.'s self; to tire*; 2. *to wear* √ *o.'s self; to be jaded*.

— beaucoup, (*V.* senses) *to toil and moil*.

FATIGUER, v. n. ‖ *to fatigue o.'s self; to tire o.'s self*.

— beaucoup, 1. *to* = *much; to* = *a gread deal*; 2. (*to toil and moil*; 3. (nav.) (of ships) *to work*. — à l'ancre, (nav.) *to ride* √ *hard*; ne pas — à l'ancre, (nav.) *to ride* √ *easy*; ne pas — à cheval, *to ride* √ *easy*.

FATRAS [fatrà] n. m. 1. ‖ *confused medly*; 2. ‖ *litter*; 3. § *lumber; trash; stuff; rubbish*; 4. § *balderdash*.

FATUAIRE, n. m. (ant.) *fatuist*.

FATUISME, n. m. ‡ *V.* FATUITÉ.

FATUITÉ, n. f. 1. *conceitedness; self-conceit*; 2. *foppishness*.

FAUBERT [fôbèrr] n. m. (nav.) 1. *mop*; 2. *swab*.

FAUBERTER [fôbèrté] v. a. (nav.) *to mop; to swab*.

FAUBERTEUR [fôbèrteur] n. m. (nav.) *swabber*.

FAUBOURG [fôbour] n. m. 1. *faubourg* (part of a town without the gates); *outskirt*; 2. *faubourg* (part of a town formerly without the gates).

FAUBOURIEN [fôbouriin] n. m. *inhabitant of a faubourg*.

FAUCHAGE [fôchaj] n. m. (agr.) *mowing*.

FAUCHAISON [fôchèzon] n. f. (agr.) *mowing-time*.

FAUCHE [fôch] n. f. (agr.) 1. *mowing-time*; 2. *mowing* (crop).

FAUCHÉE [fôché] n. f. (agr.) *day's mowing*.

FAUCHER [fôché] v. a. (agr.) 1. ‖ *to mow; to mow down*; 2. § *to mow down; to mow; to cut* √ *down*; ** *to reap*.

— avec une faux à rateau, (agr.) *to cradle*.

FAUCHER [fôché] v. n. (man.) (of (horses) *to throw* √ *o.'s fore-legs sidewise in walking*.

FAUCHET [fôché] n. m. (agr.) *hay-rake*.

FAUCHEUR [fôcheur] n. m. 1. *mower; hay-maker*; 2. (ent.) *shepherd-spider*.

FAUCHEUX [fôcheû] n. m. (erp.) *shepherd-spider*.

FAUCILLE [fôci-y'] n. f. *sickle; reaping-hook*.

À —, *sickled*.

FAUCILLON [fôci-yon] n. m. (agr.) *hedging-bill*.

FAUCON [fôkon] n. m. 1. (orn.) *falcon; hawk*; 2. (falc.) *falcon; hawk*.

Jeune —, (falc.) *jashawk*; — passager, pélerin, (orn.) *peregrine falcon*. À bec de —, *hawked*. Appeler le —, (falc.) *to lure*; chasser au —, *to hawk*; dresser un —, *to train a falcon*, lancer un —, *to let* √ *fly a falcon*.

FAUCONNEAU [fôkonô] n. m. (artil.) *falconet*.

FAUCONNERIE [fôkonnri] n. f. 1. *falconry*; 2. *hawking*.

FAUCONNIER [fôkonié] n. m. *falconer*.

Grand —, *grand* =. Monter à cheval en —, *to mount o.'s horse the off side*.

FAUCONNIÈRE [fôkonièrr] n. f. 1. *hawking-pouch*; 2. *saddle-bag*.

FAUFILER [fôfilé] v. a. (needl.) *to tack; to baste*.

SE FAUFILER, pr. v. 1. *to ingratiate o.'s self; to curry favour*; 2. § *to intrude; to intrude o.'s self*.

FAULX [fô] † *V.* FAUX.

FAUNE [fônn] n. m. (myth.) *faun*.

FAUNE [fônn] n. f. (did.) *fauna* (animals peculiar to a country).

FAUSSAIRE [fôcèrr] n. m. (law) *forger; person guilty of forgery*.

Être —, *to be guilty of forgery*; poursuivre comme —, *to prosecute for forgery*.

FAUSSEMENT [fôsman] adv. *falsely; untruly*.

FAUSSER [fôcé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to bend* √ (make crooked); 2. ‖ *to indent* (cuirasses); 3. ‖ *to force* (locks); 4. § *to force; to strain*; 5. § *to warp; to pervert*; 6. § (b. s.) *to falsify; to violate*; 7. § (mus.) *to put* √ *out of tune*.

FAUSSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of FAUSSER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unbent*; 2. ‖ *unforced*; 3. § *unforced; unstrained*; 4. § *unwarped*; 5. § *unviolated*.

SE FAUSSER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of FAUSSER) 1. ‖ *to bend* √ (become crooked); 2. § *to become* √ *warped, perverted*.

FAUSSET [fôcè] n. m. 1. *spigot*; 2. *vent-peg*; 3. (mus.) *falsetto; faint treble*.

Trou de —, *vent-hole*.

FAUSSETÉ [fôsté] n. f. 1. *falsity; falseness; untruth*; 2. *falsehood; untruth*; (*story*; 3. *falseness; insincerity; deceit; deceitfulness; treachery*.

— dans le cœur, *false-heartedness*. Convaincre de —, *to falsify*.

FAUTE [fôt] n. f. 1. *fault* (deviation from duty, propriety); *error*; 2. *fault* (deviation from the rules of art); 3. (DE, *in*) *fault; error; mistake*; 4. † *want; dearth; scarcity*; 5. *want; default*.

1. Ses nombreuses —s proviennent de peu de défauts, *his many* faults, errors *proceed from few failings*.

— légère, *slight, trifling, trivial fault*. — de, (*V.* senses) 1. *for want of*; 2. *in default of*; 3. *from not*; 4. *false; wrong*; — par, (*V.* senses) *from not*. À — de, (law) *in default of*; à qui la —? *whose* = *is it?* en —, *at, in* =; sans —, 1. *without a* =; *faultless; unfaulty*; 2. *without fail*. N'avoir pas de —, *to be faultless*; commettre une —, 1. *to commit a* =; 2. *to lapse*; faire une —, 1. *to commit, to make* √ *a* =; 2. *to make* √ *a slip* (error); faire —, 1. *to fail*; 2. *to be missed*; faire — à, *to fail* (a. o.); ne pas faire —, 1. *not to fail*; 2. *not to be missed*; 3. *to be forthcoming*; ne pas se faire — de, *not to spare; not to be sparing of; to use freely*; imputer la — à q. u., *to impute the* = *to a. o.; to charge the blame upon a. o.*; prendre, surprendre, trouver q. u. en —, *to find* √ *a. o. at* =; (*to catch* √ *a. o. tripping*: relever une —, *to point out a* =; réparer ses —s, *to retrieve o.'s errors*. Qui fait la — la boit, *he that commits the fault must pay the penalty of it*: s'il arrivait, venait — de lui †, *if a. th. should happen to one*.

FAUTEUIL [fôteu-y'] n. m. 1. *arm chair; chair*; 2. *chair* (president's seat); 3. *Academic chair* (membership of the French Academy).

— d'apparat, *chair of state*; — à la Voltaire, *reclining* =. Fond de —, *chair-bottom*; dessus de fond de —, =*-cover*; housse de —, =*-cover*. Occuper, remplir, tenir le —, *to fill the* =; porter en triomphe dans un —, *to chair*.

FAU-TEUR [fôteur] n. m. TRICE, n. f. *abettor; fomenter; upholder; stirrer*.

Être le — de, § *to be the stirrer of*; être — de, (law) *to abet*.

FAUTI-F [fôtif] VE, adj. 1. *faulty* (liable to faults); 2. *faulty* (containing faults).

Non —, *unfaulty*. Caractère —, *faultiness*. D'une manière fautive, *faultily*.

FAUVE [fôv] adj. 1. *fawn-coloured*; 2. (of animals) *tawny*.

Bête —, *deer; fallow deer*. Enlèvement de bêtes —s, (law) *deer-stealing*; tueur de bêtes —s, *deer-slayer*.

FAUVE [fôv] n. m. (hunt) (sing.) *deer*, pl.

FAUVETTE [fôvèit] n. f. (orn.) (genus) 1. *fauvet*; 2. *warbler*.

— babillarde, *white throat*; petite —, *garden warbler*: *redwing*; — tachetée, (species) *fig-eater*. — d'hiver, *hedge sparrow*; — locustelle, *grasshopper lark*; — des roseaux, des saules, *redwing*; — à tête noire, *black cap*.

FAUX [fô] n. f. 1. *scythe*; 2. *sward-cutter*; 3. (anat.) *falx*.

Armé de —, 1. *armed with scythes*; 2. *scythed*.

FAU-X [fô] SSE, adj. 1. ‖ § *false*; 2. ‖ *false*; *artificial*; *imitation*; 3. ‖ *wrong* (not physically right); 4. ‖ § (b. s.) *counterfeit*; *base*; 5. § *false*; *untrue*; 6. § *false*; *insincere*; *deceitful*; *treacherous*; 7. § *false* (not genuine); *spurious*; 8. § *wrong* (not morally right); *erroneous*; *mistaken*: 9. § (b. s.) *counterfeit*; *feigned*; (*sham*; 10. § *irregular*; 11. (of coin) *base*; *counterfeit*; *bad*; 12. (of doctrines, opinions) *unsound*; *false*; *erroneous*; 13. (arch.) *blank*; 14. (bot.) *bastard*; *spurious*; 15. (gram.) *false*; 16. (law) *forged*; 17. (med.) *bastard*; *spurious*, 18. (mus.) *out of tune*; 19. (nav.) *preventer*.

2. *Fausse* pierre, *a* false, artificial, imitation *gem*; — or, imitation *gold*.

Acte —, (law) *forgery*; chose fausse, *falsehood*.

FAUX [fô] adv. 1. *false*; 2. *falsely*; *wrongly*; 3. *erroneously*; 4. (comp.) *mis...*; 5. (mus.) *out of tune*.

FAUX [fô] n. m. 1. *false*; 2. *falsehood*; 3. (law) *forgery*.

— intellectuel, (law) *drawing up a deed contrary to facts or agreement*; — matériel, (law) *forgery*. Crime de —, (law) *forgery*. À —, 1. *falsely*; *wrongly*; 2. *wrongfully*; 3. *erroneously*; 4. *in vain*; 5. (build.) *out of perpendicular*. Arguer de —, 1. *to accuse*, *to tax as false*; 2. (law) *to falsify*; commettre, faire un —, 1. *to commit a forgery*; 2. (en) *to forge* (...); s'inscrire en — contre q. ch., *to disprove a. th.*: *to undertake* √ *to prove that a. th. is false*; plaider le — pour savoir le vrai, *to allege falsehood for the purpose of eliciting truth*; porter à —, 1. (build.) *to be out of perpendicular*; 2. § *to be destitute of foundation*; poursuivre pour —, *to prosecute for forgery*.

FAUX-FUYANT, n. m., pl. —s, 1. ‖ *by-place*; 2. § *subterfuge*; *evasion*; *shift*; (*creep-hole*;) *come-off*.

FAVEUR, n. f. 1. *favour*; 2. *boon*; 3. *favour* (support); *countenance*; 4. *favour*; *vogue*;) *rage*.

À la — de, 1. *by the*, *by favour of*; 2. *by means of*; 3. *under*; 4. *under* = *of*, *cover of*; en —, 1. *in* =, *countenance*; 2. *in vogue*; en — de, 1. *in behalf of*; *in* = *of*; 2. *for the sake of*; par la —, *by* =; sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *favourless*; *unfavoured*. Combler de —s, *to load with* =*s*: demander une — à, *to ask*, *to beg* √, *to request a* = *of*; être en —, *to be in* =, *vogue*;) *to be all the rage*; n'être plus en —, *to be out of* =; *to be out*: faire une — à, *to do* √ *a* = *to*; mettre en —, *to bring* √ *into* =, *vogue*; prendre —, *to get* √ *into* =, *vogue*; rechercher la — de, *to curry* = *with*; tenir à — (que), *to consider as a* = (if); trouver — auprès de, *to find* √ = *with*. Il n'est plus en —, *he is no longer in* =;) *his nose is out of joint*.

FAVORABLE, adj. (À, *to*) 1. *favourable*; *propitious*; 2. *favourable* (advantageous).

Non, peu —, *unfavourable*; *unpropitious*. Caractère —, *favourableness*; disposition —, *propitiousness*.

FAVORABLEMENT, adv. 1. *favourably*; 2. *in good part*.

FAVORI, TE, adj. ‖ § *favourite*.

FAVORI, n. m. TE, n. f. ‖ § *favourite*.

FAVORI, n. m. *whisker* (hair on men's cheeks).

À —s, *with* =*s*; (*whiskered*; en —s, *whiskered*; sans —s, *without* =*s*; *whiskerless*.

FAVORISER, v. a. 1. ‖ § (DE, *by*) *to favour* (treat favourably); 2. § (DE, *by*) *to befriend*; *to countenance*; *to give* √ *countenance to*; 3. § (DE, *with*) *to favour* (grant); 4. § (DE, *with*) *to endow*; *to endue*; *to gift*; 5. § (DE, *with*) *to bless*; 6. § *to favour*; *to aid*; *to assist*.

3. — q. u. de sa confiance, *to favour a. o with o.'s confidence*.

FAVORISÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of FAVORISER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *unfavoured*; 2. § *unbefriended*; *uncountenanced*; 3. § *unendowed*; *unendued*; *ungifted*.

FAVORITISME, n. m. (POUR, *to*) *favouritism*.

FAYARD [fa-yar] n. m. (bot.) *beech*.

FAYENCE [fa-yenss] *V.* FAÏENCE.

FÉAGE, n. m. (feud.) 1. *feoffment*; 2. *deed of feoffment*.

FEAL, E, adj. † *trusty*; *faithful*.

FÉAL, n. m. (*trusty*, *faithful friend*.

FÉALTÉ, n. f.

FEAUTÉ, n. f. † 1. *fidelity*; 2. (feud.) *fealty*.

FÉBRICITANT, E, adj. (med.) *febricitant*.

FÉBRICITANT, n. m. (med.) *person in an intermittent fever*; *person having an intermittent fever*.

FÉBRIFUGE, adj. (med.) *febrifuge*; *antifebrile*.

Charme —, *ague-spell*; gouttes —s, (pharm.) *ague-drops*; poudre —, *ague-powder*.

FÉBRIFUGE, n. m. (med.) *febrifuge*; *antifebrile*.

FÉBRILE, adj. (med.) *febrile*.

FECALE, adj. f. (physiol.) *fecal*.

Matière —, (sing.) (did.) *feces*, pl.; *excrement*, sing.

FÉCES, n. m. (pl.) (chem., pharm.) *feces*, pl.; *sediment*, sing.

FÉCIAL, E, adj. (Rom. ant.) *fecial*; *fetial*.

FÉCIAL, n. m. (Rom. ant.) *fecial*; *fetial*.

FÉCOND, E, adj. 1. ‖ (of females) *fruitful*; *prolific*; " *genial*; 2. ‖ (th.) *fruitful*; *fertile*; 3. § (th.) *fertile*; *fruitful*; 4. § (th.) (EN, *with*) *pregnant* (full); *big*; 5. (of eggs) *fertile*; 6. § (of writers) *fertile*; *voluminous*.

2. Un sol —, *a* fruitful, fertile *soil*.

Être —, (*V.* senses) *to teem*; rendre —, *V.* senses.

FÉCONDANT, E, adj. *fecundating*; *fructifying*; *fertilizing*; " *genial*.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *ungenial*. Avec une puissance —e, (*V.* senses) *genially*.

FÉCONDATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *fecundation*; *impregnation*; 2. (bot.) *impregnation*; 3. (did.) *fructification*; 4. (physiol.) *fecundation*.

FÉCONDER, v. a. 1. ‖ (PAR, *with*) *to fecundate*; *to impregnate*; " *to make* √ *pregnant*; 2. ‖ (of birds) *to fecundate*; (*to tread*: 3. § *to fertilize*; *to fructify*; *to render*, *to make* √ *fruitful*; 4. (bot.) *to impregnate*; 5. (ich.) *to impregnate*; (*to milt*: 6. (physiol.) *to fecundate*.

FÉCONDITÉ, n. f. 1. ‖ § *fecundity*; *fruitfulness*; *fertility*; 2. ‖ *prolificness*.

— excessive, *superfecundity*; *overfruitfulness*; *excessive fertility*. Avec —, 1. ‖ § *fruitfully*; *fertilely*; *genially*; 2. ‖ *prolifically*.

FÉCULE, n. f. (chem.) *fecula*.

FÉCULENCE, n. f. (did.) *feculence*; *feculency*.

FÉCULENT, E, adj. *feculent*.

FÉDÉRAL, E, adj. *federal*.

FÉDÉRALISTE, n. m. *federalist*.

FÉDÉRATI-F, VE, adj. *federative*.

FÉDÉRATION [—âcion] n. f. *federation*.

FÉDÉRÉ, E, adj. *federate*.

FÉE, n. f. *fairy*; *elf*; " *fay*.

Comme une —, *fairy-like*. De —, *fairy*.

FÉER, v. a. † ‖ (of fairies) *to enchant*; *to charm*; *to bewitch*; *to spell*; *to bind* √ *by a spell*, *charm*.

FÉERIE [féri] n. f. 1. *enchantment* (practised by fairies); 2. *fairy-land*; 3. *fairy-scene*; 4. (lit.) *intervention of fairies*.

FÉERIQUE [férik] adj. *fairy*.

FEINDRE [findr'] v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE) 1. *to feign* (invent); 2. *to feign*; *to pretend*;) *to sham*.

Personne qui feint, *feigner* (*of*).

FEINT, E, pa. p. 1. *feigned* (invented); 2. *feigned*; *pretended*; *counterfeit*;) *sham*; 3. (arch.) *imitation*; *sham*.

Non —, 1. *unfeigned*; 2. *uncounterfeit*.

FEINDRE [findr'] v. n. (conj. like CRAINDRE) (*de*, to) 1. *to feign*; *to pretend*;) *to sham*; 2. † *to hesitate*; 3. *to limp*.

— en marchant, *to limp*.

FEINTE [fintt] n. f. 1. *feint*; *pretence*; *false show*;) *sham*; 2. (fenc.) *feint*; 3. (mil.) *feint*; 4. (mus.) *accidental*; 5. (print.) *friar*; 6. (veter.) *slight halting*.

Auteur d'une —, *feigner*. Avec —, *feignedly*; *counterfeitly*; sans —, *unfeigned*; *undissembling*. User de —, (*V.* senses) *to sham*.

FEINTISE [fintiz] n. f. † *feint*; *pretence*.

FELDSPATH, n. m. (min.) *felspar*; *feldspath*.

FELDSPATHIQUE, adj. (min.) *feldspathic*.

FÊLER, v. a. ‖ *to crack* (glass).

FÊLÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ (of glass) *cracked*; *unsound*; 2. § (pers.) *mad-brained*; (*cracked*; 3. § (of the chest) *delicate*.

Avoir la tête —e, le timbre —, *to be cracked*, *crack-brained*, *hair-brained*.

SE FÊLER, pr. v. (of glass) *to crack*.

FÉLICITATION [—âcion] n. f. *congratulation*; *felicitation*; " *gratulation*.

Compliment de —, =. Avec —s, *with* =; " *congratulant*; de —, *gratulatory*. Offrir, présenter ses —s, ses compliments de — à q. u. de q. ch., *to present o.'s congratulations to a. o. on a. th.*; *to congratulate a. o. on a. th.*; (*to wish a. o. joy of a. th.*; recevoir des —s, des compliments de —, *to receive* =, (*joy*; saluer de —s, *to congratulate*: " *to gratulate*.

FÉLICITÉ, n. f. 1. *bliss*; *blissfulness*; *happiness*; *felicity*; 2. —s, (pl.) *things that contribute to happiness*, pl.

FÉLICITER, v. a. (DE, *on*, *upon*) *to congratulate*; *to felicitate*; " *to gratulate*; (*to wish joy*.

Personne qui félicite, *congratulator*.

SE FÉLICITER, pr. v. (DE, *on*, *upon*) *to congratulate o.'s self*.

FÉLIN, E, adj. (zool.) *feline*.

Race —e, *feline race*.

FÉLINS, n. m. pl. (zool.) *felines*, pl.; *feline animals*, pl.; *cat-tribe*, sing.

FÉLON, NE, adj. 1. *felon*; *felonious*; *traitorous*; 2. † *treacherous*; *false*.

FÉLON, n. m. (feud. law) *traitor toward o.'s lord*; *traitor*.

FÉLONIE, n. f. (feud. law) *treason towards o.'s lord*; *treason*.

FÉLOUQUE, n. f. (nav.) *felucca*.

FÊLURE, n. f. (of glass) *crack*.

FEMELLE, n. f. 1. (animals) *female*; 2. (jest.) (pers.) *female*: *woman*; *girl*; (*tit*; —s, (pl.) *womankind*, sing.; 3. (of birds) *female*; *hen*; *hen-bird*; 4. (law) *female*.

FEMELLE, adj. 1. (of animals) *female*; (*she*; 2. (of birds) *female*; *hen*; 3. (bot.) *female*.

FÉMININ, E, adj. 1. *feminine*; *female*;

2. *feminine; effeminate; womanish; womanly;* 3. (of rhyme) *female;* 4. (gram.) *feminine.*

Genre —, *feminine gender;* sexe —, *womankind.*

FÉMININ, n. m. (gram.) *feminine; feminine gender.*

Au —, *in the* =.

FÉMINISER, v. a. (gram.) *to render, to make* √ *feminine, of the feminine gender.*

FEMME [famm] n. f. 1. *woman* (in general); *female;* 2. *wife* (married woman); 3. *woman* (servant); 4. *wife* (woman of low condition); 5. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *womankind,* sing.; 6. (b. s.) *woman* (effeminate man); 7. (comp.) *female; ... ess;* 8. (law) *feme.*

2. Mari et —, *husband and wife.* 7. Une — peintre, *a female painter;* une — auteur, *an authoress;* une — poëte, *a poetess.*

Bonne —, 1. *good woman;* 2. *old* =; 3. *good wife;* — mariée, *married* =; *wife;* — publique, *idle, disorderly* =; (= *of the town;* sage-—, *midwife;* — sage, *well-conducted* =. — de bien, *good* =; — de chambre, 1. *waiting* =; 2. ↓ *lady's maid;* — de charge, *house-keeper;* — de journée, *char-* =; — de ménage, *char-* =; — en puissance de mari, (law) *feme-covert.* Indigne d'une —, *unwomanly;* semblable à une —, *womanish;* tendre à l'excès pour sa —, *uxorious.* Caractère, nature de la —, *feminality; womanhood; womanishness;* ennemi des —s, *woman-hater;* état de —, *womanhood.* Avec une tendresse excessive pour sa —, *uxoriously;* de —, de la —, 1. (g. s.) *female; womanly;* 2. (b. s.) *womanish;* 3. (b. s.) *womanishly; womanly;* en —, comme une —, *feminely; womanly;* sans —, *wifeless.* Avoir —, *to have a wife;* avoir — et enfants, *to have a wife and children;* chercher — (, *to seek* √ *for a wife;* prendre — (, 1. *to take* √ *a wife;* 2. (jest.) *to take* √ *to o.'s self a wife.* Qui ne sied pas à une —, *unwomanly.* Ce que — veut Dieu le veut, *a woman must have her way.*

FEMMELETTE [fammlett] n. f. ((b. s.) 1. *silly woman;* 2. *woman* (effeminate man).

FÉMORAL, E, adj. (anat.) *femoral.*

FÉMUR, n. m. 1. (anat.) *femur;* (*thigh-bone;* 2. (veter. anat.) *hurl-bone.*

Tête du —, (veter. anat.) *whirl-bone.*

FENAISON, n. f. 1. *hay-making;* 2. *hay-harvest; hay-making time; hay-time.*

FENDANT, n. m. 1. † *slash; gash;* 2. *Hector;* (*bully.*

Faire le —, *to bluster;* (*to bully;* obtenir q. ch. de q. u. à force de faire le —, *to hector a. o. out of a. th.*

FENDERIE [fandri] n. f. 1. (tech.) *slitting;* 2. *slitting-mill.*

FENDEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *splitter;* 2. *slitter.*

FENDILLER [fandi-yé] (SE) pr. v. 1. *to slit* √; 2. *to chink; to crack.*

FENDILLÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *slit;* 2. *chinked;* 3. (of wood) *shaken.*

FENDOIR, n. m. (th.) *cleaver.*

FENDRE, v. a. 1. ‖ *to split* √; *to cleave* √; 2. ‖ *to slit* √; 3. ‖ *to cut* √ *open; to cut* √; 4. ‖ *to rip up;* 5. ‖ *to crack;* (*to chink;* 6. ‖ § *to rend* √; *to rend* √ *asunder;* 7. § *to burst* √.

— en deux, ‖ *to rend* √, *to split asunder.*

FENDU, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of FENDRE) (of feet, hoofs) *cloven.*

Non —, 1. *unsplit;* 2. *unslit;* 3. *uncut;* 4. *unripped;* 5. *uncracked.* Morceau —, *cleft.* Avoir le pied —, *to be cloven-footed, hoofed.*

SE FENDRE, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to split* √; *to cleave* √; 2. ‖ *to slit* √; 3. ‖ *to crack; to chink;* 4. ‖ *to rend* √; *to rive* √; 5. ‖ *to burst* √ *asunder;* 6. § *to burst* √; 7. (feud.) *to lunge.*

— en deux ‖, *to burst* √ *asunder.*

FENDRE, v. n. (DE, *with*) 1. (of the head) *to be ready to split;* 2. (of the heart) *to break* √; *to burst* √.

1. La tête me *fend* de ce bruit, *my head* is ready to split *with this noise.*

FÈNE, n. f. *V.* FAÏNE.

FENESTRE, E, adj. 1. (bot.) *cancellate;* 2. (ent.) *fenestrate.*

FENÊTRAGE, n. m. (sing.) 1. *windows,* pl.; 2. *windows; lights,* pl.

FENÊTRE, n. f. 1. *window; casement;* 2. (anat.) *aperture; opening.*

— cintrée, *bay, bow window;* fausse —, 1. *sham* =; 2. *blank* =; petite —, *casement.* — en baie, saillie, 1. *bay, bow* =; *jut-* =; 2. (goth. arch.) *oriel; oriel* =; — à coulisse, à la guillotine, *sash-* =; — en éventail, *fan-light;* — en ogive, (arch.) *lancet* =. Châssis de —, = *-frame;* = *-sash;* saillie de —, = *-seat.* Condamner une —, *to stop up a* =; fermer une —, *to close, to shut* √ *a* =; jeter par la —, 1. ‖ *to throw* √ *out of the* =; 2. § *to squander away;* (*to play ducks and drakes with;* passer par la —, *to get* √ *out at the* =; regarder par la —, *to look out at, of the* =.

FENIL [feni-y'] n. m. *hay-loft.*

FENOUIL [fenou-y'] n. m. 1. (bot.) *fennel;* 2. *fennel-seed.*

— puant, *anet.* — de mer, (*samphire; sea-samphire;* — de porc, *sulphur-wort; hog's fennel.* Aneth —, *fennel.*

FENOUILLET [fenou-yè] n. m. (bot.) *fennel-apple.*

FENOUILLETTE [fenou-yett] n. f. 1. (bot.) *fennel-apple;* 2. *fennel-brandy.*

FENTE, n. f. 1. *split; cleft;* 2. *slit;* 3. *cut* (long); 4. *rip;* 5. *crack; chink;* 6. *cranny;* 7. *rent;* 8. (of wood) *shake;* 9. (did.) *fatiscence;* 10. (hort.) *shoulder;* 11. (min.) *rent;* 12. (min.) *cleavage;* 13. (nav.) *spring.*

FENTON, n. m. (tech.) *iron-cramp, tie.*

FENUGREC, n. m. 1. (bot.) *fenugreek;* 2. (pharm.) *fenugreek.*

Trigonelle —, (bot.) *fenugreek.*

FÉODAL, E, adj. *feudal.*

FÉODALITÉ, n. f. 1. *feudality;* 2. *feudalism.*

FER [fèrr] n. m. 1. ‖ § *iron;* 2. —s, (pl.) *iron-work,* sing.; 3. *head* (iron point); 4. *,** *sword; steel; brand;* 5. *shoe* (for beasts of burden); 6. —s, (pl.) *chains* (for prisoners); *irons,* pl.; 7. —s, *fetters* (for prisoners' feet); *irons;* 8. (of arrows) *head;* 9. (of harpoons) *head; tine;* 10. (of hatchets) *head;* 11. (of laces) *tag;* 12. (of lances) *head; tine;* 13. (nav.) (of vanes) *spindle.*

— battu, *wrought iron;* — cru, *crude* =; — fondu, *cast* =; — forgé, *wrought* =; — laminé, *rolled* =; — oligiste, spéculaire, (min.) = *-glance.* Le — et le feu, *fire and sword.* — en barres, *bar* =; — attaché à une chaîne, *shackle-bolt* (for the feet); — à cheval, 1. *horse-shoe;* 2. (fort.) *horse-shoe;* 3. (mam.) *horse-shoe bat;* — de cheval, *horse-shoe;* — de cheval cramponné, relevé, *horse-shoe with calkins;* — de fenderie, *slit* =; — de fonte, *cast* =; — à glace, *frost-shoe;* — de lance, (arch.) *stanchion;* — à marquer, *brand-* =; — à repasser, =; *box, flat* =. Bande, pièce de —, (tech.) = *-strap;* bois de —, = *-wood;* bras de —, (middle ages) = *-side;* côte de —, (Engl. hist.) = *-side;* fabrication de —, = *-manufacture;* fil de —, = *-wire;* fonderie de —, = *-foundry;* fonte de —, *cast* =; gris de —, = *-grey.* limaille de —, (sing.) = *-dust* sing.; = *-filings,* pl.; marchand de —, *dealer in* =; = *-monger;* mine de —, (min.) = *-ore;* minerai de —, (min.) = *-ore;* = *-stone;* ouvrage en —, = *-work,* scorie de —, = *-dross;* usine à —, (sing.) (a. & m.) = *-works,* pl.; = *-manufactory,* sing. Au cœur de —, = *-hearted;* à tête de —, = *-witted;* de —, 1. *iron;* 2. *irony;* sans —s, (*V.* senses) *fetterless.* Avoir toujours quelque — qui loche, *to have always some screw loose;* avoir une tête de —, *to be* = *-witted;* battre le — (, *to fence;* battre le — pendant qu'il est chaud §, *to strike* √ *the* = *while it is hot; to make* √ *hay while the sun shines;* briser les —s, briser les —s de, 1. *to unfetter;* 2. *to unshackle;* 3. § *to break* √ *the chains of;* charger de —s, *to load with* = *s, chains;* chargé de —s, *loaded with chains;* = *-bound;* délivrer des —s, *to unfetter;* donner des —s à §, *to enslave;* employer le — et le feu, 1. ‖ *to use the knife and cautery;* 2. § *to use violent means;* être aux —s, être dans les —s, *to be in* = *s, chains;* être un corps de — §, (pers.) *to be made of* =; n'être pas de — §, (pers.) *not to be made of* =; mettre un — à, *to shoe* (animals); mettre les —s à, 1. *to iron;* 2. *to fetter;* mettre les —s à q. u., mettre q. u. aux —s, 1. *to put* √ *a. o. in* = *s;* 2. *to fetter;* mettre aux —s, *to lay* √ *by the heels;* mettre les —s au feu, *to put* √ *the* = *s in the fire; to begin* √ *operations;* ôter les —s à, 1. *to take* √ *off the irons of;* 2. *to unfetter;* porter le — et la flamme dans, *to waste with fire and sword;* tomber les quatre —s en l'air, 1. ‖ (of animals) *to fall* √ *upon o.'s back;* 2. ((pers.) *to fall* √ *sprawling;* 3. § (pers.) *to be thunder-struck;* ne tenir ni à — ni à clou, 1. ‖ *not to be sealed in the wall;* 2. ‖ *to be badly fastened;* 3. § *not to hold* √ *together;* 4. § *to be badly arranged, bound;* tomber sous le — de, *to fall* √ *by the sword of.* Cercle garni de —, = *-bound;* couvert, revêtu de —, *steel-clad;* ** = *-coated.* Cela ne vaut pas les quatre —s d'un chien, *it is not worth a straw, fig, a doit.* Il userait du —, *nothing is strong enough for him.* Il y a quelque — qui loche, *there is a screw loose.*

FERBLANC [fèrblan] n. m.

FER-BLANC, n. m. *tin-plate; tin; latten.*

FERBLANTERIE [fèrblantri] n. f. (sing.) *tin-wares,* f. pl.

FERBLANTIER, n. m. *tinman.*

FER-CHAUD, n. m. (med.) *cardialgia;* (*heart-burn.*

FERET, n. m. (min.) "*feret*" (iron-ore).

FÉRIAL, E, adj. (eccles.) *ferial* (of the days).

FÉRIE, n. f. 1. —s, (pl.) (Rom. ant.) *feriæ,* pl.; 2. (eccles.) *feria* (day of the week).

FÉRIÉ, adj. *of holidays.*

Jour —, *holiday.*

FÉRIR, v. a. def. † *to strike* √.

Sans coup —, *without striking a blow.*

[FÉRIR is used in the inf. only.]

FÉRU, E, pa. p. 1. † ‖ *struck;* 2. † § *smitten;* 3. § *stung to the quick; stung.*

FERLAGE, n. m. (nav.) *furling.*

Raban de —, (nav.) =.

FERLER, v. a. (nav.) *to furl.*

FERMAGE, n. m. 1. *rent of a farm; rent;* 2. (law) *rent-charge.*

Refus de payer le —, *denial of rent.*

FERMANT, E, adj. 1. (of furniture) *with a lock and key;* 2. ‖ § *closing.*

FERME, adj. 1. ‖ § *firm;* 2. ‖ *firm* (that does not shake); *steady; fixed; fast;* 3. ‖ *vigorous; strong;* 4. § *firm; steady; steadfast; unshaken; stable;* 5. (of paste, liquids) *firm; stiff.*

Non, peu —, 1. ‖ *unfirm;* 2. § *unfirm; unsteady;* 3. § *unsteadfast.* Devenir —,

(*V.* senses) (of liquids, pastes) *to stiffen*; rendre —, *to stiffen* (liquids, paste); rester —, *to stand* √ *firm*.

FERME, adv. 1. ‖ *firmly; fast*; 2. ‖ (of striking) *hard*; 3. § *firmly; with firmness*.

Fort et —, *stoutly*. Tenir —, 1. ‖ *to hold* √ *fast*; 2. ‖ § *to keep* √, *to stand* √ *o.'s ground*.

FERME, int. *cheer up!*

FERME, n. f. 1. *farm* (land leased on rent); 2. *farm-house*; 3. *farm-hold* (agreement); 4. *farming* (letting out); 5. (carp.) *trussed girder; main couple; frame of timber; truss*: 6. (carp.) (of centreings, roofs) *rib*; 7. (theat.) *set piece*.

— triangulaire, (carp.) *truss*. Corps de —, *farmery*; cour de —, *farm-yard*; emplacement de —, *farm-stead*; exploitation d'une —, *farming*; régisseur de —, = *-bailif*. À —, *by farm-hold*. Donner à —, 1. *to farm out*; 2. (law) *to demise*; faire un bail à —, *to let* √ *to farm*; *to farm-let* √; monter une —, *to stock a* =.

FERMEMENT, adv. 1. ‖ § *firmly*; 2. § *firmly*; *steadily*; *fast*; 3. § *firmly*; *steadfastly*; *fixedly*; 4. § *stoutly*; *vigorously*; *resolutely*.

FERMENT, n. m. 1. ‖ *leaven*; 2. ‖ *yeast*; 3. § *leaven*; *ferment*.

FERMENTABLE, adj. (did.) *fermentable*.

FERMENTATI-F, VE, adj. (did.) *fermentative*.

Qualité de ce qui est —, *fermentativeness*.

FERMENTATION [—àcion] n. f. 1. ‖ *fermentation*; 2. ‖ (of liquids) *fermentation*; (*working*; 3. ‖ (of wine, &c.) *fret*; 4. § *ferment* (of minds).

— acide, *acetous, sour fermentation*; — alcoolique, spiritueuse, vineuse, *vinous* =; — lente, *slack*, *slow* =; — vive, *brisk*, *violent* =. De —, (did.) *fermentative*; en —, 1. ‖ *in* =; *fermenting*; 2. § *in a ferment*. Exciter la —, *to excite* =; *to bring* √ *on* =; mettre en —, *to ferment*.

FERMENTER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to ferment*; *to rise* √; 2. ‖ (of liquors, &c.) *to ferment*; (*to work*; 3. § *to ferment*; *to work*.

Faire — ‖ §, *to ferment*.

FERMENTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of FERMENTER.

Non —, *unfermented*.

FERMENTESCIBLE, adj. (did.) *fermentable*.

FERMER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to shut* √; *to close*; 2. ‖ *to shut* √ *up*; 3. ‖ *to close up*; 4. ‖ *to close* (stop all access to); 5. ‖ *to enclose*; *to encompass*; 6. ‖ *to fasten*; *to make* √ *fast*; 7. ‖ *to obstruct*; 8. ‖ *to intercept*; 9. § (À, *to*) *to close* (exclude from); 10. § *to close* (end); 11. *to stop* (cocks); 12. *to clinch* (the fist); 13. *to close* (letters, parcels); 14. *to close* (a parenthesis); 15. *to close* (wounds).

1. — une porte, une fenêtre, *to* shut, *to* close *a door, a window*. 2. — une malle, un livre, *to* shut up *a trunk, a book*. 9. — tout accès au cœur, *to* close *all access to the heart*. 10. — une discussion, une session, *to* close *a discussion, a session*.

— (en attachant), 1. *to fasten*; *to make* √ *fast*; 2. *to bind* √ *up*; — (en bouchant), 1. *to stop up*; 2. *to block up*; — (avec un boulon), *to bolt*; *to bolt up*; — (en cachetant), *to seal up*; — (avec une cheville), *to pin*; *to pin up*; — (avec une clef), *to lock*: *to lock up*; — (en condamnant), *to block up* (doors, windows); — (par une écluse), *to dam in, up*; — (avec une épingle), *to pin*; *to pin up*; — (avec un fermoir), *to clasp*; — (par un mur), *to wall up*; — (par un verrou), *to bolt up*.

— bien, (*V.* senses) *to shut* √ *close*; — fort, (*V.* senses) *to shut* √ *hard*. — à clef, *to lock*; — à double tour, — à deux tours, 1. *to double-lock*; 2. (lock.) *to double-bolt*; — à un tour, *to single-lock*; — la porte à, (*V.* PORTE). Personne qui ferme, (tech.) *stopper*.

FERMÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of FERMER) 1. (of the arms) *locked*; 2. (of vessels containing liquids) *tight*.

Bien —, (*V.* senses) 1. *close*; 2. *tight*; non —, 1. ‖ *unshut*; *unclosed*; 2. ‖ *unenclosed*; *unencompassed*; 3. ‖ *unfastened*; 4. ‖ *unobstructed*; 5. ‖ *unstopped*; 6. § *unclosed*. État de ce qui est bien —, 1. *closeness*; 2. *tightness*. Qui n'est pas — à clef, *unlocked*.

SE FERMER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to shut* √; *to close*; 2. ‖ *to shut* √ *up*; 3. ‖ *to close up*; 4. ‖ *to close* (to have all access stopped); 5. ‖ *to be enclosed, encompassed*; 6. ‖ *to fasten* (with noise); *to clap*; 7. ‖ *to be obstructed*; 8. ‖ *to be intercepted*; 9. § (À, *to*) *to close* (be excluded from); 10. § *to close* (end); 11. (of cocks) *to stop*; 12. (of wounds) *to close*.

— (en s'attachant), *to fasten*; — (avec bruit), *to clap*; — (avec une clef), *to lock*; *to lock up*; — (avec un fermoir), *to clasp*.

— bien, (*V.* senses) *to shut* √ *close*; — fort, (*V.* senses) *to* = *hard*.

FERMER, v. n. ‖ *to shut* √; *to close*.

— bien, *to shut* √ *close*; — fort, *to* = *hard*.

FERMETÉ, n. f. 1. ‖ § *firmness*; 2. ‖ *firmness*; *steadiness*; *fixedness*; 3. ‖ *vigour*; *strength*; 4. § *firmness*; *steadiness*; *steadfastness*; *stability*.

Défaut, manque de —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unsteadiness*; 2. *unsteadfastness*. Avec —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *firmly*; 2. ‖ *firmly*; *steadily*; *fixedly*; 3. ‖ *vigorously*; 4. § *firmly*; *steadily*; *steadfastly*.

FERMETURE, n. f. 1. *shutting* (of gates); *closing*; 2. (sing.) (carp., lock.) *fastenings* (door, shutters, windows), pl.

FERMIER, n. m. 1. *farmer* (man that cultivates a farm); 2. (of farms) *tenant*; 3. —s, (pl.) *tenantry*, sing.; 4. *farmer* (of taxes, revenues, &c.).

— général, *farmer general*; grand, gros —, *large*, *extensive* =; petit —, *small* =. — à bail, *rent-paying* =. Sans —, (of farms) *untenanted*.

FERMIÈRE, n. f. *farmer's wife*.

FERMOIR, n. m. 1. *clasp*; 2. (cab.-mak.) *former*.

Fermer avec un —, *to clasp*; ouvrir le — de, *to unclasp*.

FÉROCE, adj. *ferocious*; *fierce*.

FÉROCITÉ, n. f. *ferocity*; *fierceness*.

Avec —, *ferociously*; *fiercely*.

FERRAILLE [fèrâ-y'] n. f. *old iron*; *nut*, *scrap iron*.

Vieille —, =. Marchand de —, *dealer in old iron*.

FERRAILLER [fèrâ-yé] v. n. (1. ‖ *to fence*; 2. ‖ (b. s.) *to fight* (with swords); 3. § *to dispute*; *to wrangle*.

FERRAILLEUR [fèrâ-yeur] n. m. 1. ‖ *dealer in old iron*; 2. ‖ (b. s.) *fighter* (with a sword); 3. § *disputer*; *wrangler*.

FERRANT, adj. m. *that shoes horses*.

Maréchal —, *farrier*.

FERREMENT [fèrman] n. m. 1. *iron tool*; 2. —s (pl.) *iron-work*, sing.; 3. (tech.) *iron*.

FERRER, v. a. 1. *to bind* √ *with iron*, *iron-work*; 2. *to shoe* √ (animals); 3. *to tag* (a lace); 4. *to put* √ *a ferrule to* (a stick).

— d'argent, *to shoe with silver shoes*; — à glace, *to rough-shoe* (animals); — d'or, *to* = *with gold shoes*.

FERRÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of FERRER) 1. ‖ (of roads) *metalled*; *stoned*; *broken stone*; 2. (of water) *chalybeate*; 3. § (pers.) (SUR) *skilled* (*in*); *versed* (*in*); *conversant* (*with*).

— à glace, 1. ‖ *rough shod*: 2. § (pers.) (SUR) *skilled* (*in*); *versed* (*in*); *conversant* (*with*). Bout —, 1. (of a lace, &c.) *tag*; 2. (of sticks, &c.) *ferrule*.

FERRET, n. m. (of a lace) *tag*.

Je ne voudrais pas en donner un — d'aiguillette, *I would not give a straw, a fig for it*.

FERREUR, n. m. *tagger* (of aiglets).

FERRIÈRE, n. f. *farrier's bag of tools*.

FERRIFÈRE, adj. (min.) *ferriferous*.

FERRO, (comp.) (chem.) *ferro* ....

FERRONNERIE [fèronnri] n. f. 1. *iron-foundry*; 2. *iron-store*.

FERRONN-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. *iron-monger*.

FERRUGINEU-X [—neû] SE, adj. 1. *ferruginous*; *ironish*; 2. (of waters) *chalybeate*; *ferruginous*.

Eau ferrugineuse, *chalybeate*.

FERRURE, n. f. 1. *iron-work*; 2. *shoeing* (of animals).

FERTILE, adj. 1. ‖ § *fertile*; *fruitful*; 2. (of authors) *fertile*; *voluminous*.

FERTILEMENT [fèrtilman] adv. *fruitfully*; *fertilely*.

FERTILISATION [—àcion] n. f. *fertilization*.

FERTILISER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to fertilize*; *to fructify*; 2. (agr.) *to manure*.

FERTILITÉ, n. f. ‖ § *fertility*; *fertileness*; *fruitfulness*.

FÉRU, *V.* FÉRIR.

FERULE, n. f. 1. *ferule*; 2. *stroke with a ferule*; 3. (bot.) *ferule*; (*giant fennel*.

Coup de —, *stroke with a ferule*. Donner une —, des —s à, *to ferule*; tenir la —, *to hold* √ *the* =.

FERVEMMENT [fèrvaman] adv. *fervently*.

FERVENT, E, adj. ✠ *fervent* (ardent in piety).

— dans la piété, fervent *in piety*; dévotion —e, fervent *devotion*.

FERVEUR, n. f. † *fervour* (ardour in piety); *fervency*.

Avec —, *with* =; *fervently*.

FESCENNIN, E, adj. *fescennine* (licentious).

Vers —s, (pl.) *fescennine*, sing.

FESSE, n. f. 1. *buttock*; 2. —s, (pl.) (pers.) *breech*, sing.; 3. —s, (pl.) (nav.) (of ships) *tuck*, sing.

FESSE-CAHIER, n. m., pl. —, —s, *quill-driver*.

Métier de —, *quill-driving*.

FESSÉE, n. f. (*whipping on the breech*; *whipping*; *flogging*.

FESSE-MATHIEU, n. m., pl. —x, *skin-flint*; *close-fist*; *pinch-fist*; *pinch-penny*.

FESSER, v. a. *to whip the breech of*; *to whip*; *to flog*.

— le cahier, *to drive the quill*.

FESSEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *flogger*;) *bum-brusher*.

FESSIER, n. m. *breech*.

FESS-IER, IÈRE, adj. (anat.) *gluteal*.

FESSIER, n. m. (anat.) *gluteal muscle*.

Grand —, *glutæus*.

FESSU, E, adj. ○ *large-breeched*.

FESTIN, n. m. *feast*; *banquet*; * *regale*.

Amateur de —s, *feaster*; *banquetant*; *banqueter*; donneur de —s, *feaster*; maison de —, *banqueting house*; salle de —, *banqueting-hall*. Donner un — à, *to entertain*; *to feast*; faire —, *to feast*; faire un —, *to banquet*. Il n'y avait que cela pour tout —, *there was nothing else to eat*.

FESTINER, v. a. (jest.) *to entertain*; *to feast*.

FESTINER, v. n. *to banquet*; *to feast*.

FESTIVAL, n. m. *festival* (musical entertainment).

FESTON, n. m. 1. *festoon*; 2. (med.) *festoon*; *scallop*; 3. (arts) *festoon*.

FESTONNER, v. a. 1. *to festoon*; *to*

scallop; 2. (needl.) *to festoon; to overcast* √.

FESTOYER [festoi-yé] v. a. *to entertain; to feast.*

FÊTE, n. f. 1. *festival* (religious); *feast;* (*holiday;* 2. *saint's day; day;* 3. *birth-day;* 4. *festival* (public rejoicing); 5. *entertainment; fête;* 6. (*merry-making.*

— carillonnée, *high festival;* (*great holiday;* — chômée, fêtée, = *on which work is forbidden;* — immobile, *immovable, fixed* =, *holiday;* — mobile, *movable, variable* =, *holiday;* — patronale, *patron saint's day.* — de palais, *vacation of the courts.* Jour de —, *holiday;* jour de sa —, 1. *o.'s saint's day;* 2. *o.'s birth-day.* De —, de jour de —, 1. *festive; holiday; merry-making;* 2. *birth-day.* Être la reine de la —, *to bear* √ *the bell;* faire — à q. u., *to give* √ *a. o. a kind, warm reception;* faire — de q. ch. à q. u., *to hold* √ *out to a. o. the hope of a. th.;* se faire de —, *to intermeddle;* se faire une — de q. ch., *to promise o.'s self much gratification, pleasure from a. th.;* payer sa —, 1. *to keep* √ *o.'s saint's day;* 2. *to keep* √ *o.'s birth-day;* souhaiter une bonne — à q. u., *to congratulate a. o. on the return of his saint's day, birth-day;* troubler la —, *to disturb the entertainment.* Il n'est pas tous les jours —, *Christmas comes but once a year.*

FÊTE-DIEU, n. f. (Christ. rel.) *Corpus Christi.*

FÊTER, v. a. 1. *to observe, keep* √ *as a festival; to observe;* (*to keep* √; 2. *to celebrate the saint's day of* (a. o.); 3. *to celebrate the birth-day of* (a. o.); 4. *to entertain;* (*to feast;* 5. *to receive with open arms.*

C'est un saint qu'on ne fête pas, *he is a person who has no interest* (influence).

FETFA, n. m. *fetfa* (rescript of a mufti).

FÉTICHE, n. m. *Fetich* (tutelar divinity of Africa).

FÉTICHE, adj. *Fetich.*

FÉTICHISME, n. m. *feticism; fetichism.*

FÉTIDE, adj. *fetid; offensive.*

FÉTIDITÉ, n. f. *fetidness; offensiveness.*

FÉTOYER [fétoi-yé] v. a. *to entertain;* (*to feast.*

FÉTU, n. m. 1. *straw; bit of straw;* 2. § *straw* (thing of little value); *rush; fig.*

Se soucier comme d'un — de, *to care a fig for.*

FÉTU-EN-CUL, n. m. (orn.) *V.* PAILLE-EN-QUEUE.

FEU, n. m. 1. ‖ *fire;* 2. ‖ —x, (pl.) *heats,* pl.; 3. ‖ *heat; burning;* 4. ‖ *fire; conflagration; combustion;* 5. ‖ *fire-place; chimney;* 6. ‖ (sing.) *set of fire-irons,* sing.; *fire-irons,* pl.; 7. ‖ *light;* 8. ‖ *light; signal-light;* 9. ‖ *family; house-hold; house;* 10. ‖ (of fire-arms) *brunt;* 11. § *fire; heat; ardour;* 12. § *fire; lustre; brilliancy;* 13. § *fire; flame; passion;* 14. § *fire; animation;* 15. § *fire; inspiration;* 16. § *fire; spirit;* (*mettle;* 17. § *sprightliness; liveliness; vivacity;* 18. (a. & m.) *firing;* 19. (feud. law) *hearth;* 20. (med.) *fire;* 21. (mil.) *firing;* 22. (nav.) *light;* 23. (theat.) *night* (representation); 24. (veter.) *fire.*

— ardent, *brisk fire;* faux —, (of fire-arms) *flash in the pan;* — follet, *ignis fatuus; night-*=;) *Jack o' lantern;*) *Will o' the wisp:* — grégeois, *Greek* =; *wild* =; — nu, *naked* =; — bien nourri, bien servi, (mil.) *galling, smart* =; — rasant. (mil.) *flank* =; rouge —, =*-red;* — roulant, (mil.) *running* =; — sacré, 1. ‖ *sacred* =; 2. § *Promethean* =; 3. (veter.) *wild* =; triste —, — triste, *dull* =; — vif (mil.) *brisk* =. — d'artifice, (sing.) =*-works,* pl.; —x de Bengale, (pl.) 1. *blue-lights,* pl.; *false flame,* sing.; 2. (mil.) *false* =, sing.; — de cheminée, *chimney on* =; —x du ciel, *lights of Heaven* (stars); — de dents. (med.) *wild fire;* — d'enfer, *scorching* =; les feux du firmament", *the stars of the firmament;* — grisou, (mining) =*-damp;* — de joie, 1. *bonfire;* 2. *feu de joie;* — de paille, 1. ‖ *straw* =; 2. § *sudden blaze, flash;* — de reculée, *scorching* =; — saint-Antoine, (med.) *Anthony's* =; — saint-Elme, 1. *Saint Helen's, Fermes'* =; 2. (nav.) *corposant;* 3. (sing.) (phys.) *Castor and Pollux,* pl. — qui flambe, *blazing* =; — à rôtir un bœuf, = *large enough to roast an ox by.* Arme à —, (*V.* ARME); balle à —, (mil.) =*-ball;* boîte à —, (rail.) (of locomotives) *coal-box;* bouche à —, *piece of ordnance;* coffre à —, (nav.) =*-chest;* coin du —, =*-side;* couleur de —, 1. *flame-colour;* 2. (adj.) *flame-coloured;* coup de —, *shot; shot-wound;* directeur de — d'artifice, = *-master;* fer à donner, à mettre le —, (veter.) *cauting-iron;* garniture de —, (sing.) =*-irons,* pl.; *set of* =*-irons,* sing.; globe de —, (meteor.) =*-ball;* lance à —, *match;* homme qui met le —, (mining) =*-man;* masse de —, *sheet of* =; pierre à —, =*-stone;* tache de —, *tan-spot* (on dogs or horses). — ! (mil.) (command) =! Au — ! =! au —, (th.) *by the* =; auprès du —, (pers.) *by the* =; au coin de son —, *by o.'s own* =*-side;* au coin du —, *by the* =*-side; in the chimney-corner;* à l'épreuve du —, =*-proof;* à petit —, 1. ‖ *on a slow* =; 2. § *by inches;* de — (pour) §, *on* = (*for*); en —, *on* =; sous le — de, *upon the spur of;* tout en feu, *all in a blaze.* Activer le —, *to rouse the* =; aller au —, (of utensils) *to stand* √ *the* =; faire aller, brûler le —, *to make* √ *the* = *burn; to rouse the* =; allumer un —, *to light a* =; arranger le —, *to make* √ *up a* =; attiser le —, *to stir the* =; n'avoir ni — ni lieu, *to have neither house nor home;* cesser le —, (mil.) *to cease firing;* condamner au —, *to condemn to be burned; to condemn to the stake;* cuire q. ch. au —, *to cook a. th. by the* =; crier au —, *to cry* =; donner le — à, (veter.) *to sear* (horses); donner un coup de — à, (a. & m.) *to urge;* entretenir un —, *to keep* √ *up a* =; essuyer un —, (mil.) *to receive a* =; essuyer un coup de —, *to be fired at;* éteindre un —, *to put* √ *out a* =; être de —, tout de — §, *to be all* = (for a. th.); faire —, 1. (mil.) *to fire; to give* √ =; 2. (sur) *to fire (at);* faire — qui dure, 1. *to keep* √, *to husband o.'s resources;* 2. *to take* √ *care of o.'s health;* faire faux —, (of fire-arms) *to miss* =; *to flash in the pan;* faire du —, 1. *to make* √ *a* =; 2. *to strike* √ =; faire long —, 1. *to fire a long shot;* 2. *to hang* √ =; 3. (mil.) *to fire at a long distance:* faire — des quatre pieds (, *to exert every effort;* jeter tout son — §, 1. *to spend* √ *all o.'s* =; 2. *to discharge all o.'s fury;* jeter — et flamme, *to rage;* jeter ses premiers —x, *to sow* √ *o.'s wild oats;* jeter de l'huile dans le —, *to add fuel to flame;* se jeter dans le — pour q. u., *to go* √ *through* = *and water for a. o.;* se jeter dans le — pour éviter la fumée, *to jump out of the frying pan into the* =; mettre en —, 1. *to fire; to set* √ *on* =; 2. *to set* √ *in a flame;* mettre le — à, 1. *to fire; to set* √ *on* =; 2. *to set* √ = *to;* 3 (veter.) *to fire* (a horse); *to sear; to give* √ *the* = *to;* mettre à — et à sang, 1. *to put* √ (a. o.) *to* = *and sword;* 2. *to waste* (a place) *with* = *and sword;* mettre le — aux étoupes, aux poudres, *to throw oil on the flame; to add fuel to flame;* se mettre en — pour q. u., *to go* √ *through* = *and water for a. o.;* mettre le — au four, *to heat an oven;* mettre le — sous le ventre à q. u., *to animate a. o. with great ardour;* montrer q. ch. au —, *to dry a. th. by the* =; mourir à petit —, *to die by inches;* faire mourir à petit —, *to kill by a slow* =; *to kill by inches;* passer au —, *to burn out;* prendre —, *to fire; to take* √ =; prendre un air de —, *to warm o.'s self;* recevoir un coup de —, *to be fired at;* soutenir le —, *to stand* √ *the* =; soutenir un —, (mil.) *to keep* √ *up a* =; tirer un — d'artifice, *to set* √ *off, to let* √ *off* =*-works;* voir le —, (*V.* senses) *to smell* √ *gun-powder;* ne voir que du — à q. ch., 1. *to be completely dazzled by a. th.;* 2. § *to be unable to understand a. th.; to be unable to make a. th. out.* C'est le — et l'eau, *they are* = *and water* (contraries). Le — a pris à..., ... *took, caught* =; le — lui sort par les yeux, *his eyes flash* =; qui n'a pas été au —, *unfired;* qui jette divers —x, *many-twinkling.*

FEU, E, adj. sing. *late* (lately dead).

— ma mère, ma —*e* mère, *my* late *mother;* — la reine, la —*e* reine, *the* late *queen;* — mes cousins, mes — cousins, *my* late *cousins.*

[FEU never follows the noun. It may immediately precede the noun or the article or pronoun; in the former case it is invariable; in the latter it agrees in gender only. Many modern writers makes it always agree in gender and number.]

FEUDATAIRE, n. m. f. (feud. law) *feudatory.*

FEUDISTE, n. m. *feudist.*

FEUDISTE, adj. *feudist.*

FEUILLAGE [feu-yaj] n. m. 1. (sing.) *foliage,* sing.; *leafage,* sing.; *leaves,* pl.; 2. (bot.) *frond; frondescence.*

— épais, touffu, *thick foliage; leafage;* — sombre, *dark* =. À —, *foliaged.* Orner de —, *to foliage.*

FEUILLAISON [feu-yèzon] n. f. (bot.) *foliation.*

FEUILLANT [feu-yan] n. m. *feuillant; monk of the order of Saint Bernard.*

FEUILLANTINE [feu-yantinn] n. f. 1. *Feuillantine; nun of the order of Saint Bernard;* 2. "*feuillantine*" (pastry).

FEUILLARD [feu-yar] n. m. *hoop-wood.*

— de fer, *hoop-iron.*

FEUILLE [feu-y'] n. f. 1. ‖ § *leaf;* 2. *sheet* (of metal, paper); 3. *newspaper; paper; journal;* 4. *number* (of a newspaper); 5. (of public coaches, wagons, &c.) *way-bill;* 6. (of looking-glass) *foil;* 7. (adm.) *list;* 8. (bot.) *leaf;* 9. (cab.-m.) *veneer;* 10. —s, (pl.) (goth. arch.) *foils,* pl.; *foliation,* sing.; *feathering,* sing.; 11. (jewel.) *foil.*

— aiguë, pointue, (bot.) *acute leaf;* — arrondie, (arch.) *cusp;* — bractée, *floreal* =; — composée, *compound* =; — cylindrique, *round* =; — dressée, *erect* =; — florale, *floral* =; — géminée, *binal* =; — hebdomadaire, *weekly paper, journal;* mauvaise —, *waste sheet;* petite —, *leaflet;* — quotidienne, *daily newspaper, paper, journal;* — simple, 1. *simple* =; 2. *single sheet;* — volante, *fly* =; *fly, loose sheet; loose sheet of paper.* — du ciel, de la terre, (bot.) *nostoc; nostoch;* — de décharge, (print.) *waste sheet;* — de rebut, (print.) *waste-sheet;* — de route, 1. (of public coaches) *way-bill;* 2. (mil.) *route;* — au nombre de deux, *binal* =. Chute des —s, *fall of the* =; mise en —s, *foliation.* Comme la —, semblable à la —, =*-like.* À —s, 1. *with leaves;* 2. *folding;* à deux —s, *two-leaved;* en —, 1. *foliated;* 2. (books) *in quires, sheets;* sans —, *leafless.* Battre en —, *to foliate;* se couvrir de —s, pousser des —s, *to leaf;* couvert de —s, *leafy;* dépourvu de —s, (bot.) *leafless;* muni de —s, (bot.) *foliate;*

porter sur la —, *to insert, to put* √ *in the way-bill;* pourvu de —, *leafy;* tourner la —, *to turn over a* =.

FEUILLÉ [feu-yé] E, adj. 1. (bot.) *foliate;* 2. (her.) *leafy.*

FEUILLE [feu-yé] n. m. (paint.) *foliage.*

FEUILLÉE [feu-yé] n. f. *bower; green arbour.*

FEUILLE-MORTE, adj. *feuillemort, foliomort.*

FEUILLE-MORTE, n. m. *feuillemort; foliomort.*

FEUILLER [feu-yé] v. n. 1. *to come* √ *into leaf;* 2. (paint.) *to paint foliage.*

FEUILLERET [feu-y'ré] n. m. (joint.) *fillister; fillister-plane.*

FEUILLET [feu-yè] n. m. 1. *leaf* (two pages of a book); 2. (bot.) *gill; gills;* 3. (com.) *folio* (of books used in book-keeping); 4. (mam.) *fech;* 5. (min.) *thin plate;* 6. (tech.) *saw.*

— blanc, (print.) *fly leaf;* — refait, (print.) *cancel.* — à poing, *hand saw.* Faire une corne à un —, *to turn down a leaf.*

FEUILLETAGE [feu-y'taj] n. m. (past.) *puff; puff-paste.*

FEUILLETER [feu-y'té] v. a. 1. *to turn over the leaves of* (books); *to turn over;* 2. *to peruse; to look over;* 3. (past.) *to roll out for puff-paste.*

FEUILLETÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of FEUILLETER) (min.) *foliated.*

Gâteau —, (past.) 1. *puff;* 2. *buttered roll.*

SE FEUILLETER, pr. v. (min.) *to split* √ *into thin plates.*

FEUILLETON [feu-y'ton] n. m. 1. *fly-sheet;* 2. "*feuilleton*" (bottom part of newspapers generally devoted to light literature or criticism).

FEUILLETONISTE [feu-y'tonistt] n. m. *writer of feuilletons.*

FEUILLETTE [feu-yett] n. f. (of wine) "*feuillette*" (35.5 gallons).

FEUILLU [feu-yu] E, adj. 1. *leafy.* 2. (bot.) *folious.*

FEUILLURE [feu-yur] n. f. (join.) *rebate.*

Faire une — à, (join.) *to rebate.*

FEURRE [feûr] n. m. 1. *straw;* 2. *straw* (for chair-bottoms).

FEUTRABILITÉ [feûtrabilité] n. f. (a. & m.) *felting quality.*

FEUTRAGE [feûtraj] n. m. (a. & m.) *felting.*

FEUTRE [feûtr'] n. m. 1. (a. & m.) *felt;* 2. † *old hat;* 3. (sad.) *packing.*

FEUTRER [feûtré] v. a. 1. (a. & m.) *to felt;* 2. (sad.) *to pack.*

FEUTRIER [feûtrié] n. m. *felt-maker.*

FÈVE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *broad bean; bean;* 2. *berry;* 3. (of silk-worms) *chrysalis;* 4. (veter.) *lampas.*

Grosse — ordinaire, *broad bean;* — verte, *green China* =. — de cheval, *horse-* =; — de haricot, *kidney-* =; — de marais, *common* =; *garden* =; — de saint Ignace, *Jesuits'* =; — de Tonka, *Tonquin* =. Reine de la —, *twelfth-night queen;* roi de la —, *twelfth-night king.* De —, (*V.* senses) (did.) *fabaceous.* Nourri de —s, *beanfed;* trouver la — au gâteau, 1. ‖ *to find* √ *the bean in the twelfth-night cake;* 2. § *to find* √ *it out.* Qui a rapport aux —s, *fabaceous.*

FÉVEROLE [février] n. f. 1. *horse-bean; bean;* 2. *kidney-bean* (dry); *bean.*

Nourri de —s, (of horses) *bean-fed.*

FÉVRIER, n. m. *February.*

La mi- —, *the middle of February.*

FI! interj. *fie!*

— de! *fie on, upon!* — donc! =! *for shame! tush!* — l'horreur! = *for shame!* Faire — de q. ch., *to turn up o.'s nose at a. th.*

FIACRE, n. m. 1. *hackney-coach; hack; coach;* 2. *hackney-coachman;* 3. *hack* (bad carriage).

Cocher de —, *hackney-coachman;* place de —s, *hackney coach-stand; coach-stand.* En —, *in a hackney-coach, hack.* Renvoyer un —, *to discharge a hackney-coach, hack, coach.*

FIANÇAILLES [fiansâ-y'] n. f. pl. *affiancing; betrothing,* sing.

Faire les —s, *to affiance; to betroth.*

FIANCÉ, n. m. E, n. f. *person affianced; betrothed.*

FIANCER, v. a. *to affiance; to betroth.*

FIBRE, n. f. 1. (anat.) *fibre;* 2. § (sing.) *affections,* pl.; 3. (did.) *fibre;* 4. (of plants) *fibre;* (*string;* (*thread.*

—s tortueuses, (pl.) (of wood) *curling,* sing.; — du cœur ‖ §, *fibre of the heart: heart-string.*

FIBREU-X [—eû] SE, adj. 1. (did.) *fibrous;* 2. (of plants) *fibrous;* (*stringy; thready.*

FIBRILLE [fibri-y'] n. f. (anat.) *fibril.*

FIBRILLEU-X [fibri-yeu] SE, adj. (did.) *fibrillous.*

FIBRINE, n. f. (chem.) *fibrin; fibrine.*

FIBRO-, (comp.) (anat., min.) *fibro-* ...

FIC, n. m. 1. (med.) *ficus;* 2. (veter.) *fig.*

FICELER [fislé] v. a. 1. *to tie with string; to put* √ *string round;* 2. *to wire.*

— de fil de fer, *to wire.*

FICELÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of FICELER)) *dressed; dressed up, out.*

FICELLE, n. f. *string; twine.*

Bout de —, *bit of string;* croisée de —, *a cross* =. Personne qui tire la —, *puppet-player.* Attacher, lier avec de la —, *to tie with* =; garnir de —, *to string;* montrer la — §, *to betray the secret motive.*

FICELLIER, n. m. *string-reel, roller.*

FICHANT, E, adj. (fort.) *darting.*

FICHE, n. f. 1. (of hinges) *pin;* 2. (play) *fish.*

— de consolation, 1. (play) *extra fish given to the winner;* 2. § *little bit of consolation.*

FICHER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to drive* √ *in* (by the point); 2. ‖ *to stick in;* 3. § *to fix* (o.'s eyes); 4.) § *to give* √ (a blow, scolding, &c.); 5. (mas.) *to pin up.*

FICHÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of FICHER) (her.) *fitchy.*

FICHET, n. m. (trictrac) *peg* (to mark).

FICHTRE, interj. ○ *the deuce! the devil! plague!*

FICHU, E, adj. ○ *deuced.*

FICHU, n. m. *neck handkerchief* (for ladies).

Corps de —, *habit-shirt.*

FICOÏDE, n. f. (bot.) *fig-marigold.*

— cristalline, glaciale, *ice-plant.*

FICTI-F, VE, adj. *fictitious; imaginary.*

Caractère —, *fictitiousness.* D'une manière fictive, *fictitiously.*

FICTION [fikcion] n. f. 1. *fiction;* 2. *figment.*

— légale, de droit, de la loi, *legal* =. C'est une pure —, *it is mere* =.

FICTIONNAIRE [fikcionèrr] adj. *founded on fiction.*

Droit —, *law* =.

FICTIVEMENT [fiktivman] adv. *fictitiously.*

FIDÉICOMMIS, n. m. 1. (law) *trust;* 2. (Rom. law) *fideicommissum.*

Violation du —, *breach of trust.* De —, (*V.* senses) *fiducial.* Par —, *upon trust.* Tenir par —, *to hold* √ *upon trust.*

FIDÉICOMMISSAIRE, n. m. (law) *trustee.*

FIDÉICOMMISSARIAT, n. m. (law) *trusteeship.*

FIDÉIJUSSEUR, n. m. (law) *fideijussor.*

FIDÉIJUSSION, n. f. *V.* CAUTIONNEMENT.

FIDÈLE, adj. (à, *to*) 1. *faithful; true;* 2. *faithful; trustworthy; trusty;* 3. *faithful* (professing the true religion); 4. *faithful; accurate; exact; true;* 5. (of the memory) *retentive.*

Peu —, 1. *unfaithful;* 2. (of the memory) *unretentive.* Rester — à, (*V.* senses) *to abide* √ *by.*

FIDÈLE, n. m. f. 1. *faithful friend;* 2. —s, (pl.) *faithful* (persons professing the true religion), pl.

FIDÈLEMENT [fidèlman] adv. 1. *faithfully; truly;* 2. *faithfully; trustily;* 3. *faithfully; accurately; exactly; truly.*

FIDÉLITÉ, n. f. 1. *fidelity; faithfulness; trueness; true-heartedness;* 2. *faithfulness; trustiness;* 3. *accuracy; fidelity; exactness; faithfulness;* 4. (of the memory) *retentiveness;* 5. *loyalty* (to a sovereign); 6. (of a vassal to his lord) *fealty;* 7. (law) *allegiance.*

Engagement de —, (law) *allegiance* (to the sovereign); serment de —, *oath of allegiance.*

FIDUCIAIRE, adj. (law) *in trust.*

FIDUCIAIRE, n. m. (law) *fiduciary.*

FIEF [fyèf] n. m. (feud.) *fee; fief.*

Arrière- —, *rere fee;* — dominant, *proper, pure* =; — lige, de corps, *knight's* =; — servant, *derivative, improper* =; — simple, = *simple.* — substitué, = *-tail.* — de dignité, *honorary* =; *honour.* Terre tenue en —, *holding.* Instituer un —, *to vest a* =; investir d'un —, *to feoff;* non tenu en —, *unfeed.*

FIEFFÉ [fyèfé] E, adj. (b. s.) *arrant; true-bred;*) *regular;*) *downright.*

FIEFFER [fyèfé] v. a. (feud. law) *to enfeoff.*

FIEL [fyel] n. m. 1. ‖ *gall* (bile); 2. § *gall; rancour; spleen; malice.*

— des animaux, *gall of animals;* — — de bœuf, *ox-* =; *ox-bile;* — de bœuf préparé, *clarified ox-* =; — de terre (, (bot.) *fumiter; fumitory.* Vésicule du —, (anat.) = *-bladder.* N'avoir point de —, être sans —, *to bear* √ *no malice;* répandre, vomir son —, *to vent o.'s spleen, malice.*

FIENTE [fyantt] n. f. *dung* (excrement of certain animals).

— d'oiseaux, *birds'* =; — de pigeon, *pigeons'* =; — de volaille, *fowls'* =. Application d'un bain de —, (a. & m.) *dunging.* Appliquer un bain de — à, (a. & m.) *to dung.*

FIENTER [fyanté] v. n. *to dung.*

FIER [fi-é] v. a. *to trust; to entrust.*

SE FIER, pr. v. 1. (à) *to trust* (*to*); *to confide* (*in*); ✠ *to put* √ *o.'s trust* (*in*); 2. (à, *on, upon*) *to rely; to depend.*

Fiez-vous-y! fiez-vous à cela! *do not trust to it.* Rien fou qui s'y fie! *it is madness to trust to it!*

FI-ER [fyèrr] ERE, adj. 1. *proud;* 2. (b. s.) *proud; lordly; haughty; supercilious;* 3. *high-spirited; spirited;* 4. *bold; intrepid;* 5. *high-flown; boastful;* *boastive;* 6. (*great; remarkable;* 7. ((b. s.) *precious* (remarkable); *famous;* 8. (her.) *fierce.*

— comme un paon, *as vain as a peacock.* Être — de, (*V.* senses) *to pride o.'s self on; to take* √ *pride in.*

FIER-À-BRAS, n. m., pl. —, *Hector;* (*bully.*

FIEREMENT [fyèrman] adv. 1. *proudly;* 2. (b. s.) *proudly; haughtily; superciliously;* 3. *spiritedly;* 4. *boldly; intrepidly;* 5. *boastfully;* 6. *greatly; remarkably;* 7. (b. s.) *preciously* (remarkably); *famously.*

FIERTE [fyèrte] n. f. 1. † *shrine;* 2. † *the shrine of Saint Roman.*

FIERTÉ [fyèrté] n. f. 1. *pride;* 2. (b. s.) *pride; haughtiness; lordliness; superciliousness;* 3. *high spirit; spirit; spiritedness;* 4. *boldness; intrepidity.*

Sans —, (*V.* senses) *boastless.* Ra-

baisser, rabattre la — de q. u., *to humble a. o.'s pride; to bring ✓ down a. o.'s* =.

FIEUX [fyeû] n. m. † *child.*

FIÈVRE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *fever;* 2. § *feverishness; restlessness;* 3. —s, (pl.) (med.) *ague,* sing.

— ardente, *burning fever;* — éphémère, *quotidian* =; — hectique, *hectic* =; — intermittente, 1. *intermittent, intermitting, periodic* =; 2. *ague;* —lente, *hectic;* — puerpérale, *childbed* =; — quotidienne, *quotidian* =; — tierce, *tertian* =; — tremblante, *ague.* — de cheval, *violent* =; — des prisons, *gaol* =. Accès de —, 1. *fit of fever;* 2. *fit of the ague;* 3. (med.) *fever-fit.* Au fort de la —, *in the height of a* =; à l'épreuve de la — intermittente, *ague-proof;* avec la —, dans un accès de —, *in a* =; de —, 1. *feverous:* 2. *feverish.* Avoir la —, *to be feverish; to be in a* =; avoir une —, *to have a* =; avoir un peu de —, *to be slightly feverish;* brûler par la —, *to fever;* chasser la —, *to subdue a* =; donner la — à q. u., *to put ✓ a. o. in a* =; sentir la —, 1. *to feel ✓ feverish;* 2. *to smell ✓ of* =; sortir de la —, *to recover from a* =; tomber de — en chaud mal, *to fall ✓, to jump out of the frying pan into the fire.* La — l'a repris, lui a repris, *his* = *is returned.* Que la — le serre! *plague on him!*

FIÈVREU-X [fiévreû] SE, adj. 1. ‖ *that occasions fever;* 2. ‖ *in which fever is prevalent;* 3. ‖ *liable to fever;* 4. ‖ *feverish* (that has fever); 5. § *feverish; restless;* 6. (med.) *febrific* (that occasions fever).

FIÈVREUX [fiévreû] n. m. *person in a fever.*

FIÈVROTTE, n. f. ‡ (*slight fever.*

FIFRE, n. m. 1. (th.) *fife;* 2. (pers.) *fifer.*

Premier —, *fife-major.*

FIGEMENT [fijman] n. m. 1. *congelation; congealment;* 2. *coagulation;* 3. *curdling.*

FIGER, v. a. 1. *to congeal;* 2. *to coagulate;* 3. *to curdle.*

SE FIGER, pr. v. 1. *to congeal;* 2. *to coagulate;* 3. *to curdle; to curd.*

FIGUE, n. f. (bot.) *fig.*

Moitié — moitié raisin, § 1. *half one thing half the other;* 2. *half willingly half compulsorily;* 3. *half well half ill;* 4. *half seriously half jestingly.* Faire la — à, *to defy; to bid ✓ defiance to.*

FIGUERIE [figri] n. f. *fig-garden; fig-orchard.*

FIGUIER, n. m. 1. (bot.) *fig-tree; fig;* 2. (orn.) *fig-eater.*

— admirable, (bot.) *banian; banian tree;* — maudit, multipliant, *Indian fig-tree.* — des Indes, d'Inde, *Indian fig-tree, banian; banian-tree; prickly pear tree;* — des pagodes, *banian; banian tree.* Serre à —s, (hort.) *fig-house.*

FIGURABILITÉ, n. f. (did.) *figurability.*

FIGURANT, n. m. E, n. f. (theat.) 1. *figurant* (dancer); 2. *supernumerary.*

FIGURATI-F, VE, adj. 1. *figurative; typical; typographical;* 2. (Gr. gram.) *characteristic.*

Lettre figurative, (Gr. gram.) *characteristic;* nature figurative, *typicalness.*

FIGURATIVE, n. f. (Gr. gram.) *characteristic.*

FIGURATIVEMENT [—tivman] adv. *figuratively; symbolically; typically.*

FIGURE, n. f. 1. *figure; form;* 2. *face; countenance; physiognomy;* 3. *figure* (appearance); 4. *figure* (representation of an object); 5. *figure* (person represented); 6. ✠ *figure* (symbol); *type;* 7. (of cards) *court-card;* 8. (astr., geom.) *figure;* 9. (draw.) *diagram;* 10. (mus.) *figured passage;* 11. (rhet.) *figure; metaphor.*

Grande —, *large face;* — grossière, *horse* =; — large, *broad* =; triste —, *sad countenance.* Une — de connaissance, *the face of an old acquaintance.* — de rhétorique, *rhetorical figure.* Chevalier de la triste —, *knight of the rueful countenance;* traits de la —, (pl.) *countenance,* sing.; altération des traits de la —, *change of countenance.* À — ..., ... *countenanced;* ... *faced;* à demi-—, *half-faced;* à la —, 1. *to o.'s* =; 2. *in o.'s teeth;* sans —, (of animals) *unfigurated.* Avoir la — ..., *to be ... faced;* avoir la — pleine, *to be full-faced;* se cacher la —, *to hide ✓ o.'s* =, (*head;* être bien de —, *to have a handsome* =; faire —, une —, *to bear ✓, to make ✓ a figure;*) *to cut ✓ a figure;* faire une ... —, *to make ✓ a ... appearance;* laver la — à q. u., *to wash a. o.'s* =; se laver la —, *to wash o.'s* =; se montrer la —, *to show ✓ o.'s* =, (*head.* Susceptible de recevoir une —, *figurable.*

FIGURÉ, E, adj. 1. ‖ *figurate* (having a certain form); 2. ‖ *representing a figure;* 3. ‖ *figured;* 4. § *figurative* (metaphorical); 5. (math.) (of numbers) *figural;* 6. (mus.) *figured.*

4. Terme —, expression —*e*, *a* figurative *term, expression.*

Sens —, *figurative sense.*

FIGURÉ, n. m. (gram.) *figurative sense.*

Au —, *in the figurative sense; figuratively.*

FIGURÉMENT, adv. *figuratively; in a figurative sense.*

FIGURER, v. a. 1. *to figure; to form;* 2. *to represent; to figure;* 3. ✠ *to typify; to figure; to shadow forth;* 4. (mus.) *to figure.*

SE FIGURER, pr. v. 1. *to picture, to figure to o.'s self; to imagine;* 2. *to fancy; to conceit.*

FIGURER, v. n. 1. *to harmonize; to look well;* 2. *to figure; to make ✓ a figure;* 3. *to figure; to appear;* 4. (danc.) *to dance in figures;* 5. (theat.) *to be a supernumerary.*

FIGURINE, n. f. 1. *little figure;* 2. (paint.) *minor figure.*

FIGURISME, n. m. *figurism* (doctrine that considers the events of the Old Testament as typical of those of the New).

FIGURISTE, n. m. 1. *figurist;* 2. (theol.) *figurist.*

FIL, n. m. 1. (of cotton, flax, hemp, silk, wool, &c.) *thread;* 2. *yarn* (cotton, linen, woollen thread); 3. (of metals) *wire;* 4. (of sharp instruments) *edge;* 5. (of marble, stone) *flaw; defect;* 6. (of meat, wood) *grain;* 7. (of water) *stream; current;* 8. ‖ (of things attached together) *string;* 9. § *thread* (continuation, course); 10. § *chain* (continuation, course); 11. § *thread* (course of o.'s destinies, life, &c.); 12. § *clue* (something to serve as a guide); 13. (nav.) *yarn.*

8. Un — de perles, *a* string *of beads.* 9. Le — d'un discours, *the* thread *of a discourse.* 10. Le — des événements, *the* chain *of events.*

— blanc, 1. *white thread;* 2. (nav.) *white yarn;* — fin, (*V.* senses) 1. *fine, small wire;* 2. *fine edge;* gros —, — grossier, *large wire;* — mécanique, *mill spun yarn;* — métallique, *wire;* — plat, *soft yarn;* — tors, *hard yarn;* — tranchant, *sharp edge.* — d'araignée, *gossamer; air-* =; — d'archal, de fer, *iron wire;* — d'Ariane, *Ariadne's clue;* — du bois, 1. *grain of wood;* 2. (carp.) *felt grain;* — de caret, (nav.) *rope-yarn: yarn;* — d'Écosse, *cotton;* — d'Écosse de couleur, *coloured cotton;* — d'emballage, *pack-* =; — de laine, *yarn; woollen* =; — de laiton, *brass wire;* — de métal, *wire;* — de métier à filer en fin, *mule-twist;* — à plomb, (tech.) *plumb-line; plumb-rule;* — de la Vierge, de la bonne Vierge (, *air-* =; *gossamer.* Écheveau de —, *skein of* =; grillage en — métallique, *wire-work;* machine à tirer le —, *wire-drawing machine;* peloton de —, *clew.* Comme du — métallique, *wiry.* A — fin, (of wood) *fine-grained;* à gros —, 1. (of wood) *coarse grained;* 2. § *easy; not strict;* transversalement au —, (of wood) *across the grain;* contre le —, *against the grain;* dans le sens du —, (of wood) *in o.'s grain; with the grain;* de —, *threaden;* de — métallique, *wiry;* de — en aiguille, *from one thing to another;* en —, *threaden;* en — métallique, *wiry;* transversalement au —, (of wood) *across the grain.* Aller contre le fil, 1. *to go ✓ against the grain;* 2. *to go ✓ against the stream;* aller de droit —, *to go ✓ straight forward;* assurer, attacher, lier avec un — métallique, *to wire;* avoir du — à retordre, *to have work cut out for a. o.; to be put to it;* avoir le —), *to be up to it;*) *to be up to snuff;* composé de —s, *thready;* donner du —, *to give ✓ an edge to;* donner du — à retordre à, *to cut ✓ out work for; to put ✓* (a. o.) *to it;* donner le — à, *to whet; to give ✓ whetting to;* étirer en —, *to wire-draw ✓;* faire un —, *to spin ✓ a yarn;* indiquer le — de, *to give ✓ a clue to;* mettre, passer au — de l'épée, *to put ✓ to the edge of the sword;* ne tenir qu'à un — §, *to hang ✓ upon a* =; ôter le —, *to take ✓ off the edge of;* suivre le —, *to go ✓ with the stream;* tirer en —, *to wire-draw ✓.* Qui tient à un — §, *hair-breadth.*

FILAGE, n. m. 1. (a. & m.) *spinning;* 2. (bot.) *cotton-rose; cudweed.*

— par continu, *frame spinning;* — en fin, *fine* =; — à la jenny, *jenny* =.

FILAGRAMME, n. m. *V.* FILIGRANE.

FILAIRE, n. m. (helm.) *hair-worm.*

FILAMENT, n. m. 1. *filament;* 2. (of plants) *filament;* (*thread;* 3. (did.) *filament.*

FILAMENTEU-X [—teû] SE, adj. 1. *thready;* 2. (did.) *filamentous; filaceous.*

FILANDIÈRE, n. f. ** (jest.) *spinster.*

Les sœurs —s, *the fates; the fatal sisters.*

FILANDRES, n. f. (pl.) 1. *gossamer,* sing.; *air-threads,* pl.; 2. (of leguminous plants) *strings;* 3. (of meat) *strings;* 4. (veter.) *threads; strings.*

FILANDREU-X [—dreû] SE, adj. *stringy; thready.*

FILANT, E, adj. 1. (of liquids) *flowing gently;* 2. (of stars) *falling.*

FILASSE, n. f. 1. (of flax, hemp) *hart;* 2. (of flax, hemp) *tow;* 3. *bast;* 4. (bot.) *harl.*

FILASS-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. 1. *manufacturer of bast;* 2. *dealer in bast.*

FILATEUR, n. m. 1. *spinner;* 2. *owner, proprietor of a spinning-mill.*

FILATURE, n. f. 1. *spinning* (act, art); 2. *spinning-ground;* 3. *spinning-mill; mill;* 4. *rope-walk.*

— par continu, (a. & m.) *frame spinning;* — en fin, *fine* =. Champ de —, =-*ground.*

FILE, n. f. 1. *file* (row); 2. (mil.) *file.*

—serrée, (mil.) *close* =. Chef de —, 1. (mil.) =-*leader;* 2. § *leader.* À la —, 1. *in a* =; 2. = *after* =; *one* = *after another;* par —, *by* =*s;* par — à droite! *right* =! par — à gauche! *left* =! Couper la —, *to disorder, to interrupt the* =; prendre la —, *to take ✓ o.'s place in the* =; rompre la =, *to break ✓ the* =; suivre la —, *to follow the* =.

FILE, n. m *thread* (of gold or silver).

—d'argent, *silver-* =; — d'or, *gold-* =.

FILER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to spin ✓;* 2. § *to conduct; to carry on;* 3. (§ (b. s.) *to*

spin √ *out* (protract); 4. ‖ *to wire-draw* √; *to draw* √; 5. *to make* √ (gold, silver) *thread*; 6. (cards) *to play* √ *out*; 7. (mus.) *to hold* √ (a note); 8. (need.) *to net*; 9. (nav.) *to slip*; 10. (nav.) *to pay* √ *away, out* (cable); 11. *to veer*; *to veer away*.

Atelier à —, (a. & m.) *spinning-room*; machine à —, (spin.) =*-machine, frame*; métier à —, (spin.) =*-mill*; métier à — en fin, *mule-jenny*; métier à — en gros, =*-jenny*; rouet à —, = *-wheel*. — par le bout, (nav.) *to slip*; laisser —, (nav.) *to veer out*.

FILÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of FILER.

— fin, (*V.* senses) *fine-spun*; — gros, *coarse-spun*.

FILER, v. n. 1. *to rope* (extend into a filament); 2. *to rope* (run without forming drops); 3.) (pers.) *to be off*; *to move* √ *off*; *to make* √ *off*; (*to take* √ *o.'s self off*;) *to brush off*;) *to cut* √ *o.'s stick*; 4. (of cats) *to pur*; 5. (of lights) *to flare*; 6. (of stars) *to shoot* √; 7. (mil.) *to file*; 8. (nav.) (of ships) *to shoot* √.

— doux, 1. *to be all submission*; 2. *to put* √ *up with an injury*. Qui file, (*V.* senses) *ropy*.

FILERIE [filri] n. f. 1. (action, art) *wire-drawing*; 2. (place) *wire-mill*.

FILET, n. m. 1. ‖ *thread* (fine); *string*; 2. ‖ *thread* (fibre); *string*; 3. ‖ *net*; 4. § *snare*; 5. (of flowers) *thread*; 6. (of liquids) *streamlet*; *small stream*; 7. (of liquors) *bead*; 8. (of plants) *string*; 9. (of screws) *thread*; 10. (of the tongue) *string*; 11. (of vinegar) *dash*; 12. (anat.) *frænum*; *fillet*; 13. (arch.) *fillet*; *annulet*; *tenia*; *bed-mould*; *bed-moulding*; 14. (arts) *fillet*; 15. (bot.) *fillet*; 16. (bot.) (of stamina) *filament*; 17. (bot.) (of strawberries) *runner*; 18. (bind.) *fillet*; 19. (bind.) *back-tool*; 20. (culin.) *chine*; 21. (man.) *bridon*; *bridoon*; 22. (print.) *rule*; 23. (spin.) *netting*.

— anglais, orné, d'ornement, (print.) *ornamental rule*; — gras, (print.) *thick* =; — maigre, (print.) *thin* =; petit —, *recticle*; — taraudé, (of screws) *worm*; — tremblé, (print.) *waved* =. — de bastingage, (nav.) *netting*; — en bourse, *purse net*; — à choux, *cabbage-net*; — à composer, (print.) *setting* =; — à glace, *clap-net*; — à jeter, *casting-net*; — à grandes mailles, *draw-net*; — d'or, (gild., paint.) *fillet*; — pour prendre les oiseaux, *bramble-net*. Coup de —, (fishing) *haul*; faiseur de —s, *net-maker*; personne qui tend des —s §, *insnarer*. S'allonger en —, *to be ropy*: avoir le —‖, (*V.* senses) *to be tongue-tied*; n'avoir pas le —‖§, *not to be tongue-tied*; donner dans un —, *to fall* √ *into a snare*; faire donner dans un —, *to insnare*; jeter un —, *to cast* √ *a net*; orner d'un —, (arch.) *to fillet*; prendre au —, *to insnare*; tendre des —s, *to lay* √, *to spread* √ *a net*; tomber dans des —s, *to fall* √ *into a net*; faire tomber dans un —, *to insnare*. Qui s'allonge en —s, *ropy*.

FILEUR, n. m. 1. *spinner* (man); 2. *wire-drawer*; 3. (*truant*.

FILEUSE [fileûz] n. f. *spinner* (woman); *spinster*.

FILIAL, E, adj. *filial*.

Non, peu —, *unfilial*.

FILIALEMENT [filialman] adv. *filially*.

FILIATION [filiâcion] n. f. ‖ § *filiation*.

FILICULE, n. f. (bot.) *filicula*.

FILIERE, n. f. 1. (build.) *purlin*; 2. (tech.) *draw-plate*; *drawing-frame*; 3. (tech.) *screw-plate*; 4. (tech.) *tap*.

— à bois, (tech.) *rounder*.

FILIFORME, adj. (did.) *filiform*; (*thread-shaped*.

FILIGRANE, n. m. 1. *filigrane*; *filigrane-work*; *filigree*; *filigree-work*; 2. (stat.) *water-mark*.

— d'or, *gold-wire*. À —, 1. *filigraned*; *filigreed*; 2. (stat.) *water-marked*. En —, *wiry*.

FILIN, n. m. (nav.) *cordage*.

FILIPENDULE, n. f. (bot.) *dropwort*.

FILLE [fi-y'] n. f. 1. *girl* (in general); *female*; 2. *maid* (unmarried woman); *maiden*; *lass*; 3. ‖ § *daughter*; 4. § *offspring*; 5. *maid* (of honour); 6. *girl*; *servant-girl*; *maid*; 7. (law) *spinster* (woman unmarried and not noble).

Belle-—, (*V.* senses) 1. *daughter-in-law*; 2. *step-* =; jeune —, *girl*; *maid*; *maiden*; *lass*; — majeure, (law) *spinster that has attained her majority*; petite —, 1. *little girl*; 2. *little* =; petite-—, *grand-* =; arrière-petite- —, *great grand-* =. — publique, *idle, disorderly woman*;) *girl of the town*. — de boutique, *shop-girl*; — de chambre, *lady's-maid*; — du ciel, de la terre, (bot.) *nostoc*; *nostoch*; — de cuisine, 1. *cook*; 2. *kitchen-girl, maid*; — de service, 1. *house-maid*; 2. (of inns) *chamber-maid*; première — de service, *upper house-maid*; seconde — de service, *under house-maid*; — à teint hâlé, *blowze*. Indigne d'une —, *unfilial*; indigne d'une jeune —, *unmaidenly*. Caractère de jeune —, *girlishness*; temps de jeune —, *girlhood*; pudeur, tenue de jeune —, *maidenliness*. Comme une —, une jeune —, *maidenly*. De jeune —, d'une jeune —, *girlish*; *maidenly*; en —, en jeune —, *girlishly*; *maidenly*.

FILLETTE [fi-yett] n. f. (*young girl*; *lass*.

FILLEUL [fi-yeul] n. m. *god-son*; *god-child*, m.

FILLEULE [fi-yeul] n. f. *god-daughter*; *god-child*, f.

FILOCHE, n. f. *net-work*.

FILON, n. m. 1. *vein* (metallic, fossile); 2. (geol.) *vein*; *course*; 3. (mining) *lode*; *vein*; *course*.

— argileux, (mining) 1. *fluckan*; 2. *slide*; — couché, *flat vein*; — croiseur, (geol., mining) *cross*, *crossing vein*; — très-incliné, *rake vein*; — latéral, parallèle, (mining) *side lode*; — principal, (mining) *master-lode*; — stérile, (mining) *dike*. Direction du —, *bearing of the vein*; interruption, rejet d'un — métallique, (mining) *flooking*.

FILOSELLE, n. f. *floss-silk*.

FILOU, n. m., pl. —s, 1. *pick-pocket*; 2. *sharper*; *cheat*; *shark*; 3. *black leg*.

Tour de —, 1. *trick of a* =; 2. *cheat*.

FILOUTER, v. a. 1. *to pick-pocket*; *to pick* (a. o.'s) *pocket of* (a. th.); 2. *to swindle*, *to cheat* (a. o.) *out of* (a. th.)

FILOUTERIE [filoutri] n. f. 1. *pick-pocketing*; 2. *swindling*; *cheating*; 3. (law) *larceny from the person*.

FILS [fi, (fiss] n. m. 1. ‖ § *son*; 2. § *offspring*.

Beau-—, 1. *son in law*; 2. *step* =; petit —, *little* =; petit-—, *grand-* =; arrière-petit- —, *great grand-* =. — de famille, *young man living under the authority of his parents, guardian*; le — de la maison †, *the* = *of the master of the house*. Indigne d'un —, *unfilial*. Être —, être bien — de son père, *to be o.'s father's* =; (*to be father's own* =; (*to be a chip of the old block*.

FILTRAGE, n. m. 1. *filtering*; 2. *straining*.

FILTRANT, E, adj. *filtering*.

Fontaine —e, *filtering-stone*.

FILTRATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *filtration*; *filtering*; 2. (did.) *percolation*.

FILTRE, n. m. 1. *filter*; 2. *filtering-stone*; *drip-stone*; 3. *filtering-machine*; 4. *philter*; *love-potion*.

Sous l'influence d'un —, *philtered*. Donner un — à, *to philter*.

FILTRER, v. a. 1. *to filter*; *to strain*; 2. (did.) *to percolate*.

Pierre à —, *filtering-stone*.

FILTRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *filtered*; *strained*; 2. (did.) *percolated*.

Non —, *unfiltered*; *unstrained*.

SE FILTRER, pr. v. *to filter*; *to strain*.

FILTRER, v. n. 1. *to filter*; 2. (did.) *to percolate*.

FILURE, n. f. *spinning* (quality of a. th. spun).

FIN, n. f. 1. ‖ § *end*; 2. § *conclusion* (last part); *close*; *termination*; 3. § *end*; *object*; *purpose*; *design*; *view*; *intention*; 4. (of books) *end*; *finis*; 5. (of storms) *end*; (*tail*.

— non avouée, *by-end*; — courant, (com.) = *of the present month*; — prochain, (com.) = *of the next month*; — prochaine, *approaching* =. — d'un livre, (anc. lit.) *colophon*; — de non-recevoir, (law) *plea in bar*. À ces —s, *for this, that* =; à la —, 1. *in the* =; 2. *at last*; *at length*; 3. *in the long run*: à bonne, à mauvaise —, *with good, bad intentions*; à telle — que de raison, 1. (law) *to serve for all available purposes*; 2.) *at all events*; *in any case*; *at any rate*; à la — des —s), *in the* =; *in the upshot*; à toute —, (man.) (of horses) *fitted to ride and drive*; avant la —, *by the* =; en — finale), *in the* = ;) *in the upshot*; jusqu'à la —, 1. *to the* =; 2. *to . till the last*; jusqu'à la — des siècles ✝, *for ever and ever*; sans —, 1. *endless*; *unending*; 2. (tech.) *endless*; vers la —, 1. *towards the* =; 2. *at the latter* =. Aller, tendre à ses —s, 1. *to aim at o.'s* =; 2. *to pursue o.'s point*; amener à bonne —, *to bring* √ *to bear*; arriver, en venir à ses —s, *to gain o.'s* =, *point*; être arrivé à sa —, *to be at an* =; avoir ses —s, *to gain o.'s* =*s*; faire une mauvaise —, *to come* √ *to a bad* =; mener q. ch. à bonne —, 1. *to bring* √ *a. th. to bear*; 2. *to go* √ *through with a. th.*; mettre à —, *to put* √ *a period, an* = *to*; (*to put a stop to*; obtenir des —s et conclusions, (law) *to obtain a verdict*; prendre —, *to come* √ *to an* =; tendre à ses —s, (*V.* Aller à ses —s) *to serve o.'s own* =*s*; tirer à sa —, 1. *to draw* √ *near o.'s* =; 2. *to draw* √ *to a termination*, *close*; § *to run out*; 3.) (pers.) *to be upon o.'s last legs*; venir à bout de ses —s, *to compass o.'s* =. La — couronne l'œuvre, *all's well that ends well*.

FIN, E, adj. 1. ‖ *fine* (not coarse); 2. ‖ *slender*; 3. ‖ § *fine*: *delicate*; *nice*: 4. ‖ § *fine*; *refined*; *pure*; 5. § *acute*; *sharp*; *subtle*; *keen*; *penetrating*; *shrewd*; 6. § *ingenious*: 7. § (b. s.) *sharp*; *keen*; *sly*; *cunning*; 8. *very*; *utmost*; 9. (of writing) *small hand*; 10. (man.) *fine-bred*.

— comme un rasoir, *as sharp as a razor*.

FIN, n. m. 1. *sharp*, *keen*, *sly*, *cunning fellow*; 2. *main point*; *principal thing*; 3. (sing.) *gist* (of a question, an affair), sing.; *main point*, sing.; (*bottom*. sing.; (*rights*, pl.; 4. (of coins) *pure metal*.

Un gros —, *wise man of Gotham*; *person whose art is easily seen through*; — contre —, à — — et demi, *diamond cut diamond*. Faire le —, *to finesse*; faire le fin de q. ch., *to be*, *to keep* √ *close about a. th.*; jouer au —, *to finesse*; *to play the politician with*, *about*; savoir le — de q. ch., *to know* √ *the rights of a. th.*; savoir le — et le fort de q. ch., savoir le fort et le — de q. ch., *to be thoroughly acquainted with a. th.*

FINAL, E, adj., pl. —s, 1. *final*; *last*; 2. (did.) *final*.

FINALE, n. f. (gram.) *final*, *last syllable*.

FINALE, n. m. (mus.) *finale*.

FINALEMENT [finalman] adv. (*finally*; *lastly*.

FINANCE, n. f. 1. (*cash; ready money;* 2. † *fine* (paid for a privilege); 3. —s, (pl.) *finances* (revenues of the state), pl.; *finance*, sing. 4. (sing.) *financiers*, pl.

Conseil des —s, *fiscal board;* loi de —, *financial law; money-bill;* ministre des —s, *minister of finance; finance-minister;* projet de loi de —, *bill of supply.* En matière de —, *financially; in matters of finance.*

FINANCER, v. n. 1. (*to lay √ out money; to come √ down with o.'s money;* 2. † *to pay √ a fine* (for a privilege).

FINANCER, v. a. † *to pay √ a fine of* (for a privilege).

FINANCIER, n. m. *financier.*

FINANC-IER, IÈRE, adj. *financial.*

FINASSER, v. n. ((b. s.) *to finesse; to play the politician.*

FINASSERIE [finasri] n. f. ((b. s.) *finesse* (artifice).

FINASSEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. (*person that finesses.*

FINAUD [finô] E, adj. ((b. s.) *artful; cunning; sly.*

FINAUD [finô] n. m. (*artful, cunning, sly person;*) *file;*) *sly boots.*

Vrai, —, *regular file.*

FINE, n. f. (writing) *small hand.*

FINEMENT [finnman] adv. § 1. *finely; delicately;* 2. *ingeniously;* 3. *acutely; sharply; subtly; keenly; shrewdly.*

FINESSE, n. f. 1. ‖ *fineness* (absence of coarseness); 2. ‖ *slenderness;* 3. ‖ § *fineness; delicacy; niceness;* 4. ‖ § *fineness; refinement; purity;* 5. § *acuteness; sharpness; subtility; subtlety; keenness; penetration; shrewdness;* 6. § *ingenuity;* 7. § *nicety; delicacy; subtility;* 8. § (b. s.) *sharpness; keenness; cunning; sliness;* 9. § (b. s.) *finesse; artifice.*

7. Les —s d'une langue, *the niceties of a language.*

— cousue de fil blanc, *transparent shallow, clumsy, artifice.* Avec —, (*V.* senses) *artfully; cunningly, shrewdly; subtly; slily.* Chercher — à q. ch., *to seek √ for a malicious meaning in a. th.;* entendre — à q. ch., *to give √ a malicious construction to a. th.; to construe into malice;* faire — de q. ch., *to make √ a secret of* (a. th. that ought not to be concealed); surpasser en —, *to outwit.*

FINET, TE, adj. ‡ *artful; sly; cunning.*

FINETTE, n. f. *thin stuff, tissue.*

FINI, n. m. 1. (arts) *finish; perfect finish; finishing;* 2. (did.) *finite* (limited extent).

Donner le — à, *to finish off;* être d'un — ..., *to be ... finished.*

FINIR, v. a. 1. ‖ *to finish* (end the making of); (*to do √;* 2. § *to finish; to end; to terminate; to conclude; to get √ through;* 3. § *to put √ an end to;* 4. ‖ § *to finish* (polish); *to finish off; to give √ a finish to.*

1. — une maison, un vêtement, *to* finish *a house, a garment.* 2. — une affaire, un discours, une lettre, *to* finish, *to* end, *to* terminate, *to* conclude *an affair, a speech, a letter.*

FINI, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *finished;* (*done; out of hand;* 2. § *finished; ended; at an end; terminated; concluded;* (*over;* 3. § (b. s.) *over* (finished); *all over;* 4. § (b. s.) (pers.) *worn out;* (*broken down;* 5. § (b. s.) (pers.) *ruined; broken down;* 6. § (th.) *finished* (polished); 7. § (pers.) *finished; accomplished;* 8. § (b. s.) (pers.) *accomplished: arrant;* (*regular; downright;* 9. (did.) *finite* (limited); 10. (math.) *finite.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unfinished;* 2. § *unended; unterminated; unconcluded.* Caractère —, nature —e, (did.) *finiteness.* D'une manière —e, (did.) *finitely.*

FINIR, v. n. 1. ‖ (*de, ...*) *to finish;* (*to have done; to get √ done;* 2. ‖ (th.) *to terminate; to end;* 3. § (th.) *to finish; to terminate; to conclude; to end; to be at an end;* (*to be over;* 4. § (th.) *to expire* (end); *to be out, up;* 5. § *to terminate; to turn out;* 6. (pers.) *to expire* (die); *to end.*

1. Il *finira* bientôt, *he will soon* finish, have done. 2. Ce mur, ce champ *finit* à tel endroit, *this wall, field* terminates, ends *at such a place.* 4. Un bail *finit, a lease* expires, is out, up. 5. Une affaire qui *finira* mal, *an affair that will* terminate, turn out *badly.*

Ne pas —, (*V.* senses) *to continue; to keep √ on.* En —(, *to finish; to end; to terminate; to have done with;* en — avec (, *to put √ an end to; to make √ an end of.* — bien, (*V.* senses) (pers.) *to come √ to a good end;* — mal, (*V.* senses) (pers.) *to come √ to a bad end;* — par ..., *to ... in the end.* Finis! finissez! finissez donc! 1. (de) *have done (with)!* 2. *out with it!* Qui ne finit jamais, *never-ending.*

FINISSEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. (tech.) *finisher.*

FINNOIS, E, adj. *Finnish* (of Finland).

FINNOIS, n. m. E, n. f. *Finn* (person).

FIOLE, n. f. *phial.*

Mettre en —, *to phial.* Vider une —, § *to crack a bottle.*

FION, n. m.) *finish; finishing stroke; last touch.*

FIORIN, n. m. (bot.) *fiorin.*

FIORITURES, n. f. (mus.) *graces,* pl.

FIRMAMENT, n. m. *firmament.*

Les feux du —", *the stars of the =.* Du —, *of the =; firmamental.*

FIRMAN, n. m. *firman* (edict of an Eastern sovereign).

FISC [fisk] n. m. *treasury* (public); *fisc.*

FISCAL, E, adj. 1. *fiscal;* 2. (b. s.) *zealous for the interests of the public treasury.*

Avocat, procureur —, *fiscal.*

FISCAL, n. m. (in Hungary & Spain) *fiscal.*

FISCALITÉ, n. f. (b. s.) *zeal for the interests of the public treasury.*

FISSIPÈDE, adj. (mam., orn.) *fissiped.*

FISSIPÈDE, n. m. (mam., orn.) *fissiped.*

FISSIROSTRE, adj. (orn.) *fissirostral.*

FISSIROSTRE, n. m. (orn.) *fissirostral.*

FISSURE, n. f. 1. *fissure;* 2. (anat.) *fissure;* 3. (med.) *fissure;* 4. (min.) *fissure; rent;* 5. (surg.) *fissure;* 6. (tech.) *crack.*

Faire des —s à, *to fissure.*

FISTULAIRE, adj. (did.) *fistular; fistuliform.*

FISTULE, n. f. (med.) *fistula.*

FISTULEU-X [—leû] SE, adj. 1. (bot.) *fistular; fistulous;* 2. (med.) *fistulous.*

Tige fistuleuse, (bot.) *jointed stem.*

FIXATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. ‖ § *fixing; setting;* 2. § *fixing; appointing;* 3. (of taxes) *assessment;* 4. (chem.) *fixation.*

FIXE, adj. 1. ‖ § *fixed;* 2. ‖ *steady; firm;* 3. ‖ § *steadfast;* 4. § *fixed; appointed; stated; regular;* 5. (of machines) *stationary; fixed;* 6. (astr.) *fixed;* 7. (chem.) *fixed;* 8. (phys.) *fixed;* 9. (tech.) *stationary;* 10. (tech.) *dead.*

Application —, *fixation;* état —, *fixure;* meuble à demeure —, *fixture;* place, poste —, *fixation;* système de machines —s, (did.) *stationary system.* Être à demeure —, *to be a fixture;* être à poste —, (pers.) *to be fixed.*

FIXE, n. m. 1. *appointed, regular salary;* 2. *settled weather;* 3. (astr.) *fixed star;* 4. (chem.) *fixed body.*

FIXÉ, n. m. (paint.) *oil-painting protected by a glass.*

FIXEMENT [fiksman] adv. *fixedly.*

FIXER, v. a. 1. ‖ § (à, *to*) *to fix;* 2. ‖ *to fasten;* 3. ‖ (à, *on*) *to stick √;* 4. ‖ *to wedge; to wedge in;* 5. § *to fix* (in a place); *to settle;* 6. § *to fix* (o.'s residence); *to establish; to take √ up;* 7. § *to fix; to determine, to settle; to arrange; to set √ down;* 8. § *to fix; to appoint; to settle;* 9. § *to fix; to render stable; to give √ stability to;* 10. (build.) *to bed;* 11. (chem.) *to fix.*

2. — au moyen d'un clou, d'une vis, d'une épingle, *to fasten by means of a nail, pin.* 7. — un prix, *to fix, to settle a price.* 8. — une heure, *to appoint, to fix an hour.*

— de nouveau, (*V.* senses) *to reassign.* Qu'on peut —, qui peut être fixé, (*V.* senses) *fixable.*

FIXÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of FIXER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *unfixed;* 2. ‖ *unfastened;* 3. § *unsettled;* 4. § *undetermined;* 5. *unsettled;* 6. § *unappointed; unarranged;* 7. (com., fin., law) *unliquidated* (not fixed).

SE FIXER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § (à, *to*) *to fix, to be fixed;* 2. ‖ *to fasten;* 3. ‖ (à, *on*) *to stick;* 4. § *to fix o.'s self* (in a place); *to settle; to settle down;* 5. § *to settle; to determine;* 6. § (à, *on, upon*) *to determine; to decide; to fix;* 7. (chem.) *to fix.*

FIXITÉ, n. f. 1. ‖ § *fixedness;* 2. § *stability;* 3. (chem., phys.) *fixedness; fixity.*

Défaut, manque de — §, *unfixedness; unsettledness; instability.* Sans —, (*V.* senses) § 1. *unfixed; unsettled;* 2. *unstable.*

FLABELLIFORME, adj. (bot.) *fan-shaped.*

FLACCIDITÉ, n. f. 1. (*flabbiness;* 2. (did.) *flaccidity; flaccidness.*

FLACHE, n. f. 1. *hole* (in paved roads); 2. (build.) *flaw.*

FLACON, n. m. 1. *bottle* (small); 2. *flagon.*

— pour devanture, *show-bottle.* — à essence, d'odeur, de senteur, *scent-bottle;* (*smelling-bottle.*

FLAGELLANT, n. m. *flagellant* (fanatic).

FLAGELLATION [—lâcion] n. f. 1. ‖ *flagellation; scourging;* 2. § *lashing* (satire).

FLAGELLER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to flagellate; to scourge;* 2. § *to lash* (satirize).

FLAGELLIFORME, adj. (did.) *whip-shaped.*

FLAGEOLET [flajolè] n. m. 1. (mus.) *flageolet; flagelet;* 2. *young haricot bean.*

Jouer du —, *to play on the flageolet.* Être monté sur des —s, *to be slender legged.*

FLAGORNER, v. a. (*to sycophant, to sycophantize; to fawn on, upon; to wheedle;*) *to palaver.*

FLAGORNER, v. n. (*to sycophantize; to fawn; to wheedle;*) *to be a toad-eater;*) *to palaver.*

FLAGORNERIE, n. f. *sycophancy; sycophantry;*) *palaver.*

FLAGORNEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *sycophant;*) *toad-eater.*

De —, *sycophantic;*) *toad-eating.*

FLAGRANT, E, adj. *flagrant.*

D'une manière —e, *flagrantly.*

FLAIR, n. m. (hunt.) (of dogs) *scent* (power of smelling).

FLAIRER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to scent; to smell √;* 2.) § *to smell √* (a. th.); *to smell √ out.*

— q. ch., (b. s.) *to smell √ a rat* (suspect something).

FLAIREUR, n. m. ‡ *smeller.*

— de cuisine, de table,) *smell-feast.*

FLAMAND, E, adj. *Flemish.*

FLAMAND, n. m. E, n. f. *Fleming.*

FLAMANT, n. m., FLAMMANT, (orn.) (*flamingo.*

FLAMBANT [flanban] E, adj. ‖ 1. *flaming;* 2. *blazing;* 3. (of coal) *inflammable;* 4. (her.) *flaming.*

FLAMBE [flanb] n. f. ((bot.) *German iris.*

FLAMBEAU [flanbô] n. m. 1. ‖ *flambeau; torch; link;* 2. ‖ *light; candle;* 3. ‖ *candle-stick;* 4. ** § *luminary; light;* 5. § *luminary* (person of transcendent merit); 6. *** § (b. s.) (sing.) *flames,* pl.; 7. *** § (pers.) *fire-brand.*

4. Le — du jour, de la nuit, *the* luminary *of day, of night.* 6. Le — de la guerre, de la discorde, *the* flames *of war, of discord.*

Lumière de —, *torch-light.* Sans —, *torchless.*

FLAMBER [flanbé] v. n. *to flame; to be in a flame; to blaze.*

FLAMBER [flanbé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to singe;* 2. ‖ *to purify* (by fire); *to disinfect;* 3. § *to inflame;* 4. (culin.) *to singe;* 5. (culin.) *to fire.*

FLAMBÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of FLAMBER) 1. § (th.) *ruined; lost; done for;*) *up;*) *knocked on the head;* 2. § (pers.) *ruined;* (*undone.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unsinged;* (*done for;*) *done up;* (*up;*) *knocked on the head.*

FLAMBERGE [flanberj] n. f. ‡ (jest.) *sword.*

Mettre — au vent (, *to draw* √ *o.'s* =.

FLAMBOYANT [flanboi-yan] E, adj. 1. ‖ § *flaming;* 2. ‖ *blazing.*

— de tous côtés, *all-flaming.*

FLAMBOYER [flanboi-yé] v. n. 1. ‖ § *to flame;* 2. ‖ *to blaze.*

Ne pas —, ‖ *not to* =; *to burn dully.*

FLAMINE, n. m. (Rom. ant.) *flamen.*

FLAMMANT, n. m. *V.* FLAMANT.

FLAMME [flâmm] n. f. 1. ‖ § *flame;* 2. ‖ § *blaze;* 3. § *flame; fire; ardour;* 4. (nav.) *pendant;* 5. (veter.) *fleam.*

— de Bengale, *Bengal flame, light.* Objet de la — §, (jest.) =; *passion.* De —, *flamy;* par la — et le fer, *with fire and sword;* sans —, 1. *flameless;* 2. (of fire) *dead:* tout en —, 1. *all in a* =; 2. *all in a blaze.* Donner, faire, jeter de la —, *to flame; to make* √ *a* =; éclater en —, *to break* √ *out, to burst* √ *forth in a* =; être en —, 1. *to flame: to be in a* =; 2. *to blaze;* jeter de l'huile sur la —, *to throw oil on the* =; livrer aux —s, *to commit, to consign to the* =*s;* mettre en —, *to set* √ *in a* =; passer par la —, *to singe;* porter le fer et la — dans, *to waste with fire and sword.* Qui n'a pas été à la —, *unfired;* qui jette, vomit la —, *fire-breathing;* qui n'a pas passé par la —, *unsinged.*

FLAMMECHE, n. f. *flake* (of combustible matter).

FLAMMELLE, n. f. (surg.) *fleam.*

FLAN, n. m. (past.) *custard; flawn.*

FLANC [flan] n. m. 1. ‖ (of animals) *flank;* 2. ‖ (pers.) *side;* 3. § (th.) *side;* 4. * § (pers.) *womb; bosom;* 5. * (sing.) (of animals) *entrails; bowels,* pl.; 6. (of wheels) *flank;* 7. (anat.) *flank;* 8. (fort.) *flank; flanker;* 9. (mil.) *flank;* 10. (nav.) *breast.*

En —, *in flank;* par le —, (mil.) *in* =. Se battre les —s pour q. ch., *to exert o.'s self to no purpose for a. th.;* fortifier les —s de, (fort.) *to flank;* montrer le — à l'ennemi, *to be exposed to attack in* =; prendre en —, (mil.) *to flank;* prêter le — à, 1. (mil.) *to be exposed to attack in* =; 2. *to lay* √ *o.'s self open to* (attack, criticism, &c.).

FLANCHET, n. m. 1. (of beef) *flank;* 2. (of cod) *flank* (bit below the fins).

FLANCONNADE, n. f. (fenc.) *flanconnade*

FLANDRIN, n. m. *lanky fellow.*

FLANELLE, n. f. *flannel.*

— de santé, *fine* =.

FLÂNER, v. n. 1. *to stroll; to take* √ *a stroll; to go* √ *for a stroll;* 2. *to lounge; to saunter.*

FLÂNERIE [flânnri] n. f. 1. *stroll; strolling;* 2. *lounging; lounge; sauntering.*

FLÂNEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *stroller;* 2. *lounger; saunterer.*

De —, 1. *strolling;* 2. *lounging; sauntering.*

FLANQUANT, E, adj. (fort.) *flanking.*

FLANQUEMENT [flankman] n. m. (fort.) *flanking.*

FLANQUER, v. a. 1. (arch.) *to flank;* 2. (fort.) *to flank;* 3. (*to flank; to secure; to guard;* 4.) *to throw* √; *to toss; to pitch;* 5.) *to hit* √ (a blow); *to strike* √; *to give* √.

SE FLANQUER, pr. v.) 1. *to throw* √ *o.'s self;* 2. *to fall* √; 3. (b. s.) *to intrude; to poke.*

FLANQUEUR, n. m. (mil.) *flanker.*

De —s, *flanking.*

FLAQUE, n. f. *puddle; small pool; plash*

— d'eau, =.

FLAQUÉE, n. f. *quantity* (of liquid) *dashed, thrown* (at a. o.).

FLAQUER, v. a. *to dash, to throw* √ (any liquid at a. o.).

FLASQUE, adj. 1. ‖ *lank; lax; soft; flabby;* 2. § *feeble; enervated; poor;* 3. (did.) *flaccid.*

État —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *lankness; laxness; softness; flabbiness;* 2. § *feebleness; poorness.*

FLASQUE, n. m. (artil.) (of gun-carriages) *cheek.*

FLASQUE, n. f. (nav.) (of capsterns) *whelp.*

FLATIR, v. a. (coin.) *to flatten; to flat.*

FLATOIR, n. m. (coin.) *flattening hammer.*

FLÂTRER, v. a. *to burn a key on the head of* (dogs bitten by mad animals).

FLATTER, v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. *to flatter;* 2. *to caress;* 3. (with the hand) *to stroke;* 4. *to delight; to gratify;* 5. *to charm; to please;* 5. *to soothe;* 6. *to humour;* 7. (of animals) *to fawn on, upon;* 8. (b. s.) (pers.) *to fawn on, upon;* 9. *to throw* √ (dice) *gently;* 10. *to touch gently* (strings of musical instruments); 11. *to treat* (sores) *too mildly.*

1. — q. u., q. ch, *to* flatter *a. o., a. th.* 2. — un enfant, un animal, *to* caress *a child, an animal.* 4. — les sens, l'imagination, *to* delight, *to* gratify *the senses, the imagination.* 5. — la douleur ou le chagrin, *to* soothe *pain or grief.* 6. — les caprices de q. u., *to* humour *a. o.'s caprices.*

— avec, de la main, *to stroke.*

FLATTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of FLATTER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unflattered;* 2. *undelighted; ungratified;* 3. *unsoothed.*

SE FLATTER, pr. v. (DE, *with; que,* that) 1. *to flatter o.'s self;* 2. *to be pleased* (with).

FLATTERIE [flatri] n. f. 1. *flattery;* 2. *caress;* 3. (of animals) *fawning.*

Basse —, *base, low flattery;* — grossière, *coarse, gross* =. Avec —, 1. *flatteringly;* 2. *soothingly;* par —, *by way of* =. Faire perdre par la —, *to flatter* (a. o.) *out of* (a. th.).

FLATTEU-R, SE, adj. 1. *flattering;* 2. *complimentary; handsome;* 3. *caressing;* 4. (of animals) *fawning.*

D'une manière flatteuse, 1. *flatteringly;* 2. *complimentarily; handsomely.*

FLATTEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *flatterer.*

FLATTEUSEMENT [—zûzman] adv. ‡ *flatteringly.*

FLATUEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. *causing flatulency;* (*windy.*

Nature flatueuse, *windiness.*

FLATULENCE, n. f. (med.) *flatulence; flatulency;* (*windiness.*

FLATULENT, E, adj. (med.) *flatulent;* (*windy.*

FLATUOSITÉ, n. f. *flatulence; flatulency.*

FLÉAU, n. m. 1. ‖ (agr.) *flail;* 2. § (pers.) *scourge;* 3. § (th.) *scourge; plague;* 4. (of a balance) *beam;* 5. (of large doors) *door-bar.*

Être un — pour, (*V.* senses) § *to plague; to be a plague, scourge to.*

FLÈCHE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *arrow;* 2. (of bacon) *flitch;* 3. (of carriages) *perch;* 4. (of certain plants) *sprout* (slender); 5. (of spears) *head;* 6. (of steeples) *spire;* 7. (of trictrac-boards) *point;* 8. (build.) (of arches) *rise;* 9. (fort.) *bonnet;* 10. (nav.) (of masts) *pole;* 11. (tech.) (of cranes) *jib;* 12. (trig.) *versed sine.*

— barbelée, *bearded arrow.* — d'eau, (bot.) =-*weed.* Grêle de —s, *shower of* =*s;* herbe à la —, (bot.) =-*root;* tête de —, =-*head.* Rapide comme la —, *arrowy.* À —, (of steeples) *spired;* de —, (*V.* senses) *arrowy;* en —, en forme de —, *arrowy.* S'élever en —, 1. *to taper;* 2. *to spire;* faire entrer une — dans, *to drive* √ *an* = *into;* faire — de tout bois, *to leave* √ *no stone unturned:* ne savoir plus de quel bois faire —, *to be at o.'s wit's end.*

FLÈCHIER, n. m. *arrow-maker.*

FLÈCHIÈRE, n. f. (bot.) *arrow-head.*

FLÉCHIR, v. a. 1. ‖ (did.) *to bend* √; 2. ‖ *to bend* √ (the knee); 3. ‖ (DEVANT, *to*) *to bow;* 4. § *to bend* √ (subdue); 5. § *to move; to touch;* 6. § *to assuage* (a. th.).

FLÉCHI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of FLÉCHIR.

Non —, 1. *unbent;* 2. *unbowed;* 3. *unmoved;* 4. *unassuaged.*

FLÉCHIR, v. n. 1. ‖ *to bend* √; 2. (DEVANT, *before, to*) *to bow:* 3. ‖ *to give* √ *way;* 4. § *to bend* √; *to bow: to yield; to submit; to give* √ *way;* 5. § *to waver; to stagger;* 6. ‖ (of the knee) *to bend* √; ✠ *to bow;* 7. (com.) *to be on the decline, fall.*

Faire —, (*V.* senses), § *to stagger* (cause to hesitate). Qui ne fléchit pas, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unbending;* 2. § *unbending: unyielding;* 3. § *unwavering.*

FLÉCHISSEMENT [fléchisman] n. m. 1. ‖ *bending;* 2. *giving* √ *way.*

Il y a du — dans ..., 1. ... *is bending;* 2. ... *is giving way.*

FLÉCHISSEUR, adj. m. (anat.) *flector; flexor.*

Muscle —, =.

FLÉCHISSEUR, n. m. (anat.) *flector; flexor.*

FLEGMASIE, n. f. *V.* PHLEGMASIE.

FLEGMATIQUE, adj. 1. (med.) *phlegmatic;* 2. ‖ *phlegmatic; pituitous;* 3. § *phlegmatic; cold.*

FLEGME [flegm'] n. m. 1. (med.) *phlegm;* 2. ‖ *phlegm* (viscid mucus); 3. § *phlegm; coldness.*

Avec —, *phlegmatically.* Avoir du, 1. ‖ *to have phlegm;* 2. § *to be phlegmatic;* avoir un grand —, être d'un grand —, *to be very phlegmatic.*

FLEGMON, PHLEGMON, n. m. (med.) *phlegmon.*

FLEGMONEU-X [—neû] PHLEGMONEU-X, SE, adj. (med.) *phlegmonous.*

FLET, n. m.

FLÉTELET, n. m.

FLETON, n. m. ((ich.) *flounder.*

FLÉTRIR, v. a. 1. ‖ *to cause to fade;* 2. ‖ *to wither;* 3. ‖ § *to blast;* 4. ‖ § (of the wind) *to blight;* 5. § *to tarnish; to alloy;* 6. § *to blemish;* 7. ‖ *to brand* (mark with a hot iron); *to stigmatize;* 8. § (PAR, *with*) *to brand; to dishonour; to stigmatize.*

1. Le soleil *flétrit* une fleur, *the sun* causes *a flower* to fade. 2. Le vent *flétrit* une fleur, *the wind* withers *a flower.* 3. Les éclairs ont *flétri* les fleurs et les fruits, *the lightnings* blasted *the flowers and fruit.*

Qu'on ne peut —, (*V.* senses) *unblemishable.*

FLÉTRI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of FLÉTRIR.

Non —, 1. ‖ *unfaded;* 2. ‖ *unwithered;* 3. ‖ *unblasted;* 4. ‖ § *unblighted;* 5. §

untarnished; unalloyed; 6. § *unblemished;* 7. ‖ § *unbranded; unstigmatized.*

SE FLÉTRIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to fade;* 2. ‖ *to wither;* 3. ‖ § *to be blasted;* 4. ‖ § *to be blighted;* 5. § *to tarnish; to be alloyed;* 6. § *to be blemished;* 7. § *to be branded; to dishonour o.'s self; to be stigmatized.*

Qui ne se flétrit pas, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unfading;* 2. ‖ *unwithering.* Qualité de ce qui ne se flétrit pas ‖, *unfadingness.*

FLÉTRISSANT, E, adj. § *dishonouring; that brands, stigmatizes.*

FLÉTRISSURE, n. f. 1. ‖ *fading;* 2. ‖ *withering;* 3. § *blight;* 4. § *spot; alloy; blemish;* 5. ‖ *brand* (mark with a hot iron); *stigma;* 6. § *brand; dishonour; stigma; stain.*

Avec une —, (*V.* senses) *stigmatically;* sans —, (*V.* senses of Non flétri).

FLEUR, n. f. 1. ‖ *bloom* (expanded bud); 2. ‖ *blossom* (expanded bud considered with regard to the fruit); 3. ‖ *bloom* (florescence); 4. ‖ *bloom* (colour on fruit); 5. ‖ *flower* (plant); 6. § *flower* (imitation); 7. § *bloom* (time of youth, splendour); *prime flower;* 8. § *blossom* (attraction, charm); 9. § *flower; choice; best;*) *pink;* 10. § *flower* (of rhetoric); *flourish;* 11. § —s, (pl.) *floweriness* (abundance of figures), sing.; 12. (of the complexion) *floridity;* 13. (chem.) *flower;* 14. (nav.) *floor-head;* 15. —s, (pl.) (physiol.) *flowers,* pl.; 16. (pharm.) *flour;* 17. (pharm.) *flower.*

—s blanches, (pl.) 1. *white flowers,* pl.; 2. (med.) "*fluor albus*", sing.; (*whites,* pl.; — femelle, fertile, (bot.) *female, fertile* =; fine —, § *finest, choicest* =; *best;* petite —, 1. *little* =; 2. *flowerct.* — de lis, (her.) = *de lis, luce;* — de Pan, de Paradis, = *-fence;* — de style Tudor, (arch.) *Tudor* =. Abondance de —s, 1. *abundance of* =; 2. *floweriness;* exposition de —s, =*-show;* massif de —s, *group of* =*s;* planche de —s, *bed of* =*s;* pot à —s, de —s, =*-pot;* queue de —, (bot.) = *-stalk.* À —, 1. *with a* =; 2. *flowery;* 3. (tech.) *flush;* à — de, 1. *level with;* 2. *close to;* à la — de §, *in the* =, *prime of;* en —, *in bloom; vernant;* en pleine —, *full-blowing;* non en —, *unblown;* sans —, *flowerless.* Cueillir une —, *to gather,* (*to pick a* =; être dans toute sa — §, (th.) *to be in o.'s prime;* jeter, répandre, semer des —s sur, *to scatter, to strew* √ =*s over;* orner de —s, *to flower;* orné, paré de —s, *adorned with* =*s;* "=*-kirtled;* passer à — de corde, (th.) *to be near failing;* pousser une —, *to put* √ *forth a blossom;* pousser des —s, *to put* √ *forth blossoms; to burst* √ *into blossom.* Qui ne produit pas de —s, *that produces no* =*s; unblossoming.*

FLEURAISON, FLORAISON, n. f. 1. (bot.) *efflorescence; efflorescency; florescence; order of expansion;* 2. *blowth.*

De la —, *budding.*

FLEURDELISER, v. a. *to brand with a flower de luce.*

FLEURDELISÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *branded with a flower de luce;* 2. (her.) *flory.*

FLEURÉ, E, adj. (her.) *fleurette; fleury.*

FLEURER, v. n. (th.) *to smell* √ (exhale an odour).

— comme baume, 1. *to smell* √ *like balm;* 2. § *to promise well.*

FLEURET, n. m. 1. *silk-ferret;* 2. (fenc.) *foil; dagger;* 3. (mining) *punch.*

Coup de —, (fenc.) *thrust.* Faire un coup de —, *to give* √ *a thrust;* faire sauter le —, *to send* √ *the foil flying.*

FLEURETÉ [fleurté] E, adj. (her.) *fleurette; fleury.*

FLEURETTE, n. f. 1. † ‖ *little flower;* " *flowerlet;* 2. § *pretty thing; gallant speech;* 3. (bot.) *floret.*

Conter —, des —s, *to say* √ *pretty, gallant things.*

FLEURIR, v. n. 1. ‖ (of plants, trees) *to bloom; to flower; to blow;* 2. ‖ (of plants, trees) *to blossom; to flower;* 3. ‖ (of plants, trees) *to flourish; to thrive* √; 4. § *to bloom* (to be in the time of youth, vigour, splendour); 5. § *to flourish; to prosper; to thrive.*

3. Les arbres *fleurissaient* dans ce sol, *the trees* flourished, throve *in this soil.* 5. Les arts *fleurissaient, florissaient* sous ce règne, *the arts* flourished *in this reign;* Virgile et Horace *florissaient* du temps d'Auguste, *Virgil and Horace* flourished *in the time of Augustus;* Athènes *florissait* sous Périclès, *Athens* flourished *under Pericles.*

Faire —, (of plants, trees) *to blow* √; *to blossom;* mourir à force de —, *to blossom o.'s self to death.*

[FLEURIR, used figuratively makes *florissant* in the pr. p. and in the ind. imperfect *fleurissait* or *florissait.* Of persons or collections of people, such as countries, *florissait* alone is used. *V.* Ex. 5.]

FLEURI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of FLEURIR) 1. ‖ *flowery; of flowers;* 2. § (of the complexion, countenance, look) *florid;* 3. § (of language, style) *florid; flowery;* 4. (of the mind) *agreeable.*

Style —, *floridness;* teint —, *floridity.* D'une manière —e §, *floridly.* Parler d'une manière —e, *to speak* √ *floridly; to flourish.*

FLEURIR, v. a. ‖ *to deck, to ornament with flowers.*

SE FLEURIR, pr. v. *to deck, to ornament o.'s self with flowers.*

FLEURISSANT, E, adj. ‖ 1. *blooming; in bloom;* 2. *flowery;* 3. (of plants, trees) *flourishing.*

FLEURISTE, n. m. f. 1. *florist;* 2. *artificial flower-maker.*

— artificiel, *artificial flower-maker.*

FLEURISTE, adj. 1. (pers.) *flower; that cultivates flowers;* 2. (of gardens) *flower; appropriated to the culture of flowers;* 3. (pers.) *that makes artificial flowers.*

Jardin —, *flower-garden;* jardinier —, *flower-gardener.*

FLEURON, n. m. 1. ‖ *flower* (imitation); 2. § *jewel; gem; ornament;* 3. (arch.) *flower;* 4. (bot.) *floret of the disk;* 5. (print.) *tail-piece.*

Demi-—, — en languette, (bot.) *semi-floret.* — placé au sommet (d'une partie d'édifice), (goth. arch.) *finial.*

FLEURONNÉ, E, adj. (her.) *fleurette; fleury.*

FLEUVE, n. m. 1. *river* (that empties itself into the sea); 2. " ‖ *river* (in general); 3. § *river* (great quantity); 4. § *stream;* 5. (myth.) *river-god.*

3. Des —*s* de sang, rivers *of blood.* 4. Le — du temps, *the* stream *of time.*

— haut, *full river.* — du milieu, le milieu du —, *mid stream.* En descendant le —, *down the* =; en plein —, *in the full* =; en remontant le —, *up the* =.

FLEXIBILITÉ, n. f. 1. ‖ § *flexibility; suppleness; pliancy; pliantness;* 2. ‖ (of hard things) *toughness;* 3. (of the voice) *flexibleness.*

FLEXIBLE, adj. 1. ‖ § *flexible; supple; pliant;* 2. ‖ (of hard things) *tough;* 3. § (of the voice) *flexible.*

FLEXION, n. f. 1. *flexion* (being bent); 2. (anat.) *bending;* 3. (mech.) *deflection.*

FLEXUEU-X [fleksueú] SE, adj. (bot.) *flexuous; flexuose.*

FLEXUOSITÉ, n. f. (bot.) *flexuosity* (being bent).

FLIBOT, n. m. (nav.) *fly-boat.*

FLIBUSTIER, n. m. 1. *bucanier; bucaneer;* 2. *freebooter.*

FLIC FLAC, *thwack-thwack.*

FLICFLAC, n. m. (danc.) *flicflac.*

FLINT-GLASS [flinnt-glas] n. m. (opt.) *flint-glass.*

FLOCON, n. m. 1. *flake* (of snow); 2. (of cotton, wool) *flock;* 3. (a. & m.) *tuft;* 4. (chem.) *flake;* 5. (did.) —s, (pl.) *floculi,* pl.

Gros —, *great flake.* À —, *in* —*s.* Former en —, *to flake.*

FLOCONNEU-X [—eú] SE, adj. *flaky; floculent.*

FLONFLON, n. m. *tol-de-rol.*

FLORAISON, n. f. *V.* FLEURAISON.

FLORAL, E, adj. 1. (Rom. ant.) *floral;* 2. (bot.) *floral.*

Jeux floraux, 1. (ant.) *floral games;* 2. (at Toulouse) *floral games.*

FLORALES, n. f. pl. (Rom. ant.) *floral games.*

FLORE, n. f. 1. *anthology; flora;* 2. (myth.) *Flora.*

FLORÉAL, n. m. *Floreal* (eighth month of the calendar of the first French Republic, from 20 April to 19 May).

FLORENCE, n. f. *sarcenet.*

FLORENCÉ, E, adj. (her.) *flory.*

FLORES [florèss] n. (*figure* (appearance); *dash.*

Faire —, *to show* √ *off; to make* √,) *to cut* √ *a figure;*) *to cut* √ *a dash.*

FLORIN, n. m. *florin* (coin); *gilder.*

FLORISSANT, E, adj. § 1. (pers.) *flourishing; blooming; thriving;* 2. (th.) *flourishing; thriving; prosperous.*

Non, peu —, (*V.* senses) *unthriving; unprosperous.* D'une manière —e, *flourishingly; bloomingly; prosperously.* Être —, (*V.* senses) *to flourish; to thrive* √; *to prosper.*

FLORISTE, n. m. *florist.*

FLOSCULEU-X [—leú] SE, adj. (bot.) *floscular; flosculous.*

FLOSS, n. m. (metal.) *floss.*

FLOT [flô] n. m. 1. *wave;* " *billow;* " *surge;* 2. ‖ " —s, (pl.) *waters,* pl.; 3. ‖ *tide;* 4. ‖ *rising tide;* 5. § *stream; torrent; flood; ocean;* 6. § (pers.) *crowd;* 7. § *waving; undulation;* 8. (nav.) *rising tide; flood-tide; flowing of the tide; flood.*

Demi-—, mi—, *half tide.* À —, 1. (nav.) *afloat;* 2. (of wood) *afloat* (not in a raft); 3. (mar. law) *flotsam; flotson;* à —s, (of rain) *in torrents;* à peine à —, (nav.) *water-borne;* à — perdu (of wood) *loose; not in a raft;* sans —s, " *waveless; surgeless.* Être battu par les —s, *to be tossed by, on the waves;* battu par les —s, " *billow-beaten;* s'élever en —s, *to billow; to surge;* être à —, (*V.* À —) *to be buoyed up by the water;* mettre à —, (nav.) 1. *to set* √ *afloat;* 2. § *to set* √ *up;* mettre q. ch. à —, *to make* √ *a. th. float;* remettre à —, (nav.) 1. *to set* √ *afloat again;* 2. § *to set* √ *up again;* usé par les —s, " *wave-worn.* Les —s s'élèvent, *the waves run high.*

FLOTTABLE, adj. 1. *navigable for rafts;* 2. *navigable for loose wood.*

FLOTTAGE, n. m. *rafting.*

FLOTTAISON, n. f. (nav.) *load water-line.*

Ligne de —, =. À la —, (nav.) *between wind and water.*

FLOTTANT, E, adj. 1. ‖ *floating;* 2. ‖ *buoyant;* 3. § *flowing; undulating;* 4. § *fluctuating;* 5. § *wavering; hesitating; irresolute; uncertain;* 6. (bot.) *natant;* 7. (fin.) *floating;* 8. (her.) *flotant.*

Corps —, (*V.* senses) *waft;* pierre —e, (min.) *float-stone.*

FLOTTANT, n. m. (of hydraulic wheels) *float.*

FLOTTE, n. f. 1. (fish.) *float;* 2. (nav.) *fleet* (unlimited number of ships).

— marchande, *fleet of merchant-men.* Armer, équiper une —, *to fit out a fleet.*

FLOTTEMENT [flotman] n. m. 1. § *wavering; hesitation; irresolution;* 2. (mil.) *undulation.*

FLOTTER, v. n. 1. ‖ (on the surface of a liquid) *to float;* 2. ‖ (in the air, on the water) *to waft;* 3. ‖ (on the water

without sails) *to hull;* 4. ‖ *to float; to flow;* 5. ‖ *to undulate; to wave;* 6. § *to flutter;* 7. § *to fluctuate;* 8. § *to waver; to hesitate;* 9. (mil.) *to float.*

— au gré du vent, 1. ‖ *to float with the wind;* 2. ‖ *to hull;* 3. § *to flow loosely;* 4. § *to wanton.* Faire —, 1. *to float;* 2. § *to flutter.* Faculté de —, (in the air) *buoyancy.* Chose qui flotte, (*V.* senses) *float;* chose qui flotte sur l'eau, *floatage;* objet qui flotte au gré de l'eau, du vent, *drift;* personne qui flotte, *floater.* En flottant au gré du vent, (*V.* senses) *wantonly;* qui flotte, (*V.* senses) *wanton;* qui flotte au gré du vent, (*V.* senses) *wanton.*

FLOTTER, v. a. *to float* (wood).

FLOTTEUR, n. m. 1. *raftsman; raftman;* 2. (hydr.) *float;* 3. (nav.) *cable-buoy;* 4. (tech.) *water-gauge.*

FLOTTILLE [floti-y'] n. f. *flotilla.*

FLOU, n. m. † (paint.) *softness of touch.*

FLOU, adv. † (paint.) *lightly.*

FLOU, adj. † (paint.) *light and soft.*

FLOUER, v. n.) *to cheat; to gull; to bilk.*

FLOUERIE [flouri] n. f.) *cheat* (action).

FLOUEUR, n. m.) *sharper; cheat; gull-catcher.*

FLUANT, E, adj. 1. *unresisting;* 2. (of paper) *unsized;* 3. (of paper) *badly sized.*

FLUATE, n. m. (chem.) *fluate.*

FLUATÉ, E, adj. (chem.) *fluate of...*

Chaux —e, (min.) *fluate of lime; fluor-spar.*

FLUCTUATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. ‖ § *fluctuation;* 2. (com.) *fluctuation;* 3. (med.) *fluctuation.*

Éprouver des —s, (th.) *to fluctuate.*

FLUENTE, n. f. (math.) *fluent.*

FLUER, v. n. 1. (of liquids) *to flow; to run* √; 2. (of the sea) *to flow; to rise* √; 3. (med.) *to flow.*

FLUET, TE, adj. 1. *thin; spare;* 2. *meagre; lank.*

FLUEURS, n. f. pl. (med.) "*fluor albus*", sing.; (*whites,* pl.

FLUIDE, adj. *fluid.*

FLUIDE, n. m. 1. *fluid;* 2. (physiol.) *fluid.*

FLUIDITÉ, n. f. *fluidity; fluidness.*

FLUO-, (chem.) (comp.) *fluo-....*

FLUOR, n. m. 1. (chem.) *fluorin; fluorine;* 2. (min.) *fluor.*

Spath —, (min.) *fluor-spar.*

FLÛTE, n. f. 1. *flute;* 2. *roll* (small loaf of bread); *French roll;* 3. (nav.) *flute;* 4. (weav.) *flute.*

— allemande, traversière, *German flute;* — hollandaise, (nav.) *fly-boat.* — à bec, *beaked* =. Jeu de —, (of the organ =*-stop;* joueur de —, *flutist; player on the* =. Accorder ses —s, § 1. *to be in unison;* 2. *to settle a. th. privately;* ajuster ses —s, *to tune o.'s pipes* (prepare o.'s measures); *to play o.'s cards;* être monté sur des —s, *to have long legs;* jouer de la —, *to play the* =. Ce qui vient de la — s'en retourne au tambour, *light come light go;* il est du bois dont on fait des —, *you may turn him round which way you like;* toujours souvient à Robin de ses —s, *one cannot forget o.'s early inclinations.*

FLÛTÉ, E, adj. (mus.) *fluted.*

FLÛTEAU, n. m. 1. *child's pipe;* 2. (bot.) (genus) *water-plantain.*

FLÛTER, v. n. 1. ‖ (b. s.) *to play the flute;* 2.) § *to drink* √ *hard; to drink* √; *to tope.*

FLÛTEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. (b. s.) *flute-player; player on the flute.*

FLUVIAL, E, adj. (did.) *fluvial; fluviatic.*

FLUVIATILE, adj. (bot., conch.) *fluvial; fluviatic; fluviatile.*

FLUX [flu] n. m. 1. ‖ *flow; flux; current; stream;* 2. § *flow* (abundance); *stream;* 3. § *flux* (state of vicissitude); 4. (of the blood) *flow;* 5. (of rivers, the sea) *flow;* 6. (of tears) *flood;* 7. (of the tide) *flow; rising; flood;* 8. § (b. s.) (of words) *flow;* 9. (cards) *flush;* 10. (med.) *flow; flux;* 11. (phys.) *tide.*

— atmosphérique, (phys.) *atmospheric tide;* — dyssentérique, de sang, (med.) *dysentery; bloody flux.* — de bouche, ‖ *flow of saliva.* Roue à — et reflux, *tide-mill.* À —, (med.) *fluxed.* Atteint, malade d'un — de sang, *bloody fluxed;* avoir un — de bouche, 1. ‖ *to have a flow of saliva;* 2. † § *to have a tongue constantly running;* avoir un — de bourse, *to be a spendthrift.*

FLUXION [flukcion] n. f. 1. —s, (pl.) (math.) *fluxions* (Newton's system), pl.; 2. (med.) *inflammation.*

— catarrhale, (med.) *catarrhal inflammation.* — de joue, = *of the cheek; swollen face;* — de poitrine, = *on the chest.* Calcul, méthode des —s, (sing.) (math.) *fluxions,* pl.; *method of fluxions,* sing. Mathématicien versé dans le calcul des —s, (math.) *fluxionist.* Du calcul des —s, (math.) *fluxionary.*

FLUXIONNAIRE, adj. ‡ *liable to inflammation.*

FOC, n. m. (nav.) *jib; stay-sail.*

Grand —, *standing jib.* Bois de —, (nav.) *head-stick.*

FOÉNE, n. f. *gig; fish-gig; fiz-gig.*

FOETUS [fétuss] n. m. (physiol.) *fetus; fœtus.*

De, du —, (physiol.) *fetal.*

FOI, n. f. 1. *faith; belief;* 2. *faith; fidelity;* 3. *faith; trust; confidence; credit;* (*strength;* 4. *testimony; proof;* 5. (feud.) *fealty;* 6. (mil.) (of prisoners) *parole.*

Bonne —, *good faith; sincerity; honesty;* (*fairness;* (*plain dealing;* — inébranlable, *unshaken* =; — languissante, molle, ✠ *unbelief;* mauvaise —, *bad* =; *insincerity; dishonesty; disingenuousness; unfairness;* — vive, *lively* =. — de, *on, upon the* = *of;* — de Bohême, *honour among thieves;* — de gentilhomme, *on the word of a gentleman;* — d'honnête homme, *on the word of an honest man.* — et hommage, (feud.) *fealty and homage: fealty.* Article de —, *article of belief;* articles de —, (theol.) *credenda,* pl.; homme de —, (feud.) *vassal bound by fealty;* manque de —, *want of* =; ✠ *unbelief:* personne de bonne —, *person of good* =; (*plain dealer;* personne de mauvaise —, *person of bad* =; (*false dealer;* profession de —, 1. ‖ *creed; belief;* 2. ‖ § *profession of* =; titres dignes de —, *credentials;* violation de —, (law) *breach of* =. Digne de —, *credible; worthy of credit.* Ma —! *in* =! =! peu de —, ✠ *unbelief.* À la bonne —, (*V.* De bonne —); avec bonne —, 1. *with good* =; 2. *fair;* avec mauvaise —, *with bad* =; *unfair;* de bonne —, 1. *with good* =; *sincerely; honestly;* (*fairly;* 2. *in earnest; in good earnest:* sérieux et de bonne —, (law) *bona fide;* sérieusement et de bonne —, (law) *bona fide;* de mauvaise —, *with bad* =; *insincerely; disingenuously; dishonestly; unfairly;* de la meilleure — du monde, *with perfect sincerity;* (*with the best intentions;* d'une manière digne de —, *credibly;* en bonne —, (*V.* De bonne —); en — de quoi, (law) *in witness, testimony whereof; in* = *and testimony whereof;* sans —, 1. *faithless;* 2. *unbelieving;* 3. *truthless;* sous la — de, 1. *on the* = *of* (an oath); 2. *on the* =, (*strength of;* sur ma —, *on, upon my* =; sur sa —, (of prisoners) *on parole.* Ajouter — à, *to credit; to give* √ *credence, credit to; to trust;* avoir — à, en, *to have, to put* √ = *in; to trust; to trust in;* avoir une — robuste, 1. *to have unshaken faith;* 2. ↓ (b. s.) *to be over-credulous; to trust;* n'avoir ni — ni loi, *to regard neither law nor gospel;* croire comme article de —, *to believe a. th. like gospel;* être sur sa —, sa bonne —, *to be left o.'s own master, mistress;* être prisonnier sur sa —, *to be a prisoner on parole;* faire —, faire — en justice, *to be admitted as evidence;* faire — et hommage, (feud.) *to do* √ *fealty, fealty and homage;* fausser sa —, *to break* √ *o.'s* =; garder sa —, *to observe, to keep* √ *o.'s* =; laisser sur sa —, sa bonne —, *to leave* √ *a. o. his own master, her own mistress;* manquer à sa —, *to break* √ *o.'s* =; s'en remettre à la — de q. u., *to trust to a. o.'s good* =; *to rely on a. o.'s good* =; trahir sa —, *to betray, to break* √ *o.'s* =.

FOIBLE, *V.* FAIBLE, etc.

FOIE, n. m. (anat.) *liver.*

Dépressions, empreintes, fossettes, gouttières du —, *depressions of the liver;* enveloppes, tuniques du —, *coats of the* =; maladie de —, = *-complaint;* sillons du —, *fissures of the* =. Au —..., qui a le —..., ...*-livered;* qui a un grand —, *liver-grown.*

FOIN, n. m. 1. *hay;* 2. *grass* (intended for hay); 3.) (of artichokes) *choke.*

— rampant (, (bot.) *fiorin.* — de Bourgogne (, (bot.) *Burgundian hay; lucern.* Botte de —, *truss of* =; grenier à —, =*-loft;* meule de —, (agr.) 1. =*-mow;* 2. =*-stack;* saison des —s, 1. =*-mow;* 2. =*-harvest;* =*-time;* =*-making time.* Avoir du — dans ses bottes), *to be warm; to be a warm man;* faire les —s, *to make* √ *hay;* faner le —, *to hay; to spread* √ *the hay;* faucher le —, *to mow hay;* mettre du — dans ses bottes, *to feather o.'s nest.*

FOIN, int. *plague! pest!*

— de! *a fig for! a plague on!*

FOIRE, n. f. 1. *fair* (market); 2. *fairing* (present).

Temps de —, *fair-time.* En —, (com.) *at* =*-time;* en temps de —, *at* = *-time.* Tenir la —, *to hold* √ *a* =. Qui va à la —, =*-going.* La — n'est pas sur le pont, *there is no hurry.*

FOIRE, n. f. ⊖ *laxness; looseness of the bowels.*

FOIRER, v. n. ⊖ *to dirt.*

FOIREU-X [—reû] SE, adj. ⊖ 1. *relaxed; lax;* 2. (of the face) *pale.*

FOIS, n. f. 1. ↓ *time* (with regard to repetition); 2. *time* (of a number, quantity).

1. Trois — par semaine, par an, *three times a week, a year.* 2. Trois — trois, *three times three.*

Cent et cent —, *hundreds of times;* deux —, *twice;* diverses —, *at sundry* =*s;* mainte —, plus d'une —, *many a* =; maintes et maintes —, *many and many a* =; "*many a* = *and oft;* mille —, *a thousand* =*s;* (*over and over again;* mille et mille —, *thousands of* =*s;* (*over and over again;* plusieurs —, *several* =*s;* cette seule —, *this, that once;* toutes les — que, *whenever; every* = *that; as often as;* trois —, *three* =*s; thrice;* une —, 1. *once;* 2. (in tales) *once upon a* =; une bonne —, *once for all;* une —, une seule —, *for once;* une — autant, *as much again;* une — pour toutes, *once for all;* une — que, *when once;* lorsqu'une —, *when once;* une — entre autres, *at one* =; encore une —, *once more; over again;* des centaines de —, *hundreds of* =*s;* des milliers de —s, *thousands of* =*s;* quantité de —, *many* =*s.* À la —, 1. *at a* =; *at once;* 2. *at the same* =; *alike;* 3. *both;* tout à la —, *at a* =; *altogether;* bien des —, *many* =*s;* d'autres —, *at other* =*s;* de — à autre, *from* = *to* =; par plusieurs —, *several*

=s; *repeatedly;* pour la dernière —, *for the last* =; *last;* pour la première —, *for the first* =. N'en pas faire à deux —, *not to hesitate a moment.* Il était une —, il y avait une —, (in tales) *once upon a* =. Une — n'est pas coutume, *once does not make a habit.*

[Fois must not be confounded with *temps.*]

FOISON, n. f. *plenty; abundance.* À —, *plentifully; abundantly.*

FOISONNER, v. n. 1. (EN, *with, in*) *to abound;* 2. (of animals) *to increase.* Chereté foisonne, *dearness makes plentiful.*

FOL, LE, adj. *V.* FOU.

FOLÂTRE, adj. *sportive; wanton; playful; gamesome; toyful; frolicsome.* Gaieté —, *sportiveness; wantonness; playfulness;* jeu —, *frolic.* D'une manière —, *sportively; wantonly; playfully; gamesomely; frolicsomely.*

FOLÂTRER, v. n. *to sport; to wanton; to dally; to play; to toy; to frolic.* En folâtrant, *sportively; wantonly; playfully; gamesomely.*

FOLÂTRERIE, n. f. ‡ *frolic; prank; sportive, wanton, playful trick.*

FOLIACÉ, E, adj. (bot.) (did.) *foliaceous.*

FOLIATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. (arch.) *feathering;* 2. (bot.) *foliation.*

FOLICHON, NE, adj. (*wanton; playful; gamesome; frolicsome.*

FOLIE, n. f. 1. ‖ *madness; folly; mental alienation; lunacy;* 2. ‖ *distraction; distractedness; crazedness of mind; craziness;* 3. § *madness* (imprudence); 4. § *folly;* 5. § *foolishness; foolery;* (*tom-foolery;* 6. § *folly; passion; mania;* (*hobby;* 7. § *piece of folly; foolish thing;* (*foolery;* 8. § *frolic;* 9. *seat* (country-house); *hall.* Accès de —, *fit of madness;* bonnet de —, *fool's cap;* coin, grain de —, *dash of* =. À la —, 1. *in a state of* =, *distraction;* 2. *to desperation;* 3. *to excess;* avec —, 1. *distracted;* 2. *distractedly;* en état de —, *in a state of distraction.* Aimer à la —, 1. *to dote on, upon;* 2. *to be extravagantly fond of;* aller jusqu'à la —, approcher de la —, *to approach* =; *to border on* =; dire des —s, *to say* √ *foolish things; to talk nonsense;* exciter jusqu'à la —, *to goad to* =; faire des —s, 1. *to act foolishly;* 2. (of young men) *to be wild;* faire la — de ..., *to have the folly ...; to be foolish enough to...;* faire une —, *to do* √ *a foolish thing;* frapper de —, *to strike* √ *with* =; *to make* √ *distracted; to craze;* tenir de la —, *to approach* =; *to border on* =. La — se gagne, *one fool makes many.*

FOLIÉ, E, adj. (chem.) *foliated.*

FOLIO, n. m. 1. *folio;* 2. (print.) *folio.* — recto, = *recto; first page;* — verso, = *verso; second page.* In—, *folio.*

FOLIOLE, n. f. (bot.) *leaflet; foliole; foliolum.*

FOLLEMENT [folman] adv. 1. ‖ § *madly;* 2. § *foolishly; extravagantly.* Jeter, perdre —, *to fool away.*

FOLLET, TE, adj. 1. (*wanton; playful; frolicsome; gamesome;* 2. (of hair) *soft; downy.* Esprit —, (*V.* ESPRIT); feu —, (*V.* FEU).

FOLLET, n. m. 1. *goblin; bogle;* 2. "*ignis fatuus*"; *night-fire;* (*Jack o' lantern,* (*Will o' the wisp.*

FOLLICULAIRE, n. m. (b. s.) *pamphleteer.*

FOLLICULE, n. m. 1. (anat.) *follicle; simple gland;* 2. (bot.) *follicle.* — cérumineux, (anat.) *ceruminous gland;* — muqueux, (anat.) *mucous follicle,* =; — sébacé, (anat.) *sebaceous follicle,* =.

FOLLICULE, n. f. (pharm.) (of senna) *pod.*

FOMENTATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. ‖ *fomentation;* 2. (med.) *fomentation.*

FOMENTER, v. a. ‖ § *to foment.*

FONCÉ, E, adj. (of colours) *dark; deep.* Teinte —e, *darkness.* Rendre plus —, *to deepen* (colours).

FONCEMENT [fonsman] n. m. (mining) (of wells) *sinking.*

FONCER, v. a. 1. *to put* √ *a bottom to* (a cask); 2. (mining) *to sink* √ (wells).

FONCEUR, n. m. (mining) *sinker* (of wells).

FONC-IER, IÈRE, adj. 1. *landed;* 2. *on land;* 3. † *versed; skilled.* Bien —, *landed property;* contribution foncière, impôt —, *land-tax,* intérêt —, = *interest;* produit, service —, (pol. econ.) *produce of land;* propriétaire —, *land-holder; land-owner;* spéculateur sur des biens —s, *land-jobber.*

FONCIÈREMENT [fonsièrman] adv. 1. *thoroughly: completely;* 2. *at bottom; in the main.*

FONCTION [fonkcion] n. f. 1. (pers.) —, —s, (pl.) *functions; duties,* f. pl.; 2. ‖ (pers.) —s, (pl.) *functions,* pl.; *office,* sing.; 3. § (th.) *office;* 4. (math.) *function;* 5. (physiol.) *function.* —s digestives, *digestive functions;* grandes —s, (pl.) *high office,* sing.; —s gratuites, *honorary* =*s.* S'acquitter de ses —s, *to discharge o.'s* =*s, duties;* se démettre de ses —s, résigner ses —s, *to resign o.'s* =*s, office;* entrer en —, *to enter on o.'s* =*s; to come* √ *into office;* n'être plus en —, *to be out;* exercer ses fonctions, 1. *to exercise o.'s* =*s;* 2. *to officiate;* faire toutes ses —s, *to perform o.'s* =*s, duties;* remplir des —s, *to serve an office;* remplir ses —s, *to perform o.'s* =*s;* remplir les —s de, *to do* √, *to perform the office of;* remplir les —s d'un autre, *to officiate;* sortir de —, *to retire from office;* vaquer à ses —s, *to attend to o.'s* =*s.*

FONCTIONNAIRE [fonkcionèr] n. m. *functionary; officer.* — civil, *civil* =; grand —, *high* =.

FONCTIONNER [fonctioné] v. n. 1. ‖ (of machinery) *to work;* 2. § *to work; to operate.* Qui fonctionne, (mach.) *working.*

FOND, n. m. 1. ‖ *bottom* (lowest part of a. th. hollow); 2. ‖ *bottom* (liquid at the bottom of bottles, casks, &c.); 3. ‖ *depth;* 4. ‖ *foundation; ground;* 5. ‖ *furthest, furthermost, remotest part;* 6. ‖ *centre* (of a place); *heart;* 7. ‖ *bottom* (not the top); 8. ‖ *back* (not the front); *back-part;* 9. § *foundation,* sing.; *basis,* sing.; *ground-work,* sing.; (*grounds,* pl.; 10. § *depth* (essential part); (*bottom;* 11. § *matter* (not the manner, form); 12. § *recess* (secret part); (*bottom;* 13. (of beds) *sacking;* 14. (of carriages) *back;* 15. (of casks) *bottom; head;* 16. (of chimneys) *back;* 17. (of looking-glass) *back;* 18. (of rivers, seas) *bottom;* 19. (of scenery, the stage) *back;* 20. (of textile fabrics) *ground;* 21. —s, (pl.) (of trowsers) *seating,* sing.; 22. (arts) *ground;* 23. (mining) *underground;* 24. (nav.) *ground; bottom;* 25. (nav.) *flooring;* 26. (nav.) (of sails) *bunt; foot;* 27. (paint.) *ground;* 28. (paint.) *back ground;* 29. —s, (pl.) (print.) *inner margin,* sing.; 30. (tech.) *base;* 31. (theat.) *back scene.* Fin —, (nav.) *sharp bottom;* le fin —, 1. *the lowest depth;* 2. (*the very* =; grand —, (nav.) *deep water;* haut —, (nav.) *shallow; shoal;* petits —s, (pl.) (nav.) *bulge,* sing.; — plat, (nav.) *flat* =; — sale, (nav.) *foul* =. Mise de —, *outlay.* À —, 1. § *thoroughly;* (*to the* =; 2. (of taking meals) *heartily; abundantly;* à — ..., ... *bottomed;* à deux —s, à double —, *double-bottomed;* à — fin, (nav.) *sharp bottomed;* à — plat, (nav.) *flat-bottomed;* à — de cuir, *leather-bottomed;* à — de paille, *straw-bottomed;* au —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *in the remotest, furthest part;* 2. ‖ *in the centre, heart;* 3. § *at bottom;* 4. (theat.) *in flat;* dans le —, (*V.* Au —); de — en comble, 1. ‖ *from the foundation;* (*from top to* =; 2. ‖ § *thoroughly; entirely;* 3. § (b. s.) *utterly;* sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *bottomless;* 2. ‖ *unbottomed;* 3. § *groundless; baseless.* Abattre de — en comble, *to pull* √ *down from top to* =; arriver au — de q. ch., *to get* √ *at the* = *of a. th.;* avoir —, 1. *not to be out of o.'s depth;* 2. (nav.) *to get* √ *soundings;* ne pas avoir —, *to be out of o.'s depth;* n'avoir ni — ni rive §, (th.) *to be most intricate;* bâtir sur un — peu solide ‖ §, *to build* √ *on an unsolid foundation;* brûler de — en comble, *to burn to the ground;* connaître le — de, *to know* √ *thoroughly;* couler à —, 1. (nav.) *to sink* √ *to the* =; *to run* √ *down;* 2. (nav.) *to sink* √ (go down); 3. § *to run* √ (a. o.) *down;* 4. § *to finish* (a. th.); *to complete;* 5. *to exhaust* (a. subject); 6. (cards) *to exhaust* (the pack); faire — sur, *to rely, to depend on;* mettre un — à, ‖ *to bottom, to seat* (chairs); mettre des —s, *to seat* (trowsers); perdre —, *to get* √, *to go* √, *to swim* √ *beyond o.'s depth;* prendre —, *to get* √ *in o.'s depth;* raser de — en comble, *to rase with the ground;* trouver —, trouver le —, (*V.* senses) *not to be out of o.'s depth;* voir le — du sac, *to see* √ *to the* = *of it.* C'est une mer sans — et sans rive, *it is a matter beyond the reach of human reason;* c'est une affaire, une question qui n'a ni — ni rive, *it is a most complicated affair, question.*

FONDAMENTAL, E, adj. 1 ‖ *of the foundation; foundation;* 2. § *fundamental;* 3. § *radical;* 4. (mus.) *fundamental; principal.* Pierre —e, 1. ‖ *foundation-stone;* 2. § *foundation-stone; foundation;* principe —, *fundamental principle; fundamental.*

FONDAMENTALEMENT [—talman] adv. § 1. *fundamentally;* 2. *radically.*

FONDANT, E, adj. 1. *melting;* 2. (of fruit) *melting.*

FONDANT, n. m. 1. (chem.) *flux;* 2. (enam.) *flux.*

FONDA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. § *founder.*

Le — d'un empire, d'une institution, *the founder of an empire, an institution.*

FONDATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. § *foundation* (work, trench); 2. ‖ *foundation; substructure; ground-work;* 3. § *foundation; founding; creation;* 4. § *foundation* (basis); *ground-work;* 5. § *foundation* (funds left); *endowment;* 6. (eng.) (of roads) *bottoming;* 7. (tech.) *bed.* — reprise sous œuvre, (build.) *underpinning.* Pierre de —, *foundation-stone.* Asseoir les —s, *to sink* √ *a foundation.*

FONDEMENT [fondman] n. m. 1. ‖ *foundation; substructure; ground-work;* 2. ‖ *foundation* (trench); 3. [3] ‖ —s, (pl.) *foundation* (part on which a. th. is supposed to rest); 4. § *foundation* (basis); *ground-work;* 5. § *foundation* (cause, motive); *ground;* 6. § *reliance; dependence; trust;* 7. (pers.) *anus; fundament*

3 Les —s d'une montagne, de la terre, *the foundations of a mountain, of the earth.* 6. Il n'y a point de — à faire sur son amitié, *there is no reliance, dependence to be placed on his friendship.*

Absence, défaut, manque de —, §

groundlessness; ungroundedness. Jusque dans ses —s, *to o.'s very foundations*; sans —, (*V.* senses) § 1. *without foundation, any foundation; baseless; groundless; unfounded; ungrounded;* 2. *groundlessly; ungroundedly.* Dénué de —, *ungrounded; groundless; unfounded; baseless; without foundation, any foundation*; être dénué de —, être sans —, *to be, to prove groundless, ungrounded, unfounded, baseless*; établir, jeter, poser les —s ‖ §, *to lay ✓ the foundation*; faire les —s ‖, *to build ✓ a foundation.*

FONDÉ, n. m ‡ *person authorized to act for another.*

— de pouvoir, de procuration, *attorney; private attorney; agent acting under power of attorney.* Être le — de pouvoir de q. u., *to have a. o.'s power, letter of attorney.*

FONDER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to lay ✓ the foundation of;* ✠ *to found;* 2. ‖ *to found* (cities); 3 § *to found; to establish; to institute; to create; to set ✓ up;* 4. § (SUR, *on, upon*) *to found: to ground; to build ✓; to base; to establish;* 5. § *to found; to endow.*

— à tort, (*V.* senses) *to misground.*

FONDÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of FONDER) § 1. *founded;* 2. *well-founded;* 3. (fin.) *funded; consolidated.*

Mal —, § 1. *ill-founded;* 2. *unfounded; groundless; ungrounded;* non —§, 1. *unfounded; groundless; ungrounded;* 2. (fin.) *unfunded;* sans raison —e, *groundlessly.* Être — à, (*V.* senses) *to have authority to.*

SE FONDER, pr. v. § (*V.* senses of FONDER) (SUR, *on, upon*) 1. (th.) *to be founded, grounded, built, based, established;* 2. (pers.) *to found, to ground, to base, to establish o.'s ...; to rely;* (*to build ✓;* (*to go.*

2. Il *se fonde* sur la possession, *he* founds, grounds, bases his *right on possession; he* relies *upon possession;* il *se fonde* sur des apparences trompeuses, *he* founds, grounds, bases his *hopes on fallacious appearances; he* relies *on fallacious appearances.*

FONDERIE [fondri] n. f. 1. (action) *founding; foundry;* 2. (place) *foundry;* 3. (a. & m.) *melting-house;* 4. (metal.) *smelting-house; smeltery.*

— de caractères d'imprimerie, *letter-founding.*

FONDEUR, n. m. 1. ‖ *founder* (mechanic); 2. (a. & m.) *melter;* 3. (metal.) *smelter* (of ore).

— en caractères d'imprimerie, *letter-founder;* — sur métaux, *metal-founder.*

FONDOIR, n. m. *melting-house* (for melting fat, tallow).

FONDRE, v. a. 1. ‖ *to melt* (by heat); 2. ‖ *to melt down;* 3. ‖ *to melt away;* 4. ‖ *to found* (cast in a mould); *to cast ✓;* 5. ‖ *to dissolve* (in a liquid); *to melt;* 6. § *to blend;* 7. § *to convert;* 8. (a. & m.) *to melt;* 9. (metal.) *to smelt;* 10. (paint.) *to soften; to blend.*

1. — les métaux, la cire, la neige, *to* melt *metals, wax, snow.*

Faire —, 1. *to melt* (by heat); 2. *to dissolve* (in a liquid); *to melt.*

SE FONDRE, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to melt* (by heat); 2. ‖ *to melt down;* 3. ‖ *to melt away;* 4. ‖ *to be founded, cast* (in a mould); 5. ‖ *to dissolve* (in a liquid); *to melt;* 6. ** ‖ § *to flow down;* 7. § *to blend* (mix); *to fuse;* 8. § *to coalesce;* 9. § *to diminish; to dwindle;* 10. § *to disappear suddenly;* 11. § *to moulder.*

— en sueur, *to melt with the heat;* le ciel se fond en eau, *the very heavens seem coming down.*

FONDRE, v. n. 1. ‖ *to melt* (by heat); 2. ‖ *to melt down;* 3. ‖ *to melt away;* 4. ‖ *to dissolve* (in a liquid); *to melt;* 5. ‖ (of fruit) *to melt;* 6. ‖ *to sink ✓ in; to give ✓ way;* 7. § *to dissolve, to melt, to burst ✓ into tears;* 8. § *to blend* (mix); *to fuse;* 9. § *to fall ✓ away;* 10. § *to disappear suddenly;* 11. ‖ § (SUR, *on, upon*) *to break ✓* (attack); *to break ✓ in; to burst; to dart; to pounce; to fall ✓;* 12. (of birds) *to stoop; to make ✓ a stoop.*

— en eau, en larmes, en pleurs, *to dissolve, to melt, to burst ✓ into tears.*

FONDRIERE, n. f. 1. *slough;* 2. *quagmire;* 3. *bog;* 4. (of snow) *pit.*

FONDRILLES [—dri-y'] n. f. pl. (of liquids) *sediment*, sing.; *dregs*, pl.; *bottom*, sing.; *grouts*, pl.

FONDS [fon] n. m. (sing.) 1. ‖ *ground* (land); *soil;* 2. ‖ *land; landed property;* 3. § *property* (not the use, usufruct); 4. § *fund* (sum of money), sing.; *funds*, pl.; 5. § (pl.) *funds*, pl.; *cash*, sing.; *money*, sing.; *ready cash, money*, sing.; 6. § *stock of cash, money*, sing.; 7. § *capital* (not interest); *principal;* 8. § *fund; stock;* 9. § *field; matter; subject;* 10. § *province; department; office; business;* 11. (com.) *business;* 12. (com.) *stock; stock in trade;* 13. (pl.) (fin.) *funds; public funds; stocks*, pl.

1. Bâtir sur le — d'autrui, *to build upon the* ground, land *of another.* 8. Un — de savoir, *a* fund, stock *of knowledge.*

— consolidés, (fin.) *consolidated funds; consols*, pl.; — damé, (build.) *lining;* — publics, (fin.) *public =s; stocks;* — social, (com.) *capital; capital stock.* Biens —§, *land.* — de boutique, *stock; dead stock;* — de commerce, *business.* Appel de —, (com.) *call for =; call;* bailleur de —, (com.) 1. *money-lender;* 2. *dormant, sleeping partner;* biens dans les — publics, (fin.) *funded property;* détenteur de — publics, = *-holder; stock-holder;* placement à — perdus, (fin.) *sinking;* porteur de — publics, = *-holder; stock-holder;* possesseur de — publics, *fund-holder; stock-holder.* En —, *in cash.* Acheter des —, *to invest, to place, to put ✓ money in the =s;* céder son —, (com.) *to give ✓ up o.'s business;* donner, vendre q. ch. à — perdu, perdus, *to sell ✓ a. th. and sink the capital;* être en —, 1. ‖ *to be in cash;* 2. § (pour) *to be able* (to); n'être pas en —, *to be short of cash;* faire — sur q. u., *to rely, to depend on a. o.; to trust to a. o.;* faire les —, (com.) *to provide for payment* (of bills); mettre, placer à — perdu, perdus, (fin.) *to sink ✓, to sink money in an annuity, in the purchase of an annuity*, faire rentrer des —, *to get ✓ in money;* savoir le — et le très-— de q. ch., *to be thoroughly acquainted with a. th.; to know ✓ a. th. well;* trouver des —, *to raise =s, money.* Les — baissent, tombent, (fin.) *the =s fall;* les — haussent, montent, (fin.) *the =s rise.*

FONDUE, n. f. (culin.) *fondue* (cheese & eggs).

FONGER, v. n. (of paper) *to blot.*

FONGIBLE, adj. (law) *that may be replaced by other things of a like nature.*

Chose —, *thing that being lent or leased may be replaced by other things of a like nature.*

FONGOSITÉ, n. f. (med.) *fungus.*

FONGUEU-X [fongheû] SE, adj. (med.) *fungous; proud.*

FONGUS [fonguss] n. m. (med.) *fungus.*

FONTAINE, n. f. 1. *fountain; spring;* * *fount;* 2. *fountain* (artificial); 3. *cistern* (for domestic uses); 4. *cock* (of cisterns); 5. *urn* (for tea, coffee, &c); 6. (anat.) *fontanel;* (*mould;* 7. (hydr.) *fountain.*

— filtrante, *filtering-stone;* — intermittente, (hydr.) *circulating fountain; intermitting, reciprocating spring.* — de Héron, (hydr.) *fountain of Hero; circulating fountain;* — à thé, *tea-urn;* — de la tête, (anat.) *fontanel;* (*mould.* Bassin de —, *fountain.* Aller à la — de Jouvence, boire à la — de Jouvence, *to go ✓ to the mill.*

FONTAINIER, n. m. *V.* FONTENIER.

FONTANELLE, n. f. 1. (anat.) *fontanel;* (*mould.*

FONTANGE, n. f. *top-knot* (ribbon).

FONTE, n. f. 1. *melting* (by heat); 2. *founding* (in a mould); *casting;* 3. *cast iron;* 4. *brass;* 5. *dissolution* (in a liquid); *melting;* 6. (of saddles) *holster;* 7. (a. & m.) *melting;* 8. (letter-founding) *cast;* 9. (metal.) (action) *founding; casting;* 10. (metal.) *cast;* 11. (metal.) (of ore) *smelting;* 12. (print.) *font; fount; stock.*

— à affiner, d'affinage, (metal.) *forge pig.* — de fer, *cast iron.* Atelier de —, (a. & m.) 1. *melting house;* 2. (metal.) *smelting house; smeltery.* Muni de —s, (of saddles) *holstered.*

FONTE, n. f. (for pistols) *holster.*

Muni de —s, (for pistols) *holstered.*

FONTENIER, n. m. 1. *fountain-maker;* 2. *cistern-maker.*

FONTICULE, n. m. (surg.) *issue.*

FONTS, n. m. (pl.) *font* (basin), sing.

— baptismaux, de baptême, *font*, sing. Tenir sur les —, 1. *to stand ✓ sponsor for;* (*to stand ✓ for;* 2. *to stand ✓ god-father, god-mother to.*

FOQUE, n. m. *V.* FOC.

FOR, n. m. 1. † *tribunal;* 2. § *tribunal.*

— extérieur, 1. = *of human justice;* 2. *temporal jurisdiction of the church;* — intérieur, 1. *spiritual =;* 2. = *of the conscience.*

FOR (prefix of verbs and nouns signifying *exclusion, excess, ill*, as FORCLORE, to foreclose; FORCULTIVER, to cultivate over much; FORFAIRE, to transgress) 1. *without:* 2. *over; over much;* 3. *ill; wrong; mis...*.

FORAGE, n. m. (tech.) 1. *boring;* 2. *drilling.*

FORAGE, n. m. (feud.) *due upon wine.*

FORAIN, E, adj. 1. *foreign;* 2. *of another place;* 3. *non resident; residing in another place;* 4. *of travelling;* 5. (of roads) *wide enough for two carriages to pass abreast.*

Marchand —, *hawker; pedlar;* spectacle —, *show* (of fairs).

FORAIN, n. m. 1. *non resident landowner;* 2. *itinerant dealer; hawker; pedlar.*

FORBAN, n. m. 1. ‖ *pirate; corsair; sea-robber;* 2. § *plunderer; pilferer.*

FORÇAGE, n. m. (coin.) *overweight.*

FORÇAT, n. m. (crim. law) *convict* (condemned to compulsory labour).

— évadé, *convict that has made his escape;* — libéré, *returned convict.* Vaisseau pour le transport des —s, *convict-ship.*

FORCE, n. f. (*de*, to) 1. ‖ § *strength; might;* 2. ‖ § *force;* 3. ‖ § *power;* 4. ‖ —s, (pl.) *forces; troops*, pl.; 5. § *force; forcibleness; violence;* 6. § *force; impetuosity;* 7. § *spirit; spiritedness; vigour;* 8. § *intensity* (great degree); *intenseness;* 9. § *fortitude; strength;* 10. § *command* (over o.'s self); 11. § *proficiency; forwardness;* 12. (§ *plenty;* 13. § *abundance;* 14. (mech.) *force; power;* 15. —s, (pl.) (mil.) *forces*, pl.; 16. (nav.) (of sails) *press;* 17. (paint.) *force;* 18. (phys.) *force.*

— armée, *armed force;* — impulsive, *impulsive =; impellent; impeller;* — majeure, *main =;* — motrice, (mech.) *motive, moving power;* —s navales, *naval, sea =s;* — vive, 1. "*vis viva*"; 2. *living strength.* — d'âme, *fortitude;* — de ... chevaux, (steam.) ... *horse power.* Agent de la — publique, *peace officer;* défaut, manque de —, (*V.* senses) *unsoundness;* état de —, (*V.* senses) *invigoration;* exécution par la —, (*V.* senses) *enforcement;* maison de

—, *house of correction; bridewell; jail;* tour de —, *feat of strength.* À —, 1. *extremely much;* 2. *hard;* à — de, 1. ‖ *by strength of;* 2. § *by dint of; by means of; by;* à — égale, à —s égales, à égalité de —, de —s, 1. ‖ *with equal strength,* =; 2. § *on a footing of equality;* à — ouverte, *by open* =; à toute —, (1. *by all means;* 2. *absolutely;* 3. *on the whole;* au-dessus de ses —s, *above o.'s strength;* avec —, (*V.* senses) 1. *with* =; *forcibly; mightily;* 2. *forcefully;* 3. *powerfully;* 4. *vigorously;* 5. *with emphasis;* avec — majeure, (law) *with a strong hand;* dans toute la — du terme, *in the full* = *of;* de —, *by* =; *forcibly;* de cette —, (*V.* senses) 1. *in this, that way, manner;* 2. *at this, that point;* de même —, (b. s.) *of the same stamp;* de toute —, *with might and main;* de toute sa —, de toutes ses —s, 1. *with all o.'s might;* 2. (*tooth and nail;* en —, (*V.* senses) *strong* (able to defend o.'s self, to attack others); par —, 1. *by* =; *forcibly;* 2. (law) *forcible;* par la — de, *by dint of;* par la — ouverte, *by open* =; par, de vive —, 1. *by main* =; 2. *forcibly; by forcible means;* sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *forceless;* 2 *strengthless;* 3. *unforcible.* Avoir —, (th.) *to be of* =; avoir de la —, (*V.* senses) *to be spirited;* avoir — de, *to have the* = *of;* avoir la — de, (*V.* senses) *to be able to;* n'avoir pas la — de, (*V.* senses) *to be unable to;* n'avoir ni — ni vertu, 1. ‖ *to be of a delicate constitution;* 2. § *to be fit for nothing;* élever de, par —, 1 *to force up;* 2. *to screw up;* être de la — de q. u., *to be a match for a. o.;* être d'une grande —, 1. ‖ *to be very strong;* 2. § *to be a great proficient; to be very forward;* faire — de, (nav.) *to crowd;* introduire de —, 1. *to force in;* 2. *to screw in;* prendre de —, *to force:* s'y prendre de toutes ses —s, *to go* √ *to it tooth and nail;* prononcer avec —, *to lay* √ *emphasis on;* reprendre ses —s, *to recover o.'s strength;*) *to pick up again;* retirer ses —s, *to draw* √ *off o.'s* =*s;* faire sortir de, par —, 1. *to force out;* 2. *to screw out;* trouver q. u. de sa —, *to meet* √ *o.'s match;* trouver une — supérieure, *to be overmatched;* user de la — (pour), *to use* =(to); *to force* (to). — est demeurée à la loi, *the authorities prevailed.* Il est bien —, — m'est, lui est (de), *it is absolutely necessary for me, him* (to); *I am, he is forced, obliged; compelled* (to).

FORCE, adv. 1. (sing.) *much; a great quantity of; a great deal of;* 2. (pl.) *many; a great many; a great number of.*

FORCÉMENT, adv. 1. ‖ *forcibly; by force; by compulsion; compulsively;* 2. § *necessarily.*

Faire avoir — q. ch. à q. u., *to force a. th. upon a. o.*

FORCENÉ, E, adj. (DE, *with*) *furious; enraged; mad.*

FORCENÉ, n. m. E, n. f. *mad-man.*

FORCEPS [forsepss] n. m. (surg.) 1. *forceps;* 2. (of accoucheurs) *forceps; extractor.*

FORCER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to force;* 2. ‖ *to force open;* 3. ‖ *to break* √ *open;* 4 ‖ § *to strain* (cause to make too great an effort); 5. ‖ § *to stretch* (cause to make too great an effort); 6. § (*à*) *to compel* (to); *to oblige* (to); *to force* (to); *to drive* √ (to); (*to make* (...); 7. § (*à, de,* to) *to impel; to force;* 8. § *to strain* (exaggerate); *to stretch;* 9. *to strain* (animals); 10. (hort.) *to force;* 11. (hunt.) *to hunt, to run* √ *down* (animals); 12. (hunt.) *to emboss* (animals).

1. ‖ — une serrure, une clef, *to force a lock, a key;* § — la nature, *to force nature.* 2. — une porte, *to force open a door.* 6. — q. u. à, de faire q. ch., *to compel, to oblige, to force a. o. to do a. th.;* to make *a. o. do a. th.* 7. Se sentir *forcé* de prendre la parole, *to feel o.'s self* impelled *to speak.*

— de, (nav.) *to crowd* (sail). — à s'éloigner, *to force away.* — ses moyens, *to stretch a point* (incur expense beyond o.'s means). Qu'on ne peut —, (*V.* senses) *uncompellable.*

FORCÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of FORCER) 1. *forced; unnatural;* 2. (man.) (of the gallop) *overreached.*

Non —, sans être —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *unforced;* 2. ‖ § *unstrained;* 3. ‖ § *unstretched;* 4. § *uncompelled.*

SE FORCER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to force o.'s self;* 2. ‖ § *to strain o.'s self; to strain;* 3. § *to do* √ *violence to o.'s feelings, inclinations;* 4. § *to stretch a point* (incur expense beyond o.'s means).

FORCES, n. f. (pl.) (a. & m.) *shears,* pl.

FORCLORE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like CLORE) (law) *to foreclose.*

FORCLUSION, n. f. (law) *foreclosure.*

FORER, v. a. 1. (arts) *to perforate;* (*to bore;* 2. (mining) *to bore* (the ground).

Instrument à —, *borer;* ouvrier qui fore, *borer.*

FORÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (of keys) *piped;* 2. (arts) *perforated; bored.*

Non —, (arts) *unperforated; unbored.*

FOREST-IER, IÈRE, adj. 1. *forest; of forests;* 2. *forest; concerning forests.*

Arbre —, *forest tree; forester;* code —, *body, code of forest law;* garde —, 1. *forester;* 2. *forest-ranger;* lois forestières, (pl.) *forest law,* sing. Enlever au régime des lois forestières, *to disafforest.*

FORESTIER, n. m. *forester.*

FORÊT, n. f. 1. ‖ § *forest;* 2. ‖ *forest; forest-land; wood-land.*

— impraticable, *impenetrable forest.* Conversion en —, *afforestation;* fond d'une —, *depth, heart of a* =; habitant, habitante de —, *forester.* Convertir en —, *to afforest;* couvert de —s, *foresty;* déclarer ne plus être —, *to disafforest;* dépourvu de —s, *destitute of* =*s; woodless;* né dans les —s, *born in a* =; " *forest-born.*

FORET, n. m. (tech.) *drill.*

FORFAIRE, v. n. def. (pa. p. FORFAIT) 1. ‡ *to transgress;* 2. (À, ...) *to forfeit* (honour); 3. (law) (of magistrates) *to prevaricate.*

[FORFAIRE is used in the inf. and pa. p. only.]

FORFAIRE, v. a. def. (pa. p. FORFAIT) (feud.) *to forfeit* (a fief).

[FORFAIRE has but the inf. and pa. p.]

FORFAIT, n. m. *heinous crime; crime.*

FORFAIT, n. m. *contract* (at a stipulated price whether the contractor lose or gain); (*job.*

Prix de l'entreprise à —, (mining) *tribute.* À —, 1. *by contract, the job;* 2. *in a lump.* Entreprendre à —, 1. *to contract by the job;* 2. (mining) *to tribute;* faire un —, *to agree to do a. th. by contract, by the job;* travailler à —, *to work by contract, by the job.*

FORFAITURE, n. f. 1. (feud.) *forfeiture;* 2. (law) (of magistrates) *prevarication.*

FORFANTE, n. m. † *V.* FANFARON.

FORFANTERIE [forfantri] n. f. 1. *boasting:* (*bragging;* 2. *boast;* (*brag.*

FORFICULE, n. f. (ent.) *ear-wig.*

FORGE, n. f. 1. *forge* (furnace); 2. *forge; blacksmith's shop; smithery;* 3. *farrier's shop:* 4. —s, (pl.) *iron-works,* pl.; 5. (metal.) *smelting-house; smeltery.*

Grosse —, *large forge.* — de campagne, (mil.) *travelling* =. Maître de —, (a. & m.) *iron-manufacturer; iron-master.*

FORGEABLE [forjabl'] adj. ‖ *that can be forged* (by the smith).

FORGER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to forge* (metals); 2. § *to forge* (make); 3. § (b. s.) *to forge* (invent); *to fabricate; to coin;* 4. § *to trump up* (tales, stories); 5. § *to coin* (words).

SE FORGER, pr. v. *to conjure up; to raise; to create.*

FORGER, v. n. (man.) *to forge; to overreach.*

FORGERON [forjron] n. m. 1. *smith;* 2. *blacksmith.*

Art du —, *art of the* =; *smithing;* ouvrage de —, *smithery.* En forgeant on devient —, *practice makes perfect.*

FORGEUR, n. m. 1. ‖ *forger* (of metals); 2. § *forger* (maker); 3. § *forger* (inventor); *fabricator; coiner;* 4. § *coiner* (of words).

FORHUIR, v. n. (hunt.) 1. *to blow* √ (the horn, &c.); 2. *to wind* √ (the horn).

FORJETER [forjté] v. n. (arch.) *to project; to jut out.*

FORLANCER, v. n. (hunt.) *to start* (animals).

FORLIGNER [forlinn-yé] v. n. † 1. *to degenerate* (from the virtue of o.'s ancestors); *to fall* √ *off;* 2. *to forfeit o.'s honour; to commit o.'s self.*

FORLONGER, v. n. (hunt.) 1. *to forsake* √ *the country;* 2. (of the stag) *to run* √ *a length.*

FORLONGER, v. a. *to lengthen* (an affair, a law-suit); *to draw* √ *out; to spin* √ *out.*

SE FORLONGER, pr. v. *V.* FORLONGER, v. n.

FORMALISER (SE) pr. v. (DE, *at*) *to be offended; to take* √ *offence; to take* √ *exception.*

FORMALISME, n. m. 1. *formalism* (mania of the formalist); 2. (philos.) *formalism.*

FORMALISTE, adj. (pers.) 1. *attached to forms* (established manner); 2. *formal; precise.*

FORMALISTE, n. m. 1. *formalist;* 2. (philos.) *formalist.*

FORMALITÉ, n. f. 1. *formality* (established manner); *form;* 2. *formality* (ceremony).

Défaut, manque de —, (law) *informality.* Avec —, *formally;* sans les —s requises, voulues, *informally.* Remplir une —, *to perform a formality.*

FORMAT, n. m. (book-s., print.) *size.*

Grand —, *large* =; petit —, *small* =.

FORMA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. *creative.*

FORMATION [—âcion] n. f. ‖ § *formation.*

FORME, n. f. 1. ‖ § *form;* 2. ‖ *form; shape;* 3 ‖ *form; figure;* 4. ‖ *make;* 5. ‖ *mould;* 6. ‖ *seat* (covered and stuffed); 7. § —s, (pl.) *forms* (manner of acting, of expressing o.'s self), pl.; 8. (of boots, shoes) *last;* 9. (of choirs) *stall;* 10. (of hats) *body;* 11. (of hats) *block;* 12. (of stockings) *leg;* 13. (arts) *form* (model); 14. (engin.) *dock;* 15. (gram.) *form;* 16. (hunt.) *form* (of hares); *seat: bed;* 17. (log.) *form; figure;* 18. (nav.) *dock;* 19. (stat.) *mould;* 20. (philos.) *form;* 21. (print.) *form;* 22. (veter.) *ring-bone.*

— constante, *set form;* — essentielle, (philos.) *essential* =; une pure —, une affaire de pure —, *a formality: a matter of mere formality;* — sèche, (eng.) *dry dock;* — voulue, *due* =. — de radoub, (nav.) *graving, repairing dock.* Défaut de —, *shapelessness:* vice de —, (law) *informality.* Dans les —s, *in* =; *in due* =; de —, (*V.* senses) 1. (th.) *formal;* 2. *formalizing;* de belle —, *shapely;* de pure —, 1. *of mere* =; 2. *of course;* en —, (log.) *in* =; en — de, *in the* = *of;* en bonne —, *in due* =; en bonne et due —, *in good and due* =; *in due and proper* =; en la — accoutumée, *in the ordinary, usual* =; par — de, *by way of;* pour la —, *for* =;

for ='s *sake*; sans —, *formless; shapeless*; sans —s, (*V.* senses) 1. *ungentlemanlike; ungentlemanly*; 2. *unladylike*; sans autre — de procès, *without further formality*; sans les —s officielles, *informal*; sous la — de, *in the shape of*; sous une —, *in a* =. Mettre en —, sur la —, (of boot-, shoe-makers) *to put* √ *on, upon the last*; prendre —, *to assume a* =; prendre une ... —, *to assume, to take* √ *a* ... =; prendre la — de, *to assume, to take* √ *the* = *of*.

FORMEL, LE, adj. (th.) 1. *formal*; 2. *express*; 3. (philos.) *formal*.

FORMELLEMENT [formelman] adv. 1. *formally*; 2. *expressly*; 3. (philos.) *formally*.

FORMER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to form*; 2. ‖ § *to frame* (form); *to make* √; 3. ‖ § *to shape*; 4. ‖ § *to mould*; 5. ‖ § *to fashion*; 6. § *to form; to compose; to make* √ *up*; 7. § *to form; to plan; to scheme*; 8. § *to form; to frame; to devise; to contrive; to strike* √ *out*; 9. § *to effect, bring* √ *about*; 10. § *to make* √; 11. § (À, *to*) *to form; to breed* √; *to train; to train up; to bring* √ *up*; 12. § *to polish* (a. o.); (*to give* √ *a polishing to*; 13. (gram.) *to form*; 14. (law) *to array* (a panel); 15. (mil.) *to form*.

10. — une objection, une difficulté, une plainte, *to make an objection, a difficulty, a complaint*.

Personne qui forme, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *former*; 2. ‖ § *framer*; 3. ‖ § *moulder*.

FORMÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of FORMER) *full-grown*.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *unformed*; 2. ‖ § *unframed*; 3. ‖ § *unshaped*; 4. ‖ § *unfashioned*; 5. § *undevised; uncontrived*; 6. § (pers.) *unbred; untrained*; 7. § (pers.) *unpolished*.

SE FORMER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of FORMER) 1. *to form; to assume, to take* √ *a form*; 2. (EN, *into*) (of deliberative assemblies) *to resolve o.'s self* (into committees, &c.); 3. § (pers.) *to form; to improve; to train*; 4. (mil.) *to form*.

FORMICA-LEO, n. m. (ent.) *V.* FOURMILION.

FORMICANT, adj. m. (med.) (of the pulse) *small, weak and frequent*.

FORMICATION [—âcion] n. f. (med.) *formication*.

FORMIDABLE, adj. 1. (À, *to*) *formidable; terrible*; 2. *tremendous*.

Caractère —, 1. *formidableness; terribleness*; 2. *tremendousness*. D'une manière —, 1. *formidably; terribly*; 2. *tremendously*.

FORMIER, n. m. *last-maker*.

FORMULAIRE, n. m. *formulary*.

FORMULE, n. f. 1. *form* (prescribed); 2. (did.) *formula; formule*; 3. (math.) *formula*; 4. (med.) *formula; formulary*; (*prescription*.

FORMULER, v. a. 1. *to draw* √ *up a formula*; 2. § *to state* (express); 3. (alg.) *to reduce to a formula*; 4. (law) *to draw* √ *up* (in due form); 5. (med.) *to draw* √ *up*.

FORNICA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. ✠ *fornicator*.

FORNICATION [—âcion] n. f. ✠ *fornication*.

FORNIQUER, v. n. ✠ *to fornicate*.

FORPAISER,

FORPAÎTRE, v. n. (conj. like PARAÎTRE) (hunt.) *to feed* √ *far away from the covert*.

FORS, prep. † *save; except; but*.

FORSENANT, adj. (hunt.) (of dogs) *eager* (after the game); *hot*.

FORT, E, adj. 1. ‖ § (EN, DE, *by*) *strong*; 2. ‖ *vigorous; stout; sturdy; hardy; lusty*; 3. ‖ *large* (in body, limb); 4. ‖ *copious; plentiful*; 5. § *great; large; considerable*; 6. § *great; intense*; 7. § *strong* (energetic); 8. § *spirited*; 9. § *courageous; brave; bold*; 10. § (pers.) *skilful; able; powerful; clever*; 11. § (pers.) (EN, SUR, *in*) *skilled; versed*; (*forward*; 12. § (th.) (DE, *in*) *powerful; skilful*; 13. (b. s.) (pers.) *ready*; 14. *difficult; laborious; hard*; 15. § *strong* (disagreeable to the palate); 16. § (b. s.) *bad* (extraordinary); 17. (of colds) *violent*; 18. (of coughs) *violent*; 19. (of eating) *hearty*; 20. (of expressions) *emphatic; emphatical; forcible; impressive*; 21. (of fever) *high*; 22. (of frost) *hard*; 23. (of ground) *heavy*; 24. (of illness) *severe; serious*; 25. (of liquids) *strong*; 26. (of rain) *hard; heavy*; 27. (of reasoning) *cogent; powerful*; 28. (of sound) *loud*; 29. (of towns) *large*, 30. (of towns) *fortified*; 31. (of voices) *strong*; 32. (of the wind) *strong; high*; 33. (of woods) *thick*; 34. (mil.) *strong* (able to resist).

1. ‖ Être — des reins, *to be* strong *in the loins*; § être — des divisions de l'ennemi, *to be* strong *by the divisions of the enemy*. 6. Une — e chaleur, *a* great, intense *heat*; une — e douleur, *a* great *pain*. 12. Un discours — de raisonnement, *a speech* powerful *in argument*. 13. Il est toujours — pour parler, *he is always* ready *to speak*.

Droit, loi du plus —, *sword-law*. Au plus —, *in the full*; au plus — de, 1. *at the very height of; at the height of; in the very heart of*; 2. *in the full tide of*; de plus en plus —, (*V.* senses) (b. s.) *worse and worse*. Avoir affaire à trop — e partie, *to be overmatched*, être — (en, sur), 1. *to be skilful* (*in*); *to be versed* (*in*); *to be conversant* (*with*); *to be a proficient* (*in*); *to know* √ *well* (...); *to have a good knowledge* (*of*); 2. (school.) *to be well read* (*in*); (*to be up, well up* (*in*); se faire — de, 1. *to guarantee*; 2. *to undertake* √ *to*; 3. *to boast* (*that*); se porter — (de), (law) *to assume upon o.'s self*; se porter — pour q. u., *to answer for a. o.*; trouver plus — que soi, *to be overmatched*. C'est plus — que moi, *I cannot help it*; c'est trop —, c'est par trop —, *it is too bad*; le plus — est fait, 1. *the most difficult part is done*; 2. *the worst is over*;) *the neck of it is broken*; quelque — que ce soit, *be it over so much*; voilà qui est trop —, *that is too bad*.

FORT, n. m. 1. ‖ *strong, strongest part*; 2. ‖ § *strong person*; —s, (pl.) *strong*, pl.; 3. ‖ *valiant, courageous person*; —s, (pl.) *valiant*; 4. § *principal part; main point*; 5. § *midst; height; heart; depth*; 6. § *heat* (midst); *brunt*; 7. § *forte* (distinguishing quality); *fort; strong hold; skill; strength*; 8. § (of swords) *centre; middle*; 9. (of woods) *thick part*; 10. (fort.) *fort; redout*; 11. (fort.) *blockhouse*.

Petit —, (fort.) *small fort*. — de la halle, 1. *market-porter*; 2. *porter of the corn-market* (of Paris). Au — de, 1. *in the midst, height, heart, depth of*; 2. *in the heat, brunt of*; du — au faible, le — portant le faible, 1. *one with another*; 2. *upon an average*. Connaître, savoir le — et le faible de q. ch., *to be well acquainted with a. th.*; prendre q. u. par son —, *to take* √ *a. o. in his strong hold*; protégé par des —s, *forted*.

FORT, adv. 1. ‖ *vigorously; forcibly; hard*; 2. § *strongly; firmly; decidedly; resolutely*; 3. § *extremely; exceedingly; much; a great deal*; 4. § *very*; 5. § *very much; much*; 6. (of blowing, freezing, &c.) *hard*; 7. (of raining, snowing, &c.) *fast; hard*.

FORTÉ [forté] adv. (mus.) *forte*.

FORTEMENT, adv. 1. ‖ § *strongly*; 2. *strongly; vigorously; stoutly; sturdily; hardily; lustily*; 3. § *forcibly; energetically*; 4. *extremely; exceedingly; much; very much*.

FORTE-PIANO [forté-piano] *V.* PIANO.

FORTERESSE [fortress] n. f. ‖ § 1. *fortress; place of strength*; 2. ‖ § *strong hold*.

FORTIFIANT, E, adj. *invigorating; strengthening*.

FORTIFIANT, n. m. (med.) *tonic*.

FORTIFICATION [—âcion] n. f. (mil.) 1. *fortification*; 2. *redout*.

Nouvelle —, *refortification*. — de campagne, *field-redout*. Sans —, *unfortified*.

FORTIFIER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to strengthen* (give physical strength to); 2. § *to strengthen* (give moral force to); *to fortify*; 3. ‖ § *to invigorate*; 4. ‖ § *to corroborate* (give additional strength to); 5. § *to strengthen; to fortify; to corroborate; to confirm*; 6. (mil.) *to fortify*; 7. (nav.) *to succour* (cables).

Chose qui fortifie, (*V.* senses) *strengthener*.

FORTIFIÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of FORTIFIER.

Non —, 1. ‖ § *unstrengthened*; 2. § *unfortified*; 3. § *unconfirmed*; 4. (mil.) *unfortified*.

SE FORTIFIER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to acquire, to gain, to get* √ *strength; to become* √, *to get* √ *strong*; 2. ‖ § (th.) *to strengthen; to gather strength*; 3. § *to be strengthened, fortified*; 4. ‖ § *to become* √ *invigorated*; 5. ‖ § *to be corroborated*; 6. § (DANS) *to gain proficiency* (*in*); *to make o.'s self a proficient* (*in*); *to make* √ *o.'s self conversant* (*with*); *to become* √ *skilful, versed* (*in*); *to make* √ *o.'s self well acquainted* (*with*); 7. § *to be strengthened, fortified, corroborated, confirmed*; 8. (mil.) *to fortify o.'s self*.

FORTIN, n. m. (mil.) *fortlet; small fort*.

FORTIORI (À) [a forciori] (log.) *a fortiori; much more*.

FORTRAIT, E, adj. (man.) *overworked*.

FORTRAITURE, n. f. (man.) *overworking*.

FORTUIT, E, adj. *fortuitous; casual; incidental*.

Cas —, 1. *fortuitousness; casualty; contingency*; 2. (law) *chance*; nature —e, 1. *fortuitousness; casualty; contingency*; 2. *undesignedness*. Par cas —, 1. *fortuitously; casually; contingently*; 2 (law) *casual*.

FORTUITEMENT [fortuitman] adv. *fortuitously; casually; incidentally*.

FORTUNE, n. f. 1. *fortune*; 2. *chance; hazard; risk*; 3. *fortune; good fortune*; (*good luck*; (*luck*; 4. *ill-fortune*; (*ill, bad luck*; 5. *fortune; wealth; wealthiness*; 6. (myth.) *Fortune*.

Belle —, *handsome fortune*; bonne —, *good* =; (*luck*; (*good luck*; une bonne —, *a piece of good* =; demi-—, (*V.* senses) *one horse carriage*; mauvaise —, *ill* =; (*ill luck*. La — des armes, (sing.) *the* =*s of war*, pl.; — de mer, (sing.) (com. nav.) *perils of the sea; dangers and accidents of the sea*, pl.; — du pot, *o.'s chance*;) *pot-luck*. Artisan de sa —, *architect of o.'s own* =; biens de la —, *gifts of* =; caresses de la —, *smiles of* =; coups de la —, *frowns of* =; changement de —, *turn of* =; (*turn of the tide*; homme, femme de —, qui a de la —, 1. *man, woman of* =, *property*; 2. *man, woman who has made his, her own fortune*; un peu de —, *small property*; retour de —, *turn of* =; soldat de —, *soldier who has risen from the lowest to the highest ranks*. Sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *of no* =, *property*; 2. *unportioned*. Adorer, encenser la —, *to worship at the shrine of* =; attacher un clou à la roue de la —, *to fix the wheel of* =; s'attacher à la — de q. u., *to follow a. o.'s* =*s*; avoir de la —, *to have a* =; *to have property; to be wealthy*; brusquer la —, *to tempt* =; chercher —, *to seek* √ *o.'s* =; courir — (de), *to have a chance* (of); courir après la —, *to*

hunt after =; courir même —, *to take* √, (*to run* √ *the same chance;* courir la — du pot, *to take* √ *o.'s chance* (of a meal);) *to take* √ *pot luck;* dîner à la — du pot, *to take* √ *o.'s chance of a dinner;*) *to take* √ *pot luck;* dissiper sa —, *to run* √ *through o.'s* =, *property;* être en —, *to be fortunate,* (*lucky;*) *to be in luck's way;* être en bonne —, *to be in the way of good* =; faire —, 1. *to make* √ *a* =; 2. *to make* √ *up an estate;* 3. (th.) *to have great success;* fixer la —, *to fix the wheel of* =; manger sa —, *to squander* √ *o.'s* =; *to run* √ *through o.'s* =, *property;* sacrifier à la —, *to worship at the shrine of* =; suivre la — de q. u., *to follow a. o.'s* =*s;* tenter —, *to try o.'s* =. La — lui rit, sourit, = *smiles on him, on her.* Contre mauvaise — bon cœur, *we must bear up against bad* =.

FORTUNÉ, E, adj. *happy; fortunate.* Les Iles —es, (geog.) *the Fortunate Islands.*

FORT-VÊTU, n. m. †, pl. —s, *person dressed above his condition.*

FORUM [foromm] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *forum.*

FORURE, n. f. *hole drilled; hole.*

FOSSE [fôss] n. f. 1. *pit;* 2. *hole* (large); 3. *grave;* ✠ *grave;* ✠ *pit;* 4. (of animals) *den;* 5. (of the nose) *chamber;* 6. (of the stomach) *pit;* 7. (anat.) *fossa; foss;* 8. (hort.) *trench;* 9. (nav.) *well* (on a bank).

Basse- —, *dungeon* (of a prison); — commune, *common grave.* — d'aisance, *cesspool;* — aux câbles, (nav.) *cable-stage;* — aux lions, 1. *lions' den;* 2. (nav.) *boatswain's store-room.* Cul de basse- —, *subterraneous dungeon.* Sur le bord de la —, (*V.* senses) *on the brink of the grave.* Avoir un pied dans la — §, *to have one foot in the grave;* creuser une —, (*V.* senses) *to dig* √ *a grave;* faire une —, *to make* √ *a grave;* mettre dans la —, *to lay* √ *in the grave;* mettre les clefs sur la —, *to renounce an inheritance.*

FOSSÉ [fôcé] n. m. 1. *ditch;* 2. (engin.) *open drain; drain;* 3. (fort.) *moat; foss; ditch.*

— latéral à la route, (engin.) *open main drain;* — de canal pour les dépôts des troubles, (engin.) *puddle-trench;* — de ceinture, *catch-water* =; — de desséchement, =; — de desséchement souterrain, *under* =; — d'écoulement, =; *ditch;* — d'écoulement souterrain, *under* =. Ouvrier qui creuse des —s, *ditcher.* Au bout du — la culbute, *I am willing to take* √ *the consequence;* comme un —, semblable à un —, *ditch-like.* Dessécher au moyen de —s souterrains, *to undermine;* diriger un —, *to run* √ *a* =; entourer d'un —, de —s, (fort.) *to moat;* faire un —, *to ditch;* franchir un —, *to clear a ditch;* mourir au bord d'un —, *to die in a ditch:* ouvrir un —, *to cut* √ *a* =; sauter le — §, *to pass the Rubicon; to cast* √ *the die.*

FOSSETTE [fôcett] n. f. 1. *dimple;* 2. (play) *pitch in the hole; pitch-farthing; chuck-farthing.*

— du cœur, *pit of the stomach.* À —s, 1. *with dimples;* 2. *dimpled;* ** *dimply.* Avoir des —s, *to have dimples; to be dimpled,* ** *dimply;* couvrir de —s, *to dimple;* faire, former des —s, *to dimple;* former en —s, *to dimple.*

FOSSILE, adj. *fossil.*

FOSSILE, n. m. *fossil.*

FOSSOYAGE [foçoi-yaj] n. m. 1. *ditching;* 2. *grave-digging; grave-making.*

FOSSOYER [foçoi-yé] v. a. 1. *to ditch;* 2. *to dig* √ *pits round;* 3. (hort.) *to dig* √ *a trench round.*

FOSSOYEUR [foçoi-yeur] n. m. 1. *ditcher;* 2. *grave-digger.*

FOU, FOL, FOLLE, adj. 1. ‖ (pers.) *mad; insane;* (*crazy;* 2. ‖ § (DE, *to*) *mad; extravagant; wild;* (*madbrained;* 3. (DE, *to*) *senseless; unmeaning; foolish;* 4. § (DE) *mad* (*after, for*); *enamoured* (*with*); *passionately fond* (*of*); *fond* (*of*); *doting* (*on*); 5. § *sportive; wanton; playful; frolicsome; gamesome;* 6. § *excessive; prodigious;* 7. (of pain) *distracting.*

1. Un homme —, *a man that is* mad, insane. 2. Un *fol* espoir, *an* extravagant *hope;* une gaieté *folle, a* wild, extravagant *gaiety.* 3. De *folles* dépenses, senseless, unmeaning *luxury.* 6. Un luxe —, excessive *luxury;* un succès —, prodigious *success.*

Complétement —, *raving, stark mad.* — à courir les champs, *as mad as a march hare;* — à enfermer, à lier, *raving, stark* =. Devenir —, *to madden;* (*to go* √, *to run* √ *mad;* faire devenir —, *to drive* √ (a. o.) *mad;* être — de, (*V.* senses), 1. *to be passionately fond of; to dote* (*on*); 2. *to go* √ *distracted with;* rendre —, *to drive* √ (a. o.) *mad; to drive* √ (a. o.) *distracted.*

[FOL is used instead of FOU before a n. m. sing. beginning with a vowel or silent *h.* FOU precedes the noun in the 2nd and 3rd senses. *V.* Ex. 2 and 3.]

FOU, n. m. FOLLE, n. f. 1. ‖ *mad man,* m.; *mad woman,* f.; (pl.) *mad; insane; lunatics,* pl.; 2. § *madman,* m.; *mad woman,* f.; (*mad-cap; mad brain;* 3. *fool; buffoon;* 4. *jester; fool;* 5. (chess) *bishop;* 6. (orn.) *gannet; booby; noddy.*

— blanc, de Basan, *Soland gannet, goose;* — enragé, *person raving mad.* — de Bassora, (orn.) *gentleman.* Bonnet de —, *fool's cap;* hôpital des —s, *lunatic asylum;* maison de —s, *lunatic asylum; mad-house;* maison particulière de —s, *private mad-house.* En —, *distractedly.* Faire le —, *to fool; to play the fool.* Plus on est de —s plus on rit, *one fool makes many;* tête de — ne blanchit jamais, *folly has no cares that turn the hair gray.*

FOUACE, n. f. "*fouace*" (sort of buttered roll).

FOUAGE, n. m. (feud.) *fuage; fumage; smoke-farthing; hearth-money.*

FOUAILLE [fouâ-y'] n. f. (hunt.) *quarry.*

FOUAILLER [fouâ-yé] v. a. *to whip away; to lash away.*

Ne faire que —, *to do* √ *nothing but whip.*

FOUDRE, n. f. *, ** m. 1. ‖ § *thunder;* 2. ‖ § *lightning;* 3. ‖ *thunder-bolt; bolt;* 4. § *thunder-bolt* (representation); 5. § *fulmination* (of censure); 6. ‖ *fusion* (occasioned by lightning); 7. ‖ *spark;* 8. (mil.) *thunder-bolt* (ornament worn on the uniform).

Coup de — ‖ §, *thunder-clap;* éclat de —, =*-clap; peal of* =. Frapper de la —, comme de la —, *to* =*-strike* √; *to strike* √ *with* =; lancer la —, *to hurl the* =*-bolt;* lancer ses —s ‖ §, *to hurl o.'s* =*s.* Être touché, frappé de la —, être tué par la —, *to be killed by lightning.* C'était un coup de — pour moi, *I was* = *-struck by it.* La — est tombée, *a* =*-bolt has fallen.*

FOUDRE, n. m. *thunder-bolt* (irresistible person); *great warrior, captain, hero.*

Un — de guerre, *a* thunder-bolt *of war.*

FOUDRE, n. m. *tun* (for liquids).

FOUDROIEMENT [foudroiman] n. m. *striking with thunder, with the thunder-bolt; thunder-striking.*

FOUDROYANT [foudroi-yan] E, adj. 1. ** ‖ *thunder-striking; striking with thunder, the thunder-bolt;* 2. § *striking as with thunder, the thunder-bolt;* 3. § *fulminating* (expressing anger); 4. § *blasting; withering;* 5. § *startling* (expressing surprise); 6. (med.) (of apoplexy) *fulminant.*

FOUDROYER [foudroi-yé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to strike* √ *with thunder, the thunder-bolt; to thunder-strike* √; 2. ‖ § *to thunder-strike* √; 3. § *to batter down* (with artillery); *to destroy;* 4. § *to overwhelm; to crush; to ruin;* 5. § *to confound; to strike* √ *dumb;*) *to dumfound.*

J'en fus, j'en ai été foudroyé, *I was thunder-struck by it.*

FOUÉE, n. f. 1. *bat-fowling;* 2. *ovenfire.*

FOUENNE, n. f. *V.* FAÎNE.

FOUET [foi] n. m. 1. *whip; horse-whip; lash-whip;* 2. *thong* (of a whip); 3. *whip-cord;* 4. *whipping; flogging;* 5. (mil., nav.) *cat of nine tails; cat;* 6. (nav.) (of blocks) *tail.*

— à neuf cordes, (mil., nav.) *cat o' nine tails.* Coup de —, 1. *stroke of a whip;* 2. *lash;* poteau pour les criminels condamnés au —, *whipping-post.* En forme de —, *whip-shaped.* Avoir le —, *to have a whipping, to be whipped;* claquer d'un —, *to crack a whip;* faire claquer un —, *to crack a whip;* faire claquer son —, *to sound o.'s own trumpet;* donner le — à, *to whip* (a child); *to give* √ *a whipping, flogging;* donner des coups de — à, 1. *to whip;* 2. *to lash;* frapper du — ‖, *to whip.*

FOUETTER [fou-été] v. a. 1. *to whip; to horse-whip;* 2. *to lash;* 3. *to whip* (children); *to flog;* 4. *to whip* (cream); 5. *to beat* √ *up* (eggs); 6. (nav.) *to lash* (ropes); 7. (nav.) *to flap back against* (the mast).

Il n'y a pas là de quoi — un chat, *it is a mere trifle;* et puis fouette cocher, (jest.) *off we went at a fine rate.*

FOUETTÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of FOUETTER) (of flowers and fruits) *streaked.*

Non —, *unwhipped.*

FOUETTER [fouété] v. n. 1. (of hail, rain, snow) *to beat* √; 2. (of wind) *to be cutting;* 3. (of cannon) *to sweep* √.

FOUETTEU-R [fouêteur] n. m. SE, n. f. (b. s.) *whipper; flogger.*

FOUGASSE, n. f. (mil.) *fougade.*

FOUGER, v. n. (hunt.) (of boars) *to grub.*

FOUGERAIE [foujrè] n. f. *fern-plot.*

FOUGÈRE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *fern;* 2. (bot.) *brake;* 3. *brake* (place); 4. ** *glass;* 5. ** *bottle*

— aquatique, fleurie, royale, *flowering, king fern;* — impériale, femelle, *brake.* Plein, couvert de —, *ferny.*

FOUGON, n. m. (nav.) (in the Mediterranean) *cook's galley; caboose.*

FOUGUE, n. f. 1. *fury; passion;* 2. *ardour; fire; fieriness: impetuosity; vehemence;* (*mettle;* 3. *fire; animation; spirit;* 4. (of animals) *spiritedness; mettle.*

Avoir de la —, (*V.* senses) *to be full of mettle;* montrer de la —, (*V.* senses) *to show* √ *mettle.*

FOUGUEU-X [fougheû] SE, adj. 1. *furious; fierce;* 2. *ardent; fiery; impetuous; vehement;* (*mettlesome;* 3. *fiery; animated; spirited;* 4. (of animals) *high-mettled; mettlesome; spirited.*

FOUILLE [fou-y'] n. f. 1. *excavation* (in search of a. th.); *digging;* 2. (build.) *getting;* 3. (engin.) *digging.*

Homme à la —, (build.) *getter.* Faire des —s, *to dig* √; faire la — de, *to dig* √.

FOUILLE-AU-POT, n. m. ○), pl. —, *scullion-boy.*

FOUILLER [fou-yé] v. a. 1. *to excavate* (in search of a. th.); *to dig* √; 2. *to search* (a place); 3. *to rummage;* 4. *to search* (a. o.); 5. (paint., sculp.) *to sink* √.

Personne qui fouille, 1. *digger;* 2. *searcher.*

FOUILLÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of FOUILLER.

Non —, sans être —, 1. *unexcavated;* 2. *unsearched;* 3. *unrummaged.*

SE FOUILLER, pr. v. 1. *to search o.'s pockets; to feel √ in o.'s pockets;* 2. *to search each other.*

FOUILLER [fou-yé] v. n. 1. ‖ *to dig √;* 2. ‖ § *to search; to seek √;* 3. § (b. s.) (DANS, ...) *to rummage; to ransack; to rake;* 4. § (b. s.) *to fumble.*

— de tous côtés, (*V.* senses) (*to rummage; to rake.* — partout pour trouver, *to rummage for; to have a rummage for.*

FOUINE, n. f. 1. (mam.) *martin; beech martin; martlet;* 2. (agr.) *pitch-fork; fork;* 3. (fish.) *gig; fish-gig; fizgig.*

FOUINER, v. n.) *to slink √ away off.*

FOUIR, v. a. *to dig √* (the earth).

FOULAGE, n. m. (a. & m.) *fulling.*

Prix du —, *fullage.*

FOULANT, E, adj. (of pumps) *forcing.*

FOULARD, n. m. *silk handkerchief; handkerchief.*

— des Indes, *India handkerchief.*

FOULE, n. f. 1. (pers.) *crowd; throng;* (*mob;* 2. (pers., th.) *crowd; multitude; great number; number;* 3. (b. s.) *multitude; mass; herd; common herd;* 4. (a. & m.) *fulling.*

Grande —, *great, large crowd;* — tumultueuse, *rabble.* De la —, (*V.* senses) *mobbish;* en —, *in a =; in =s.* Accourir en —, *to crowd; to throng; to flock; to swarm;* attirer la —, *to attract, to draw √ =s;* s'avancer en —, *to crowd forth;* disperser, dissiper la —, *to disperse a =, mob;* laisser écouler la —, *to allow a = to disperse;* entourer en —, *to crowd;* entrer en —, *to crowd in;* faire —, *to crowd: to flock; to throng;* percer la —, 1. ‖ *to get √ through a =;* 2. § *to distinguish o.'s self from the multitude;* se perdre dans la —, *to be lost in a =;* se porter en —, § *to crowd; to flock; to throng;* se présenter en —, *to crowd; to flock; to throng;* se presser en —, *to crowd; to flock; to throng;* rassembler, réunir la —, *to collect a =, mob; to gather together a =, mob;* sortir de la —, se tirer de la —, *to rise √ above the multitude;* sortir en —, *to crowd out.* Il y a grande —, la — y est, *there is a great =;* la — s'y porte, *it is crowded; people flock to it.*

FOULÉE, n. f. 1. (of skins) *pile* (240); 2. (of steps) *tread;* 3. —s, (pl.) (hunt.) *foiling; fusee,* sing.; 4. (man.) *appui.*

FOULER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to press* (a. th. that resists slightly); 2. ‖ *to tread √* (under o.'s feet); 3. ‖ (b. s.) *to trample* (under o.'s feet) *on, upon;* 4. § (b. s.) *to trample on* (oppress); *to trample under foot; to trample into dust; to grind √ down; to oppress;* 5. ‖ *to thread √ out;* 6. ‖ *to overrun;* 7. ‖ *to gall* (animals); 8. *to sprain* (a part of the body); 9. (agr.) *to jam;* 10. (a. & m.) *to full;* 11. (a. & m.) *to mill.*

1. — l'herbe, *to press the grass;* — un lit, *to press a bed;* — des raisins, *to press grapes.* 3. Se — le pied, le poignet, *to sprain o.'s foot, o.'s wrist.*

— aux pieds, 1. ‖ *to tread √ on, upon; to tread √ under foot;* 2. ‖ § *to trample on, upon; to trample under foot, under o.'s feet.* Machine à —, (a. & m.) *fulling-machine.* Personne qui foule, (*V.* senses) *treader.*

FOULÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of FOULER) (a. & m.) *milled.*

— aux pieds, *down-trod; down-trodden; trodden under foot.* Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unpressed;* 2. ‖ *untrodden;* 3. (of animals) *ungalled;* 4. (of roads) *untraced; untracked;* 5. (a. & m.) *unmilled;* non — sous les pieds, *untrod; untrodden.* Que l'on n'a pas —, (*V.* senses) *unpathed.*

FOULER, v. n. (print.) *to give √ impression.*

FOULERIE [foulri] n. f. (a. & m.) *fullery.*

FOULEUR, n. m. 1. *wine-presser;* 2. (a. & m.) *fuller.*

FOULOIR, n. m. 1. (a. & m.) *beater;* 2. (artil.) *rammer.*

FOULOIRE, n. f. (a. & m.) *fulling-board.*

FOULON, n. m. *fuller.*

Chardon à —, 1. (bot.) *teasel; thistle head;* 2. (a. & m.) *teasel; thistle head;* moulin à —, (a. & m.) *fulling-mill;* terre à —, (min.) *fuller's earth.*

FOULONNIER, n. m. *fuller.*

FOULQUE, n. f. (orn.) *coot.*

FOULURE, n. f. 1. *sprain;* 2. (a. & m.) *fulling;* 3. (a. & m.) *milling;* 4. —s, (pl.) (hunt.) *foiling; fusee,* sing.; 5. (veter.) (sing.) *warbles,* pl.

FOUR, n. m. 1. *oven;* 2. *bake-house;* 3. *dark room;* 4 (a. & m.) *furnace;* 5. (a. & m.) *kiln;* 6. (metal.) *hearth.*

— banal, *parish oven;* du petit —, (sing.) *small cakes,* pl. — à briques, *brick kiln;* — de calcination, (chem.) *calciner;* — à chaux, *lime-kiln;* — de fusion, *melting furnace;* — à reverbère, *reverberatory furnace, hearth.* Gueule de —, *kiln-hole;* pièces de —, *pastry,* sing. Au —, *in the =.* Cuire au —, *to bake in an =;* charger le —, *to heat the =;* mettre au —, *to put √ in the =;* sécher au —, 1. *to dry in an =;* 2. *to kiln-dry.* Ce n'est pas pour vous que le — chauffe, *that is not for you;* vous viendrez cuire à mon —, *you will have need of me one day or other.*

FOURBE, n. f. 1. *cheat; knavish trick;* 2. *cheating; knavery.*

FOURBE, adj. *cheating; knavish.*

FOURBE, n. m. f. *cheat,* m. f.; *knave,* m.

— fieffé, *arrant =.* — qui se vend à deux partis, (law) *ambidexter.* De —, *knavish;* en —, *knavishly.*

FOURBER, v. a. *to cheat;* (*to take √ in.*

FOURBERIE [fourbri] n. f. 1. *cheat; knavish trick;* 2. *knavery; knavishness.*

— de se vendre à deux partis, (law) *ambidextrousness.*

FOURBIR, v. a ‖ *to furbish; to rub up.*

FOURBISSEUR, n. m. 1. *furbisher;* 2. *sword-cutler.*

FOURBISSIME, adj. ‡ *most knavish.*

FOURBISSURE, n. f. *furbishing; rubbing up.*

FOURBU, E, adj. (veter.) *foundered; diseased in his feet.*

Rendre —, *to founder; to founder in the feet.*

FOURBURE, n. f. (veter.) *foundering; founder in the feet.*

FOURCHE, n. f. 1. *fork* (for agricultural purposes); 2. *pitch-fork; fork.*

—s caudines, (Rom. hist.) *caudine forks;* —s patibulaires, (pl.) *forked gibbet; gibbet with uprights,* sing. — à fumier, — d'étable, *dung-=.* En —, *forky; forkedly;* en forme de —, *forkedly.* Enlever avec la —, *to fork;* faire la —, une —, *to fork; to branch off;* faire q. ch. à la —, *to do √ a th. carelessly, negligently.*

FOURCHER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to fork; to branch off;* 2. § *to branch off; to form a second branch;* 3. (of the tongue) *to trip.*

La langue lui a fourché, *his tongue has tripped; he has made a slip of the tongue.*

FOURCHÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of FOURCHER) (her.) *furchee.*

Pied —, *cloven foot.* Avoir le pied —, *to be cloven-footed, cloven-hoofed.*

SE FOURCHER, pr. v. *to fork; to branch off.*

FOURCHER, v. a. (agr.) *to fork.*

FOURCHET, n. m. (veter.) *foot-rot.*

FOURCHETÉE, n. f. *fork full.*

FOURCHETTE, n. f. 1. *fork* (for the table); 2.) *breast-bone;* 3. (of arquebuses) *rest;* 4. (of carts) *prop;* 5. (of gloves) *forset;* 6. (of parasols, umbrellas) *stretcher;* 7. (of shirts) *sleeve-bit;* 8. (anat.) *frush;* 9. (horol.) *fork;* 10. (veter.) *frog; frush.*

Grande —, *carving-fork.* Déjeuner à la —, "*déjeuner à la fourchette*"; (*meat breakfast.*

FOURCHON, n. m. (of forks) *prong.*

À... —s, ...*-pronged; with ... prongs.*

FOURCHU, E, adj. 1. *forked; branching off;* 2. (of the chin) *indented in the middle;* 3. (of animals' feet) *cloven;* 4. (bot.) *forked;* 5. (did.) *furcate.*

Nature —e, *forkedness;* pied —, *cloven-foot.* Avoir le pied —, *to be cloven-footed, cloven-hoofed.*

FOURCHURE, n. f. (did.) *furcation.*

FOURGON, n. m. 1. *van; carriage;* 2. (of ovens) *poker;* 3. (artil.) (sing.) *limbers,* pl.; 4. (mil.) *cart; wagon.*

FOURGONNER, v. n. (1. *to poke* (the fire of an oven); 2. (b. s.) *to poke the fire;* 3. (b. s.) *to poke; to rummage; to rake;* 4. *to fumble.*

FOURMI, n. f. 1. (ent.) *ant;* 2. (ent.) *emmet; pismire;* 3. §—s, (pl.) *tingling,* sing.

— blanche, *white ant,* (*termite;* — fuligineuse, noire, *emmet; jet =.* Avoir des —s dans ..., *to feel √ a tingling in o.'s ...;* avoir des œufs de —s sous les pieds, *to keep √ o.'s legs constantly in motion.*

FOURMILIER, n. m. 1. (mam.) *ant-bear: ant-eater;* 2. (orn.) *ant-eater.*

FOURMILIÈRE, n. f. 1. ‖ *ant-hill;* 2. ‖ *swarm of ants;* 3. § *swarm.*

FOURMI-LION, n. m., pl. FOURMIS-LIONS, (ent.) *ant-lion.*

FOURMILLEMENT [—mi-y'man] n. m. *tingling* (in a part of the body).

FOURMILLER [—mi-yé] v. a. 1. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to swarm* (with living creatures); 2. § (DE) *to swarm* (*with*); *to abound* (*with*); *to be full* (*of*); 3. § *to tingle.*

3. La main me *fourmille, my hand* tingles.

FOURNAGE, n. m. 1. *baking* (price); 2. (feud.) *furnagium.*

FOURNAISE, n. f. *furnace* (large oven).

— ardente, *fiery =;* ✠ *burning, fiery =.*

FOURNEAU [—nô] n. m. 1. *stove* (for culinary purposes); 2. (of pipes) *bowl;* 3. (a. & m.) *furnace;* 4. (mil. engin.) (cf mines) *chamber;* 5. (metal.) *hearth;* 6. —x, (pl.) (com. nav.) *cook's galley; caboose,* sing.

Haut —, (metal.) *blast furnace.* — d'affinage, *refinery =;* — à charbon de bois, *oven for making charcoal;* — de coupelle, 1. (chem.) *cupel =; almond =;* 2. (metal.) *sweep;* — de fusion, (metal.) *ore-hearth;* — de grillage, *calciner;* — de laboratoire, *chemical =;* — à manche, *cupola; cupola =;* — à réverbère, *reverberatory =;* — pour les usages domestiques, *domestic =.* Constructeur de —x, *= maker;* porte de —, *fire-door.*

FOURNEE, n. f. 1. ‖ *batch; baking;* 2. § *batch;* 3. (a. & m.) *batch; charge.*

FOURN-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. 1. *oven-man,* m.; *oven-woman,* f.; 2. *public, village baker.*

FOURNIL [fourni] n. m. *bake-house.*

FOURNIMENT, n. m. 1. *powder-horn;* 2. (mil.) (sing.) *shoulder-belt,* sing.; *cross-belts,* pl.

FOURNIR, v. a. 1. ‖ *to furnish; to supply; to provide;* 2. (DE, *with*) *to stock;* 3. § *to furnish* (give, procure); *to afford; to supply;* 4. ‖ *to furnish*

out; to complete; to make √ up; 5. (com.) (À, ...) *to supply*; 6. (com.) (SUR, *on, upon*) *to draw √* (a bill); 7. (law) *to put √ in.*

1. — q. ch. à q. u., — q. u. de q. ch., *to* furnish, *to* supply *a. o. with a. th.* 3. — des idées, des renseignements à q. u., *to* furnish, *to* supply *a. o. with ideas, information; to* afford *a. o. ideas, information.*

— trop, *to oversupply.*

FOURNI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of FOURNIR) *thick; close.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unfurnished; unsupplied; unprovided*; 2. *unstocked.*

SE FOURNIR, pr. v. 1. (DE, *with*) *to furnish, to supply, to provide o.'s self*; 2. (CHEZ) *to deal* (*with*); *to be supplied* (*by*).

FOURNIR, v. n. 1. (DANS, ...) *to supply*; 2. (À) *to supply* (...); (*to keep √* (...); *to pay √* (*for*); 3. (À, *to*) *to contribute; to be sufficient*; 4. (À, *for*) *to suffice*; 5. (com.) (SUR, *on*) *to value.*

1. C'est lui qui *fournit* dans cette maison, *it is he who* supplies *that house.* 2. — à la dépense, *to* supply *the expenses; to* pay for *the expenses.*

FOURNISSEMENT [fournisman] n. m. 1. (com.) *share of capital; capital*; 2. (law) *assigning to one of several next of kin of something in kind for the value of which he is made debtor in the general account between them.*

FOURNISSEUR, n. m. 1. (for the army or navy) *contractor*; 2. *tradesman that supplies a. o.; tradesman*; 3. (a. & m.) *supplier*; 4. (com.) *supplier; person that supplies; tradesman*; 5. (com.) *purveyor* (to the king or queen).

— breveté, (of great personages) *by appointment.* Être — de, (com.) *to supply* (a. o.); *to be a. o.'s* ... .

FOURNITURE, n. f. 1. *furnishing; supplying; providing*; 2. *supply; provision*; 3. —s, (pl.) *materials*, pl.; 4. (of salad) *garnish*; 5. (com.) *supply.*

Nouvelle —, *fresh supply.* Entreprendre une —, (com.) *to contract for a supply*; faire une —, 1. *to make √ a supply*; 2. (de) *to supply* (...).

FOURRAGE, n. m. 1. *forage; fodder*; 2. *horse-meat*; 3. (artil.) *wad*; 4. (mil.) *foraging*; 5. (mil.) *foraging party.*

— sec, *fodder*; — vert, *grass; forage.* Nourrissage au —, (rur. econ.) *stall-feeding*; nourriture au —, (rur. econ.) *stall-food.* Propre au —, *fit for forage, fodder.* Aller au —, (mil.) *to go √ foraging*; envoyer au —, (mil.) *to send √ out foraging*; nourrir au —, *to stall-feed √.*

FOURRAGER, v. n. 1. (mil.) *to forage*; 2. § *to pilfer; to plunder.*

— au sec, *to forage for hay*; — au vert, *to* = *for grass.*

FOURRAGER, v. a. 1. (mil.) *to forage*; 2. § *to ravage*; 3. § *to rummage; to rake.*

FOURRAGÈRE, adj. f. (agr.) *fit for fodder.*

FOURRAGEUR, n. m. (mil.) *forager.*

FOURRE, n. m. *thicket; brake.*

FOURREAU [fouró] n. m. 1. *sheath*; 2. *case*; 3. *frock*; 4. (of pistols) *case*; 5. (of seats) *cover*; 6. (of swords) *scabbard; sheath*; 7. (veter. anat.) *sheath.*

Sans —. *sheathless.* Coucher dans son —, *to sleep √ in o.'s clothes*; mettre au —, (mil.) *to sheathe*; remettre, rentrer dans le —, *to sheathe*; remis, rentré dans le —, *sheathed*; tirer du —, *to unsheathe*; tirer l'épée du —, *to unsheathe the sword.* Qui forme un —, *sheathy.* L'épée, la lame use le —) §. *the mind is too active for the body.*

FOURREFIER, n. m. *scabbard-maker.*

FOURRER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to thrust √*; (*to put √*;) *to poke*;) *to clap*; 2. (‖ (À, *in, into*) *to stuff; to cram*; 3. § (DANS, *into*) *to get √* (cause to enter); *to knock; to beat √*; 4. § (DANS, *in*) *to force* (cause to enter inopportunely); *to drag*; 5. (DE, *with*) *to fur* (line with fur); 6. (build.) *to fur*; 7. (nav.) *to serve* (a rope).

2. — q. ch. à q. u., *to* stuff, *to* cram *a. o. with a. th.* 3. — q. ch. dans la tête à q. u., *to* get, *to* beat, *to* knock *a. th. into a. o.'s head.*

— son nez partout où l'on n'a que faire, *to poke o.'s nose every where.*

FOURRÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of FOURRER) 1. *furry*; 2. (of blows) *interchanged*; 3. § (of blows) *secret; underhand*; 4. (of clothing) *furred*; 5. (of coins) *plated*; 6. (of countries) *woody*; 7. (of hay, straw) *mixed*; 8. (of medals) *plated*; 9. (of peace) *patched up*; 10. (of tongues) *stuffed*; 11. (of woods) *full of thickets, brakes.*

SE FOURRER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of FOURRER) 1. *to intrude o.'s self; to intrude; to thrust √ o.'s self*;) *to poke o.'s self*; 2. *to wear √ warm clothing.*

Ne savoir où —, *not to know where to hide o.'s self, head.* Personne qui se fourre, (*V.* senses) *intruder.*

FOURREUR, n. m. *furrier.*

FOURRIER, n. m. 1. *harbinger* (of the royal household); 2. (mil.) *quartermaster.*

FOURRIÈRE, n. f. *pound* (inclosure to confine cattle, &c.).

Infraction de —, *pound-breach.* Mettre en —, *to pound.*

FOURRURE, n. f. 1. *fur*; 2. (her.) *furr*; 3. (her.) *vair*; 4. (nav.) *service*; 5. (zool.) *fell.*

Commerce, traite des —s, *fur-trade.* À —, *with* =; = *-clad.* Fait de —, = *-wrought.*

FOURVOIEMENT [—voiman] n. m. ‡ ‖ § *going astray.*

FOURVOYER [fourvoi-yé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to mislead √* (in the way); *to lead √ astray*; 2. § *to mislead √* (cause to mistake); *to lead √ into error.*

SE FOURVOYER, pr. v. (1. ‖ *to be mistaken in the way; to go √ astray*; 2. § *to be egregiously, grossly mistaken.*

FOUTEAU [—tó] n. m. (bot.) *beech; beech-tree.*

FOUTELAIE [foutlè] n. f. *plantation of beech, beech-trees.*

FOYER [foi-yé] n. m. 1. ‖ *fire-grate*; 2. ‖ *hearth; hearth-stone*; 3. ‖ *fire-side*; 4. § —s, (pl.) *home*, sing.; 5. —s, (pl.) *native country, land*; * *fatherland*, sing.; 6. (geom.) *focus; umbilical point*; 7. (ind.) *furnace*; 8. (med.) *focus*; 9. (opt.) *focus*; 10. § *focus; centre*; 11. (theat.) *lobby*; 12. (theat.) *green-room.*

— domestique, 1. *fire-side*; 2. *home*; — purulent, (med.) *purulent collection.* — des acteurs, (theat.) *green-room*; — du public, (theat.) *lobby*; — à reverbère, (metal.) *reverberatory furnace, hearth.* Grille de —, *fire-grate*; pièce de garniture de —, *fire-iron*; porte de —, *fire-door*; tapis de —, *hearth-rug.* De —, (geom.) *umbilical*; du — domestique, 1. *fire-side*; 2. *home.* Aimer à garder son —, *to like o.'s own fire-side.*

FR. [fran] (lettres initiales de FRANC) *franc.*

FRAC, n. m. *dress coat.*

FRACAS [fraká] n. m. 1. *breaking with a crash*; 2. *crash*; 3. *din*; 4. *tumult*;) *hubbub*; 5.) *fuss*; 6. *noise* (vague).

Avec —, 1. *with a crash*; 2. *aloud.* Faire un grand —, *to crash*; faire du, un —, ‖ *to make a noise*; faire — §, *to make √ a noise* (excite attention).

FRACASSER, v. a. ‖ *to shatter; to break √ to pieces.*

FRACASSÉ, E, pa. p. *shattered.*

Non —, *unshattered.*

SE FRACASSER, pr. v. ‖ *to shatter; to break √ to pieces.*

FRACTION [frakcion] n. f. 1. ‡ ‖ *breaking*; 2. *fraction; portion; part*; 3. (arith.) *fraction; fractional number*; 4. (theol.) *fraction.*

— composée, (arith.) *complex fraction*; — ordinaire, *simple* =; —s ordinaires, *vulgar* =*s*; — périodique, *circulating, recurring decimal*; — proprement dite, *proper* =. Réduction des —s, *abbreviation, reduction of* =*s.* Réduire une —, *to abbreviate, to reduce a* =. Qui est une —, (arith.) *fractional.*

FRACTIONNAIRE [frakcionèrr] adj. (arith.) *fractional.*

Expression, nombre —, = *number; improper fraction.*

FRACTIONNER [fractioné] v. a. (did.) *to divide into fractions*

FRACTURE, n. f. 1. *breaking* (with violence); *rupture*; 2. (surg.) *fracture.*

Réduire une —, (surg.) *to reduce, to set √ a fracture.*

FRACTURER, v. a. (surg.) *to fracture.*

SE FRACTURER, pr. v. (surg.) *to fracture.*

FRAGILE, adj. 1. ‖ *fragile* (easily broken); 2. § *fragile* (easily destroyed); *frail; brittle*; 3. § *frail* (liable to err).

FRAGILITÉ, n. f. 1. ‖ *fragility*; 2. § *fragility; frailty*; 3. § *frailty* (liability to err).

FRAGMENT, n. m. 1. *fragment; broken piece*; 2. § *fragment*; 3. (med.) *fragment.*

— d'hostie, (theol.) *particle.* Composé de —s, *fragmentary*; réduire en très-petits —s, (did.) *to comminute.*

FRAGON, n. m. (bot.) *butcher's broom.*

— piquant, *knee-holly; prickly butchers' broom.*

FRAI, n. m. 1. (of fish, frogs) *spawn*, 2. (of fish & frogs) *spawning*; 3. (of fish) *hard roe; roe*; 4. *fry* (little fish).

Engendrer par du —, (of fish, frogs) *to spawn.*

FRAÎCHEMENT [frèchman] adv. 1. ‖ *in the cool; coolly; freshly*; 2. § (jest.) *coolly* (not in a friendly manner); 3. § *recently; newly; lately.*

FRAÎCHEUR, n. f. 1. ‖ § *freshness*; 2. ‖ *coolness* (of the atmosphere); *freshness*; 3. ‖ *chill* (pain caused by cold); 4. ‖ *freshness* (of complexion); *floridness; ruddiness*; 5. § *freshness; bloom; lustre; brilliancy*; 6. (nav.) *flaw; flaw of wind; cat's paw.*

Avec —, (*V.* senses) *freshly.*

FRAÎCHIR, v. n. (nav.) *to freshen; to blow √ fresh; to blow √ up.*

FRAIRIE, n. f. (*entertainment; merry-making.*

Être en —, *to be merry-making*; faire —, *to make √ merry.*

FRAIS, FRAÎCHE, adj. 1. ‖ § *fresh*; 2. ‖ (of wind) *fresh*; 3. ‖ *fresh; cool*; 4. ‖ (pers.) *fresh; fresh-coloured; florid; ruddy*; 5. ‖ *fresh; untainted*; (*sweet*; 6. § *recent* (lately arrived, received); 7. § *recent; late*; 8. (of bread) *new; fresh*; 9. (of eggs) *new-laid; fresh*; 10. (adverb) *freshly; newly; recently; lately*; 11. (nav.) (of the wind) *fresh.*

6. Des lettres, des nouvelles *fraîches*, recent *letters, intelligence.* 7. De *fraîche* date, *of a* recent, late *date.*

Un peu —, (*V.* senses) *coolish.* État —, (*V.* senses) *freshness.* Faire —, (of the weather) *to be cool.*

FRAIS, n. m. 1. ‖ *freshness; coolness; cool*; 2. ‖ *fresh, cool place, spot*; 3. (nav.) *gale.*

Bon —, (nav.) *fresh gale*; grand —, (nav.) *hard, strong gale.* Au —, *in the cool.* Faire —, ‖ (impers.) *to be cool*; mettre au —, *to put √ to cool*; se mettre au —, *to get √ cool*; prendre le —, *to take √ the fresh air; to take √ an airing.*

FRAIS, n. m. (pl.) 1. *expense*, sing.;

expenses, pl.; *cost*, sing.; *outlay*, sing.; 2. *charges*, pl.; 3. (com.) *charges*, pl.

Faux —, *incidental expenses;* menus —, (com.) *petty charges; petty* =*s*; — ultérieurs, *after-cost*, sing. — en sus, *extra charge.* — de table, de bouche, =*s for living.* Aux — de, *at the* = *of; at the charge of;* à grands —, 1. ‖ *at great* =, *cost;* 2. § *at great cost; with great trouble;* à peu de —, 1. ‖ *at little* =; 2. ‖ § *cheaply;* à plus de —, *at greater* =; sans —, *without* =; *free of* =; sur nouveaux —, *on, upon a new score.* Constituer q. u. en —, *to put* √ *a. o. to* =; être de grands —, *to be a great* =; faire des —, *to be at* =; *to go* √ *to* =; faire faire des — à q. u., induire q. u. en —, *to put* √ *a. o. to* =; faire les — de, 1. ‖ *to incur the* = *of;* 2. § *to be the principal contributor to;* se mettre en —, 1. ‖ *to incur* =; *to go* √ *to* =; 2. § (pour) *to bestow cost (on); to take* √ *pains* (to); recommencer sur nouveaux —, *to begin* √ *anew, over again.*

FRAISE, n. f. (bot.) *strawberry.*

Arbre à —s (, =*-tree.*

FRAISE, n. f. 1. *ruff;* 2. (butch.) *crow; ruffle;* 3. (fort.) *fraise;* 4. (hunt.) *start.*

FRAISER, v. a. 1. *to ruffle; to plait;* 2. (fort.) *to fraise.*

FRAISETTE, n. f. *small ruffle.*

FRAISIER, n. m. (bot.) *strawberry-bush; strawberry.*

— caperonier royal, *hautboy strawberry.*

FRAISIL [frèzi] n. m. *coal-dross.*

FRAMBOISE [framboiz] n. f. (bot.) *raspberry.*

— sauvage, *blackberry.*

FRAMBOISER [franboizé] v. a. *to give* √ *a taste of raspberries to.*

FRAMBOISÉ, E, pa. p. *that has a taste of raspberries; with a taste of raspberries.*

FRAMBOISIER [franboizié] n. m. (bot.) *raspberry-bush; raspberry-plant; raspberry.*

FRAMÉE, n. f. "*framee*" (weapon of the ancient Franks).

FRANC [fran] n. m. *franc* (French coin of the value of 9.69 pence).

Au marc le —, *at the rate of so much in the pound.*

FRAN-C [fran] CHE, adj. 1. ‡ *free;* (*at liberty;* 2. *free; unconstrained;* 3. (DE, *from*) *free; exempt;* 4. *free* (not in debt); 5. *free* (not liable to tax); 6. (pers.) *frank; sincere; free; open; open-hearted;* 7. (th.) *frank; sincere; unfeigned; free-hearted;* 8. *entire; full; complete; whole; clear;* 9. *real; true;* 10. *pure; unadulterated;* 11. *thorough; downright;* 12. (b. s.) *arrant; mere; very; true-bred;* (*downright;*) *regular;* 13. (hort.) *seedling;* 14. (paint., sculp.) *bold; free.*

2. Pure et *franche* volonté, *pure and* free *will;* — arbitre, free *will.* 12. Un — charlatan, *an* arrant, *a* mere, *a* downright, *a* regular *quack.*

Homme —, (*V.* senses) *plain dealer.*

[FRANC precedes the n. in senses 9. et 12. *V.* Ex. 12.]

FRANC [fran] adv. 1. *frankly; sincerely; freely; openly;* 2. *entirely; fully; wholly; completely;* 3. (*clear;*) *clean.*

3. Sauter le fossé —, *to leap the ditch* clear.

Envoyer —, *to frank* (letters, parcels).

FRANC [fran] n. m. (hort.) *seedling.*

FRAN-C [fran] n. m. QUE, n. f. 1. *Frank* (ancient German); 2. *Frank* (ancient Frenchman); 3. *Frank* (European in the Levant).

FRANÇAIS, E, adj. *French.*

À la —e, *after the French fashion.* Arranger à la —e, *to frenchify.*

FRANÇAIS, n. m. *French* (language).

En bon —, *in plain, vulgar French; speaking in plain terms.* Entendre le —, 1. *to understand* √ =; 2. (§ *to understand* √; parler —, 1. *to speak* √ =; 2. *to speak* √ *plainly, out.* Cela n'est pas —, 1. ‖ *that is not French;* 2. § *that is not honourable, handsome;* 3. *that is not gallant.*

FRANÇAIS, n. m. E, n. f. *Frenchman,* m.; *French woman, lady, girl,* f.

FRANCATU, n. m. (hort.) "*francatu*" (kind of apple).

FRANC-FILIN, n. m., pl. FRANCS-FILINS,

FRANC-FUNIN, n. m., pl. FRANCS-FUNINS, (nav.) *white hawser.*

FRANCHEMENT [franchman] adv. 1. ‡ *free from incumbrance;* 2. *frankly; sincerely; freely; unfeignedly; openly;* 3. *freely; boldly;* 4. *unreservedly;* (*flatly.*

FRANCHIR, v. a. 1. *to leap* √, *to jump over;* * *to overleap;* (*to clear;* 2. ‖ *to cross; to traverse; to pass over;* 3. § *to overstep; to overleap* √; *to break* √ *through;* 4. § *to overcome* √; *to surmount;* 5. (nav.) *to clear* (pass over).

1. — un fossé, *to* leap, *to* jump over *a ditch.* 2. — une montagne, une rivière, *to* cross, *to* traverse *a mountain, a river.* 3. — les limites, *to* overstep *the limits.* 4. — des difficultés, *to* overcome, *to* surmount *difficulties.*

— laborieusement, (*V.* senses) *to toil up.* — le mot (, *to venture the word, to let* √ *out the word;* — le pas, *to take* √ *a resolution.*

FRANCHISE, n. f. 1. *franchise; exemption; immunity;* 2. *freedom* (of a city); 3. *franchise* (right of asylum); 4. *franchise* (asylum); *sanctuary;* 5. *frankness; sincerity; freeness; free-heartedness; open-heartedness; plain-heartedness;* (*plain dealing;* 6. (paint., sculp.) *boldness; freedom.*

— d'un corps de métier, *freedom of a company.* En —, en — de droit, (cust.) *duty-free.*

FRANCIQUE, adj. (of language) *Francic.*

FRANCISATION [—cizàcion] n. f. 1. *gallicizing;* 2. (law) *registering as a French ship.*

Acte de —, (French law) *register as a French vessel.*

FRANCISCAIN, n. m. (rel. ord.) *Franciscan; gray friar.*

FRANCISER, v. a. 1. *to gallicize;* 2. (b. s.) *to frenchify.*

SE FRANCISER, pr. v. 1. *to become* √ *gallicized;* 2. (b. s.) *to become* √ *frenchified.*

FRANCISQUE, n. f. *Francic battle-axe.*

FRANC-MAÇON, n. m., pl. FRANCS-MAÇONS, *free-mason.*

FRANC-MAÇONNERIE, n. f. *free-masonry.*

FRANCO, adv. (com.) *free of expense.*

FRANCOLIN, n. m. (orn.) (genus) *francolin.*

FRANC-RÉAL, n. m., pl. FRANCS-RÉALS, (hort.) "*franc-real*" (pear).

FRANC-TENANCIER, n. m., pl. FRANCS-TENANCIERS, (feud.) *free-holder.*

FRANGE, n. f. 1. *fringe;* 2. (of testers of beds) *valance.*

À —, *fringy.* Garni en manière de —, *fringy.*

FRANGÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *fimbriate.*

FRANGER, v. a. 1. (DE, *with*) *to fringe;* 2. *to valance* (testers of beds).

FRANGER, n. m.

FRANGIER, n. m. *fringe-maker.*

FRANGIPANE, n. f. *frangipane.*

FRANGIPANIER, n. m. (bot.) *red jasmine.*

FRANQUE, adj. (of language) *Francic.*

FRANQUETTE, n. f. ‡ *frankness* (sincerity).

À la bonne —, *frankly; sincerely; freely.*

FRAPPANT, E, adj. § *impressive, striking.*

FRAPPE, n. f. 1. (coin.) *stamp;* 2. (letter founding) *set of matrices.*

FRAPPÉ, n. m. (mus.) *fall* (of the foot).

FRAPPÉ, E, adj. (mus.) *of the fall* (of the foot).

FRAPPE-MAIN, n. m. (play) (sing.) *hot-cockles,* pl.

FRAPPEMENT [frapman] n. m. 1. ‡ *striking;* 2. ✠ *striking* (of the rock by Moses).

FRAPPER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to strike* √; *to hit* √; * *to smite* √; 2. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to strike* √ (with a poniard, &c.); *to pierce; to stab;* 3. ‖ § (DE, ...) *to strike* √ (cause to become suddenly); 4. ‖ *to blast* (destroy, render sterile); 5. ‖ *to stamp* (coins, medals); 6. ‖ *to strike* √ (musical instruments); ** *to sweep* √; 7. ‖ (of hail, rain) *to patter against;* 8. § (DE, *with*) *to strike* √ (be affected); *to smite* √; *to seize;* 9. § (DE, *with*) *to smite* √; *to chastise;* 10 § (DE, *with*) *to strike* √; *to impress; to make* √ *an impression on;* 11. *to ice* (liquids for drink); 12. § (DE, *on*) *to lay* √ (taxes); 13. (of clocks) *to strike* √; 14. (coin.) *to strike* √; *to coin;* 15. (law) *to affect;* 16. (nav.) *to seize* (ropes).

1. — q. u., q. ch., *to* strike, *to* hit *a. o., a. th.;* — q. u. à, sur la figure, au dos, sur le dos, à la main, *to* strike *a. o. in the face, on the back, in the hand.* 3. — de mort, *to* strike *dead.* 8. Être *frappé* d'étonnement, *to be* struck, seized *with astonishment.* 10. — l'imagination, *to* strike, *to* impress *the imagination.*

— (de destruction), *to blast;* — (avec q. ch. d'épais, de lourd), *to knock; to give* √ *a knock to;* — (avec force), *to smite* √; — (avec un instrument pointu), *to stab;* — (légèrement), 1. *to clap;* 2. *to tap;* — (lourdement), *to thump;* — (avec la main ouverte), 1. *to clap;* 2. *to slap;* — (avec une patte), *to paw;* — (avec le pied), *to stamp;* — (avec le poing fermé), *to thump;* — (de stérilité), *to blast;* — (avec violence), *to dash;* — (vivement), 1. *to rap;* 2. *to clap.*

— ferme, fort, ‖ *to strike* √, *to hit* √ *hard;* — lourdement, *to thump;* — morteliement ‖ §, *to stab.* — en tout sens, de tout côté, *to knock about.* Venir —, § *to burst (upon);* tâcher de —, *to* = √ *at.* Qui frappe, (*V.* senses) (did.) *percutient.*

FRAPPÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of FRAPPER) 1. (th.) *energetic; forcible; powerful;* 2. (of cloth) *strong and close;* 3. (of liquids for drink) *iced.*

1. Passage, vers bien —, *very* energetic, forcible *passage, verse.*

Non —, sans être —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unstamped;* 2. § *unstruck; unimpressed;* 3. (coin.) *uncoined.* — au coin de §, *bearing the stamp of.* Avoir l'esprit —, l'imagination —e, *to have o.'s imagination impressed with some sinister thought.*

SE FRAPPER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to strike* √, *to hit* √ *o.'s self;* 2. ‖ *to strike* √, *to hit* √ *each other;* 3. (th.) *to smite* √; *to smite* √ *together;* 4. § (pers.) *to impress o.'s imagination with some sinister thought.*

FRAPPER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to strike* √; *to hit* √; 2. ‖ (at a door, gate) *to knock; to give* √ *a knock; to rap;* 3. § *to strike* √; *to hit* √; *to touch;* 4. § *to strike* √; *to be impressive; to make* √ *an impression;* 5. (of clocks) *to strike* √; 6. (of hail, rain) *to patter.*

— (avec q. ch. d'épais ou de lourd), *to knock; to give* √ *a knock;* — (lourdement), *to thump;* — (du pied), *to stamp;* — (avec le poing fermé), *to thump;* — (vivement), *to rap.*

— fort, 1. *to strike* √, *to hit* √ *hard;* 2. *to thump;* — juste, 1. *to* =, *to hit* √

right, home; — toujours, ‖ 1. *to* =, *to hit* √, (*to cut* √ *on*; 2. *to knock away.* Entendre —, *to hear* √ *a. o. knock; to hear* √ *a knock.* — sans dire, *to strike* √ *without threatening;* — du pied, 1. *to stamp;* 2. *to paw.* On frappe, (*V.* senses) *there is a rap* (at the door); *o. is knocking.* Qui frappe, chose, personne qui frappe, (*V.* senses) 1. *striker;* 2. *knocker.*

FRAPPEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. (*striker;* 2. (*knocker;* 3. (tech.) *smith.*

FRATER [fratérr] n. m. 1. *surgeon's servant;* 2. (b. s.) *surgeon;*) *sawbones;* 3. (mil., nav.) *barber.*

FRATERNEL, LE, adj. *brotherly; fraternal.*

Non, peu —, *unbrotherly; unfraternal.*

FRATERNELLEMENT [—nelman] adv. *brotherly; fraternally.*

FRATERNISER, v. n. *to fraternize.*

Personne qui fraternise, *fraterniser.*

FRATERNITÉ, n. f. *brotherhood; fraternity.*

FRATRICIDE, n. m. *fratricide.*

FRAUDE [frôd] n. f. 1. *fraud;* 2. *imposition; deception; deceit;* 3. *fraudulence: fraudulency;* 4. (of customs, dues) *fraud;* 5. (law) *fraud; deceit.*

— grossière, *gross fraud.* En —, 1. (of customs, dues, &c.) *fraudulently;* 2. *in the act of defrauding;* par —, *by* =. Acquis par —, *fraudulent;* commettre, faire une —, *to commit a* =; passer en —, *to smuggle;* être pris en —, *to be taken in the act of defrauding.*

FRAUDER [frôdé] v. a. *to defraud.*

FRAUDEU-R [frôdeur] n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *defrauder;* 2. *smuggler.*

FRAUDULEUSEMENT [frôduleûzman] adv. *fraudulently.*

FRAUDULEU-X [frôduleû] SE, adj. 1. (th.) *fraudulent;* 2. (of bankrupts) *fraudulent.*

FRAXINELLE, n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) *fraxinella;* 2. (genus) *dittany;* 3. (species) *bastard, white dittany.*

FRAYANT [frè-yan] E, adj. ‡ *expensive; costly.*

FRAYER [frè-yé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to trace out* (roads); *to mark out;* 2. ‖ *to open* (a way); *to make* √; 3. § (À, *for*) *to prepare* (the way); *to open: to pave;* 4. ‡ ‖ *to graze; to rub against.*

3. — à q. u. le chemin de la gloire, *to prepare, to open for a. o. the road to glory.*

FRAYÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of FRAYER.

Non —, qui n'a pas été —, (of ways) 1. *untraced; untracked;* 2. *untrod; untrodden; unbeaten; unworn;* ** *unpathed.*

SE FRAYER, pr. v. 1. *to open* (a way); 2. *to prepare* (a way); *to open; to pave;* 3. *to carve out.*

FRAYER [frè-yé] v. n. 1. *to wear* √ *away:* 2. (*to agree; to be on good terms;* 3. ((AVEC) *to associate* (*with*); *to frequent the society* (*of*); 4. (of fishes) *to mill.*

FRAYEUR [frè-yeur] n. f. 1. *fright; affright; fear; dread; terror; appalment;* 2. *awe.*

Objet de —, *affright; fear; dread; terror.* Avec —, *affrightedly;* sans —, (*V.* senses) *unaffrighted; unfeared; undreaded; unappalled.* Donner des —s à q. u., *to frighten a. o.; to give* √ *a. o. a fright;* être dans des —s, *to be frightened, in a fright, in apprehension;* être saisi de —, *to be seized with terror.*

FRAYOIR [frè-yoir] n. m. (hunt.) *rub.*

FRAYONNE [frè-yonn] n. f. *V.* FREUX.

FRAYURE [frè-yurr] n. f. (hunt.) *rubbing.*

FREDAINE, n. f. *frolic; prank.*

Faire une —, *to play a* =.

FREDON, n. m. 1. † (mus.) *trill;* 2. ‖ (b. s.) *grace* (in singing); 3. § (b. s.) *grace; ornament.*

FREDONNEMENT [fredonnman] n. m *humming* (singing without words).

FREDONNER, v. n. *to hum* (sing without words).

FREDONNER, v. a. *to hum* (sing without words).

FRÉGATE, n. f. 1. (nav.) *frigate;* 2. (orn.) *frigate-bird; man-of-war bird.*

Bâti en —, (nav.) *frigate-built.*

FRÉGATON, n. m. (nav.) *frigatoon.*

FREIN [frin] n. m. 1. ‖ *bit* (of a bridle); 2. § *bridle; curb; rein; check: control; restraint;* 3. (of carriages) *drag;* 4. (anat.) *frænum; fillet;* 5. (rail.) *brake;* 6. (tech.) *brake.*

Sans —, 1. *without control, restraint; uncontrolled; unrestrained; unbridled; unreined; uncurbed; ungovernable;* 2. *uncontrolledly; ungovernably;* 3. (of the tongue) *wanton.* Ne plus connaître de —, *to be uncontrolled, unrestrained, unbridled, unreined, uncurbed; to run* √ *riot;* mettre un — à, *to bridle; to impose a check* (*on*); *to curb;* mettre le — à, *to put* √ *on the drag* (*of* carriages); ôter le — à, ‖ *to unbit; to unbridle;* retenir par le —, *to curb;* ronger son —, 1. ‖ *to champ the bit; to champ;* 2. § *to bite upon the bridle; to fret o.'s self.* Auquel on a ôté le —, *unbitted.*

FRELAMPIER [frelanpié] n. m. *scamp; worthless person.*

FRELATAGE, n. m. ‖ *sophistication; adulteration.*

FRELATER, v. a. ‖ § *to sophisticate; to adulterate;*) *to doctor.*

FRELATÉ, E, pa. p. ‖ § *sophisticated; adulterated.*

Non —, *unsophisticated; unadulterated.* Cela n'est point — §, *that is not beautified.*

FRELATERIE [frelatri] n. f. ‖ *sophistication; adulteration.*

FRELATEUR, n. m. ‖ *sophisticator; adulterator.*

FRÊLE, adj. 1. *frail* (easily broken, destroyed); 2. § *frail; feeble; weak.*

1. Un — édifice, *a frail edifice.*

État —, 1. ‖ *frailty;* 2. § *frailty; feebleness; weakness.*

FRÉLER, v. n.) *to crackle* (as hair, wool, feathers).

FRÉLOCHE, n. f. *gauze-net.*

FRELON, n. m. 1. (bot.) *knee-holly;* 2. (ent.) *hornet;* 3. (ent.) *drove.*

FRELUCHE, n. f. *tuft* (of silk, &c.).

FRELUQUET, n. m. *coxcomb; puppy.*

FRÉMIR, v. n. (DE, *at;* DE, *with; de,* to) 1. (pers.) *to shudder;* 2. *to quiver; to tremble: to shake* √; 3. *to vibrate;* 4. (of leaves) *to rustle;* 5. (of water) *to murmur;* 6. *to simmer* (boil gently); 7. (of the sea) *to boil.*

1. — du péril d'autrui, *to shudder at another's danger;* — d'horreur, *to shudder with horror;* — d'entendre q. ch., *to shudder to hear a. th*

Faire — la nature, *to strike* √ *with deep, profound horror.* Cela fait —, *that makes a. o. shudder.*

FRÉMISSANT, E, adj. *, ** *quivering; trembling.*

FRÉMISSEMENT [frémisman] n. m. 1. *shudder;* 2. *quivering; trembling; shaking;* 3. *shock;* 4. *vibration;* 5. (of leaves) *rustling;* 6. (of water) *murmuring;* 7. *simmering* (boiling gently).

— cataire, (med.) *thrill; purring tremour; cat's pur.* — du cœur, *heart-thrilling.*

FRÊNE, n. m. (bot.) *ash; ash tree.*

— à feuilles rondes, — à fleurs, à la manne, *flowering* =; *manna* =; *manna-tree.* Bois de —, *ash;* rejeton de —, *ground ash.*

FRÉNÉSIE, n. f. 1. ‖ *frenzy* (madness); 2. § *frenzy* (extreme).

Avec —, *with* =; *frantically; ravingly.* Faire entrer q. u. en —, *to put* √ *a. o. in a* =; tomber en —, *to be seized with* =. Qui tient de la —, *frantic.*

FRÉNÉTIQUE, adj. *frantic, raving; distracted.*

FRÉNÉTIQUE, n. m. f. *frantic; raving person.*

En —, *frantically; ravingly.*

FRÉQUEMMENT [frékaman] adv. *frequently; not unfrequently; often.*

FRÉQUENCE, n. f. 1. *frequency;* 2. (med.) (of the breath, pulse) *frequency, quickness.*

FRÉQUENT, E, adj. 1. (th.) *frequent;* 2. (med.) (of the pulse, breath) *quick.*

Répétition — e, *frequency; frequent repetition.*

FRÉQUENTATI-F, VE, adj. (gram.) *frequentative.*

FRÉQUENTATIF, n. m. (gram.) *frequentative.*

FRÉQUENTATION [frékantâcion] n. f. 1. *frequenting; frequentation;* 2. *company* (persons); 3. ✠ *frequent receiving* (of the sacrament).

FRÉQUENTER, v. a. 1. *to frequent* (a place); (*to be a frequenter of; to resort to;* ** *to haunt;* 2. *to frequent the society of* (a. o.); *to associate with;* * *to converse with;* 3. ✠ *to receive* (the sacrament) *frequently.*

Personne qui fréquente, 1. *frequenter;* 2. (b. s.) *haunter.*

FRÉQUENTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of FRÉQUENTER.

Non, peu —, 1. (of places) *unfrequented;* 2. (pers.) *whose society is little frequented.* Endroit, lieu —, *frequented place, spot; place of resort;* (*haunt;* endroit, lieu très- —, *place, spot very much frequented; great place of resort.*

FRÉQUENTER, v. n. 1. (À, ...) *to frequent* (a place); 2. (CHEZ, ...) *to frequent the house of* (a. o.); 3. (AVEC) *to frequent the society* (*of* a. o.); *to associate* (*with*); *to converse* (*with*).

FRÈRE, n. m. 1. ‖ § *brother;* 2. § *fellow christian;* 3. § *yoke-fellow; yoke-mate;* 4. *friar; monk.*

— aîné, *elder brother;* beau- —, = *in law;* — cadet, = *next to the elder;* — consanguin, (law) = *of the half blood* (on the father's side); — convers, = *lay;* demi-frère, *half* =; faux —, 1. *false friend;* 2. *traitor;* — germain, 1. *own* =; 2. (law) = *of the whole blood;* — lai, = *lay;* — utérin, (law) *uterine* =; = *of the half blood.* — d'armes, =, *companion in arms;* — chapeau, 1. ‖ *assistant* =; 2. § *verse for the rhyme;* — de la croix, *crutched friar;* — de lait, *foster* =; — de mère, = *by the mother's side;* — de père, = *by the father's side.* En —, *like a* =; *brotherly;* sans —, *brotherless.* N'avoir point de —, *to have no* =; *to be brotherless;* être pour q. u. comme un —, *to be a* = *to a. o.*

FRESAIE, n. f. (orn.) *gill-houter;* (*white owl.*

FRESQUE, n. f. (paint.) *fresco.*

Peindre à —, *to paint in* =.

FRESSURE, n. f. 1. (of animals) *pluck;* 2. (of pigs) *pluck; harslet; haslet.*

FRÊT [frett, frè] n. m. (com. nav.) *freight.*

Charger à —, prendre du —, *to take* √ *in freight.*

FRÉTER, v. a. (com. nav.) *to charter; to let* √ *to charter, freight.*

FRÉTEUR, n. m. (com. nav.) *charterer.*

FRÉTILLANT [fréti-yan] E, adj. 1. *frisky;* 2. *wriggling.*

FRÉTILLEMENT [fréti-y'man] n. m. 1. *frisking:* 2. *wriggling.*

FRÉTILLER [fréti-yé] v. a. 1. *to frisk;* 2. *to wriggle.*

La langue lui frétille, *his, her tongue itches to speak;* les pieds lui frétillent, *his, her feet itch to be going.*

FRETIN, n. m. 1. *fry* (small fish); 2. § *fry; trash; rubbish.*
Menu —, *small fry.*
FRETTE, n. f. 1. (build.) *hoop;* 2. (tech.) *curbing.*
FRETTÉ, E, adj. (her.) *fretty.*
FRETTER, v. a. (tech.) *to hoop.*
FREUX [freû] n. m., FRAYONNE, n. f. (orn.) *rook.*
Lieu habité par des —s, réunion de —s, *rookery.*
FRIABILITÉ, n. f. (did.) *friability; friableness.*
FRIABLE, adj. 1. (did.) *friable;* 2 (min.) *arenaceous.*
Non —, *unfriable.*
FRIAND, E, adj. 1. (th.) *nice* (to the palate); *dainty;* 2. ‖ (pers.) *dainty; nice;* 3. ‖ § (pers.) (DE) *partial* (*to*); *fond* (*of*).
Être — de, *to be partial to; to be fond of; to like.*
FRIAND, n. m. E, n. f. *epicure* (person fond of dainties).
FRIANDISE, n. f. 1. *epicurism* (fondness of dainties); 2. *daintiness;* 3. *dainty; nicety; nice thing.*
Avec —, *daintily; nicely.*
FRICANDEAU, n. m. (culin.) *fricandeau.*
FRICASSÉE, n. f. 1. (culin.) *fricassee;* 2. (jest.) *piece* (of dry bread).
FRICASSER, v. a. 1. (culin.) *to fricassee;* 2. § *to squander; to dissipate; to waste;* 3.) § *to lose* (money).
FRICASSEUR, n. m. *bad cook.*
FRICHE, n. f. *waste* (uncultivated ground).
En —, 1. ‖ *waste;* 2. § *waste; uncultivated;* 3. (agr.) *fallow; unploughed.* Non en —, *unfallowed.*
FRICOT, n. m.) 1. *ragout; stew;* 2. *meat; dish.*
FRICTION [frikcion] n. f. (med.) *friction; rubbing.*
— humide, *wet rubbing;* — sèche, *dry* =. Faire une —, *to rub;* user de —, *to employ friction.*
FRICTIONNER [frikcioné] v. a. (med.) *to rub.*
SE FRICTIONNER, pr. v. *to rub o.'s self.*
FRIGIDITÉ, n. f. 1. (med.) *frigidity;* 2. (forensic med.) *frigidity.*
FRIGORIFIQUE, adj. (phys.) *frigoric.*
FRILEU-X [frileû] SE, adj. (pers.) *chilly* (sensible of cold).
État —, *chilliness.*
FRIMAIRE, n. m. *Frimaire* (third month of the calendar of the first French republic, from 21 November to 20 December).
FRIMAS [frimà] n. m. *hoar, white frost.*
FRIME, n. f.) *pretence; sham.*
Il n'en a fait que la —, ○ *it is all* =.
FRINGALE, n. f. (*sudden and excessive hunger.*
Avoir la —, *to be suddenly hungry.*
FRINGANT, E, adj. 1. *dapper; brisk; nimble;* 2. *sparkish;* 3. *frisky;* 4. (of horses) *frisky.*
FRINGUER, v. n. (of horses) *to frisk.*
FRIOLERIE [friolri] n. f. ‡ *dainty.*
FRIPE, n. f. † 1. *rag;* 2. *scrap;* 3.) *eatable.*
FRIPER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to rumple;* 2. ‖ *to wear* √ *out;* 3. § *to squander; to dissipate; to waste; to run* √ *through;* 4. § *to swallow down* (eat greedily); *to gobble up;* 5. § *to pilfer.*
SE FRIPER, pr. v. ‖ 1. *to be, to get* √ *rumpled;* 2. *to wear* √ *out.*
FRIPERIE [fripri] n. f. 1. (sing.) *frippery,* sing.; *old clothes,* pl.; 2. *old clothes and old furniture business;* 3. *place where the trade in old clothes and old furniture is carried on;* 4. (b. s.) *rag-fair.*
De —, *frippery.* Se jeter, se mettre, sauter, se ruer, tomber sur la — de q. n.), 1. *to fall* √ *upon a. o.; to fall* √ *foul of a. o.;* 2. *to banter a. o.; to make* √ *game of a. o.*
FRIPE-SAUCE, n. m. ○, pl. —, *glutton; gormandizer.*
FRIP-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. 1. *broker; dealer in old furniture;* 2. *old clothesman.*
Marchand —, =. — d'écrits, *tasteless plagiarist.* De —, *frippery.*
FRIPON, n. m. 1. (b. s.) *knave; rogue; rascal; cheat;* 2. (g. s.) *rogue.*
Tour de —, *knavish, roguish, rascally trick; cheat.* En —, *knavishly; roguishly.*
FRIPON, NE, adj. *knavish; roguish; rascally; cheating.*
FRIPONNE, n. f. 1. (b. s.) *cheat* (woman); 2. (g. s.) *rogue; gypsy.*
FRIPONNEAU, n. m. (1. (b. s.) *little knave, rogue, rascal, cheat;* 2. (g. s.) *little rogue;* 3. (g. s.) *spark* (gallant).
FRIPONNER, v. a. 1. *to cheat* (a. o.); *to take* √ *in; to trick, to pick* (a. o.'s) *pocket* (of a. th.); 2. *to purloin; to pilfer.*
1. — q. ch. à q. u., *to cheat a. o. of a. th.; to cheat, to trick a. o. out of a. th.*
FRIPONNER, v. n. *to cheat.*
FRIPONNERIE [friponnri] n. f. 1. *knavery; roguery; cheating;* 2. *knavish, roguish trick; cheat.*
FRIQUET, n. m. 1. (orn.) (*tree-sparrow;* 2.) (pers.) *spark* (gallant).
FRIRE, v. a. def. irreg. (p. pa. FRIT; ind. pres. FRIS; fut. FRIRAI) ‖ *to fry.*
Poêle à —, *frying-pan.* N'avoir plus de quoi —) §, *to be ruined, undone.* Il n'y a rien à —) §, 1. *there is nothing to eat;* 2. *there is nothing to be gained;* il n'y a pas de quoi —, *there is nothing to eat.*
[FRIRE has no p. pr., imperf., pret. of indicative or subj. nor pl. of ind. pres.]
FRIT, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *fried;* 2.) § (pers.) *ruined; undone.*
Tout est —) §, *every thing is squandered, spent, gone.*
FRIRE, v. n. irreg. (conj. like FRIRE) ‖ (th.) *to fry.*
Faire —, (pers.) *to* =.
FRISE, n. f. 1. *frieze;* 2. *dreadnought* (woollen); 3. (arch.) *frieze;* 4. (paint., sculp.) *frieze.*
FRISER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to curl* (hair, &c.); *to frizzle;* 2. *to curl the hair of* (a. o.); 3. ‖ *to crisp* (woollens, &c.); 4. § *to graze; to touch lightly;* (*to brush;* 5. § *to approach; to go* √ *near; to be near;* 6. (a. & m.) *to frieze; to friz.*
4. La balle lui a *frisé* le visage, *the ball grazed his face.* 5. — la quarantaine, *to approach forty; to be near forty.*
Fer à —, *curling-irons; curling-tongs,* pl.
FRISÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of FRISER.
Non —, *uncurled.* Boucle de cheveux —s, *frizzle;* chou — (*V.* CHOU); état —, 1. *curliness;* 2. *crispness.* À tête —e, *curly-headed.*
SE FRISER, pr. v. ‖ 1. (of hair) *to curl; to fall* √ *into curl;* 2. (pers.) *to curl o's hair;* 3. (th.) *to crisp.*
FRISER, v. n. 1. ‖ (of hair) *to curl; to fall* √ *into curl;* 2. ‖ *to crisp;* 3. (print.) *to slur; to double.*
FRISOTTER, v. a. (b. s.) *to becurl.*
SE FRISOTTER, pr. v. (b. s.) *to becurl o.'s hair.*
FRISQUETTE, n. f. (print.) *frisket.*
FRISSON, n. m. 1. ‖ *shivering;* 2. ‖ *cold chills,* pl.; 3. § *shudder;* 4. § *emotion* (slight).
Avoir le —, les —s, *to have the cold chills;* donner le —, *to bring* √ *on, to give* √ *the* =.
FRISSONNEMENT [friçonnman] n. m. 1. ‖ *shivering;* 2. § *shudder;* 3. (med.) *chilliness.*
FRISSONNER, v. n. 1. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to shiver;* 2. § *to shudder.*
Faire —, ‖ *to chill* (a. o.).
FRISURE, n. f. 1. *curling;* 2. *curliness;* 3. *crispature.*
FRITILLAIRE [fritil-lèr] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *fritillary.*
— impériale, *crown imperial.*
FRITTE, n. f. (glass-making) *frit; frill.*
FRITURE, n. f. 1. *frying;* 2. *thing fried;* 3. *fried fish;* 4. *butter for frying,* 5. *oil for frying.*
FRIVOLE, adj. (*de,* to) *frivolous; trifling.*
Chose —, = *thing; trifle.* D'une manière —, *frivolously; triflingly.*
FRIVOLITÉ, n. f. 1. *frivolity; frivolousness; triflingness;* 2. *frivolous thing; trifle.*
FROC, n. m. 1. *frock* (worn by monks) 2. *coat; garment.*
Jeter le — aux orties, 1. ‖ *to throw* √ *off o.'s frock;* 2. § *to renounce o.'s profession;* prendre le —, *to become* √ *a monk;* quitter le —, *to cease to be a monk.*
FROCARD, n. m. ((b. s.) *monk.*
FROID, E, adj. (TO, *pour*) 1. ‖ *cold;* 2. § *cold; frigid; unconcerned; indifferent; lukewarm;* 3. § *cold; frigid; frosty; unanimated; dull; lifeless;* 4. § *cool; calm; dispassionate;* 5. § *cold* (unfriendly); *cool.*
— comme glace, *as cold as ice;* — comme du marbre, *as cold as a stone.* Un peu —, (*chilly.* À —, 1. ‖ (a. & m.) *cold;* 2. § *cold;* 3) *cut and dry.* Battre — (à), *to be cool* (*to*); *to grow* √ *cold* (*to*); être — avec, *to be cold* (*to*).
FROID, n. m. 1. ‖ (of the temperature of the air) *cold;* 2. ‖ *coldness; frigidity;* 3. § *coldness; frigidity; unconcern; indifference; lukewarmness;* 4. § *coldness; frigidity; dullness; lifelessness;* 5. § *coldness* (unfriendliness); *coolness;* 6. (med.) *rigor.*
— âpre, aigu, *sharp cold;* — cuisant, *biting* =; — glacial, *bleakness.* Adoucir le — de, *to take* √ *the chill off* (liquids) avoir —, (pers., animals) *to be cold* engourdi de —, par le —, *benumbed with* =; *chill;* faire —, (of the temperature) *to be* =; faire un — rude, piquant, poignant, *to be bitter* =; gagner un —, *to take* √, *to get* √, (*to catch* √ =; se garantir du —, *to keep* √ *out the* =; grelotter de —, *to shiver with* =; se mettre au —, *to go* √ *out in the* =; mourir de —, *to starve; to be starved with* =; *to freeze to death;* faire mourir de —, *to freeze to death;* prendre du — *to take* √, *to get* √, (*to catch* √ =; sentir du —, *to feel* √ =; trembler de — 1. *to tremble with the* =; 2. (falc.) *to frill;* être transi de —, *to be benumbed with* =.
FROIDEMENT [froidman] adv. 1. *coldly;* 2. § *coldly; frigidly; indifferently; lukewarmly;* 3. ‖ *coldly; frigidly; dully; lifelessly;* 4. § *coolly; calmly; dispassionately;* 5. § *coldly* (unfriendly); *coolly.*
FROIDEUR, n. f. 1. ‖ *coldness;* 2. ‖ *coldness; frigidity, lukewarmness; unconcern; indifference;* 3. § *coldness; frigidity; dullness; lifelessness;* 4. § *coldness* (unfriendliness); *coolness.*
— du cœur, *cold-heartedness.*
FROIDIR, v. n. † *to get* √ *cold.*
FROIDURE, n. f. 1. *coldness* (of the temperature); *cold;* 2. " *winter.*
FROIDUREU-X [—reû] SE, adj. † *chilly* (sensible of cold).
FROISSEMENT [froisman] n. m. 1 ‖ *bruising* (by violent pressure); 2. ‖ *rumpling;* 3. § *clashing* (of interests).
FROISSER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to bruise* (by violent pressure); 2. ‖ *to strike* √; *to dash;* 3. ‖ *to rumple;* 4. § *to clash with;* 5. § *to wound; to gall.*
1. Sa chute lui a *froissé* la jambe, *his fall has bruised his leg.* 4. — les opinions, *to clash*

with *opinions*. 5. — les affections, *to wound the affections*.

FROISSURE, n. f. ‖ 1. *bruise* (by violent pressure); 2. *rumple*.

FRÔLEMENT [frôlman] n. m. 1. *grazing* (touching lightly); 2. *rustling*.

FRÔLER, v. a. *to graze* (touch lightly).

La pierre lui *frôla* le bras, *the stone grazed his arm*.

SE FRÔLER, pr. v. 1. *to graze* (touch lightly); 2. *to rustle*.

FROMAGE, n. m. *cheese*.

— blanc, *cream* =; — défait, (sing.) *broken curds*, pl.; — fort, *strong* =; — glacé, à la glace, *ice* =; — bien gras, *rich* =; — mi-gras, *single* =; — mou, *soft* =. — de cochon, *pork prepared in the form of* =; — à la crème, *cream* =. Commerce de —, =-*trade*; écclisse à —, =-*vat*; fabrication de —, =-*making*; gâteau de —, =-*cake*; magasin au —, =-*loft*; marchand de —, =-*monger*; matière à colorer le —, =-*colouring*; meule de —, *round flat* =; presse à —, =-*press*; rognure de —, =-*paring*; sonde à —, =-*taster*; =-*iron*; ver de —, (ent.) *skipper*.

FROMAG-ER, n. m. ERE, n. f. 1. *cheese-maker*; 2. *cheese-monger*.

FROMAGER, n. m. 1. *cheese-mould*; 2. (bot.) *silk cotton-tree*.

FROMAGERIE [fromajri] n. f. 1. *cheese-dairy*; 2. *cheese-trade*.

FROMAGEU-X [—jeû] SE, adj. (did.) *cheesy*.

FROMENT, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *wheat*.

— dur, *stiff* = ; faux —, *rye-grass*; — rampant, =-*grass*; *squitch*; *squitch-grass*. — de Barbarie, *stiff* =. De —, du —, 1. *of* =; *wheaten*; 2. (did.) *frumentarious*.

FROMENTACÉE, adj. (bot.) *frumentaceous*.

FROMENTAL, n. m. (bot.) *rye-grass*; (*oat-grass*.

FRONCEMENT [fronsman] n. m. 1. *contraction* (of the brow); *wrinkling*; *knitting*; *pursing*; *frowning*; 2. *frown*; 3. (did.) *corrugation*.

— des sourcils, *contraction*, *knitting of the brows*; *frown*.

FRONCER, v. a. 1. *to contract*; *to wrinkle*; *to purse*; *to curl up*; 2. *to contract* (the brow); *to knit* √; *to purse*; *to wrinkle*; 3. *to purse* (the lips); *to curl up*; 4. (need.) *to gather*; 5. (did.) *to corrugate*.

SE FRONCER, pr. v. *to contract*; *to wrinkle*; *to curl up*.

FRONCIS, n. m. (need.) *gather*; —, (pl.) *gathering*, sing.

FRONDAISON, n. f. (bot.) *foliation*.

FRONDE, n. f. 1. ‖ *sling*; 2. (bot.) *frond*; 3. (hist. of France) *Fronde*; 4. (surg.) *bandage for the chin*.

Jeter, lancer avec une —, *to hurl*, *to throw* √, *to whirl with a sling*.

FRONDER, v. a. 1. *to sling* √; 2. ‖ *to hurl*; *to throw* √;) *to fling* √; 3. § *to animadvert* (on, upon); *to reflect* (on, upon); *to cast* √ *reflections* (on, upon); *to find* √ *fault* (with); 4. § *to rail*.

FRONDERIE [frondri] n. f. ‡ 1. (hist of France) *riot of the Fronde*; 2. *riot*; *disturbance*.

FRONDEUR, n. m. 1. ‖ *slinger*; 2. § *animadverter*; *fault-finder*; 3. § *railer*.

FRONT, n. m. 1. ‖ *forehead*; * *brow*; *front*; 2. ‖ *countenance*; *face*; * *brow*; *front*; 3. *, ** ‖ *head*; *front*; 4. § *brow* (summit); 5. § *boldness*; *impudence*; *forehead*; *brazenness*; *brass*; 6. (fort.) *front*; *facing*; 7. (mil.) *front*.

— d'airain, *brazen face*. — à —, 1. = *to* =; *brow to brow*; 2. (mil.) *front to front*; — contre —, = *to* =; *brow to brow*; *front to front*. À —..., ... *browed*; ... *fronted*; à — découvert, * *undisguisedly*; (*openly*; à double —, *bifronted*; de —, 1. ‖ *in front*; 2. ‖ *abreast*; 3. § *simultaneously*; *at the same time*; 4. (mil.) *in front*; 5. (nav.) *abreast*. Attaquer de —, *to front*; avoir du —, *to be bold*, *impudent*; *to have a face of brass*; faire —, (mil.) *to face*; rider le —, *to contract*, *to purse*, *to wrinkle the brow*.

FRONTAL, E, adj. (anat.) *frontal*.

FRONTAL, n. m. 1. *frontal* (instrument of torture); 2. (man.) *frontal*; 3. (surg.) *head-bandage*.

FRONTEAU, n. m. 1. ✠ (Jewish rel.) *frontlet*; 2. (man.) *frontal*; 3. (nav.) *breast-work*.

FRONTIÈRE, n. f. 1. ‖ (of countries) *frontier*; *border*; 2. § *border*; *confine*; *limit*.

Habitant de la —, *borderer*; ville de la —, *border-town*. Passer la —, *to cross the frontier*; reculer les —s, *to extend the frontiers*.

FRONTISPICE, n. m. 1. (of books) *frontispiece*; 2. (arch.) *frontispice*; *forefront*.

FRONTON, n. m. 1. (arch.) *fronton*; *pediment*; 2. (nav.) *breast-work*.

FROTTAGE, n. m. 1. *rubbing*; 2. (of floors, furniture) *dry-rubbing*; 3. (tech.) *rubbing*.

FROTTEMENT [frotman] n. m. 1. *rubbing*; 2. (did.) *friction*; 3. (mech.) *friction*.

Enlever par le —, *to rub away*, *off*; ôter par le —, *to rub off*.

FROTTER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to rub*; 2. ‖ *to rub down*; 3. ‖ *to rub up*; 4. ‖ *to dry-rub* (floors, furniture) 5.) § *to pommel* (beat); *to drub*.

SE FROTTER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to rub o.'s self*; 2. (à, *with*) *to be in contact* (with a. o.); 3. § (À, ...) *to provoke* (a. o.); 4. § (À, *with*) *to meddle* (with a. th.); *to have to do*.

Ne pas — à, *not to meddle with*; *to keep* √ *clear of*.

FROTTER, v. n. ‖ *to rub*.

FROTTEUR, n. m. *dry-rubber* (of floor, furniture); *rubber*.

FROTTOIR, n. m. 1. *rubber* (piece of linen); 2. *razor-cloth* (for wiping razors in shaving).

FROUER, v. n. *to pipe* (call birds).

FRUCTIDOR, n. m. *Fructidor* (the twelfth month of the calendar of the first French republic, from 18 August to 16 September).

FRUCTIFICATION [—âcion] n. f. (bot.) *fructification* (formation of fruit).

Organes de la —, (pl.) *fructification*, sing.

FRUCTIFIER, v. n. 1. ‖ § *to bear* √ *fruit*; 2. § *to be fruitful*; 3. § *to profit*; 4. (bot.) *to fructify*.

Faire —, 1. ‖ *to fructify*; *to fertilize*; 2. ‖ § *to render*, *to make* √ *fruitful*.

FRUCTUEUSEMENT [—eûzman] adv. § *fruitfully*; *with fruit*; *profitably*.

FRUCTUEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. 1. * ‖ *fruitful*; *fruit-bearing*; *bearing fruit*; 2. § *fruitful*; *fertile*; 3. § *profitable*; *advantageous*.

FRUGAL, E, adj. ‖ *frugal* (moderate in food).

[FRUGAL has no m. pl.]

FRUGALEMENT [frugalman] adv. ‖ *frugally* (moderately with respect to food).

FRUGALITÉ, n. f. ‖ *frugality* (moderation in food).

FRUGIVORE, adj. (did.) *frugivorous*.

FRUIT, n. m. 1. ‖ § *fruit*; 2. ‖ *dessert*; 3. * § *fruit* (child); *offspring*; 4. § *fruit*; *profit*; *benefit*; *utility*; *advantage*; 5. § *fruit*; *effect*; *result*; 6. (bot.) *fruit*; 7. —s, (pl.) *produce*, sing; *profits*, pl.

— défendu, *forbidden fruit*; — hâtif, (hort.) *early* =; — indigène, *native* =; — précoce, *early* =; — sauvage, *wild* =; — sec, *dried* =; — tardif, *late* =. — en compote, *stewed* =; — d'espalier, *wall*-=; — à noyau, *stone*-=; — à pepin, *kernel*-=; —s pendants par racines, par les racines, (law) *growing crops*, pl. Abondance de —s, *abundance*, *plenty of* =; *fruitage*; commerce de —s, =-*trade*; ensemble des parties qui constituent le —, (bot.) *fructification*; époque, temps du —, =-*time*; panier à —, =-*basket*. Avec —, *profitably*; *beneficially*; *usefully*; *advantageously*; sans —, 1. ‖ *without* =; *fruitless*; 2. § *fruitless*; *unprofitable*; *useless*. Confire du —, *to preserve* = (in sugar); conserver du —, *to preserve*, *to keep* √ =; donner, produire du —, *to bear* √ =; *to fruit*; être — sec, (school.) *to be plucked* (rejected at an examination); faire — sec, (school.) *to pluck* (reject at an examination); porter du —, *to bear* √ =; porter des —s, *to bear* √ = ; rapporter du —, *to yield* =; recueillir le — de, *to reap the* = *of*; tirer du — de, *to derive benefit*, = *from*.

FRUIT, n. m. (mas.) *batter*.

Avoir du —, *to batter*; donner du — à, *to* √ *make batter*.

FRUITÉ, E, adj. (her.) *fructed*.

FRUITERIE [fruitri] n. f. 1. *fruit-loft*; *fruit-room*; 2. *fruit-trade*.

FRUIT-IER, IERE, adj. *fruit-bearing*; *fruit*.

Arbre —, *fruit-bearer*; =-*tree*; arbuste —, =-*shrub*; jardin —, =-*garden*.

FRUITIER, n. m. 1. *fruiterer* (man); 2. *green-grocer*; 3. + *fruit-grove*; 4. *fruit-loft*; *fruit-room*.

Étalage de —, *green-stall*.

FRUITIERE, n. f. 1. *fruiterer* (woman); 2. *fruit-woman*; 3. *green grocer* (woman).

Étalage de —, *green-stall*.

FRUSQUIN, n. m.) *all*, sing.; *sticks and stems*, pl.

Son saint —, *all o.'s sticks and stems*.

FRUSTE, adj. (of coins, medals) 1. *defaced*; 2. *corroded*.

FRUSTRATOIRE, adj. (law) *frustratory*.

FRUSTRATOIRE, n. m. *digester* (beverage).

FRUSTRER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to defraud*; 2. § *to frustrate*; *to disappoint*.

1. — ses créanciers, *to defraud o.'s creditors*.

FUCUS [fukuss] n. m. (bot.) *fucus*; *varec*; *wrack*; *wreck*; *sea-wrack*.

FUGACE, adj. 1. § *fugitive*; *flying*; *fleeting*; *transient*; 2. (of colours) *variable*; 3. (bot.) *fugacious*; 4. (med.) *fugacious*.

FUGITI-F, VE, adj. 1. ‖ § *fugitive*; 2. (pers.) *runaway*; 3. ‖ *wandering*; 4. § *, ** *flying*; *fleeting*; *transient*; 5. (did.) *transitory*; 6. (lit.) *fugitive*.

FUGITI-F, n. m. VE, n. f. ‖ (pers.) 1. *fugitive*; 2. *runaway*; 3. ‖ *wanderer*.

Être —, *fugitive*.

FUGUE, n. f. 1. (mus.) *fugue*; 2. § *lark* (wild prank); *spree*.

Compositeur de —s, (mus.) *fuguist*; musicien qui exécute des —s, (mus.) *fuguist*; faire une —), 1. *to betake o.'s self to o.'s heels*; 2. *to have a lark*, *a spree*.

FUIE, n. f. *small pigeon-house*.

FUIR, v. n. irreg. (FUYANT; FUI; ind. pres. FUIS, NOUS FUYONS, VOUS FUYEZ; pret. FUIS; subj. pres. FUIE) (DE, *from*; À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to flee* √; *to fly* √; *to take* √ *flight*; (*to run* √ *away*, *off*;) *to scour away*, *off*;) *to turn tail*; 2. ‖ (th.) *to flee* √; *to fly* √; 3. § (th.) *to fly* √; *to pass away*; *to glide away*; 4. § (pers.) *to elude*; *to shift*; *to shift about*; 5. (of liquids) *to run* √; *to run* √ *out*; 6. (of vessels that contain liquids) *to leak* √; 7. (paint.) *to appear at a distance*.

— au plus vite, (*V.* senses) *to whip*

away. Cela ne peut, saurait lui —, *that cannot escape, fail him, her.*

FUIR, v. a. irreg. (conj. like FINIR) *to flee* √; *to flee* √ *from*; *to fly* √; *to fly* √ *from*; *to avoid*; *to shun.*

Se — soi-même, *to flee* √, *to fly* √ *from o.'s self.* Qu'on ne peut —, *unshunnable*; que tout le monde fuit, *all shunned.*

FUITE, n. f. 1. ‖ § (DE, *from*; À, *to*; DANS, *into*) *flight*; (*running away*; 2. § (th.) *flight*; 3. § (DE, *of*) *avoiding*; *shunning*; 4. § *evasion*; *subterfuge*; (*shift*; 5. (of liquids) *running*; *running out*; 6. (of vessels that contain liquids) *leakage*; 7. (pers.) *vanishing*; 8. (tech.) *leakage.*

— volontaire, (law) (of apprentices, pupils, sons, wards, &c.) *elopement.* Point de —, (persp.) *vanishing-point.* Être en —, *to have fled*, *taken flight*; (*to have run away*; mettre en —, *to put* √ *to flight*; prendre la —, *to flee* √; *to betake* √ *o.'s self to flight*; *to take* √ *flight*; (*to run* √ *away.*

FULGURATION [—âcion] n. f. (chem.) *fulguration*; *lightning.*

FULIGINEU-X [—neû] SE, adj. (did.) *fuliginous.*

Dans un état —, *fuliginously.*

FULIGINOSITÉ, n. f. (chem.) *fuliginosity.*

FULMICOTON, n. m. (chem.) *guncotton.*

FULMINANT, E, adj. 1. ‖ § *fulminant*; *thundering*; 2. § *fulminating* (angry); 3. (chem.) *fulminant*; *fulminating.*

FULMINATION [—âcion] n. f. 1 (chem.) *fulmination*; 2. (canon law) *fulmination.*

FULMINER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to hurl thunder*; 2. § *to fulminate* (be irritated); *to storm*; 3. (chem.) *to fulminate.*

Faire —, (chem.) *to fulminate.*

FULMINER, v. a. 1. § *to thunder*; *to thunder out*; 2. (canon law) *to fulminate.*

FUMAGE, n. m. *colouring* (of silver wire).

FUMANT, E, adj. 1. ‖ *smoking*; 2. ‖ (with heat) *roking*; 3. ‖ (of moist substances) (DE, *with*) *reeking*; 4. § (DE, *with*) *fuming*; *raging.*

3. — de sang, reeking *with blood.* 4. — de colère, fuming, raging *with anger.*

FUMÉ, n. m. (engrav.) *smoke-proof.*

FUMÉE, n. f. 1. ‖ (of vegetable substances) *smoke*; 2. ‖ (of metallic substances) *fume*; 3. (of moist substances) *reek*; 4. ‖ *vapour* (fluid floating in the atmosphere); 5. ‖ *fume* (exhalation from the stomach); 6. * § *vanity*; *phantom*; *bubble*; *nothing*; (*smoke*; 7. —s, (pl.) (hunt.) *dung*, sing.; 8. —s, (pl.) (of stags) *fumet*, sing.

1. — de la houille, du bois ou de charbon de bois, *the* smoke *of pit-coal*, *wood or charcoal.*

Girouette à —, *smoke-disperser.* À la —, *by* =; sans —, 1. *without* =; *smokeless*; 2. *unfumed.* S'en aller en —, 1. ‖ *to turn to* =; 2. § *to end in* =; *to come* √ *to nothing*; chasser par la —, *to smoke out*; dissiper, faire évanouir en — §, *to vapour*; *to vapour away*, *forth*; se dissiper en —s, § *to fume away*; envoyer des —s §, *to fume*; jeter, lancer en —, ‖ *to vapour*; *to vapour away*, *forth.* Il n'y a point de — sans feu, *there's no* = *without some fire.*

FUMER, v. n. 1. ‖ (of vegetable substances) *to smoke*; 2. ‖ (of metallic substances) *to fume*; 3. ‖ (of moist substances) *to reek*; 4. ‖ (pers.) *to smoke* (inhale smoke); 5. § *to fume* (with anger); *to fume away.*

Qui fume, (*V.* senses) *smoky.*

FUMER, v. a. 1. *to smoke* (expose to smoke); 2. (b. s.) *to smoke-dry*; 3. *to smoke* (inhale smoke); 4. (agr.) *to dung*; *to muck*; *to soil.*

— à moitié, (*V.* senses) *to blote* (herrings). Personne qui fume, *smoker* (person that dries by smoke).

FUMÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *smoked*; 2. *smoke-dried.*

Non —, 1. *unsmoked*; 2. (of pipes, tobacco, &c.) *unsmoked.* À moitié —, (of herrings) *bloted.*

FUMERON [fummron] n. m. *half-burnt charcoal.*

FUMET, n. m. 1. (of meats) *flavour*; 2. (of wine) *flavour*, 3. (of wine) *raciness*; 4. (culin.) *fumette.*

Avoir un —, *to have a flavour*; *to be flavoured*; donner un — à, *to flavour*; *to give* √ *a* = *to.*

FUMETERRE [fummtèrr] n. f. (bot.) *fumitory*; *fumiter.*

FUMEUR, n. m. *smoker* (person that inhales the smoke of tobacco).

FUMEU-X [fumeû] SE, adj. *fumous*; *fumy.*

FUMIER, n. m. 1. ‖ *muck*; 2. ‖ *dung*; *soil*; 3. ‖ *horse-dung*; 4. ‖ *dung-hill*; *dung-heap*: 5. § *trash*; *rubbish.*

— chaud, *fresh dung.* Tas de —, *heap of* =; =*-heap*, *hill*; tombereau à —, =*-cart*; trou au —, 1. =*-hill*; 2. (agr.) =*-basin*; =*-pit*; ver de —, (ent.) *muck-worm.* De —, 1. *of* =; 2. =*-hill*; *dungy.* Être comme Job sur son —, *to be as poor as Job*; mourir sur un —, *to die on a* =*-hill*, *in a ditch.*

FUMIFUGE, adj. *smoke-dispersing.*

Appareil —, *smoke-disperser.*

FUMIGATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *smoking* (exposing to smoke); 2. (chem.) *fumigation*; 3. (med.) *fumigation*; *suffumigation.*

Soumettre à la —, *to fumigate.*

FUMIGATOIRE, adj. (med.) *fumigating.*

Boite —, *fumigating-box.*

FUMIGER, v. a. 1. (chem.) *to fumigate*; 2. (med.) *to suffumigate.*

FUMISTE, n. m. 1. *brick-layer* (for fire-places); 2. (pleas.) *chimney-doctor.*

FUMIVORE, adj. (tech.) *smoke-consuming.*

FUMIVORE, n. m. *perdefume*; (*smoke-consumer.*

FUMURE, n. f. (agr.) *dressing*; *dunging.*

FUNAMBULE [funanbul] adj. *funambulatory.*

FUNAMBULE [funanbul] n. m. *funambulist*; *rope-dancer.*

FUNÈBRE, adj. 1. *funeral* (appertaining to funerals); 2. *funeral*; *melancholy*; *mournful*; 3. (of certain birds) *ominous*; *of ill omen.*

Cérémonies —s, *funeral rites*; chant —, =*-song*; convoi —, =; = *procession*; oraison —, = *oration*; service —, = *service*, sing.; =*-rites*, pl.

FUNÉRAILLES [—râ-y'] n. f. (pl.) *funeral*, sing.

Superbes —, *splendid funeral.* Des —, *funeral*; *funereal.* Assister aux —, *to attend a* =; faire, ordonner des —, *to direct a* =.

FUNÉRAIRE, adj. *funeral* (concerning funerals).

Frais —s, *funeral expenses.*

FUNESTE, adj. 1. *fatal* (bringing, announcing misfortune); 2. *baleful.*

1. Un accident —, *a* fatal *accident*; un songe —, *a* fatal *dream.*

D'une manière —, 1. *fatally*; 2. *balefully.*

FUNESTEMENT, adv. † 1. *fatally*; 2. *balefully.*

FUNGUS [fonguss] n. m. (med.) *fongus.*

FUNICULE, n. m. (bot.) *funiculus*; *funicle*; *funicular chord.*

FUNIN, n. m. ‡ (nav.) *white hawser.*

FUR, n. m. † *price.*

Au — et à mesure, à — et mesure (de), *in proportion* (*to* the part performed); au — et à mesure que, *as*, *in proportion as.*

FURET, n. m. 1. (mam.) *ferret*; 2. *ferreter* (inquisitive person.).

Chasser au —, *to hunt with the ferret.*

FURETER [furté] v. n. 1. ‖ § *to ferret*; 2. *to rummage.*

FURETER [furté] v. a. § *to ferret out*; *to search out.*

FURETEUR [furteur] n. m. ‖ § *ferreter*.

— de nouvelles, *news-hunter.*

FUREUR, n. f. 1. ‖ *fury*; *furiousness*; *madness*; 2. ‖ *fury* (anger); *rage*; (th.) *fury* (violent agitation); *rage*; § (DE, *for*) *mania*; *passion*; (*rage*; § *fury*; *rapture*; *transport*; 6. (of *brunt* (violence, strength); 7. (of winds) *fury*; *rage*; *wildness.*

Accès de —, *fit of fury*, *madness.* Avec — ‖, *furiously*; en —, *furious*; *a* =; (*in a rage*; jusqu'à la —, *to madness.* Éclater en —, *to break* √ *out into a fit of* =; entrer en —, *to come* √ *furious*, *enraged*; *to get* √ *in a* =, *rage*; être en —, être plein de —, *to be furious*, *in a* =; *to rage*; fa —, *to be in vogue*, *fashion*; (*to be rage*, *all the rage*;) *to be all the* mettre q. u. en —, *to goad* (a. o.) *madness*; *to put* √ *into a* =, *rage*; mettre en —, *to rouse* (animals) *to*; se mettre en —, *to become* √ *furious*; (*to get* √ *into a* =, *rage*; pousser à —, *to goad to madness.*

FURIBOND, E, adj. 1. *subject to of fury*; 2. *furious-looking*; 3. *furi* (expressive of fury).

FURIE, n. f. 1. ‖ *fury* (outbreak anger); *furiousness*; *rage*; 2. § (th.) *fu* (violent agitation); *rage*: 3. § *fu ardour*; *impetuosity*; 4. § *fury*; *int sity*; *height*; 5. (myth.) *Fury*; 6. § *fu* (violent woman).

Comme une —, *fury-like*; en *furious*; *in a* =. Éclater en —, *break* √ *out into a fit of* =; être en *to be furious*, *in a* =; *to rage*; ent en —, se mettre en —, *to become* √ *rious*, *enraged*; (*to get* √ *into a rage.*

FURIEUSEMENT [furieûzman] adv. *furiously*; 2. (§ *prodigiously*; *extra dinarily*; *confoundedly*; 3.) (b. *tremendously*; *with a vengeance.*

FURIEU-X [furieû] SE, adj. 1. ‖ *rious*; *mad*; 2. ‖ (pers.) *raving*; (of animals) *mad*; 4. § (DE, *at*) *furio enraged*; *fierce*; (*in a rage*; (*m* 5. § *furious* (expressing anger); *fie* 6. § *furious*; *violent*; *impetuous*; 7 *prodigious*; *extreme*; *very great*; 8 (b. s.) *furious*; *mad*; *confounded*; *mendous.*

7. Un — poisson, *a* prodigious *fish.* 8. U coup, *a* furious, tremendous *blow*; un — r teur, *a* confounded *liar.*

Être —, (*V.* senses) *to be furious*; *a rage*; *to rage*; rendre —, *to ren to make* √ *furious*; *to enrage*; *to pu in a fury*, *rage.*

[FURIEUX in the 6th and 7th senses prec the noun.]

FUROLLES, n. f. *fiery exhalatio* pl.

FURONCLE, n. m. 1. (med.) *furun gathering*; *boil*; 2. (veter.) *ambu anbury.*

FURTI-F, VE, adj. *stealthy*; *furti hidden*; *secret.*

FURTIVEMENT [furtivman] adv. *ste thily*; *by stealth*; *furtively*; *hidde secretly.*

Couler —, § (of liquids) *to steal*; d cendre —, *to* = *down*; entrer —, *to in*; glisser, se glisser — §, *to* =; m ter —, *to* = *up*; sortir —, *to* = *ou*

FUSAIN, n. m. (bot.) 1. *spindle-tr prick-wood*; 2. *gatheridge-tree.*

— d'Europe, *gatheridge-tree.*

FUSAROLLE, n. f. (arch.) *fusaro*

FUSEAU, n. m. 1. *spindle*; 2. (of lace) *distaff*.

FUSÉE, n. f. 1. *spindle full*; 2. (of kitchen-jacks) *barrel*; 3. (artil.) *fusee*; 4. (fire-works) *rocket*; *sky-rocket*; 5. (fire-works) *serpent*; 6. (her.) *fusee*; 7. (horol.) *fusee*.

— volante, (fire-works) *rocket*; *sky-rocket*. — à la Congrève, *Congreve rocket*. Avoir une — à demêler avec q. u., *to have a crow to pluck with a. o.*

FUSELÉ [fuzlé] E, adj. 1. (of columns) *spindle-shaped*; 2. (of fingers) *slender*.

FUSER, v. n. (did.) 1. *to expand*; *to spread* √; 2. (of salt) *to liquefy*; *to dissolve*; *to melt*.

FUSIBILITÉ, n. f. (did.) *fusibility*.

FUSIBLE, adj. *fusible*; * *fusil*.

FUSIFORME, adj. (bot.) *fusiform*, *spindle-shaped*.

FUSIL [fuzi] n. m. 1. *steel* (to strike a flint); 2. *tinder-box*; 3. † *hammer* (of fire-arms); 4. *gun* (portable); 5. *musket*; 6. *steel* (to sharpen knives).

— de chasse, 1. *shooting-gun*; 2. *fowling-piece*; — à deux coups, *double-barrelled* =; — de munition, *musket*; — à percussion, à piston, à pompe, *percussion-* =; — à pierre, *flint-* =; — à vent, *air-* =. — et ses accessoires, (pl.) *stand of arms*, sing. Bois, fût de —, = *-stock*; coup de —, = *-shot*; hommes portant le —, (mil.) *rank and file*; pierre à —, =*-flint*; portée de —, = *-shot*. À portée de —, *within* = *-shot*; hors de la portée du —, *out of* = *-shot*. Tirer le —, *to discharge*, *to fire*, *to fire off a* =.

FUSILIER, n. m. (mil.) *fusileer*; *fusilier*.

FUSILLADE [fuzi-yad] n. f. (mil.) *firing*; *discharge of musketry*.

Vive —, *sharp firing*.

FUSILLER [fuzi-yé] v. a. 1. *to shoot* √ (with a musket); 2. (mil.) *to shoot* (malefactors).

SE FUSILLER, pr. v. (mil.) *to fire at each other*.

FUSION, n. f. 1. ‖ *fusion* (action); *melting*; 2. ‖ *fusion*; *coalition* (state); 3. ‖ *coalition* (combining in melting); 4. § *fusion*; *blending*; 5. (did.) *colliquation*.

Atelier de — de minerai, (metal.) *smelting-house*; *smeltery*. En — ‖, *in fusion*; *melting*. Entrer en — ‖, *to begin* √ *to melt*.

FUSTEL, n. m. (dy.) *fustet*.

FUSTET, n. m. 1. (bot.) *Venetian*, *Venice*, *Venus's sumac*, *shumac*; 2. (dy.) *fustet*.

Bois de —, *young fustic*, *fustoc*.

FUSTIGATION [—âcion] n. f. *fustigation*; *whipping*; *scourge*.

FUSTIGER, v. a. *to whip*; *to scourge*; *to flog*.

FÛT, n. m. 1. *cask*; 2. (of drums) *barrel*; 3. (of halberds) *staff*; 4. (arch.) *shaft*; *naked*; *fust*; *verge*; 5. (tech.) *stock*.

— vertical, (build.) *dado*. Sentir le —, *to taste of the cask*.

FUTAIE, n. f. *forest*, *wood of old-trees*.

Demi-—, *forest of half-grown trees*; jeune —, *forest of young trees* (from 30 to 100 years old); haute —, *forest of full-grown trees* (of at least 80 years old). Arbre de haute —, *full grown forest-tree*.

FUTAILLE [futâ-y'] n. f. *cask* (small).

— montée, (sing.) *staves of a cask put together*, pl. — en botte, (sing.) *staves of a cask* (in a bundle), pl.

FUTAINE, n. f. ‖ *fustian* (cotton).

— à poil, *plush*. De —, *fustian*.

FUTÉ, E, adj. (*crafty*; *cunning*; *sly*.

FUTÉE, n. f. *Roman teague* (putty to stop cracks in wood, &c.).

FUTILE, adj. *futile*; *trivial*; *frivolous*; *trifling*.

FUTILITÉ, n. f. *futility*; *trivialness*; *frivolity*.

FUTUR, E, adj. 1. *future*; 2. (of events, time) *future*; *to come*; 3. (of persons promised in marriage) *intended*; 4. (gram.) *future*.

Temps —, *futurity*; *future time*; *time to come*.

FUTUR, n. m. E, n. f. *intended* (promised husband, wife).

FUTUR, n. m. 1. *futurity*; *future*; 2. (gram.) *future*; 3. (log.) *future*.

1. Juger du —, *to judge of futurity*, *of the future*.

— antérieur, (gram.) *future anterior*. Au —, (gram.) =; *in the* =.

FUTURITION [—icion] n. f. (did.) *futurition*.

FUYANT [fui-yan] E, adj. 1. *fleeing*; *flying*; 2. (of colours) *fading*; 3. (paint.) *tapering*; 4. (persp.) *tapering*.

FUYARD [fui-yar] E, adj. 1. *apt to take* √ *flight*; (*easily frightened*; 2. *fugitive*.

FUYARD [fui-yar] n. m. E, n. f. 1. *fugitive*; 2. (mil.) *fugitive*.

G

G [jé, je] n. m. (seventh letter of the alphabet) *g*.

GABAN, n. m. *gabardine* (cloak).

GABARE, n. f. 1. *lighter*; 2. (nav.) *store-ship*; *transport*; *transport-ship*.

— de l'État, *government* =.

GABARI, n. m. (nav. arch.) *mould*.

Maître —, *midship* =.

GABARIER, n. m. 1. *lighterman*; 2. (nav.) *master*, *captain of a store-ship*, *transport*.

GABARIT, n. m. *V.* GABARI.

GABATINE, n. f. † *cheat*.

Donner de la — à q. u. † (, *to deceive*, *to cheat a. o.*; *to take* √ *a. o. in*.

GABELAGE [gablaj] n. m. 1. *time for drying salt*; 2. *mark to recognize salt of the excise*.

GABELER [gablé] v. a. *to dry* (salt) *in the stores of the excise-office*.

GABELEUR [gableur] n. m. *gabeller*.

GABELLE, n. f. † 1. *gabel* (tax upon salt); 2. *salt-store* (of the excise).

Frauder la —, 1. ‖ *to defraud the excise of the gabel*; 2. ‖ *to defraud the excise*; 3. § *to dispense with the performance of an obligation*.

GABET, n. m. (of mathematical instruments) *vane*.

GABIER, n. m. (nav.) *top-man*.

GABION, n. m. (fort.) *gabion*.

GABIONNER, v. a. (fort.) *to cover with gabions*.

GÂCHE, n. f. 1. (of locks) *staple*; 2. *staple* (fixed in the wall.)

GÂCHER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to temper* (mortar, plaster); 2. (§ *to bungle*; *to botch*; 3. § *to sell* √ (a. th.) *under price*.

GÂCHETTE, n. f. 1. (gun.) *tumbler*; 2. (lock.) *follower*

GÂCHEUR, n. m. 1. ‖ *man that tempers mortar*, *plaster*; 2. § *bungler*; *botcher*; 3. § *person that sells under price*.

GÂCHEU-X [gâcheû] SE, adj. *splashy*; *sloppy*.

GÂCHIS, n. m. 1. ‖ *slop*; *mess*; 2. § *piece of work*; *mess*.

Avoir du —, être dans le — ‖, *to be in a mess*; faire du — ‖ §, *to make* √ *a* =.

GADE, n. m. (ich.) 1. *cod-fish*; 2. *frost*.

GADOÏDE, n. m. (ich.) *cod-fish*.

GADOUE, n. f. *V.* VIDANGE.

GAELIQUE, n. m. *Gaelic* (language).

GAFFE, n. f. *boat-hook*.

À longueur de —, *at the distance of the length of a boat-hook*.

GAFFER, v. a. *to hook* (with a boat-hook).

GAGE, n. m. 1. ‖ § *pledge* (guarantee); 2. ‖ *pawn*; 3. § *pledge*; *security*; 4. § *pledge*; *token*; *testimony*; 5. (play) *forfeit*; 6. —s, (pl.) (of servants) *wages*, pl.; *hire*, sing.; 7. (law) *bailment*; *pledge*; *gage*; 8. (law) *lien*.

Débiteur sur —, (law) *pledger*; emprunteur sur —, *pawner*; payement des —s en marchandises, *truck*; personne aux —s d'une autre, (b. s.) *hireling*; personne qui met en —, *pledger*; personne qui prend à —s, *hirer*; prêt sur —, *pawn-broking*; prêteur sur —, 1. *pawn-broker*; 2. *pawnee*. À —s, 1. *hired*; 2. (b. s.) *hireling*; de prêt sur —, *pawn-broking*; en —, 1. *in pledge*; 2. *in pawn*. Casser aux —s, 1. *to dismiss*; *to discharge*; 2. § *to withdraw* √ *o.'s favour from* (a. o.); donner en —, 1. *to pledge*; 2. *to pawn*; jouer aux —s, (play) *to play forfeits*; mettre en —, 1. *to pledge*; *to put* √ *in pledge*; 2. *to pawn*; non mis en —, *unpawned*; prendre à —s, *to hire* (a. o.); racheter, retirer un —, *to redeem a pledge*; tenir en —, 1. *to hold* √ *in pledge*; 2. (law) *to hold* √ *in gage*. Qui prête sur —, *pawn-broking*.

GAGE-MORT, n. m. *V.* MORT-GAGE.

GAGER, v. a. 1. *to wager*; (*to lay* √; (*to bet*; 2. *to hire* (a. o.); *to pay* √ *wages to*; *to pay* √.

— le double contre le simple, *to lay* √ *two to one*; — sa vie, sa tête à couper, *to lay* √ *o.'s life*. Gage que non (, *I wager*, *lay that it is not*, gage que si (, *I wager*, *lay that it is*.

[GAGER conj. neg. requires the subj.]

GAGERIE [gajri] n. f. *V.* SAISIE.

Saisie-—, (law) *distress*.

GAGEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. ‡ *wagerer*; *bettor*.

GAGEURE [gajur] n. f. *wager*; (*bet*.

Faire une —, *to lay* √ *a wager*; gagner une —, *to win* √ *a* =; soutenir la —, *to persevere in a. th.*; *to go* √ *through with a. th.*;) *to stick to a. th.*; tenir une —, *to hold* √ *a* =.

GAGISTE, n. m. 1. (DE) *person in the pay* (*of*); *person hired* (*by*); 2. (law) *pledgee*; 3. (law.) *bailee*.

GAGISTE, adj. ‡ (law) *by pledge*.

Créancier, créancière —, (law) 1. *pledgee*; 2. *bailee*.

GAGNAGE [gânn-yaj] n. m. 1. *pastureland*; *pasture*; *pasturage*; 2. (hunt.) *ground where deer feed*.

GAGNANT [gânn-yan] E, adj. (at play, in a lottery) *winning*.

GAGNANT [gânn-yan] n. m. E, n. f. (at play, in a lottery) *winner*.

GAGNE-DENIER, n. m., pl. —, *labourer*; *day-labourer*.

GAGNE-PAIN, n. m., pl. —, *livelihood* (means of subsistence); *bread*.

GAGNE-PETIT, n. m., pl. —, *knife-grinder*; *grinder*.

GAGNER [gânn-yé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to earn* (by labour or in trade); *to gain*; (*to get* √; (*to make* √; 2. ‖ (SUR, *against*) *to gain* (by contest, chance); *to win* √; (*to get* √; 3. ‖ *to win* √ *the money of* (a. o.); 4. ‖ (b. s.) (À, *to*) *to gain* (a. o.) *over*; *to bribe*; 5. § (À, *by*; SUR, *of*) *to gain*; *to obtain*; *to acquire*; (*to get* √; 6. § *to earn*; *to deserve*; 7. § *to gain*; *to win* √; *to prepossess*; 8. § (b. s.) *to get* √; (*to catch* √; 9. § *to gain* (a place); *to arrive at*; *to reach*; *to get* √; *to make* √ *o.'s way to*; 10. § *to reach* (extend as far as); 11. § *to seize*; *to come* √ *over*; 12. § *to overtake* √; 13. (law) *to recover*; 14. (nav.) *to fetch* √; 15. (nav.) *to overhaul* (a ship); 16. (print.) *to get* √ *in*.

1. — son pain, sa vie, *to earn*, *to gain o.'s bread*, *o.'s livelihood*. 2. — de l'argent au jeu,

to gain, *to* win *money at play*; — le prix sur q. u., *to* gain *the prize against a. o.* 3. Il *gagne* tout le monde, *he* wins *every body's* money. 6. Il *gagne* bien l'argent qu'il reçoit, *he* earns *well the money he receives.* 7. — tous les cœurs, les esprits, *to* gain, *to* win *all hearts minds.* 8 — une maladie, *to* get, *to* catch *a disease* 10. Le feu a *gagné* le toit, *the fire has* reached *the roof.* 11. La faim, le sommeil me *gagne*, *hunger, sleep* seizes *me*, comes over *me.* 12. La nuit nous *gagna*, *night* overtook *us.*

— péniblement, 1. *to make* √ *o.'s way to* (a place, a. th.); 2. *to pick up* (a livelihood).

GAGNÉ, E, pa p. *V.* senses of GAGNER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unearned*; 2. *unbribed.* Somme —e, (sing.) *winnings* (at play), pl.

SE GAGNER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of GAGNER) 1. ‖ *to gain; to acquire; to get* √; (*to make* √; 2. § (of diseases) *to be contagious*; (*to be catching.*

GAGNER [gânn-yé] v. n. 1. ‖ (SUR, *by*) *to gain* (obtain profit); *to earn; to get* √; (*to make* √; 2. § (À, ...) *to reach* (extend as far); 3. § *to catch* √ (propagate); 4. (cards) *to win* √ *the game*; 5. (in lotteries) *to win* √ *the prize*; 6. (nav.) *to draw* √.

— à être connu, *to improve upon acquaintance.* Chose qui gagne, (*V.* senses) *gainer*; personne qui gagne, (*V.* senses) 1. (à) *gainer* (*by*); 2. *winner.*

GAGNEU-R [gânn-yeur] n. m. SE, n. f. ‡ 1. *gainer*; 2. *winner.*

GAI [ghé] E, adj. 1. (pers.) *gay; lively; cheerful; in spirits; merry; sprightly jovial*; ** *blithe*; (*buxom*; 2 (th.) *gay; lively; cheerful; merry; mirthful*; 3. (of colours) *gay; lively*; 4. (of green) *light*; 5. (of places) *cheerful; pleasant*; 6. (of the weather) *cheerful*; 7. (her.) (of the horse) *without saddle or bridle.*

— comme un pinson, *as gay as a lark*;) *as merry as a grig.* Être —, (*V.* senses) *to be in good spirits*; être fort —, (*V.* senses) *to be in excellent, in high spirits.*

GAI [ghé] adv. *gayly; merrily.*

Allons —! *come, let us be merry!*

GAÏAC [ga-yak] n. m. GAYAC, (bot.) *guaiac; guaiacum; holy wood; wood of life; Indian wood.*

Bois de —, 1. *lignum-vitæ*; 2. (bot.) *lignum-vitæ tree*; gomme, résine de —, *guaiacum.*

GAIEMENT [ghéman]

GAÎMENT [ghéman] adv. 1. *gayly; lively; cheerfully; merrily; jovially*; ** *blithely*; ** *cheerly*; (*buxomly*; 2. *cheerfully; willingly; readily.*

Aller —, *to go* √ *at a good pace.*

GAIETÉ [ghété],

GAÎTÉ [ghété] n. f. 1. *gaiety, liveliness; cheerfulness; sprightliness; mirth*; (*merriment; joviality*; ** *blitheness*; 2. (pers.) (sing.) *spirits*, pl.; *good, high spirits*, pl.; *flow of spirits*, sing.; 3. *humour*; 4. *gay trifle* (action, word).

— bruyante, *mirth*; — enjouée, *playful humour*; — fine et spirituelle, *humour*; — folle, *fun.* — de cœur, *wantonness.* Personne d'une — fine et spirituelle, *humourist.* Avec une — fine et spirituelle, *humourously*; *humoursomely*; de — de cœur, *wantonly; from wantonness; for o.'s sport*; d'une — fine et spirituelle, *humoursome*; en grande —, *in excellent, high spirits*; sans —, (*V.* senses) *mirthless.*

GAILLARD [ga-yar] E, adj (1. *sprightly; lively; merry; jolly, in spirits*; 2. *libertine; free; wanton; broad*; 3. *fresh* (healthy); 4. (pers.) *elevated* (half intoxicated); *tipsy; merry*; 5. (of the air, wind) *cool; fresh.*

GAILLARD [ga-yar] n. m. 1. *sprightly, lively, merry, jolly fellow*; 2.) *fellow; dog; blade.*

— bien découplé, —e bien découplée, *strapper*; fier —, (*anointed dog*; gros —), *great, big fellow*; petit —), *sly dog*; — résolu, *determined dog*; vieux —, 1. *old fellow, dog*; 2. *jolly blade.*

GAILLARD [ga-yar] n. m. (nav.) *castle.*

— d'arrière, *quarter deck*; — d'avant, *fore-castle.* Quartier-maître du — d'avant, *captain of the fore-castle.* Sur le — d'avant, *before the mast.*

GAILLARDE [ga-yard] n. f. 1. *wanton*; 2. † *galliard* (dance); 3. (print.) *bourgeois; burgeois.*

GAILLARDEMENT [ga-yard'man] adv. 1. *sprightly; lively; merrily; jollily*; 2. *spiritedly; boldly.*

GAILLARDISE [ga-yardiz] n. f. (1. *sprightliness; liveliness; mirth; jollity*; 2. *free, wanton language.*

Dire des —s, (*to use free, wanton language.*

GAILLET [ga-yè] n. m. (sing.) (bot.) *joint-grass*, sing.; *cheese-rennet*, sing.; *cleavers*, pl.

— jaune, *cheese-rennet*; — grateron, *goose-grass.*

GAÏMENT [ghéman]. *V.* GAIEMENT.

GAIN, n. m. 1. *gain; profit*; 2. (b. s.) *lucre*; 3. *gaining; winning*; 4. *successful issue*; 5. (of play) *winning.*

— net, *clear gain*; —s nuptiaux, de survie, (pl.) (law) *part, portion of the survivor* (husband, wife), sing. Amour du —, *love of lucre*, =. Âpre au —, *striving after lucre.* Donner à q. u. le — de q. ch., *to gain, to win* √ *a. th. for a. o.*; être en —, *to be a gainer*; *to gain*; (*to be in pocket*; faire un — de, *to gain; to make* √ *a profit of*; se retirer sur son —, (play) *to discontinue, to cease playing after having won.*

GAÎNE, n. f. 1. (of sharp instruments) *sheath*; *case*; 2. (of swords) *scabbard*; 3. (anat.) *sheath*; 4. (arch.) *terminal*; 5. (bot.) *sheath*; 6. (bot.) (of certain leaves) *ochrea.*

Sans —, (*V.* senses) *without a sheath; sheathless.* Remettre dans la —, *to return to the scabbard.* Qui forme une —, *sheathy.*

GAÎNIER, n. m. 1. *sheath-maker*; 2. *scabbard-maker.*

GAÎNIER, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *Judas tree.*

— commun, (species) =.

GAÎTE, n. f. *V.* GAIETÉ.

GALA, n. m. *gala.*

De —, 1. = *-day*; 2. *birth-day.*

GALACTOMÈTRE, n. m. *lactometer.*

GALAMMENT, adv. 1. *with a good grace; handsomely*; 2. *gallantly* (politely to ladies); 3. *gallantly; tastefully*; 4. *skilfully.*

GALANDE, n. f. † 1. *courtisan*; 2. *sly creature, thing, rogue*; *rogue*; *gipsy.*

GALANE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *tortoise-flower.*

GALANT, E, adj. 1. (of men) *worthy; good; honest*; 2. *gallant* (polite to ladies); 3. (th.) *kind; civil*; 4. (th.) *agreeable*; 5. (b. s.) (of women) *of gallantry.*

1. Vivre et mourir en — homme, *to live and die an* honest *man.*

En — homme, 1. *like an honest man*; 2. *gallantly; valiantly.*

[GALANT in the 1st sense precedes the n.]

GALANT, n. m. 1. (AUPRÈS DE, *to*) *gallant*; *wooer*; *suitor*; 2.) *sharp fellow, blade*; *blade*; *file*; *fox.*

Vert —, *devoted admirer of the sex.* — d'hiver, (bot.) *snow-drop.*

GALANTERIE [galantri] n. f. 1. † *politeness*; 2. *gallantry* (politeness to ladies); 3. *gallant compliment*; 4. *present*; *compliment*; 5. *gallantry* (libertinism); 6. *syphilis.*

Dire des —s, *to pay* √ *gallant compliments*; faire des —s, 1. *to gallant*; 2. *to make* √ *presents.*

GALANTIN, n. m. (b. s.) *dangler*; *beau.*

GALANTINE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *snow-drop.*

— perce-neige, *snow-drop.*

GALANTINE, n. f. (culin.) "*galantine*" (turkey or veal with herbs).

GALANTISER, v. a. † *to dangle after.*

GALAXIE [galaksi] n. f. (astr.) *galaxy*, (*milky way.*

GALBANUM [—nomm] n. m. (bot.) *galbanum.*

GALBE, n. m. (arch.) *entasis*; *swelling*; *contour.*

GALE, n. f. 1. (of fruit, vegetables) *scurf*; 2. (med.) *itch*; 3. (veter.) *mange*; *scab.*

N'avoir pas la — aux dents, *to be a great gormandizer.*

GALE, n. m. (bot.) *gale.*

— odorant, *sweet gale*; *sweet willow.*

GALEAGE,

GALÉASSE, n. f. (nav.) *galeas*; *galeass.*

GALÉE, n. f. (print.) *galley.*

Coulisse de —, *galley-slice.*

GALÉGA, n. m. (bot.) *galega*; *goat's beard.*

— officinal, *goat's rue.*

GALÈNE, n. f. (min.) *galena.*

GALÉNIQUE, adj. (med.) *galenic*; *galenical.*

GALÉNISME, n. m. (med.) *galenism.*

GALÉNISTE, n. m. *galenist.*

GALÉOBDOLAN, n. m. (bot.) *yellow archangel.*

GALÉOPSIS, n. m. (bot.) *galeopsis.*

GALER (SE) pr. v. ○ *to scratch o.'self.*

GALÈRE, n. f. 1. *galley*; 2. *row-galley*; 3. —s, (pl.) *galleys* (formerly punishment for convicts); 4. § *drudgery.*

C'est une —, une vraie —, c'est être en —, *it is terrible drudgery.* Voguons! —! *come what may!*

GALERIE [galri] n. f. 1. ‖ *gallery*; 2. § *customary walk*; 3. ‖ *gallery* (of paintings); 4. § *gallery* (collection of portraits); 5. (sing.) *spectators; lookers-on*, pl.; 6. (of churches) *gallery; tribunal*; 7. (fort.) *gallery*; 8. (mach.) *foot-board*; 9. (mining) *level*; 10. (mining) *drift*; 11. (nav.) *stern-gallery*; 12. (theat.) *gallery.*

Petite —, 1. (build.) *heading*; 2. (mining) *creep-hole*; — principale, 1. (build.) (of vaults) *body-range*; 2. (mining) *board.* — d'allongement, (mining) *main level*; — d'écoulement, 1. (engin.) *drainage, drain gallery*; 2. (mining) *adit; drift; thirl; offtake*; — d'extraction, (mining) *fulteril*; — de peinture, de tableaux, *picture gallery*; — du faux pont, (nav.) *gangway*; — de poupe, (nav.) *gallery; balcony*; — en saillie, (arch.) *bartizan.* Ensemble des —s, (mining) (sing.) *drifts*, pl.

GALÉRIEN [—rien] n. m. *galley-slave.*

GALERNE, n. f. (nav.) *north-west wind.*

GALET, n. m. 1. *pebble-stone*; 2. *Boulogne pebble*; 3. † *shove board* (game); *shovel-board*; 4. (lock.) *roller*; 5. (nav.) *shingle.*

GALETAS [galtâ] n. m. 1. *garret*; 2. § *hole* (miserable lodging).

Habitant d'un —, *garreteer.*

GALETTE, n. f. 1. "*galette*" (cake); 2. *buttered roll*; 3. (nav.) *biscuit.*

GALEU-X [galeû] SE, adj. 1. (of plants, trees) *scurfy*; 2. (med.) *itchy*; 3. (veter.) *mangy*: *scabbed*; *scabby.*

État —, (veter.) *scabbedness*; *scabbiness.* Qui se sent — se gratte), *let him whom the cap fits wear it.*

GALEU-X [galeû] n. m. SE, n. f. ○ *person infected with the itch.*

GALHAUBAN [galhôban] n. m. (nav.) *back-stay.*

— volant, *preventer* =.

GALIMAFRÉE, n. f. (culin.) *hotch-potch.*

GALIMATIAS [—tiâ] n. m. 1. *nonsense; nonsensical stuff;* 2. *balderdash.*
— double, *sheer nonsense.*

GALION, n. m. (nav.) *galleon.*

GALIOTE, n. f. (nav.) *galiot.*
— à bombes, *bomb-ketch; bomb-vessel;* — de Hollande, *track-scout.*

GALIOTE, n. f. ((bot.) *bennet.*

GALIPOT, n. m. *galipot.*

GALLE, n. f. 1. *oak-apple;* 2. (bot.) *gall;* 3. (dy.) *gall;* 4. (ent.) *gall.*
— légère, *European, oak-leaf gall.* — à l'épine, *common oak-* =. Noix de —, 1. *oak-gall;* 2. (bot.) *gall; gall-nut;* 3. (dy.) *gall; gall-nut.*

GALLICAN [gal-likan] E, adj. *Gallican.*

GALLICISME [gal-licism'] n. m. *gallicism.*

GALLINACÉ [gal-linacé] E, adj. (orn.) *gallinaceous.*

GALLINACÉS [gal-linacé] n. m. (orn.) *gallinaceans,* pl.

GALLINE, n. f. (ich.) *sapphirine garnet; swallow-fish; tub-fish; tub.*

GALLIQUE [gal-lik] adj. (chem.) *gallic.*

GALLOIS, E, adj. *Welsh.*

GALLOIS, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *Welshman,* m.; 2. *Welsh woman, lady, girl,* f.; 3. *Welsh* (language).

GALLON, n. m. *gallon* (English measure).

GALOCHE, n. f. 1. *galoche; galoshe; calash;* 2. (nav.) *clamp.*
Menton de —, *long, peaked and turned up chin.*

GALON, n. m. (of gold, silver, silk, etc.) *lace.*
— d'argent, *silver-lace;* — d'or, *gold-* =. Dégarnir de —, *to unlace.*

GALONNER, v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. *to lace* (with gold, silver, silk, &c.); 2. *to betag.*

GALONNIER, n. m. 1. *gold-lace-maker;* 2. *silver-lace-maker.*

GALOP [galô] n. m. 1. (dance) *gallop; gallopade;* 2. (man.) *gallop; galloping;* 3. (man.) *canter.*
— aisé, (man.) *easy canter;* — dur, *rough* =; — forcé, *overreached gallop;* grand —, *full gallop;* juste —, *true gallop;* petit —, 1. = ; 2. *gallopade; hand gallop;* plein —, *full gallop;* — galenti, =; — rude, *rough gallop.* — de chasse, =. Au grand —, *full gallop.* Cavalier, personne qui va au —, *galloper.* Aller au —, 1. *to gallop;* 2. *to go √ a gallop;* aller au — de chasse, *to canter;* aller, courir le —, le grand —, *to gallop* (walk, read, speak fast); *to run √ on;* s'en aller au —, *to gallop;* faire en aller au —, *to gallop away;* s'en aller le grand —), *to be going to o.'s last home; to be going to kingdom come;* danser le —, (dance) *to dance the gallopade;* descendre au —, *to gallop down;* entrer au —, *to gallop in;* galoper au petit —, *to keep √ in a short canter;* se mettre au —, *to begin √ to gallop;* monter au —, *to gallop up;* partir au —, *to gallop;* faire partir au —, *to gallop, to gallop away;* passer, traverser au —, *to gallop over;* prendre le —, 1. *to fall √ into a gallop;* 2. *to take √ a* =.

GALOPADE, n. f. (man.) 1. *galloping;* 2. *gallop* (space galloped over).
Faire une —, *to have a gallop.*

GALOPER, v. n. 1. (of animals) *to gallop;* 2. ‖ § (pers.) *to gallop;* 3. § (pers.) *to run √ on* (walk, read, speak quickly); 4. § (pers.) *to run √ about;* 5. (dance) *to gallop; to dance the gallopade;* 6. (man.) *to gallop; to go √ a gallop.*

GALOPER, v. a. 1. (pers.) *to gallop* (a horse); 2.) *to pursue* (a. o.); *to run √ after;* 3. § *to run √ after* (a. o.); *to be at the heels of* (a. o.); 4. § *to seize* (attack).
4. La fièvre, la peur le *galope, the fever, fear seizes him.*

GALOPIN, n. m. 1. *errand-boy;* 2. (b. s.) *rogue* (boy); *dog;* 3. (b. s.) *blackguard;*) *skip-kennel.*
— de, *blackguard.* Un tas de —s), *a parcel of blackguards.*

GALOUBET, n. m. † (mus.) *galoubet* (flute).

GALUCHAT, n. m. *shark-skin; dog fish skin.*

GALVANIQUE, adj. (phys.) *galvanic.*
Pile —, = *battery, trough.*

GALVANISER, v. a. (phys.) *to galvanize.*

GALVANISME, n. m. (phys.) *galvanism.*
Personne qui fait des expériences de —, (did.) *galvanist;* personne qui décrit les phénomènes du —, *galvanologist;* traite de —, *galvanology.*

GALVANOMETRE, n. m. (phys.) *galvanometer.*

GALVAUDER [galvôdé] v. a.) *to throw √ into disorder; to disturb.*

GAMBADE [ganbadd] n. f. *gambol.*
Faire des —s, *to play gambols;* payer en —s, *to pay √ in excuses.*

GAMBADER [ganbadé] v. n. *to gambol; to frisk.*

GAMBETTE [ganbett] n. f. (orn.) *red-shank.*

GAMBILLER [ganbi-yé] v. n. (*to kick about.*

GAMBIS [ganbi]

GAMBIT [ganbi] n. m. (chess) *gambit.*

GAMELLE, n. f. (mil., nav.) 1. *platter; bowl; platter for the mess;* 2. *mess.*
Camarade de —, *mess-mate.* Être à la —, manger à la —, *to eat √ at a platter;* manger à la même —, *to mess together.*

GAMIN, n. m. 1. (b. s.) *urchin;* 2. *blackguard-boy.*

GAMME, n. f. (mus.) *gamut; scale.*
— chromatique, *chromatic scale;* — diatonique, *diatonic* =. Changer de — §, 1. *to alter o.'s tone;* 2. *to turn over a new leaf;* chanter à q. u. sa — §, *to rate a. o.;* être hors de — §, *to be at o.'s wits' ends;* mettre q. u. hors de — §, *to put √ a. o. to a nonplus.*

GANACHE, n. f. 1. (of horses) *lower jaw;* 2. (§ (pers.) *blockhead; dunce, doll.*
Lourde —, *great, heavy blockhead, dunce.* — de, *blockheaded.* Avoir la — pesante, épaisse, être chargé de —, *to be thick-headed; thick-skulled.*

GANGA, n. m. (orn.) *grouse.*
— unibande, *sand-* =.

GANGLION, n. m. 1. (anat.) *ganglion;* 2. (med.) *ganglion.*
— lenticulaire, ophthalmique, (anat.) *lenticular ganglion;* — lymphatique, *lymphatic gland.*

GANGRÈNE, n. f. 1. (med.) *gangrene;* (*mortification;* 2. § *canker* (corruption).
Déterminer la — dans, (med.) *to mortify.* La — s'y mettra, (med.) *mortification will ensue, will take √ place.*

GANGRENER (SE) pr. v. 1. (med.) *to gangrene; to mortify;* 2. § *to canker* (become corrupt).
Faire gangrener, (med.) *to gangrene; to mortify.* Qui tend à —, (med.) *gangrenescent.*

GANGRENÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (med.) *gangrened; mortified;* 2. § *cankered* (corrupt); ** *canker-bit.*

GANGRENEU-X [—neû] SE, adj. (med.) *gangrenous.*

GANGUE [gang] n. f. (min.) *gangue; vein-stone.*

GANIVET, n. m. *small pen-knife.*

GANSE, n. f. (haberdashery) 1. *bobbin;* 2. *cord;* 3. (of diamonds) *loop.*

GANT, n. m. 1. *glove;* 2. (for a challenge) *gantlet; gauntlet.*
— glacé, *glazed glove.* — pour faire des armes, *fencing* =; — de Notre-Dame, (bot.) (*throat-wort;* — de peau, *leather* =. Baguette à —, =-*stick.* Aller à q. u. comme un —, *to fit a. o. to a T;* avoir les —s de, *to have the priority in* (a. th.); se donner les —s de q. ch., *to ascribe to o.'s self the priority in a. th.;* jeter le —, *to throw √, to throw √ down the gantlet,* =; ramasser, relever le —, *to take √ up the gantlet, the* =.

GANTELÉE [gantlé] n. f. (bot.) 1. *foxglove;* 2. *throat-wort.*
Campanule —, *throat-wort.*

GANTELET [gantlé] n. m. 1. *gantlet; gauntlet;* 2. (for workmen) *hand-leather;* 3. (bot.) *throat-wort;* 4. (surg.) *glove-bandage.*
Ganté d'un —, *gantleted; gauntleted.*

GANTER, v. a. 1. (pers.) *to fit with gloves;* 2. (of gloves) *to fit.*

SE GANTER, pr. v. 1. *to put √ on o.'s gloves;* 2. *to wear √ gloves that fit...*

GANTERIE [gantri] n. f. 1. *glove-making;* 2. *glove-trade.*

GANT-IER, n. m. IERE, n. f. *glover.*

GANTILLER [ganti-yé] n. m. (bot.) (*throat-wort.*

GARANÇAGE, n. m. (dy.) *maddering; madder-dying.*

GARANCE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *madder;* 2. (dy.) *madder; madder-root; dyer's madder.*
— moulue, pulvérisée, en poudre, *ground, powdered madder;* — robée, *barked* =; — tinctoriale, *dyer's* =.

GARANCE, adj. *madder-coloured.*

GARANCER, v. a. (dy.) *to madder.*

GARANCEUR, n. m. (dy.) *madder-dyer.*

GARANCIÈRE, n. f. (agr.) *madder-plantation.*

GARANT, n. m E, n. f. 1. *guarantee; guaranty; voucher;* 2. (law) *surety; warranter; warrantor.*
Être — à, envers q. u. de q. ch., *to be guarantee, voucher to a. o. for a. th.; to pledge o.'s self to a. o. for a. th.;* fournir —, (law) *to find √ sureties;* se porter, se rendre — de, 1. *to be* =, *voucher for; to guarantee;* 2. (law) *to be, to become √ surety for.*

GARANT, n. m. (nav.) 1. (of tackle) *fall;* 2. *laniard.*

GARANTI, n. m. E, n. f. *warrantee.*

GARANTIE, n. f. 1. *guaranty;* 2. (action) *guarantying; warranting;* 3. (th.) *voucher;* 4. *indemnity for guaranty;* 5 (law) *warranty; security.*
— accessoire, (law) *collateral security;* — personnelle, *personal* =. Sous-—, *counterbound.* — de droit, (law) *implied warranty.* Appelé en —, *vouchee;* bureau de —, *assay-office;* demande en —, (law) *voucher;* demandeur en —, (law) *voucher; vouchor.* Pour servir de —, *cautionary;* sans —, (*V.* senses) (com.) *unwarranted.* Appeler en —, (law) *to vouch;* donner des —s à, *to secure;* être — à q. u. de q. ch., *to pledge o.'s self to a. o. for a. th.*

GARANTIR, v. a. 1. (À, *to*) *to guaranty;* 2. *to warrant;* 3 *to guaranty; to answer for; to vouch for; to be voucher for;* 4. *to pledge* (give as a security); 5. (DE, *from*) *to preserve; to shield; to shelter;* 6. (com.) *to warrant;* 7. (law) *to warrant.*

GARANTI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of GARANTIR.
Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unpledged;* 2. (com.) *unwarranted.*

SE GARANTIR, pr. v. 1. (DE, *from*) *to preserve o.'s self; to shelter o.'s self; to screen o.'s self;* 2. (DE) *to avoid* (...); *to keep √.* (*to steer clear* (*of*).

GARBURE, n. f. (culin.) " *garbure* " (soup).

GARCETTE, n. f. (nav.) 1. *gasket; knittle; sennit; sinnet;* 2. *cat o' nine tails; cat.*

— de ris, (nav.) (of sails) *point*. Garnir de — de ris, *to point* (sails).

GARÇON, n. m. 1. *boy* (male child); 2. *lad; young man*; 3. (*man*; (*fellow*;) *chap*; 4. *bachelor; unmarried, single man*; 5. *journeyman* (workman); 6. (of baths, coffee-houses, eating-houses, inns) *waiter*; 7. (in commercial houses) *porter*; (*man*; 8. (in public establishments) *servant; man*; 9. (in public offices) *messenger*; 10. (nav.) *youngker*.

5. Un — tailleur, *a* journeyman *tailor*.

Beau —, 1. *fine fellow*;) *fine chap*; 2.) (b. s.) *pretty chap*; bon —, *good fellow*;) *good chap*; brave —, 1. *good boy*; 2. *honest lad, fellow*; grand —, *tall*, (*big boy*; gros —, *stout boy*; joli —, *pretty fellow*; pauvre —, *poor fellow*; petit —, *little boy; boy*. Jeu de —, *romp*. Être bien petit — auprès de q. u., *to be a mere nothing, cipher compared with a. o.*; se faire beau —, *to lead* √ *a dissipated life*; faire le mauvais —, *to hector*;) *to bully*.

GARÇONNER, v. n. *to hoiden*; (*to romp*.

GARÇONNIÈRE, n. f. (*hoiden; romp; tom-boy*.

GARDE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *guard; keeping; safe-keeping; trust; care*; 2. ‖ *guard* (from attack); *guarding; defense*; 3. ‖ *custody* (of prisoners); 4. ‡ § *protection*; 5. § *care* (caution); *heed*; 6. *nurse* (to tend the sick); 7. (of locks) *ward*; 8. (of swords) *guard*; 9. (bind.) *fly-leaf*; 10. (cards) *low card*; 11. (fenc.) *guard; ward*; 12. (mil.) *guard* (body of guards); 13. (mil.) *guard* (watch).

5. Prenez — qu'on ne vous trompe, *take* care *you are not deceived; beware of being deceived*.

Arrière- —, (mil.) *rear guard*; avant- —, *van-* =; bonne —, 1. *safe keeping*; 2. *safe custody*; — bourgeoise, *citizen* = (militia); — descendante, (sing.) *soldiers coming off* =, pl.; grand' —, (mil.) *main* =; — impériale, *imperial* =; *life-* =; *body-* =; — montante, (sing.) *soldiers going on* =, pl.; — municipale, *municipal* = (police); — nationale, *national* = (French militia); — royale, *life-* =; *body-* =; sous- —, (of guns) =. — du corps, *body, life* =; — à cheval, (sing.) *horse-* =*s*, pl.; — d'honneur, = *of honour*; — à pied, (sing.) *foot-* =*s*, pl.; Corps de —, 1. =; (*body of* =*s*; 2. = *house*; = *room*; 3. (of the police) *station-house; watch-house*. — à vous! (mil.) *attention!* À la —! *guard!* de —, 1. (mil.) *on* =; 2. *in waiting* (on great personages); en —, 1. *in custody*; 2. (pers.) (contre) *cautious* (*of*); 3. (fenc.) (exclam.) *guard!* sans —, *guardless*; sans être, se tenir sur ses —s, *unguardedly*; sous bonne —, 1. *under* =; 2. *in good custody*; sur ses —s, *on o.'s* =; pas sur ses —s, *off o.'s* =. Avertir q. u. d'être sur ses —s, *to put* √ *a. o. on his* =; n'avoir — de faire q. ch., 1. *to beware of doing a. th.*; 2. *to be disinclined, unwilling to do a. th.*; 3. *to be unable to do a. th.*; 4. *not to be fool enough to do a. th.*; commettre à la — de q. u., 1. *to commit to a. o.'s trust*; 2. *to commit* (a. o.) *to a. o.'s custody*; descendre la —, *to come* √ *off* =; se donner —, se donner de —, *to take* √ *care* (caution); s'en donner jusqu'aux —s, *to take* √ *pleasure to the full*; être de —, 1. (of fruit, meat, wine) *to keep* √; *to keep* √ *well*; 2. (mil.) *to be on* =; être de bonne —, 1. (of animals) *to guard well*; 2. (of fruit, meat, wine) *to keep* √ *well*; n'être pas de —, être de mauvaise, de difficile —, (of fruit, meat, wine) *not to keep* √ *well*; être hors de —, *to be ignorant of the state of things*; être sur ses —s, se tenir sur ses —s, 1. *to be on, upon o.'s* =; 2. (contre) *to guard against*; *to ward*; 3. *to watch*; *to look out*; *to be on, upon the watch*; n'être pas sur ses —s, (*V.* Être sur ses —s) *to be off o.'s* =; faire la —, *to watch*; faire bonne —, *to keep* √ *good watch*, (*a good look out*; faire qu'on ne soit pas sur ses —s, *to throw* √ *a. o. off his* =; mettre la — sous les armes, (mil.) *to draw* √ *out the* =; mettre sous bonne —, *to commit to custody*; se mettre en — (contre), *to guard against*; monter la —, (mil.) *to mount* =; *to be on* =; monter une — à q. u. (, *to give* √ *it to a. o. well*; prendre — (à), 1. *to take* √ *care, heed* (*of*, to); *to take* √ *care not* (to); *to be careful* (*of*, to); *to have a care* (*of*); *to mind* (...); *to look* (*to*); 2. *to beware* (*of*); 3. *to take* √ *notice* (*of*); 4. *to pay* √ *attention* (*to*); *to look* (*at*); *to consider*; prendre — que, (subj., ne) 1. *to take* √ *care* (reflect); *to mind*; 2. (subj., ne) *to take* √ *care, heed not to*; *to be careful not to*; *to mind not to*; *to beware of*; ne pas prendre —, (*V.* senses) *to be inadvertent*; se tenir en —, (fenc.) *to traverse*; se tenir sur ses —s, (*V.* Être sur ses —s). Qui n'est pas sur —s, où l'on n'est pas sur ses —s, *unguarded*. Sentinelle, prenez — à vous! (mil.) *all's well!* Que Dieu vous ait, conserve, tienne en sa sainte —, *God preserve you in his holy keeping*.

GARDE, n. m. 1. *guard* (defender); 2. *keeper*; 3. *guardian*; 4. *warden*; 5. *warder*; 6. *nurse* (man that attends the sick); 7. (mil.) *guard; guardsman*.

— champêtre, *rural guard* (for the defense of crops or property in the country); — municipal, *mupicipal* = (policeman); — national, *national* = (militia man); — royal, *life-guardsman; life-* =; *body-* =. — à cheval, *horse* =; — du commerce, *sheriff's officer* (in Paris and the department of the Seine); *bailiff*; — du corps, *life-guardsman; life-* =; *body-* =; — de nuit, *watchman*; — à pied, *foot* =; —s à pied, (pl.) *foot* =, sing.; — des sceaux, *keeper of the seals*.

GARDE-BOIS, n. m, pl. GARDES-BOIS, *forester*.

GARDE BOURGEOISE, n. f. † (law) "*garde bourgeoise*" (right of the surviving parent among citizens to enjoy the property of the children until they attained a certain age).

GARDE-BOUTIQUE, n. m., pl. —, *old shop-keeper* (unsalable goods).

GARDE-CHASSE, n. m., pl. GARDES-CHASSES, GARDES-CHASSE, *game-keeper*.

GARDE-CHEVRON, n. m., pl. —, (build.) *barge-board; verge-board*.

GARDE-CHIOURME, n. m., pl. GARDES-CHIOURME, *convict-keeper*.

GARDE-CORPS, n. m., pl. —, 1. *rail; hand-rail*; 2. (nav.) *life-line*; 3. (nav.) (of capsterns) *swifter*.

GARDE-CÔTE, n. m., pl. GARDES-CÔTE.

GARDE-CÔTES, n. m., pl. GARDES-CÔTES, (cust., nav.) *coast-guard*, sing.; *sea-fencibles*, pl.

GARDE-CROTTE, n. m., pl. —, *splash-board*.

GARDE-ÉTALON, n. m., pl. GARDES-ÉTALON, *stallion-keeper*.

GARDE-FEU, n. m., pl. —, 1. *fender*, 2. *wire-guard; guard*.

GARDE-FORESTIER, n. m., pl. GARDES-FORESTIERS, 1. *forester*; 2. (law) *walker*.

GARDE-FOU, n. m., pl. —s, 1. *rail; hand-rail*; 2. (nav.) *life-line*; 3. (nav.) (of capsterns) *swifter*.

GARDE-FREIN, n. m., pl. GARDES-FREINS, *brakes-man*.

GARDE-MAGASIN, n. m., pl. GARDES-MAGASINS, 1. *store-keeper*; 2. *ware-house-man*; 3. § *old shop-keeper* (unsalable goods).

Commissaire —, (nav.) *store-keeper*.

GARDE-MALADE, n. m. f., pl. GARDES-MALADES, *nurse* (for the sick); *watcher*.

GARDE-MANCHE, n. m., pl. —, —s, *half-sleeve*.

GARDE-MANGER, n. m., pl. —, 1. *pantry; buttery*; 2. *safe*.

GARDE-MARTEAU, n. m. †, pl. GARDES-MARTEAU, *hammer-keeper* (keeper of the hammer to mark trees to be cut down).

GARDE-MÉNAGERIE, n. m., pl. GARDES-MÉNAGERIE, (nav.) *ship's butcher; butcher*.

GARDE-MEUBLE, n. m., pl. —s, *repository of furniture not in use*.

GARDE-NAPPE, n. m., pl. —, *table-mat; mat*.

GARDE-NOBLE, n. f. (law) "*garde-noble*" (right of the surviving parent among the nobility to enjoy the property of the children until these attained a certain age).

GARDE-NOTE, n. m. †, pl. GARDES-NOTES, *notary*.

GARDE-PÊCHE, n. m., pl. GARDES-PÊCHE, *water-bailiff*.

GARDER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to guard*; *to keep* √; *to keep* √ *safely*; 2. ‖ *to guard* (from attack); *to defend*; *to protect*; 3. ‖ (b. s.) (DE, *from*) *to keep* √ (protect); *to preserve*; 4. ‖ *to tend* (animals); *to look after*; 5. ‖ *to tend* (children, the sick); *to nurse*; *to take* √ *care of*; 6. ‖ § *to keep* √; *to attend to*; *to take* √ *care of*; 7. ‖ § *to keep* √; *to preserve*; 8. ‖ *to keep* √ *on*; 9. § *to keep* √; *to keep* √ *by*; *to lay* √ *by, up*; *to put* √ *by*; 10. § *to keep* √ (from spoiling); *to preserve*; 11. § *to maintain*; *to uphold* √; *to keep* √ *up*; 12. § *to keep* √; *to reserve*; 13. § *to observe*; *to keep* √; 14. § *to keep* √ (remain in); 15. § *to keep* √ (have for some time); 16. § *to keep* √ *down* (not to vomit); *not to bring* √ *up*; 17. § *to keep* √ *in* (medicines); 18. § *to keep* √ (secrets); 19. (mil.) *to guard*.

1. — des prisonniers, *to* guard *prisoners*. 3. Dieu nous *garde* de parents amis, *God* keep, preserve *us from such friends*. 6. — un cheval, une montre, une maison, une place, *to* keep *a horse, a watch, a house, a place*. 7. — copie d'une lettre, *to* keep, *to* preserve *the copy of a letter*; — ses habitudes, son sérieux, *to* preserve, *to* keep *o.'s habits, o.'s gravity*. 8. — son chapeau, son manteau, *to* keep on *o.'s hat, o.'s cloak*. 10. — de la viande, du vin, *to* keep *meat, wine*. 11. — sa dignité, son rang, *to* maintain, *to* uphold, *to* keep up *o.'s dignity, o.'s rank*. 13. — les commandements, *to* observe, *to* keep *the commandments*. 14. — le lit, la chambre, *to* keep *o.'s bed, o.'s room*. 15. — un rhume, une toux, *to* keep *a cold, a cough*.

— étroitement, *to keep* √ *in close custody*; — précieusement, (*V.* senses) *to treasure*; *to treasure up*. — par devers soi, *to hold* √ *back*; — pour soi, *to keep* √ *to o.'s self*; la —, la — bonne à q. u., *to have a rod in pickle for a. o.*; en donner à — à q. u., *to impose upon a. o.*; *to make* √ *a. o. believe a. th.*; — en l'air, *to keep* √ *up*; — sous clef, *to lock up*. Qu'on ne garde pas précieusement, *untreasured*.

GARDÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of GARDER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unguarded*; *unkept*; 2. *undefended*; *unprotected*; 3. *unpreserved*; 4. *untended*; 5. *unobserved*.

SE GARDER, pr. v. 1. *to keep* √ (remain in good condition); 2. *to keep* √ *down*; 3. *to keep* √ *in*; 4. (DE, *of*; *de*, to) *to beware*; *to take* √ *care, heed not*; *to mind not*; 5. (DE) *to forbear* (to); *to refrain* (from); *to guard* (*against*).

1. Du fruit qui *se garde* bien, *fruit that* keeps *well*. 4. *Gardez-vous* d'ennemis, beware *of enemies*; *gardez-vous* de tomber, take care not *to fall*. 5. *Gardons-nous* de médire des autres, *let us* forbear *to speak ill of others*.

GARDER, v. n. ** (subj.) *beware* (of, lest).

[GARDER requires *ne* before the following verb.]

GARDE-ROBE, n. f., pl. —, —s, 1. *ward-robe* (room); 2. *ward-robe*

(clothes); 3. *recess; water-closet;* 4. (bot.) *Southern wood; lavender cotton.*

GARDE-ROBE, n. m., pl. —s, *apron* (for women).

GARDE-ROBE, n. m., ✝ pl. —, *registrar of the herald's office.*

GARDE-TEMPS, n. m., pl. —, (horol.) *time-piece; time-measurer.*

GARDEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *keeper* (person that tends animals); *herd.*

— de vaches, 1. *cow-* =; 2. *cow-boy.*

GARDE-VAISSELLE, n. m., pl. GARDES-VAISSELLE, *yeoman of the silver scullery.*

GARDE-VENTE, n. m., pl. GARDES-VENTE, *woodmerchant's agent.*

GARDE-VUE, n. m., pl. —, *shade* (worn over the eyes).

GARDIEN [gardiin] n. m. NE, n. f. 1. ‖ *keeper* (person who has the care of a. th., a. o.); *guard;* 2. ‖ (of public establishments) *door-keeper;* 3. § *guardian* (protector); 4. § *trustee;* 5. (of a convent of Franciscans) *superior;* 6. (of prisons) *warden;* 7. (law) *bailiff's man;* (*broker's man.*

— de la Sainte-Barbe, (nav.) *gunner's yeoman.* Qualité de —, (*V.* senses) *trusteeship.* Sans —, (*V.* senses) *guardless.*

GARDIEN [gardiin] NE, adj. *guardian; tutelary.*

Ange —, = *angel.*

GARDON, n. m. (ich.) *roach.*

GARE [gâr] interj. 1. *out of the way!* 2. *look out!* 3. *beware of!*

GARE [gâr] n. f. 1. (on rivers) *basin;* 2. (rail.) *platform;* 3. (rail.) *terminus.*

— d'arrivée, (rail.) *terminus;* — de départ, (rail.) *terminus;* — d'évitement, (rail.) *siding; siding-place; passing.* Chef de —, (rail.) 1. *platform-master;* 2. *superintendent.*

GARENNE, n. f. 1. (of hares, rabbits) *vivary;* 2. (of rabbits) *warren;* 3. (of rivers) *warren.*

— forcée, privée, *enclosed warren.*

GARENNIER, n. m. *warrener; keeper of a warren.*

GARER [gâré] v. a. *to put* √ (a boat) *into a basin, dock.*

SE GARER, pr. v. 1. (of boats) *to keep* √ *in shore;* 2. (pers.) *to clear the way;* 3. (pers.) (or, *de*) *to get* √ *out of the way.*

GARGARISER, v. a. *to gargle.*

Se — la gorge, *to* = *o.'s throat.*

SE GARGARISER, pr. v. *to gargle o.'s throat.*

GARGARISME, n. m. 1. (action) *gargarizing; gargling;* 2. (liquid) *gargle;* 3. (pharm.) *gargarism.*

GARGOTAGE, n. m.) (sing.) *ill-dressed victuals,* pl.

GARGOTE, n. f.) *cook-shop.*

Méchante —, *miserable* =. Tenir —, *to keep* √ *a* =.

GARGOTER, v. n.) 1. *to frequent the cook-shop;* 2. *to frequent public-houses;* 3. *to eat* √ *and drink* √ *dirtily.*

GARGOT-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. 1. *keeper of a cook-shop;* 2. (b. s.) *keeper of a public-house;* 3. *bad cook.*

GARGOUILLADE [gargou-yad] n. f. † "*gargouillade*" (step in dancing).

GARGOUILLE [gargou-y'] n. f. *water-shoot.*

GARGOUILLEMENT [gargou-y'man] n. m. 1. *rattling* (of water in the stomach or throat); 2. (med.) *gargling.*

GARGOUILLER [gargou-yé] v. n. (of children) *to dabble* (in water); *to paddle.*

GARGOUILLIS [gargou-yi] n. m.) *splashing* (of water falling from a water-shoot).

GARGOUSSE, n. f. (artil.) (of cannon) *cartridge.*

Papier à —s, *cartridge-paper.*

GARGOUSSIER, n. m. (artil.) *cartridge-box.*

GARIGUE, n. f. ✝ *waste* (land).

GARNEMENT, n. m. (*scape-grace; bad, worthless fellow.*

Mauvais —, *bad, worthless fellow;*) *bad chap.*

GARNI, n. m. (sing.) *furnished lodgings,* pl.

Loueur, loueuse en —, *keeper of a lodging-house.* En —, *in furnished lodgings; in a lodging-house.* Être en —, *to be in furnished lodgings;* loger en —, *to live, to stay at a lodging-house;* louer en —, *to let* √ *lodgings.*

GARNIR, v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. *to furnish* (with necessary things); *to provide; to stock;* 2. *to adorn* (places); *to ornament; to decorate; to embellish; to set* √ *off;* 3. *to stuff* (chairs); 4. *to line* (clothes); 5. *to trim* (clothes); 6. (pers.) *to fill* (with people); *to line;* 7. *to mount* (jewels, &c.); 8. *to stick* (with things pointed); *to set* √; 9. *to run* √ (stockings) *at the heel;* 10. *to fledge* (with feathers, wings); 11. (culin.) *to garnish;* 12. (nav.) *to rig;* 13. (nav.) *to quilt;* 14. (nav.) *to serve* (ropes).

1. — un magasin de marchandises, *to furnish, to stock a shop with goods;* — une bibliothèque de livres, *to stock a library with books.*

Bien — de, (*V.* senses) *to stick full of; to stick all over with.* — de plumes, *to fledge;* — de pointes, (tech.) *to stick.*

GARNI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of GARNIR) (of apartments, lodgings) *furnished.*

Non —, 1. (*V.* senses) (of apartments, lodgings) *unfurnished;* 2. (of clothes) *untrimmed;* peu —, (*V.* senses) (of chairs) *unstuffed.* Chambre —e, *furnished lodging;* chambre non —e, *unfurnished lodging;* hôtel —, *lodging-house;* maison —e, *private lodging-house.*

SE GARNIR, pr. v. 1. (pers.) (DE, *with*) *to provide o.'s self; to furnish o.'s self; to stock o.'s self;* 2. (th.) (DE, *with*) *to be stocked;* 3. (pers.) (CONTRE, *from*) *to preserve o.'s self; to protect o.'s self;* 4. (of place) *to fill.*

GARNISAIRE, n. m. *bailiff's man* (put in the house of a tax-payer in arrears).

GARNISON, n. f. 1. *garrison;* 2. (law) (sing.) *bailiff's men,* pl.

Ville de —, *garrison town.* À —, (mil.) *garrisoned;* sans —, *ungarrisoned.* Être en —, *to be, to lie* √ *in* =; former la — de, *to garrison;* mettre — dans, *to garrison;* mettre en —, *to garrison; to lay* √ *in* =; mettre — chez, *to put* √ *a bailiff's man at ...'s;* tenir —, *to keep* √ =.

GARNISSAGE, n. m. 1. (of clothes) *trimming;* 2. (tech.) *facing.*

Bois de —, (tech.) *facing-board.*

GARNITURE, n. f. 1. (sing.) (DE, *for*) *things necessary* (to render a. th. complete), pl.; 2. *set* (number complete); 3. (of dishes) *garnish;* 4. (of clothes) *lining;* 5. (of cloths) *trimming;* 6. (of diamonds) *set;* 7. (of jewels, &c.) *mounting; setting;* 8. (of rooms) *furniture;* 9. (of salad) *garnish;* 10. (of stockings) *running at the heels;* 11. (culin.) *garnish;* 12. (nav.) *quilting;* 13. (nav.) *rigging;* 14. (print.) *furniture;* 15. (tech.) *furniture; packing.*

Atelier de —, (nav.) *rigging-loft;* plateau de —, (tech.) *packing-plate.*

GAROU, n. m. *V.* LOUP-GAROU.

GAROU, n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *daphne; spurge flax;* 2. (pharm.) *garou; garou-bark.*

GARROT [gârô] n. m. 1. (sing.) (veter. anat.) *withers,* pl.; 2. (man.) *counter.*

Fistule du —, (mal de —, *fistulous withers.* Être blessé au —, *to be wither-wrung;* être blessé sur le — §, 1. (pers.) *to have been disserved;* 2. *to have been injured, wounded in o.'s reputation.*

GARROT [gârô] n. m. 1. *bending lever;* 2. *stick for packing;* 3. (surg.) *tourniquet,* m.

GARROTTE, n. f. *garote* (capital punishment in Spain).

GARROTTER [gârôté] v. a. 1. ‖ *to bind* √ (with strong cords); 2. § *to bind* √ (a. o. to an engagement); *to tie* √ *down.*

GARS [gâ] n. m. (1. *boy; lad;* 2. *boy arrived at man's estate;* 3. (hist. of France) *Gars* (insurgent of la Vendée).

GARUS [garuss] n. m. (pharm.) *elixir of Garus.*

GASCON, NE, adj. *Gascon* (of Gascony).

Parler avec un accent —, *to speak* √ *with a Gascon accent.*

GASCON, n. m. NE, n. f. 1. *Gascon* (native of Gascony); 2. *Gascon; boaster; braggart; braggadocio.*

GASCON, n. m. *Gascon* (patois of Gascony)

GASCONISME, n. m. *Gasconism.*

GASCONNADE, n. f. *gasconade; vaunt; boast; brag.*

Dire des —s, *to gasconade.*

GASCONNER, v. n. 1. *to speak* √ *Gascon;* 2. *to speak with a Gascon accent;* 3. *to gasconade; to vaunt; to boast; to brag.*

GASPILLAGE [gaspi-yaj] n. m. 1. ‖ *disorder; confusion;* 2. ‖ § *squandering; waste.*

Être au —, *to be squandered, wasted.*

GASPILLER [gaspi-yé] v. a. (1. ‖ *to throw* √ *into disorder, confusion;* 2. ‖ § *to squander; to waste; to throw* √ *away; to run* √ *through* (property); 3. ‖ § *to fritter away;* 4. § *to trifle away* (time).

GASPILLÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of GASPILLER.

Non —, *unsquandered; unwasted.*

GASPILLEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *squanderer; spendthrift.*

GASTER [gastèrr] n. m. (med.) *gaster.*

GASTRALGIE, n. f. (med.) *gastralgia.*

GASTRILOQUE, n. m. *ventriloquist.*

GASTRIQUE, adj. (physiol.) *gastric.*

Embarras —, (med.) *derangement of the stomach;* jus —, (physiol.) *gastric juice.*

GASTRITE, n. f. (med.) *gastritis.*

Avoir une —, *to have* =.

GASTRO- (comp.) (anat., med.) *gastro-...*

GASTRONOME, n. m. f. *gastronomist.*

GASTRONOMIE, n. f. *gastronomy.*

GASTRONOMIQUE, adj. *gastronomic.*

GASTRORAPHIE, n. f. (surg.) *gastroraphy.*

GASTROTOMIE, n. f. (surg.) *gastrotomy.*

GÂTEAU, n. m. 1. *cake;* 2. *honey-comb; comb;* 3. (sculp.) *cake;* 4. (surg.) *pledget.*

— fébrile, (med.) *ague-cake.* — de miel, *honey-comb;* — des rois, *twelfth, twelfth-night cake.* Marchande de —x, = *-woman.* Avoir part au —, 1. *to have a share in the profit;* 2. *to have a finger in the pie;* partager le —,) *to go* √ *halves, snacks.*

GÂTE-ENFANT, n. m. f., pl. —s, *person that spoils children.*

Être un, une —, *to spoil children.*

GÂTE-MÉTIER, n. m., pl. —, *person that spoils a trade.*

Être un —, *to spoil a trade.*

GÂTE-PAPIER, n. m., pl. —, *scribbler* (bad author).

GÂTE-PÂTE, n. m., pl. —, 1. ‖ *bad, sorry baker;* 2. ‖ *bad, sorry pastry cook;* 3. § *bungler.*

GÂTER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to spoil* (a. th.); 2. ‖ *to soil;* 3. ‖ *to taint* (putrify); 4. § *to mar* (a. th.); *to spoil;* 5. § *to spoil* (a. o.); 6. § *to injure* (a. o.); *to disserve;* 7. § *to corrupt; to deprave;* 8. § *to pet* (a child); 9. *to blot* (waste paper).

1. — un chemin, une maison, un habit, une plume, *to spoil a road, house, coat, pen* 3. La

chaleur a *gâté* la viande, *the heat has* tainted *the meat.*

GÂTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of GÂTER.

Non —, 1. ‖ § *unspoiled;* 2. ‖ *untainted;* 3. § *unmarred;* 4. § *uninjured;* 5. § *uncorrupted.* Enfant —, *spoiled child;* enfant — de la fortune, *Fortune's fondling, darling.*

SE GÂTER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § (th.) *to spoil;* 2. ‖ *to soil;* 3. ‖ *to taint;* 4. § (th.) *to be marred, spoiled;* 5. § (pers.) *to spoil; to get* √ *spoiled;* 6. § *to become* √ *corrupt, depraved;* 7. § (of the fine weather) *to break* √ *up.*

GÂTERIE [gâtrî] n. f. *attention that spoils* (a. o.).

GÂTE-TOUT, n. m., pl. —, *mar-all*

GATTE, n. f. (nav.) *manger.*

GATTILIER, n. m. (bot.) *chaste-tree.*

GAUCHE [gôch] adj. 1. ‖ *left;* 2. ‖ *crooked; not straight:* 3. § *awkward; clumsy; ungainly;* 4. (build.) *winding;* 5. (geom.) *winding;* 6. (her.) *sinister.*

Habitude de la main —, usage habituel de la main —, *left-handedness.*

GAUCHE [gôch] n. f. 1. *left hand;* 2. *left; left-side; left-hand side;* 3. (of deliberative assemblies) *left; left side;* 4. *left* (political party); 5. (mil.) *left wing;* 6. (mil.) *left flank.*

À —‖, 1. *at, to the left;* 2. *on the* =; *on* =; de — à droite, 1. *from* = *to right;* 2. (tech.) *sun-way.* Donner à —), ⊖ *to be in the wrong box;* prendre à —, 1. *to turn to the* =; 2. *to take* √ (a. th.) *wrong; to misconstrue.*

GAUCHEMENT [gôchman] adv. *awkwardly; clumsily.*

GAUCH-ER [gôché] ÈRE, adj. *left-handed.*

GAUCHERIE [gôchrî] n. f. 1. *awkwardness; clumsiness;* 2. (of the hands) *unhandiness;* 3. *awkward, clumsy action, thing, trick.*

Faire une —, *to do* √ *an awkward, clumsy thing.*

GAUCHIR [gôchîr] v. n. 1. ‖ *to turn aside* (in order to avoid a blow); (*to dodge;* 2. § *to prevaricate;* (*to quibble; to shuffle;* 3. (of wood) *to warp;* 4. (tech.) *to get* √, *to go* √ *out of true.*

Faire —. *to warp* (wood).

[GAUCHIR in the 1st sense is obsolescent.]

GAUCHIR [gôchîr] v. a. 1. (build.) *to warp;* 2. § *to warp; to pervert.*

GAUCHI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of GAUCHIR) (tech.) *out of true.*

SE GAUCHIR, pr. v. 1. (of wood) *to warp;* 2. (tech.) *to get* √, *to go* √ *out of true.*

GAUCHISSEMENT [gôchisman] n. m. (build.) *warping.*

GAUDE [gôdd] n. f., 1. —, (sing.) —S, (pl.) *hasty-pudding,* sing.; 2. (bot.) *dyer's weed.*

GAUDIR [gôdir] (SE) pr. v. † 1. *to rejoice;* 2. (DE) *to mock (at); to make* √ *game (of).*

GAUDRIOLE [gôdriol] n. f. *broad jest, joke.*

GAUDRON [gôdron] n. m. *V.* GOUDRON.

GAUDRONNE [gôdroné] E, adj. (bot.) (of leaves) *repand.*

GAUFRE [gôfr'] n. f. 1. *honey-comb;* 2. *wafle* (cake); 3. ‡ *victim; dupe.*

GAUFRER [gôfré] v. a. *to goffer.*

— à la paille, *to* =.

GAUFREUR [gôfreur] n. m. *gofferer.*

GAUFRIER [gôfrié] n. m. *goffer-iron; wafle-iron.*

GAUFRURE [gôfrur] n. f. *goffering.*

GAULE [gôl] n. f. 1. *long pole; pole;* 2. *switch.*

Coup de —, 1. *blow with a pole;* 2. *stroke of a switch.* Donner des coups de — à, 1. *to strike* √ *with a pole;* 2. *to beat* √ *with a switch.*

GAULER [gôlé] v. a. 1. *to beat* (trees with a pole); 2. *to knock down* (fruit).

GAULIS [gôli] n. m. (pl.) 1. *small wood* (of 18 or 20 years old), sing.; 2. (hunt.) *small branches* (of trees), pl.

GAULOIS [gôloi] E, adj. 1. ‖ *Gallic;* 2. § *of olden time; rude;* 3. § *of old French;* 4. § *old; patriarchal.*

GAULOIS [gôloi] n. m. E, n. f. 1. ‖ *Gaul* (man); 2. ‖ *Gallic* (language); 3. § *frank, open person.*

GAUPE [gôp] n. f.) *slattern; slut.*

GAURES [gôr] n. m. *guebres* (fire-worshippers), pl.

GAUSSER [gôcé] (SE) pr. v. ○ (DE) *to mock (at); to banter* (...); *to make* √ *game (of).*

GAUSSERIE [gôsrî] n. f. *mockery; making game.*

Par —, *in mockery.*

GAUSSEU-R [gôceur] n. m. SE, n. f.) *mocker; banterer.*

GAUSSEU-R [gôceur] SE, adj. *mocking; bantering.*

GAVAUCHE, n. m. (mar.) *disorder.*

En —, *in* =.

GAVELET [gavlè] n. m. (hist. of Eng.) *gavelkind.*

GAVION, n. m. ○ *throat.*

GAVOTTE, n. f. *gavot* (dance, tune).

GAYAC [ga-yak] n. m. *V.* GAÏAC.

GAZ [gâz] n. m. 1. (chem.) *gas;* 2. (pl.) (med.) *flatus,* sing.

— enflammé, *ignited gas;* — étouffant, suffoquant, (mining) *choke-damp; damp;* — inflammable, (mining) *inflammable* =; *stythe;* — non-permanent, *liquefiable* =. — de houille, *coal* =. Bec de —, 1. = *-light;* = *-lamp;* 2. = *-burner;* compteur à —, = *-meter;* conduit, tuyau à —, = *-pipe;* conduit, tuyau à — principal, *main* = *-pipe;* conduit, tuyau à — d'embranchement, *branch* = *-pipe;* éclairage au —, = *-lighting;* = *-light;* jet de —, *jet of* =; lumière du —, = *-light;* outil pour nettoyer les becs de —, = *-blower;* réservoir de —, = *-holder;* usine à —, (sing.) = *-work,* sing.; = *-works,* pl. Imperméable au —, = *-tight.* Être distendu par des —, (med.) *to be distended by flatus;* éclairer au —, *to light with* =; fabriquer du —, (a. & m.) *to generate* =; faire l'appareil d'un bec de —, *to mount a* = *-light;* fermer le robinet de —, *to turn off the* =; ouvrir le robinet de —, *to turn on the* =; produire du —, 1. (chem.) *to generate* =; 2. (a. & m.) *to generate* =.

GAZE [gâz] n. f. *gauze.*

— métallique, *wire* =. — de coton, *Leno muslin;* — de soie, *silk-* =. Métier à —, = *-loom.* Comme de la —, 1. ‖ *gauzy;* 2. =. De —‖, *of* =; *gauzy.*

GAZÉIFIER [gâzéifié] v. a. (chem.) *to gasify.*

SE GAZÉIFIER, pr. v. (chem.) *to gasify; to become* √ *gaseous.*

GAZÉIFORME [gâzéiform] adj. (chem.) *gasiform.*

GAZELLE [gâzel] n. f. (mam.) *gazelle; gazel; algazel.*

GAZER [gâzé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to cover with gauze;* 2. § *to veil; to gloss over.*

GAZETIER [gâztier] n. m. (b. s.) *gazetteer.*

GAZETIN [gâztin] n. m. ‡ *little gazette.*

GAZETTE [gâzett] n. f. 1. *gazette* (Venetian coin); 2. *gazette* (newspaper); 3. § *gazette* (dry narration); 4. § (pers.) *newsmonger.*

GAZEU-X [gâzeû] SE, adj. (chem.) *gaseous.*

GAZIER [gâzié] n. m. 1. *gauze-maker;* 2. (tech.) *gas-fitter.*

GAZOMÈTRE [gâzomètr'] n. m. 1. (chem.) *gasometer;* 2. *gasometer; gas-holder.*

GAZOMÉTRIE [gâzométi] n. f. (did.) *gasometry.*

GAZON [gâzon] n. m. 1. *grass* (short); 2. *turf; sod;* 3. (bot.) *grass;* 4. (fort.) *gazon.*

État de ce qui abonde en —, 1. *grassiness;* 2. *turfiness;* nature du —, 1. *grassiness;* 2. *turfiness;* parterre de —, *grass-plot.* De —, 1. *grass; grassy;* 2. *turfy; sod; cespitous;* de la nature du —, 1. *grassy;* 2. *turfy;* en —, (bot.) *cespitous;* sans —, *without grass; grassless.* Abonder en —, 1. *to abound in grass;* 2. *to be turfy, cespitous;* couvrir de —, *to grass; to sward;* être dépourvu de —, *to be grassless;* plaquer de —, *to grass;* produire du —, *to sward.*

GAZONNEMENT [gâzonnman] n. m. *turfing; sodding.*

GAZONNER [gâzoné] v. a. *to turf; to sod.*

GAZOUILLEMENT [gâzou-y'man] n. m. 1. *prattle;* 2. ‖ (of birds) *twitter; warbling;* 3. ‖ (of little birds) *chirp; chirping;* 4. § (of streams) *prattle; babbling; purling.*

GAZOUILLER [gâzou-yé] v. a. 1. ‖ (of birds) *to twitter; to warble;* 2. ‖ (of little birds) *to chirp; to chirrup;* 3. ‖ (of sparrows) *to twitter;* 4. § (of children) *to lisp;* 5. § (of streams) *to prattle; to babble.*

Oiseau qui gazouille, (*V.* senses) *chirper.*

GAZOUILLIT [gâzou-yi] n. m. † *V.* GAZOUILLEMENT.

GEAI [gè] n. m. (orn.) *jay.*

C'est le — paré des plumes du paon, *it is the jackdaw in the peacock's feathers.*

GÉANT, n. m. *giant.*

Pourfendeur de —s, = *-killer.* À pas de —, *at* = *s' pace;* de —, *giantlike; giantly.* Qui pourfend les —s, = *-killing.*

GÉANT, E, adj. ‖ § *gigantic; giant.*

GÉANTE, n. f. *giantess.*

GÉHENNE, n. f. ✠ *Gehenna* (Hell).

GEINDRE [jindr'] v. n. (conj. like CRAINDRE) (b. s.) *to moan.*

GÉLATINE, n. f. *gelatin.*

Tablette de —, *cake of* =.

GÉLATINEU-X [—neû] SE, adj. *gelatineous; gelatine.*

Conversion en substance gélatineuse, (did.) *gelatination.*

GÉLATINIFIER, v. a. (did.) *to gelatinate.*

SE GÉLATINIFIER, pr. v. (did.) *to gelatinate.*

GELÉE, n. f. 1. *frost* (cold); 2. (culin.) *jelly.*

— blanche, *white, hoar frost;* forte —, *hard, sharp* =; grande —, *severe* =.

GELER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to freeze* √ (congeal); 2. ‖ *to freeze* √; *to freeze to death;* 3. § (pers.) *to freeze* √ (treat coldly).

GELÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *frozen;* 2. (of the body, limbs) *frozen; frost-bitten;* 3. (of flowers, fruit) *frost-bitten;* 4. § (pers.) *cold* (reserved); 5. (culin.) *jellied.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) ‖ *unfrozen*

SE GELER, pr. v. ‖ (th.) *to freeze* √ (congeal).

GELER, v. n. 1. (th.) *to freeze* √ (congeal); 2. § (pers.) *to freeze* √ (be very cold); 3. (impers.) *to freeze* √.

— fort, *to* = *hard;* — serré, très-fort, *to* = *very hard.* — à pierre fendre, *to* = *as hard as it can* =.

GÉLI-F, VE, adj. (of trees) *split by the frost.*

GÉLINE, n. f. †. *V.* POULE.

GELINOTTE, n. f. 1. *fowl fattened in the poultry-yard;* 2. (orn.) *hazel-hen.*

— des bois, (orn.) *hazel-hen.*

GELIVURE, n. f. *cleft, crack occasioned by frost.*

GEMEAU, n. m. 1. —X, (pl.) (agr.) *meadows mowed twice in one year,* pl.; 2. —X, (pl.) (astr.) *gemini; twins,* pl.

Les —X, (astr.) *gemini; the twins.* Le — occidental, *Castor;* le — oriental, *Pollux.*

GÉMINÉ, E, adj. 1. (bot.) *geminate; twin; double;* 2. (law) *reiterated.*

GÉMIR, v. n. 1. ‖ (DE, *with;* SUR, *over*) *to groan;* 2. ‖ § (DE, *with;* SUR, *over, for*) *to moan; to complain;* 3. § (DE, ...; *de,* to) *to lament;* * *to bewail; to bemoan;* 4. § (DE, SUR, *at*) *to repine;* 5. (of birds) *to moan.*

3. — d'une erreur funeste, *to* lament, *to* bewail *a fatal error.*

Personne qui gémit, (*V.* senses) *bemoaner; repiner.* Qui ne gémit pas, sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unmoaning; uncomplaining;* 2. *unrepining;* 3. *unrepiningly.*

GÉMIR, v. a. § *to bemoan;* * *to bewail.*

GÉMISSANT, E, adj. 1. ‖ § *groaning;* 2. ‖ *moaning; complaining;* 3. § *repining.*

GÉMISSEMENT [jémisman] n. m. (SUR, *over*) 1. ‖ § *groan;* 2. ‖ § *moan; complaint;* 3. § *lamentation; bewailing;* 4. § *repining.*

— étouffé, *stifled, suppressed groan:* — sourd, *low* =. Sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unmoaning; uncomplaining:* 2. *unrepining.* Pousser un —, *to utter, to give* √ *a* =.

GEMMA, n. m. (bot.) *gem; bud-leaf.*

GEMMATION [jémâcion] n. f. (bot.) *gemmation;* (*budding.*

GEMME, adj. ‡ *of gems.*

Pierre —, (min.) *gem;* sel —, *rock salt.*

GEMME, n. f. 1. † (min.) *gem;* 2. *Oriental gem.*

GEMME, n. f. 1. (bot.) *gem;* (*leafy bud;* 2. (zool.) *bud.*

GEMMER, v. n. *to gem; to germinate; to bud.*

GEMMIFORME, adj. (bot.) *bud-shaped.*

GEMMIPARE, adj. 1. (bot.) *gemmiparous;* 2. (zool.) *gemmiparous.*

GEMONIES, n. f. (Rom. ant.) *gemoniæ,* pl.

GÊNANT, E, adj. (POUR, *to*) 1. ‖ § *inconvenient; incommodious;* 2. ‖ § *uneasy; uncomfortable;* 3. § *troublesome;* 4. § *that causes restraint;* 5. § *embarrassing;* 6. § *annoying.*

GENCIVE, n. f. *gum* (fleshy substance of the jaws that adheres to the teeth).

Abcès des —s, (med.) *gum-boil;* mal aux —s, (sing.) *sore* =*s,* pl.

GENDARME, n. m. 1. † *man at arms;* 2. *gendarme* (armed policeman); 3. (th.) *flat iron;* 4.) (b. s.) *thief-catcher; thief-taker;* 5. (pers.) *dragoon* (bold woman); *she-dragoon;* 6. —s, (pl.) *sparks* (of fire), pl.; 7. —s, (pl.) (of diamonds) *flaw; spot,* sing.

GENDARMER, v. a. (*to dragoon.*

Réduire en gendarmant (à), *to dragoon (into).*

SE GENDARMER, pr. v. (1. *to struggle; to resist;* 2. *to become* √, *to get* √ *angry; to fly* √ *into a passion; to fly* √ *out.*

GENDARMERIE, n. f. *gendarmery* (armed police force).

GENDRE, n. m. *son in law* (daughter's husband).

GÊNE, n. f. 1. † ‖ *torture; rack;* 2. ‖ *uneasiness; uncomfortableness;* 3. § *inconvenience;* 4. § *trouble; troublesomeness;* 5. § *constraint;* 6. § *restraint;* 7. § *embarrassment;* 8. § *annoyance;* 9. § *unceremoniousness;* 10. § (sing.) *narrow circumstances,* pl.; 11. § (sing.) *involvement,* sing.; *embarrassment,* sing.; *involved, embarrassed circumstances,* pl.

Position de —, *involvement,* sing.; *involved circumstances,* pl. Avec —, (*V.* senses) *uneasily: uncomfortably; uneasily;* dans la —, (*V.* senses) 1. *under constraint;* 2. *embarrassed;* 3. *uneasy; uncomfortable;* 4. *involved; embarrassed;* sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unconstrained;* 2. *unrestrained;* 3. *unceremonious; without ceremony; at o.'s ease; at home.* Causer de la — à, *to incommode; to inconvenience;* (*to put* √ *out of the way;* se donner la — pour q. ch., *to make* √ *o.'s self uneasy, uncomfortable about a. th.; to torment o.'s self about a. th.;* éprouver de la —, *to be uneasy; uncomfortable;* être à la —, *to be uneasy, uncomfortable;* être sans —, 1. *to be unceremonious; to stand* √ *on no ceremonies;* 2. *to be quite at home;* mettre à la —, 1. *to render, to make* √ *uncomfortable;* 2. (of shoes) *to pinch;* se mettre l'esprit à la —, *to torment o.'s self about a. th.; to rack o.'s brain about a. th.*

GÉNÉALOGIE, n. f. *genealogy;* (*pedigree.*

Être toujours sur sa —, *to be always hammering on o.'s pedigree.*

GÉNÉALOGIQUE, adj. *genealogical.*

Arbre —, =*-tree; family-tree.*

GÉNÉALOGISTE, n. m. *genealogist.*

GÊNER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to incommode; to inconvenience;* 2. ‖ § *to impede; to obstruct; to hinder;* 3. ‖ § *to make* √ *uneasy, uncomfortable;* 4. § *to trouble;* (*to put* √ (a. o.) *out of the way;* 5. § *to restrain; to impose, to lay* √, *to put* √ *restraint on; to cramp;* 6. § *to be in the way of* (a. o.); 7. § *to embarrass;* 8. § *to annoy;* 9. § *to straiten* (in pecuniary circumstances); *to make* √ (a. o.) *short of cash.*

1. Un habit, un soulier, une voiture qui vous *gêne, a coat, a shoe, a coach that* incommodes *you.* 2. — la circulation du sang, *to* impede, *to* obstruct *the circulation of the blood.*

Cela me, le gêne, (*V.* senses) *I am, he is uncomfortable; I am not at my ease; he is not at his ease.* Qui gêne, (*V.* senses) *in the way;* qui ne gêne pas, plus, (*V.* senses) *out of the way.*

GÊNÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of GÊNER) 1 ‖ § *uneasy; uncomfortable;* 2. § *under constraint;* 3. § *under restraint;* 4. § *short of cash; short.*

Non —, qui n'est pas —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *easy; comfortable;* 2. § *unrestrained; unembarrassed: unstraitened;* très-—, (*V.* senses)) *hard up.*

SE GÊNER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to incommode o.'s self; to inconvenience o.'s self; to put* √ *o.'s self to inconvenience;* 2. § *to be under restraint;* 3. § *to trouble o.'s self;* (*to put* √ *o.'s self out of o.'s way;* (*to go* √ *out of o.'s way.*

Ne pas —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to be at o.'s ease;* 2. *to be unceremonious; to make* √ *no ceremonies;* (*to stand* √ *on no ceremonies; to make* √ *o.'s self at home.* Ne vous gênez pas (! (ironically) *make no ceremonies!*

GÉNÉRAL, E, adj. 1. *general;* 2. (law) (of actions) *transitory.*

Diffusion —e, *generality.*

GÉNÉRAL, n. m. 1. *general case;* 2. (of religious orders) *general;* 3. (log.) *general;* 4. (mil.) *general.*

— en chef, (mil.) *general in chief.* Talent de —, *generalship.* En —, *in general; generally; in the whole; in the main; at large.*

GÉNÉRALAT [jénéralâ] n. m. *generalship* (dignity, time).

GÉNÉRALE, n. f. 1. (for fire) *fire-drum;* 2. (mil.) *general.*

Battre la —, (mil.) *to beat* √ *the general.*

GÉNÉRALEMENT [jénéralman] adv. *generally; in general.*

— quelconque, (law) *all and singular.* — admis, reçu, repandu, *current.*

GÉNÉRALISATION [—lizâcion] n. f. (did.) *generalization; generalizing.*

GÉNÉRALISER, v. a. *to generalize.*

GÉNÉRALISSIME [—is-simm] n. m. *generalissimo.*

GÉNÉRALITÉ, n. f. 1. *generality* (quality of being general); 2. *general remark, observation;* 3. † *generality* (district).

GÉNÉRA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. 1. (did.) *generative;* 2. *generating; genial;* 3. (math.) *generating.*

Non —, *ungenerative; ungenial.* Principe —, (did.) *generator; generant;* puissance génératrice, *generant.*

GÉNÉRATEUR, n. m. 1. *generator,* 2. (math.) *generant;* 3. (steam.) *generator.*

GÉNÉRATI-F, VE, adj. (did.) *generative* (relating to generation).

GÉNÉRATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *generation;* 2. *generation* (single degree in the scale of genealogy); *descent;* 3. § (th.) *generation; production;* 4. (did.) *generation;* 5. (math.) *generation; genesis;* 6. (physiol.) *generation.*

Dieux qui président à la —, (ant.) *genial gods.*

GÉNÉRATRICE, n. f. 1. *generatrix;* 2. (geom.) *generatrix; generating line.*

GÉNÉREUSEMENT [—reûzman] adv. 1. *generously;* 2. *generously; liberally;* 3. *bounteously; bountifully;* 4. *courageously; boldly.*

Peu —, 1. *ungenerously;* 2. *not valiantly, gallantly, courageously.*

GÉNÉREU-X [jénéreû] SE, adj. 1. *generous;* 2. (pers.) *generous;* (*liberal;* (*open-handed;* 3. (pers.) *bounteous; bountiful;* 4. (of animals) *courageous; bold;* 5. (of wine) *generous; noble.*

Peu —, 1. *ungenerous;* 2. *ungenerous; illiberal;* 3. *unbounteous.*

GÉNÉRIQUE, adj. (did.) *generic.*

Par le caractère —, *generically.*

GÉNÉROSITÉ [générôzité] n. f. 1. *generosity;* 2. *generosity; liberality;* 3. *act of generosity, liberality;* 4. *bounty; bounteousness; bountifulness.*

Sans —, 1. *ungenerous;* 2. *ungenerously;* 3. *unbounteously; unbountifully.* Faire une —, *to do* √ *an act of generosity, liberality.*

GENESE, n. f. (Bibl.) *Genesis.*

GÉNESTRELLE, n. f. (bot.) *V.* GÉNESTROLLE.

GÉNESTROLLE, n. f. (bot.) *dyer's broom; dyer's weed; green-weed.*

GENET, n. m. *genet* (Spanish horse); *jennet.*

GENÊT, n. m. (bot.) *broom.*

— épineux, *prickled* =; (*furze;* — jonciforme, d'Espagne, *rush-*=. — des teinturiers, *dyer's* =, *weed; green-weed.* De —, *broomy.* Couvert de —s, *broomy;* =*-covered; furzy.*

GÉNÉTHLIAQUE, adj. *genethliac* (composed on the birth of a child).

GÉNÉTHLIAQUE, n. m. *genethliatic.*

GENETTE, n. f. (mam.) *genet.*

GENETTE (À LA) adv. (of riding) *with short stirrups.*

GÉNEVOIS, n. m. E, n. f. *Genevese.*

GENÉVRIER, n. m. (bot.) *juniper; juniper-tree.*

— sabine, *savin.*

GÉNICULÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *geniculated: kneed.*

GENIE, n. m. 1. *genius; spirit;* 2. *genius* (talent, quality, character, person); 3. *engineering;* 4. (ant.) *genius;* 5. (mil.) *engineering.*

Beau —, *fine genius;* — civil, *civil engineering;* — maritime, *naval engineering;* mauvais —, *evil spirit.* Officier, soldat du —, (mil.) *engineer.* De —, (*V.* senses) *from o.'s own invention;* du —, (*V.* senses) *engineering.* Avoir du — pour, *to have a* = *for;* suivre son —, *to follow the bent of o.'s* =.

GENIÈVRE, n. m. 1. (bot.) *juniper; juniper-berry;* 2. *gin.*

— commun, (bot.) *juniper.* Débit de —, *gin-shop;* fabricant de —, *gin-distiller;* fabrication de —, *gin-distilling;* fabrique de —, *gin-distillery;* graine de —, (bot.) *juniper-berry;* marchand, marchande de —, *dealer in gin.*

GÉNISSE, n. f. *heifer.*

GÉNISTA, n. m. (bot.) *V.* GÉNESTROLLE.

GÉNITAL, E, adj. (did.) *genital.*

Parties —es, *genitals*, pl.

GÉNITEUR, n. m. (b. s.) *generator.*

GÉNITIF, n. m. (gram.) *genitive; genitive case.*

Au —, *in the* =; du —, 1. *of the* =; 2. *genitive.*

GÉNITOIRES, n m. † *V.* TESTICULE.

GÉNITURE, n. f. † (jest.) *offspring; child.*

GÉNOIS, n. m. E, n. f. *Genoese.*

GENOPE, n. f. (nav.) *seizing; lashing.*

GENOPER, v. a. (nav.) *to seize; to lash.*

GENOU, n. m. 1. *knee;* 2. —x. (pl.) *lap*, sing.; 3. (of oars) *arm*; 4. (sing.) (mech.) *ball and socket*, pl.; 5. (nav.) *lower futtock.*

Le — en terre, un — en terre, *kneeling on one knee;* les —x pleins de q. ch., *a lapful of a. th.* Personne à —x, *kneeler.* A —x, 1. *on, upon o.'s* =*s;* 2. *with bended* =*s;* 3. (exclam.) *down upon your* =*s!* à —x ..., qui a des —x, ...*-kneed;* à hauteur du —, =*-deep;* =*-high;* aux —x en dedans, *in-kneed;* aux —x en dehors, *out-kneed;* jusqu'aux —, 1. *up to the* =*s;* 2. =*-deep;* sur les —x de ‖ §, *in the lap of;* sur ses —x, *in o.'s lap; on o.'s lap.* Avoir des —x ..., *to be* ...*-kneed;* avoir les —x cassés, 1. *to have o.'s* =*s broken;* 2. *to be broken-kneed;* avoir des —x en dedans, *to be in-kneed;* avoir des —x en dehors, *to be out-kneed;* fléchir le —, les —x, 1. *to bend* √, *to bow the* =; 2. (à) *to bow down (before);* se jeter à —x, *to fall* √ *on, upon o.'s* =*s; to throw* √ *o.'s self on o.'s* =*s;* se mettre à —x, *to kneel down; to go* √ *down on, upon o.'s* =*s;* tomber à —x, *to fall* √ *on, upon o.'s* =*s;* tomber aux —x de q. u., *to fall* √ *at a. o.'s feet.*

GENOUILLÈRE [genou-yèrr] n. f. 1. *knee-piece* (armour); 2. *knee-cap* (to cover the knee); 3. (of boots) *top.*

GÉNOVÉFAIN, n. m. *canon of Saint Genevieve.*

GENRE, n. m. 1. *kind; sort; species; description;* 2. *sort; manner;* 3. *fashion; taste; mode; style;* 4. *style; manner;* 5. (did.) *genus;* 6. (gram.) *gender;* 7. (nat. hist.) *genus;* 8. (mus.) *genus;* 9. (paint.) "*genre*" (various branches of painting except history and landscape); 10 (physiol.) *system.*

Bon —, *gentility;* le — humain, *mankind; humankind.* Dans son —, *in o.'s way;* dans le bon —, *in good style;* dans le mauvais —, *in bad style;* de bon —, 1. *genteel;* 2. *gentlemanly;* 3. *lady-like;* de mauvais —, 1. *ungenteel;* 2. *ungentlemanly;* d'un nouveau —, (b. s.) *new-fangled.*

GENS, n. m. f. (pl.) 1. *people* (in a collective sense); *persons*, pl.; 2. *people* (members of a profession, trade), pl.; 3. *people* (of the same party); *men*, pl.; 4. *people*, pl.; *party*, sing.; *company*, sing.; 5. *domestics; servants*, pl.

1. Des — fort dangereux, de fort dangereuses —, *very dangerous* people; tous les — de bien, *all good* people; tous les honnêtes —, *all honest* people; toutes les vieilles —, *all old* people; certaines —, *certain* people; certaines honnêtes —, *certain honest* people; quelles —, *what* people; quels braves —, *what good* people; telles —, *such* people; tels sont les —, people *are so;* toutes —, *all* persons; tous ces —, *all these* persons; toutes ces bonnes et dignes —, *all these good and worthy* people; toutes les vieilles —, *all old* people.

Belles —, *fine people;* bonnes —, *simple* =; les jeunes —, 1. *young* =, *persons* (of both sexes); 2. ↓ *young gentlemen; young lads; young men;* 3. *boys;* les petites —, *humble* =; — vulgaires, *vulgar* =. — d'armes, *men at arms;* — de bien, *good* =; — de la basse classe, *low* =; — d'Église, *churchmen*, pl.; *clergy*, sing.; — d'épée, = *wearing swords;* — de guerre, *military men;* — de lettres, *literary* =; — de rien, *common, low* =; — de robe, *gentlemen of the long robe; lawyers;* — de mer, *sea-faring* =; les — du roi, 1. *law officers of the crown;* 2. *king's attendants, servants;* — comme il faut, *genteel* =. De — comme il faut, 1. *genteel;* 2. *gentlemanly;* 3. *lady-like.* Il y a — et —, *there are* = *of all sorts; (there are* = *of all sorts good, bad and indifferent.*

[GENS is m. in all its senses except the first. In this it may be of either gender; it is m. when the adj. follows; f. when the adj. precedes. When TOUT, *all*, CERTAIN, *certain, some*, QUEL, *what* and TEL, *such*, precede it *immediately* or when TOUT, *all*, is separated from it by an article only, they agree with it in the f.; but they agree with it in the m. if the adj. should not *immediately* precede it or should not vary in the f. gender. *V.* Ex. 1.]

GENT, n. f. † (pleas.) *race; tribe; people; nation.*

GENT, E, adj. † *fair; comely; pretty.*

GENTIANE [janciann] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *gentian.*

— des champs, *gentianella;* — des marais, *wind-flower.*

GENTIANELLE [janciane] n. f. (bot.) *gentianella.*

GENTIL [janti] adj. m. (bibl. hist.) *gentile.*

GENTIL [janti] n. m. (bibl. hist.) *Gentile.*

Des —s, *Gentile.*

GENTIL [—ti] LE [—ti-y'] adj. 1. (*pretty;* 2. (b. s.) (*pretty* (bad); 3. (b. s.) *pretty* (impertinent); *ridiculous.*

Un — garçon, *pretty fellow.*

GENTIL [—ti] n. m. LE [—ti-y'] n. f. 1. *pretty person;* 2. † *prettiness.*

Faire le —, *to play the amiable;* passer le — †, *to be more than pretty.*

GENTILHOMME [janti-yomm] n. m., pl. GENTILSHOMMES, 1. *nobleman; noble;* 2. *gentleman; man of quality;* 3. *gentleman* (attached to the service of princes).

— à lièvre, *poor gentleman.*

GENTILHOMMERIE [—ti-yommri] n. f. (b. s.) 1. *nobility;* 2. *gentility.*

GENTILHOMMIÈRE [—ti-yomièrr] n. f. (*small country-seat.*

GENTILITÉ, n. f. 1. (sing.) *gentile nations*, pl.; 2. *paganism; heathenism.*

GENTILLÂTRE [—ti-yâtre] n. m. (b. s.) *lordling.*

GENTILLESSE [—ti-yess] n. f. 1. *prettiness; gracefulness; charm;* 2. *pretty thing;* 3. *pretty thought;* 4. † *knick-knack;* 5. (b. s.) *pretty trick.*

GENTILSHOMMES [jantizomm]. *V.* GENTILHOMME.

GENTIMENT, adv. 1. *prettily; gracefully;* 2. (jest.) *prettily* (badly); *nicely.*

GÉNUFLEXION, n. f. *genuflection; kneeling.*

Faire une —, *to kneel down.*

GÉOCENTRIQUE, adj. (astr.) *geocentric.*

GÉODÉSIE, n. f. (did.) *geodesy.*

GÉODÉSIQUE, adj. (did.) *geodetic; geodetical.*

GÉOGNOSIE [jéoghnozi] n. f. (did.) *geognosy.*

GÉOGRAPHE, n. m. *geographer.*

Ingénieur —, 1. *geographical engineer;* 2. *hydrographer.*

GÉOGRAPHIE, n. f. *geography.*

GÉOGRAPHIQUE, adj. *geographical; geographic.*

GÉOGRAPHIQUEMENT [jéografikman] adv. *geographically.*

GEÔLAGE [jôlaj] n. m. *gaol-fee.*

GEÔLE [jôl] n. f. *gaol; jail; prison.*

À la —, *at the gaoler's.*

GEÔLIER [jôlié] n. m. *jailer; gaoler; gaol-keeper.*

GEÔLIÈRE [jôlièrr] n. f. *jailer's wife.*

GÉOLOGIE, n. f *geology.*

GÉOLOGIQUE, adj. *geological.*

GÉOLOGIQUEMENT [jéolojikman] adv. *geologically.*

GÉOLOGUE, n. m. *geologist.*

GÉOMANCE.

GÉOMANCIE, n. f. *geomancy* (divination by circles or points on the earth).

GÉOMANCIEN [—ciin] n. m. NE, n. f. *geomancer.*

GÉOMÉTRAL, E, adj. *geometrical.*

GÉOMÉTRALEMENT [—tralman] adv. *geometrically.*

GÉOMÈTRE, n. m. 1. *geometrician; geometer;* 2. *mathematician.*

— qui lève les plans, (engin.) *surveyor.*

GÉOMÉTRIE, n. f. *geometry.*

— descriptive, *descriptive* =; — transcendante, *higher, sublime, transcendental* =.

GÉOMÉTRIQUE, adj. *geometrical; geometric.*

Peu —, *ungeometrical.*

GÉOMÉTRIQUEMENT [—trikman] adv. *geometrically.*

Disposé —, (min.) *geometrical; geometric.*

GÉORAMA, n. m. *georama.*

GÉORGIQUE, adj. *Georgic* (relating to agriculture).

GÉORGIQUES, n. f. (lit.) *Georgics*, pl.

GÉRANIER

GÉRANIUM [—niomm] n. m. (bot.) *geranium;* (*crane's bill.*

GÉRANT, n. m. 1. (adm.) *manager;* 2. (com.) *manager;* 3. (com.) (of partners) *principal; senior.*

— responsable, (of newspapers) *responsible editor.* — à bord, (mar., com.) *husband; ship's husband.* Commission allouée au — à bord, (mar., com.) *husbandage.*

GÉRANT, E, adj. 1. (adm.) *managing;* 2. (com.) *managing.*

GERBE, n. f. 1. *sheaf;* 2. *tithe-sheaf;* 3. (of water) *wheat-sheaf jet;* 4. (fireworks) *gerb.*

— de dessus, (agr.) *cap sheaf.* Mettre en —, *to make* √ *up into sheaves.*

GERBÉE, n. f. *bundle of straw not thrashed clean.*

GERBER, v. a. 1. *to make* √ *up into sheaves;* 2. *to stand* √ (casks) *upon each other.*

GERBOISE, n. f. (mam.) *jerboa.*

GERCE, n. f.) *V.* GERÇURE.

GERCER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to chap;* 2. ‖ *to crack; to cranny;* 3. (pot.) *to crack.*

SE GERCER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to chap;* 2. ‖ *to crack;* 3. (pot.) *to crack.*

GERCER, v. n. 1. ‖ § *to chap;* 2. ‖ *to crack.*

Faire —, 1. ‖ § *to chap;* 2. ‖ *to crack;* 3. (pot.) *to crack.*

GERÇURE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *chap;* 2. ‖ *crack; cleft; chink.*

GÉRER, v. a. 1. *to administer; to manage;* 2. (com.) *to manage.*

GÉRÉ, E, pa. p. *administered; managed.*

Non —, *unadministered.*

GERFAUT, n. m. (orn.) *gerfalcon; gyrfalcon.*

— mâle, *jerkin.*

GERMAIN, E, adj. 1. (of cousins) *german; first;* 2. (law) (of brothers or sisters) *by, of the whole blood.*

Cousin —, cousine —e, *first cousin; cousin german;* issu de —, *second cousin.* Il a le — sur moi, *he is my father's mother's cousin.*

GERMAIN, n. m. E, n. f. (law) *brother* (m.) *sister*, (f.) *of the whole blood.*

GERMAIN, E, adj. *German* (of ancient Germany).

GERMAIN, n. m. E, n. f. *German* (native of ancient Germany).

GERMANDRÉE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *germander.*

— aquatique, maritime, 1. *Syria*

marum, mastic; 2. *cat-mint*; *cat-thyme*; — officinale, *common, wall germander*.

GERMANIQUE, adj. *Germanic*.

GERMANISME, n. m. *germanism*.

GERME, n. m. 1. ‖ § *germ*; 2. § *germ* (origin); *bud*; *seed*; 3. (of eggs) *germ*; (*treadle*; 4. (of bulbous, tuberous roots) *sprout*; *shoot*; 5. (bot.) *ovarium*; *germen*.

Dans son — §, *in the bud*; de —, *germinal*. Faire éclore un —, *to give* √ *birth to a germ*; étouffer un —, *to stifle a germ*; pousser des —s, *to be germinant*; (*to shoot* √; *to sprout*.

GERMER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to shoot* √; *to sprout*; 2. § *to bud*; *to spring* √ *up*; 3. (agr.) *to spire*.

GERMINAL, E, adj. *germinal*.

GERMINAL, n. m. *Germinal* (seventh month of the calendar of the first French republic from 21 March to 19 April).

GERMINATION [—âcion] n. f. (bot.) *germination*.

GERMOIR, n. m. (brewer.) *malt-house*.

Aire de —, (brewer.) *malt-floor*.

GÉROFLE, n. m. *V.* GIROFLE.

GÉRONDIF, n. m. (gram.) *gerund*.

Au —, *in the* =.

GERZEAU, n. m. *V.* NIELLE.

GÉSIER, n. m. 1. (orn.) *gizzard*; 2. (falc.) *pannel*.

GÉSINE, n. f. † *confinement*; *lying in*; *child-bed*.

Être en —, *to be confined*; *to lie* √ *in*.

GÉSIR, v. n. † def. (pr. p. GISANT; ind. pres. IL GÎT; NOUS GISONS; VOUS GISEZ; ILS GISENT; imp. GISAIS) 1. (pers.) *to lie* √ (ill, dead); 2. (th.) *to lie* √ (overthrown, destroyed); 3. § (th.) *to lie* √; *to consist*.

Ci-gît, (in epitaphs) *here lies*; *sacred to the memory of*.

[GÉSIR is used in the pr. p., ind. pres. and imperfect only.]

GESSE, n. f. (bot.) *vetch*.

— cultivée, domestique, *chickling vetch*.

GESTATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *gestation* (carrying for exercise); 2. (physiol.) *gestation*.

GESTE, n. m. 1. *gesture*; *action*; 2. *gesture*; *movement*; 3. *sign* (by a gesture); 4. † *action*; *achievement*; *exploit*; 5. (—s, (pl.) *doings*; *tricks*, pl.

Faits et —s de q. u., *a. o.'s doings, tricks*. — de la main, 1. *sign with the hand*; 2. *beckon*. Sur un — de q. u., 1. *at a. o.'s sign*; 2. *at a. o.'s beck*. Faire un —, 1. *to move*; 2. *to make* √ *a sign*; 3. *to beckon*; faire des —s, *to gesticulate*; *to make* √ *gestures*.

GESTICULA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *gesticulator*.

GESTICULATION [—âcion] n. f. *gesticulation*.

De —, *gesticulatory*.

GESTICULER, v. n. (b. s.) *to gesticulate*; *to make* √ *gestures*.

GESTION, n. f. 1. *administration*; *management*; 2. (adm.) *management*; 3. (com.) *management*.

— de la succession, (law) (of intestates) *administration*. Avoir la — de, *to have the* = *of*; *to administer*; *to manage*.

GIBBEU-X [jib-beû] SE, adj. (did.) *gibbous*.

Partie gibbeuse, (did.) *gibbosity*.

GIBBON [jibon] n. m. (mam.) (genus) *gibbon*; *long-armed ape*.

GIBBOSITÉ [gib-bôzité] n. f. (did.) *gibbousness*; *gibbosity*.

GIBECIERE [jibciérr] n. f. 1. *game-pouch*; *game-pocket*; *shooting-pocket*; 2. *hawking-pouch*; 3. *juggler's pocket*.

Tour de —, *sleight of hand trick*.

GIBELET [jiblé] n. m. *gimlet* (small).

Avoir un coup de —, (pers.) *to be crazed, cracked*.

GIBELIN [jiblin] n. m. (Ital. hist.) *Ghibeline*.

GIBELOTTE [jiblott] n. f. (culin.) "*gibelotte*" (rabbit-stew).

GIBERNE, n. f. (mil.) *cartridge-box*.

— d'équipage, (nav.) =.

GIBET, n. m. *gibbet*, sing.; *gallows*, pl.

GIBIER, n. m. 1. ‖ *game* (animals of the chase); 2. § *game* (object of pursuit).

Gros —, *large* =; menu —, *small* =.

— à plume, *wild fowl*; — de potence, *Newgate-bird*; *gaol-bird*; *scape-grace*.

Pièce de —, *head of* =. Tuer du —, *to shoot* √ =. Cela n'est point de son — §, 1. *that is not his taste*, *fancy*; 2. *that is beyond his reach* (capacity).

GIBOULÉE, n. f. 1. *shower*; 2. *hail-shower*.

— de mars, *April shower*.

GIBOYER [jiboi-yé] v. n. 1. (*to hunt*; *to go* √ *hunting*; 2. *to shoot* √; *to go* √ *shooting*.

GIBOYEUR [jiboi-yeur] n. m. 1. ‡ *huntsman*; *hunter*; 2. *dealer in game*.

GIBOYEU-X [jiboi-yeû] SE, adj. *abounding in game*.

GIFLE, n. f.) *slap in the face*; *box on the ear*.

GIFLER, v. a.) *to slap* (a. o.'s) *face*; *to box the ears of*.

GIGANTESQUE, adj. ‖ § *gigantic*.

GIGANTESQUE, n. m. *gigantic*.

GIGANTOMACHIE, n. f. (ant.) *gigantomachia*; *battle of the giants*.

GIGOT [jigô] n. m. 1. (but.) (of sheep) *leg of mutton*; *leg*; 2. —s, (pl.) (of horses) *hind legs*, pl.; 3.) (pers.) (jest.) *legs*; *shanks*, pl.; 4. (of dress) *shoulder of mutton*.

Manche à —, *shoulder of mutton sleeve*.

GIGOTTÉ, E, adj. (of animals) *strong-limbed*.

GIGOTTER, v. n. 1. ‖ (of animals) *to spurn* (kick); 2. ((pers.) *to kick about*.

GIGUE, n. f. 1.) (jest.) *leg*; 2. *gig* (dance, tune).

GILET, n. m. *waistcoat*; *vest*.

— d'armes, *fencing jacket*; — à châle, *roll-collar waistcoat*; — à vessie, *air-jacket*. Étoffe pour —s, *waistcoating*.

GILLE [jil] n. m. 1. *clown*; 2. *ninny*.

Faire —), *to run* √ *away, off*; *to cut* √ *o.'s stick*.

GIMBLETTE [jinblett] n. f. "*gimblette*" (cake).

GINGAS [jingâ] n. m. *tick* (cloth); *ticking*.

GINGEMBRE [jinjanbr'] n. m. (bot.) *ginger*.

GINGEOLIER [jinjolié] n. m. (bot.) *lote*. *V.* JUJUBIER.

GINGUET, TE, adj. (1. *short*; 2. *weak*; 3. *frivolous*.

GINGUET, n. m. *weak wine*.

GINSEN

GINSENG [jinsan] n. m. (pharm.) *ginseng*.

GIRAFE, n. f. 1. (mam.) *giraffe*; *camelopard*; 2. (astr.) *giraffe*; *camelopard*.

GIRANDE, n. f. 1. *girande* (jets of water); 2. (fire-works) *girande*; *bouquet*.

GIRANDOLE, n. f. 1. *girandole* (candle stock); 2. *sprig* (of gems worn in the ears); 3. (bot.) *chara*; 4. (fire-works) *girandole*.

GIRASOL [jiraçol] n. m. (min.) *girasol*.

GIRATOIRE, adj. (did.) *gyral*.

Mouvement —, *gyration*.

GIRAUMON [jirôman]

GIRAUMONT [jirômon] n. m. (bot.) *pompion*; *pumpkin*.

GIROFLE, n. m. (bot.) *clove*.

Clou de —, *clove*; griffe de —, *clove-stalk*; huile de —, *oil of clove*.

GIROFLÉE, adj. ‡ *of clove*.

Cannelle —, (com.) *clove-bark*.

GIROFLÉE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *gilliflower*, *stock*; 2.) *box on the ear*; *slap in the face*.

— jaune, des murailles, *wall-flower*; *white stock*. Œillet — des fleuristes, *clove gilliflower*.

GIROFLIER, n. m. (bot.) *clove-tree*.

GIRON, n. m. 1. ‖ *lap*; 2. § *bosom*; *lap*; *pale*; 3. (arch.) *tread* (of a step); 4. (her.) *gyron*.

Dans le — de §, *in the bosom, lap of*; *within the pale of*; dans son — ‖, *in, on o.'s lap*.

GIRONDE, n. f. (Fr. hist.) *Gironde* (political party in the revolution).

GIRONDIN, n. m. (Fr. hist.) *Girondist*; *Girondin*.

GIRONNÉ, E, adj. (her.) *gyronny*.

GIROUETTE, n. f. 1. *vane*; *weather-cock*; 2. § (pers.) *weather-cock*; 3. (nav.) *vane*.

— à fumée, *smoke-disperser*. Fer de —, (nav.) *vane-spindle*.

GISANT, E, adj. *lying* (ill, dead).

GISEMENT [jizman] n. m. 1. (geol., min.) *bearing*; *repository*; 2. (nav.) *bearing*.

GISENT [jizz] v. (ind. pres. 3rd pers. pl. of GÉSIR) *lie* (ill, dead, destroyed).

GÎT, v. (ind. pres. 3rd pers. sing. of GÉSIR) 1. *lies* (ill, dead, destroyed); 2. (th.) *lies*; *is*; 3. § (th.) *lies* (consists); 4. (nav.) *lies*.

Ci—, (in epitaphs) *here lies*; *sacred to the memory of*.

GÎTE, n. m. 1. *home*; 2. *lodging* (place); 3. *nether mill-stone*; 4. (of hares) *seat*; *form*; 5. (min.) *deposit*; *bed*; *locality*.

Dernier — (§, *long home*. Venir mourir au —, *to end o.'s days in o.'s native place*.

GÎTER, v. n.) *to lodge*; *to sleep* √.

SE GÎTER, pr. v.) *to lodge*; *to sleep* √.

GIVRE, n. m. *rime*; *hoar frost*.

Couvert de —, *rimy*; étincelant de —, ** *icy-pearled*; il tombe du —, *it rimes*.

GIVRE, n. f. (her.) *snake*; *serpent*.

GLABRE, adj. (bot.) *glabrous*; *unbearded*; *smooth*.

GLAÇANT, E, adj. ‖ § 1. *freezing*; *icy*; 2. ‖ *chilling*.

GLACE, n. f. 1. ‖ *ice* (congealed water); 2. ** ‖ *ice-work*; 3. § *coldness* (insensibility); 4. *mirror*; *looking-glass*; 5. *plate-glass*; *mirror-plate*; 6. (of carriages) *glass*; *window*; 7. (of diamonds) *flaw*; 8. (a. & m.) *frost-work*; 9. (confect.) *ice*.

Banc de —, *field of ice*; = *-berg*; clarté de la —, = *-blink*; montagne de —, = *-berg*; moule à —, = *-mould*; nappe de —, *sheet of* =. À la —, (of liquids for drunk) *iced*. Boire à la —, *to drink every thing iced*; être de — §, *to be all ice*, *coldness*; enchaîné par la —, ** = *-chained*; frapper de —, *to ice* (liquids for drunk); garnir de —s, *to glaze*; rompre la —, 1. ‖ § *to break* √ *the* =; 2. ‖ *to break* √ *up the* =.

GLACÉE, n. f. (bot.) *ice-plant*.

GLACER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to freeze* √ (congeal); *to ice*; 2. ‖ § *to freeze* √; *to freeze* √ *up*; 3. ‖ § *to chill*; 4. § *to chill* (o.'s blood); *to make* √ (o.'s blood) *run cold*; 5. § *to damp* (depress); 6. § (DE, *with*) *to overpower*; *to strike* √; 7. (a. & m.) *to glaze*; 8. (a. & m.) *to frost*; 9. (conf.) *to ice*; 10. (culin.) *to frost*; 11. (need.) *to conceal the seams of*; 12. (paint.) *to glaze*.

6. Ce récit nous *glaça* d'horreur, *this recital* overpowered, struck *us with horror*.

— le sang, *to make a. o.'s blood run cold*. Boîte à —, *sugar-dredger*.

GLACÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of GLACER) 1. ‖ *icy-cold*; *icy*; 2. ‖ *clay cold*; 3. § *cold*; *freezing*; *chilling*; 4. (culin.) *frosted*.

Non —, 1. ‖ § *unfrozen;* 2. ‖ § *unchilled;* 3. § *undamped;* 4. (a. & m.) *unglazed;* 5. (a. & m.) *unfrosted;* 6. (conf.) *uniced;* 7. (culin.) *unfrosted;* 8. (paint.) *unglazed.*

SE GLACER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of GLACER) 1. ‖ *to freeze* √ (congeal); 2. § *to freeze* √; *to chill;* 3. § *to weaken.*

GLACER, v. n ‖ *to freeze* √ (congeal).

GLACEU-X [glaceû] SE, adj. (jewel.) *flawed.*

GLACIAL, E, adj. 1. ‖ *freezing; glacial;* 2. § *frigid; cold;* 3. (geog.) (of zones) *frigid; frozen.*

Mer —e, océan —, (geog.) *Frozen Ocean.*

[GLACIAL has no m. pl.]

GLACIALE, n. f. (bot.) *ice-plant.*

GLACIER, n. m. 1. *glacier* (mass of ice); 2. (pers.) *dealer in ice.*

GLACIERE, n. f. *ice-house.*

GLACIS, n. m. 1. *glacis* (insensible slope); 2. (arch.) *glacis; weathering;* 3. (fort.) *glacis;* 4. (paint.) *glazing.*

GLAÇON, n. m. 1. *piece of ice;* 2. *icicle.*

Petit —, *icicle.* Étincelant de —s, *ice-pearled.*

GLADIATEUR, n. m. *gladiator.*

De —, *gladiatorial; gladiatory.*

GLAÏEUL, n. m. (bot.) *gladiole; German iris; corn-flag.*

— puant (. *gladwin; gladwin iris.* — des marais, *gladwin iris; yellow-water flag.* Qui abonde en —s, *flaggy.*

GLAIRE, n. f. *glair.*

GLAIRER, v. a. (bind.) *to glair.*

GLAIREU-X [glèreû] SE, adj. *glairy.*

GLAISE, n. f. *loam; clay.*

GLAISE, adj. *loam; clay.*

Terre —, *loam; clay.*

GLAISER, v. a. *to loam.*

GLAISEU-X [—zeû] SE, adj. *loamy.*

GLAISIERE, n. f. *loam-pit; clay-pit.*

GLAIVE, n. m. 1. ‖ *sword* (short); 2. *,** ‖ *sword; blade; steel;* 3. *,** § *sword* (means of punishment).

— spirituel §, *spiritual sword;* — vengeur, ** *avenging* =. — de combat, ** *battle-blade.* Puissance du —, *power of life and death.*

GLAMA, n. m. *V.* LAMA.

GLANAGE, n. m. *gleaning* (action).

GLAND, n. m. 1. *acorn* (fruit of the oak); 2. *tassel* (ornament); 3. (anat.) *gland.*

— de mer, (conch.) *acorn; acorn-fish; acorn-shell;* — de terre, (bot.) *earth-nut.*

GLANDE, n. f. 1. (anat.) *gland;* 2. (bot.) *gland; glandule;* 3. (med.) *kernel.*

— lymphatique, (anat.) *lymphatic gland;* — sébacée, *sebaceous* =; — simple, *simple* =. Amas, masse de —s, *glandulosity.*

GLANDÉ, E, adj. 1. (her.) *acorned;* 2. (veter.) *glandered.*

GLANDÉE, n. f. 1. *crop of acorns;* 2. *pannage.*

Aller, envoyer à la —, *to go* √, *to send* √ *acorning.*

GLANDULAIRE, adj.

GLANDULEU-X [—leû] SE, adj. (anat.) *glandular; glandulous.*

GLANDULE, n. f. (anat.) *glandule.*

GLANDULIFÈRE, adj. (anat.) *glandular.*

GLANE, n. f. 1. *handful of corn gleaned;* 2. —s, (pl.) *gleanings,* pl.; 3. (of onions) *rope;* 4. (of pears) *cluster.*

Faire — §, *to glean.*

GLANER, v. a. ‖ § *to glean.*

GLANER, v. n. ‖ § *to glean.*

GLANEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *gleaner.*

GLANURE, n. f. *gleaning* (quantity gleaned).

GLAPIR, v. n. 1. ‖ (of dogs, foxes) *to yelp;* 2. (pers.) *to squeak;* 3. (pers.) *to scream.*

GLAPISSANT, E, adj. 1. ‖ (of dogs, foxes) *yelping;* 2. § (pers.) *squeaking;* 3. § (pers.) *screaming.*

GLAPISSEMENT [glapisman] n. m. 1. (of dogs, foxes) *yelping; yelp;* 2. (pers.) *squeaking;* 3. (pers.) *scream.*

GLAS [glà] n. m. *knell;* ** *passing-bell.*

— funèbre, *funeral knell; death-bell;* ** *passing bell.* Sans — funèbre, sans qu'on ait sonné le — funèbre, (*V.* senses) ** *unknelled.* Sonner le —, *to toll the knell.*

GLAUCOME [glôkomm] n. m. (med.) *glaucoma.*

GLAUQUE, adj. (did.) *glaucous.*

GLÈBE, n. f. 1. *glebe; soil;* 2. ** *ground* (field in cultivation); *sod;* 3. *clod; sod.*

Être attaché à la —, *to be bound to the soil.*

GLÉCHOME [glékomm] n. m. (bot.) *gill; ground ivy.*

— hédéracé, =.

GLÈNE, n. f. (nav.) *coil.*

GLÉNER, v. a. (nav.) *to coil.*

GLÉNOÏDAL, E, adj. (bot.) *glenoid; glenoidal.*

Cavité, fosse —e, *glenoid; glene.*

GLÉNOÏDALE, n. f. (anat.) *glenoid; glene.*

GLÉNOÏDE, adj. (anat.) *glenoid; glenoidal.*

Cavité, fosse —, *glenoid; glene.*

GLÉNOÏDIEN [—diin] NE, adj. (anat.) *glenoid; glenoidal.*

GLETTE, n. f. (metal.) *litharge.*

GLISSADE, n. f. 1. *slide;* 2. *slip;* 3. (danc.) *glissade.*

Faire une —, 1. *to have a slide;* 2. § *to make* √ *a slip.*

GLISSANT, E, adj. ‖ § *slippery.*

Nature —e, *slipperiness.* D'une manière —e, *slipperily.* C'est un pas —, le pas est — §, *it is a delicate,* (*ticklish affair;* c'est un terrain — §, *it is slippery, tender ground.*

GLISSÉ, n. m. (danc.) *glisse.*

GLISSEMENT [glisman] n. m. † 1. *slipping;* 2. *sliding.*

GLISSER, v. n. (DANS, *into;* DE, *out of*) 1. ‖ *to slip; to make* √ *a slip;* 2. ‖ § *to slide* √; (*to have a slide;* 3. ‖ *to glide;* 4. § (SUR) *to glide (over); to pass (over); to slur (over); to touch (on);* 5. § *to dart;* 6. § *to make* √ *little, no impression.*

1. Le pied lui a *glissé, his foot* slipped; cela m'a *glissé* des mains, *that* slipped *out of my hands.* 2. — sur la glace, *to* slide *on the ice.*

— des mains à q. u. ‖ §, *to slip through a. o.'s fingers.* C'est à vous à —, c'est votre tour à —, (b. s.) *it is your turn* (to incur expense).

GLISSER, v. a. 1. ‖ (DANS, *in, into*) *to slip* (introduce); *to slip in;* 2. ‖ § *to let* √ *slip in;* 3. ‖ § *to slide* √; 4. § *to slide* √ *in;* 5. § *to insinuate;* 6. § *to whisper* (a. th. into a. o.'s ear).

1. — sa main dans la poche de q. u., *to* slip *o.'s hand into a. o.'s pocket;* — q. ch. à la main de q. u., *to* slip *a. th.* into *a. o.'s hand.*

SE GLISSER, pr. v. § (DANS, *into*) 1. *to slip* √ (by stealth); *to steal* √; 2. *to glide; to slip;* 3. *to creep* √; *to creep* √ *in;* 4. *to insinuate;* 5. *to worm o.'s self; to worm.*

GLISSEUR, n. m. ‖ *slider.*

GLISSOIRE, n. f. ‖ *slide* (path on the ice).

GLOBE, n. m. ‖ 1. *globe;* 2. *globe* (the earth); 3. *orb* (symbol of sovereign power); *globe; tut;* 4 *tut* (golden ball with a cross); 5 (of the eye) *globe.*

— céleste, *celestial globe;* — terrestre, *terrestrial* =. — de feu, *fire-ball.* Formation en —, *conglobation;* usage des —s, *use of the* =s. En —, *globate; globated;* en forme de, *conglobate.* Former en —, *to conglobate;* mettre en —, *to globe*

GLOBULAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *globularia,* (*blue, French, globe daisy;* (*mad-wort.*

GLOBULE, n. m. (did.) *globule.*

Se former en —s, *to conglobe;* se réunir en —s, (of liquids) *to conglobulate.*

GLOBULEU-X [—leû] SE, adj. 1. *globular; globulous;* 2. *composed of globules;* 3. (bot.) *globular; globous.*

Corps —, 1. *globular body;* 2. *conglobulation.*

GLOIRE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *glory;* 2. ✠ (of God) *glory; glorification;* 3. *halo; halo of glory;* 4. (paint., sculp.) *glory; aureola;* 5. (theat.) *glory.*

Vaine —, *vain glory; vainglory;* (*glorying.* Auréole de —, *halo of* =; titre de —, *glory.* — à! = *to!* À la — de, *to the* = *of.* Combler, couvrir de —, *to cover with* =; être avide de —, *to thirst after* =; être, faire la — de, *to be the* = *of;* se faire — de, *to make* √ *it o.'s boast; to boast; to glory in; to take* √ *pride in;* se faire une — de, *to glory in; to think* √ *it a* = *to; to take* √ *pride in;* mettre sa — à, *to glory in; to find* √ *o.'s* = *in;* rendre — à, *to give* √ = *to;* tenir à — de, *to think* √ *it a* = *to;* tirer — de, *to glory in; to find* √ *o.'s* = *in;* travailler pour la —, *to aim at* =.

GLORIA, n. m. *coffee with spirits.*

— au thé, *tea with spirits.*

GLORIETTE, n. f. (of gardens) *alcove.*

GLORIEUSEMENT [glorieûzman] adv. *gloriously.*

GLORIEU-X [glorieû] SE, adj. 1. ‖ § (de, to) *glorious;* 2. ✠ *glorified; blessed;* 3. (b. s.) *vain-glorious; self-glorious; vain; boastful; proud;* (*conceited; vapouring.*

Corps —, 1. ✠ *glorious body;* 2. (§ *constipated, costive person.*

GLORIEU-X [glorieû] n. m. SE, n. f. *braggart; boaster; vapourer.*

Faire le —, *to be a* =. En faisant le —, *boastfully; vapouringly.* Il fait bon battre un —, *a vain man does not boast of his humiliation.*

GLORIFIANT, E, adj. (*honourable* (conferring honour).

GLORIFICATION [—âcion] n f. 1. *glorification;* 2. (theol.) *glorification.*

GLORIFIER, v. a. ✠ 1. *to glorify* (God); *to give* √ *glory to;* 2. *to glorify* (admit to beatitude).

GLORIFIÉ, E, pa. p. *glorified.*

Non —, *unglorified.*

SE GLORIFIER, pr. v. 1. (DE, *in*) *to glory* (exalt); 2. (DE) *to glory* (*in*); *to boast* (*of*, to); *to plume, to pique o.'s self* (on, upon).

GLORIOLE, n. f. (*vainglory.*

GLOSE [glôz] n. f. 1. *gloss; glozing;* 2. —s, (pl.) *glossology,* sing.; 3. ‖ § (b. s.) *carping;* 4. § (b. s.) *reflection;* 5. *parody.*

Table des —s, *glossarial index.* De —, *glossarial.*

GLOSER [glôzé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to glose; to gloss;* 2. ‖ § (b. s.) *to carp; to criticize;* 3. § *to carp at; to reflect on; to find* √ *fault with.*

Porte à —, *carping.*

GLOSER [glôzé] v. n. § (SUR) *to carp* (*at*); *to reflect* (*on*); *to find* √ *fault* (*with*).

GLOSEU-R [glôzeur] n. m. SE, n. f. *carper.*

GLOSSAIRE, n. m. 1. *glossary;* 2. *expositor* (vocabulary).

GLOSSATEUR, n. m. *glossologist.*

GLOSSITE, n. f. (med.) *glossitis.*

GLOSSOPETRE, n. m. (nat. hist.) *glossopeter* (tooth of a fish petrified).

GLOTTE, n. f. (anat.) *glottis.*

GLOUGLOTER

GLOUGLOUTER, v. n. (of turkeys) *to gobble.*

GLOUGLOU, n. m. *gurgling.*
Faire —, *to gurgle.*
GLOUME, n. f. (bot.) *V.* GLUME.
GLOUSSEMENT [glousman] n. m. (of hens) *clucking.*
GLOUSSER, v. n. (of hens) *to cluck.*
GLOUTERON [gloutron] n. m. (bot.) *bur; burdock.*
Comme le —, (bot.) *burry.*
GLOUTON, NE, adj. *gluttonous; (greedy.*
GLOUTON, n. m. NE, n. f. 1. *glutton;* 2. (mam.) (genus) *glutton.*
Manger en —, *to gluttonize.*
GLOUTONNEMENT [gloutonnman] adv. *gluttonously; (greedily.*
GLOUTONNERIE [gloutonnri] n. f. *gluttony.*
GLU, n. f. 1. *bird-lime; lime;* 2. (bot.) *glue.*
Prendre à la — ‖, *to lime; to take ✓ with lime.*
GLUANT, E, adj. 1. *limy* (of bird-lime); 2. *sticky;* 3. (bot.) *glutinous.*
Nature —e, *stickiness.*
GLUAU, n. m. *lime-twig.*
Prendre au —, *to lime;* tendre des —x à, *to set ✓ lime-twigs for.*
GLUER, v. a. 1. *to lime* (smear with lime); 2. *to render, to make ✓ sticky.*
GLUÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *lime-twigged;* 2. *sticky.*
GLUME, n. f. (bot.) *glume; husk.*
GLUTEN [glutenn] n. m. 1. *gluten;* 2. (chem.) *gluten.*
GLUTINATI-F, VE, adj. (med.) *V.* AGGLUTINATIF.
GLUTINEU-X [—neû] SE, adj. 1. (bot.) *glutinous;* 2. (did.) *viscid.*
Chose glutineuse, *viscidity.*
GLUTINOSITÉ, n. f. (did.) *glutinosity; viscidity; viscosity; viscousness; stickiness.*
GLYCONIEN [glikoniin]
GLYCONIQUE, adj. (Gr., Lat. vers.) *glyconian; glyconic.*
GLYPHE, n. m. (arch.) *glyph.*
GLYPTIQUE, n. f. *glyptic* (art of engraving figures on precious stones).
GNAPHALE [gnafal] n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) *everlasting;* 2. *cotton-weed; cudweed.*
— dioïque, *cotton-rose; cotton-weed; cudweed.*
GNAPHALIER [gnafalié] n. m. (bot.) (species) 1. *everlasting;* 2. *cudweed.*
GNEISS [gnèss] n. m. (min.) *gneiss.*
GNOME [gnômm] n. m. *gnome.*
GNOMIDE [gnomidd] n. f. *gnome.*
GNOMIQUE [gnomik] adj. *gnomical* (sententious).
GNOMON [gnomon] n. m. 1. (astr.) *gnomon;* 2. (dial.) (of a dial) *gnomon; hand.*
GNOMONIQUE [gnomonik] adj. *gnomonic; gnomonical.*
GNOMONIQUE [gnomonik] n. f. (sing.) *dialling,* sing.; *gnomonics,* pl.
GNOSTIQUE [gnostik] n. m. *Gnostic.*
GO [gô] (TOUT DE) adv. ○ 1. *freely; without obstacle;* 2. *unceremoniously; without any ceremony.*
GOBBE, n. f.
GOBE, n. f. 1. *poison-ball;* 2. (veter.) *(wool-ball.*
GOBELET [goblè] n. m. 1. *goblet* (drinking cup); 2. *juggler's cup; cup;* 3. *buttery* (of palaces); 4. (sing.) *officers of the buttery,* pl.
Joueur de —s, 1. *juggler;* 2. *trickster;* tour de —, 1. ‖ § *juggler's trick; juggler;* 2. § *trick;* tours de —s (pl.) 1. ‖ § *jugglery,* sing.; 2. § *tricks,* pl. Jouer des —s, 1. ‖ § *to juggle;* 2. *to play tricks.*
GOBELIN [goblin] n. m. *goblin* (evil spirit).
GOBELINS [goblin] n. m. *Gobelins* (royal manufactory of carpets and tapestry in Paris), pl.
GOBELOTTER [gobloté] v. n.) *to tipple; to dram; to drink ✓ drams.*
Habitude de —, *tippling; dram-drinking.*
GOBE-MOUCHES, n. m., pl. —, 1. (orn.) (genus) *fly-catcher;* 2. (bot.) *fly-trap; gnat-snapper;* 3. ((pers.) *person who has no opinion of his own;* 4. (pers.) (*gull* (credulous person); 5. ((pers.) *trifler.*
— gris, (orn.) *spotted fly-catcher; (cherry-sucker;* — bec figue, *pied* =.
GOBER, v. a. 1.) ‖ *to swallow* (greedily & without tasting); *to swallow down; to snap up; to gulp; to gulp down; to tuck down; to tuck in;* 2. § *to swallow down* (believe credulously); 3. *to nab* (seize a. o. unexpectedly).
— le morceau, *to swallow the bait; to be cheated; to be taken in;* — des mouches, du vent §, *to trifle o.'s time away.*
GOBERGER (SE) pr. v.) 1. *to take ✓ o.'s ease;* 2. *to amuse o.'s self.*
GOBERGES, n. f. *cross-bars* (of a bedstead), pl.
GOBET, n. m. 1. *piece swallowed;* 2.) "*gobet*" (cherry).
Prendre q. u. au —, *to seize a. o. unexpectedly.*
GOBETER [gobté] v. a. (mas.) *to stop.*
GOBEUR, n. m. (1. ‖ *swallower;* 2. § *gull* (credulous person).
— de mouches, (orn.) *fly-catcher.*
GODAILLE [godâ-y'] n. f. ○ *tippling; dram-drinking.*
GODAILLER [godâ-yé] v. n.) *to tipple; to dram; to drink ✓ drams.*
Habitude de —, *tippling; dram-drinking.*
GODAILLEUR [godâ-yeur] n. m. *tippler; dram-drinker.*
GODELUREAU [godluré] n. m. 1. *coxcomb; fop; spark;* 2. *simpleton; ninny.*
GODENOT [godnô] n. m. 1. *juggler's puppet; puppet;* 2. *Jack in a box;* 3. (b. s.) (pers.) *punch* (ill-shaped person).
GODER, v. n. 1. (of clothes) *to crease;* 2. (need.) *to be puckered.*
Faire —, (need.) *to pucker.*
GODET, n. m. 1. *drinking-cup* (without a handle or foot); *cup;* 2. (of flowers) *cup;* 3. (of lamps) *cup;* 4. (tech.) *cup.*
GODICHE, n. m.) *simpleton; ninny.*
GODILLE [godi-ye] n. f. (nav.) *scull.*
GODILLER [godi-yé] v. n. (nav.) *to scull.*
GODILLEUR [godi-yeur] n. m. (nav.) *sculler.*
GODIVEAU, n. m. (culin.) *forcemeat pie.*
GODRON, n. m. 1. † *round plait;* 2. (arch., sculp.) *godroon;* 3. (arts) *godroon.*
GODRONNER, v. a. 1. † *to plait round;* 2. † (arts) *to godroon.*
GODRONNÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of GODRONNER) (bot.) (of a leaf) *repand.*
GOÉLAND, n. m. (orn.) *gull; wagel; wagel-gull.*
GOÉLETTE, n. f. (nav.) *schooner.*
GOÉMON, n. m. ‡ *V.* VARECH.
GOÉTIE [goéci] n. f. † *goety* (invocation of evil spirits).
GOFFE, adj. † *ill-made; clumsy; awkward.*
GOGAILLE [gogâ-y'] n. f. ○ *merry-making.*
Être en —, *to have a* =; faire —, *to make ✓ merry.*
GOGO [gôgô] (À) (adv. *in clover.*
Être, vivre à —, (*to live* =.
GOGUENARD [goghnar] E, adj. (*jeering; bantering.*
GOGUENARD [goghnar] n. m. E, n. f. (*jeerer; banterer.*
Faire le —, *to jeer; to banter; to scoff.*
GOGUENARDER [goghnardé] v. n. (*to jeer; to banter; to scoff.*
GOGUENARDERIE [goghnardri] n. f. (*jeering; jeer; bantering; banter.*
GOGUETTES, n. f. (pl.) *merry thing* (said), sing.
Chanter — à q. u., *to abuse a. o.; to give ✓ it to a. o. well;* conter —, *to say ✓ merry things;* être en —, en ses —, *to be in a merry mood.*
GOINFRE, n. m.) *gormandizer.*
GOINFRER, v. n.) *to gormandize.*
GOINFRERIE, n. f.) *gormandizing.*
GOÎTRE, n. m. 1. (med.) *goitre; gotre;* (*Derbyshire neck;* 2. (bot.) *struma.*
GOÎTREU-X [—treû] SE, adj. (med.) *goitrous.*
GOÎTREU-X [—treû] n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *person affected with a goitre; person with a goitre,* 2. (orn.) *pelican.*
GOLFE, n. m. (geog.) *gulf.*
Plein de —s, *gulfy.*
GOMMAGE, n. m. *gumming.*
GOMME, n. f. *gum* (juice of vegetables).
— adragant, adragante, adraganthe, = *dragon;* — arabique, = *Arabic; Arabic* = ; — élastique, 1. *India rubber;* 2. (did.) *elastic* =. — copal, = *copal;* — de Gambie, Kino, (pharm.) *Kino;* — gutte, *gamboge;* = *gutta;* — laque, =-*lac;* =-*lake;* — résine, = *resin;* — Sénégal, du Sénégal, = *Senegal.* Nature de la —, *gumminess; gummosity.*
GOMMER, v. a. 1. *to gum;* 2. *to mix with gum.*
GOMMÉ, E, pa. p. *gummed; gummy.*
GOMMEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. *gummous; gummy.*
GOMMIER, n. m. (bot.) *gum-tree.*
GOMPHOSE [gonfôz] n. f. (anat.) *gomphosis; clavation.*
GOND, n. m. 1. *hinge* (for doors, gates); 2. (nav.) (of port-holes) *hook;* 3. (nav.) (of rudders) *pintle.*
Hors des —s, 1. ‖ *unhinged; off the hinges;* 2. § *unhinged; out of frame; off the hooks.* Garnir, munir de —s, *to hinge;* mettre hors des —s §, *to unhinge;* sortir de ses —s ‖, (th.) *to come ✓, to leap ✓ off o.'s hinges;* être sorti de ses —s ‖, (th.) *to be off o.'s hinges.*
GONDOLE, n. f. 1. *gondola* (a boat); 2. *gondola* (cup); 3. "*gondola*" (chair with a round back).
GONDOLIER, n. m. *gondolier.*
GONFALON,
GONFANON, n. m. *gonfalon; gonfanon.*
GONFALONIER, n. m. *gonfalonnier.*
GONFLEMENT, n. m. 1. ‖ *inflation; swelling; swelling out;* 2. *distension; swelling out;* 3. *tumidness.*
— de la gorge, (veter.) *throstling.* Avec —, *with* =; *tumidly.*
GONFLER, v. a. 1. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to inflate; (to swell ✓; (to swell ✓ out;* 2. ‖ *to distend; to swell out;* 3. ‖ *to bloat;* 4. *to swell ✓* (sails); *to blow ✓ out;* 5. § *to inflate; to swell ✓ to puff up.*
GONFLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses) 1. *swoln;* 2. *tumid;* 3. (of sails) *full blowing.*
Fortement —, (*V.* senses) *big swoln.*
SE GONFLER, pr. v. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to swell ✓; to swell ✓ out, up;* 2. § *to be swoln, puffed up.*
GONFLER, v. n. ‖ *to swell ✓; to swell ✓ out, up.*
GONIN, n. m. ‡ *knave; rogue, rascal, cheat.*
Maître —, *arrant* =.
GONIOMÈTRE, n. m. (cristal.) *goniometer.*
GONIOMÉTRIE, n. f. (math.) *goniometry.*
GONNE, n. f. *last* (barrel, cask).
GONORRHÉE, n. f. (med.) *gonorrhea.*
GORD, n. m. *fishing net with poles* (fixed in a river).

GORDIEN [—diin] adj. m. *Gordian.*
Nœud —, = *knot.*
GORDIUS [—diuss] n. m. (helm.) *hair-worm.*
GORE, n. f. † *sow.*
GORET, n. m. 1. (jest.) *porker; young pig;* 2. (nav.) *hog.*
GORETER [gorté] v. a. (nav.) *to scrape with the hog.*
GORGE, n. f. 1. *throat* (fore part of the neck); 2. (sing.) (of women) *neck and shoulders,* pl.; 3. *throat; gullet; gorge;* 4. *orifice; entry; mouth;* 5. *yoke* (piece of wood going over the neck and to which pails are suspended); 6. (of barber's basins) *neck;* 7. (of under linen) *neck;* 8. (of locks) *neck;* 9. (of maps, &c.) *roller;* 10. (of mountains) *pass; strait; defile;* 11. (of pulleys) *groove;* 12. (arch.) *gorge;* 13. (arch.) *cavetto;* 14. (bot.) *fauces; throat;* 15. (bot.) (of corols) *mouth;* 16. (fort.) *gorge.*
— noire, (*V.* senses) (orn.) *redstart;* sous —, (of bridles) *throat-band.* Un mal de —, *a sore throat.* À — ..., à la — ..., ...-*throated;* à — déployée, *with full throat;* à pleine —, *at the top of o.'s voice.* Couper la gorge à q. u., 1. ‖ *to cut* √ *a. o.'s throat;* 2. § *to ruin a. o.;* 3.) § *to knock a. o. on the head;* se couper la —, 1. ‖ § *to cut* √ *o.'s throat;* 2. § *to ruin o.'s self;* se couper la — avec q. u., *to fight* √ *a duel with a. o.;* faire — chaude de ‡, 1. ‖ *to make* √ *a mouthful of; to eat* √ *up;* 2. § *to be over-joyed at a. th.;* mettre, tenir à q. u. le couteau, le pistolet, le poignard sur la —, 1. ‖ *to hold* √ *a knife, pistol to a. o.'s throat;* 2. § *to use violence towards a. o.;* prendre à la —, *to seize, to take* √ *by the throat;* rendre — ‖ §, *to disgorge;* faire rendre — à q. u. ‖ §, *to make* √ *a. o. disgorge;* tendre la —, ‖ *to present o.'s throat; to hold* √ *out o.'s throat;* tenir q. u. à la —, 1. ‖ *to hold a. o. by the throat;* 2. § *to prevent a. o. from offering the least resistance.*
GORGE-DE-PIGEON, adj. *shot* (of different colours).
GORGE-DE-PIGEON, n. m. *shot-colour.*
GORGÉE, n. f. 1. *draught* (quantity of liquid drunk at once); 2. *mouthful.*
GORGER, v. a. ‖ § (DE, *with*) *to gorge.*
GORGÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ § *gorged;* 2. (her.) *gorged;* 3. (veter.) *swoln with humours.*
SE GORGER, pr. v. (DE) 1. ‖ *to gorge* (*upon*); 2. ‖ § *to gorge o.'s self* (*with*).
GORGERET, n. m. (surg.) *gorget.*
GORGERETTE, n. f. † *gorget* (ruff worn by ladies).
GORGERIN, n. m. 1. (of armour) *gorget;* 2. (arch.) *gorgerin; neck; frieze; colarin; collarino.*
GORGONE, n. f. (myth.) *Gorgon.*
De —, *gorgon; gorgonean; gorgonian.*
GORON, n. m. (sing.) *raisins of the sun,* pl.
Raisin —, =.
GOSIER [gôzié] n. m. 1. *throat* (interior); 2. § *voice;* 3. (anat.) *fauces,* pl.; (*gullet,* sing.
Coup de —, (mus.) *breath;* isthme du —, (sing.) (anat.) *fauces,* pl. Avoir le — sec, *to be always thirsty;* éclaircir son —, *to clear o.'s pipes;* s'humecter le —), *to wet o.'s whistle.* Il a le — pavé), *his throat is paved.*
GOTHIQUE, adj. 1. *Gothic* (of the Goths); 2. *Gothic* (old).
Barbarie —, *gothicism;* idiotisme —, *Gothicism;* style —, (arch.) *Gothic style; gothicism.* Rendre —, *to gothicize.*
GOTHIQUE, n. m. *Gothic.*
GOTHIQUE, n. f. (print.) *old English.*
GOUACHE, n. f. (paint.) *water body colour.*
Peindre à —, à la —, *to paint in* =.
GOUDILLE [—di-ye] n. f. (nav.) *scull.*
GOUDILLER [—di-yé] v. n. (nav.) *to scull.*
GOUDILLEUR [—di-yeur] n. m. (nav.) *sculler.*
GOUDRON, n. m. *tar.*
Papa —, (jest.) *tarpaulin* (sailor); *tarpawling;* puits à —, (gas.) *tar-pit;* usine à —, (sing.) *tar-works.* pl.
GOUDRONNAGE, n. m. *tarring.*
GOUDRONNER, v. a. 1. *to tar;* 2. (nav.) *to tar; to pay* √ *with tar; to pay* √.
GOUDRONNERIE [goudronnri] n. f. (sing.) *tar-works,* pl.
GOUET, n. m. (bot.) 1. *arum;* 2. *cuckoo-pint; cuckoo-pintle;* 3. *wake-robin.*
GOUFFRE, n. m. 1. ‖ § *gulf;* 2. (nav.) *whirlpool.*
Plein de —s, *gulfy.*
GOUGE, n. f. (tech.) *gouge.*
GOUGER, v. a. (tech.) *to gouge.*
GOUINE, n. f. ○ *street-walker.*
GOUJAT, n. m. 1. † *servant in the army;* 2. † *armed peasant;* 3. *mason's labourer;* 4. ↓ *blackguard.*
Tas de —s, *parcel of blackguards.*
GOUJON, n. m. 1. (ich.) *gudgeon;* 2. (build.) *dowel;* 3. (tech.) *gudgeon.*
Avaler le —, *to swallow a gudgeon; to swallow the bait;* faire avaler le — à q. u., *to impose upon a. o.;*) *to gull a. o.*
GOULÉE, n. f. ○ (b. s.) *mouthful* (large).
GOULET, n. m. 1. † *neck* (of a bottle); 2. (nav.) *narrow entrance* (to a harbour, &c.).
GOULETTE, n. f. *V.* GOULOTTE.
GOULIAFRE, adj. ○ *gluttonous; greedy.*
GOULOT, n. m. *neck* (of bottles, &c.).
Moule de —, (glass.) *cranny.* Au — ..., qui a le — ..., ...-*necked.*
GOULOTTE, n. f. *gullet; water-channel.*
GOULU, E, adj. *gluttonous;* (*greedy.*
GOULU, n. m. E, n. f. *gobbler; gluttonous,* (*greedy person.*
GOULUMENT, adv. *gluttonously; greedily.*
GOUPILLE [—pi-ye] n. f. (tech.) 1 *pin* (small); 2. *joint-pin.*
Mettre une — à, (tech.) *to pin.*
GOUPILLER [goupi-yé] v. a. (tech.) *to pin.*
GOUPILLON [—pi-yon] n. m. 1. *asperges; asperges-brush; aspersorium; aspergill; sprinkle;* (*Holy water sprinkler;* 2. (for bottles) *bottle-brush.*
— à nettoyer les bouteilles, *bottle-brush.*
GOURD, E, adj. (of the hands) *benumbed.*
N'avoir pas les mains —es §, 1. (of thieves) *to be light-fingered;* 2. *to be greedy after gain.*
GOURDE, n. f. *piaster* (coin).
GOURDE, n. f. 1.) *lie; bouncer;* 2. (bot.) *gourd; shell-gourd; calabash; crook-neck;* 3. *gourd* (shell).
— des pélerins, (bot.) *bottle-gourd.*
GOURDIN, n. m. 1.) *cudgel; club;* 2. (nav.) *rope's end.*
GOURE, n. f.) *adulterated, sophisticated drug.*
GOUREUR, n. m. ○ 1. *adulterator, sophisticator of drugs;* 2. *cheat; trickster.*
GOURGANDINE, n. f. ○ *street-walker.*
GOURGANE, n. f. (hort.) "*gourgane*" (bean).
GOURMADE, n. f.) *punch* (blow).
GOURMAND, E, adj. *gluttonous;* (*greedy.*
GOURMAND, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *glutton;* 2. *gastronomist.*
GOURMANDER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to reprove harshly; to scold; to chide* √; *to bait; to huff;* 2. § *to reprove; to chide* √; *to accuse; to blame;* 3. § *to curb; to check,* 4. (culin.) *to lard;* 5. (man.) *to use roughly with the hand.*
GOURMANDISE, n. f. *gluttony; greediness.*
Avec —, *gluttonously; greedily.*
GOURME, n. f. 1. (med.) (sing.) *mumps,* pl.; 2. (veter.) (sing.) *glanders,* pl.
Fausse —, (veter.) *bastard glanders.* Jeter sa —, 1. (veter.) *to have a running at the nose;* 2. (of children) *to have an eruption, rash;* 3. § *to sow* √ *o.'s wild oats.*
GOURMER, v. a. 1. *to curb* (horses); 2. *to pommel; to thump; to beat* √.
GOURMÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of GOURMER) § (pers.) *affectedly grave.*
SE GOURMER, pr. v. *to fight* √; *to pommel each other.*
GOURMET, n. m. 1. *connoisseur in wines; judge of wine;* 2. *wine-taster.*
GOURMETTE, n. f. (man.) *curb; curb-chain.*
Fausse —, *lip-strap.* Mors avec —, (man.) *curb-bit.* Lâcher la — à q. u., *to loose a. o.'s reins a little;* rompre sa — §, *to break* √ *loose.*
GOURNABLE, n. m. (nav.) *treenail.*
GOURNABLER, v. a. (nav.) *to treenail.*
GOUSSANT,
GOUSSAUT, adj. (of horses) *thick-set.*
GOUSSANT,
GOUSSAUT, n. m. *thick-set horse.*
GOUSSE, n. f. 1. *pod;* 2. (bot.) *hulk; husk;* 3. (of garlic) *clove;* 4. —s, (pl.) (arch.) *honey-suckle,* sing.
GOUSSET, n. m. 1. *arm-pit;* 2. *odour of the arm-pit;* 3. *gusset* (piece of cloth); 4. *watch-pocket; fob;* 5. (carp.) *brace;* 6. (join.) *gusset.*
— de montre, *watch-pocket.* Avoir le — bien garni, *to have o.'s purse well lined;* vider un —, *to pick a pocket.*
GOÛT, n. m. 1. ‖ § *taste;* 2. ‖ *taste; palate;* 3. ‖ *taste; relish;* 4. ‖ *savour; relish;* 5. ‖ *tincture* (slight taste); 6. ‖ *flavour;* 7. ‖ *odour; smell;* 8. § (DE, POUR, *for*) *taste; inclination; liking;* 9. § *taste; style; manner.*
— agréable, (*V.* senses) ‖ *agreeable taste; palatableness;* arrière- —, 1. *after* =; *tinge;* 2. § *tincture;* — désagréable, *disagreeable* =; *distastefulness;* haut —, *richness;* mauvais —, 1. ‖ § *bad* =; 2. § *vulgarity;* — relevé, *richness.* — de terroir, (of wine) *raciness.* Agréable au —, *agreeable to the* =; *palatable.* Affaire de —, *matter, question of* =; manque de —, *tastelessness:* perte de —, (med.) *loss of* =; peu de —, 1. ‖ § *little* =; 2. § (pour) *disrelish* (*for*). À son —, 1. ‖ § *to o.'s* =; 2. § *to o.'s mind, liking;* au — de q. u., *to a. o.'s* =, *liking;* avec —, 1. ‖ § *with* =; 2. ‖ *savourily;* 3. § *tastefully;* avec mauvais —, 1. ‖ § *with bad* =; 2. § *ungenteelly; unmannerly; vulgarly;* dans le — de, (of painters, poets) *in the style, manner,* = *of;* de —, (*V.* senses) *taste;* de ... —, ...-*tasted;* de bon — §, *in good* =; *tasteful; tasty;* de haut —, (culin.) *rich; highly-seasoned;* de mauvais —, 1. ‖ *ill-tasted;* 2. § *in bad* =; 3. § *ungenteelly; unmannerly;* du —, (*V.* senses) (did.) *gustatory;* du — de q. u., 1. ‖ § *to a. o.'s taste;* 2. ‖ *palatable;* d'un — agréable ‖, *palatable; relishing;* d'un mauvais —, *in bad* =, *style;* par —, *from* =, *inclination;* peu agréable au — ‖, *unpalatable;* peu de son — §, *unpalatable;* sans —, 1. ‖ *out of* =; *tasteless; flavourless;* 2. § *tasteless.* Aimer le — de, ‖ *to like the* = *of; to relish;* avoir le — de, 1. ‖ (th.) *to taste of; to savour of;* 2. (pers.) *to have a* =, *relish for;* 3. § *to have a* = *for;* avoir le — dépravé, *to have o.'s mouth out of* =; avoir le

— plat, (of liquids) *to drink* √ *flat;* avoir bon —, 1. (th.) *to relish;* 2. (of liquids) *to drink* √ *good;* avoir du — pour, 1. *to like* (a. th.); *to have a liking for;* 2. (pers.) *to be partial to; to have a partiality to; to be fond of;* 3. § *to fancy* (a. th.); *to take* √ *a fancy to;* 4. § *to have a mind* (*for*, to); avoir peu de — pour, ‖ *to disrelish* (food); avoir le — difficile, *to be difficult to please; to be particular, nice;* donner un — à ‖, *to flavour* (a. th.); être agréable au — ‖, *to be palatable;* être d'un — agréable ‖, *to relish;* (*to be relishing;* être de son —, 1. ‖ *to be palatable;* 2. § *to suit, to strike* √, *to hit* √ *o.'s fancy;* flatter le — ‖, *to be palatable;* ne pas flatter le — ‖, *to be unpalatable;* se mettre dans le — de, *to get* √ *into the* = *of;* plaire au — ‖, (th.) *to relish;* prendre — à, *to become* √ *partial to* (a. th.); *to take* √ *a liking to;* (*to take* √ *to;* relever le — de, 1. ‖ (th.) *to relish; to give* √ *a relish to;* 2. § *to zest;* satisfaire ses —s, *to gratify o.'s* =; trouver — à, ‖ *to relish; to have a relish for;* trouver à son —, *to be partial to; to like; to have a liking for;* trouver q. ch. à son — §, *to find* √ *a. th. to o.'s liking, mind.* Chacun à son —, *every one to his* =; des —s et des couleurs il n'y a pas à disputer, *there is no disputing of* =; les —s ne se rapportent pas, =*s differ.*

GOÛTÉ, n. m.

GOÛTER, n. m. *luncheon; lunch.*

Prendre le —, *to lunch; to take* √ *a luncheon, lunch.*

GOÛTER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to taste;* 2. ‖ *to smell* √; 3. § *to approve; to approve of; to like;* (*to relish;* 4. § *to enjoy; to delight in.*

2. — du tabac, *to smell tobacco, snuff.*

Qu'on n'a pas goûté, ‖ § *untasted.*

GOÛTER, v. n. 1. ‖ § *to taste;* 2. ‖ (DE, À, ...) *to taste* (for the first time); 3. ‖ (DE, ...) *to smell;* 4. ‖ *to lunch; to take* √ *a luncheon, lunch;* 5. § (DE) *to try* √; *to make* √ *a trial* (*of*); 6. *to approve; to approve of; to like;* (*to relish.*

Dont on n'a pas goûté ‖ §, *untasted.*

GOUTTE, n. f. 1. *drop* (small portion of liquid); 2. *drip;* 3. *dram* (glass of spirituous liquor); 4. (arch.) *drop; gutta;* 5. (pharm.) *drop.*

— légère, sur la langue, *sip; sup;* — rose, (med.) *rosy drop;* la — sereine, (med.) *amaurosis; gutta serena; the drop serene.* Mère —, *unpressed wine.* — de sang, *drop of blood;* ** *heart-drop;* — du plus pur de son sang, ** *heart-drop.* — à —, *drop by drop; by drops.* Boire une —, *to drink* √ *a drop;* boire la —), *to drink* √ *a drop* (of spirituous liquors); *to drink* √ *a dram; to dram;* prendre la —), *to take* √ *a drop, a dram;* se ressembler comme deux —s d'eau, *to be as like as two peas;* tomber en —s, *to drop;* laisser tomber des —s, *to drop.*

GOUTTE, adv. 1. *in the least; at all;* 2. *a jot;* (*a bit.*

N'entendre —, 1. ‖ *not to heard* √ *at all, in the least, a bit;* 2. § *not to understand in the least, at all;* ne voir —, n'y voir —, *not to see* √ *in the least, at all, a jot, a bit.*

GOUTTE, n. f. (med.) *gout.*

— chaude, *inflammatory, tonic* =; — déplacée, *misplaced* =; — froide, *atonic* =; — remontée, *retrocedent* =; — vague, *wandering* =; — sciatique, *sciatica;* (*hip-* =. Accès de —, *fit of the* =. Enflé par la —, = *-swoln.* Être perdu de la —, *to be eaten up with* =; être travaillé de la —, *to suffer from the* =.

GOUTTELETTE [gouttett] n. f. ‡ *little drop; droplet.*

GOUTTEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. *gouty.*

État —, *goutiness.*

GOUTTEU-X [—eû] n. m. SE, n. f. *gouty person.*

Herbe aux —, (bot.) *sun-dew.*

GOUTTIÈRE, n. f. 1. *spout* (of houses); 2. —s, (pl.) *roofs*, pl.; 3. *gutter* (passage for water); 4. (of carriages) *cornice;* 5. (anat.) *groove;* 6. (arch., build.) *gutter;* —s, (pl.) *gutters*, pl.; *guttering*, sing.; 7. (nav. arch.) *waterway;* 8. (bind.) *fore edge.*

Creusé en —, (bot.) *grooved; furrowed; channelled;* fournir, pourvoir de —s, *to gutter.*

GOUVERNAIL [—na-y'] n. m., pl. —s, 1. (nav.) *helm;* 2. (nav.) *rudder;* 3. § *helm* (chief direction).

Barre de —, (nav.) 1. *tiller; helm;* 2. (of boats) *yoke;* boîte de —, *rudder-case;* clef de —, (nav.) *woodlock;* effet du —, *steerage;* roue de —, (nav.) *steering-wheel;* timon de —, *tiller; helm.*

Tenir le — ‖ §, *to be at the helm.*

GOUVERNANCE, n. f. † *governance* (jurisdiction of a governor of the Netherlands).

GOUVERNANT, n. m. *governor; ruler.*

GOUVERNANTE, n. f. 1. *governor's lady;* 2. *governess* (of a country, a town); 3. *governess; tutoress;* 4. ↓ *house-keeper.*

GOUVERNE, n. f. *guidance; government.*

Pour sa —, *for o.'s* =. Servir de —, *to serve for o.'s* =.

GOUVERNEMENT, n. m. 1. ‖ § *government;* 2. *governorship;* 3. *government-house;* 4. (nav.) *steering.*

Mauvais —, 1. *bad government;* 2. *misgovernment.* Palais du —, *state-house;* partisan du —, = *-man.* En son —, *under o.'s direction, management.*

GOUVERNEMENTAL, E, adj. 1. (th.) *of, of the government;* 2. *in a position to form part of the government.*

GOUVERNER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to govern;* 2. ‖ § *to govern; to rule; to sway;* 3. § *to direct; to manage;* 4. § *to husband;* 5. § *to take* √ *care of;* 6. § *to attend to;* 7. *to bring* √ *up* (children); 8. *to breed* (animals); 9. *to rein* (horses); *to rein up;* 10. § *to rein* (a. o.); *to rein up;* 11. (gram.) *to govern;* 12. (nav.) *to steer;* 13. (nav.) *to head* (a point of the compass).

— mal, (*V.* senses) *to misgovern.*

GOUVERNÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of GOUVERNER.

Non —, 1. ‖ § *ungoverned;* 2. § *unruled; unswayed;* 3. § *unmanaged; undirected.* Qui ne peut être —, (*V.* senses) *unmanageable.*

SE GOUVERNER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to govern o.'s self;* 2. ‖ *to be governed, ruled;* 3. § *to conduct o.'s self; to behave;* 4. § *to steer; to manage.*

GOUVERNER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to govern;* 2 ‖ § *to govern; to rule; to sway;* 3. § *to manage; to direct;* 4. (nav.) *to steer;* 5. (nav.) (of the ship) *to answer the helm.*

GOUVERNEUR, n. m. 1. ‖ § *governor;* 2. ‖ *ruler;* 3. § *governor* (instructor); *tutor.*

— général, *governor general.*

GOYAVE [goi-yav] n. f. (bot.) *guava* (fruit).

GOYAVIER [goi-yavié] n. m. (bot.) *guava* (tree).

GRABAT [grabâ] n. m. *pallet* (small bed).

Être sur le —, *to lie* √ *on a sick bed.*

GRABATAIRE, adj. (*bed-ridden.*

GRABUGE, n. m.) 1. *quarrel; difference;* 2. *wrangling; fighting.*

GRÂCE, n. f. 1. *grace;* 2. *favour;* 3. ✠ (AUPRÈS DE, *with*) *acceptance;* 4. *forgiveness; pardon;* 5. *grace; gracefulness;* 6. *grace; charm.;* 7. *thank;* 8. ✠ *grace* (after meals); 9. *grace* (title of honour); 10. (com.) *grace;* 11. (law) *pardon; king's, queen's pardon;* 12. (theol.) *grace; gift.*

Bonnes —s, 1. *good graces;* 2. (of beds) *head curtains;* —s infuses, (theol.) *infused gifts;* mauvaise —, 1. *bad* =; 2. *uncomeliness;* plein de —, *graceful.* Absence, défaut, manque de —, *ungracefulness; uncomeliness;* actions de —s, ✠ *thanks-givings;* l'an de —, 1. ✠ *the year of* =; 2. (adm.) *in the year of our Lord;* coup de — ‖ §, *finishing stroke;* droit de —, (law) *dispensing, pardoning power;* jour de —, (com.) *day of grace;* lettres de —, (pl.) *charter of pardon*, sing.; sacrifice en actions de —s ✠, *thank-offering;* verre bu après les —s, = *-cup.* — à ..., *thanks to ...;* — à Dieu, *thank God.* À la — de, *at, to the mercy of;* avec —, *gracefully;* avec mauvaise —, *ungraciously;* de —, (*V.* senses) 1. *gracious;* 2. (law) *pardoning;* de —! (exclam.) 1. *for mercy's sake!* 2. *pray! I pray! I pray you!* de bonne —, *with a good* =; de mauvaise —, *with a bad* =; par —, (*V.* senses) *for mercy's sake;* par la — de, *by the* = *of;* sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *graceless; ungraceful;* 2. *gracelessly; ungracefully.* Accorder des —s, (*V.* senses) 1. *to grace;* 2. *to grant favours;* s'aliéner les bonnes —s de q. u., *to lose* √ *a. o.'s good* = *s;* n'avoir pas bonne — de, avoir mauvaise — de ..., *to become* √ (a. o.) *ill to ...;* crier —, *to cry mercy;* demander — (à), 1. *to cry mercy* (*to*); 2. *to crave quarter* (*of*); 3. *to ask, to beg pardon* (*of*); demander la —, *to beg life, for o.'s life;* dénué de —, *devoid of* =; *ungraceful; graceless;* dire ses —s, *to say* √ =; donner la — à, (theol.) *to grace;* faire une — à, *to do* √ *a favour to;* faire — de, 1. *to forgive* √; *to remit;* 2. (law) *to pardon;* implorer la —, *to sue for* =, *pardon;* se mettre dans les bonnes —s de q. u., *to get* √ *into a o.'s good* = *s;* obtenir sa —, *to obtain, to receive pardon, the king's, the queen's pardon;* perdre les bonnes —s de q. u., *to lose* √ *a. o.'s good* = *s;* remettre en —, *to reingratiate;* être remis en —, *to be reingratiated;* rendre —, —s à q. u., *to thank a. o.; to give* √ *a. o. thanks;* rendre mille —s à q. u., *to thank a. o. a thousand times;* rentrer en —, 1. *to be restored to favour;* 2. *to reingratiate o.'s self;* faire rentrer en —, 1. *to reingratiate;* 2. ✠ *to reconcile;* être rentré en —, *to be reingratiated;* sacrifier aux —s, *to sacrifice to the* = *s;* (*to become* √ *graceful;* trouver — devant q. u., auprès de q. u., ✠ *to find* √ *favour,* = *in a. o.'s sight.* Ce n'est pas — à ..., *no thanks to ...;* dont on n'a pas fait —, *unremitted; unforgiven; unpardoned;* je vous rends —, *I thank you.*

GRACIABLE, adj. (law) (th.) *pardonable.*

GRACIER, v. a. (law) *to pardon.*

GRACIÉ, E, pa. p. (law) *pardoned.*

Non —, *unpardoned.* Être —, (law) *to be pardoned; to obtain the king's, queen's pardon.*

GRACIEUSEMENT [gracieûzman] adv. 1. *graciously; kindly;* 2. *gracefully;* 3. *pleasantly; pleasingly;* 4. *courteously.*

Non, peu —, 1. *ungraciously; unkindly;* 2. *ungracefully;* 3. *unpleasantly; unpleasingly;* 4. *uncourteously.*

GRACIEUSER [gracieûzé] v. a. (*to show* √ *o.'s self gracious, kind to* (a. o.).

GRACIEUSETÉ [gracieûzeté] n. f. 1. *graciousness;* 2. *courteousness;* 3. *acknowledgment; gratuity.*

Faire une — à, 1. *to be polite, attentive to;* 2. *to make* √ *an acknowledgment to; to give* √ *a gratuity to.*

GRACIEU-X [gracieû] SE, adj. (POUR, *to; de,* to) 1. *gracious; kind;* 2. *graceful;*

3. *lovely; pleasant: pleasing;* 4. *courteous;* 5. (of jurisdiction) *voluntary.*

Peu —, 1. *ungracious;* 2. *ungraceful;* 3. *unlovely; unpleasant; unpleasing;* 4. *uncourteous.* Caractère —, nature gracieuse, 1. *graciousness; kindness;* 2. *gracefulness;* 3. *loveliness; pleasantness; pleasingness;* 4. *courteousness.*

GRACILITÉ, n. f. † *shrillness.*

GRADATION [gradâcion] n. f. 1. *gradation;* 2. (rhet.) *climax.*

— descendante, inverse, (rhet.) *anticlimax.*

GRADE, n. m. 1. *grade;* 2. (adm.) *rank;* 3. (mil., nav.) *rank;* 4. (univers.) *degree.*

Prendre un —, (univers.) *to graduate; to proceed to a degree; to take* √ *a degree;* prendre ses —s, *to graduate; to take* √ *o.'s degrees.*

GRADÉ, E, adj. *that has a rank* (inferior).

GRADIN, n. m. 1. *step;* 2. *shelf* (rising shelf in altars, cabinets, sideboards, &c.); 3. *bench* (rising in large assemblies, schools).

— de pignon, (sing.) (Goth. arch.) *corbie-steps,* pl. Appareil en —s, (sing.) (build.) *rusticated steps,* pl.

GRADUATION [graduâcion] n. f. 1. (did.) *graduation* (dividing into degrees); 2. (salt-works) *graduation-house.*

GRADUÉ, n. m. (univers.) *graduate.*

État de —, (univers.) *graduateship;* titre de —, *graduateship.*

GRADUEL, LE, adj. *gradual.*

GRADUEL, n. m. (cath. liturg.) *gradual; tract.*

GRADUELLEMENT [graduelman] adv. *gradually.*

GRADUER, v. a. 1. *to graduate;* 2. (chem.) *to graduate;* 3. (univers.) *to graduate.*

Se faire —, *to graduate; to proceed to a degree.*

GRADUÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *graduated;* 2. *progressive.*

Chambre —e, (salt-works) *graduation-house;* tige —e, (tech.) *index-rod.*

GRAILLEMENT [grâ-y'man] n. m. *hoarseness.*

GRAILLER [grâ-yé] v. n. (hunt.) *to call the dogs* (with the horn).

GRAILLON [grâ-yon] n. m. 1.) *broken meat;* 2. *burned meat, fat.*

Marie —). *ragged slattern, slut.*

GRAILLONNER [grâ-yoné] v. n. *to hawk.*

GRAIN, n. m. 1. ‖ (*grain* (fruit, seed of cereal grasses); 2. ‖ § *grain* (small particle); 3. ‖ —s, (pl.) *grain; corn,* sing.; 4. ‖ *grain* (fibre); 5. (of bracelets, chaplets, neck-laces, &c.) *bead;* 6. *shower* (of rain); 7. † *grain* (480th part of an ounce); 8. (bot.) *grain* (fruit of certain plants); 9. (bot.) *berry;* 10. (metal.) *grain;* 11. (min.) *grain;* 12. (nav.) *squall; squall of wind.*

— arrondi, *round grain;* —s gelés, (pl.) (agr.) *frosted corn,* sing.; gros —s, (pl.) *wheat and rye,* pl.; menus —s, (pl.) *spring corn,* sing.; petit —, *granule;* — serré, *close* =. — de beauté, *mole;* — de raisin, *grape;* — de verre, *glass bead.* Commerce des —s, *corn-trade;* fabricant de —s de perle, *bead-maker;* maladie des —s, (agr.) *red rust;* mesure pour les —s, *corn-measure;* réduction en —s, *granulation.* À —s ..., 1. ... *-grained;* 2. (bot.) ... *-berried;* à — fin, (of textile fabrics, metals) *fine-grained;* à gros —, (of textile fabrics, metals) *coarse-grained;* à —s serrés, *close-grained;* de —s, (*V.* senses) *granulated;* en —, (*V.* senses) 1. *in loose corns;* 2. *granulated;* par —, (nav.) *squally.* Avoir un —, avoir un grain de — folie dans la tête, *to be cracked;* enfiler des —, *to thread beads;* essuyer un —, (nav.) *to meet* √ *with a squall;* être dans le —, *to be in a good thing;* réduire en —s, *to granulate;* se réduire en —s, *to granulate.*

GRAINE, n. f. 1. ‖ *seed* (of plants); 2. § *set* (persons); *lot; race;* 3. (sing.) (of silk-worms) *eggs,* pl.; 4. (bot.) *berry.*

— d'Avignon, (bot.) *Avignon, French berry;* — d'aspic, de Canarie, (bot.) *Canary-seed;* de la — de niais, *thing calculated to delude the most simple only;* — de perroquet, *safron-seed.* Enveloppe de —, *seed-vessel.* À — d'épinards, (of epaulets) *with large bullion.* Monter en —, venir à —, *to run* √ *to seed; to seed.*

GRAINER, *V.* GRENER.

GRAINETIER [grennetié] n. m. *V.* GRÈNETIER.

GRAINETIS [grènnti] n. m. (coin.) *puncheon; punch.*

GRAIN-IER [grènié] n. m. IÈRE, n. f. *retail seedsman* (m.), *seedswoman* (f.).

GRAISSAGE, n. m. 1. *greasing;* 2. *grease* (used for greasing).

GRAISSE, n. f. 1. *fat;* 2. *fatness;* 3. *grease,* 4. (anat.) *fat; grease;* 5. (pharm.) *tallow.*

— de boucherie, *rough fat;* — de cuisine, *kitchen-stuff;* — de rôti, *dripping;* la — de la terre, 1. ‖ *the richest part of the soil;* 2. ✠ § *the fat of the land.* Coupe, godet à —, (tech.) *tallow-cup;* tache de —, *grease-spot; spot of grease.* Avec de la —, *greasily.* Couvert, taché de —, *greasy;* tourner à la —, (of mines) *to become* √, *to get* √ *oily.*

GRAISSER, v. a. 1. *to grease;* 2. *to make* √ *greasy;* 3. *to dirt; to dirty.*

3. — son linge, *to dirt o.'s linen.*

GRAISSER, v. n. (of wines) *to be oily.*

GRAISSEU-X [—scû] SE, adj. 1. *fatty;* 2. *greasy.*

Qualité de ce qui est —, 1. *fattiness;* 2. *greasiness.*

GRALLE, n. m. (orn.) *wading-bird; grallic.*

GRAMEN [gramenn] n. m. (bot.) *V.* GRAMINÉE.

GRAMINÉE, adj. f. (bot.) *gramineal; gramineous.*

Plante —, = *plant.*

GRAMINÉE, n. f. *grass; gramineal, gramineous plant;* —s, (pl.) (bot.) *grasses,* pl.; *grass-tribe,* sing.

GRAMMAIRE, n. f. *grammar.*

— raisonnée, *analytical grammar.* Contraire à la —, *ungrammatical.* Faute de —, *fault in* =; *false* =. Contre les lois de la —, *ungrammatically;* de —, 1. =; 2. *grammatical.* Écrire, parler suivant les règles de la —, *to write, to speak* √ *grammatically,* (=.

GRAMMAIRIEN [gramèriin] n. m. *grammarian.*

Faire le —, *to grammaticize.*

GRAMMATICAL, E, adj. *grammatical.*

Correction —e, *good grammar;* défaut de correction —e, *bad grammar; badness of grammar.* Rendre —, *to render, to make* √ =.

GRAMMATICALEMENT [gramatikalman] adv. *grammatically.*

GRAMMATISTE, n. m. (b. s.) *grammatist.*

GRAMME, n. m. (weight) *gramme, gram* (15,438 grains troy or 0,643 pennyweight).

GRAND, E, adj. 1. ‖ § *great;* 2. ‖ (in dimension) *large;* 3. ‖ (in size, volume) *big;* 4. ‖ (in stature) *tall;* 5. ‖ (of young people) *grown-up;* 6. § *great; wide; vast;* 7. § *good* (great); 8. § *grand* (excellent, important); *high;* 9. § *grand* (of high life); *high;* 10. (of the air) *open;* 11. (of day-light) *broad;* 12. (of hair) *long;* 13. (of letters) *large; capital; broad;* 14. (of public officers) *high;* 15. (of titles) *grand;* 16. (nav.) *main.*

1. ‖ Un — corps, un — monument, *a great body, a great monument;* § un — homme, *a great man;* rien ne peut être — que le bien, *nothing can be great but what is good.* 2. Une —e maison, *a large house;* un — trou, *a large hole;* une —e ville, *a large town.* 3 Un — garçon, *a big boy.* 4. Un homme —, *a tall man;* une —e femme, *a tall woman.* 5. Une —e personne, *a grown-up person.* 6. Une —e différence, *a great, wide, vast difference.* 7. Une —e lieue, *a good league;* une —e heure, *a good hour.* 8. Quelque chose de — et d'auguste dans la nature, *something* grand *and august in nature.*

Très- —‖, (*V.* senses) *huge* (of large dimension). Un homme — ‖, *a tall man;* un — homme §, *a great man.* — comme un clocher, *as tall as a poplar-tree.* À la —e †, *in grand style.* Devenir —, plus —, (*V.* senses) *to grow* √ *tall.*

[GRAND precedes the n. except in the expression UN HOMME GRAND, *a tall man,* to distinguish it from UN GRAND HOMME, *a great man.* With a certain number of nouns such as CHOSE, MÈRE, PITIÉ, PEINE, PEUR, PIÈTÉ, MESSE, etc, GRAND becomes in the f. GRAND'. *V.* these words. GRAND preceding a vowel or an *h* mute is pronounced *granit.*]

GRAND, n. m. 1. —s, (pl.) *great* (people), pl.; 2. *grand; grandeur;* 3. *grandee* (of Spain); 4. *grandee* (great personage).

Les —s, *the great; great people,* pl.; —s et petits, *high and low.* Du petit au —, *comparing little things with great ones;* en — ‖ §, 1. *on a large, grand scale;* 2. § *grandly; nobly;* 3. ‖ *at full size;* 4. § *in great style;* 5. (of portraits, statues) *at full length.* Trancher du —, *to talk big.*

GRANDELET [grandlè] TE, adj. (*tallish; growing up.*

GRANDEMENT [grandman] adv. § 1. *greatly; to a great extent; extremely; much; very much;* 2. *widely; vastly;* 3. § *grandly; nobly;* 4. *grandly; largely.*

GRANDESSE, n. f. *grandeeship* (dignity of grandee of Spain).

GRANDEUR, n. f. 1. ‖ § *greatness;* 2. ‖ § *magnitude;* 3. ‖ (of dimension) *size; largeness;* 4. ‖ (in size, volume) *bigness, bulk;* 5. ‖ (in stature) *stature; height; tallness;* 6. § *greatness; vastness;* 7. § *grandeur* (excellence, importance); 8. § *grandeur* (power, dignity); *greatness;* 9. § *grandeur; magnificence; pomp;* 10. (of hair) *length;* 11. *grace* (title of honour); 12. (did.) *magnitude.*

— énorme, (*V.* senses) *hugeness;* — littérale, (alg.) *algebraical magnitude;* — naturelle, (of portraits, statues) *full, natural size;* — prodigieuse, étonnante, *stupendousness.* Dans toute sa —, *at o.'s full height;* de — moyenne, *middle-sized;* de — naturelle, *as large as life;* de — ordinaire, *common-sized.* Regarder q. u., q. ch. du haut de sa —, *to look down on a. o., a. th.*

GRANDIOSE [—diôz] adj. (fine arts) *grand.*

GRANDIOSE [—diôz] n. m. *grandeur* (magnificence).

Avec —, *grandly.*

GRANDIR, v. n. 1. ‖ *to grow* √ *great, large; to grow* √; *to spring* √ *up;* 2. ‖ (in stature) *to grow* √, *to get* √ *tall; to grow* √; *to spring* √ *up;* 3. ‖ *to grow* √ *up* (to mature age); 4. § (th.) *to spring* √ *up; to grow* √ *up;* 5. § (th.) *to enlarge; to increase.*

— trop pour ses habits, *to grow* √ *out of o.'s clothes.* Empêcher de —, *to stunt.*

[GRANDIR is conj. with *avoir* when it expresses an action, and with *être* when it denotes a state.]

SE GRANDIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to get* √, *to grow* √ *tall; to grow* √; 2. § *to become* √, *to grow* √ *greater; to rise* √.

GRANDISSIME, adj. (*superlatively great.*

GRAND'MÈRE [granmèrr] n. f. *grandmother.*

GRAND-ONCLE [grantoncle] n. m. *great-uncle.*

GRAND-PERE [granpèrr] n. m. *grandfather;* ** *grand-sire.*

GRAND'TANTE [grantanti] n. f. *great-aunt.*

GRANGE, n. f. *barn.*

Aire de —, =-*floor.*

GRANIT [graniti] n. m. (min.) *granite.*

GRANITELLE, n. m. (min.) *granitel.*

GRANITIQUE, adj. (min.) *granitic.*

GRANIVORE, adj. (nat. hist.) *granivorous.*

GRANULAIRE, adj. (min.) *granular.*

GRANULATION [—lacion] n. f. 1. *granulation;* 2. (bot.) *granulation;* 3. (med.) *granulation;* 4. (metal.) *granulation.*

GRANULE, n. m. (bot.) *granule.*

GRANULER, v. a. (metal.) *to granulate.*

GRANULÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *granulated;* 2. (bot.) *granular; granulated.*

SE GRANULER, pr. v. (metal.) *to granulate.*

GRANULEU-X [—leû] SE, adj. 1. (bot.) *grained; granular;* 2. (did.) *granulous;* 3. (med.) *granular.*

GRAPHIQUE, adj. (did.) 1. *graphic* (pertaining to writing); 2. *graphic* (described by figures).

Représentation —, (math.) *scheme.*

GRAPHIQUEMENT [grafikman] adv. (did.) *graphically.*

GRAPHITE, n. m. (min.) *graphite; plumbago.*

GRAPHOMÈTRE, n. m. (math.) *graphometer.*

GRAPIN, n. m. *V.* GRAPPIN.

GRAPPE, n. f. 1. *bunch* (of currants, grapes); 2. *cluster* (of fruit); 3. *cluster* (of bees); 4. (artil.) *grape-shot;* 5. (bot.) *cluster; raceme;* 6. (veter.) *grape; wart.*

— de raisin, 1. *bunch of grapes;* 2. (artil.) *grape-shot.* Etat de ce qui est en —, *bunchiness.* Comme des —s de raisin, *grapy;* en —, 1. *bunchy;* 2. *clustery.* Croître en —, *to cluster;* se former en —, *to cluster;* lier en —, *to bunch;* mordre à la —§, *to swallow the bait;* réunir en —, *to cluster.*

GRAPPILLAGE [grapi-yaj] n. m. *gleaning* (of grapes).

GRAPPILLER [grapi-yé] v. n. 1. ‖ *to glean grapes; to glean;* 2. § *to glean something; to make* √ *a little profit.*

GRAPPILLER [grapi-yé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to glean* (grapes); 2. § *to glean; to pick up; to catch* √.

GRAPPILLEU-R [grapi-yeur] n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *grape-gleaner; gleaner;* 2. § *pilferer* (by taking illicit profit).

GRAPPILLON [grapi-yon] n. m. *cluster of grapes.*

GRAPPIN, n. m. 1. (nav.) *grapling; grapnel;* 2. (tech.) *grapling; grapnel.*

— dragueur, (nav.) *sweep.* — d'abordage, *fire-grapling, grapnel.* Mettre les —s à bord de, *to grapple.*

GRAS [grâ] SE, adj. 1. ‖ *fat;* 2. ‖ *unctuous; fat;* 3. ‖ *greasy;* 4. ‖ *meat* (composed of meat); 5. § *rich; fertile;* 6. § *immodest; broad; fat;*) *smutty;* 7. (of cheese) *soft;* 8. (of lands) *rich; fertile;* 9. (of liquids) *thick;* 10. (of pronunciation) *thick;* 11. (of roads) *heavy;* 12. (of streets) *slippery;* 13. (anat.) *fat;* 14. (culin.) *meat;* 15. (paint.) *thick;* 16. (print.) (of letters) *fat-faced.*

Gros et —, *fat.* — comme un moine, (*as fat as a mullet,*) *as a pig.* Jour —, *flesh-day;* les jours —, 1. *flesh-days;* 2. (pl.) *shrove-tide,* sing.; qualité de ce qui est —, *fatness.* Parler —, *to speak* √ *thick.* En serez-vous plus —? *shall you be any the better for it?*

GRAS [grâ] n. m. 1. *fat;* 2. *meat; flesh-diet; flesh;* 3. (of the leg) *calf.*

Au —, (culin.) *in fat; cooked in fat.*

Faire —, manger —, *to eat* √ *meat, flesh.*

GRAS-CUIT, adv. (of bread) *heavy.*

GRAS-DOUBLE, n. m. (culin.) *tripe.*

GRAS-FONDU, n. m.

GRAS-FONDURE, n. f. (veter.) *molten grease.*

GRAS-MOLLET, n. m., pl. —s, (ich.) *lump-fish.*

GRASSEMENT [grâsman] adv. 1. (of paying) *liberally; generously;* 2. † (of living) *comfortably.*

GRASSET, TE, adj. *somewhat fat, inclined to fatness.*

GRASSET, n. m. (of horses) *stifle; stifle-joint.*

GRASSETTE, n. f. (bot.) *butterwort; Yorkshire sanicle.*

GRASSEYEMENT [gracè-y'man] n. m. *thickness of pronunciation.*

GRASSEYER [gracè-yé] v. n. *to speak* √ *thick* (by articulating the letter *r* imperfectly).

GRASSOUILLET [grâçou-yè] TE, adj. *plump.*

GRAT [grâ] n. m. *place scratched by fowls.*

Envoyer q. u. au —§, *to send* √ *a. o. about his business.*

GRATERON [gratron] n. m. (sing.) (bot.) *scratch-weed,* sing.; *cleavers,* pl.; *goose-grass,* sing.

Gaillet —, =.

GRATICULER, v. a. (draw., paint.) *to square.*

GRATIFICATION [—fikâcion] n. f. *gratuity; donation; perquisite.*

GRATIFIER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to confer; to bestow;* 2. § *to ascribe; to attribute.*

1. — q. u. de q. ch., *to* confer, *to* bestow *a. th. upon a. o.*

GRATIN, n. m. (culin.) 1. *burned part;* 2. "*gratin*".

GRATIOLE [gracioli] n. f. (bot.) *hyssop.*

— officinale, *hedge* =.

GRATIS [grâtiss] adv. *gratis; gratuitously; free;* (*free of cost;* (*for nothing.*

GRATIS [grâtiss] n. m. (*exemption from cost; free gift.*

GRATITUDE, n. f. *gratitude.*

Marque de —, *token of* =. Témoigner sa —, *to testify o.'s* =.

GRATTE-BOESSE, n. f., pl. —s, (tech.) *scratch-brush.*

GRATTE-BOESSER, v. a. (tech.) *to clean with a scratch-brush.*

GRATTE-CUL, n. m. (, pl. —, (bot.) *canker; canker-rose.*

GRATTE-LANGUE, n. m., pl. —, *tongue-scraper.*

GRATTELEU-X [grattelû] SE, adj. *itchy.*

GRATTE-NAVIRE, n. m., pl. —s, *ship-scraper.*

GRATTE-PAPIER, n. m., pl. —, *quill-driver* (writer).

Métier de —, *quill-driving.*

GRATTER, v. a. 1. *to scrape;* 2. *to scratch.*

2. Se — la tête, *to* scratch *o.'s head.*

—, (pour effacer) *to scratch out*); —, (pour enlever) *to scrape off.*

GRATTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *scraped;* 2. *scratched.*

Non —, 1. *unscraped;* 2. *unscratched.*

SE GRATTER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to scratch o.'s self;* 2. § *to rub o.'s self;* 3. § *to flatter each other.*

GRATTOIR, n. m. 1. *scraper;* 2. *scratcher.*

GRATTON, n. m. (bot.) *V.* GRATERON.

GRATUIT, E, adj. 1. ‖ *gratuitous; free;* (*free of cost;* (*for nothing;* 2. § *gratuitous* (destitute of a motive); 3. (of schools) *free.*

GRATUITE, n. f. (theol.) *freeness; free gift.*

GRATUITEMENT [gratuitman] adv. 1. *gratuitously; gratis; free; free of cost;* (*for nothing;* 2. *gratuitously* (without foundation, motive).

GRAUWACKE, n. f. (geol., min.) *greywacke; graywacke.*

GRAVATIER, n. m. *rubbish carter.*

GRAVATI-F, VE, adj. (med.) (of pain) *dull.*

GRAVATS [gravâ] n. m. (pl.) *V.* GRAVOIS.

GRAVE, adj. 1. (phys.) *heavy;* 2. § *grave;* 3. § *grave* (serious); *sedate;* (*solid;* 4. § *grave* (important); *of weight;* 5. § *grave* (in look); *solemn; demure;* 6. § (b. s.) *grave* (that may have bad consequences); *grievous;* 7. (of sound) *deep; flat; low;* 8. (gram.) *grave;* 9. (mus.) *grave; low.*

Corps —, (phys.) *heavy body.* Rendre —, (*V.* senses) *to solemnize;* rendre plus —, (*V.* senses) *to deepen* (sound).

GRAVE, n. m. 1. (phys.) *heavy body;* 2. § *grave* (serious subject, tone).

2. Passer du — au doux, *to pass from* grave *to gay.*

Chute des —s, (phys.) *descent of bodies.*

GRAVE, n. f. *strand.*

GRAVELÉE, adj. f. ‡ *crude.*

Cendre —, = *pearl-ashes.*

GRAVELEU-X [gravleû] SE, adj. 1. ‖ *gravelly;* 2. ‖ *gritty;* 3. § *immodest; broad;*) *smutty;* 4. (med.) *of gravel;* 5. (med.) *containing gravel;* 6. (med.) (pers.) *affected with gravel.*

GRAVELEUX [—leû] n. m. (med.) *person affected with gravel.*

GRAVELLE, n. f. (med.) *urinary gravel;* (*gravel.*

GRAVELURE [gravlur] n. f. *immodesty; obscenity; broadness;*) *smut;*) *smuttiness.*

GRAVEMENT [gravman] adv. 1. § *gravely* (seriously); *sedately; solidly;* 2. *seriously* (extremely); 3. (b. s.) *grievously: sorely;* 4. (of sound) *deeply.*

GRAVER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to engrave;* * *to grave;* 2. § (DANS) *to engrave* (*on*); *to impress* (*on*); *to imprint* (*on*); *to implant* (*in*).

— en creux, (engr.) *to sink* √; — à l'eau forte ‖, *to etch.*

GRAVÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of GRAVER.

— de petite vérole, *seamed with the small-pox.*

SE GRAVER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to be engraved;* 2. § (DANS) *to be engraved,* * *graven* (*on*); *to be impressed* (*on*); *to be imprinted* (*on*); *to be implanted* (*in*).

GRAVEUR, n. m. *engraver;* * *graver.*

— à l'eau forte, *etcher.*

GRAVIER, n. m. 1. *gravel;* 2. *grit;* 3. —s, (pl.) (med.) *gravel,* sing.

—s urinaires, (pl.) *urinary gravel; gravel,* sing. Couvrir de —‖, *to gravel.*

GRAVIÈRE, n. f. (agr.) (sing.) *vetch and lentiles,* pl.

GRAVIR, v. n. ‖ (CONTRE, SUR, À, *up*) *to climb;* (*to clamber.*

GRAVIR, v. a. ‖ *to climb.*

GRAVITATION [—tâcion] n. f. (phys.) *gravitation.*

— universelle, *general, universal* =.

GRAVITE, n. f. 1. (phys.) *gravity, ponderosity;* 2. § *gravity;* 3. § *gravity* (seriousness); *sedateness; solidness;* 4. *gravity* (importance); *weight;* 5. § *gravity* (in look); *graveness; solemness; demureness;* 6. § *gravity; grievousness;* 7. (of sound) *gravity; flatness; lowness;* 8. (mus.) *lowness.*

Centre de —, *centre of gravity.* Sans —, (*V.* senses) § *ungravely.*

GRAVITER, v. n. (phys.) *to gravitate.*

GRAVOIS, n. m. (pl.) *rubbish* (of plaster), sing.

Enlever les —, *to clear, to remove the* =; *to carry away the* =.

GRAVURE, n. f. *engraving.*

— sur acier, *steel* =; — sur bois, *wood-* =; — au burin, *stroke-* =; *copper-plate* =; — en caractères d'imprimerie, *letter-* =; — en creux, 1. *die-sinking;* 2. *seal-* =; 3. *intaglio;*

— à l'eau forte, *etching;* — sur métaux, = *on metals;* — sur pierre, = *on stone;* — en pierres fines, *seal-* =; = *on precious stones;* — en taille-douce, *copper-plate* =; — au trait, *line* =. Magasin de —s, *print-shop;* marchand, marchande de —s, *print-seller.*

GRÈ, n. m. 1. *will; inclination;* 2. *free-will;* 3. *taste; liking.*

Bon — mal —, *willing or unwilling; willing or not; whether one will or no; nolens volens;* plein —, *free will.* À son —, 1. *to o.'s taste;* (*to o.'s mind;* (*to o.'s liking;* 2. *at o.'s pleasure, own arbitrament; as one pleases;* au — de ses désirs, de ses vœux, *at, to o.'s heart's content;* contre son —, 1. *unwillingly; reluctantly;* 2. *grudgingly;* de — à —, *by private agreement, contract;* de son —, *voluntarily;* de son plein —, 1. *of o.'s free, good will;* 2. *willingly;* de son propre —, *willingly;* de — ou de force, (*V.* Bon — mal —). Avoir, prendre, recevoir q. ch. en —, *to take* √ *in good part; not to take* √ *amiss;* prendre en —, 1. *to take* √ *a liking to* (a. o.): 2. *to receive with resignation;* savoir —, bon —, beaucoup de — à q. u. de q. ch., *to be pleased with a. o. for a. th.; to take* √ *a. th. kindly of a. o.; to thank a. o. for a. th.;* savoir mauvais — de q. ch. à q. u., *to take* √ *a. th. unkindly of a. o.; to be displeased with a. o. for a. th.; not to thank a. o. for a. th.;* se savoir bon — (de), *to be pleased with o.'s self* (for); trouver à son —, *to like; to have a liking for.*

GRÈBE, n. m. (orn.) *grebe.*

— huppé, *great crested* =.

GREC, QUE, adj. 1. ‖ *Grecian* (pertaining to Greece); *Greek;* 2. ‖ *Greek* (pertaining to the Greek language).

Y —, *y.*

GREC, n. m. 1. *Greek* (man); 2. *Greek* (language); 3. *miser;* 4.) *black leg* (cheat).

Être — en q. ch., § *to be skilful in a. th.;* être grand — §, *to be very skilful.* C'est du — pour q. u., *it is Greek to a. o.*

GRÉCISER, v. a. *to grecise.*

GRÉCISME, n. m. *grecism.*

GRÉCISTE, n. m. *Grecian; Hellenist; Greek scholar.*

GRECQUE [grek] n. f. 1. *Greek* (woman); 2. *book-binder's saw; saw;* 3. (arch.) *fret; fret-work.*

Orner de —s, (arch.) *to fret;* orné d'une —, *fretty.*

GRECQUER [grèker] v. a. (bind.) *to saw-bind.*

GREDIN, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *blackguard; scamp, scoundrel;* 2. † *beggar.*

GREDIN, n. m. (mam.) "*gredin*" (species of dog).

GREDINERIE [gredinnri] n. f. 1. *blackguardism;* 2. † *beggary.*

GRÉEMENT [grémen] n. m.

GRÉMENT, n. m. (nav.) *rigging.*

Manœuvre de —, (nav.) *rigging.*

GRÉER, v. a. (nav.) *to rig.*

GRÉEUR, n. m. (nav.) *rigger.*

GREFFE, n. m. (law) 1. *clerk's office;* 2. *record-office.*

GREFFE, n. f. (agr., hort.) 1. *graft; ingraftment;* 2. (action) *grafting; ingraftment.*

— à l'anglaise, *tongue, whip-grafting;* — par approche, = *by approach;* — en couronne, *crown-* =; — en écusson, *shield-* =; = *by gems; budding;* — en fente, *chink-, cleft-, shoulder-* =; — en flûte, *flute-* =. Enter une —, *to insert a graft;* lever une — (de), *to take* √ *a graft (from).*

GREFFER, v. a. (agr., hort.) *to graft.*

— à l'anglaise, *to whip-graft;* — par approche, *to approach;* — en écusson, *to bud; to inoculate; to ineye.* Cire à —, *grafting-wax.*

GREFFEUR, n. m. (agr., hort.) *grafter.*

GREFFIER, n. m. (law) 1. *clerk* (of the court); 2. *registrar;* 3. *protonotary;* 4. *keeper of the records.*

Sous-—, *deputy registrar.* — en chef, (law) *principal, chief registrar.* — des assises, *clerk of assize.* Fonctions de —, (pl.) 1. *clerkship,* sing.; 2. *registrarship,* sing.

GREFFOIR, n. m. *grafting-knife.*

GRÉGAIRE, adj. (nat. hist.) *gregarious.*

Caractère —, (did.) *gregariousness.*

GRÈGE, adj. (of silk) *raw.*

GRÉGEOIS, adj. (of fire) *Greek; wild.*

Feu —, *Greek, wild fire.*

GRÉGORIEN [—riin] NE, adj. *Gregorian.*

GREGUE [grèg] n. f. † *breeches,* pl.

Laisser ses —s, *to lay* √ *o.'s bones* (die); tirer ses —s, *to run* √ *away.*

GRÊLE, adj. 1. *slender; slim;* 2. (of sound) *shrill.*

État —, *slenderness;* muscle —, (anat.) *teres-muscle;* son, ton —, *shrillness.* D'un son, d'un ton —, *shrilly.* Faire un son —, *to shrill.*

GRÊLE, n. m. (of horns, trumpets) *highest tone.*

GRÊLE, n. f. 1. ‖ *hail;* 2. ‖ *hail-storm;* 3. § *shower.*

Grain de —, *hail-stone.* De —, *haily.* Tomber de la —, (impers.) *to hail.*

GRÊLER, v. n. (impers.) *to hail.*

GRÊLER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to spoil by hail;* 2. ‖ *to devastate, to ravage by hail;* 3. ‖ *to devastate, to ravage by hail the property of* (a. o.); 4. § *to ruin.*

3. Cet homme a été *grêlé, this man's* property *has been* devastated, ravaged by hail.

GRÊLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of GRÊLER) § (pers.) *pock-marked; pitted with the small pox.*

Avoir l'air —, *to look very poor;* être —, (of preachers) *not to be well attended.*

GRÊLIN, n. m. 1. (ich.) *coal-fish;* 2. (nav.) *warp; stream-cable.*

GRÊLON, n. m. *hail-stone* (large).

GRELOT [—lô] n. m. *bell; hawk's bell.*

À —s, *belled;* en —, (bot.) *belled.* Attacher le —, *to bell the cat;* trembler le —, *to tremble, to shake* √ *so that o.'s teeth chatter; o.'s teeth to chatter.*

GRELOTTER, v. n. *to shiver with cold; to shiver.*

— de froid, *to* =.

GRÉMENT, n. m. *V.* GRÉEMENT.

GRÉMIAL, n. m. *gremial* (apron worn by Catholic bishops).

GRÉMIL, n. m. (bot.) *gromil; gromwell.*

GRÉMILLET [grémi-yè] n. m. (bot.) *scorpion-grass; scorpion's-tail.*

GRENADE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *pomegranate;* 2. (mil.) *grenade.*

Porter la —, (mil.) *to be a grenadier.*

GRENADIER, n. m. 1. (bot.) *pomegranate; pomegranate-tree;* 2. (mil.) *grenadier.*

— sauvage, (bot.) *wild pomegranate.* C'est un —, un franc —, *she is a dragoon* (tall bold woman).

GRENADIERE, n. f. (mil.) 1. † *grenade-pouch;* 2. *ring of the sling.*

Mettre à la —, *to sling* √ (a musket).

GRENADILLE [—di-y'] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *grenadille;* (*passion-flower.*

GRENADIN, n. m. (culin.) *small fricandeau.*

GRENADINE, n. f. *grenadine* (silk).

GRENAILLE [grenâ-y'] n. f. 1. (sing.) *minute grains,* pl.; 2. *refuse grain* (corn).

En —, *granulated.*

GRENAILLER [grenâ-yé] v. a. (metal.) *to granulate.*

SE GRENAILLER, pr. v. (metal.) *to granulate.*

GRENAT, n. m. (min.) *garnet.*

GRENÉ, n. m. (draw., engrav.) *stippling.*

GRENELER [grènlé] v. a. *to grain* (skins).

GRENER, v. n. *to seed; to produce seed.*

GRENER, v. a. 1. *to granulate; to corn;* 2. *to grain* (skins); 3. (draw., engr.) *to stipple.*

GRÈNETERIE [grènntri] n. f. *seed-trade.*

GRÈNET-IER [grènntié] n. m. IÈRE, n. f. *seedsman,* m.; *seedswoman,* f.

GRÈNETIS [grennti] n. m. 1. *milled edge* (of coins, medals); 2. (coin.) *puncheon; punch.*

GRENETTE, n. f. *French, Avignon berry.*

GRENIER, n. m. 1. ‖ § *granary;* 2. ‖ *loft;* (*cock-loft;* 3. ‖ *lumber-room;* 4. ‖ *garret.*

— public, — d'abondance, *public granary, store-house.* — à blé, *corn-* =. En —, 1. *in the* =; 2. ‖ § *in store;* 3. (nav.) *in bulk.* Aller du — à la cave, de la cave au —, *to tell* √ *a rigmarole;* monter au — §, *to write* √ *up hill.*

GRENOUILLE [grenou-y'] n. f. 1. (erp.) *frog;* 2. (print.) *frog.*

— verte, (erp.) *edible, esculent* =.

GRENOUILLER [grenou-yé] v. n. † *to drink* √; *to guzzle; to sot.*

GRENOUILLÈRE [grenou-yèrr] n. f. 1. *place full of frogs;* 2. *marshy place; marsh; fen.*

GRENOUILLET [grenou-yè] n. m. (bot.) (*Solomon's seal.*

GRENOUILLETTE [grenou-yett] n. f. 1. (bot.) *butter-cup; frog-bit;* (*upright, water crow-foot;* 2. (med.) *ranula.*

GRENU, E, adj. 1. *corned; full-corned;* 2. *grainy; granular; seedy;* 3. (of oils) *clotted;* 4. (of skins) *grained;* 5. (bot.) *granulated.*

GRÈS, n. m. 1. *sand-stone;* 2. *stone-ware; stone;* 3. (min.) *grit; grit-stone.*

— dur, (min.) *grit-stone;* — réfractaire, *refractory grit;* — siliceux, *sand-stone grit.* — à aiguiser, des rémouleurs, *sharp grit;* — à meule, *mill-stone grit;* — des houillères, *grey-wacke; graywacke;* poterie de —, *stone-ware.*

GRÉSIL [grézi] n. m. *sleet.*

GRESILLEMENT [grézi-y'man] n. m. 1. *shrivelling; shrivelling up;* 2. *shrivelled state.*

GRÉSILLER [grézi-yé] v. n. (impers.) *to sleet.*

GRÉSILLER [grézi-yé] v. a. *to shrivel;* (*to shrivel up.*

GRESSERIE [gresri] n. f. 1. *sand-stone quarry; grit-quarry;* 2. *grit free-stone; free-stone;* 3. *grit stone-ware.*

GRÈVE, n. f. 1. *strand;* 2. *Greve* (public square in Paris where executions formerly took place); 3. (a. & m.) *strike* (of workmen).

En —, en place de —, *on the Greve.* Faire —, (of workmen) *to strike* √, prendre le chemin de la —, *to be on the high road to the gallows.*

GREVE, n. m. (law) *heir of entail.*

GREVER, v. a. 1. *to injure;* 2. (DE, *with*) *to burden* (with taxes, &c.); *to charge;* 3. (DE, *with*) *to encumber* (with debt, mortgage, &c.).

— entièrement, (*V.* senses) (law) (of mortgage) *to cover.* Chose qui grève, (law) *encumbrance.*

GREVÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of GREVER.

Non —, 1. *unburdened;* 2. *unencumbered.*

GRIANNEAU, n. m. *young heath-cock; young grouse.*

GRIBLETTE, n. f. (culin.) "*gribletle*" (broiled meat hashed).

GRIBOUILLAGE [gribou-yaj] n. m. 1. (of painting) *daub;* 2. (of writing) *scrawl.*

GRIBOUILLER [gribou-yé] v. n. 1. *to daub* (paint badly); 2. *to scrawl* (write badly).

GRIÈCHE, adj. ‡ 1. *prickly;* 2. *importunate.*

Pie- —, *V.* PIE-GRIÈCHE.

GRI-EF [gri-ef] VE, adj. † (b. s.) 1. *grave* (great); 2. *grievous* (great).

GRIEF [gri-ef] n. m. 1. *injury* (sustained); *wrong;* 2. ↓ *grievance;* 3. *complaint of grievance.*

Avoir un — contre q. u., *to have a grievance to complain of against a. o.;* exposer un —, *to state a grievance;* faire un — à q. u., *to do* √ *a. o. an injury; to do* √ *a. o. wrong; to wrong a. o.,* recevoir un —, *to sustain an injury;* redresser un —, 1. *to redress an injury;* 2. *to redress a grievance.*

GRIÈVEMENT, adv. (b. s.) 1. *gravely;* (*greatly; seriously;* 2. *grievously* (greatly); *sorely.*

GRIÈVETÉ, n. f. (b. s.) 1. *gravity; enormity;* 2. (of crimes) *heinousness.*

GRIFFADE, n. f. (*claw; scratch.*

GRIFFE, n. f. 1. ‖ (of animals) *claw;* 2. § (pers.) (b. s.) *claw* (hand), sing.; *clutches,* pl.; 3. § (b. s.) *claws* (power), pl.; *clutch,* sing.; 4. ‖ "*griffe*" (stamped fac-simile of a signature); 5. ‖ *griffe* (instrument for stamping fac-similes of a signature); 6. ‖ *music-pen;* 7. (of hammers) *fang;* 8. (hort.) *off-set tuber in the form of a claw;* 9. (orn.) *claw; fang; pounce;* 10. (orn.) (of birds of prey) *pounce;* 11. (tech.) *catch.*

— d'ours, (bot.) *club-moss.* Coup de —, *claw; scratch.* Entre les —s de, 1. ‖ *in the claws of;* 2. ‖ § *in the claws, clutches of;* sans —, (*V.* senses) *claw-less;* sous les —s de q. u., *in a. o.'s claws, clutches.* Apposer sa — à, *to put* √ *o.'s signature (to);* armé de —s, *clawed; fanged;* donner un coup de — à, 1. ‖ *to claw; to scratch;* 2. § *to speak* √ *ill of;* donner de la — à q. u. §, *to speak* √ *ill of a. o.;* se tirer des —s de q. u., *to get* √ *out of a. o.'s clutches.*

GRIFFER, v. a. 1. (falc.) *to take* √ *with the claws;* 2. § *to claw: to scratch.*

GRIFFON, n. m. 1. *griffin* (fabulous animal); *griffon;* 2. *griffon* (dog); 3. (orn.) *griffon.*

Qui ressemble au —, *griffon-like.*

GRIFFONNAGE, n. m. 1. ‖ *scrawl; scribble;* 2. § *scribble.*

GRIFFONNER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to scrawl; to scribble;* 2. § *to scribble.*

GRIFFONNEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. ‖ *scrawler; scribbler;* 2. § *scribbler.*

GRIGNON [grinn-yon] n. m. 1. *hard-crust* (of bread); 2. *black olive*

GRIGNOTER [grinn-yoté] v. n. 1. ‖ *to nibble;* 2. § *to get* √ *a picking.*

Animal, personne qui grignotte, *nibbler.*

GRIGNOTIS [grinn-yoti] n. m. (engrav.) *crispness.*

GRIGOU, n. m.) 1. *poor, penniless fellow, wretch;* 2. *sordid miser.*

GRIL [gri-y', (gri] n. m. 1. *gridiron;* 2. *toaster.*

Être sur le — §, *to be in hot water; to be in a stew;* rôtir sur le —, *to broil on the gridiron.*

GRILLADE [gri-yad] n. f. 1. *broiling;* 2. *broiled meat;* 3. (of bread, cheese) *toast;* 4. (of pigs) *griskin.*

Faire —, *to warm up again upon the gridiron.*

GRILLAGE [gri-yaj] n. m. 1. *wire-work;* 2. (of fire-places) *grate;* 3. (engin.) (of bridges) *mud-sill;* 4. (metal.) *roasting.*

— de bois, (build.) 1. *frame of timber;* 2. (for foundations) *frame-grate;* — en fil métallique, *wire-work;* fourneau de —, (metal.) *calciner.*

GRILLE [gri-y'] n. f. 1. *grate; grating;* 2. *railing;* 3. *grater;* 4. (of convents) *grated parlour;* 5. (of fire-places) *grate;* 6. (her.) *grating;* 7. (tennis) *grate.*

— anglaise, *iron grating, gratings;* — découverte, *Bath stove.* — de foyer, *fire-grate.* Fermer avec une —, *to rail in;* fournir, munir de —s, *to grate;* séparer par une —, *to rail off.*

GRILLER [gri-yé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to broil on the gridiron; to broil;* 2. *to toast* (bread, cheese); 3. ‖ *to scorch: to parch;* 4. § *to roast* (a. o.); 5. (metal.) *to roast.*

GRILLÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of GRILLER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) (metal.) *unroasted.* Être —, (*V.* senses) *to parch.*

SE GRILLER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (th.) *to be scorched, parched;* 2. § (pers.) *to broil; to roast o.'s self; to be roasted.*

GRILLER [gri-yé] v. n. 1. ‖ (th.) *to broil; to broil on the gridiron;* 2. § (DE, *with; de,* to) *to broil* (desire); *to burn;* 3. § *to be in hot water.*

— dans sa peau ⊙, *to broil, to burn* √ *with impatience.* Faire —, (*V.* senses) *to toast* (bread, cheese).

GRILLER [gri-yé] v. a. 1. *to grate;* 2. *to rail; to rail in.*

GRILLET [gri-yè] n. m.

GRILLETTE [gri-yett] n. f. (her.) *hawk's bell.*

GRILLETÉ [gri-y'té] E, adj. 1. (her.) *belled;* 2. (falc.) *belled.*

GRILLON [gri-yon] n. m. (ent.) *cricket.*

— domestique, ‡ *house* =. — des champs, *field* =. Taupe —, *fen* =.

GRIMAÇANT, E, adj. *grimacing;*) *grinning.*

Qui a les traits —s, *grimaced.*

GRIMACE, n. f. 1. ‖ *grimace; wry face; face;* 2. § *grimace* (affectation); 3.) § *humbug;* 4. *pin-cushion wafer-box;* 5. (paint., sculp.) *grimace.*

Faire la —, 1. *to make* √ *grimaces, faces;* 2. § *to look blue* (*at* a. th.); 3. (of clothes) *to pucker;* faire des —s à q. u., *to make* √ *faces at a. o.;*) *to make* √ *mouths at a. o.; to grin at a. o.*

GRIMACER, v. n. 1. *to make* √ *grimaces, wry faces;* 2. (of the representation of countenances) *to be distorted;* 3. § (of clothes) *to pucker.*

GRIMAC-IER, IÈRE, adj. 1. ‖ *grimacing; making wry faces;* 2. ‖ *simpering;* 3. § *affected; dissembled; put on.*

GRIMAC-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. 1. *person that makes grimaces;* 2. *simperer;* 3. *dissembler.*

GRIMAUD [grimô] E, adj. (of children) *cross; ill-tempered.*

GRIMAUD [grimô] n. m. 1. *urchin* (little boy); *brat;* 2. § *scribbler; Grub street writer.*

GRIME, n. m. 1. † *urchin; brat;* 2. (theat.) *dotard.*

GRIMELIN [grimmlin] n. m. 1. † *urchin; brat;* 2. *petty gamester.*

GRIMELINER [grimmliné] v. n. † 1. *to gamble pettily;* 2. *to make* √ *petty gains, profits.*

GRIMER (SE) pr. v. (theat.) *to assume the air of an old man.*

GRIMOIRE, n. m. 1. ‖ *conjuring book;* 2. § *thing difficult to make out.*

Entendre, savoir le —), *to know* √ *what one is about* (be skilful). C'est du — pour moi, *it is double Dutch to me.*

GRIMPANT [grinpan] E, adj. (bot.) *scandent; climbing.*

Plante —e, (bot.) *climber; creeper; winder.*

GRIMPART [grinpâr] n. m. (orn.) *nut-hatch.*

GRIMPER [grinpé] v. n. 1. ‖ (À, *to*) *to climb; to climb up; to clamber;* 2. (of plants) *to creep* √; 3. § *to climb up; to go* √ *up high.*

Personne qui grimpe, *climber.*

GRIMPEREAU [grinpro] n. m. (orn.) *creeper.*

Grand —, *nuthatch.*

GRIMPEUR [grinpeur] n. m. (orn.) *climber.*

GRINCEMENT [grinsman] n. m. (of the teeth) *grinding; gnashing.*

GRINCER, v. a. 1. *to grind* √ (the teeth); 2. *to gnash; to grate.*

Faire —, *to* =.

GRINCER, v. n. (DE) *to gnash* (*with*); *to grind* √ (...).

— des dents, *to gnash with o.'s teeth; to grind* √ *o.'s teeth.*

GRINGOLÉ, E, adj. (her.) *snake-headed.*

GRINGOTTER, v. n. 1. (of birds) *to twitter;* 2. (pers.) *to hum.*

GRINGOTTER, v. a. *to hum* (a tune).

GRIOTTE, n. f. *griotte* (marble with red and brown spots).

GRIOTTE, n. f. (bot.) *griotte* (cherry); *agriot.*

GRIOTTIER, n. m. (bot.) *griotte-tree; agriot-tree.*

GRIPPE, n. f. 1. ‡ *fancy; whim; hobby;* 2. (med.) *influenza.*

Prendre q. u. en —, se prendre de — contre q. u., (*to take* √ *a dislike to a. o.*

GRIPPEMINAUD [gripminô] n. m. (fable) *Grimalkin* (cat.).

GRIPPER, v. a. 1. (*to seize* (slily, to catch); *to gripe;* 2.) *to snatch; to snatch up;* 3.) *to crib* (steal); 4.) *to nab* (arrest a. o.).

SE GRIPPER, pr. v. 1. (th.) *to shrivel; to shrivel up;* 2. (pers.) *to take* √ *a dislike.*

GRIPPE-SOU, n. m., pl. —, 1. † *rent-collector;* 2. *curmudgeon; scrape-penny.*

GRIS, E, adj. 1. *gray; grey;* 2. (pers.) *gray; gray-haired; gray-headed;* 3. (pers.) *intoxicated; drunk; tipsy; groggy;*) *fuddled;* 4. (of the weather) *raw.*

— comme un cordelier, *as drunk as a lord.* Aux cheveux —, à la tête —e, *gray-haired, headed.* Faire —, faire un temps —, *to be raw weather; to be raw;* faire —e mine à q. u., *to look black at a. o.*

GRIS, n. m. *gray.*

— argenté, *silver* =; — cendré, *ash* =; — pommelé, *dappled, mottled* =; — de lin, *gridelin.* Tirer sur le —, *to be grayish.*

GRISAILLE [grisâ-y'] n. f. 1. *hair partly gray;* 2. (paint.) *cameo with a gray ground.*

GRISAILLER [grizâ-yé] v. a. *to paint gray.*

GRISÂTRE, adj. (th.) *grayish.*

GRISER, v. a. (*to intoxicate; to make* √ *drunk; to make* √ *tipsy;*) *to fuddle.*

SE GRISER, pr. v. (*to be intoxicated; to get* √ *drunk; to get* √ *tipsy; to get* √ *fuddled.*

GRISER, v. n. (dy.) *to turn gray.*

GRISET, n. m. (orn.) *young gold-finch.*

GRISETTE, n. f. (1. *gray gown;* 2. *grisette* (girl of the inferior classes); 3. *grisette* (coquettish work-girl); 4. (orn.) *white throat.*

GRISOLLER, v. n. (of larks) *to warble.*

GRISON, NE, adj. 1. (of hair) *gray;* 2. (pers.) *gray; gray-headed; gray-haired.*

GRISON, n. m. 1. *gray-beard* (old man); 2. † *footman in gray livery;* 3. (*ass; donkey.*

GRISONNER, v. n. (pers., of hair) *to get* √, *to grow* √ *gray.*

GRISOU, n. m. (mining) *fire-damp.*

GRIVE, n. f. (orn.) (genus) *thrush.*

— champenoise, rouge, (*red-wing,*

wind thrush; — chanteuse, *throstle-song*-=.

GRIVELÉ [grivlé] E, adj. *speckled.*

GRIVELÉE [grivlé] n. f. † *petty, illicit profit.*

GRIVELER [grivlé] v. a. † *to make* √ *petty, illicit profit.*

GRIVOIS, n. m. E, n. f. (of soldiers, sutlers) *jolly companion.*

GRIVOIS, E, adj. 1. *jolly;* 2. *broad* (obscene); *smutty.*

GROG, n. m. *grog.*

GROGNARD [gronn-yar] E, adj. (pers.) *grumbling; growling.*

Être —, *to be a grumbler, growler.*

GROGNARD [gronn-yar] n. m. 1. *grumbler* (man); 2. *growler; snarler.* 3. *soldier* (old soldier of the French empire).

GROGNARDE [gronn-yardd] n. f. *grumbler* (woman); *growler.*

GROGNEMENT [gronn-y'man] n. m. 1. ‖ (of animals) *growl;* 2. (of animals) *snarl;* 3. ‖ (of boars, pigs) *grunt;* 4. (§ (pers.) *grumbling; growling;* 5. § (pers.) *groan* (cry of dissatisfaction).

Pousser un — (a l'intention de), *to give* √ *a groan (for).*

GROGNER [gronn-yé] v. n. 1. ‖ (of animals) *to growl;* 2. ‖ (of animals) *to snarl;* 3. ‖ (of boars, pigs) *to grunt;* 4. (§ (pers.) *to grumble; to growl.*

— entre ses dents, *to mutter.* En grognant, *grumblingly; growlingly.*

GROGNEU-R [gronn-yeur] SE, adj. *grumbling; growling.*

GROGNEU-R [gronn-yeur] n. m. SE, n. f. *grumbler; growler.*

GROGNON [gronn-yon] adj. m. f. (pers.) *grumbling; growling.*

GROGNON [gronn-yon] n. m. f. (*grumbler; growler.*

GROIN [gro-in] n. m. (of pigs) *snout.*

GROLLE, n. f. (orn.) *V.* FREUX.

GROMMELER [grommlé] v. n. 1. *to grumble;* 2. (of boars) *to grunt;* 3. § (pers.) *to grumble; to mutter.*

En grommelant, *grumblingly; mutteringly.*

GRONAU, n. m. (ich.) *gray gurnet.*

GRONDANT, E, adj. 1. (pers.) *scolding; chiding; rebuking;* 2. (th.) *roaring;* 3. (th.) *thundering;* 4. (th.) *rumbling.*

GRONDEMENT [grondman] n. m. ‡ *rumbling.*

GRONDER, v. n. 1. (pers.) *to mutter;* 2. (pers.) (CONTRE) *to scold* (*at*); *to chide; to grumble;* 3. (of animals) *to growl;* 4. (of animals) *to snarl;* 5. (th.) *to roar;* 6. (th.) *to thunder;* 7. (th.) *to rumble.*

5. L'orage, le vent *gronde, the storm, the wind* roars. 6. Le canon *gronde, the cannon* thunders. 7. Le tonnerre *gronde, the thunder* rumbles.

Chien qui gronde, *growler.*

GRONDER, v. a *to scold; to chide; to rebuke.*

— ferme, vertement, *to* = *severely; to rate* (a. o.);) *to rattle.*

GRONDERIE [grondri] n. f. *scolding; chiding; rebuke.*

GRONDEU-R, SE, adj. *scolding; chiding; grumbling.*

GRONDEUR, n. m. *scold* (man); *grumbler.*

GRONDEUSE [—deûz] n. f. 1. *scold* (woman); *grumbler;* 2. *shrew.*

Humeur de —, *shrewishness.* En —, *shrewishly.* Mettre à la raison une —, *to tame a shrew;* la — mise à la raison, *taming the shrew.*

GRONDIN, n. m. (ich.) 1. *red gurnet; cuckoo gurnet;* 2. *grey gurnet.*

— rouge, *red, cuckoo gurnet; gurnet.*

"GROOM" [groûmm] n. m. *foot-boy.*

GROS [grô] SE, adj. 1. ‖ *large; bulky;* (*big;* 2. ‖ (b. s.) *great;* 3. ‖ *stout* (corpulent); 4. ‖ (DE, *with*) *swollen; swoln;* 5. (pers.) — SE, (f.) *pregnant;* (*with child;* (*in the family way;* 6. § (th.) (DE, *with*) *pregnant* (full); *big;* 7. § † *desirous;* 8. ‖ *coarse;* 9. ‖ *thick; heavy;* 10. § *rich; wealthy;* (*substantial;*) *warm;* 11. (of cavalry) *heavy;* 12. (of colours) *dark;* 13. (of laughter) *loud;* 14. (of ordnance) *heavy;* 15. (of repairs) *substantial;* 16. (of voices) *rough;* 17. (of the weather) *foul;* 18. (mil.) *heavy;* 19. (nav.) *heavy; high; rough.*

1. Un — arbre, un — bras, *a* large *tree, a* large *arm;* un fort — arbre, un arbre fort —, *a very* large *tree;* un arbre extrêmement —, *an extremely* large *tree.* 2. Une —*se* bête, *a* great *fool.* 3. Une —*se* femme, *a* stout *woman.* 4. Avoir la joue —*se*, les yeux —, *to have a* swoln *cheek,* swoln *eyes.* 5. Une femme —*se*, *a* pregnant *woman.* 6. Un avenir — de malheur, *futurity* pregnant *with misfortune.* 8. — drap, fil, coarse *cloth, thread.* 9. — souliers, thick, heavy *shoes.*

Non grosse, (*V.* senses) (pers.) *unpregnant.* — comme un bœuf, *as big as an ox.*

[GROS unaccompanied by an adv. precedes the n. except in senses 4, 5, 6. (*V.* Ex. 3, 4, 5, 6.) It may go before or after the n. when qualified by the adv. FORT, BIEN, TRÈS, *very.* (*V.* Ex. 1.) It always follows when the adv. ends in MENT. (*V.* Ex. 1.)]

GROS [grô] n. m. 1. ‖ *large part;* 2. (of trees) *trunk; body;* 3. ‖ *bulk; principal, chief part;* 4. § (pers.) *generality; bulk; mass;* 5. *fixed revenue* (of a vicarage); 6. (of the army) *main body; body;* 7. † (weight) *dram* (eighth of an ounce); 8. (com.) *wholesale;* 9. (writing) *large hand.*

Demi—, 1. (com.) *wholesale in small quantities;* 2 (writing) *round hand.* — de Naples, *gros de Naples.* Commerce de —, (com.) *wholesale;* vente en —, (com.) *wholesale.* De —, (com) (of price) *wholesale;* en —, 1. ‖ § *by wholesale;* 2. § *in general;* 3. (of writing) *large hand;* 4. (com.) (pers.) *wholesale;* 5. (com.) (of prices) *wholesale;* tout en —), *in all.* Se tenir au — de l'arbre, *to side with the strongest;* vendre en —, (com.) *to sell* √ *wholesale.*

GROS [grô] adv. *much; a great deal.*

Coucher —, 1. † ‖ *to play high;* 2. † § *to risk much, a great deal;* 3. § *to talk large.*

GROS-BEC, n. m., pl. —S, (orn.) (genus) *gross-beak.*

GROSEILLE [grozè-y'] n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) *currant;* 2. (species) *currant;* 3. *gooseberry.*

Grosse —, *gooseberry;* — noire, *black currant.* —s (à maquereau) à la crème, (pl.) *gooseberry-fool,* sing.; — rouge à gros fruit, *red Dutch currant;* — à grappes, *currant;* — rouge à grappes, *common red currant;* — à maquereau, *gooseberry.* Grappe de —s, *bunch of currants.* Qui ressemble à la — (à maquereau), *grossular.*

GROSEILLIER [grozè-yé] n. m. (bot.) 1. *currant;* (*currant-bush;* (*currant-tree;* 2. *gooseberry;* (*gooseberry-bush, tree.*

— noir, *black currant-bush, tree.* — à grappes, *currant-bush, tree;* — à maquereau, *gooseberry;* (*gooseberry-tree.*

GROSEILLON [grozè-yon] n. m. (hort) *small currant.*

GROSSE [grôss] n. f. *gross* (12 dozen).

GROSSE [grôss] n. f. 1. (writing) *large text; text hand;* 2. (com. nav.) *bottomry;* 3. (law) *copy;* 4. (law) *estreat.*

— anglaise, (writing) *large hand.* Contrat à la —, (com. nav.) 1. *bottomry;* 2. *bottomry-bond:* prêt à la —, (com. nav.) *bottomry-loan.* Délivrer une — à, (law) *to estreat.*

GROSSERIE [grôsri] n. f. (com.) 1. *iron-mongery;* 2. *wholesale.*

GROSSESSE [grôcess] n. f. (pers.) *gestation; pregnancy.*

— utérine, (physiol.) *utero-gestation.*

GROSSEUR [grôceur] n. f. 1. ‖ *largeness; size; bulk; bigness;* 2. (pers.) *stoutness* (corpulency); 3. *swelling.*

De moyenne —, *middle-sized.*

GROSS-IER [grôcié] IERE, adj. 1. ‖ § *coarse* (not fine, delicate); 2. ‖ *gross* (thick); 3. ‖ § *rough; rude;* 4. ‖ *gross* (of the senses); 5. § *blunt* (without delicacy); 6. § *gross* (great); 7. § *rude; unmanneired; unmannerly; unpolished; unpolite;* 8. § *coarse; homely; home-spun; sturdy; uncouth; scurrilous;* 9. § *boorish; churlish; clownish;* 10. § *scurrilous* (indecent).

1. Drap —, coarse *cloth;* des traits —*s*, coarse *features* 2. Vapeurs *grossières*, gross *vapours.* 3 Meubles —*s*, rude *furniture;* esquisse *grossière*, rough *sketch.* 4. Plaisirs —*s*, gross *pleasures.* 6. Erreur *grossière*, gross *error;* ignorance *grossière*, gross *ignorance.*

— comme un ours, *as rude as a bear;* — comme un sac d'avoine, comme un pain d'orge, *as coarse as a hop-sack.*

GROSSIÈREMENT [grôcièrman] adv. 1. ‖ § *coarsely* (not finely, delicately); 2. ‖ § *roughly; rudely;* 3. § *bluntly* (without delicacy); 4. § *grossly* (greatly); 5. § *rudely; unmannerly; unpolitely;* 6. § *coarsely; sturdily; uncouthly; scurrilously;* 7. § *boorishly; churlishly; clownishly;* 8. § *scurrilously* (indecently).

GROSSIÈRETÉ [grôcièrté] n. f. 1. ‖ § *coarseness* (want of fineness, delicacy); 2. ‖ *grossness* (thickness); 3. ‖ § *roughness; rudeness;* 4. ‖ *grossness* (sensuality); 5. § *bluntness* (want of delicacy); 6. § *grossness* (greatness); 7. § *rudeness; unmannerliness; unpoliteness;* 8. § *rude, unmannerly, unpolite action, word;* 9. § *coarseness; sturdiness; uncouthness; scurrility;* 10. § *boorishness; churlishness; clownishness;* 11. § *scurrility; coarse, bad, ill language.*

GROSSIR [grôcir] v. a. 1. ‖ *to render, to make* √ *larger,* (*bigger;* 2. ‖ *to render, to make* √ *stouter* (more corpulent); 3. ‖ § *to magnify;* 4. ‖ § *to increase; to enlarge; to augment;* 5. ‖ § *to swell; to swell out, up;* 6. § *to thicken.*

1. Un habit qui lui *grossit* la taille, *a coat that* makes *his waist* larger. 2. Son habit le *grossit, his coat* makes *him* stouter. 3. Une lunette qui *grossit* les objets, *a glass that* magnifies *objects.*

Chose qui grossit, (*V.* senses) ‖ *magnifier.*

SE GROSSIR, pr. v. 1. *to become* √, *to get* √, *to grow* √ *large, big;* 2. ‖ *to become* √, *to get* √, *to grow* √ *stout* (corpulent); 3. ‖ § *to magnify;* 4. § *to increase; to enlarge;* 5. ‖ § *to swell;* 6. § *to thicken.*

GROSSIR [grôcir] v. n. 1. ‖ *to become, to get* √, *to grow* √ *large,* (*big;* 2. ‖ *to become* √, *to get* √, *to grow* √ *stout* (corpulent); 3. ‖ § *to magnify;* 4. ‖ § *to increase; to enlarge;* 5. ‖ § *to swell, to swell out, up.*

GROSSISSEMENT [grôcisman] n. m. ‖ *magnifying.*

Produire un — ‖, *to magnify.*

GROSSOYER [grôçoi-yé] v. a. *to engross* (write).

Personne qui grossoie, *engrosser.*

GROTESQUE, adj. *grotesque.*

GROTESQUE, n. m. 1. *grotesque;* 2. *grotesque dancer;* 3. (fine arts) *grotesque figure.*

GROTESQUEMENT, adv. *grotesquely.*

GROTTE, n. f. 1. *grotto;* ** *grot;* 2. (arch.) *crypt.*

GROUILLANT [grou-yan] E, adj. ○ 1. *leaping alive:* 2 (DE, *with*) *swarming.*

GROUILLEMENT [grou-y'man] n. m. ○ (of the intestines) *rattling.*

GROUILLER [grou-yé] v. n. ○ 1. *to stir; to move;* 2. (of the head) *to shake* √ (with old age); 3. (of the intestines) *to rattle;* 4. (DE, *with*) *to swarm* (with vermine).

GROUP, n. m. *bag of money.*

GROUPE, n. m. 1. (th.) *group, cluster;* 2. (pers.) *group;* 3. (mus.) *group;* 4. (paint., sculp.) *group;* 5. (geogr.) (of islands) *cluster; group.*

GROUPEMENT [groupman] n. m. *grouping.*

GROUPER, v. a. 1. *to group;* 2. (paint., sculp.) *to group.*

SE GROUPER, pr. v. 1. *to form a group, groups;* 2. (th.) *to cluster.*

GROUPER, v. n. 1. (th.) *to cluster;* 2. (paint., sculp.) *to group.*

GRUAU, n. m. 1. (sing.) *oat-meal*, sing.; *grits*, pl.; *groats*, pl.; 2. *gruel.* — à l'eau, *water gruel;* — d'avoine, *grits; oat-meal.* Farine de —, *groats.*

GRUAU, n. m. (tech.) *small crane.*

GRUE, n. f. 1. (orn.) (genus) *crane;* 2. § (pers.) *simpleton; ninny;* 3. (astr.) *grus; the crane;* 4. (tech.) *crane.*

— commune cendrée, (orn.) (species) *crane;* — portative, (tech.) *portable, hand winch; winch.* Bande de —s, *herd of =s;* bec de —, 1. (bot.) *crane's bill;* 2. (surg.) *crane's bill;* droit de —, *cranage.* Descendre, élever au moyen d'une —, *to lower, to raise by a =;* faire le pied de —, *to wait standing;* manœuvrer une —, *to work a =.*

GRUERIE [gruri] n. f. † *court of the justices in eyre.*

GRUGER, v. a. (1. ‖ *to craunch* (crush with the teeth); 2. ‖ *to devour; to eat √; to eat √ up; to swallow down;*) *to tuck down;* 3. § *to eat √* (a. o.) *out; to eat √ up* (a. o.'s) *substance.*

GRUGERIE [grujri] n. f. § *squandering.* Tomber en —, *to be liable to be squandered.*

GRUME, n. f. *bark* (of wood in forests). En —, *with o.'s bark on.*

GRUMEAU, n. m. 1. *grume; clot; clod; lump;* 2. (of blood) *clot.*

GRUMELER [grummlé] (SE) pr. v. *to clot; to clod.*

GRUMELEU-X [grummleû] SE, adj. 1. *grumous; clotty;* 2. *rugged.* Etat —, *grumousness.*

GRU-YER [grui-yé] YERE, adj. *of the crane.* Faisan —, *crane pheasant;* faucon —, *falcon trained to fly the crane.*

GRUYER [grui-yé] adj. m. (feud.) *having a right to wood.*

GRUYÈRE [grui-yèrr] n. m. *Gruyere cheese.*

GUANO [ghuano] n. m. *guano.*

GUÉ, n. m. *ford.* Passer à —, traverser à —, *to ford; to wade.* Que l'on ne peut passer à —, *unfordable.*

GUEABLE, adj. *fordable.* Non —, *unfordable.*

GUEBRE, n. m. *Guebre* (sectary of the ancient Persian religion; fire-worshipper).

GUEDASSE, n. f. (sing) (tech.) *weed-ashes*, pl.

GUÈDE, n. f. 1. (bot) *woad; common, dyer's woad;* 2. (dy.) *woad; pastel.*

GUÉDER, v. a. † *to cream* (with food); *to stuff.*

GUÉER, v. a. 1. *to ford* (a river); 2. *to water* (horses); 3. *to wash* (linen).

GUELFE, n. m. (Ital hist.) *Guelph.*

GUENILLE, n. f. *rag; tatter.* En —s, *in =s.*

GUENILLEU-X [gheni-yeû] SE, adj. *ragged; in rags.*

GUENILLON [gheni-yon] n. m. *rag* (little).

GUENIPE, n. f. 1. *slattern; slut;*) *trollop;* 2. *street-walker.*

GUENON, n. f. 1. (mam.) *guenon; mone; pouched monkey;* 2. (*she monkey;* 3. *fright* (ugly woman); 4. *harridan* (bad woman).

GUENUCHE, n. f. *young she monkey.*

GUÉPARD, n. m. (mam.) *guepard; hunting tiger of India; hunting cat.*

GUÊPE, n. f. 1. (ent.) *wasp; wild-honey bee;* 2. § *wasp* (morose person). —-frelon, *hornet.*

GUÊPIER, n. m. 1. *wasps' nest;* 2. § *scrape* (difficulty); 3. (orn.) *bee-eater.* Donner, tomber dans un —, *to get √, to get √ o.'s self into a scrape;* sortir d'un —, *to get √ out of a scrape.*

GUERDON, n. m. † *guerdon; reward; recompense.*

GUERDONNER, v. a. † *to reward; to recompense.*

GUERE, adv. 1. *little; but little*, sing.; *few; but few*, pl.; 2. *not very;* 3. . . . .

2. Cela n'est — bon, *that is not very good.* 3. Je ne vois — que lui qui soit capable de faire cela, *I see but him who is able to do that.*

— que, *scarcely but; but.*

[GUÈRE requires the negative *ne* with the verb. Followed by a relative pr. it often takes the subj. *V.* Ex. 3.]

GUERES, adv. † ** *V.* GUÈRE.

GUÉRET, n. m. 1. (agr.) *head-land;* 2. ** *field.*

GUÉRIDON, n. m. *gueridon; round table.*

GUÉRILLA [ghéril-la] n. f. *guerilla* (small army of insurgents).

GUÉRILLA [ghéril-la] n. m. *guerilla-soldier.*

GUÉRIR, v. a. ‖ § 1. *to cure;* 2. *to heal.* Propre à —, *healing.* De quoi guérira, me guérira cela? *of what use will that be to me?* Cela ne me guérira de rien, *that will be of no use to me.*

GUÉRI, E, pa. p. ‖ § 1. *cured;* 2. *healed.* Non —, 1. *uncured;* 2. *unhealed;* 3. (pers.) *unrecovered;* ne pouvoir plus être —, *to be past cure.*

SE GUÉRIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ (th.) *to heal; to heal up;* 2. ‖ (pers.) *to recover* (from illness); 3. § (DE, *of*) (pers.) *to be cured; to be, to get √ rid.*

GUÉRIR, v. n. 1. ‖ § (th.) *to heal; to heal up;* 2. ‖ (pers) (DE, *from*) *to recover* (from illness); 3. § (OF, *de*) *to be cured; to be, to get √ rid.*

GUÉRISON, n. f. 1. *cure;* 2. (pers.) *recovery* (from illness). Opérer une —, *to effect a cure.*

GUÉRISSABLE, adj. *curable.*

GUÉRISSEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. (b. s.) *curer.* — de bestiaux, *cattle-doctor.*

GUÉRITE, n. f. 1. *sentry-box;* 2. *watch-tower;* 3. *belvedere.* Gagner la —, *to run √ away; to betake √ o.'s self to o.'s heels.*

GUERRE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *war;* 2. ‖ *warfare;* 3. § *dissension; strife.* — étrangère, *foreign war;* petite —, 1. *desultory warfare;* 2. *sham fight;* — sainte, *holy =.* — d'extermination, à outrance, = *of extermination;* — à mort, 1. = *of extermination;* 2. = *to the knife;* — de plume, *paper-=;* — de religion, *religious =.* Appareil de —, =; bâtiment, vaisseau de —, (nav.) *man of =;* bureaux de la —, du ministère de la —, (pl.) =-*office*, sing.; foudre de —**, *great warrior, captain, hero;* homme de —, *warrior; soldier;* instruments de —, (pl.) =, sing.; moitié — moitié marchandise, 1. ‖ (of ships) *armed;* 2. § *one half honestly and the other not;* 3. § *half willingly half compulsorily;* place de —, *fortified place;* temps de —, =-*time;* vaisseau moitié — moitié marchandise, *letter of marque* (armed merchant-ship). De —, (*V.* senses) *warlike;* de bonne —, 1. *according to the laws of =;* 2. § *fair play;* de — lasse, 1. ‖ *weary of war;* 2. § *weary of resistance; tired out;* 3. § *after long resistance;* en —, 1. ‖ § *at =;* 2. § *at variance;* en — ouverte, *at open =;* sur un pied de —, *on a = establishment.* Allumer la —, *to kindle =;* avoir la —, *to be at =;* y avoir —, *there to be war;* déclarer la — (à), 1. *to declare = (against);* 2. (law) *to levy = (against);* faire la —, *to be at =;* faire la — (à), 1. ‖ *to wage = (against); to war (against);* (*to make √ = on, upon;* (*to have a = (with);* 2. (of animals) *to attack* (...); 3. § *to tease, to plague* (a. o. by frequent repetition); 4. § *to inweigh against* (a. th.); 5. *to criticize* (words); 6. (law) *to levy = (against);* faire bien la —, *to understand √ = well;* faire bonne —, *to carry on = with all possible humanity;* faire bonne — à q. u., *to act honourably to an adversary;* faire la — avec q. u., *to serve with a. o.; to be a. o.'s fellow soldier;* rendre — pour —§, *to repel every attack;* soutenir la —, *to carry on =;* usé par la —, *worn out by =;* * =-*worn.* À la — comme à la —, *one must suit o.'s self to the times.*

GUERR-IER, IERE, adj. 1. *of war;* 2. *warlike; martial.* Peu —, *unwarlike.* Nature guerrière, *warlikeness.* À l'air —, *warlike.*

GUERRIER, n. m. 1. *warrior;* 2. * *soldier; fighting-man.* — à venir, *future =;* ** *after-warrior.*

GUERRIÈRE, n. f. *warrior* (female).

GUERROYER [ghèroi-yé] v. n. (*to war; to make √, to wage war.*

GUERROYEUR [ghèroi-yeur] n. m. (*person that likes war.*

GUET, n. m. 1. *watch* (watching); 2. *watch* (guard); 3. † *sentinel.* Mot du —, *watch-word.* Avoir l'œil au —, *to keep √ o.'s =;* être au —, 1. *to be on the =;* 2. (de, pour) *to lie √ upon the = (for);* se donner le mot du —§, *to act in concert:* faire le —, *to watch; to keep √ =;*) *to look out.*

GUET-APENS, n. m., pl. GUETS-APENS, 1. ‖ *wait; lying in wait;* 2. ‖ *ambush;* 3. § *wilful injury;* 4. (law) *lying in wait.* De —, 1. ‖ *by lying in wait;* 2. ‖§ *wilful.* Personne qui dresse un —, *waylayer.* Dresser, tendre un — à, *to lay √ wait for; to waylay.*

GUÊTRE, n. f. *gaiter.* Grande —, *leggin.* Laisser ses —s quelque part, *to lay √ o.'s bones any where;* mettre ses —s, *to put √ on o.'s gaiters;* mettre les —s à q. u., *to put √ on a. o.'s gaiters;* tirer ses —s), *to go √ away: to be off.*

GUÊTRER, v. a. *to put √ on the gaiters of.*

SE GUÊTRER, pr. v. *to put √ on o.'s gaiters.*

GUÊTRIER, n. m. *gaiter-maker.*

GUETTER, v. a. 1. *to watch; to be upon the watch for; to look out for;* 2. *to wait for.*

GUETTEUR, n. m. (nav.) *signal-man; look-out man.*

GUEULARD, n. m. (of furnaces) *throat; mouth.*

GUEULARD, n. m. E, n. f. ○ *bawler; squaller.*

GUEULE, n. f. 1. (of carnivorous animals, fishes, &c.) *mouth*, sing.; *jaws*, pl.; 2. ○ (b. s.) (pers.) *mouth;* 3. (th.) *mouth* (large); 4. (of furnaces) *mouth.*

3. La — d'un canon, d'une cruche, d'un sac, *the mouth of a gun, a pitcher, a sack.*

— renversée, (arch.) *ogee.* À — dépourvue de dents, (ich.) *leather-mouthed:* à — ouverte, *open-mouthed;* en —, (bot.) *labiated;* en un tour de —, (of animals) *in a moment.* Avoir la — morte), *to be down in the mouth;* n'avoir que de la — ○, *to be all talk, jaw;* donner sur la — ○, *to slap a. o.'s face;* être fort en —), 1. *to have the gift of the gab;* 2. *to be abu-*

sive. Il a la — ferrée, pavée, *his throat is paved.*

GUEULÉE, n. f. ○ 1. *mouthful;* 2. *indecent thing.*

GUEULER, v. n. ○ *to mouth; to bawl; to squall.*

GUEULER, v. a. (hunt.) *to seize.*

GUEULES, n. m. (sing.) (her.) *gules,* pl.

Porter de —, *to bear* √ =.

GUEUSAILLE [gheûzâ-y'] n. f. ○ 1. (b. s.) *parcel of beggars;* 2. *rabble.*

GUEUSAILLER [gheûzâ-yé] v. n. (b. s.) *to beg; to go* √ *begging.*

GUEUSANT [gheûzna] E, adj. † *begging.*

GUEUSARD [gheûzar] n. m. 1. (b. s.) *beggar;* 2. *rascal; rascallion; blackguard.*

GUEUSE [gheûz] n. f. ○ 1. † *beggar;* 2. *bad woman.*

GUEUSE [gheûz] n. f. (metal.) *cast pig; pig iron; sow; kentledge.*

Fonte en —, =.

GUEUSER [gheûzé] v. n. ○ (b. s.) *to beg; to go* √ *begging.*

GUEUSER [gheûzi] v. a. ○ (b. s.) *to beg.*

GUEUSERIE [gheûzri] n. f. ○ 1. (b. s.) *beggary;* 2. *beggarliness;* 3. *trash; rubbish.*

GUEUSET [gheûzè] n. m. (metal.) *cast gig; pig iron; sow.*

GUEU-X [gheû] SE, adj. 1. (b. s.) *poor; beggarly;* 2. (arch.) *poor; naked.*

— comme un rat, un rat d'église, *as poor as a church mouse.*

GUEUX [gheû] n. m.) 1. (b. s.) *beggar;* 2. *ragamuffin; tatterdemalion;* 3. *rascal; knave; scoundrel; blackguard.*

— revêtu, *upstart; beggar on horseback.* Herbe aux —, (bot.) *travellers' joy; virgins' bower.* De —, 1. *beggarly;* 2. *scoundrel; scoundrelly.*

GUI, n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *mistletoe; misseltoe;* 2 (nav.) *main boom* (of brigs, sloops, &c.)

GUIBRE, n. f. (nav.) *cut-water.*

GUICHET, n. m. 1. *wicket;* 2. *grating* (door); 3. *gate* (of the Louvre in Paris); 4. † *door* (of cupboards); 5. (tech.) *shutter.*

Être pris au —, *to be caught in the act of escaping.*

GUICHETIER [ghichtié] n. m. *turnkey.*

GUIDE, n. m. 1. ‖ § *guide;* 2. § *guide; guide-book;* 3. § *text-book;* 4. (mach.) *guide;* 5. (mil.) *flugelman.*

Sans —, *unguided; guideless.* Payer les —s, *to pay* √ *the postilion;* payer les —s doubles, *to pay* √ *the postilion double.*

GUIDE, n. f. *rein* (of a bridle).

À grandes —s, *four in hand.* Conduire à grandes —s, *to drive* √ *four in hand.*

GUIDE-ÂNE, n. m. (, pl. —, *guide; guide-book.*

GUIDE-CHAÎNE, n. m., pl. —, (horol.) *guard; ratchet.*

GUIDE-MAIN, n. m., pl. —, (of the piano-forte) *chiroplast; hand-guide.*

GUIDER, v. a. (à, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to guide; to lead* √; *to conduct;* 2. § *to direct; to govern; to steer;* 3. § *to actuate; to impel.*

Facile à —, *guidable.*

GUIDÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of GUIDER.

Sans être —, qui n'est pas —, 1. ‖ § *unguided; unconducted; unlead;* 2. § *undirected; ungoverned;* 3. § *unactuated; unimpelled.*

GUIDON, n. m. 1. † *guide* (book); 2. (sing.) (mil.) *guidon,* sing.; *field colours,* pl.; 3. *guidon* (cornet); 4. (mus.) *mark to guide;* 5. (nav.) *broad pendant; vane.*

— de commandement, (nav.) *broad pendant;* — de renvoi, *mark of reference*

GUIFETTE, n. f. (orn.) *sea-gull.*

— noire, *black gull; scare-crow.*

GUIGNARD [ghinn-yar] n. m. (orn.) *dottrel; dotterel; morinel.*

Pluvier —, (orn.) *dottrel; dotterel.*

GUIGNE [ghinn-y'] n. f. (bot.) "*guigne*" (cherry).

GUIGNER [ghinn-yé] v. n. 1. *to look with the eye half-closed;* 2. *to leer.*

GUIGNER [ghinn-yé] v. a. 1. *to glance; to peep at;* 2. *to have an eye on.*

GUIGNETTE [ghinn-yett] n. f. (orn.) *common sandpiper.*

GUIGNIER [ghinn-yé] n. m. (bot.) "*guignier*" (cherry-tree).

GUIGNON [ghinn-yon] n. m. *ill, bad luck.*

Avoir du —, (b. s.) *to have the luck of it;* être en —, (b. s.) 1. *to have the luck of it;* 2. *to have a run of ill luck;* porter — à q. u., *to bring* √ *a. o. ill luck.* C'est un grand —, *it is great ill luck.*

GUIGUE, n. f. (nav.) *gig.*

GUILDIVE, n. f. ‡ *rum.*

GUILÉE, n. f. ‡ *shower.*

GUILLAGE [ghi-yaj] n. m. (brew.) *working.*

GUILLAUME [ghi-yôm] n. m. (tech.) *rabbet-plane.*

GUILLEDIN [ghi-y'din] n. m. *English gelding.*

GUILLEDOU [ghi-y'dou] n. m. (sing.) ○ *places of bad repute,* pl.

Courir le — ○, *to frequent* =.

GUILLEMET [ghi-y'mè] n. m. (gram.) *inverted, turned comma.*

— de fin, (of quotations) *close.*

GUILLEMETER [ghi-y'meté] v. a. *to put* √ *into inverted, turned commas.*

GUILLEMOT [ghi-y'mô] n. m. (orn.) *guillemot.*

Grand —, — à capuchon, =; — nain, petit —, — mergule, *lesser* =; *sea-turtle.* — grille, — à miroir blanc, *black* =.

GUILLERET [ghi-y'rè] TE, adj. 1. *brisk; lively;* 2. *slight; unsolid.*

GUILLERI [ghi-y'ri] n. m. (of sparrows) *chirping.*

GUILLOCHER [ghi-yoché] v. a. 1. (arch.) *to guilloche;* 2. (arts) *to engine-turn.*

GUILLOCHIS [ghi-yochi] n. m. 1. (arch.) *guilloche;* 2. (arts) *engine-turning.*

GUILLOTINE [ghi-yotinn] n. f. *guillotine; guillotin.*

GUILLOTINER [ghi-yotiné] v. a. *to guillotine; to guillotin.*

GUIMAUVE [ghimôv] n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) *mallow;* 2. *marsh mallow.*

— officinale, *marsh mallow.* — alcée, *rose* =.

GUIMAUX, n. m. *meadows mowed twice in a year,* pl.

GUIMBARDE [ghinbardd] n. f. 1. *van;* 2. *Jew's harp.*

GUIMPE [ghinp] n. f. 1. *inside chemisette;* 2. *veil of Saint-Agatha.*

GUIMPER [ghinpé] v. n. (*to become* √ *a nun.*

GUIMPER [ghinpé] v. a. (*to make* √ *a nun of.*

GUINARD, n. m. (ich.) *red gurnet.*

GUINDAGE, n. m. 1. *hoisting;* 2. (nav.) *swaying up* (of masts).

GUINDANT, n. m. (nav.) (of flags) *hoist.*

GUINDEAU, n. m. (nav.) *windlass.*

GUINDER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to hoist; to raise;* 2. § *to strain; to force;* 3. (nav.) *to hoist;* 4. (nav.) *to sway up* (masts).

GUINDÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of GUINDER) 1. § *strained; forced; unnatural;* 2. (nav.) *an-end.*

D'une manière —e §, *unnaturally.*

SE GUINDER, pr. v. 1. § *to be strained, forced;* 2. *to fall* √ *into bombast.*

GUINDERESSE [ghindress] n. f. (nav.) *top-rope.*

GUINDERIE [ghindri] n. f. § *constraint.*

GUINÉE, n. f. 1. (geog.) *Guinea;* 2. *guinea* (coin); 3. *long cloth.*

GUINGAMP [ghingan]

GUINGAN [ghingan]

GUINGHAM [ghingan] n. m. *gingham.*

GUINGOIS, n. m. 1. *crookedness;* 2. § *want of rectitude* (of mind).

De —, 1. *crookedly;* 2. *crookedly; awry.* Avoir l'esprit de —, *to be cross-grained.*

GUINGUETTE, n. f. 1. *public house* (out side of large towns); 2. *box; small country-house.*

GUIORANT, E, adj. (of rats and mice) *squeaking.*

GUIORER, v. n. (of rats and mice) *to squeak.*

GUIPON, n. m. (nav.) *mop.*

GUIPURE, n. f. *guipure* (thread or silk lace).

GUIRLANDE, n. f. 1. *garland; wreath;* 2. (arch.) *encarpus;* 3. (arch.) (of columns) *belt;* 4. (jewel.) *girdle.*

— de genou, (nav., arch.) *sleeper.* Entouré de —s, *wreathed;* orné, paré de —s, *adorned with garlands, wreaths;* " *flower-kirtled.*

GUISE, n. f. 1. *manner; way; wise;* 2. *fancy; humour; liking.*

À sa —, *to one's fancy;* en — de, *by way of.* Faire à sa —, *to have one's way, own way.*

GUITARDIN, n. m. (bot.) *fiddle-wood.*

GUITARE, n. f. *guitar.*

Bois de —, (bot.) *fiddle-wood;* boîte à —, *guitar-case.* Jouer, pincer de la *to play on, upon the guitar.*

GUITARISTE, n. m. *guitarist; guitar-player.*

GUMÈNE, n. f. (her.) *cable* (of an anchor).

GUSTATIF, adj. m. (anat.) (of nerves) *gustatory; hypoglossal.*

GUSTATION [—âcion] n. f. (did.) *taste* (perception).

GUTTE. *V.* GOMME.

GUTTURAL [gut-tural] E, adj. *guttural.*

Nature —e, *gutturalness.* D'une manière —e, *guttural ly.*

GUTTURALE [gut-tural] n. f. *guttural.*

GUY, n. m. *V.* GUI.

GYMNASE [jimmnâz] n. m. *gymnasium.*

GYMNASIARQUE [jimmnasiark] n. m. (ant.) *gymnasiarch.*

GYMNASTIQUE [jimmnastik] adj. *gymnastic.*

Cloche —, *dumb bell.* Exercice —, *gymnastic.*

GYMNASTIQUE [jimmnastik] n. f. (sing.) *gymnastics,* pl.

Suivant la —, *gymnastically.*

GYMNIQUE [jimmnik] adj. (anat.) *gymnic; gymnical.*

GYMNIQUE [jimmnik] n. f. *gymnic.*

GYMNOSOPHISTE [jimmnoçofistt] n. m. *gymnosophist.*

Système des —s, *gymnosophia.*

GYMNOSPERME [jimmnosperm] adj. (bot.) *gymnospermous.*

GYMNOSPERMIE [jimmnospermi] n. f. (bot.) *gymnospermia.*

GYMNOTE [jimmnott] n. m. (ich.) (genus) *gymnonotus; gymnotus.*

— électrique, *electrical eel.*

GYNANDRE, adj. (bot.) *gynandrian.*

Plante —, *gynander.*

GYNANDRIE, n. f. (bot.) *gynandria.*

GYNÉCÉE, n. m. 1. (ant.) *gynæceum;* 2. *work-shop of women.*

GYNÉCOCRATIE [jinékokraci] n. f. *gynecocracy* (state in which women can govern).

GYNÉCOCRATIQUE, adj. *gynecocratic.*

GYPAÈTE, n. m. (orn.) (genus) *griffon.*

GYPSE, n. m. (min.) *gypsum;* (*parget;* (*plaster-stone.*

GYPSEU-X [—çû] SE, adj. *gypseous.*

GYRATOIRE, adj. *V.* GIRATOIRE.

GYROMANCIE, n. f. *gyromancy* (divination by walking round in a circle).

H

H précédée de ' est aspirée.

H [ache] n. f.

H [he] n. m. (eighth letter of the alphabet) *h*.

— aspirée, = *aspirate*; — muette, *silent* =; = *mute*.

'HA! int. *ah! ha!*

HABILE, adj. 1. *able*; 2. (DANS, *in*; *à*, in) *clever*; (*sharp*; 3. *expeditious*; *quick*; 4. (law) *able* (to); *capable* (of); *qualified* (to); 5. (nav.) *able-bodied*.

1. Un homme —, *an* able *man*; un homme fort —, un fort — homme, *a very* able *man*; un homme extrêmement —, *an extremely* able *man*.

[HABILE precedes the n. when used alone; accompanied by TRES, FORT, BIEN, *very*, it precedes or follows; when it is with an adverb ending in *ment* it follows the n.]

HABILEMENT [abilman] adv. 1. *ably*; 2. *cleverly*; *skilfully*.

HABILETÉ [abilté] n. f. 1. *ability*; 2. *cleverness*; *skill*; *skilfulness*; (*sharpness*.

Être d'une grande —, *to be very clever*, *skilful*.

HABILITÉ, n. f. (law) *competency*.

HABILITER, v. a. (law) (*à*, to) *to qualify*.

HABILLAGE [abiyaj] n. m. (culin.) *preparation* (of poultry for the spit).

HABILLEMENT [abi-y'man] n. m. 1. *clothing*; 2. (sing.) *clothes*, pl.; *dress*, sing.; * *attire*, sing.

— complet, 1. *suit of clothes*; *suit*; 2. *complete dress*. Effets, objets d'—, (pl.) *wearing-apparel*, sing.; *articles of wearing-apparel*, pl.

HABILLER [abi-yé] v. a. 1. (DE, *in*) *to dress*; 2. ‖ § (DE, *in*) *to clothe*; 3. (b. s.) *to dress out*, *up*; 4. *to cover* (a. th.); 5. *to wrap up*; *to wrap*; 6. (of clothes) *to become* √; *to suit*; 7. (of tailors) *to make* √ *clothes* (*for*); *to work* (*for*); 8. (culin.) *to prepare* (for cooking).

1. — un enfant, *to* dress *a child*. 2. ‖ — les pauvres, *to* clothe *the poor*; § — une pensée, *to* clothe *a thought*.

Personne qui habille, *attirer*; *dresser*.

HABILLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of HABILLER) (of coats) *dress*.

S'HABILLER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to dress*; *to dress o.'s self*; *to put* √ *on o.'s clothes*; 2. ‖ *to find* √ *o.'s own clothes*; 3. § *to attire o.'s self*; 4. (§ *to abuse each other*.

HABILLEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *dresser* (at a theatre); 2. *skin-dresser*.

HABIT, n. m. 1. *garment*; *raiment*; *garb*; *attire*; *apparel*; 2. —s, (pl.) *clothes*, pl.; 3. —s, (pl.) *wearing-apparel*, sing.; 4. *coat*; 5. *dress coat*; 6. *cloth* (ecclesiastical state).

Beaux —s, *fine*, *handsome clothes*; — bourgeois, (sing.) *private clothes*, pl.; — complet, *suit of* =; — habillé, *dress coat*; —s usés, *worn out* =. — de cheval, *riding coat*; —s mis à la défroque, *cast-off* =; —s de tous les jours, *every day* =; — de noces, *wedding-garment*; — d'ordonnance, (sing.) *regimentals*, pl.; — de travestissement, *fancy dress*; — de ville, *private* =; *walking dress*. Étoffe pour les —s, *coating*; marchand, marchande de vieux —s, *old* = *man*, *woman*. Sans —s, *unclothed*; * *unclad*. Essayer des —s, *to try on* =; faire des —s, *to make* √ =; mettre des —s, *to put* √ *on* =; ôter des —s, *to take* √ *off* =; porter un — râpé, *to wear* √ *shabby* =; *to be shabby*; porter des —s, *to wear* √ =; user des —s, *to wear* √ *out* =. L'— ne fait pas le moine, *it is not the coat that makes the man*; *hoods do not make monks*; *it is not the cowl that makes the friar*.

HABITABLE, adj. *inhabitable*; *habitable*.

HABITACLE, n. m. 1. † *abode*; *habitation*; *dwelling*; *mansion*; 2. (nav.) *binnacle*.

HABITANT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. ‖ *inhabitant*; 2. ‖ *resident*; 3. ‖ *inmate*; 4. ** § *inhabitant*; *tenant*; *host*; *denizen*.

HABITATION [abitâcion] n. f. 1. *habitation* (action); 2. *habitation*; *abode*; *place of abode*; *dwelling*; *residence*; *place of residence*; 3. *settlement* (in a colony); 4. (of animals) *haunt*; * *abode*.

Maison d'—, (law) *dwelling-house*. Avoir — avec, (law) *to cohabit with*.

HABITER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to inhabit*; *to dwell* √ *in*; *to reside in*; (*to live in*; 2. § (th.) *to dwell*; 3. (of animals) *to inhabit*; *to live in*; *to frequent*.

HABITER, v. n. ‖ 1. *to inhabit*; *to dwell*; *to reside*; *to live*; 2. (DANS) *to inhabit* (...); *to dwell* (*in*); *to reside* (*in*); (*to live* (*in*); 3. (law) *to cohabit*.

HABITUDE, n. f. 1. *habit*; *use*; 2. (b. s.) *trick*.

Vilaine —, 1. *nasty habit*; 2. ((b. s.) *nasty trick*. D'—, 1. *habitual*; *usual*; 2. *usually*; comme d'—, *as usual*; par —, *by* =. Avoir pour —, être dans l'— de, *to be in the* = *of*; *to have a practice of*; se défaire d'une —, *to break* √ *o.'s self of a* =; devenir une —, *to become* √ *a* =; *to grow* √ *into a* =; se faire une — (de), *to make* √ *it o.'s practice* (to); faire perdre une — à q. u.), *to break* √ *a. o. of a* =; prendre une —, *to assume a* =; (*to get* √ *into a* =. L'— est une autre nature, *use is second nature*.

HABITUÉ, n. m. E, n. f. (OF, *de*) *frequenter*.

Être un — de, *to be a* = *of*; *to frequent*.

HABITUEL, LE, adj. *habitual*; *usual*.

Non, peu —, 1. *unusual*; 2. *uncustomary*; *unaccustomed*.

HABITUELLEMENT [abituelman] adv. *habitually*; *usually*.

Non —, *unusually*.

HABITUER, v. a. (À, *to*) 1. *to habituate*; *to accustom*; (*to use*; 2. *to inure*.

2. — q. u. à la fatigue, *to* inure *a. o. to fatigue*.

HABITUÉ, E, pa. p. *habituated*; *accustomed*; (*used*.

Non, peu — (à) 1. *unhabituated* (*to*); *unaccustomed* (*to*); *unused* (*to*); 2. *unpracticed* (*in*); 3. *unacquainted* (*with*); ** *unknowing* (*of*).

'HÂBLER, v. n.) 1. *to crack*; *to boast*; *to brag*; 2. *to draw* √ *the long bow*; *to bounce*.

'HÂBLERIE, n. f.) 1. *cracking*; *boasting*; *bragging*; 2. *drawing the long bow*; *bouncing*.

'HÂBLEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f.) 1. *boaster*; *braggart*; *bragger*; 2. *person that draws the long bow*; *bouncer*.

En —, 1. *boastingly*; *braggingly*; 2. *bouncingly*.

'HACHE, n. f. 1. *axe*; 2. *hatchet*.

Coup de —, 1. *stroke of an axe*; 2. *stroke of a hatchet*. — d'armes, 1. *battle-axe*; 2. (nav.) *boarding-axe*. Avoir un coup de —), *to be cracked*, *crack-brained*; couper, trancher avec une —, *to chop*; *to chop off*; faire — sur, (surg.) *to run* √ *into*; faire à coup de —, *to do* √ *clumsily*, *roughly*, *slovenly*; mettre la — à l'arbre, *to lay* √ *the axe to the tree*; porter la — à, *to set* √ *the hatchet to work at*.

'HACHÉ, E, adj. (of style) *abrupt*.

'HACHE-PAILLE, n. m., pl. —, (agr.) *chaff-cutting machine*

'HACHER, v. a. 1. *to chop*; 2. *to chop up*; 3. *to hew* √; 4. (b. s.) *to hack*; 5. *to cut* √ *to pieces*; 6. (culin.) *to hash*; *to mince*; 7. (draw.) *to tint*.

— menu, 1. *to cut* √ *small*; 2. *to chop fine*; 3. (culin.) *to hash*; *to mince*; — en morceaux, 1. *to cut* √ *to pieces*; 2. *to cut* √ *into fritters*; — en pièces, 1. *to hew* √ *in pieces*; 2. (b. s.) *to hack and hew*. Se faire —, *to allow o.'s self to be cut to pieces*; *to let* √ *o.'s self be cut to pieces*; *to get* √ *o.'s self cut to pieces*; vous le feriez — que ..., *you might cut him to pieces before* ....

'HACHEREAU [hachrô] n. m. *small axe*.

'HACHETTE, n. f. *hacking-knife*.

'HACHIS, n. m. (culin.) 1. *hash*; 2. *minced meat*.

En —, *hashed*; *minced*. Faire un — de, 1. *to make* √ *a hash of*; 2. *to cut* √ *into fritters*.

'HACHOIR, n. m. 1. *chopping-block*; 2. *chopping-knife*; 3. (agr.) *chaff-cutting machine*.

'HACHURE, n. f. (draw., engr.) *hatching*.

Contre- —, *cross* =.

'HAGARD, E, adj. 1. *haggard*; *wild*; 2. (falc.) *haggard*.

HAGIOGRAPHE, adj. *hagiographal*.

HAGIOGRAPHE, n. m. *hagiographer*.

HAGIOLOGIQUE, adj. *hagiological*.

'HAHA, n. m. *ha-ha*; *haw-haw*.

'HAHÉ, int. (hunt.) *tally-ho!*

'HAI [ha-y'] int. 1. *ha!* 2. *well!* 3. *indeed!* 4. *bless me!*

'HAIE, n. f. 1. *hedge*; 2. ** *hedge-row*; 3. § (pers.) *row*; *line*; 4. (agr.) *bearn* (of a plough); 5. (mil.) *line*.

— fleurie, (bot.) *flower-fence*; — morte, sèche, *dead wood*; — vive, *quick-set hedge*. Faiseur de —s, *hedger*, rôdeur des —s, *hedge-creeper*. Sans —, non entouré, fermé d'une —, *unhedged*. Border la —, (mil.) *to line the road*, *street*; se cacher par la —, *to hedge*; entourer, fermer d'une —, fermer par une —, 1. *to hedge in*; 2. *to quick-set*; franchir une —, *to clear a hedge*; se ranger en —, *to form a line*; rôder le long de la —, *to hedge*; planter une — vive dans, *to quick-set*.

'HAILLON [hâ-yon] n. m. (sing.) *rag*, sing.; *tatters*, pl.

'HAINE [henn] n. f. (DE, *for*, to) 1. *hatred*; 2. *heart-burning*; 3. *spite*.

— acharnée, *implacable*, *inveterate hatred*; — couverte, *disguised* =; — enracinée, *deep-rooted* =. En —, *in* =; en — de, *out of* = *to*; en toute —, *with all despite*. Avoir en —, avoir de la — pour, *to hate*; porter de la — à q. u., *to feel* √ = *towards a. o.*; prendre q. ch., q. u. en —, *to take* √ = *to a. th.*, *a. o.*

'HAINEU-X [hèneû] SE, adj. *hateful*; *spiteful*; *malevolent*; *malignant*.

'HAÏR, v. a. irreg. (HAÏSSANT; HAÏ; ind. pres. HAIS; NOUS HAÏSSONS) *to hate*; *to detest*; *to dislike*.

— cordialement, *to hate heartily*; — mortellement, à la mort, à mort, *to* = *mortally*. — comme la peste, la mort, *to* = *like poison*. Savoir —, *to be a good hater*.

'HAIRE, n. f. *hair-shirt*.

'HAÏSSABLE, adj. *hateful*; *odious*.

'HALAGE, n. m. 1. *towage* (action); *towing*; 2. *towage* (price); 3. (of canals) *tracking*.

— à la cordelle, *tracking*. Chemin de —, 1. *tow-path*; *towing-path*; 2. *track-road*; 3. (of canals) *horse-path*; corde de —, 1. *tow-line*; *tow-rope*; *towing rope*; 2. (nav.) *tow-line*.

'HALBRAN, n. m. (orn.) *young wild drake*, *duck*; (*flapper*.

'HALBRENER, v. n. *to shoot* √ *young wild ducks*.

'HÂLE, n. m. *sun* (heat); *burning scorching sun*, *heat*.

Faire un grand —, *to be burning*, *scorching*; *to be broiling hot*.

'HÂLÉ, E, adj. *sun-burnt*; *burnt*; *swarthy*;) *tanned*.

HALEINE, n. f. 1. ‖ *breath; wind;* 2. § *breath;* 3. (of horses) *wind.*
2. — de vent, breath *of wind.*

Courte —, *shortness of breath;* — forte, *rank* =; mauvaise —, *foul* =. — de vent, = *of wind;* ouvrage de longue —, *work of time.* À, de longue —, *long-winded;* à perte d'—, 1. *out of* =; *breathless;* 2. (of speeches) *long-winded;* d'une — (tout d'une), *in a* =; tout d'une —, *in the same* =; en —, *in* =; hors d'—, *out of* =. Adoucir, rendre douce l'—, *to make the* √ = *sweet;* courir à perte d'—, *to run* √ *o.'s self out of* =; gâter l'—, *to make* √ *o.'s = smell;* se mettre hors d'—, *to get* √ *out of* =; perdre l'—, *to get* √ *out of* =; faire perdre l'— à q. u., *to put* √ *a. o. out of* =; reprendre —, *to recover, to take* √ =; *to take* √ *o.'s* =; laisser reprendre —, *to give* √ =; retenir son —, *to hold* √ *o.'s* =; sentir l'— de q. u., *to smell* √ *a. o.'s* =. Elle a l'— mauvaise, *his, her = smells.*

HALENÉE [alné] n. f. (b. s.) 1. *smell;* 2. *whiff.*

'HALENER [halné] v. a. 1.) *to smell* √ *the breath of;* 2. (hunt.) *to wind; to get* √ *scent of.*

'HÂLER, v. a. 1. (APRÈS, *on*) *to set* √ (excite); 2. (of canals) *to track;* 3. (nav.) *to haul;* 4. (nav.) *to heave* √; 5. (nav.) *to rouse;* 6. (nav.) *to bowse; to bowse up;* 7. (nav.) *to heave* √.

— ensemble, (nav.) *to rouse.* — à bord, (nav.) *to haul in;* — à la cordelle, 1. *to tow;* 2. (on canals) *to track.*

'HÂLER, v. a. (of the sun) *to burn;* (*to tan.*

Être hâlé, *to be sun-burnt.*

SE HÂLER, pr. v. *to become* √, *to get* √ *sun-burnt.*

'HALETANT [haltan] E, adj. *panting for breath; panting; puffing.*

'HALETER [halté] v. n. *to pant for breath; to pant; to puff.*

'HALEUR, n. m. *tracker.*

'HALITUEU-X [—tueû] SE, adj. (med.) *halituous; moist.*

'HALLAGE, n. m. *market-due.*

'HALLE, n. f. *market; market-place; market-house.*

Fort de la —, *market-porter;* dames de la —, *market-women;* langage des —s, *Billingsgate.* En pleine —, *in open market.* Aller à la —, *to go* √ *to market.*

'HALLEBARDE [halbardd] n. f. *halberd.*

Pleuvoir, tomber des —s, *to rain cats and dogs.*

'HALLEBARDIER [halbardié] n. m. *halberdier.*

'HALLIER, n. m. *thicket.*

'HALLIER, n. m. 1. *market-man;* 2. *market-keeper.*

'HALLUCINATION [—nâcion] n. f. *hallucination.*

'HALO, n. m. 1. (astr.) *halo;* 2. ‡ (of the nipple) *areola.*

'HALOIR, n. m. *drying-room* (for hemp).

'HALOT, n. m. *rabbit-hole.*

'HALTE, n. f. 1. (mil.) *halt;* 2. *stop; stand;* 3. (hunt.) *resting-place;* 4. (mil.) *halting-place.*

— subite, (mil.) *dead, full stand;* —! — là! 1. ‖ *stand* √! 2. § *hold! stop there! stop!* Faire —, 1. (mil.) *to halt; to make* √ *a halt;* 2. (mil.) *to stand* √; 3. § *to stand* √; *to make* √ *a stand, stop;* 4. § *to take* √ *a stand.*

'HAMAC, n. m. (nav.) *hammock.*

— à cadre, *cradle.* Haut les —s! *up all hammocks.*

HAMADRYADE, n. f. (myth.) *hamadryad; wood-nymph.*

'HAMEAU, n. m. *hamlet.*

'HAMEÇON [hammçon] n. m. *fish-hook; hook.*

Garnir l'—, (fish.) *to bait the hook;* mordre à l'— ‖ §, *to take* √ *the bait.*

'HAMPE [hanp] n. f. 1. (of certain weapons) *staff;* 2. (of a painter's brush) *handle;* 3. (bot.) *flower-stalk; flower-bearing stem;* 4. (bot.) *scape.*

'HAN, n. m. *heave* (of a workman striking a heavy blow).

'HANAP, n. m. † *goblet.*

'HANCHE, n. f. 1. *hip; haunch;* 2. (nav.) *quarter.*

Fausse —, *false hip.*

Le poing sur la —, *with one arm akimbo;* les poings sur les —s, *with o.'s arms akimbo.* Appuyé sur la —, *akimbo;* mettre les poings sur les —s, *to put o.'s arms akimbo.*

HANEBANE [annbann] n. f. *V.* JUSQUIAME.

'HANGAR, n. m. 1. *shed;* 2. *cart-shed; cart-house.*

'HANNETON [hannton] n. m. 1. (ent.) *blind, brown, tree beetle; may-bug;* (*chafer;* (*cock-chafer;* (*cock-chaffer;* 2. § *giddy goose; thoughtless mortal.*

— commun, (ent.) *hedge chafer.* Étourdi comme un —, *as giddy as a goose.*

'HANSCRIT, n. m. *V.* SANSCRIT.

'HANSE, n. f. *Hans-Towns.*

La —, *the* =. La — teutonique, *the* =.

'HANSÉATIQUE, adj. *Hanseatic.*

'HANSIÈRE, n. f. *V.* AUSSIÈRE.

'HANTER, v. a. 1. *to frequent* (a place); 2. *to frequent the society of* (a. o.); 3. ((b. s.) *to haunt* (a place).

'HANTER, v. n. 1. *to go* √ *often;* 2. (EN, ...) *to frequent* (a place).

— chez q. u., *to frequent a. o.'s house.*

'HANTISE, n. f. *intercourse.*

'HAPPE, n. f. 1. (of carriages) *axle-tree-bed; bed;* 2. (tech.) *cramp-iron.*

'HAPPE-CHAIR, n. m., pl. —, (1. *catch-poll;* 2. *grasp-all; gripe-all.*

'HAPPELOURDE [haplourdd] n. f. 1. ‖ *imitation gem; imitation stone;* 2. † § (pers.) *well-dressed fool;* 3. (of horses) *old hack.*

'HAPPER, v. a. 1. ‖ (of dogs) *to snap* (catch); 2. ‖ *to snap off, up;* 3. § *to catch* √; *to lay* √, *to take* √ *hold of;*) *to nab.*

Vouloir —, viser à —, *to make* √ *a snap at; to chop at.*

'HAQUENÉE [hakné] n. f. 1. † *ambling nag;* 2. (pers.) *awkward, ill-made gawky.*

Aller à la —, *to amble;* aller sur la — des cordeliers), *to trudge it* (go on foot).

'HAQUET, n. m. *dray.*

'HAQUETIER [haktié] n. m. *drayman.*

'HARANGUE, n. f. *harangue; oration; speech; address.*

Tribune aux —s, (ant.) *rostrum.* Faire une —, *to make a harangue, an oration, a speech, an address;* prononcer une —, *to deliver a harangue, an oration, a speech, an address.*

'HARANGUER, v. a. *to harangue; to deliver an oration to; to address.*

'HARANGUER, v. n. 1. *to harangue; to speak* √; 2. (b. s.) (*to hold* √ *forth; to speechify; to make* √ *speeches.*

'HARANGUEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *haranguer; orator; speaker;* 2. (b. s.) *speech-maker; speechifier.*

'HARAS [hará] n. m. *stud.*

Tenir des —, *to keep* √ =s.

HARAS [ará] n. m. *V.* ARA.

'HARASSE, n. f. *crate.*

'HARASSER, v. a. *to harass; to jade; to overtire; to tire out; to overweary; to wear* √ *out.*

'HARASSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of HARASSER.

— par la route, *way-worn.*

'HARCELER [harslé] v. a. 1. *to harass; to torment;* 2. (mil.) *to harass; to gall.*

'HARCELLEMENT [harselman] n. m. 1. *harassing; torment;* 2. (mil.) *harassing; galling.*

'HARDE, n. f. (hunt.) 1. *herd;* 2. *leash* (for 4 or 6 dogs).

'HARDER, v. a. (hunt.) *to leash* (dogs 4 by 4 or 6 by 6).

'HARDES, n. f. (pl.) *wearing apparel* (in use), sing.; *clothing,* sing.; *clothes,* f. pl.

— de matelot, *slops,* pl. Boutique de — de matelots, *slop-shop;* marchand, marchande de — de matelots, *slop-man,* m.; *slop-seller,* m. f.; soute aux —, (nav.) *slop-room.*

'HARDI, E, adj. 1. *bold;* 2. *hardy; daring;* 3. (pers.) *bold; bold-spirited;* 4. *venturesome;* 5. (b. s.) *bold; impudent;* 6. (arts) *bold.*

—! (nav.) (command) *cheerly!* — comme un lion, *as bold as a lion;* — comme un page, *as bold as brass.*

'HARDIESSE, n. f. 1. *boldness;* 2. *hardihood; hardiness; daringness;* 3. (pers.) *boldness; bold-spiritedness;* 4. *venturousness;* 5. (b. s.) *boldness; impudence; assurance;* 6. (arts) *boldness.*

Sans —, (*V.* senses) *unhardy.* Avoir la — (de), 1. *to have the boldness* (to); 2. *to venture* (to); prendre des —s, *to take* √ *liberties.*

'HARDIMENT, adv. 1. *boldly;* 2. *hardily; daringly;* 3. *spiritedly;* 4. *venturesomely;* 5. (b. s.) *boldly; impudently.*

'HARE, int. (hunt.) *halloo! holloa!*

'HARE, n. m. (hunt.) *halloo; holloa.*

'HAREM [haremm] n. m. *harem.*

'HARENG [haran] n. m. (ich.) *herring.*

Petit —, =-*cob;* — salé, *cured, pickled* =; — saur, *red* =. Banc de —s, *shoal of* =*s;* marchande de —s, =-*woman;* pêche aux —s, =-*fishery.*

'HARENGAISON, n. f. *herring-season.*

'HARENGERE, n. f. 1. *herring-woman;* 2. *fish-woman;*) *fish-fag.*

'HARENGUETTE, n. f. (ich.) *herring-cob.*

'HARGNERIE [harn-y'ri] n. f. † *wrangling.*

'HARGNEU-X [harn-yeû] SE, adj. 1. *surly; crabbed; currish; dogged; snappish; peevish; cross; cross-grained; crusty;* 2. (of dogs) *snarling;* 3. (of horses) *vicious.*

Caractère —, humeur hargneuse, *surliness; crabbedness; currishness; doggedness; snappishness; peevishness; crossness; crustiness.* D'une manière hargneuse, *surlily; crabbedly; currishly; doggedly; snappishly; peevishly; crossly.*

'HARICOT, n. m. 1. (bot.) *kidney-bean;* (*bean;* 2. (sing.) (culin.) *stewed mutton and turnips,* pl.

— commun, vert, *French bean.* — d'Espagne, *scarlet-runner.* Fève de —, *kidney-*=.

'HARIDELLE, n. f. *jade; hack.*

'HARLE, n. m. (orn.) *merganser.*

— huppé, =.

HARMONICA, n. m. (sing.) *harmonica,* sing.; *musical glasses,* pl.

HARMONIE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *harmony;* 2. § *harmony; unison; concert; keeping;* 3. (anat.) *harmony;* 4. (arts) *union;* 5. (mus.) *harmony;* 6. (mus.) (sing.) *harmonics,* pl.; 7. (paint.) *keeping;* 8. (rhet.) *number; numerousness.*

Bonne —, 1. *good harmony;* 2. *tune,* — imitative, *imitative* =; *imagery of sound.* Défaut, manque d'—, 1. *want of* =; 2. *untunableness;* musique d'—, = *of wind-instruments;* table d'—, (mus.) *sound-board; sounding-board.* Avec —, *harmoniously; with* =; d'—, *of* =; *harmonical;* en —, 1. ‖ § *in tune;* 2. § *in* =; *in keeping; unitedly; undiscordant;* en — avec, *in* = *with; in tune to; in concert to;* en parfaite —, *harmoniously;* sans —, 1. *unharmo-*

nious; unmusical; tuneless; 2. *ill-sounding.* Dépouiller, priver d'—, *to untune;* donner de l'— à, *to harmonize; to give* √ *= to;* être en — §, *to be in =; to harmonize;* mettre en —, faire vivre en — §, *to harmonize.*

HARMONIEUSEMENT [armonieûzman] adv. *harmoniously.*

HARMONIEU-X [armonieû] SE, adj. 1. *harmonious; musical;* ** *tuneful;* 2. (of colours) *friendly.*

Peu —, *unharmonious; unmusical; untunable.*

HARMONIQUE, adj. 1. (acoust.) *harmonic; harmonical;* 2. (math.) *harmonic; harmonical;* 3. (mus.) *harmonic; harmonical.*

Marche —, (mus.) *harmonic progression.*

HARMONIQUEMENT [armonikman] adv. *harmonically.*

HARMONIQUES, n. m. (mus.) *harmonics,* pl.

HARMONISTE, n. m. *harmonist.*

'HARNACHEMENT [harnachman] n. m. 1. *harnessing;* 2. (of cavalry) *harness.*

'HARNACHER, v. a. *to harness.*

'HARNACHÉ, E, pa. p. *harnessed.*

'HARNACHEUR, n. m. 1. *person that harnasses;* 2. *harness-maker.*

'HARNAIS, n. m. 1. *harness;* 2. *horse-trappings; trappings;* (*tackling;* 3. † *tackle.*

Fabricant de —, *harness-maker.*

'HARNOIS, n. m. 1. †, *, ** *harness;* 2. † *harness*†*; armour.*

Blanchir sous le —, *to grow* √ *grey in the service;* endosser le —, 1. *to put* √ *on o.'s harness;* 2. (*to enter the army.*

'HARO, n. m. 1. *hue and cry;* 2. *cry of shame.*

—! *shame! out upon a. o.!* Clameur de —, cri de —, *hue and cry; a hue and cry against.* Crier — sur q. u., 1. *to raise, to set up a hue and cry after a. o.;* 2. *to cry shame upon a. o.*

HARPAGON, n. m. *miser.*

'HARPAILLER [harpâ-yé] (SE) pr. v. † *to jangle; to wrangle; to squabble.*

'HARPAYE, n. f. (orn.) *marsh harrier.*

'HARPE, n. f. 1. *harp;* 2. (conch.) *harp; harp-shell;* 3. (mas.) —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *toothing,* sing.

— éolienne, *Éolian harp.* Accords, sons de la —, *tones of the =,* pl.; *harping,* sing. Corde de —, *=-string.* Pour la —, *for the =; citharistic.* Jouer, pincer la, de la —, *to play on the =;* réveiller sa —, ** *to strike* √ *o.'s =.*

'HARPÉ, E, adj. (of grey hounds) *well-made.*

'HARPEAU, n. m. (nav.) *fire-grappling, grapnel.*

HARPÈGE, *V.* ARPÈGE.

'HARPIE, n. f. 1. (myth.) *harpy;* 2. § *harpy; hell-cat;* 3. (orn.) *harpy.*

Grande — d'Amérique, (orn.) *harpy.*

'HARPISTE, n. m. f. 1. *harpist; harp-player,* m. f.; 2. † *harper,* m.; *harpress,* f.

'HARPON, n. m. *harpoon; fish-spear; spear.*

— à mousqueton, *gun-harpoon.*

'HARPONNER, v. a. *to harpoon; to spear.*

'HARPONNEUR, n. m. *harpooner.*

'HART [hâr] n. f. 1. *withe;* 2. † *rope;* 3. † *strangling.*

De —s, *of withes; withy.*

HARUSPICE, *V.* ARUSPICE.

'HASARD, n. m. 1. *chance;* 2. *hazard;* 3. *casualty;* 4. *accident;* 5. *risk; danger; peril;* 6. *random;* 7. —s, (pl.) (math.) *chances,* pl.

Un grand —, *a great chance;* un pur —, un effet de pur —, *a mere =, accident;*) *a toss up.* Un coup de —, *a stroke of fortune.* À tout —, *at all hazards; at all events; at all adventures;* au —, 1. *at hazard; at a venture;* 2. *by =;* 3. *at random;* 4. (adject.) *random;* avec —, *with hazard; hazardously;* de —, 1. *second-hand;* 2. *a bargain;* du —, 1. *of =;* 2. (adject.) *chance;* par —, 1. *by =; accident; accidentally;* 2. * *perchance;* * *peradventure;* 3. (adject.) *chance.* S'abandonner au —, *to give* √ *o.'s self up to =;* affronter, braver les —s de, s'exposer aux —s de, *to stand* √ *the hazards of;* arriver par —, 1. *to arrive by =;* 2. (th.) *to happen, to occur by =;* 3. (de) *to chance* (to); corriger le — §, *to assist fortune* (to cheat at play); courir —, *to take* √ *the = of it:* courir le — de, *to run* √ *the =, risk; to take* √ *the = of;* donner, jeter, mettre q. ch. au —, *to leave* √ *a. th. to =;* dire, jeter au —, *to say* √ *by =;* (*to let* √ *out by =; to blurt out;* se trouver par —, *to chance* (to). Fait au —, (*V.* Au —) *random.*

'HASARDER, v. a. 1. *to hazard;* 2. *to risk;* 3. *to venture.*

Qui ne hasarde rien n'a rien, *nothing venture nothing win.*

'HASARDÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *hazarded;* 2. *hazardous;* 3. (culin.) *high; tainted.*

Non —, *unhazarded.*

SE HASARDER, pr. v. 1. (*à,* to) *to hazard;* 2. *to risk;* 3. (*à,* to) *to venture.*

'HASARDEUSEMENT [—deûzman] adv. 1. *hazardously; jeopardously;* 2. *venturously;* 3. *venturesomely;* 4. (*unsafely.*

'HASARDEU-X [—deû] SE, adj. 1. (*à,* to) *hazardous; jeopardous;* 2. *venturous;* 3. (th.) *venturesome;* 4. *unsafe.*

'HASE [hâz] n. f. 1. *doe hare,* f.; *hare;* 2. *doe rabbit* (of a warren).

HAST [hastt] n. m. † *staff.*

Arme d'—, *weapon with a long =.*

HASTAIRE, n. m. (Rom. ant.) *spearman.*

'HASTE, n. f. (Rom. ant.) *spear.*

'HASTÉ, E,

'HASTIFORME, adj. (bot.) *hastate; hastated; halberd-shaped.*

'HÂTE, n. f. *haste; hurry.*

À la —, 1. *in haste; in a hurry;* en —, *in =;* en toute —, *with all possible speed;* (*post =.* Avancer en —, 1. *to advance in =;* 2. *to hasten forward;* avoir —, *to be in =; to make* √ *=;* s'éloigner à la —, *to hasten away;* faire q. ch. à la —, 1. *to do* √ *a. th. in =;* 2. *to slight a. th. over;* faire entrer à la —, *to hurry in;* faire —, *to make* √ *=;* faire toute —, *to make* √ *all the = one can;* jeter à la —, 1. *to throw* √ *down in =;* 2. *to shuffle up;* passer à la —, *to hurry over;* se rendre en toute —, *to make* √ *the best of o.'s way to;* renvoyer à la —, *to hurry away, off;* retourner, revenir à la —, en toute —, *to hasten back;* faire sortir à la —, *to hurry out.*

'HÂTELET [hâtlè] n. m. 1. *small skewer;* 2. *silver skewer.*

'HÂTER, v. a. 1. *to hasten; to hasten on;* 2. *to forward;* 3. *to urge; to push on; to push* √ *forward;* 4. *to hurry; to hurry on;* 5. *to hurry over;* 6. (hort.) *to force.*

'HÂTÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of HÂTER) 1. (pers.) *in haste;* (*in a hurry;* 2. (of seasons) *forward.*

SE HÂTER, pr. v. 1. *to hasten; to haste;* (*to make* √ *haste;* 2. *to urge.*

'HÂTIER, n. m. *spit-rest.*

'HÂTI-F, VE, adj. 1. ‖ *forward;* 2. § *precocious;* 3. (b. s.) *premature;* 4. (hort.) *early.*

D'une manière hâtive, (*V.* senses) *untimely.*

'HÂTIVEAU, n. m. (hort.) 1. *hasting-pear;* 2. *early pea.*

'HÂTIVEMENT [hâtivman] adv. (hort.) *early.*

'HÂTIVETÉ [hâtivté] n. f. (hort.) *earliness, forwardness*

— excessive, *over-forwardness.*

'HAUBAN [hôban] n. m. (nav.) *shroud.*

Grand —, — du grand mât, *main =.* — de misaine, *fore =.* Fourrer un —, *to serve a =.*

'HAUBERGEON [hôberjon] n. m. *small hauberk.*

'HAUBERT [hôbèrr] n. m. *hauberk.*

'HAUSSE [hôss] n. f. 1. *block* (to raise a. th.); 2. (of boots, shoes) *piece* (to raise); 3. (artil.) (of cannon) *bridge;* 4. (com.) *rise; advance;* 5. (print.) *overlay.*

Forte —, (com.) *great rise.* Joueur à la —, 1. *speculator on a =;* 2. (exch.) *bull.* À la —, en —, *on the =, advance.* Être en —, en voie de —, (com.) *to be on the =, advance; to look up;* jouer à la —, (com.) *to speculate on a =;* mettre des —s à, (print.) *to overlay* √.

'HAUSSE-COL, n. m., pl. —s, —, (mil.) *gorget.*

'HAUSSEMENT [hôsman] n. m. 1. *raising;* 2. *shrug* (of the shoulders).

— d'épaules, *shrug of the shoulders.*

'HAUSSER [hôcé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to raise* (to make higher); *to raise up;* 2. ‖ *to raise; to lift; to lift up; to give* √ *a lift to; to move up;* 3. ‖ *to shrug* (o.'s shoulders); 4. § *to raise; to increase; to augment;* 5. (com.) *to raise; to advance;* 6. (mus.) *to raise the tone of.*

1. ‖ — un mur, *to raise a wall;* § — la voix, *to raise the voice.* 2. — le bras ou la jambe, *to raise, to lift the arm or the leg.* 4. — la paye, les gages, *to raise the pay, the wages.*

'HAUSSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of HAUSSER.

Non —, 1. *unraised;* 2. *unlifted.*

SE HAUSSER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to be raised* (made higher); *to be raised up;* 2. *to be lifted, lifted up;* 3. § *to rise* √; *to advance;* 4. § (pers.) *to raise o.'s self;* 5. § *to rise* √; *to increase; to augment;* 6. (of the weather) *to clear; to clear up;* 7. (com.) *to rise* √; *to advance.*

— sur la pointe des pieds, *to stand on tiptoe.*

'HAUSSER [hôcé] v. n. 1. ‖ *to rise* √, *to get* √ *higher; to rise* √; 2. ‖ *to be higher;* 3. § *to rise* √; 4. (com.) *to rise* √; *to advance.*

— d'un cran, *to rise* √ *a peg.*

'HAUSSIER [hôcié] n. m. (exch.) *bull* (speculator on a rise).

HAUSSIÈRE [hôcièrr]. *V.* AUSSIÈRE.

'HAUT [hô] E, adj. 1. ‖ § *high;* 2 ‖ *lofty; high; tall;* 3. ‖ *aloft; uplifted; upraised; erect;* 4. ‖ *upper;* 5. § *high* (superior, excellent); *elevated;* 6. § *principal; chief;* 7. § *high; grand;* 8. § *great;* 9. § (b. s.) *proud; haughty;* 10. (of sound) *loud; high;* 11. (com.) *high; high-priced;* 12. (geog.) *upper;* 13. (mus.) *high;* 14. (nav.) *high;* 15. (nav.) (of masts) *taunt.*

1. ‖ Une —*e* maison, *a* high *house;* § de —*es* pensées, high *thoughts;* —*e* estime, high *esteem.* 2. Une —*e* montagne, *a* lofty, high *mountain;* un — arbre, *a* lofty, tall *tree.* 3. Porter l'épée —*e, to carry o.'s sword* aloft, uplifted, upraised. 4. Les —*es* régions, *the* upper *regions;* le — bout d'une chambre, de la table, *the* upper *end of a room, of the table.* 5. De —*es* fonctions, high, elevated *functions;* une —*e* vertu, elevated *virtue.* 6. La —*e* administration, *the* principal, chief *administration.* 7. Une —*e* conception, *a* high, grand *conception.* 9. Un homme —, *a* proud *man.*

Très-—, (*V.* senses) (nav.) *overgrown;* le Très-—, *the Highest* (God). — mal, (*V.* MAL). Être —, (*V.* senses) ‖ *to stand high;* être — comme les monts, (of the sea) *to run* √ *mountains high.*

[HAUT precedes the n. except in senses, 3, 9.]

'HAUT [hô] n. m. 1. ‖ *height;* 2. ‖ *height; summit;* (*top;* 3. ‖ *top; upper part;* 4. (§ *up;* 5. (sing.) (mus.) *high notes,* pl.

1. Un arbre qui a 50 mètres de —, *a tree that is 50 metres in* height. 2. Le — d'une montagne, *the* summit, top *of a mountain.* 3. Le — d'une rue, d'une page, *the* top *of a street, a page.* 4. Les —*s* et les bas de la vie, *the* ups *and downs of life.*

'Le — et le bas, *the up and down.* Au —, (*V.* senses) *on the top;* de bas en —, *upward;* de — en bas, *downward;* de — en bas et de bas en —, (mech.) (of motion) *up and down;* du — en bas, (*V.* senses) 1. *top;* 2. *upper;* 3. *from top to bottom;* 4. *over and over;* 5. *over head;* du — du ciel, *from on high; from above;* en —, 1. *over;* 2. *above; aloft;* 3. *upwards;* 4. *up stairs;* 5. *at the top;* 6. (nav.) *aloft;* en — et en bas, 1. *up and down;* 2. *upwards and downwards;* d'en —, *upper;* par —, *upwards;* par — et par bas, *upwards and downwards;* vers le —, *upward.* Avoir ... de —, *to be high, in height;* dirigé en —, *upward;* gagner le —), *to take ✓ flight;* mettre en —, *to put ✓ up;* regarder q. u. du — en bas, 1. *to eye a. o. from head to foot;* 2. *to look down upon a. o.;* tomber de son —, 1. ‖ *to fall ✓ entirely down;* 2. § *to be astounded, thunder-struck;* traiter q. u. de — en bas, du — en bas, *to treat a. o. with disdain.*

'HAUT, adv. 1. ‖ § *high;* 2. ‖ *up* (high); 3. § *up* (at a high price); 4. (of sounds) *aloud; loudly;* (*loud.*

—! (mil.) (command, of arms) *lodge!* Là- —, 1. *above;* 2. (*up there;* 3. * *above; in Heaven;* plus —, 1. ‖ § *higher;* 2. § *above; before;* tout —, *aloud.* De plus —, 1. *higher;* 2. *further up;* 3. (of events, time) *further back.* Être —, (*V.* senses) ‖ § *to stand ✓ high;* monter —, (*V.* senses) § *to amount to a considerable sum;* (*to mount high:* parler —, 1. ‖ *to speak ✓ aloud,* (*loud;* 2. § *to speak ✓ out;* 3. § *to assume a high tone;* parler — et clair, *to speak ✓ out;* penser tout —, *to think ✓ aloud;* remonter, reprendre plus —, *to go ✓ farther back in a narration;* être — placé §, *to stand ✓ high;* le prendre — §, *to assume a high tone.*

'HAUT-À-BAS, n. m. †, pl. —, *peddler; huckster.*

'HAUT-À-HAUT, n. m., pl. —, (hunt.) *halloo; holloa.*

'HAUTAIN [hôtin] E, adj. *haughty; supercilious;* (*lofty.*

D'une manière —e, *haughtily.*

'HAUTAINEMENT [hôtènnman] adv. ‡ *haughtily; superciliously;* (*loftily.*

'HAUTBOIS [hôboi] n. m. 1. (mus.) *hautboy;* 2. *performer on the hautboy.*

Jouer du —, *to play the hautboy.*

'HAUT-DE-CHAUSSE,

'HAUT-DE-CHAUSSES, n. m. (sing.) †, pl. HAUTS-DE-CHAUSSE, CHAUSSES, *breeches,* pl.; *small clothes,* pl.; *trunk hose,* sing.

Porter le —, (of women) *to wear ✓ the breeches.*

'HAUTE-CONTRE, n. f., pl. HAUTES-CONTRE, (mus.) *counter-tenor.*

'HAUTEMENT [hôtman] adv. 1. § *highly;* 2. † *aloud; loudly; loud;* 3. § *boldly; resolutely;* (*out,*

'HAUTESSE [hôtess] n. f. *Highness* (title of the Sultan).

Sa —, *his* =.

'HAUTEUR [hôteur] n. f. 1. ‖ *height* (dimension); 2. ‖ *height; loftiness;* 3. ‖ *height; elevation; eminence: high, rising ground;* 4. ‖ *depth* (of the sea); 5. § *height; elevation; loftiness;* 6. † § *firmness;* 7. § (b. s.) *haughtiness; superciliousness:* (*loftiness; lordliness;* 8. § (b. s.) *haughty, lofty action;* 9. § *haughty, lordly word;* 10. (math.) *depth;* 11. (nav.) (of coasts, towns) *bearing;* 12. (sciences) *altitude;* 13. (tact.) *depth.*

À la — de, (*V.* senses) 1. § *adequate to* (a. th.); *equal to;* 2. § *on a level with* (a. o.); 3. (nav.) *off;* 4. (nav.) *abreast of;* avec —, *haughtily; superciliously;* de —, (*V.* senses) (tact.) *deep;* d'une — infinie, (*V.* senses) *topless.* Être, se trouver à la — de, (*V.* senses) 1. *to be adequate to* (a. th.); 2. *to comprehend* (a. o.); 3. (nav.) *to be, to lie ✓ off;* mesurer la —, (sciences) *to observe, to take ✓ the altitude.*

'HAUT-FOND, n. m., pl. HAUTS-FONDS, (nav.) *shoal.*

'HAUT-LE-CORPS, n. m., pl. —, 1. (man.) *skip;* 2. (pers.) *start.*

Faire un —, 1. (man.) *to skip;* 2. (pers.) *to start.*

'HAUT-LE-PIED, n. m., pl. —, 1. *person having no fixed residence;* 2. *scamp.*

'HAUTUR-IER [hôturié] IÈRE, adj. ‡ *of the high seas.*

Navigation hauturière, *proper navigation;* pilote —, *sea-pilot.*

'HAUTURIER [hôturié] n. m. (nav.) *sea-pilot.*

'HÂVE, adj. 1. *emaciated;* 2. (of the face) *wan.*

'HAVERON [havron] n. m. (sing.) (agr.) *wild oats,* pl.

'HAVIR, v. a. ‡ *to scorch* (meat).

SE HAVIR, pr. v. ‡ (of meat) *to scorch.*

'HAVIR, v. n. (of meat) *to scorch.*

'HAVRE, n. m. 1. † *harbour; port;* 2. *dry harbour.*

'HAVRE-SAC, n. m., pl. —s, 1. † (mil.) *knapsack;* 2. *wallet.*

'HÉ, int. 1. *hoy!* 2. *I say!* 3. *hey!* 4. *ha! ah! oh!* 5. *oh! o!*

'HEAUME, n. m. 1. † *helmet; helm;* 2. (conch.) *helmet-shell;* 3. (her.) *helmet.*

HEBDOMADAIRE, adj. *weekly.*

HÉBERGE, n. f. (law) *point at which a wall ceases to be common to two buildings.*

HÉBERGER, v. a. 1. *to lodge;* 2. *to entertain* (receive into the house).

HÉBÉTÉ, n. m. *dolt; dullard; fool; sot.*

HÉBÉTER, v. a. *to stultify; to stupefy; to besot; to dull; to hebetate.*

Chose qui hébète, *stupefier.*

HÉBRAÏQUE, adj. *Hebrew; Hebraic.*

HÉBRAÏQUEMENT [ébra-ikman] adv. *Hebraically.*

HÉBRAISANT, n. m. *Hebraist; Hebrician.*

HÉBRAÏSME, n. m. *Hebraism.*

HÉBREU, n. m. 1. (hist.) *Hebrew;* 2. *Hebrew* (language).

Femme d'—, *Hebrewess;* fille d'—, (hist.) *Hebrewess.* À la manière de l'—, *Hebraically;* des —x, (hist.) *Hebrew; Hebraic.*

HÉBREU, adj. 1. *Hebrew;* 2. (th.) *Hebraic.*

HÉCATOMBE [ékatonb] n. f. *hecatomb.*

HECTARE [éktâr] n. m. (Fr. meas.) *hectare* (2 acres 1 rood 35 perches).

HECTIQUE, adj. (med.) *hectic.*

Fièvre —, (med.) = *fever; hectic.*

HECTISIE, n. f. (med.) *consumption.*

HECTO, (comp.) (French metrical system) *hecto...* (a hundred times).

HECTOGRAMME, n. m. (Fr. meas.) *hectogramme* (3,527 oz. avoirdupois, or 3,216 oz. Troy).

HECTOLITRE, n. m. (Fr. meas.) *hectolitre* (3,5317 cubic feet or 22,009668 imperial gallons or 2,7512 Winchester bushels).

HECTOMÈTRE, n. m. (Fr. meas.) *hectometre* (328,09167 feet).

HÉGIRE, n. f. (chronol.) *Hegira* (Mohammedan era in the computation of time).

'HEIN [hin] int. *hey.*

HÉLAS [élâss] int. *alas! ah!*

HÉLAS [élâss] n. m. *alas; sigh; moan.*

Faire —, des —, *to sigh alas.*

'HÉLER, v. a. (nav.) *to hail* (ships); *to challenge; to speak ✓.*

HÉLIANTHE, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *sunflower.*

HÉLIANTHÈME, n. m. (bot.) *sun-rose.*

HÉLIAQUE, adj. (astr.) *heliacal.*

HÉLICE, n. f. 1. (arch.) *helix,* 2. (conch.) *helix;* 3. (geom.) *helix;* 4. (tech.) *screw.*

En —, *helical; spiral*

HÉLIOCENTRIQUE, adj. (astr.) *heliocentric.*

HÉLIOSCOPE, n. m. (astr.) *helioscope*

HÉLIOTROPE, n. m. 1. (bot.) *turnsol; heliotrope;* 2. (min.) *heliotrope* (*blood-stone.*

— d'Europe, (bot.) *European turnsol.*

HÉLIX, n. m. (anat.) *helix.*

HELLÉBORE, n. m. *V.* ELLÉBORE.

HELLÉBORINE, n. f. *V.* ELLÉBORINE.

HELLÈNES, n. m. pl. *Hellenes,* pl.

Des —, (hist.) *Hellenistic.*

HELLÉNIQUE, adj. *Hellenic; Hellenian.*

HELLÉNIQUE, n. m. *Hellenic* (language).

HELLÉNISME, n. m. *Hellenism.*

HELLÉNISTE, n. m. 1. (hist.) *Hellenist;* 2. *Hellenist; Grecian; Greek scholar.*

— et latiniste, *classical scholar.* D'—, *Hellenistic.* Suivant le dialecte de —s, *Hellenistically.*

HELMINTHE, n. m. (helm.) *intestinal worm.*

HELMINTHOLOGIE, n. f. (nat. hist.) *helminthology* (natural history of worms).

HÉLOSE [élôz] n. f. (med.) *helosis.*

HELVÉTIQUE, adj. *Helvetic; Swiss.*

'HEM [hemm] int. *hem!*

Faire —, *to hem.*

HÉMATÉMÈSE, n. f. (med.) *vomiting of blood.*

HÉMATITE, n. f. (min.) *hematite.*

Pierre —, (min.) *hematite.*

HÉMATOCÈLE, n. f. (surg.) *hematocele.*

HÉMATOSE [—tôz] n. f. (physiol.) *hematosis; sanguification.*

HÉMATURIE, n. f. (med.) *hematuria*

HÉMÉROCALLE, n. f. (bot.) *hemerocallis.*

— jaune, *asphodel;* (*day-lily.*

HÉMI, (begins several scientific words and signifies *half*) *semi...; demi... half...*

HÉMICOPTÈRE, n. m. (orn.) *flamingo.*

HÉMICYCLE, n. m. *hemicycle; semicercle.*

HÉMINE, n. f. (Rom. ant.) *hemina* (measure).

HÉMIPLÉGIE,

HÉMIPLÉGIE, n. f. (med.) *hemiplegy.*

HÉMIPTÈRE, n. m. (ent.) 1. *hemipter;* 2. (*bug* (order); —s, (pl.) *hemiptera,* pl.

HÉMIPTÈRE, adj. (ent.) *hemipteral*

HÉMISPHÈRE, n. m. 1. *hemisphere* 2. (anat.) *hemisphere.*

— austral, *Southern* =; — boréal, *Northern* =; — inférieur, *lower* =; — supérieur, *upper* =.

HÉMISPHÉRIQUE, adj. 1. *hemispheric; hemispherical;* 2. (bot.) *halved.*

HÉMISTICHE, n. m. (vers.) *hemistich.*

De l'—, *hemistichal.*

HÉMOPTOÏQUE, adj. (med.) *afflicted with hemoptysis.*

HÉMOPTYSIE, n. f. (med.) *hemoptysis;* (*spitting of blood.*

HÉMORRAGIE, n. f. (med.) *hemorrhage;* (*flow, loss of blood.*

— utérine, (med.) *uterine* =; *flooding.*

HÉMORROÏDAL, E, adj. (med.) *hemorrhoidal.*

HÉMORROÏDALE, n. f. (anat.) *hemorrhoidal artery.*

HÉMORROÏDES, n. f. (med.) *hemorrhoids;* (*piles,* pl.

— sèches, *dry piles.*

HÉMORROÏSSE, n. f. (Biblical hist.) *woman with a bloody flux.*

HÉMOSTATIQUE, adj. (surg.) *hemostatic.*

HÉMOSTATIQUE, n. m. *hemostatic.*

HEN, int. *hey!*

HENDECAGONE, adj. (geom.) *hendecagon.*

HENDECAGONE, n. m. (geom.) *hendecagon; undecagon.*

HENDECASYLLABE, adj. (vers.) *hendecasyllabic.*

HENDECASYLLABE, n. m. (vers.) *hendecasyllable.*

'HENNIR [hanir] v. n. *to neigh.*

'HENNISSEMENT [hanisman] n. m. *neigh; neighing.*

HÉPATIQUE, adj. 1. (anat.) *hepatic;* 2. (chem.) *hepatic.*

HÉPATIQUE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *liver-wort;* —s, (pl.) *hepaticæ,* pl.

— étoilée, odorante des bois, *sweet-scented wood-ruff;* — des jardins, anémone —, *noble liver-wort.*

HEPATITE, n. f. (med.) *hepatitis;* (*inflammation of the liver.*

HÉPATITE, n. f. (min.) *hepatite;* (*liver-stone.*

HEPTACORDE, n. m. (anc. mus.) *heptachord.*

HEPTAGONE, adj. (geom.) *heptagonal; seven-angled.*

HEPTAGONE, n. m. (geom.) *heptagon.*

HEPTANDRE, adj. (bot.) *heptandrian.*

HEPTANDRIE, n. f. (bot.) *heptandria; heptander.*

HEPTARCHIE, n. f. (hist.) *heptarchy.*

HEPTARCHIQUE, adj. (hist.) *heptarchic.*

HÉRALDIQUE, adj. *heraldic.*

Écrivain —, *emblazoner;* science —, *heraldry.*

'HÉRAUT, n. m. *herald.*

— d'armes, = *at arms.* Charge de —, *heraldship.*

HERBACÉ, E, adj. *herbaceous.*

Tige —e, (bot.) *herbage.*

HERBAGE, n. m. 1. *herbage* (grasses); 2. *herbage; pasture; grass;* 3. *pasture; meadow.*

HERBAGER, n. m. (rur. econ.) *grazier.*

HERBE, n. f. (bot.) 1. *herb* (herbaceous plant); 2. *grass;* 3. (comp.) *herb; grass; wort; weed.*

— cachée, *broom-rape;* — grasse, *butter-wort;* — marine, *sea-weed;* mauvaise —, 1. *bad grass;* 2. *weed;* — médicinale, *medicinal herb;* — militaire, *milfoil;* — potagère, *pot-herb;* — royale, *Southern-wood;* — vierge, *persicaria; red-shanks.* — aux abeilles, &c., (*V.* ABEILLES, &c.) — à Paris, *true love;* — Saint-Antoine, *willow-herb; lead-wort;* — de Saint-Christophe, *bane-berry;* — de Saint-Fiacre, *European turnsol;* — de Saint-Jacques, *rag-wort;* — de Saint-Jean, *mugwort;* — de la Saint-Jean, *ground ivy;* — de la Saint-Philippe (, *common, dyer's woad.* Abondance d'—, *grassiness.* Brin d'—, *blade of grass; grass-blade.* Exempt d'—s, de mauvaises —s, *weedless;* jardin couvert de mauvaises —s, *foul garden.* D'—, des —s, (*V.* senses) *herbal;* de couleur d'— , *grass-coloured;* en —, 1. ‖ *grass;* 2. § *green* (unripe); 3. § *in embryo;* sans —, 1. *herbless;* 2. *grassless;* sans mauvaise —, *weedless.* Couper l'— sous le pied à q. u., 1. *to take* √ *the bread out of a. o.'s mouth;* 2. (*to cut* √ *a. o. out; to put* √ *a. o.'s nose out of joint;* couvrir d'—, *to grass;* se couvrir d'—, (th.) *to grass;* couvert d'—, 1. *herbaged;* 2. *grass-covered; grass-grown;* 3. *weedy;* 4. ** *bladed;* couvert de mauvaises —s, *weedy;* dépourvu d'—, 1. *herbless;* 2. *grassless;* 3. *weedless;* manger son blé en —, *to spend* √ *o.'s money before o. gets it.* Mauvaise — pousse vite, *ill weeds grow apace.*

HERBEILLER [erbè-yé] v. n. (hunt.) *to graze.*

HERBER, v. a. *to grass.*

HERBETTE, n. f. ** *grass* (short).

HERBEU-X [èrbeû] SE, adj. 1. *herbous; herby;* 2. *grassy;* 3. *herbescent.*

HERBIER, n. m. 1. *herbal* (collection of plants); *herbarium;* 2. *herbal* (book).

HERBIÈRE, n. f. *herb-woman.*

HERBIVORE, adj. *herbivorous; grazing.*

HERBIVORE, n. m. *herbivorous, grazing animal.*

HERBORISATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *herborization; herborizing;* 2. *herborizing excursion;* 3. *arborization; herborization.*

HERBORISER, v. n. *to herborize.*

HERBORISEUR, n. m. *herborizer.*

HERBORISTE, n. m. *herbalist; herborist.*

HERBORISTERIE, n. f. 1. *herb-trade;* 2. *herb-shop.*

HERBU, E, adj. *grassy; grass-covered; grass-grown.*

État —, *grassiness.*

HERCULE, n. m. 1. *Hercules;* 2. (astr.) *Hercules.*

D'— , *Herculean.*

HERCULÉEN [—léin] NE, adj. *Herculean.*

'HÈRE, n. m. 1. *fellow; wretch; devil;* 2. "*here*" (game of cards).

Pauvre —, *poor fellow, wretch, devil.*

HÉRÉDITAIRE, adj. 1. *hereditary;* 2. *inheritable;* 3. (law) *heritable;* 4. (med.) *hereditary.*

HÉRÉDITAIREMENT [—tèrman] adv. *hereditarily.*

HÉRÉDITÉ, n. f. 1. *inheritance* (right of inheriting); 2. *inheritance* (thing inherited); 3. *hereditary transmission; transmission by hereditary succession;* 4. *hereditary right.*

HÉRÉSIARQUE, n. m. *heresiarch.*

HÉRÉSIE, n. f. ‖ § *heresy.*

Avec —, *heretically.* Il ne fera point d'—, *he will not set the Thames on fire.*

HÉRÉTICITÉ, n. f. *heretical nature.*

HÉRÉTIQUE, adj. *heretical.*

D'une manière — , *heretically.*

HÉRÉTIQUE, n. m. f. *heretic.*

En —, *heretically.*

'HÉRISSER, v. a. 1. (of animals) *to erect* (hair, feathers); (*to bristle; to bristle up;* 2. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to arm;* 3. ‖ *to cover;* 4. § (DE, *with*) *to lard: to mix.*

2. Les piquants qui *hérissent* la tige d'un rosier, *the prickles that* arm *the stalk of a rose-bush.* 4. — son style d'antithèses, *to* lard *o.'s style with antitheses.*

'HÉRISSÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of HÉRISSER) 1. ‖ (of hair, feathers) *erect; bristling;* 2. ‖ (DE, *with*) *hirsute; rough;* 3. § (th.) (DE, *with*) *full;* 4. § (pers.) *armed at all points;* 5. (bot.) *prickly.*

État —, 1. *erectness;* 2. *hirsuteness; roughness.* Rendre —, (*V.* senses) *to shag.*

SE HÉRISSER, pr. v. 1. (of hair, feathers) *to stand* √ *erect, on end; to bristle; to bristle up;* 2. (DE, *with*) *to be armed;* 3. (DE, *with*) *to be covered.*

'HÉRISSON, n. m. 1. *bottle-drainer;* 2. (fort.) *herisson;* 3. (mam.) *urchin;* (*hedge-hog;* 4. (tech.) *sprocket; sprocket-wheel; rag-wheel; spur-wheel.*

Jeune —, (mam.) *hedge-pig.* — de mer, (ich.) *sea hog.*

'HERISSONNÉ, E, adj. (her.) *crouching.*

HÉRITAGE, n. m. 1. ‖ § *inheritance; heritage;* * *heirdom;* 2. ✝ *inheritance.*

—s libres, (pl.) (law) *fee simple,* sing. —s substitués, (pl.) (law) *fee tail,* sing. Faire, recueillir un —, *to acquire an inheritance.*

HÉRITER, v. n. (DE) 1. ‖ *to be heir* (*to* a. o.); *to succeed to the estate* (*of* a. o.); 2. ‖ § *to inherit* (...).

Habile à —, (law) *heritable.*

HÉRITER, v. a. ‖ § *to inherit.*

HÉRIT-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. 1. ‖ (DE, *of, to*) *heir,* m.; *heiress,* f.; 2. § (DE, *to*) *heir,* m.; *heiress,* f.; *inheritor,* m. f.; 3. (law) *heir,* m.; *heiress,* f.

— institué, testamentaire, (law) 1. *heir under a will;* 2. *devisee;* — légitime, *lawful* = : — naturel, du sang, (law) = *of o.'s body;* — présomptif, (law) 1. = *presumptive;* 2. = *apparent;* — le plus proche, *the next* = . — universel, (law) = *general, at law;* — par substitution, (law) = *of entail.* Être — de, *to be* = *to;* faire institution d'—, *to appoint an* = .

HERMAPHRODISME, n. m. (did.) *hermaphrodism.*

Avec —, *hermaphroditically.*

HERMAPHRODITE, n. m. *hermaphrodite.*

En —, *hermaphroditically.*

HERMAPHRODITE, adj. *hermaphrodite; hermaphroditic; androgynous.*

HERMÉNEUTIQUE, adj. (philol.) *hermeneutic; hermeneutical.*

HERMÉNEUTIQUE, n. f. (sing.) (philol.) *hermeneutics,* pl.

HERMÈS [ermèss] n. m. (sculp.) *Mercury's head.*

HERMÉTIQUE, adj. 1. *hermetic; hermetical;* 2. (arch.) (of columns) *with a bust.*

HERMÉTIQUEMENT [—tikman] adv. 1. (chem.) *hermetically;* 2. (tech.) *closely.*

HERMINE, n. f. 1. (mam.) *ermine; hermine; winter-weasel;* 2. *ermine* (fur); 3. (her.) *ermine.*

— d'été, (mam.) *stoat.* Doublé, fourré d'—, *lined with ermine;* * *ermined;* revêtu d'—, de l'—*, *ermined.*

HERMINÉ, E, adj. (her.) *ermine.*

HERMINETTE, n. f. (carp., coop.) *adze.*

HERMITAGE, n. m. *hermitage.*

Vin de l'—, *hermitage.*

HERMITE, n. m. *hermit; solitary.*

'HERNIAIRE, adj. (surg.) *hernial.*

Bandage —, *truss.* Chirurgien —, *truss-maker.*

'HERNIAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *rupture-wort.*

— glabre, = .

'HERNIE, n. f. (surg.) *hernia;* (*rupture.*

HERNIOLE, n. f. (bot.) *rupture-wort.*

'HERNUTES, n. m. *Moravian brothers,* pl.

HÉRODIEN [—diin] n. m. (hist.) *Herodian.*

HEROÏ-COMIQUE, adj. *heroi-comic; mock-heroic.*

HÉROÏDE, n. f. *heroic epistle.*

HEROÏNE, n. f. *heroine.*

HEROÏQUE, adj. 1. *heroic;* 2. (vers.) *heroic.*

HÉROÏQUEMENT [éroïkman] adv. *heroically.*

HÉROÏSME, n. m. *heroism.*

'HÉRON, n. m. (orn.) (genus) *heron; hern.*

— crabier, *crab-eater.* Masse de —, *bunch of heron's feathers.*

'HÉRONNEAU, n. m. (orn.) *young heron.*

'HÉRONN-IER, IÈRE, adj. 1. *like a heron;* 2. *thin; lean;* 3. (falc.) *trained for flying the heron.*

'HÉRONNIÈRE, n. f. *heronry; heron-shaw.*

'HÉROS [héró] n. m. ‖ § *hero.*

Être le — de la journée, 1. *to be the* = *of the day;* 2. *to bear* √ *the bell.*

HERPES, n. f. pl.

— marines, †, *things cast on shore by the sea.*

HERPES [erpèss] n. m. (sing.) (med.) *herpes,* sing.; (*tetters,* pl.

HERPÉTIQUE, adj. (med.) *herpetic.*

'HERSAGE, n. m. (agr.) *harrowing.*

HERSCHELL, n. m. (astr.) *Georgium sidus.*

'HERSE, n. f. 1. *triangular candlestick* (used in catholic churches); 2. (agr.) *harrow;* 3. (bot.) *calthrop; cal-*

trop; 4. (fort.) *portcullis*; *herse*; *hersillon*.

Grande —, (agr.) *brake*. À —, (fort.) *portcullised*. Abattre, faire tomber la —, *to let ✓ down the portcullis*; passer la — sur, (agr.) *to harrow*.

'HERSER, v. a. (agr.) *to harrow*.

'HERSÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (agr.) *harrowed*; 2. (her.) *with a herse*.

'HERSEUR, n. m. (agr.) *harrower*.

HÉSITATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *hesitation* (doubt); 2. *hesitation* (in speaking); *faltering*.

Avec —, 1. *with hesitation*; *hesitatingly*; 2. *falteringly*; sans —, *without* =; *unhesitatingly*.

HÉSITER, v. n. 1. (*à*, *de*) *to hesitate* (to); *to pause* (before); (*to stop* (before); *to stick* (*at*); 2. *to demur*; *to be a demurrer*; 3. *to hesitate* (in speaking); *to falter*.

Faire —, (*V.* senses) § *to stagger*. En hésitant, *hesitatingly*; sans —, *unhesitatingly*. Qui n'hésite pas, *unhesitating*.

HÉTÉROCLITE, adj. 1. (gram.) *heteroclite*; *heteroclitical*; 2. (b. s.) *anomalous*; *irregular*; 3. (*fantastic*; *whimsical*; *odd*.

HÉTÉRODOXE, adj. *heterodox*.

HÉTÉRODOXIE, n. f. *heterodoxy*.

HÉTÉROGAME, adj. (bot.) *heterogamous*.

HÉTÉROGÈNE, adj. *heterogenial*; *heterogeneous*; *incongruous*.

HÉTÉROGÉNÉITÉ, n. f. *heterogeneousness*.

HÉTÉROSCIENS [—ciin] n. m. (anc. geog.) *Heteroscians* (inhabitants of the two temperate zones); *Heteroscii*.

HETMAN, n. m. *hetman* (dignity among the Cossacks).

'HÊTRE, n. m. 1. (bot.) *beech*; *beech-tree*; 2. *beech* (wood).

— des forêts, *beech*. De —, *beechen*.

HEU, int. † 1. *alas!* *lockaday!* 2. *hey!* 3. *ah!* 4. *ay! aye!*

HEU, n. m. (nav.) *hoy*.

HEUR, n. m. † *luck*; *good luck*.

Il n'y a qu'— et malheur en ce monde, *chance is every thing*.

HEURE, n. f. 1. *hour* (space of 60 minutes); 2. *hour* (period); *time*; 3. *hour*; *time*; (*time of the day*; 4. (of time as marked on the clock) *o'clock*; 5. *clock*; 6. *hour* (figure marked on clocks or watches); 7. —s, (pl.) *primer* (prayer-book), sing.

1. Le jour se compose de 24 —*s*, *the day is composed of* 24 hours. 4. L'office commence à onze —*s*, *the service begins at eleven* o'clock; il est deux —*s* et demie, *it is half past two* o'clock; il est trois —*s* vingt, it is *twenty minutes past three* o'clock.

—avancée, 1. *late hour*; 2. *lateness of the* =; belle —, (b. s.) *nice*, *pretty* =; bonne —, *proper time*; une bonne, grande, (grosse —, *a good*, *full* =; —s canoniales, (pl.) (cath. lit.) 1. *canonical* =*s*, pl.; 2. *primer*, sing.; — constante, *set* =; une demi- —, *half an* =; — dernière, dernière —, (sing.) *last moments*, pl.; — désignée, dite, marquée, *appointed* =; — indue, 1. *unseasonable*, *improper* =; 2. (sing.) *bad* =*s*, pl.; —s irrégulières, *irregular*, *bad* =*s*; —s perdues, de loisir, *leisure* =*s*; les petites —s, (cath. lit.) *lesser* =*s*; —s réglées, régulières, *good* =*s*; — suprême*, (sing.) *dying* =, sing.; = *of death*, sing.; *last moments*, pl. l'— du berger, *the propitious* = (for wooers); *pliant* =; —s en sus, (of workmen) *after* =*s*; *over* =*s*; —s à venir, *after-* =*s*. Ami, homme de toutes les —s, 1. *friend one is always happy to see*; 2. *friend*, *person always ready to oblige*; suite des —s **, *flight of time*; livre d'—s, (cath. lit.) *primer*; une paire d'—s), *a primer*; un quart d'—, *a quarter of an* =; un mauvais quart d'—, *a bad*, *disagreeable time*; quart d'— de Rabelais, 1. ‖ *settling-time*; 2. § *trying time*. À cette —, *at the present moment*; à l'—, 1. *by the* =; 2. *an* =; à l'— qu'il est, 1. *at the present time*, *moment*; *at present*; 2. (*now a days*; tout à l'—, 1. (of future time) *presently*; 2. (of future time) *by and by*; 3. (of past time) *just now*; à la bonne —, 1. *well and good*; 2. *that is right*; 3. *that is something like*; 4. *as one pleases*; 5. (nav.) *holloa!* à ... —s de jour, *at* ... =*s after sunrise*; à ... —s de nuit, *at* ... =*s after sun-set*; à ses —s, *at o.'s own* =*s*, *time*; à peu près son —, *near o.'s time*; à toute —, 1. *hourly*; 2. *at all* =*s*, *times*; dans les vingt-quatre —s, *within twenty-four* =*s*; d'— en —, d'— à autre, d'une — à l'autre, *from one* =, *moment*, *minute to another*; de bonne —, 1. ‖ *at an early* =; *early*; *soon*; *betimes*; 2. § *early*; de trop bonne —, 1. ‖ *at too early an* =; *too early*, *soon*; 2. § *too early*, *soon*; de chaque —, *hourly*; de meilleure —, 1. ‖ *at an earlier* =; *earlier*; *sooner*; 2. § *earlier*; *sooner*; pour l'—, *for the moment*; *at present*; près de ... —, près de sonner ... —, *upon the stroke of* ...; sur l'—, *instantly*; *this*, *that instant*; *this*, *that very instant*; sur les une —, *about one o'clock*. Arriver à la bonne —, *to come ✓ just in time*; *to come ✓ at the right moment*; arriver au quart d'— de Rabelais, *to come ✓ to the push*; avancer l'—, 1. *to appoint an earlier* =; 2. *to put ✓ a clock on*; avoir de bons et de mauvais quarts d'—, *to be uneven-tempered*; avoir des —s irrégulières, *to keep ✓ bad hours*; avoir des —s réglées, régulières, *to keep ✓ good hours*; donner —, son —, *to appoint*, *to state an* =, *a time*; *to appoint an* =; être —, l'— de, *it is time to*; *it is the time of*; *it is* ... *time*; être à l'—, 1. (pers.) *to be in time*, *at o.'s* =; 2. (pers.) *to be employed by the* =; 3. (of clocks, watches) *to be right*; 4. (of clocks, watches) *to keep ✓ time*; être sujet à l'—, *to be tied to time*; fixer une —, *to appoint an* =, *a time*; marquer l'—, (of clocks, watches) *to keep ✓ time*; mettre à l'—, *to set ✓* (clocks, watches); passer une —, *to pass*, *to spend ✓ an* =; prendre —, une —, *to appoint an* =, *a time*; prendre l'—, *to set ✓ o.'s clock*, *watch*; prendre à l'—, *to take ✓* (a. th., a. o.) *by the* =; retarder l'—, 1. *to appoint a later* =; (*to make ✓ it later*; 2. *to put ✓ the clock back*; rentrer à — indue, *to keep ✓ bad* =*s*; sonner ... —s, *to strike ✓* ... *o'clock*; *to strike ✓* ...; se tromper d'—, sur l'—, *to be mistaken in the* =, *time*. Quelle — est-il? *what o'clock is it?* *what is it o'clock?* *what time is it?* *what is the time*, =? Il est ... —s, *it is* ... *o'clock*; il est ... —s sonnées, *it has struck* ...; son — est arrivée, *his* = *is come*.

[In *sur les une heure* the *s* of *les* is not pronounced.]

HEUREUSEMENT [eureûzman] adv. 1. *happily*; 2. *fortunately*; (*luckily*; 3. *felicitously*; 4. *favourably*; 5. *prosperously*.

HEUREU-X [eureû] SE, adj. 1. (*à*, *at*; *de*, to; *que*, [subj.]) *happy*; * *blissful*; 2. ✝ *happy*; *blessed*; 3. *fortunate*; (*lucky*; 4. *felicitous* (excellent, rare); *happy*; 5. (pour, *to*) *auspicious*; 6. *favourable*; 7. (pers.) *in good circumstances*; (*well off*; 8. (th.) *pleasing*; *prepossessing*; 9. (th.) *prosperous* (performed without accident).

1. — à la repartie, happy *at a reply*; être — de faire q. ch., *to be* happy *to do a. th.* 3. C'est — qu'il n'en ait rien su, *it is* fortunate *he knew nothing of it*. 4. Une image, expression *heureuse*, *a* felicitous, happy *image*, *expression*. 9. Un voyage —, *a* prosperous *voyage*.

Peu —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unhappy*; 2. *unfortunate*; (*unlucky*; 3. *inauspicious*; 4. *unfavourable*; 5. *unpropossessing*; 6. *unprosperous*. — comme un roi, *as happy as a king*, *prince*. Plus — que sage, (th.) *more by hit than by wit*. Être moins —, *to be in worse circumstances*; *to be worse off*; être plus —, (*V.* senses) *to be better off*; faire des —, *to make ✓ people happy*; rendre —, *to render*, *to make ✓ happy*.

'HEURT, n. m. 1. *collision*; *shock*; 2. (*knock*; *blow*; 3. *mark of a blow*.

'HEURTER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to strike ✓*, (*to hit ✓*, *to knock against*; *to hit ✓*; 2. ‖ *to run ✓ against*; 3. § *to wound*; *to shock*; *to offend*; 4. § *to injure*.

SE HEURTER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to come ✓ into collision*; *to strike ✓*, *to hit ✓*, (*to knock against each other*; *to strike ✓*; *to hit ✓*; (*to knock*; 2. ‖ ✝ *to smite ✓*; *to smite ✓ together*; 3. § *to run ✓ against each other*; *to come ✓ into collision*; *to clash*.

Ne pas —, (contre) (*V.* senses) *to keep ✓ clear* (of).

'HEURTER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to strike ✓*; (*to knock*; *to run ✓*; 2. † *to knock*, *to rap* (at a door).

— de la tête contre la muraille, *to knock o.'s head against the wall*.

'HEURTOIR, n. m. 1. † *knocker* (of a door); 2. (build.) *sill*.

HEXAÈDRE, adj. *hexahedral*.

HEXAÈDRE, n. m. *hexahedron*.

HEXAGONE, adj. 1. *six-angled*; 2. (did.) *hexagonal*; 3. (geom.) *hexagonal*.

HEXAGONE, n. m. 1. (geom.) *hexagon*; 2. (fort.) *hexagon*.

HEXAMETRE, adj. (vers.) *hexameter*; *hexametrical*.

HEXAMETRE, n. m. (vers.) *hexameter*.

HEXANDRE, adj. (bot.) *hexandrous*.

Plante —, *hexander*.

HEXANDRIE, n. f. (bot.) *hexandria*.

HEXAPLES, n. m. (theol.) *hexapla*, pl.

HIATUS [iatuss] n. m. 1. *hiatus*; 2. (gram.) *hiatus*.

'HIBOU, n. m. 1. (orn.) *owl*; 2. § *melancholy*, *unsociable person*.

— commun, (orn.) *long-eared owl*; — scops, *scops-eared* =. Nid, retraite de —, =*'s nest*. Faire le —, *to mope*; *to mope like an* =.

'HIC, n. m. *difficulty*; (*rub*.

HIDALGO, n. m. *hidalgo* (Spanish nobleman.)

'HIDEUSEMENT [hideûzman] adv. *hideously*; *frightfully*; *dreadfully*; *shockingly*.

'HIDEU-X [hideûx] SE, adj. (*à*, *to*) *hideous*; *frightful*; *dreadful*; *shocking*.

Caractère —, nature hideuse, *hideousness*; *frightfulness*; *dreadfulness*; *shockingness*.

'HIE, n. f. 1. (of paviours) *paving-beetle*: *ram*; *beetle*, 2. (tech.) *ram*.

Battre à la —, *to ram*.

HIÈBLE, n. f. (bot.) *dwarf-elder*; *danewort*.

HIÉMAL, E, adj. (did.) *wintry*.

'HIEMENT [himan] n. m. 1. *ramming*; 2. (of machines) *creeking*.

'HIER [hié] v. a. *to ram*.

'HIER [hié] v. n. (of machines) *to creak*.

HIER [i-êrr] adv. *yesterday*.

L'autre — †, *the day before* =. Jour, journée d'—, =; la nuit d'—, = *night*; ** *yesternight*; — matin, — au matin, = *morning*; — soir, — au soir, = *evening*, *night*; ** *yesternight*, — il y a huit jours, quinze jours, = -*week*, *fortnight*. Avant- —, *the day before* =; avant —, *before* =; d'— en huit, en quinze, *in a week*, *a fortnight from* =.

'HIÉRARCHIE [—rarchi] n. f. *hierarchy*.

'HIÉRARCHIQUE [—rarchik] adj. *hierarchical.*

'HIÉRARCHIQUEMENT [—rarchikman] adv. *hierarchically.*

HIÉROGLYPHE, n. m. (ant.) *hieroglyphic; hieroglyph.*

HIÉROGLYPHIQUE, adj. *hieroglyphical; hieroglyphic.*

Écriture —, *hieroglyphic; hieroglyph.*

HIÉROPHANTE, n. m. (Gr. ant.) *hierophant.*

HILARANT, adj. m. (chem.) (of gas) *exhilarating; laughing.*

HILARITÉ, n. f. 1. *hilarity;* 2. *laughter; laugh.*

— bruyante, *loud laughter;* — prolongée, *continued* =.

'HILE, n. m. (bot.) *hilum.*

HIPPIATRIQUE, n. f. *veterinary medicine.*

HIPPOCENTAURE, n. m. (ant.) *hippocentaur.*

HIPPOCRAS [ipokràss] n. m. *V.* HYPOCRAS.

HIPPOCRÈNE, n. f. *Hippocrene* (fountain at the foot of Mount Helicon and haunt of the Muses).

HIPPODROME, n. m. 1. (Gr. ant.) *hippodrome;* 2. *hippodrome; racecourse.*

HIPPODROMIE, n. f. (did.) *horse-racing.*

HIPPOGRIFFE, n. m. *hippogriff* (fabulous animal).

HIPPOLITHE, n. f. (veter.) *hippolith.*

HIPPOMANE, n. m. *hippomane.*

HIPPOPOTAME, n. m. (mam.) *hippopotamus; sea, river-horse.*

HIRONDE, n. f. † *V.* ARONDE.

HIRONDELLE, n. f. (orn.) *swallow.*

— de cheminée, *house swallow;* — de fenêtre, *martin;* — de mer, 1. (orn.) *sea-gull,* =; *sapphirine gurnet; scray; tern;* 2. (ich.) =-*fish; tub; tub-fish;* — de rivage, *sand-martin.* Pierre d'—, =-*stone.* Une — ne fait pas le printemps, *one* = *makes not a spring nor one wood-cock a winter.*

HISPIDE, adj. (bot.) *hispid; strigose; strigous.*

HISPIDITÉ, n. f. (bot.) *hispidity; strigosity.*

'HISSER, v. a. 1. *to hoist; to hoist up; to raise;* 2. (nav.) *to hoist; to truss up;* 3. (nav.) *to hoist* (masts); 4. (nav.) *to haul out, up* (sails); 5. *to sway up* (yards).

— promptement, (nav.) *to trice.*

SE HISSER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of HISSER) (pers.) *to raise o.'s self.*

HISTOIRE, n. f. 1. *history;* 2. *tale* (recital); *story;* 3. *tale* (piece of fiction); *story;* 4. (b. s.) *tale of a tub; idle story; story;* 5. *untruth; falsehood; fabrication;* (*story.*

— faite à plaisir, *feigned story;* — naturelle, *natural history;* — oiseuse, *idle* =; — sacrée, sainte, *sacred history.* — à dormir debout, *sleepy* =; — de bonne, de vieille femme, *old woman's* =. Le plus beau de l'—, *the best of the* =; *the best of it.* Riche d'—s, *taleful.* Faiseur d'—s, =-*teller;* peintre d'—, *history painter;* tableau d'—, *history piece.* Conter, faire, raconter une —, *to tell* √ *a* =; rapporté par l'—, dans l'—, dans les annales de l'—, *on, upon record;* *storied. À ce que dit l'—, *as the story goes;* c'est une autre —, *that's another* =; que d'—s, voilà bien des —s, *what a fuss* (difficulties, ceremonies) *you make about it!* voilà bien une autre —, *that's quite another* =.

[HISTOIRE must not be confounded with *historique.*]

HISTORIAL, E, adj. † *historical.*

HISTORIEN [—riin] n. m. 1. *historian* (man); 2. (of women) *historianess.*

HISTORIENNE, n. f. ‡ *historianess.*

HISTORIER, v. a. *to adorn* (with small ornaments); *to embellish; to ornament.*

HISTORIÉ, E, pa. p. *storied.*

HISTORIETTE, n. f. *tale; story.*

Faiseur d'—, *story-teller.*

HISTORIOGRAPHE, n. m. *historiographer.*

HISTORIQUE, adj. *historical.*

HISTORIQUE, n. m. *history* (recital of facts).

[HISTORIQUE must not be confounded with *histoire.*]

HISTORIQUEMENT [—rikman] adv. *historically.*

HISTRION, n. m. (b. s.) *histrion; stage-player; player.*

Caractère d'—, *histrionism.* D'—, *histrionic;* en —, *histrionically.*

HISTRIONIQUE, adj. (b. s.) *histrionic; stage-playing.*

HISTRIONNER, v. n. ‡ (b. s.) *to act plays; to perform; to play.*

HIVER [ivère] n. m. *winter.*

— doux, *mild* =; — rude, *hard* =. Cœur de l'—, *mid-*=; queue de l'—, *latter end of* =; solstice d'—, *mid-*=. Au cœur, au milieu, au plus fort de l'—, *in the depth of* =; dans le fort, dans la rigueur de l'—, *in the cold of* =; d'—, 1. *of* =; 2. *wintry; winterly;* 3. (did.) *wintry.* Conserver pendant l'—, 1. *to winter;* 2. *to winter-ground;* fatigué par l'—, =-*beaten;* nourrir pendant l'—, *to winter;* passer l'—, (mil.) *to winter.*

HIVERNADE, n. f. 1. *wintering;* * *hyemation;* 2. (bot.) *growing in winter.*

HIVERNAGE, n. m. 1. *winter-season* (in equinoctial climates); 2. *winter-fodder;* 3. (agr.) *winter-fallowing;* 4. (nav.) *winter-season;* 5. (nav.) *winter-harbour.*

HIVERNAL, E, adj. *wintry.*

HIVERNER, v. n. 1. (of cattle) *to winter;* 2. (of soldiers) *to winter;* 3. (nav.) *to winter.*

HIVERNER, v. a. (agr.) *to winter-fallow.*

'HO, int. 1. *oh!* 2. *hoy! holla!* 3. (nav.) *ahoy!*

'HOBEREAU [hobrô] n. m. 1. (orn.) *hobby;* 2. § (b. s.) *country squire;* 3. § (pers.) *troublesome neighbour.*

'HOC, n. m. "*hoc*" (game of cards). Cela lui est —, *he is sure of that.*

'HOCA, n. m. "*hoca*" (game).

'HOCHE, n. f. *notch* (on tallies).

'HOCHEMENT [hochman] n. m. *tossing* (of the head).

— de tête, = *of the head.*

'HOCHEPIED [hochpié] n. m. (falc.) *heron-hawk.*

'HOCHEPOT [hochpô] n. m. (culin.) *hotchpotch; hotchpot; hodge-podge.*

'HOCHEQUEUE [hochkeû] n. m. (orn.) *nuthatch;* (*brandling;* (*wagtail.*

'HOCHER, v. a. 1. *to shake* (bits, bridles, trees); 2. *to toss* (o.'s head); (*to wag.*

— la bride, le mors à q. u. §, 1. *to rouse a. o. from o.'s lethargy;* 2. *to get* √ *a. o. to do a. th.*

'HOCHER, v. n. (man.) *to shake* √ *the bit.*

'HOCHET, n. m. 1. *coral* (for children); 2. *rattle;* 3. *toy; play-thing.*

— de corail, *coral.* Il y a des —s pour tout âge, *every age has its toys.*

'HOGNER [honn-yé] v. n. ‡ *to growl; to grumble.*

HOIR, n. m. † (law) *heir* (direct).

HOIRIE, n. f. † (law) *inheritance.*

'HOLÀ! int. *holloa! holla!*

'HOLÀ, adv. *holloa; holla.*

'HOLÀ, n. m. ‡ *stop; end.*

Mettre le —, les —, *to put* √ *an end, a stop to a quarrel, an affray.*

'HOLLANDAIS, E, adj. *Dutch.*

'HOLLANDAIS, n. m. 1. *Dutchman; Dutch boy;* 2. *Dutch* (language).

Jeune —, *young Dutchman; Dutch boy.*

'HOLLANDAISE, n. f. *Dutch girl, lady, woman.*

'HOLLANDER, v. a. *to dress* (quills).

'HOLLANDÉ, E, pa. p. (of quills) *dressed.*

HOLOCAUSTE [olokôst] n. m. 1. (Gr. & Rom. ant.) *holocaust;* 2. (Jew. ant.) *burnt-offering;* 3. *sacrifice.*

En — pour, *as a sacrifice to.*

HOLOGRAPHE, adj. *V.* OLOGRAPHE.

'HOM [hon] int. *hem!*

'HOMARD, n. m. *lobster.*

— femelle, *hen lobster;* — mâle, *cock* =.

HOMBRE [onbr'] n. m. (cards) *ombre.*

HOMÉLIE, n. f. 1. ‖ *homily;* 2. ‖ § *homily; sermon.*

Débiter, faire une — à q. u., *to read* √ *a. o. a* =; enseigné par l'—, (theol.) *homiletic; homiletical.*

HOMÉRIQUE, n. m. ‡ *Homerian* (partisan of Homer).

HOMICIDE, n. m. 1. (pers.) *homicide;* ✠ *man-slayer;* 2. *homicide* (act); *killing;* 3. *murder* (act); 4. (law) *homicide;* 5. (law) (without premeditation) *man-slaughter;* 6. (law) (of a wife killing her husband, of a servant his master) *petty treason.*

— excusable, (law) *excusable manslaughter, homicide;* — involontaire, *involuntary* =; — volontaire, 1. *voluntary* =; 2. *wilful murder.* — commandé par la nécessité actuelle de la légitime défense, *chance-medley; chaud-medley;* — non qualifié crime ni délit, *justifiable* =, *homicide;* — par imprudence, = *by misadventure.* Être — de soi-même ‖ §, *to kill o.'s self.* — point ne seras ✠, *thou shalt not kill.*

HOMICIDE, adj. *homicidal; murderous; bloody.*

HOMICIDER, v. a. † *to kill; to slay.*

HOMMAGE, n. m. 1. (feud.) *homage; service;* 2. (sing.) —s, (pl.) *homage; reverential worship,* sing.; 3. *homage; respect;* 4. —s, (pl.) *respects; respectful compliments,* pl.; 5. *acknowledgment* (gift); *present;* 6. *testimony; token.*

— lige, (feud.) *liege homage.* Sujet à —, *homageable.* Faire — à q. u. de q. ch., *to present a. o. with a. th.;* offrir, présenter ses —s à, *to present, to pay o.'s respects to;* prendre, recevoir l'—, (feud.) *to accept* =; rendre — (à), 1. *to do* √, *to pay* √ = (*to*); *to homage* (...); 2. *to do* √, *to pay* √ *reverence* (*to*); 3. *to present, to pay* √ *o.'s respects* (*to*); 4. *to do* √ *justice* (*to* a. th.); 5. *to admit* (a. th.); *to allow;* rendre l'—, (feud.) *to perform* =; *to do* √, *to pay* √ =.

HOMMAGÉ, E, adj. (feud.) *held by homage.*

HOMMAGER, n. m. (feud.) *homager.*

HOMMASSE, adj. (of women) *masculine; mannish; manlike.*

HOMME, n. m. 1. *man;* 2.) *husband; old man.*

Bon —, 1. † *good man;* 2. *simple, easy man;* 3.) *old codger;* petit bon —, *little boy, fellow;* vieux bon —, *old fellow;* (*old codger;* brave —, 1. (=; 2. (*good* =, *fellow, chap;* dernier —, (mil.) (of a file) *bringer up,* — fait, =; = *grown;* galant — (, *good* =; honnête —, 1. *honest* =; 2. *Christian* (person); — intérieur ✠, *inner* = (person); jeune —, *youth; young gentleman; young fellow; lad; boy;*) *chap;* mauvais, méchant —, *bad* =; l'— même, en personne, *the identical, very* =;) *the real Simon pure; the real Simon;* — mûr, = *of mature age;* pauvre —, *poor* =; *poor fellow;* vieil —, *old* =. — d'affaires, (*V.* AFFAIRE); — de bois, (man.) 1.

fagot; 2. *dumb jockey*; — des bois, (mam.) *man-tiger*; (*wild* =; = *of the woods*; — de cheval, *horseman*; *rider*. — du monde, = *of the world*; — de paille, = *of straw*; (*knight of the post*; — à ..., ... *fit to be*; — à tout, = *fit for every thing*. Air d'—, *manliness*; destructeur d'—, *man-eater*; enlèvement d'un —, (law) *man-stealing*; auteur de l'enlèvement d'un —, (law) *man-stealer*; état de vieil —, (mystic) *unregeneration*; herbe à pauvre —, (bot.) *hedge-hyssop*; la perle des —s, *one of the best of men*;) *a trump of a* =;) *a trump*; tueur d'—s, *man-slayer*. Digne d'un —, *manly*; indigne d'un —, *unmanly*; semblable à l'—, *man-like*. Comme un —, *manly*; d'—, (*V.* senses) 1. *manlike*; *manly*; 2. (b. s.) *mannish*: d'— à —, 1. *between* = *and* =; 2. *between men*; en —, *manly*. Dégarnir d'—s, *to unman*; dépouiller le vieil —, se dépouiller du vieil —, *to put* √ *off the old* =; n'être pas, point un —, *to be no* =; garnir d'—s, *to man*; *to man out*; se montrer —, redevenir un —, *to man o.'s self*; sentir en —, *to feel* √ *as a* =. — vivant, qui vive n'oserait ..., il n'y a tête d'— qui ose..., *no* = *alive durst* ...; c'est un — que cet — -là, *he is a* = *every inch of him*; c'est le dernier des —s, 1. *he is the last* =; 2. *he is the worst of men*, *mankind*; voilà mon —, 1. *this*, *that is my* =; 2.) *this*, *that is the* = *for my money*.

HOMMEAU, n. m. † *little man*.

HOMME-DIEU, n. m. ✠ *man-God*.

HOMOCENTRIQUE, adj. (astr.) *homocentric*.

HOMOEOPATHIE, n. f. (did.) *homœopathy*.

HOMOEOPATHIQUE, adj. (did.) *homœopathic*.

HOMOEOPATHISTE, n. m. (did.) *homœopathist*.

HOMOGÈNE, adj. *homogeneal*; *homogeneous*.

HOMOGÉNÉITÉ, n. f. *homogeneousness*; *homogeneity*; *homogenealness*.

HOMOLOGATION [-gâcion] n. f. (law) *official confirmation*; *confirmation*.

HOMOLOGUE, adj. (geom.) *homologous*; *like*.

HOMOLOGUER, v. a. (law) *to confirm officially*; *to confirm*.

HOMONOCULE, n. m. (*little man*.

HOMONYME, adj. (did.) *homonymous*.

D'une manière —, *homonymously*.

HOMONYME, n. m. 1. *homonym* (word of a similar sound but different signification); 2. (pers.) *namesake*.

HOMONYMIE, n. f. (did.) *homonymy*.

HOMOPHONIE, n. f. *homophony*.

'HONCHETS, n. m. pl. *V.* JONCHETS.

'HONGRE, adj. 1. (of horses) *gelded*; 2. (veter.) *emasculated*.

Cheval —, *gelding*.

'HONGRE, n. m. *gelding*.

'HONGRER, v. a. *to geld* (horses).

'HONGRÉ, E, pa. p. *gelded*; *gelt*.

'HONGRIEUR, n. m. ‡

'HONGROYEUR [hongroi-yeur] n. m. (a. & m.) *tanner of Hungary leather*.

'HONGROIS, E, adj. *Hungarian*.

'HONGROIS, n. m. E, n. f. *Hungarian*.

HONNÊTE, adj. 1. *honest* (having probity); *upright*; 2. *virtuous*; *chaste*; *modest*; 3. *irreproachable*; 4. (*de*, to) *proper*; *becoming*; *suitable*; *fitting*; 5. *laudable*; *praiseworthy*; 6. *genteel*; *respectable*; 7. (POUR, *to*; *de*, to) *civil*; *polite*; 8. (of presents) *handsome*; *genteel*; 9. (of prices) *moderate*; *reasonable*.

1. Un — homme, *an* honest *man*; une âme —, *an* honest *mind*. 7. Un homme —, *a* civil, polite *man*.

Un homme — †, *a gentleman*.

[HONNÊTE in the first sense when applied to persons precedes the noun.]

HONNÊTE, n. m. *honesty*; *probity*.

HONNÊTEMENT [onêtman] adv. 1. *honestly*; *uprightly*; 2. *virtuously*; *chastely*; *modestly*; 3. *irreproachably*; 4. *properly*; *becomingly*; *suitably*; *fittingly*; 5. *laudably*; *praiseworthily*; 6. *genteelly*; *respectably*; 7. *civilly*; *politely*; 8. *tolerably*; *sufficiently*; 9. *handsomely* (liberally); *genteelly*; 10. *moderately*; *reasonably*.

HONNÊTETÉ, n. f. 1. *honesty*; *probity*; *integrity*; *uprightness*; 2. *virtue*; *chastity*; *modesty*; 3. *irreproachableness*; 4. *propriety*; *fitness*; *suitableness*; *becomingness*; 5. *laudableness*; *praiseworthiness*; 6. *gentility*; *respectability*; 7. (POUR, *to*; *de*, to) *civility*; *politeness*; 8. *civility* (civil thing, word); *attention*; 9. *handsomeness*; 10. *present*; *acknowledgment*.

Blesser, choquer l'—, *to offend against propriety*, *decorum*; faire une — à q. u., 1. *to be civil*, *polite to a. o.*; 2. *to make* √ *a. o. an acknowledgment*, *a present*.

HONNEUR, n. m. 1. *honour*; 2. (DE, *to*) *honour* (favour, distinction); 3. *credit* (honour); 4. *honour* (title); 5. —s, (pl.) *regalia* (ensigns of royalty), pl.; 6. (cards) *honour*; *court-card*.

Grand —, *great honour*; l'— sauf, 1. = *being preserved*; 2. *consistently with* =. Affaire d'—, *affair of* =; champ d'—, *field of* = (battle); chevalier d'—, *gentleman in waiting*; croix d'—, *cross of the legion of* =; dame d'—, *lady of* =; *lady in attendance*; demoiselle d'—, (of marriages) *bridemaid*; garçon d'—, (of marriages) *bride-man*; homme d'—, 1. *honourable man*; 2. *gentleman*; légion d'—, *legion of* = (order of knighthood in France); membre de la légion d'—, *knight of the legion of honour*; parole d'—, *word of* =; parole d'—, ma parole d'—, (to affirm) *upon my* =; partie d'—, (cards) 1. *rubber*; 2. (play) *conquering game*; tache à son —, *stain upon o.'s* =. D'—, (*V.* senses) 1. *honourable*; 2. *honorary*; non d'homme d'—, *ungentlemanlike*; *ungentlemanly*; en —, 1. *in* =; 2. *in request*; en tout —, *honourably*; *uprightly*; pour l'—, *honorary*; sans —, *unhonoured*; *honourless*; sauf votre —, *saving your presence*; sur l'—, son —, *on*, *upon* =, *o.'s* =. Avoir l'— (de), 1. *to have the* = (to); 2. *to do* √ *o.'s self the* = (to); 3. *to beg* (to); blesser, déchirer l'— de q. u., *to offend a. o.'s* =; être en —, 1. *to be honoured*; 2. *to be in credit*, *favour*; 3. *to be in request*; faire — (à), 1. *to do* √ = (*to*); 2. *to be an* =, *a credit* (*to*); *to do* √ *credit* (*to*); 3. (com.) *to honour* (...); 4. (com.) *to meet* √ (bills); faire à q. u. l'— de q. ch., *to ascribe*, *to attribute to a. o. the* = *of a. th.*; faire les —s, *to do* √ *the* =*s*; faire les —s de q. ch., *to dispose of a. th.*; se faire — (de), *to consider*, *to deem*, *to think* √ *it an* = (to); *to glory* (*in*); *to take* √ *a pride* (*in*); *to make* √ *it o.'s boast* (to); *to pique o.'s self* (*on*, *upon*); ne pas faire — à, (com.) *to dishonour*; faire réparation d'—, *to make* √ *an apology*; forfaire à l'—, *to forfeit o.'s* =; ne jouer que l'—, que pour l'—, *to play for love*; mettre en —, *to bring* √ *into vogue*; obliger par l'—, *to bind* √ *in* =; être perdu d'—, *to have forfeited o.'s* =; piquer q. u. d'—, *to pique a. o.'s* =; *to pique a. o.*; se piquer d'—, *to feel* √ *o.'s* = *piqued*; porter —, respect à, *to give* √, *to pay* √ = *and respect to*; prendre tout au point d'—, *to be too delicate on the point of* =; rendre — (à), *to render*, *to pay* = (*to*); en sortir à son —, en sortir avec —, *to come* √ *off with* =, souiller, tacher son —, *to sully*, *to stain*, *to tarnish o.'s* =; tenir à — de, *to esteem it an* = *to*; s'en tirer avec —, *to come* √ *off with* =. Auquel on n'a pas fait —, (com.) *dishonoured*; à quoi on n'a pas fait —, *unacknowledged*; qui a de l'—, *honourable*. À tout seigneur tout —, à tous seigneurs tous —s, *give* = *to whom* = *is due*.

'HONNIR, v. a. (*to dishonour*; *to disgrace*.

'HONNI, E, pa. p. *dishonoured*; *disgraced*.

— soit qui mal y pense, *evil be to him that evil thinks*.

HONORABLE, adj. (DE, *to*) 1. *honourable*; 2. *reputable*; *respectable*; *of respectability*; 3. (th.) *reputable*; *creditable*; 4. *proper*; *suitable*; *fitting*; 5. *honourable* (title of honour); 6. (parl.) *honourable*.

Très- —, (*V.* senses) (pers.) *right honourable*. Caractère —, 1. *honourableness*; 2. *respectability*; position —, *respectability*. Dans une position —, *respectably*; *of respectability*. Donner une position — à q. u., *to bring* √ *a. o. into respectability*.

HONORABLEMENT, adv. 1. *honourably*; 2. *respectably*; *with respectability*; 3. *reputably*; *creditably*; 4. *properly*; *suitably*; *fittingly*; 5. *magnificently*; *splendidly*.

HONORAIRE, adj. 1. *honorary*; 2. *titulary*.

HONORAIRE, n. m. 1. *fee*; 2. (of barristers) *retainer*.

Payer des —s à, *to fee*. Non engagé par un —, *unfeed*.

HONORER, v. a. 1. (DE, *with*) *to honour*; *to pay* √ *honour to*, 2. *to be an honourer of*.

HONORÉ, E, pa. p. *honoured*.

— de tous, *all-honoured*. Qui n'est pas —, *unhonoured*.

S'HONORER, pr. v. (DE) 1. *to do o.'s self honour* (*by*); 2. *to consider*, *to deem*, *to think* √ *it an honour* (*to*); 3. (DE) *to glory* (*in*); *to take* √ *a pride* (*in*); *to make* √ *it o.'s boast* (to); *to pique o.'s self* (*on*).

HONORES [onorèss] (AD) (*honorary*.

HONORIFIQUE, adj. *honorary* (conferring honour).

'HONTE, n. f. (POUR, *to*; *de*, to) 1. *shame*; 2. *disgrace*; *discredit*; *dispraise*; *reproach*; *scandal*.

Mauvaise —, 1. *bashfulness*; 2. *shamefacedness*. Défaut de —, *shamelessness*; impudence sans —, *unshamefacedness*. Personne qui fait la —, *disgracer*. À la — de, 1. *to the shame of*; 2. *to the disgrace*, *discredit*, *dispraise of*; à sa —, (*V.* senses) *with disgrace*; avec —, (*V.* senses) *reproachfully*; avec mauvaise —, 1. *bashfully*; 2. *shamefacedly*; de —, (*V.* senses) *for shame*; par mauvaise —, *out of shamefacedness*; sans —, *shamelessly*; *unshamed*; *unblushingly*. Afficher sa —, *to publish o.'s shame*; attirer la — à, *to bring* √ *shame*, *disgrace*, *discredit*, *reproach on*, *upon*; *to draw* √, *to draw* √ *down reproach on*, *upon*; avoir — (de), 1. *to be ashamed* (*of* a. th.); 2. *to be ashamed* (to); être la — (de), 1. *to be the shame* (*of*); *to be a disgrace* (*to*); 2. *to be a reproach* (*to*); avoir toute — levée (, *to be lost to all shame*; être un sujet de — à, pour q. u., *to bring* √ *disgrace*, *reproach*, *scandal upon a. o.*: faire — à, 1. *to shame*; (*to make* √ *ashamed*; *to put* √ *to shame*; 2. *to disgrace*; faire la — de, 1. *to be the shame of*; 2. *to be a disgrace to*; se mettre au-dessus de la —, *to conquer shame*; perdre toute —, *to lose* √ *all sense of shame*; *to be lost to all shame*; regarder comme une — (de), *to hold* √ *it a disgrace* (to); revenir, s'en retourner avec sa

courte —, 1. *to return affronted*; 2. *to return unsuccessful*; tenir à — (de), *to hold* √ *it, to deem it a disgrace* (to). Il y a de là — (à), *it is a disgrace* (to). Que — ne vous fasse dommage, *don't be too bashful.*

'HONTEUSEMENT [honteûzman] adv. *shamefully; disgracefully; discreditably; scandalously.*

'HONTEU-X [honteû] SE, adj. (*de*, to) 1. (pers.) (DE, *of*) *ashamed* (that experiences shame); 2. (th.) *shameful* (that causes shame); *disgraceful; discreditable; scandalous*; 3. (pers.) *bashful.* 1. Être — d'avoir fait q. ch., *to be* ashamed *to have done a. th.* 2. Une conduite *honteuse*, shameful, disgraceful *conduct.*

Parties honteuses, (pl.) "*pudenda*", pl.; *shame*, sing.; pauvre —, *person ashamed to beg.* Être — de q. ch., *to be ashamed of a. th.* Il n'y a que les — qui perdent, *bashful people are always forestalled.*

HÔPITAL, n. m. 1. *hospital*; 2. † *alms-house.*

— ambulant, *field hospital.* Vaisseau —, (nav.) =-*ship.* Des hôpitaux, 1. *of* =*s*; 2. (med.) *nosocomial.* Aller à l'—, *to come* √ *to the work-house*; conduire à l'— §, *to lead* √ *to the work-house*; mettre à l'—, *to put* √ *in the* =; mourir à l'—, 1. ‖ *to die in the* =; 2. § *to die in the work-house*; prendre le chemin de l'— §, *to go* √ *to die in the ruin*;) *to go* √ *to the dogs.*

'HOQUET, n. m. *hiccough; hiccup.* — de la mort, *death-sob.* Avoir le —, *to hiccough; to hiccup*; dire en s'interrompant par des —s, *to hiccough; to hickup*; faire passer le —, *to stop the hiccough, hickup.*

'HOQUETON [hokton] n. m. 1. "*hoqueton*" (of archers); 2. "*hoqueton*" (archer).

HORAIRE, adj. *horary; horal.*

'HORDE, n. f. *horde.*

'HORION, n. m. † (jest.) *thump.*

HORIZON, n. m. ‖ § *horizon.*

— borné, *limited* =; — étendu, *wide* =; — sensible, *sensible* =. À l'—, *on, upon the* =. Monter sur l'—, (astr.) *to ascend.*

HORIZONTAL, E, adj. *horizontal.*

HORIZONTALEMENT [orizontalman] adv. *horizontally.*

HORLOGE, n. f. 1. *clock* (of an edifice); 2. *clock*; (*time-keeper*; 3. (nav.) *glass.*

— détraquée, *clock out of order*; — solaire, *sun-dial.* — de Flore, (bot.) *table of the time at which certain flowers open*; — de la mort, *death-watch*; — à poids, *weight-moved* =; — de sable, *hour-glass*; cage d'—, =-*case.* D'—, *horological.* Démonter une —, *to take* √ *a* = *to pieces*; monter, remonter une —, *to wind* √ *up a* =, — qui marche ... heures, ...-*hour* =; — qui marche vingt-quatre heures, *day-*=; — qui marche ... jours, ... *day* =. [HORLOGE must not be confounded with *pendule.*]

HORLOGER, n. m. 1. *clock and watch-maker*; 2. *clock-maker*; 3. *watch-maker.*

— pour les montres, *watch-making.*

HORLOGERE, n. f. 1. *clock and watch-maker's wife*; 2. *clock-maker's wife*; 3. *watch-maker's wife.*

HORLOGERIE [orlojri] n. f. 1. *clock and watch-making*; 2. *clock-work*; 3. (did.) *horology.*

— pour les montres, *watch-making.* D'—, *horological.* Faire le commerce de l'—, *to deal in clocks and watches.*

HORMIS, adv. *save; but; except; with the exception of.*

HOROGRAPHIE, n. f. *horography.*

HOROSCOPE, n. m. *horoscope.*

Art de tirer l'—, *horoscopy.* Dresser, faire, tirer l'— de q. u., *to cast* √ *a. o.'s nativity.*

HORREUR [or-reur] n. f. 1. *horror*; 2. *horridness; horribleness*; 3. *horrid, horrible thing*; 4. *frightfulness*; 5. *fright* (very ugly person, thing); 6. *abhorrence; loathing*; 7. *awe.*

Belle —, *awful sight.* Avec —, (*V.* senses) 1. *abhorrent*; 2. *abhorrently*; en —, *abhorrently*; ô l'—! *o monstrous!* pour comble d'—, *to complete the scene of horror*; sans —, *unshocked.* Avoir — de, avoir en —, avoir de l'— pour, *to abhor; to hold* √ *in abhorrence, abomination; to be an abhorrer of*; (*to hate the sight of*; faire —, (th.) *to be frightful; to be frightfully ugly; to be a fright*; faire — à q. u.; *to inspire a. o. with horror*; frapper d'—, *to strike* √ *with horror; to shock*; frappé d'—, *horror-struck*; inspirer l'— à q. u., *to inspire a. o. with horror*; inspirer à q. u. l'— de q. ch., *to inspire a. o. with horror for a. th.* Cela fait —, c'est à faire —, *that is frightfully ugly; that is frightful, a fright.*

HORRIBLE [or-ribl'] adj. 1. *horrible; horrid*; 2. *loathsome.*

Caractère —, *horridness*; chose —, *horrid thing.*

HORRIBLEMENT [or-ribl'man] adv. *horribly; horridly.*

HORRIPILATION [or-ripilâcion] n. f. *horripilation.*

'HORS, prep. 1. (of place) (DE, *of*) *out*; 2. § (of time) (DE, *of*) *out*; 3. § (DE, *of*) *out*; 4. § *beyond*; 5. *save; except; excepting.*

— d'ici! *begone! away! out of my sight!* — de soi, *beside o.'s self.* Mettre — de soi, 1. *to craze a. o.'s wits*; *to drive* √ *a. o. out of his wits*; 2. *to put* √ *out of temper.*

'HORS-D'OEUVRE, n. m., pl. —, 1. ‖ *outwork*; 2. § *digression*; 3. (culin.) *side-dish.*

HORTENSIA, n. m. (bot.) *hydrangea.*

HORTICOLE, adj. *horticultural.*

HORTICULTEUR, n. m. *horticulturist; horticultor.*

HORTICULTURAL, E, adj. *horticultural.*

HORTICULTURE, n. f. *horticulture.* Exposition d'—, *flower-show.* D'—, *horticultural.*

HOSANNA, n. m. ✠ *Hosanna.*

HOSPICE, n. m. 1. *hospital*; 2. (for the poor) *alms-house.*

— des enfants trouvés, *foundling-hospital.*

HOSPITAL-IER, IÈRE, adj. *hospitable.*

HOSPITALIER, n. m. *hospitaler.*

HOSPITALIÈREMENT [—lièrman] adv. *hospitably.*

HOSPITALITÉ, n. f. *hospitality.* Avec —, *with* =; *hospitably.*

HOSPODAR, n. m. *hospodar* (title).

HOSTIE, n. f. 1. (Jew. ant.) *offering; victim*; 2. (cath. rel.) *host; consecrated wafer; wafer.*

Sainte —, *consecrated wafer.*

HOSTILE, adj. (À, *to*) 1. *hostile; inimical; adverse*; 2. *of the enemy.*

Qui n'est pas —, *unhostile.*

HOSTILEMENT [ostilman] adv. *hostilely; adversely.*

HOSTILITÉ, n. f. 1. *hostility*; 2. *enmity.*

En état d'—, 1. *in hostility*; 2. *in enmity*; en état d'— avec, *at enmity with.* Commencer, ouvrir des —s, *to commence hostilities*; conduire, poursuivre des —s, *to carry on hostilities*; être en — avec, 1. *to be in* = *with*; 2. *to be at enmity with.*

HÔTE, n. m. 1. *landlord* (of an inn, tavern, &c.); † *host*; 2. *lodger; guest; traveller*; 3. *host* (that gives hospitality); 4. *guest* (that receives hospitality); *host*; 5. § *guest; visiter*; 6. (of animals) *inhabitant.*

Être l'— et l'hôtellerie, *to be factotum.*

HÔTEL, n. m. 1. *mansion*; 2. *house* (large); 3. † *inn; hotel*; 4. *palace.*

— de ville, *town-house; guild-hall*; maître d'—, 1. *house-steward*; (*steward*; 2 *inn-keeper; landlord of an inn*; maître d'un —, *inn-keeper; landlord of an inn*; maîtresse d'—, *landlady of an inn.* Descendre à l'—, *to put* √ *up at an inn, hotel*; être à l'—, *to stay at an inn, hotel*; tenir un —, *to keep* √ *an inn, hotel.*

HÔTEL-DIEU, n. m., pl. HÔTELS-DIEU, "*Hotel-Dieu*" (principal hospital of a town).

HÔTELIER [ôtlié] n. m. *inn-keeper; landlord of an inn.*

HÔTELIÈRE [ôtlièrr] n. f. *landlady of an inn.*

HÔTELLERIE [ôtelri] n. f. † 1. *inn; hotel*; 2. (of abbey) *part destined for the reception of strangers.*

HÔTESSE, n. f. 1. *landlady* (of an inn); † *hostess*; 2. *lodger; guest; traveller*; 3. *hostesss* (that gives hospitality); 4. *guest* (that receives hospitality); 5. § *guest; visiter.*

'HOTTE, n. f. 1. *basket* (carried on the back); 2. (of chimneys) *basket-funnel.*

'HOTTÉE, n. f. *basket full.*

'HOTTENTOT, n. m. E, n. f. ‖ § *Hottentot.*

'HOTTEREAU,

'HOTTERET, n. m. *garden-basket.*

'HOTTEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *basket-carrier.*

'HOUACHE, n. f. (nav.) *wake.*

'HOUBLON, n. m. (sing.) *hop*, sing.; *hops*, pl.

— sauvage, *wild, hedge hop.* Four à —, =-*kiln*, =-*oast*; perche à —, =-*pole*; =-*prop*; tige de —, =-*bind.*

'HOUBLONNER, v. a. *to hop.*

'HOUBLONNIÈRE, n. f. *hop-plantation; hop-ground; hop-garden; hop-yard.*

'HOUCRE, n. f. (nav.) *V.* HOURQUE.

'HOUE, n. f. (agr.) *hoe.*

'HOUER, v. a. (agr.) *to hoe.*

'HOUER, v. n. (agr.) *to hoe.*

'HOUILLE [hou-y'] n. f. 1. *coal; pit-coal; sea-coal*; 2. (min.) *coal.*

— flambante, 1. *inflammable coal*; 2. *open-burning* =; *rough* =; — grasse, *smith* =; — maigre, *uninflammable* =; *close-burning* =; — proprement dite, *black* =; — schisteuse, *slate-* =; — sèche, 1. *glance-* =; 2. (min.) *culm*; — tendre, *soft* =. — brûlant sans flamme, *close-burning* =; — à longue flamme, *free-burning* =; — de forge, de maréchal, *smith* =; — de moyenne grosseur, *cobcoal; cobbling.* Agent pour la vente des —s, =-*agent*; bateau pour le transport de la —, =-*lighter*; cellier de —, =-*cellar*; commissionnaire pour la vente des —s, =-*factor*; couche de —, 1. (min.) =-*bed*; 2. (mining) =-*seam*; =-*stratum*; déchargeur de —, =-*whipper*; dépôt de —, 1. =-*deposit*: 2. =-*wharf*; 3. (com.) =-*store*; 4. (mining) *repository of* =; entrepôt de —, =-*store*; extraction de la —, =-*drawing*; facteur pour la vente des —s, =-*factor*; gisement de —, (min.) =-*deposit*; ingénieur de mines de —, =-*engineer*; inspecteur de mines de —, =-*viewer*; mesureur de —, =-*meter*; mine de —, =-*mine*; =-*pit*; *coalery*; porteur de —, =-*bearer*; rebut de —, *refuse* =. Exploiter la —, *to dig* √ =; exploiter une mine de —, *to work a* =-*mine.*

'HOUILL-ER [hou-yé] ÈRE, adj. (geol., min.) *containing coal; coal.*

Bassin —, *coal-basin; coal-series*; dépôt —, *coal-deposit*: *coal-series*; district —, (mining) *coal-district*; formation houillère, (sing.) *coal-series*,

sing.; *coal-measures*, pl.; terrain —, *coal-field; coal-series.* Exploiter un terrain —, *to fit, to win a coal-field.*

'HOUILLERE [hou-yèrr] n. f. *coal-pit; coal-work; coalery.*

Exploitant de —, *coal-master*; exploitation de —, *coal-mining*; propriétaire de —, *coal-owner; coal-proprietor.*

'HOUILLEUR [hou-yeur] n. m. *collier; coal-miner.*

'HOUILLEU-X [hou-yeû] SE, adj. *coaly.*

'HOULAN, n. m. *V.* UHLAN.

'HOULE, n. f. 1. (nav.) *swell*; 2. *surge; billow.*

'HOULETTE, n. f. 1. *crook; sheep-hook; hook*; 2. (gard.) *trowel.*

Porter la —, *to be a shepherd.*

'HOULEU-X [—leû] SE, adj. (nav.) (of the sea) *swelling; rough.*

'HOUPER, v. a. (hunt.) *to hoop; to shout.*

'HOUPPE, n. f. 1. *tuft*; 2. (of birds) *tuft; top-knot.*

— nerveuse, (anat.) *nervous expansion.* — à poudrer, *powder-puff.* En —, *tufted; tufty.* Diviser, ordonner, répartir en —, *to tuft*; orner de —, *to tuft*; semé de —s, *tufted; tufty.*

'HOUPPELANDE [houplandd] n. f. "*houppelande*" (great coat).

'HOUPPER, v. a. 1. *to tuft*; 2. *to comb* (wool).

'HOUQUE, n. f. (bot.) *feather-grass.*

— molle, =.

'HOURA, n. m. *V.* HOURRA.

'HOURAILLER [hourâ-yé] v. n. (hunt.) *to hunt with bad hounds.*

'HOURAILLIS [hourâ-yi] n. m. (hunt.) *pack of bad hounds.*

'HOURDAGE, n. m. (mas.) *pugging.*

'HOURDER, v. a. (mas.) *to pug.*

'HOURDIS, n. m. 1. (mas.) *pugging*; 2. (nav.) *wing-transom.*

Lisse de —, (nav.) *wing-transom.*

'HOURET, n. m. (hunt.) *bad hound.*

'HOURI, n. f. *houri.*

'HOURQUE, n. f. (nav.) *howker.*

'HOURRA, n. m. 1. *hurra: hurrah; huzza*; 2. *sudden attack accompanied with hurras.*

Pousser des —s, *to hurra; to hurrah; to huzza.*

'HOURVARI, n. m. 1. (hunt.) *cry to call back the hounds*; 2. *uproar; hubbub.*

'HOUSARD, n. m. ‡ *V.* HUSSARD.

'HOUSÉ, E, adj. † *dirty* (covered with mud).

'HOUSEAUX, n. m. † *boot-hose*, pl.

Laisser ses — quelque part, *to leave* √ *o.'s bones any where.*

'HOUSPILLER [houspi-yé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to mob*; 2. ‖ *to worry*; 3. § *to lash* (with words); *to cut* √ *up.*

'HOUSPILLON [houspi-yon] n. m. *half a glass of water* (imposed as a penalty).

'HOUSSAGE, n. m. 1. *sweeping*; 2. *dusting* (with a feather-broom).

'HOUSSAIE, n. f. *holly-grove.*

'HOUSSARD, n. m. *V.* HUSSARD.

'HOUSSE, n. f. 1. *horse-cloth; housing*; 2. *saddle-cloth*; 3. *cover*; 4. (of carriages) *hammer-cloth*; 5. (of chairs) *cover.*

— traînante, *foot-cloth.* — de pied, en souliers, *foot-cloth.*

'HOUSSER, v. a. 1. *to sweep* (with a birch); 2. *to dust* (with a feather-broom).

'HOUSSINE, n. f. *switch.*

'HOUSSINER, v. a. 1. *to switch*; 2. (*to beat* √;) *to thrash.*

'HOUSSOIR, n. m. 1. *birch-broom*; 2. *feather-broom.*

'HOUSSON, n. m. (bot.) *knee-holly; butcher's broom.*

'HOUX, n. m. (bot.) *holly; holly-tree; holm.*

— commun, *holly*; petit —, *knee holly; butcher's broom*; — frelon, *butcher's broom.* — des Apalaches, *South-sea tea.*

'HOYAU [hoi-yô] n. m. *mattock; pick-axe.*

— à essarter, *grub-axe; grubbing-axe.*

'HUAILLE [hua-y'] n. f. ‡ *mob; populace.*

'HUARD, n. m. (orn.) *ospray; erne; sea-eagle.*

'HUBLOT, n. m. (nav.) *light-port.*

'HUCHE, n. f. 1. *kneading-trough; trough*; 2. *bin*; 3. *brake*; 4. (of mills) *hopper.*

'HUCHER, v. a. (hunt.) *to whistle.*

'HUCHET, n. m. † *hunting-horn.*

'HUE, int. (said to horses) *gee! gee-ho! jee!*

L'un tire à — et l'autre à dia, *one pulls one way and the other another.*

'HUÉE, n. f. 1. *hooting; hoot*; 2. *shouting*; 3. (of the owl) *hooting.*

Chasser par des —s, *to hoot out.*

'HUER, v. n. 1. *to hoot*; 2. (of the owl) *to hoot.*

'HUER, v. a. 1. *to hoot; to hoot after, at*; 2. *to shout after, at.*

'HUETTE, n. f. (orn.) *howlet: owlet.*

'HUGUENOT [hughnô] n. m. E, n. f. *Huguenot.*

'HUGUENOT [hughnô] E, adj. *Huguenot.*

'HUGUENOTE [hughnott] n. f. (culin.) 1. "*huguenote*" (small stove with a saucepan upon it); 2. *pipkin.*

Œufs à la —, *eggs cooked in mutton gravy.*

'HUGUENOTISME [hughnotism'] n. m. *huguenotism.*

'HUHAU, int. (said to horses) *gee! gee-ho! jee.*

HUI, adv. † *this day; to-day.*

HUILE, n. f. *oil.*

— comestible, *eating, salad, table* =; — douce, *sweet* =; — essentielle, volatile, *essential, volatile* =; — fixe, solide, *fixed, solid* =; — lampante, (com.) *lamp* =; — mangeable, (com.) *eating, salad, table* =; —s saintes, les saintes —s, *holy* =*s*; — siccative, *drying, siccative* =. — de baleine, *train, whale* =; = *of blubber*; — de blanc de baleine, *sperm, spermaceti* =; — de bouche, (com.) *eating, salad, table* =; — de bras), *elbow-grease* (labour); — à brûler, *lamp* =; — de chanvre, *hemp-seed* =; — de colza, *rape, rape-seed* =; — de cotret), *stirrup-oil* (blows); — de cuisine, *eating, salad, table* =; — de lampe, *lamp* =; — à manger, *eatable, salad, table* =; — de naphte, (min.) *rock* =; — de navette, *rape-, rape-seed* =; — d'olive, *olive-* =; — de palma-Christi, *castor* =; — de pétrole, *petrol; petroleum: rock-* =; — de pied de bœuf, *neat's foot* =; — de poisson, *train, whale* =; = *of blubber*; — à quinquet, *lamp* =; — de recense, (com.) *rough, refuse olive-* =; — de ricin, *castor* =; — de spermaceti, *sperm, spermaceti* =. Boîte à —, =-*cup*; boutique, magasin de marchand d'—s, =-*shop*; commerce des —s, =-*trade*; expression de l'—, =-*pressing*; godet à —, =-*cup*; marchand d'—, =-*man*; pain d'—, =-*cake*; pressoir à l'—, =-*press*. À l'—, 1. *with* =; 2. (paint.) =-*colours*; *in* =-*colours*. Épurer l'—, *to clear* =; exprimer l'—, *to express* =; non frotté d'—, *unoiled*; jeter de l'— dans, sur le feu, *to add fuel to fire*; non oint d'—, *unoiled*; ôter l'— de, *to unoil*; sentir l'—, *to smell* √ *of the lamp* (be laboured); tirer de l'— d'un mur, *to get* √ *blood out of a flint.* Il n'y a plus d'— dans la lampe, *his, her*, &c. *lamp is burned out.*

HUILER, v. a. 1. *to oil*; 2. *to anoint with oil.*

HUILÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *oiled*; 2. *anointed with oil.*

Non —, *unoiled.*

HUILERIE [huilri] n. f. 1. *oil-mill; oil-shop.*

HUILEU-X [—leû] SE, adj. 1. *oily; greasy.*

Nature huileuse, *oiliness.*

HUILIER, n. m. *cruet-stand; cruet.*

HUIS, n. m. † *door.*

À — clos, (law) *private; in private.* Affaire jugée à — clos, *case in private.* audience à — clos, *private audience.* Juger une affaire à — clos, (law) *hear* √ *a case in private*; jugé à — clos (law) *private.*

HUISSERIE [uisri] n. f. *window-frame.*

HUISSIER, n. m. 1. *usher*; 2. (courts) *tipstaff*; 3. (of palaces) *gentleman usher*; 4. *sheriff's officer; bailif; bailiff.*

— commis, (law) *summoner.* — audiencier, (*V.* AUDIENCIER). — pour les affaires maritimes, *water-bailif*; — verge, 1. *verger*; 2. (of a court of justice) *tipstaff.*

'HUIT [huitt, hui] adj. 1. *eight; eighth.*

En —, *week*; aujourd'hui en —, *this day week*; demain en —, *to-morrow week.*

[HUIT before a consonant is pronounced *h*; before a vowel, a silent *h* or at the end of a member of a phrase *huitt.*]

'HUIT [huitt] n. m. 1. *eight*; 2. *eight.*

'HUITAIN, n. m. 1. *poem of eight verses*; 2. *stanza of eight verses.*

'HUITAINE, n. f. 1. (sing.) *eight* (days), pl.; 2. *week.*

À —, *this day sennight*; dans la — *in the week; in the course of the week.*

'HUITIEME, adj. *eighth.*

'HUITIÈME, n. m. *eighth.*

'HUITIEME, n. f. 1. (schools) *eighth class* (of a college, school); 2. *eighth class room.*

'HUITIÈMEMENT, adv. *eighthly.*

HUITRE, n. f. *oyster.*

— huitrée, *native* =; — marinée, *pickled* =; — perlière, à perle, *pearl* =. — à écaille, = *in the shell.* Banc d'—s, =-*bed*; =-*fishery*; cloyère d'—s, *basket of twenty six dozen* =*s*; écaille d'—, =-*shell*; frai d'— =-*brood*; marchand d'—s, =-*man*; marchande d'—s, =-*woman*; parc à —s, =-*bed*; pêche d'—s, =-*fishery*; pêcheur d'—s, =-*catcher.* Draguer des —s, *to dredge for* =*s*; écailler, ouvrir une —, *to open an* =; pêcher des —, *to catch* √ =*s*. C'est une — à écaille, *is as stupid as an owl.*

HUITRIER, n. m. (orn.) *oyster-catcher; redshank.*

'HULAN, n. m. *V.* UHLAN.

'HULOTTE, n. f. (orn.) *howlet; owlet; tawny, wood owl.*

Chouette —, *tawny, wood owl.*

HUMAIN, E, adj. 1. *human* (of man); 2. *humane* (compassionate).

2. Un homme —, *a humane man.*

Êtres —s, *human beings*; genre — espèce —e, *mankind; human kind*; lettres —es, *humanities.* N'avoir rien d'—, *to be destitute of humanity; to be inhumane*; dépouiller du caractère — des sentiments —s, *to unman.*

HUMAIN, n. m. "," *human being, man*; —s, (pl.) *mankind*, sing.; *men.*

HUMAINEMENT [umènnman] adv. 1. *humanly*; 2. *humanely.*

HUMANISER, v. a. *to humanize; soften.*

S'HUMANISER, pr. v. *to become* √ *humanised, softened.*

HUMANISTE, n. m. *humanist.*

HUMANITÉ, n. f. 1. *humanity: human nature*; 2. *mankind; humankind*; 3. *humanity; humaneness*; 4. — (pl.) (schools) *humanities*, pl.

Avec —, par —, *humanely.*

HUMBLE [unbl'] adj. 1. *humble;* 2. (DE, *in*) *lowly; low; meak.*
2. — de cœur, lowly *in heart.*

HUMBLEMENT [unbl'man] adv. 1. *humbly;* 2. *lowly; meekly.*

HUMECTANT, E, adj. *humective.*

HUMECTANT, n. m. *humective.*

HUMECTATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *wetting;* 2. *moistening;* 3. *damping;* 4. (pers.) *refreshing.*

HUMECTER, v. a. 1. *to wet;* 2. *to moisten;* 3. *to damp;* 4. *to refresh* (a. o.)

HUMECTÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of HUMECTER) (of the eyes) *watery.*

Non —, 1. *unwetted;* 2. *unmoistened;* 3. *not damp.*

S'HUMECTER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of HUMECTER) 1. *to refresh o.'s self;* 2. *to refresh o.'s ...;* 3. (of the eyes) *to be moistened with tears.*

HUMER, v. a. 1. *to inhale;* 2. (*to suck in;* 3.) *to swill; to swallow up.*

HUMÉRAL, E, adj. (anat.) *humeral.*

HUMÉRUS [umérusss] n. m. (anat.) *humerus.*

HUMEUR, n. f. 1. ‖ *humour* (fluid substance in an organized body); 2. ‖ *humour* (vitiated fluid of the human body); 3. § *humour; mood; temper; turn of mind; disposition;* 4. § (b. s.) *humour; bad, ill humour; bad temper;* 5. § (b. s.) *fancy; whim; caprice;* 6. ‡ § *humour* (facetiousness); 7. (physiol.) *humour.*

— aigre, *tart temper;* — bourrue, chagrine, hargneuse, *peevishness; testiness; pettishness; waywardness;* —s froides, (pl.) *king's-evil,* sing.; mauvaise —, *bad, ill humour; moodiness; crossness;* grande mauvaise —, *very ill* =, sing.;) *tantrums,* pl.; plein d'—s, (*V.* senses) *foul.* Accès d'—, (*pet;* égalité d'—, *equanimity: evenness of* =. Avec —, avec mauvaise —, (*V.* senses) *peevishly; testily; crossly; waywardly;* de ... —, 1. ...-*humoured;* 2. ...-*natured;* 2. ...-*humouredly;* ...-*naturedly;* de bonne —, 1. *good humoured;* 2. *good-humouredly;* d'une — douce, *meek-spirited;* de mauvaise —, 1. *humoursome; cross; moody; bad, ill humoured; bad, ill tempered;* 2. *humoursomely; bad, ill humouredly: in an ill humour; out of humour; crossly; moodily; out of temper:*) *out of tune;* en — de, *in the humour to;* sans mauvaise —, *in good* =. Avoir de l'—, *to be out of temper; to be ill-tempered, cross;* avoir des accès d'—, *to be pettish;* donner de l'—, *to put* √ *out of* =; *to make* √ *ill-tempered; to be cross;* être d'— à, *to be disposed to;* être en — (de), *to be in the humour (to);* *to be in the mood for);* mettre q. u. de bonne —, *to put* √ *a. o. into good humour;* mettre q. u. de mauvaise —, *to put* √ *a. o. out of* =; prendre de l'—, *to lose* √ *o.'s* =; *to get* √ *out of* =; rendre de mauvaise —, *to put* √ *out of* =. Quand sa mauvaise — lui prend, le tient, *when he is out of* =; *when he is ill tempered, ill humoured.*

HUMIDE, adj. 1. *liquid; watery;* 2. *wet; humid;* 3. *moist; humid;* 4. *damp; humid;* 5. (of the eyes) *wet; moistened;* 6. (of seasons, the weather) *wet;* 7. (of vapours) *watery; vapoured;* 8. (med.) (of heat) *moist.*

Non —, 1. *unwet;* 2. *unmoist;* 3. *unmoistened;* 4. *not damp;* un peu —, *dampish.* Chose, personne qui rend —, *moistener;* état —, (weather, season) 1. *wetness;* 2. *moistness;* 3. *dampness;* temps —, *wet weather; wet.* Rendre —, 1. ‖ *to wet;* 2. *to moisten;* 3. *to damp.*

HUMIDE, n. m. 1. (did.) *humidity;* (med.) *moist.*

HUMIDEMENT [umidman] adv. *in a damp place.*

HUMIDITÉ, n. f. 1. *waterines;* 2. *wetness; wet; damp;* 3. *moisture; humidity;* 4. *dampness; humidity;* 5. (of vapours) *wateriness; humidity;* 6. (of seasons, the weather) *wetness;* 7. (of vapours) *wateriness.*

HUMILIANT, E, adj. *humiliating.*

HUMILIATION [—âcion] n. f. (POUR, *to*) *humiliation; abasement.*

— volontaire, *self-abasement.*

HUMILIER, v. a. *to humble; to humiliate; to abase;* (*to take* √ (a. th.) *down;* (*to put* √ *down;* (*to bring* √ *down;* (*to fetch* (a. th.) *down.*

Chose, personne qui humilie, *humbler.*

HUMILIÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of HUMILIER.

Non —, *unhumbled; unabased; unbowed; unbent.*

S'HUMILIER, pr. v. 1. *to humble o.'s self; to abase o.'s self;* 2. § (DEVANT, *to*) *to stoop.*

Qui s'humilie, *self-abasing;* qui s'est humilié, *self-abased.*

HUMILITÉ, n. f. 1. *humility* (quality); *humbleness; lowliness;* 2. *act of humility;* 3. *meekness.*

Avec —, *with* =; *humbly; meekly;* en toute —, *with all due humility;* sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *unhumbled.*

HUMORAL, E, adj. (med.) *humoral.*

HUMORISTE, adj. *peevish; cross; ill-humoured; ill-tempered.*

Écrivain —, *humourist.*

HUMORISTE, n. m. 1. *peevish, cross, ill-humoured, ill-tempered person;* 2. *humorist* (wit).

HUMORISTIQUE, adj. *of humour* (facetiousness).

HUMUS [umuss] n. m. (did.) *soil.*

'HUN, n. m. (hist.) *Hun.*

'HUNE, n. f. (nav.) *top.*

Grande —, *main* =. — d'artimon, *mizen* =; — de misaine, *fore-*=.

'HUNIER, n. m. (nav.) *top-sail.*

Grand —, *main* =; petit —, *fore* =.

'HUPPE, n. f. 1. (of birds) *tuft; top-knot;* 2. (orn.) *hoopoe; hoopoo; whoop; pewet.*

'HUPPÉ, E, adj. 1. ‖ (of birds) *crested; crest-crowned; with a top-knot;* 2. § (*high* (in social station); *great; leading.*

Les plus —s y sont pris, *the most skilful are deceived.*

'HURE, n. f. 1. (of boars, pike, salmon) *head;* 2. (of certain fish) *jowl;* 3. § (pers.) (b. s.) *head of hair.*

Avoir une vilaine —, *to have a nasty head of hair.*

'HURHAU, int. *gee! gee-ho! gee!*

'HURLEMENT, n. m. 1. (of animals) *howling; howl;* 2. (pers.) *yell:* —s, (pl.) *yelling,* sing.; 3. (pers.) *shriek.*

Dire par des —s, *to howl; to howl out;* pousser des —s, 1. *to howl;* 2. (pers.) *to yell;* 3. (pers.) *to shriek.*

'HURLER, v. n. 1. (of animals) *to howl;* 2. ‖ (pers.) (b. s.) *to howl;* 3. (pers.) *to bellow; to bellow out;* 4. (pers.) *to yell.*

Il faut — avec les loups, *one must suit o.'s self to o.'s company.*

'HURLEUR, n. m. *howler.*

'HURLUBERLU, n. m. *giddy goose; hare-brained person.*

'HURLUBERLU, adv. *inconsiderately; giddily.*

'HURLUBRELU, n. m. ‡ "*hurlubrelu*" (head-dress).

'HUSSARD, n. m. (mil.) *hussar.*

'HUSSARDE (À LA) adv. 1. ‖ *like hussars;* 2. § *by rapine, pillage, plunder.*

'HUTTE, n. f. *shed; hut.*

— de bois, *log-hut.*

'HUTTER (SE) pr. v. 1. *to make* √ *a shed, hut;* 2. *to live in a shed, hut;* 3. (mil.) *to hut.*

HYACINTHE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *hyacinth;* 2. (min.) *hyacinth.*

D'—, *hyacinthine.*

HYADES, n. f. (astr.) *hyades,* pl.

HYALIN, E, adj. (did.) *hyalin* (resembling glass).

HYBRIDE, adj. *hybrid;* (*mongrel.*

HYBRIDE, n. m. *hybrid.*

HYDRAGOGUE, adj. (med.) *hydragogical.*

HYDRAGOGUE, n. m. (med.) *hydragogue.*

HYDRATE, n. m. (chem.) *hydrate.*

HYDRATÉ, E, adj. (chem.) *hydrated.*

HYDRAULIQUE [idrôlik] adj. *hydraulic.*

Bélier —, (phys.) *water-ram;* orgue —, (m. sing.) orgues —s, (f. pl.) *hydraulicon;* ouvrages —s, *waterworks;* puissance —, *water-power.*

HYDRAULIQUE [idrôlik] n. f. (sing.) *hydraulics,* pl.

HYDRE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *hydra;* 2. (astr.) *hydra;* 3. (pol.) *hydra.*

HYDREUCÉPHALE, n. f. *V.* HYDROCÉPHALE.

HYDRO..., (comp.) *hydro...*

HYDROCÈLE, n. f. (med.) *hydrocele; dropsy of the testicle.*

HYDROCÉPHALE, n. f.

HYDROCÉPHALIE, n. f. (med.) *hydrocephalus;* (*dropsy of the brain;* (*water in the head.*

HYDROCHLORATE [idrokloratt] n. m. (chem.) *hydrochlorate.*

HYDROCHLORIQUE [idroklorik] adj. (chem.) *hydrochloric.*

HYDROCOTYLE, n. f. (bot.) *hydrocotyle;* (*penny-wort.*

HYDRODYNAMIQUE, adj. *hydrodinamic.*

HYDRODYNAMIQUE, n. f. (sing.) *hydrodynamics,* pl.

HYDROGÈNE, n. m. (chem.) *hydrogen.*

Cavité remplie d'— carboné, (mining) *back of foulness.*

HYDROGÉNER, v. a. (chem.) *to hydrogenize.*

HYDROGÉNÉ, E, pa. p. (chem.) *hydrogenized; hydrogenate.*

HYDROGRAPHE, n. m. *hydrographer.*

HYDROGRAPHIE, n. f. *hydrography.*

HYDROGRAPHIQUE, adj. *hydrographic; hydrographical.*

HYDROLOGIE, n. f. *hydrology.*

HYDROMEL, n. m. 1. *hydromel;* 2. *metheglin; mead;* 3. (pharm.) *hydromel.*

— vineux, *metheglin; mead.*

HYDROMÈTRE, n. m. (phys.) *hydrometer; water-poise.*

HYDROMÉTRIE, n. f. *hydrometry.*

HYDROMÉTRIQUE, adj. *hydrometrical; hydrometric.*

HYDROOLÉ, n. m. (pharm.) *wash.*

HYDROPHOBE, adj. (med.) *hydrophobic.*

HYDROPHOBE, n. m. f. (med.) *person affected with hydrophobia.*

HYDROPHOBIE, n. f. (med.) *hydrophobia.*

HYDROPHTHALMIE, n. f. (med.) *hydrophthalmia.*

HYDROPHYTE, n. f. (bot.) *hydrophyte.*

HYDROPIQUE, adj. *dropsical; hydropic; hydropical.*

Devenir —, *to become* √, *to grow* √ *dropsical.*

HYDROPIQUE, n. m. f. *person affected with dropsy.*

HYDROPISIE, n. f. (med.) *dropsy.*

— du cerveau, *dropsy of the brain;* — de poitrine, *dropsy of the chest; water on the chest.*

HYDROPNEUMATIQUE [idropneumatik] adj. (chem.) *hydropneumatic.*

HYDROSTATIQUE, adj. *hydrostatic; hydrostatical.*

HYDROSTATIQUE, n. f. (sing.) *hydrostatics,* pl.

Suivant l'—, *hydrostatically.*

HYDROSULFATE,

HYDROSULFURE, n. m. (chem.) *hydrosulphate; hydrosulphuret.*

HYDROSULFURIQUE, adj. (chem.) *hydrosulphuric.*

HYDROTHORAX, n. m. *hydrothorax;* (*dropsy of the chest.*

HYDROTIQUE, adj. (med.) *hydrotic.*

HYDRURE, n. m. (chem.) *hydruret.*

HYÉMAL, E, adj. (did.) *hyemal; wintry.*

HYÈNE, n. f. (mam.) *hyena.*

HYGIÈNE, n. f. (med.) *hygiene.*

HYGIÉNIQUE, adj. (med.) *hygienic.*

HYGROMÈTRE, n. m. (phys.) *hygrometer.*

HYGROMÉTRIE, n. f. (phys.) *hygrometry.*

HYGROMÉTRIQUE, adj. (phys.) *hygrometric; hygrometrical.*

HYMEN [imenn] n. m.

HYMENÉE, n. m. 1. *hymen;* 2. ** *union; marriage.*

Chant d'—, *hymeneal; hymenean.* De l'—, *hymeneal; hymenean.*

HYMEN [imenn] n. m. (anat.) *hymen.*

HYMÉNOPTÈRE, adj. (ent.) *hymenopteral.*

HYMÉNOPTÈRE, n. m. (ent.) *hymenopter; bee.*

HYMNE [imnn'] n. m. 1. *hymn* (song in honour of God); 2. *hymn* (poem in honour of a deity or hero).

HYMNE [imnn'] n. f. *hymn* (sung in church).

— de louange, *doxology; hymn of praise.* Auteur d'—s, *hymnologist;* recueil d'—s, *hymn-book; hymnology.* De l'—, des —s, *hymnic.* Chanter des —s, *to hymn;* (*to sing* √ *hymns;* chanter, célébrer par des —s, ** *to hymn.*

HYOÏDE, adj. (anat.) *of the tongue.* Os —, (anat.) *hyoides;* (*tongue-bone.*

HYOÏDE, n. m. (anat.) *hyoides; tongue-bone.*

HYPALLAGE, n. f. (rhet.) *hypallage.*

HYPERBATE, n. f. (rhet.) *hyperbate; hyperbaton.*

HYPERBOLE, n. f. 1. (geom.) *hyperbola;* 2. (rhet.) *hyperbole.*

Faiseur d'—s, *hyperbolist.* Par —, (rhet.) *hyperbolically.* Parler par —, *to hyperbolize;* qualifier par —, *to hyperbolize;* user d'—, *to hyperbolize.*

HYPERBOLIQUE, adj. 1. (geom.) *hyperbolic; hyperbolical;* 2. (rhet.) *hyperbolic; hyperbolical.*

HYPERBOLIQUEMENT [—likman] adv. (rhet.) *hyperbolically.*

Qualifier —, *to hyperbolize.*

HYPERBORÉ, E,

HYPERBORÉEN [—réin] NE, adj. *hyperborean.*

HYPERBORÉEN [—réin] n. m., NE, n. f. *hyperborean.*

HYPERCATALECTIQUE, adj. (Greek, Lat. vers.) *hypercatalectic.*

HYPERCATALECTIQUE, n. m. (Greek, Lat. vers.) *hypercatalectic.*

HYPERCRITIQUE, n. m. *hypercritic.* D'—, *hypercritical.*

HYPERDULIE, n. f. (cath. rel.) *hyperdulia* (worship of the Virgin Mary).

HYPERTROPHIE, n. f. (med.) *hypertrophy.*

— du cœur, = *of the heart active; aneurism of the heart.*

HYPÉTHRE, adj. (anc. arch.) *hypethral.*

HYPÉTHRE, n. m. (anc. arch.) *hypethron.*

HYPNOTIQUE, adj. ‡ (med.) *hypnotic.*

HYPOCONDRE, n. m. 1. (anat.) *hypochondria,* 2. (med.) *hypochondriac* (person).

HYPOCONDRE, adj. *hypocondriac; hypocondriacal.*

HYPOCONDRIAQUE, adj. (med.) *hypochondriac; hypochondriacal.*

HYPOCONDRIAQUE, n. m. *hypochondriac.*

HYPOCONDRIE, n. f. (med.) *hypochondriasis;* (*hyp.*

HYPOCRAS [ipokrâs] n. m. *hippocrass* (beverage).

HYPOCRISIE, n. f. *hypocrisy.*

Avec —, *hypocritically.*

HYPOCRITE, adj. *hypocritical;* (*false-faced.*

HYPOCRITE, n. m. f. *hypocrite.*

En —, *hypocritically.*

HYPOGASTRE, n. m. (anat.) *hypogastrium.*

HYPOGASTRIQUE, adj. (anat.) *hypogastric.*

HYPOGÉE, n. m. (anc. arch.) *hypogeum.*

HYPOGLOSSE, adj. (anat.) *hypoglossal.*

Nerf —, = *nerve.*

HYPOGLOSSE, n. m. (anat.) *hypoglossis; hypoglottis; hypoglossal nerve.*

HYPOSTASE [—tâz] n. f. 1. (med.) *hypostasis;* 2. (theol.) *hypostasis.*

HYPOSTATIQUE, adj. (theol.) *hypostatic; hypostatical.*

HYPOSTATIQUEMENT [ipostatikman] adv. (theol.) *hypostatically.*

HYPOTÉNUSE, n. f. (geom.) *hypotenuse.*

HYPOTHÉCAIRE, adj. (law) 1. *on mortgage;* 2. *of mortgage.*

Créancier —, (law) *mortgagee.*

HYPOTHÉCAIREMENT [ipotékèrman] adv. (law) 1. *with mortgage;* 2. *relatively to mortgage.*

HYPOTHÈQUE, n. f. (law) *mortgage.* Bureau de la conservation des —s, *mortgage-office;* créancier sur —, *mortgagee;* débiteur sur —, *mortgager; mortgagor.* Libre d'—s, (law) *unmortgaged.* Avoir —, avoir droit d'— sur, *to have a mortgage on;* donner en —, pour —, *to give* √ *as a mortgage;* éteindre, purger une —, *to pay* √ *off a mortgage.*

HYPOTHÈQUE, n. f. † "*hypotheque*" (beverage).

HYPOTHÉQUER, v. a. (law) *to mortgage.*

HYPOTHÉQUÉ, E, pa. p. (law) *mortgaged.*

Non —, *unmortgaged.* Être —, 1. ‖ *to be mortgaged;* 2. § *to be very infirm.*

HYPOTHÈSE, n. f. (did.) *hypothesis; supposition.*

Par —, *by* =; *hypothetically; suppositively.* Faire une —, *to make* √ *a* =.

HYPOTHÉTIQUE, adj. *hypothetic.*

Être —, *to be* =, *a supposition.*

HYPOTHÉTIQUEMENT [ipotétikman] adv. *hypothetically.*

HYPOTYPOSE [—tipôz] n. f. (rhet.) *hypotyposis.*

HYRCANIEN [irkaniin] E, adj. *Hyrcanian.*

HYSON, n. m. *hyson* (tea).

Thé —, =-*tea;* =.

HYSOPE,

HYSSOPE, n. f. (bot.) *hyssop; hysop.*

— de haie, *hedge* =.

HYSTÉRIE, n. f. (sing.) (med.) *hysteria,* sing.; *hysterics,* pl.; *hysterical, hysteric affection,* sing.; (*vapours.* pl.

Avoir une attaque d'—, *to fall* √ *into hysterics.*

HYSTÉRIQUE, adj. (med.) *hysteric; hysterical.*

Affection —, = *affection.*

HYSTÉRITE, n. f. (med.) *hysteritis.*

HYSTÉROCÈLE, n. f. (med.) *hysterocele.*

HYSTÉROLOGIE, n. f. (rhet.) *hysterology* (inverted order); *hysteron proteron.*

HYSTÉROTOMIE, n. f. 1. (surg.) *hysterotomy;* 2. *Cesarean section.*

I

I [i] n. m. 1. (ninth letter of the alphabet) *i;* 2. (Roman letter representing one) *I.*

Mettre les points sur les —, 1. § *to dot the Is;* 2. § *to mind o.'s Ps and Qs.*

ÏAMBE [ianb] n. m. (vers.) 1. *iambus* (foot); *iambic;* 2. *iambic* (verse).

ÏAMBE [ianb] adj. (vers.) *iambic.*

ÏAMBIQUE [ianbik] adj. (vers.) *iambic.*

IB. [ibidd] abbreviation of IBIDEM.

IBID. [ibidd] abbreviation of IBIDEM.

IBIDEM [ibidemm] *Ibid.* (the same).

IBIS [ibiss] n. m. (orn.) *ibis.*

— falcinelle, *glossy* =.

ICELUI, m. ICELLE, f. pron. † (demonstrative) 1. *this;* 2. *that.*

ICHNEUMON [ikneumon] n. m. 1. (mam.) *ichneumon; ichneumon of the Nile;* 2. (ent.) *ichneumon; ichneumon fly;* (*caterpillar-eater.*

ICHNOGRAPHIE [iknografi] n. f. 1. (arch.) *ground-plot;* 2. (persp.) *ichnography.*

ICHNOGRAPHIQUE [iknografik] adj. (pers.) *ichnographic; ichnographical.*

ICHOR [ikor] n. m. (med.) *ichor.*

ICHOREU-X [ikoreû] SE, adj. (med.) *ichorous.*

ICHTHYOCOLLE [iktiokol] n. f. *isinglass; fish-glue*

— en feuilles, en tablettes, *leaf isinglass.*

ICHTHYOLITHE [iktiolitt] n. m. (foss.) *ichthyolite.*

ICHTHYOLOGIE [iktiolojî] n. f. (did.) *ichthyology.*

ICHTHYOLOGIQUE [iktiolojik] adj. (did.) *ichthyological.*

ICHTHYOLOGISTE [iktiolojistt] n. m. (did.) *ichthyologist.*

ICHTHYOPHAGE [iktiofaj] adj. (did.) *ichthyophagous.*

Peuple —, = *people.*

ICHTHYOPHAGES, n. m. *ichthyophagous people,* pl.

ICI, adv. 1. ‖ § *here* (in this place); 2. ‖ *here* (towards this place); *hither;* 3. § (of time) *now.*

Jusqu'ici, *hitherto; until now;* (*as yet;* (*up to this time.* — -bas, *here below.* — près, *near here;* (*close by.* D'— *from here; hence.* D'— à ..., 1. *between this and ...;* 2. ... *hence;* d'— à ce que ..., *by the time that ...;* — en avant, *henceforth; henceforward;* d'— là, *between this and then;* hors d'—, 1. *away from here, this;* 2. (exclam.) *away with you!* par —, 1. *through here;* 2. *this way.*

ICONOCLASTE, n. m. *iconoclast; image-breaker.*

D'—, des —s, *iconoclastic.*

ICONOGRAPHE, n. m. *iconographer.*

ICONOGRAPHIE, n. f. *iconography* (description of images).

ICONOGRAPHIQUE, adj. *iconographic.*

ICONOLÂTRE, n. m. *iconolater; image-worshipper.*

ICONOLOGIE, n. f. *iconology* (interpretation of images, ancient monuments).

ICONOMAQUE, n. m. ‡ *V.* ICONOCLASTE.

ICOSAEDRE, n. m. (geom.) *icosahedron.*

ICOSANDRE, adj. (bot.) *icosandrian.*

Plante —, (bot.) *icosander.*

ICOSANDRIE, n. f. (bot.) *icosandria.*

ICTERE, n. m. (med.) *icterus;* (*jaundice.*

— des nouveaux-nés, *icteritia;* (*infantile jaundice;* (*yellow-gum.*

ICTÉRIQUE, adj. (med.) *icteric; icterical.*
Remède —, *icteric.*
ID. [idemm] abbreviation of IDEM.
IDÉAL, E, adj. *ideal.*
Le beau —, *the beau ideal; the ideal.* Non —, *unideal.*
IDÉAL, n. m. *ideal; ideality.*
IDÉALISER, v. a. *to idealize; to render ideal.*
IDÉALISME, n. m. (philos.) *idealism.*
IDÉALISTE, n. m. (philos.) *idealist.*
IDÉE, n. f. 1. *idea;* 2. *notion;* 3. (b. s.) *imagination; fancy; conceit;* 4. *idea; head; thought;* 5. *outline; sketch;* 6. *taste* (small quantity).
— acquise, *adventitious idea;* — creuse, *unsolid* =; *empty notion;* — fausse, *mistaken* =; — fixe, *fixed* =; — juste, *correct* =; — mère, *primitive* =; — plaisante, *conceit.* En —, *in imagination; ideally;* sans —, *without* =*s; unidead; unideal.* Avoir une —, *to have an* =; avoir une — que, *to have an* =, *impression that, a fancy that;* avoir une haute — de, *to have a high* = *of; to think* √ *highly, much of;* avoir dans l'— que, *to have an* =, *a notion that;* n'avoir pas d'— de, *to have no notion of;* brouiller les —s, *to confound a. o.'s* =*s;* changer d'—, *to alter o.'s mind;* concevoir une —, *to entertain an* =, *a notion;* faire q. ch. à son —, *to do* √ *a. th. as one thinks proper, best;* se faire une —, *to have, to form an* =; former une —, *to form an* =; se mettre dans l'—, *to take* √ *it into o.'s head;* mettre en avant des —s, *to advance an* =; ôter q. ch. de l'— de q. u., *to get* √ *a. th. out of a o.'s head;* perdre l'— de, *to lose* √ *all recollection of;* prendre une —, *to form an* —; suivre le fil de ses —s, *to follow the order of o.'s* =*s;* faire venir des —s, *to bring* √ =*s into the mind.* Il me revient à l'— ..., en — ..., ... *recurs to my mind;* il me vient à l'— ..., en — ..., ... *occurs to me, to my mind;* ... *strikes me.* Qui n'a pas d'—, *unidead.*
IDEM [idemm] adv. *do.* (ditto).
IDENTIFICATION [—âcion] n. f. (did.) *identification.*
IDENTIFIER, v. a. *to identify.*
S'IDENTIFIER, pr. v. (AVEC, *with*) *to identify o.'s self; to identify.*
IDENTIQUE, adj. *identical; the same; the self same.*
IDENTIQUEMENT [—tikman] adv. *identically.*
IDENTITÉ, n. f. 1. *identity; sameness;* 2. (law) *identity.*
Non—, 1. *non-identity;* 2. (law) *diversity of persons.* Constater, établir, prouver l'— de q. u., *to identify a. o.; to establish, to prove a. o.'s identity;* reconnaître l'— de, *to identify* (a. th.).
IDÉOLOGIE, n. f. *ideology.*
IDÉOLOGIQUE, adj. *ideological.*
IDÉOLOGISTE
IDÉOLOGUE, n. m. *ideologist.*
IDES, n. f. (Rom. calend.) *ides,* pl.
IDIOCRASE, n. f. (min.) *idiocrase; volcanic garnet, chrysolite, hyacinth.*
IDIOMATIQUE, adj. *idiomatic.*
IDIOME, n. m. 1. *idiom; language;* 2. *idiom; dialect.*
Conformément à l'—, *idiomatically.* De divers —s, *many-languaged.* Qui tient de l'—, *idiomatic.*
IDIOPATHIE, n. f. 1. *propensity; inclination;* 2. (med.) *idiopathy.*
Par —, *idiopathically.*
IDIOPATHIQUE, adj. (med.) *idiopathic.*
IDIOSYNCRASE [—crâz]
IDIOSYNCRASIE, n. f. (med.) *idiosyncrasy.*
IDIOT, E, adj. *idiot; idiotic; idiotish.*
IDIOT, n. m. E, n. f. *idiot; natural fool;* (*natural.*
D'—, *idiot; idiotic; idiotish.*
IDIOTIE [idioci] n. f. (med.) *idiocy; idiotism; imbecility.*
IDIOTIQUE, adj. (of language) 1. *maternal; vernacular;* 2. *idiomatic; idiomatical.*
D'une manière —, *idiomatically.*
IDIOTISME, n. m. 1. *idiom* (peculiarity of phrase); 2. (med.) *idiocy; idiotism; imbecility.*
Qui renferme un —, *idiomatic; idiomatical.*
IDOINE, adj. † *fit; proper.*
IDOLÂTRE, adj. *idolatrous.*
Admirateur —, *idoliser:* femme —, *idolatress;* personne —§, *idolizer.* Être — de, *to idolize.*
IDOLÂTRE, n. m. f. 1. ‖ *idolater;* ** *idolist;* 2. § (DE, ...) *person that idolizes.*
En —, 1. *like an idolater;* 2. *idolatrously.*
IDOLÂTRER, v. n. ‖ *to idolatrize; to worship idols.*
IDOLÂTRER, v. a. § *to idolize* (be fond of): *to be an idolizer of.*
— ses enfants, *to* idolize *o.'s children*
IDOLÂTRIE, n. f. ‖ § *idolatry.*
À l'— §, *to* =; *idolatrously;* jusqu'à l'— §, *to* =; avec — ‖, *idolatrously;* par — ‖, *by* =; *idolatrously.* Aimer jusqu'à l'—, *to idolize.*
IDOLÂTRIQUE, adj. ‖ *idolatrous.*
IDOLE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *idol;* 2. ** ‖ *idol-god* · 3. § (pers.) *statue* (person of little animation); 4. § (pers.) *log of wood* (stupid person).
— de bois, *wooden idol; wood* Faire une — de, faire son — de, *to idolize.*
IDYLLE [idill] n. f. *idyl.*
IÉBLE, n. f. *V.* HIÈBLE.
IF, n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *yew; yew-tree:* 2. *pyramidal stand for illumination lamps.*
IGNAME [ighnamm] n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) *Indian potato;* 2. (fruit) *yam.*
— ailée, *yam.*
IGNARE [inn-yar] adj. (b. s.) *ignorant; grossly ignorant.*
IGNARE [inn-yar] n. m. (*ignoramus; dunce.*
IGNÉ [ighné] E, adj. (did.) *igneous.*
IGNICOLE [ighnikol] adj. *fire-worshipping.*
IGNICOLE [ighnikol] n. m. *fire-worshipper.*
IGNITION [ighnicion] n. f. (did.) *ignition.*
En —, *ignited.* Entrer en —, *to ignite;* mettre en —, *to ignite.*
IGNOBILITÉ [inn-yobilité] n. f. 1. *ignobleness; baseness; vileness;* 2. (Rom. hist.) *ignobleness.*
IGNOBLE [inn-yobl'] adj. *ignoble; base; vile.*
IGNOBLEMENT [inn-yobl'man] adv. *ignobly; basely; vilely.*
IGNOMINIE [inn-yomini] n. f. *ignominy.*
IGNOMINIEUSEMENT [inn-yominieûzman] adv. *ignominiously.*
IGNOMINIEU-X [inn-yominieû] SE, adj. *ignominious.*
IGNORAMMENT [inn-yoraman] adv. 1. *ignorantly; unlearnedly;* 2. *ignorantly; unknowingly.*
IGNORANCE [inn-yoranss] n. f. 1. *ignorance;* 2 *error* (proceeding from ignorance); *mistake; blunder;* 3. (did.) *nescience.*
— crasse, *sordid ignorance;* — grossière, *gross* =; pure —, *sheer* =. Avec —, *ignorantly; unlearnedly;* dans l'—, 1. *in* =; 2. *unknowingly;* par —, 1. *from* =; 2. *ignorantly; unknowingly.* Croupir dans l'—, *to be inextricably plunged in* =; être dans l'— de, *to be ignorant, in* = *of;* fait avec —, *ignorant; in* =; prétendre cause d'—, (law) *to allege, to plead* =; tenir q. u. dans l'—, *to keep* √ *a. o. in* =. Afin que nul n'en prétende, n'en puisse prétendre cause d'— ‖ §, (law) *that none may allege, plead* =.
IGNORANT [inn-yoran] E, adj. 1. (EN, SUR, *in, of*) *ignorant; unlearned;* 2. (DE, *of*) *ignorant; unknowing.*
D'une manière —e, 1. *ignorantly; unlearnedly;* 2. *ignorantly; unknowingly.*
IGNORANT [inn-yoran] n. m. E, n. f. 1. *ignorant, unlearned person;* 2. (b. s.) *ignoramus.*
Faire l'—, *to pretend ignorance.*
IGNORANTIN [inn-yorantin] adj. ‡ *ignorant*
Frère —, (b. s.) "*ignorantin*" (lay brother devoted to the instruction of the poor).
IGNORANTIN [inn-yorantin] n. m. (b. s.) "*ignorantin*" (lay brother devoted to the instruction of the poor).
IGNORER [inn-yoré] v. a. 1. *to be ignorant of* (a. th.); *not to know* √; *to be unacquainted with; not to be acquainted with; to be unaware of; not to be aware of;* 2. * *to be unacquainted with* (not to practice).
1. J'*ignore* qu'il ait fait cela, *I* am ignorant *of his having done that;* je n'*ignore* pas qu'il a fait cela, *I* am *not* ignorant of *his having done that.*
— les hommes, *to be unacquainted with men, mankind* (the human heart).
[IGNORER with *que* governs the subj. when conj. affirmatively, and the indic. when negatively.]
IGNORÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of IGNORER) (DE, *to*) *unknown.*
S'IGNORER, pr. v. *to be unacquainted with o.'s self; to be ignorant, unaware of o.'s own powers.*
IGNORER [inn-yoré] v. n. (DE) *to be ignorant* (*of*); *to be unacquainted* (*with*); *to be unaware* (*of*).
IL, pron. (personal, 3rd person, sing. m. nominative case), pl. ILS, *they;* 1. (pers.) *he,* m.; 2. (expletive) ...; 3. (th.) *it,* neut.; 4. (impers) *it;* 5. (impers.) *there.*
1. — parle, he *speaks;* — me parle, he *speaks to me;* — ne me parle pas, he *does not speak to me;* me parle-t-—? *does* he *speak to me?* — en parle aussi bien que lui, he *speaks of it as well as he.* 2. L'orateur a-t- — parlé? *has the orator spoken?* où est- — cet homme, *where is that man?* qu'— est beau ce temple, how *beautiful this temple is.* 4. — fait froid, it *is cold;* — est bien de dire la vérité, it *is right to speak the truth.* 5. — y a peu de gens, there *are few persons;* — s'éleva une rumeur, there *arose a rumour.*
[In interrogations when IL would follow a verb ending in *a* or *e* a *t* preceded and followed by a hyphen (-t-) is placed between them for the sake of euphony. (*V.* Ex. 1.) In interrogations when the subject of the verb is a noun, the noun precedes the verb and the verb is followed by IL when the nom. is masc. (*V.* Ex. 2.)]
ÎLE, n. f. 1. *island* (large); 2. *isle* (small); 3. —s, (pl.) (geog.) *gulf of Mexico,* sing.
Petite —, *small island; islet.* —s du vent, (geog.) *Windward* =*s,* pl.; —s sous le vent, (geog.) *Leeward* =*s.* Amas, groupe d'—s, *cluster of* =*s.*
ILÉON, n. m. (anat.) *ileum.*
ILÉON, adj. (anat.) *of the ileum.*
Intestin —, *ileum.*
ILES, n. m. (anat.) *haunches,* pl.
Os des —, (anat.) *coxa; haunch-bone.*
ILÉUM [iléomm] n. m. (anat.) *ileum.*
ILÉUS [iléuss] n. m. (med.) *ileus; iliac passion.*
ILIADE, n. f. 1. *Iliad* (Homer's poem); 2. § *long account, recital;* 3. § *world* (great number); *ocean; sea.*
ILIAQUE, adj. (anat.) *iliac.*
Os —, (anat.) *coxa; haunch-bone,* passion —, (med.) *iliac passion; ileus.*
ILIUM [iliomm] n. m. (anat.) *coxa, haunch-bone.*
ILLÉGAL [il-légal] E, adj. 1. ‖ *illegal* (contrary to law); 2. § *unlawful.*

Nature —e, *unlawfulness.*

ILLÉGALEMENT [il-légalman] adv. 1. ‖ *illegally;* 2. § *unlawfully.*

ILLÉGALITÉ [il-légalité] n. f. 1. ‖ *illegality;* 2. § *unlawfulness.*

Action d'entacher d'—, (law) *infection.* Entacher d'—, (law) *to infect.* Qui entache d'—, (law) *infectious.*

ILLÉGITIME [il-léjitimm] adj. 1. *illegitimate* (not having the qualities required by law); 2. § *unlawful; unjust;* 3. (law) *spurious.*

D'une liaison —, *unlawfully.* Déclarer —, *to illegitimate; to declare illegitimate;* rendre —, *to illegitimate; to render illegitimate.*

ILLÉGITIMEMENT [il-léjitim'man] adv. 1. ‖ *illegitimately;* 2. § *unlawfully.*

ILLÉGITIMITÉ [il-léjitimité] n. f. 1. ‖ *illegitimacy;* 2. § *unlawfulness;* 3. (law) *spuriousness.*

ILLETTRÉ [il-lettré] E, adj. *illiterate; unlettered.*

Comme un homme —, en homme —, *illiterately.*

ILLICITE [il-licitt] adj. 1. *illicit* (forbidden by law); *unlawful;* 2. (law) (of conditions) *illegal.*

Caractère, nature —, *illicitness; unlawfulness.*

ILLICITEMENT [il-licitman] adv. *illicitly; unlawfully.*

ILLIMITABLE [il-limitabl'] adj. (did.) *illimitable.*

D'une manière —, *illimitably.*

ILLIMITÉ [il-limité] E, adj. *unlimited; unconfined; unbounded.*

Caractère —, nature —e, *unlimitedness; unboundedness.* D'une manière —e, *unlimitedly; unboundedly; unconfinedly.*

ILLISIBLE [il-lizibl'] adj. 1. ‖ *illegible;* 2. § *unreadable.*

1. Une écriture —, *an* illegible *hand.* 2. Un ouvrage —, *a work that is* unreadable.

État —, *illegibility.* D'une manière —, *illegibly.*

ILLOGICITÉ [il-lojicité] n. f. (philos.) *illogicalness.*

ILLOGIQUE [il-lojik] adj. (philos.) *illogical.*

ILLOGIQUEMENT [il-lojikman] adv. (philos.) *illogically.*

ILLUMINATEUR [il-luminateur] n. m. *illuminator* (person that illuminates).

ILLUMINATI-F [il-luminatif] VE, adj. *of illumination* (inspiration).

ILLUMINATION [il-luminâcion] n. f. 1. ‡ ‖ *lighting;* 2. ‖ *illumination* (rejoicing); 3. *illumination* (of manuscripts); 4. (theol.) *illumination; irradiation.*

Cercle d'—, (astr.) *illuminated disc; terminator.*

ILLUMINÉ [il-luminé] n. m. E, n. f. *illuminate; illuminee.*

ILLUMINER [il-luminé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to light; to enlighten;* * *to illuminate;* * *to illumine;* ** *to illume;* 2. ‡ § *to enlighten;* * *to illumine;* 3. ‖ *to illuminate* (adorn with festal lamps); 4. ✠ § *to illuminate; to enlighten.*

Chose qui illumine ‖, *enlightener;* personne qui illumine, 1. *enlightener;* 2. *illuminator.*

ILLUMINÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ILLUMINER.

Non —, 1. ‖ *unenlightened;* 2. (theol.) *unenlightened.*

ILLUMINISME [il-luminism'] n. m. *illuminism.*

ILLUSION [il-luzion] n. f. 1. *illusion; self-deceit; self-deception; self-delusion;* 2. *fallacy;* 3. (b. s.) *delusion.*

Dans l'—, *under illusion.* Bercer d'—s, *to delude;* faire — à, *to delude; to illude;* se faire — à soi-même, *to delude o.'s self;* traiter d'—, *to delude;* trompé par ses propres —s, *self-deceived.* Qui trompe par des —s, *self-deceiving; self-deceitful.*

ILLUSOIRE [il-luzoir] adj. 1. *illusive; illusory;* 2. *fallacious;* 3. (b. s.) *delusive; delusory;* 4. (b. s.) *insincere.*

Caractère —, 1. *illusiveness;* 2. *fallaciousness;* 3. *delusiveness.* Traiter comme —, *to delude.*

ILLUSOIREMENT [il-luzoirman] adv. 1. *illusively;* 2. *fallaciously;* 3. (b. s.) *delusively.*

ILLUSTRATION [il-lustrâcion] n. f. 1. *illustriousness;* 2. *illustration; explanation; elucidation;* 3. *illustrious man;* 4. *illustration* (engraving); 5. *illumination* (of ancient manuscripts).

ILLUSTRE [il-lustr'] adj. *illustrious.*

D'une manière —, *illustriously.* Qui rend —, *illustrative.*

ILLUSTRE [il-lustr'] n. m. *illustrious man;* † *worthy.*

ILLUSTRER [il-lustré] v. a. 1. *to illustrate; to render, to make* √ *illustrious;* 2. *to illustrate* (supply with engravings); 3. *to illuminate* (ancient manuscripts).

ILLUSTRÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ILLUSTRER) *illustrated* (with engravings).

S'ILLUSTRER, pr. v. *to render, to make* √ *o.'s self illustrious.*

ILLUSTRISSIME [il-lustricimm] adj. *most illustrious.*

ILÔT, n. m. *islot.*

ILOTE, n. m. *helot.*

ILOTISME, n. m. *helotism.*

IMAGE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *image;* 2. § *image;* ** *resemblance;* (*picture;* 3. § —s, (pl.) *imagery,* sing.; 4. *picture* (engraving); *cut;* 5. (opt.) *image;* 6. (rhet.) *image.*

— animée, 1. *animated image;* 2. (paint.) *affection;* — riante, *smiling* =. Briseur d'—s, =-*breaker;* formes d'—, *imagery;* livre d'—s, *picture-book; toy-book;* marchand d'—s, 1. =-*vender;* 2. (b. s.) = -*monger;* peintre d'—s, *picture-drawer.* À l'— de, *in the* = *of.* Être l'— de §, *to be the* =, *picture of;* faire —, *to form an* =; se faire une — de q. ch., *to image, to picture a. th. to o.'s self.*

IMAG-ER, n. m. ÈRE, n. f. † *image-vender.*

IMAGERIE [imajri] n. f. 1. *image-trade;* 2. *picture-trade.*

IMAGINABLE, adj. *imaginable.*

IMAGINAIRE, adj. 1. *imaginary;* ** *fancy-framed;* 2. § (th.) *visionary;* 3. (alg.) *imaginary; impossible;* 4. (math.) (of binomials) *impossible.*

Espaces —s, *imaginary realms; realms of imagination.*

IMAGINAIRE, n. f. (alg.) *imaginary, impossible quantity.*

IMAGINATI-F, VE, adj. *imaginative.*

Faculté imaginative, = *faculty.*

IMAGINATION [—nâcion] n. f. 1. *imagination* (faculty); *fancy;* 2. † *imagination; imagining; conception; thought;* 3. *fancy; idea;* 4. (b. s.) *fancy* (odd thought); *conceit.*

— enjouée, *playful imagination;* — malade, *diseased* =; — riante, *playful* =; — sombre, *gloomy* =; vaine —, *conceit.* D'—, 1. *of* =; 2. *imaginary;* 3. (arts) *fancy;* de l'—, *imaginary; imaginative;* en —, *in* =; sans —, *without* =; *fanciless.* Avoir l'— ..., *to have a* ... =; avoir l'— frappée de q. ch., o.'s = *to be struck with a. th.;* avoir l'— malade, *to have a diseased* =; *to be fancy-sick;* créé par l'—, * *fancy-framed;* tenir de l'—, *to be fanciful.* Que l'— crée, * *fancy-framed;* qui dépasse l'—, *unimaginable;* qui tient de l'—, *fanciful;* d'une manière qui tient de l'—, *fancifully.*

IMAGINATIVE, n. f. *imagination; fancy; imaginative faculty.*

IMAGINER, v. a. 1. *to imagine; to conceive;* 2. ** *to imagine; to contrive;* 3. (b. s.) *to conceit.*

IMAGINÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of IMAGINER.

Non —, *unimagined; unconceived.*

S'IMAGINER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) (..., to) *to imagine o.'s self; to conceive o.'s self; to fancy o.'s self;* 2. (pers.) *to imagine; to fancy; to figure to o.'s self;* 3. (th.) *to be imaginable.* 4. (pers.) *to imagine; to surmise;* (*to run* √ *away with an idea* (of, that); (*to take* √ *it;* 5. (b. s.) *to imagine; to conceit.*

Qui s'imagine, (*V.* senses) *imaginable.* Personne qui s'imagine, (*V.* senses) *surmiser* (*of*).

IMAN, n. m. (Mahom. relig.) *imam; iman.*

IMBÉCILE [inbécil] adj. 1. *imbecile* (of mind); 2. (*foolish; silly.*

— de corps et d'esprit, *imbecile of body and mind.*

IMBÉCILE [inbécil] n. m. 1. *idiot; fool;* (*moon-calf;* 2. (law) *idiot.*

D'—, *idiot; idiotic; idiotish.*

IMBÉCILEMENT [inbécilman] adv. *with imbecility; foolishly.*

IMBÉCILLITÉ [inbécil-lité] n. f. 1. *imbecility* (of mind); *idiocy; idiotism;* 2. (*stupidity; folly; foolishness;* 3. (law) *idiocy.*

IMBERBE [inberb] adj. *beardless.*

IMBERBE [inberb] n. m. *beardless boy.*

IMBIBER [inbibé] v. a. 1. (DE, *with*) *to imbibe; to absorb; to drink* √ *in;* (*to soak;* 2. *to imbue.*

Chose qui imbibe, (*V.* senses) *imbiber.*

S'IMBIBER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of IMBIBER) ‖ *to soak.*

IMBIBITION [inbibicion] n. f. (did.) *imbibition.*

IMBRICATION [—âcion] n. f. (did.) *imbrication.*

IMBRIM [inbrin] n. m. (orn.) *loon.*

IMBRIQUÉ [inbriké] E, adj. (did.) *imbricate; imbricated.*

IMBROGLIO [inbrol-yo] n. m. 1. *intricacy;* 2. *perplexity; confusion;* 3. (lit.) *imbroglio* (of dramas, romances).

IMBU [inbu] E, adj. § (DE, *with*) *imbued; impressed.*

— de bons, de mauvais principes, imbued, impressed *with good, bad principles.*

IMITABLE, adj. *imitable.*

IMITA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. (pers.) *imitative.*

Être —, *an* imitative *being.*

IMITA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *imitator* (person that imitates).

— servile, *servile, slavish* =. Sans —, *unimitated.*

IMITATI-F, VE, adj. (th.) *imitative.*

Un art —, *an* imitative *art.*

IMITATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *imitation;* 2. (b. s.) *mimicry;* 3. *imitation* (book); 4. (arts) *imitation;* 5. (lit.) *imitation.*

— servile, *servile, slavish imitation.* Le goût, le talent de l'—, *a taste, a talent for* =. A l'— de, *in* = *of; imitative of;* par —, *in* =; d'—, 1. *of* =; 2. (b. s.) *mimetic.*

IMITER, v. a. 1. (DE, *from*) *to imitate;* 2. (DE, *after*) *to pattern;* 3. (b. s.) *to mimic;* (*to take* √ *off;* 4. (th.) *to resemble; to be like.*

IMITÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of IMITER.

Non —, qu'on n'a point —, *unimitated.*

IMMACULE [imm-makulé] E, adj. 1. ✠ *immaculate;* 2. § *immaculate; spotless; unstained; undefiled.*

IMMANENT [imm-manan] E, adj. (theol.) *constant; continual.*

IMMANGEABLE [imm-manjabl'] adj. ‡ *uneatable.*

IMMANQUABLE [imm-mankabl'] adj. *infallible; unfailing; certain; sure.*

IMMANQUABLEMENT [imm-mankabl'-man] adv. *infallibly, certainly;* (*for certain; surely;* (*for sure.*

IMMARCESSIBLE [imm marcéscibl'] adj. † *unfading.*

IMMATÉRIALISME [imm-matérialism'] n. m. (philos.) *immaterialism.*

IMMATÉRIALISTE [imm-matérialist'] n. m. (philos.) *immaterialist.*

IMMATÉRIALITÉ [imm-matérialité] n. f. *immateriality; immaterialness.*

IMMATÉRIEL [imm-matériel] LE, adj. *immaterial* (not consisting of matter). Rendre —, *to immaterialize.*

IMMATÉRIELLEMENT [imm-matériel-man] adv. (did.) *immaterially* (in a manner not depending on matter).

IMMATRICULATION [imm-matrikulâcion] n. f. *matriculation.*

IMMATRICULE [imm-matricul] n. f. 1. † *matriculation;* 2. *enrolment* (of huissiers).

IMMATRICULER [imm-matrikulé] v. a. *to matriculate.*

IMMATRICULÉ, E, pa. p. *matriculated.* Non —, *unmatriculated.*

IMMÉDIAT [imm-média] E, adj. 1. *immediate; proximate;* 2. *immediate* (without second cause).

État —, *immediateness.*

IMMÉDIATEMENT [imm-médiatman] adv. 1. *immediately; proximately;* 2. (of time) *immediately; instantly;* (*directly;* 3. (law) *instanter.*

IMMÉMORANT [imm-mémoran] adj. ‡ *unmindful; forgetful.*

IMMÉMORIAL [imm-mémorial] E, adj. *immemorial.*

De temps —, *immemorially; from time immemorial; time out of mind.*

IMMÉMORIALEMENT [imm-mémorial-man] adv. *immemorially; from time immemorial.*

IMMENSE [imm-manss] adj. 1. *immense;* 2. (of God) *infinite.*

IMMENSÉMENT [imm-manséman] adv. *immensely.*

IMMENSITÉ [imm-mansité] n. f. 1. *immensity;* 2. (of God) *infiniteness; infinity.*

IMMENSURABLE [imm-mansurabl'] adj. ‡ *immeasurable.*

IMMERGER [imm-merjé] v. a. (did.) *to immerse.*

IMMERSION [imm-mercion] n. f. 1. ‖ *immersion* (plunging); *being plunged;* 2. (astr.) *immersion;* 3. (did.) *immersion.*

En —, en état d'—, (astr.) *immersed.* Faire son —, (astr.) *to immerge.*

IMMEUBLE [imm-meubl'] adj. (law) 1. *corporeal;* 2. *real* (not personal).

IMMEUBLE [imm-meubl'] n. m. 1. *estate; landed estate;* 2. (law) *real estate;* 3. (law) *fixture.*

— fictif, (law) *personal property in the nature of realty.* — par destination, (law) *animal, thing placed on property by the proprietor for the use or enjoyment thereof.*

IMMIGRANT [imm-migran] n. m. *immigrant.*

IMMIGRATION [imm-migrâcion] n. f. *immigration.*

IMMIGRER [imm-migré] v. n. *to immigrate.*

IMMINENCE [imm-minanss] n. f. *imminence; impendence; impendency.*

IMMINENT [imm-minan] E, adj. *imminent; impending.*

Être —, *to be* =; *to impend.*

IMMISCER [imm-micé] v. a. (DANS) *to mix* (a. o.) *up* (*with*); *to thrust* √ (*into*).

S'IMMISCER, pr. v. 1. (b. s.) (DANS) *to interfere* (*in, with*); *to thrust o.'s self* (*into*): *to weave* √ *o.'s self* (*into*); *to intermeddle* (*with*); (*to meddle* (*with*);) *to dabble* (*in*); 2. (law) *to enter on possession* (of an inheritance).

— dans les affaires de q. u., *to* = *in a. o.'s concerns.* Disposition à — dans les affaires des autres, (*V.* senses) *meddlesomeness;* personne qui s'immisce dans les affaires des autres, (*V.* senses) *intermeddler; meddler.* Qui s'immisce dans les affaires des autres, (*V.* senses) *meddlesome;* qui ne s'immisce pas dans les affaires d'autrui, *unmeddling.*

IMMISCIBILITÉ [imm-micibilité] n. f. (did.) *immiscibility.*

IMMISCIBLE [imm-micibl'] adj. (did.) *immiscible.*

IMMISSION [imm-micion] n. f. (did.) *immission.*

IMMIXTION [imm-mikstion] n. f. 1. *blending;* 2. (law) *entering on possession* (of an inheritance).

IMMOBILE [imm-mobil] adj. 1. ‖ *immovable;* 2. ‖ *motionless;* (*stock-still;* 3. § *unmoved; unaffected.*

D'une manière —, *immovably.* Demeurer, se tenir —, *to stand* √ *motionless, stock-still.*

IMMOBILIER [imm-mobilié] IÈRE, adj. (law) *of real estate; real.*

Caractère —, (law) *realty;* effets —s, *chattels real.*

IMMOBILIER [imm-mobilié] n. m. † *landed property; land.*

IMMOBILISATION [imm-mobilizâcion] n. f. (law) *giving the qualities of real estate to* (personal property).

IMMOBILISER [imm-mobilizé] v. a. (law) *to give* √ *the qualities of real estate to* (personal property).

IMMOBILITÉ [imm-mobilité] n. f. *immobility; immovability; immovableness.*

IMMODÉRE [imm-modéré] E, adj. 1. *immoderate; intemperate;* 2. *unreasonable.*

IMMODÉRÉMENT [imm-modéréman] adv. 1. *immoderately; intemperately;* 2. *unreasonably.*

IMMODESTE [imm-modestt] adj. *immodest; indecent.*

IMMODESTEMENT [imm-modest'man] adv. *immodestly; indecently.*

IMMODESTIE [imm-modestii] n. f. *immodesty; indecency.*

IMMOLATEUR [imm-molateur] n. m. 1. *immolator;* 2. *sacrificer.*

IMMOLATION [imm-molâcion] n. f. ‖ 1. *immolation;* 2. *sacrifice.*

IMMOLER [imm-molé] v. a. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to immolate;* 2. ‖ *to sacrifice; to offer up;* 3. § *to immolate; to sacrifice;* 4. ** ‖ *to slay* √; *to kill;* 5. § *to sacrifice;* 6. § *to ridicule; to hold* √ *up to ridicule; to laugh at.*

IMMOLÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of IMMOLER.

Non —, 1. ‖ § *unimmolated;* 2. ‖ *unsacrificed;* 3. ‖ *unslain.*

S'IMMOLER, pr. v. (À, *to*) 1. *to immolate o.'s self;* 2. ‖ § *to sacrifice o.'s self;* 3. § *to sacrifice o.'s feelings, sentiment;* 4. § *to surmount o.'s repugnance;* 5. § *to support, to bear* √ *ridicule;* (*to stand* √ *being ridiculed.*

IMMONDE [imm-mondd] adj. ✠ *unclean; impure.*

Esprit —, *foul spirit.* D'une manière — ✠, *uncleanly; impurely.*

IMMONDICE [imm-mondiss] n. f. 1. —s, (pl.) *dirt* (accumulated in houses, streets), sing.; 2. ✠ *uncleanness; impurity.*

— légale ✠, *uncleanness, impurity.*

IMMONDICITÉ [imm-mondicité] n. f. ✠ *uncleanness; immundicity.*

IMMORAL [imm-moral] E, adj. (*de,* to) *immoral.*

IMMORALEMENT [imm-moralman] adv. *immorally.*

IMMORALITÉ [imm-moralité] n. f. *immorality.*

Avec —, *with* =; *immorally.*

IMMORTALISER [imm-mortalizé] v. a. *to immortalize.*

S'IMMORTALISER, pr. v. *to immortalize o.'s self; to render, to make* √ *o.'s self immortal.*

IMMORTALITÉ [imm-mortalité] n. f. *immortality.*

Avec —, *immortally.*

IMMORTEL [imm-mortel] LE, adj. ‖ § *immortal; undying; ever-living.*

Être —, *to be* =; rendre — §, *to immortalize; to render, to make* √ *immortal.*

IMMORTEL [imm-mortel] n. m. LE, n. f. *immortal.*

IMMORTELLE [imm-mortel] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *immortal-herb; life-everlasting;* (*everlasting.*

IMMORTIFICATION [imm-mortifikâcion] n. f. (theol.) *immortification.*

IMMORTIFIÉ [imm-mortifié] E, adj. ✠ *immortified.*

IMMUABLE [imm-muabl'] adj. *immutable; unchangeable.*

IMMUABLEMENT [imm-muabl'man] adv. *immutably; unchangeably.*

IMMUNITÉ [imm-munité] n. f. (DE, *from*) *immunity.*

IMMUTABILITÉ [imm-mutabilité] n. f. *immutability; unchangeableness.*

IMPAIR [inpèrr] E, adj. (of numbers) *odd; uneven.*

État de ce qui est —, *oddness.*

IMPAIREMENT [inpèrman] adv. (math.) *unevenly.*

IMPALPABILITÉ [inpalpabilité] n. f. *impalpability.*

IMPALPABLE [inpalpabl'] adj. *impalpable.*

IMPANATION [inpanâcion] n. f. (theol.) *impanation; consubstantiation.*

Professer l'—, (theol.) *to consubstantiate.*

IMPARDONNABLE [inpardonabl'] adj. (À, *in; de,* to) *unpardonable; not to be forgiven.*

D'une manière —, *unpardonably*

IMPARFAIT [inparfè] E, adj. 1. *imperfect; incomplete; unfinished;* 2. *imperfect* (wanting in perfection); 3. (gram.) *imperfect;* 4. (mus.) *imperfect.*

État —, 1. *imperfectness; incompleteness;* 2. *imperfection.*

IMPARFAIT [inparfè] n. m. (gram.) *imperfect; imperfect tense; preter-imperfect.*

À l'—, *in the* =.

IMPARFAITEMENT [inparfètman] adv. *imperfectly.*

IMPARISYLLABIQUE [inparisilabik] adj. (gram.) *imparisyllabic.*

IMPARTAGEABLE [inpartajabl'] adj. ‡ *indivisible.*

IMPARTIAL [inparcial] E, adj. *impartial.*

IMPARTIALEMENT [inparcialman] adv. *impartially: with impartiality.*

IMPARTIALITÉ [inparcialité] n. f. *impartiality.*

IMPARTIBILITÉ [inpartibilité] n. f. (feud.) *impartibility.*

IMPARTIBLE [inpartibl'] adj. (feud.) *impartible.*

IMPASSE [inpass] n. f. 1. ‖ *lane* (without egress);) *blind alley;* 2. § *inextricable difficulty.*

IMPASSIBILITÉ [inpacibilité] n. f. 1. *impassibleness; impassiveness;* 2. § *undisturbedness.*

IMPASSIBLE [inpacibl'] adj. 1. ‖ *impassible; impassive;* 2. § *unmoved; undisturbed.*

IMPASSIBLEMENT [inpacibl'man] adv. 1. ‖ *impassively;* 2. § *undisturbedly.*

IMPASTATION [inpastâcion] n. f. (mas.) *impastation.*

IMPATIEMMENT [inpaciaman] adv. 1. ‖ § *impatiently;* 2. § *eagerly.*

IMPATIENCE [inpacianss] n. f. (DE) 1. ‖ § *impatience* (*at,* to); 2. § *eagerness* (*for,* to); 3. § *longing* (*for,* to); 4. —s, (pl.) *nervous irritation proceeding from impatience,* sing.

Avec —, 1. *with* =; 2. *impatiently;* 3. *anxiously;* 4. *longingly.* Avoir des —s, *to be nervous with impatience;* causer, donner des —s, *to make* √ *a. o. nervous with impatience;* être dans l'— (de), *to be impatient* (to).

IMPATIENT [inpacian] E, adj. 1. ‖ § (DE) *impatient* (*at, for, of, under*, to); 2. § (À, *to*; DE, *for*; *de*, to) *eager*; 3. § (de, *to*) *anxious*; 4. (*de*, to) *longing*.

Devenir —, *to become* √, *to get* √, *to grow* √ *impatient*.

IMPATIENTANT [inpaciantan] E, adj. *provoking*.

D'une manière —e, *provokingly*.

IMPATIENTER [inpacianté] v. a. *to provoke; to put* √ *out of patience; to tire out the patience of*.

IMPATIENTÉ, E, pa. p. *provoked; out of patience*.

Non —, *unprovoked*.

S'IMPATIENTER, pr. v. *to become* √, *to get* √, *to grow* √ *impatient; to lose* √ *all patience*.

IMPATRONISER [inpatronizé] (S') pr. v. ((b. s.) (DANS, *of*) *to become* √, *to get* √ *master* (of a house).

IMPAYABLE [inpé-yabl'] adj. 1. ‖ *invaluable; that cannot be paid too highly*; 2. § *worth any money*.

IMPECCABILITÉ [inpèkabilité] n. f. (theol.) *sinlessness; impeccability*.

IMPECCABLE [inpèkabl'] adj. 1. (theol.) *sinless; impeccable*; 2. § *sinless; impeccable*.

IMPENÉTRABILITÉ [inpénétrabilité] n. f. (phys.) (À, *to*) *impenetrability; impenetrableness; imperviousness*.

IMPÉNÉTRABLE [inpénétrabl'] adj. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ *impenetrable; impervious*; 2. § *impenetrable; unfathomable; unsearchable; inscrutable*.

— au soleil, *sun-proof*. Nature — §, *impenetrability; impenetrableness; unfathomableness; unsearchableness; inscrutableness*. D'une manière —, 1. ‖ *impenetrably; imperviously*; 2. § *impenetrably; unfathomably; inscrutably*.

IMPÉNÉTRABLEMENT [inpénétrabl'man] adv. *impenetrably*.

IMPÉNITENCE [inpénitanss] n. f. *impenitence; impenitency*.

— finale, *final* =. Dans l'—, 1. *impenitent*; 2. *impenitently*. Mourir dans l'—, *to die impenitent*.

IMPÉNITENT [inpénitan] E, adj. *impenitent*.

Mourir —, *to die* =.

IMPÉNITENT [inpénitan] n. m. *impenitent*.

IMPENSES [inpanss] n. f. (law) *expenses for repairs, improvements*. pl.

IMPÉRATI-F [inpératif] VE, adj. (gram.) *imperative*.

IMPÉRATIF [inpératif] n. m. (gram.) *imperative*.

À l'—, *in the* =.

IMPÉRATIVEMENT [inpérativman] adv. *imperatively*.

IMPÉRATOIRE [inpératoir] n. f. (bot.) *master-wort*.

IMPÉRATRICE [inpératriss] n. f. *empress*.

IMPERCEPTIBILITÉ [inperceptibilité] n. f. *imperceptibleness*.

IMPERCEPTIBLE [inperceptibl'] adj. *imperceptible*.

— à l'œil nu, = *to the naked eye*; — pour q. u., = *to a. o.*

IMPERCEPTIBLEMENT [inperceptibl'man] adv. *imperceptibly*.

IMPERDABLE [inperdabl'] adj. (of lawsuits, games) *that cannot be lost*.

IMPERFECTION [inperfekcion] n. f. *imperfection*.

État d'—, *imperfectiveness*.

IMPERFORATION [inperforàcion] n. f. (med.) *imperforation*.

IMPERFORÉ [inperforé] E, adj. (med.) *imperforate; imperforated*.

IMPÉRIAL [inpérial] E, adj. *imperial*.

Pouvoir —, *imperiality*.

IMPÉRIAL [inpérial] n. m. *imperialist*.

IMPÉRIALE [inpérial] n. f. 1. *imperial serge*; 2. (of carriages) *roof*; 3. (of stage-coaches) *outside; top*; 4. (bot.) *crown imperial; melon pompion*; 5. (bot.) *imperial* (plum); 6. (sing.) (cards) *all-fours*, pl.

Sur l'—, *outside; on the top*. Monter à l'—, *to get* √ *up outside*.

IMPÉRIALEMENT [inpérialman] adv. *imperially*.

IMPÉRIAUX [inpériô] n. m. *imperialists* (ministers, troops of the emperor of Germany).

IMPÉRIEUSEMENT [inpérieùzman] adv. *imperiously*.

IMPÉRIEU-X [inpérieù] SE, adj. 1. *imperious*; 2. (b. s.) *imperious; haughty; supercilious; overbearing; domineering; lordly*; (*high-handed*.

Caractère —, humeur impérieuse, *imperiousness*.

IMPÉRISSABILITÉ [inpérisabilité] n. f. (did.) *imperishableness*.

IMPÉRISSABLE [inpérisabl'] adj. *imperishable; unperishing; undying*.

IMPÉRISSABLEMENT [inpérisabl'man] adv. *imperishably*.

IMPÉRITIE [inpérici] n. f. *incapacity; unskilfulness; gross ignorance*.

IMPERMÉABILITÉ [inperméabilité] n. f. (did.) *impermeability; ...-tightness*.

— à l'air, *air-tightness*.

IMPERMÉABLE [inperméabl'] adj. (did.) *impermeable; impervious*; (*...-tight*.

— à l'air, *air-tight*; — à l'eau, 1. *water-proof*; 2. *water-*=; — au gaz, *gas-*=; — à la vapeur, *steam-*=.

IMPERSONNEL [inpersonel] LE, adj. (gram.) *impersonal*.

IMPERSONNEL [inpersonel] n. m. (gram.) *impersonal verb*.

IMPERSONNELLEMENT [inpersonelman] adv. (gram.) *impersonally*.

IMPERTINEMMENT [inpertinaman] adv. 1. *senselessly*; 2. *improperly: unbecomingly*; 3. *impertinently; insolently*;) *saucily*.

IMPERTINENCE [inpertinanss] n. f. 1. *senselessness; silliness*; 2. *impropriety; unbecomingness*; 3. *impertinence; insolence*;) *sauciness*; 4. *impertinent thing*.

IMPERTINENT [inpertinan] E, adj. 1. *senseless; silly*; 2. *improper; unbecoming*; 3. *impertinent; insolent*;) *saucy*.

IMPERTINENT [inpertinan] n. m. E, n. f. *impertinent; saucy fellow*;) *sauce-box*.

IMPERTURBABILITÉ [inperturbabilité] n. f. *imperturbableness; indisturbance*.

IMPERTURBABLE [inperturbabl'] adj. *imperturbable*.

IMPERTURBABLEMENT [inperturbabl'man] adv. *imperturbably*.

IMPÉTIGO [inpétigo] n. m. (med.) 1. *impetigo*; (*moist tetter*; 2. *ringworm*.

IMPÉTRABLE [inpétrabl'] adj. (law) *impetrable*.

IMPÉTRANT [inpétran] n. m. E, n. f. 1. (law) *grantee*; 2. (univ.) *candidate* (for a degree).

IMPÉTRATION [inpetràcion] n. f. (law) *impetration*.

D'—, *impetrative; impetratory*.

IMPÉTRER [inpétré] v. a. (law) *to impetrate*.

IMPÉTUEUSEMENT [inpétueùzman] adv. *impetuously; with impetuosity; forcibly*.

IMPÉTUEU-X [inpétueù] SE, adj. 1. ‖ § *impetuous*; 2. (of winds) *impetuous; wild*.

IMPÉTUOSITÉ [inpétuosité] n. f. 1. ‖ § *impetuosity*; 2. § *impetus; force*; 3. (of winds) *impetuosity; wildness*.

IMPIE [inpi] adj. 1. *impious; ungodly*; 2. *infidel*.

D'une manière —, *impiously; ungodlily*.

IMPIE [inpi] n. m. f. 1. *impious wretch; ungodly person*; 2. *infidel*.

En —, *impiously; ungodlily*.

IMPIÉTÉ [inpiété] n. f. 1. *impiety; ungodliness*; 2. *impiety; ungodly act*.

Avec —, *impiously; ungodlily*.

IMPITOYABLE [inpitoi-yabl'] adj. *unpitying; pitiless; unmerciful; merciless; unsparing*.

Nature —, *pitilessness; unmercifulness; mercilessness*.

IMPITOYABLEMENT [inpitoi-yabl'man] adv. *unpityingly; pitilessly; unmercifully; mercilessly; unsparingly*.

IMPLACABILITÉ [inplakabilité] n. f. *implacability; implacableness*.

IMPLACABLE [inplakabl'] adj. *implacable*.

Haine —, = *hatred; implacability; implacableness*.

IMPLACABLEMENT [inplakabl'man] adv. *implacably*.

IMPLANTATION [inplantàcion] n. f. 1. ‖ *planting*; 2. § *implantation*.

IMPLANTER [inplanté] v. a. ‡ ‖ *to plant*.

S'IMPLANTER, pr. v. 1. *to be planted*; 2. *to be lodged*.

IMPLEXE [inpleks] adj. (lit.) *implex; intricate; complicated*.

IMPLICATION [inplikàcion] n. f. 1. (of contradictory propositions) *contradiction*; 2. (law) *being implicated*.

IMPLICITE [inplicitt] adj. 1. *implicit; implied*; 2. *implicit* (absolute).

Caractère —, *implicitness*; foi —, *implicit faith; implicitness*.

IMPLICITEMENT [inplicitman] adv. *implicitly; impliedly*.

IMPLIQUER [inpliké] v. a. 1. (b. s.) *to implicate* (a. o.); 2. § *to imply* (suppose); *to infer*; 3. § *to imply* (have as consequence); *to involve*.

— contradiction, *to imply, to involve contradiction*.

IMPLIQUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of IMPLIQUER.

Non —, (b. s.) *unimplicated*. Être — dans, *to be implicated in; to be a party to*.

IMPLIQUER [inpliké] v. n. (DE, *to*) *to imply, to involve contradiction*.

IMPLORATION [inploràcion] n. f. *supplication*.

IMPLORER [inploré] v. a. 1. *to implore; to be an implorer of; to cry to*; 2. *to beseech; to entreat; to supplicate*.

IMPLORÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *implored*; 2. *besought; entreated*.

Non —, 1. *unimplored*; 2. *unbesought; unentreated*.

IMPLOREU-R [inploreur] n. m. SE, n. f. ‡ *implorer*.

IMPOLI [inpoli] E, adj. (POUR, À, *to*) *impolite; unpolite; rude; uncivil; unhandsome*.

IMPOLICE [inpoliss] n. f. ‡ *indecorum*.

IMPOLIMENT [inpoliman] adv. *impolitely; unpolitely; rudely; uncivilly*.

Se conduire — envers q. u., *to behave unpolitely to a. o.*

IMPOLITESSE [inpolitess] n. f. 1. *impoliteness; unpoliteness; rudeness; incivility*; 2. *incivility; impolite thing*.

Faire une — à q. u., *to behave unpolitely to a. o.*

IMPOLITIQUE [inpolitik] adj. (th.) *impolitic*.

IMPOLITIQUEMENT [inpolitikman] adv. *impoliticly*.

IMPOLLU [inpolu] E, adj. † 1. *unpolluted*; 2. *chaste; virgin*.

IMPONDÉRABILITÉ [inpondérabilité] n. f. (phys.) *imponderability*.

IMPONDÉRABLE [inpondérabl'] adj. (phys.) *imponderable; imponderous*.

IMPOPULAIRE [inpopulèrr] adj. *unpopular*.

IMPOPULARITÉ [inpopularité] n. f. *unpopularity*.

IMPOREU-X [inporeù] SE, adj. (did.) *imporous*.

IMPOROSITÉ [inporosité] n. f. (did.) *imporosity*.

IMPORTABLE [inportabl'] adj. (com.) *importable.*

IMPORTANCE [inportanss] n. f. 1. *importance*; 2. *importance; consequence; moment*; 3. (b. s.) (pers.) *importance; consequence; consequentialness.*

Avec —, (*V.* senses) 1. *with importance; importantly*; 2. (b. s.) *with consequence; consequentially*; d'—, 1. *of* =, *consequence, moment*; 2. (b. s.) *of* =, *consequence; consequential*; 3. (b. s.) *extremely; very*; 4. (b. s.) (of beating) *soundly*; d'aucune —, *of no* =, *consequence, moment*; de la dernière —, *of the highest, greatest* =, *consequence, moment; momentous*; d'une plus grande —, *of greater* =, *magnitude*; de la plus haute —, *of the utmost* =, *consequence*; sans —, *without* =, *consequence; unimportant; importless.* Attacher, mettre de l'— à, *to attach* = *to; to think* √ *important; to think* √ *a great deal of*; n'attacher aucune — à, *to attach no* = *to; to think* √ *lightly, little of*; avoir de l'— (pour), *to be of* =, *consequence, moment* (*to*); avoir peu d'— (pour), *to be of little* =, *consequence, moment* (*to*); *to be unimportant* (*to*): faire l'homme d'—, *to play the man of consequence; to be consequential*; retirer de l'— (de), *to derive* =, *consequence* (*from*).

IMPORTANT [inportant] E, adj. (À, POUR, *to*) 1. *important*; 2. (pers.) *important; of importance; of consequence*; 3. (th.) (*que*, [subj.]) *important; of importance, consequence, moment.*

Peu —, *unimportant; of little importance, consequence.* D'une manière —e, *importantly.*

IMPORTANT [inportan] n. m. 1. (th.) *important, essential part*; 2. (pers.) *important, consequential person.*

Faire l'—, (pers.) *to assume importance; to be consequential.*

IMPORTATEUR [inportateur] n. m. (com.) *importer.*

IMPORTATION [inportâcion] n. f. (com.) (DE, *from*; DANS, EN, *into*) 1. *importation* (action); 2. (com.) *imports* (goods imported), pl.

Non — —, *non-importation.* Droit d'—, 1. *impost*; 2. (cust.) *duty inwards*; prime d'—, *bounty on importation.*

IMPORTER [inporté] v. a. (DE, *from*; DANS, EN, *into*) 1. *to import; to introduce*; 2. (com.) *to import.*

IMPORTER [inporté] v. n. (À, *to*; DE, *to*) 1. *to import; to be of importance, consequence; to concern*; 2. (impers.) *to import; to matter; to signify.*

Cela, il importe peu, cela, il n'importe guère, *it is unimportant; it is of little importance, consequence; it is immaterial; it signifies little; it does not signify; it matters little*; il n'importe pas, *it matters not; it does not signify*; n'importe, *it does not signify; never mind; no matter*; n'importe lequel, *be it which it may; no matter which*; n'importe où, *any where*; n'importe quand, *at any time*; n'importe qui, *any one; whoever you like*; n'importe quoi? *no matter what?* peu —, *it is unimportant; it is of little importance, consequence; it is immaterial; it does not signify; it signifies little*; (*it matters little; no matter! never mind!* qu'importe? *what signifies? what matters? what matters it?* que m'importe, que vous importe? *what does it signify to me, you? what matters it to me, you?*

IMPORTUN [inportun] E, adj. 1. *importunate* (over urgent); 2. *obtrusive*; 3. *troublesome; tiresome*; 4. *inconvenient* (from continuation, frequency).

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unobtrusive.* Introduction —e (à), *intrusion* (*on*). D'une manière —e, 1. *importunately*; 2. *obtrusively*; 3. *troublesomely.* Être —, (*V.* senses) *to intrude.*

IMPORTUN [inportun] n. m. 1. *importunate person*; 2. *troublesome, tiresome person*; 3. *intruder.*

IMPORTUNÉMENT [inportunéman] adv. 1. *importunately*; 2. *obtrusively*; 3. *troublesomely.*

IMPORTUNER [inportuné] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. *to importune*; 2. *to intrude on, upon* (a. o); 3. *to trouble; to tire; to plague*; (*to tease*; (*to plague* (a. o.) *to death*; (*to plague* (a. o.'s) *life out*; 4. *to dun* (a debtor).

IMPORTUNÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of IMPORTUNER.

Non —, qui n'est pas —, 1. *unimportuned*; 2. *untroubled*; 3. *unplagued.*

IMPORTUNITÉ [inportunité] n. f. 1. *importunity*; 2. *troublesomeness; tiresomeness.*

Avec —, 1. *importunately*; 2. *obtrusively.*

IMPOSABLE [inpôzabl'] adj. *taxable.*

IMPOSANT [inpôzan] E, adj. 1. *imposing*; 2. *stately; commanding.*

Peu —, (*V.* senses) *unimposing.* Caractère —, *statelinese.* D'une manière —e, (*V.* senses) *commandingly.*

IMPOSER [inpôzé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to impose* (hands in confirmation, ordination); 2. § (À) *to impose* (names) (*on*); *to give* √ (*to*); 3. § (b. s.) (À, *on, upon*) *to impose; to lay* √; 4. § *to impose* (do violence to); 5. § (À, *on, upon*) *to obtrude*; 6. § *to command* (respect); 7. § *to awe; to overawe*; 8. § *to impose* (silence); 9. *to impose* (taxes); *to lay* √ *on*; 10. *to assess* (impose taxes on); 11. (law) *to levy* (fines); 12. (print.) *to impose.*

3. — des conditions, des lois, une tâche, *to impose conditions, laws, a task.*

— le respect, *to awe; to overawe.*

IMPOSER [inpôzé] v. n. (À, ...) *to awe; to overawe.*

En — (à), 1. *to awe* (a. o.); *to overawe* (...); 2. *to impose* (*on, upon* a. o.); *to deceive.*

IMPOSÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses) (SUR, *on*) (of taxes) *chargeable* (imposed, laid on).

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *uncommanded*; 2. *unimposed.*

S'IMPOSER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of IMPOSER) 1. (À, *on, upon*) *to obtrude; to obtrude o.'s self; to be obtrusive*; 2. *to impose a tax on o.'s self; to lay* √ *on a tax on o.'s self; to assess o.'s self.*

IMPOSITION [inpôzicion] n. f. 1. ‖ *imposition* (of hands); 2. § *imposition* (of names); 3. § (b. s.) *imposition* (of a. th. disagreeable); 4. § *tax*; (*imposition; impost*; 5. (of taxes) *assessment*; 6. *assessment* (sum); 7. (print.) *imposing.*

Exempt d'—, *untaxed.* Établir, faire une —, *to lay* √ *a tax*; lever les —s, *to levy taxes, impositions.*

IMPOSSIBILITÉ [inpocibilité] n. f. (POUR, *for*; *de*, to; *que*, [subj.]) *impossibility.*

— matérielle, physique, *physical* =. Être de toute — (de, que), *to be utterly, quite impossible* (to); faire une —, *to do* √ *an* =; mettre q. u. dans l'— de faire q. ch., *to render it impossible for a. o. to do a. th.*; se trouver dans l'— (de), *to find* √ *it impossible* (to). Il y a de l'— à cela, *there is an* = *in that; that is impossible.*

IMPOSSIBLE [inpocibl'] adj. (À, *for*; *de*, to; *que*, [subj.]) 1. *impossible*; 2. (pers.) *out of o.'s power.*

Rendre —, 1. *to render, to make* √ *impossible*; 2. *to preclude the possibility of* (a. th.).

IMPOSSIBLE [inpocibl'] n. m. 1. *impossibility*; 2. *a great deal.*

Par —, *supposing an impossibility; supposing a case impossible.* Chercher l'—, vouloir trouver l'—, *to look for a mare's nest*; faire l'—, 1. *to do* √ *an impossibity*; 2. *to do* √ *o.'s utmost*; gagner, perdre l'—, *to win* √, *to lose* √ *enormously, a great deal*; réduire q. u. à l'—, *to require impossibilities of a. o.*; vouloir l'—, *to endeavour to hedge in the cuckoo.* À l'— nul n'est tenu, *there is no doing impossibilities.*

IMPOSTE [inpost] n. f. (arch., build.) *impost.*

IMPOSTEUR [inposteur] n. m. *impostor.*

IMPOSTEUR [inposteur] adj. *deceitful; of an impostor.*

IMPOSTURE [inpostur] n. f. ‖ § *imposture.*

Grossière —, *gross* =. Découvrir une —, *to detect an* =.

IMPÔT [inpô] n. m. ‖ § *tax; impost.*

— indirect, *indirect tax*; — foncier, territorial, *land* =. Assiette de l'—, *taxation*; fonctionnaire chargé d'asseoir les —s, *assessor*; personne qui frappe d'un —, *taxer.* Frapper d'un —, *to tax*; lever des —s, *to levy* =*es*; mettre un — sur, *to lay* √ *a* = *on*; percevoir les —s, *to collect* =*es.*

IMPOTENCE [inpotanss] n. f. (med.) *impotence; infirmity.*

IMPOTENT [inpotan] E, adj. (med.) *impotent; infirm.*

IMPRATICABILITÉ [inpratikabilité] n. f. *impracticability; impracticableness.*

IMPRATICABLE [inpratikabl'] adj. 1. (th.) *impracticable*; 2. (pers.) *impracticable; untractable; unmanageable*; 3. (of roads) *impracticable.*

IMPRÉCATION [inprékâcion] n. f. 1. *imprecation*; 2. (rhet.) *imprecation.*

D'—, 1. *of* =; 2. *imprecatory*; plein d'—, *all-imprecating.* Charger d'—s, *to load with* =*s; to imprecate*; faire des —, *to use, to utter* =*s; to curse*; faire des —s contre, *to imprecate*; vomir des —s, *to use, to utter* =*s.*

IMPRÉCATOIRE [inprékatoir] adj. (ant.) *imprecatory.*

IMPRÉGNATION [inprenn-yâcion] n. f. (physiol.) *impregnation; conception.*

IMPRÉGNER [inprenn-yé] v. a. 1. ‖ § (DE, *with*) *to impregnate*; 2. (physiol.) *to impregnate.*

S'IMPRÉGNER, pr. v. ‖ § (DE, *with*) *to be impregnated.*

IMPRÉNABLE [inprenabl'] adj. *impregnable.*

De manière à être —, *impregnably.*

IMPRÉPARATION [inpréparâcion] n. f. (did.) *impreparation.*

IMPRESCRIPTIBILITÉ [inpreskriptibilité] n. f. *indefeasibility; imprescriptibility.*

Avec —, *indefeasibly; imprescriptibly.*

IMPRESCRIPTIBLE [inpreskriptibl'] adj. *indefeasible; imprescriptible.*

IMPRESS [inpress] adj. pl. *V.* INTENTIONNELLES.

IMPRESSION [inprècion] n. f. 1. ‖ *impression* (action); 2. ‖ *impression; impress*; 3. ‖ *impression: printing*; 4. ‖ (of books, engravings, &c.) *printing*; 5. ‖ (of books, engravings, &c.) *print*; 6. ‖ *impression; edition*; 7. ‖ *impression* (trace); 8. § *impression* (effect on the heart, mind); 9. (paint.) *priming.*

— digitale, (anat.) *digital depression.* — en taille douce, *copper-plate printing.* Faute d'—, *error of the press*; qualité de ce qui fait —, *impressiveness*; qualité de ce qui peut recevoir une —, *impressibility*; susceptible d'—, *impressible.* D'une manière à faire —, *impressively.* Éprouver une —, *to experience an impression*; être susceptible d'—, *to be impressible*; faire —, faire une —, *to make* √, *to produce an impression*; laisser une —, *to leave* √ *an impression*; ordonner l'— de q. ch., *to order a. th. to be printed.* Qui fait une

profonde, vive —, *impressive;* qui peut faire —, *impressive.*

IMPRESSIONNABLE [inprècionabl'] adj. § *sensitive; impressive.*

IMPRESSIONNER [inprècionner] v. a. § *to impress; to make √ an impression on.*

IMPRÉVOYANCE [inprévoi-yanss] n. f. *improvidence.*

Avec —, *improvidently.*

IMPRÉVOYANT [inprévoi-yan] E, adj. *improvident.*

IMPRÉVU [inprévu] E, adj. *unforeseen; unthought of.*

Cas —, *contingence;* dépenses —es, (pl.) (of estimates) *contingencies*, pl.; somme à valoir pour dépenses —es, (sing.) (of estimates) *contingencies*, pl.

IMPRIMÉ [inprimé] n. m. 1. *printed paper;* 2. *printed book.*

IMPRIMER [inprimé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to imprint; to impress: to print; to stamp;* 2. ‖ *to print* (with ink, colours); 3. ‖ *to print* (books, engravings, &c.); 4. § (À, *on, upon*) *to imprint* (give); *to stamp;* 5. § (À) *to impress (on); to imprint (on); to implant (in);* 6. ‖ (À) *to stamp; to communicate;* 7. § (À, *to*) *to give √;* 8. ** § *to inseam* (as a scar); 9. (paint.) *to prime;* 10. (house-paint.) *to stain.*

— profondément, (*V.* senses) § 1. *to impress deeply;* 2. *to ingraft.* — avec des fautes, *to misprint.* Permis d'—, *imprimatur.* Faire —, *to print; to have, to get √ printed;* se faire —, (pers.) *to appear in print; to print.*

IMPRIMÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of IMPRIMER) 1. ‖ *in print;* 2. § *impressed;* 3. (house-paint.) *stained.*

Non —, 1. *unprinted;* 2. *unimpressed;* 3. *unstamped.* — par ..., *printed by ...;* — pour ..., *printed for ....*

IMPRIMERIE [inprimmri] n. f. 1. (art) *printing;* 2. (place) *printing-house;* 3. (place) *printing-office.*

— de ..., (book-s.) *printed by....*

IMPRIMEUR [inprimeur] n. m. 1. *printer;* 2. (print.) *press-man.*

— lithographe, *lithographic printer.* — en taille douce, *copper-plate* =; — -libraire, = *and publisher.* Compagnon —, *journeyman* =.

IMPRIMURE [inprimur] n. f. (paint.) *priming.*

IMPROBABILITÉ [inprobabilité] n. f. *improbability; unlikelihood; unlikeliness.*

IMPROBABLE [inprobabl'] adj. (*que*, [subj.]) *improbable; unlikely.*

IMPROBABLEMENT [inprobabl'man] adv. *improbably; unlikely.*

IMPROBA-TEUR [inprobateur] TRICE, adj. (th.) *disapprobatory; of disapprobation.*

IMPROBA-TEUR [inprobateur] n. m. TRICE, n. f. *disapprover; censurer; censor.*

IMPROBATION [inprobâcion] n. f. *disapprobation.*

IMPROBITÉ [inprobité] n. f. *improbity; dishonesty.*

IMPRODUCTI-F [inproduktif] VE, adj. 1. (of capital, land) *unproductive;* 2. (pol. econ.) *unproductive.*

Nature improductive, *unproductiveness.*

IMPROMPTU [inpronptu] n. m., pl. —, —s, 1. *impromptu;* 2. (*thing unprepared; thing got up without previous notice.*

— fait à loisir, *premeditated impromptu;* (*impromptu cut and dried.*

IMPROMPTU [inpronptu] E, adj. 1. (lit.) *impromptu; extemporary;* 2. (*unprepared, got up without previous notice.*

IMPROPRE [inpropr'] adj. (of language) *improper.*

Expression, terme —, = *expression, term*

IMPROPREMENT [inpropr'man] adv. (of language) *improperly.*

IMPROPRIÉTÉ [inpropriété] n. f. (of language) *impropriety.*

IMPROUVER [inprouvé] v. a. *to disapprove; to disapprove of.*

IMPROVISATEUR [inprovizateur] n. m. 1. *extemporiser; extemporaneous, extemporary speaker;* 2. (lit.) (of poetry) *improvisatore.*

IMPROVISATION [inprovizâcion] n. f. 1. (action) *extemporaneous, extemporary speaking;* 2. *extempore* (production); 3. (of poetry) *improvisation;* 4. (mus.) *voluntary.*

Avec —, *extempore;* de l'—, *extemporizing.*

IMPROVISATRICE [inprovizatriss] n. f. *improvisatrice.*

IMPROVISER [inprovizé] v. n. *to extemporize; to speak √ extempore.*

IMPROVISER [improvizé] v. a. 1. *to deliver* (a speech, &c.) *extempore;* 2. *to produce unexpectedly, without previous notice.*

IMPROVISÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (lit.) *extemporaneous; extemporary; unpremeditated;* 2. *unprepared;* (*got up without previous notice.*

IMPROVISTE [inprovisti] (À L') adv. 1. *suddenly; on a sudden;* 2. *unexpectedly;* 3. *unawares.*

Entrer à l'—, *to drop in* =; prendre à l'—, 1. *to take √* =; 2. *to catch √, to find √ napping.*

IMPRUDEMMENT [inprudaman] adv. *imprudently; indiscreetly; unadvisedly.*

IMPRUDENCE [inprudanss] n. f. 1. *imprudence; indiscretion; unadvisedness;* 2. *imprudent, indiscreet act, action, thing.*

D'une grande —, *very imprudent, indiscreet;* par —, *from imprudence, indiscretion.* Faire une —, *to do √ an imprudent, indiscreet act, action, thing.*

IMPRUDENT [inprudan] E, adj. (*de*, to; *que*, [subj.]) *imprudent; indiscreet; unadvised.*

IMPUBÈRE [inpubèrr] adj. (civ. law) *in a state of impuberty.*

IMPUDEMMENT [inpudaman] adv. *impudently: shamelessly; brazenly.*

IMPUDENCE [inpudanss] n. f. 1. *impudence; shamelessness; brazenness;* 2. *impudent act, thing;* (*piece of impudence:* —s, (pl.) *impudence*, sing.

IMPUDENT [inpudan] E, adj. 1. *impudent; shameless;* 2. (th.) *brazen-faced; bold-faced.*

IMPUDENT [inpudan] n. m. E, n. f. *impudent, shameless person;* (*brazen-face;* (*bold-face.*

IMPUDEUR [inpudeur] n. f. *immodesty.*

IMPUDICITÉ [inpudicité] n. f. 1. *unchastity; lust; lewdness;* 2. *unchaste, lewd act.*

IMPUDIQUE [inpudik] adj. *immodest; unchaste; impure; lustful; lewd.*

IMPUDIQUEMENT [inpudikman] adv. *immodestly; unchastely; impurely; lustfully; lewdly.*

IMPUGNER [inpunn-yé] v. a. † *to impugn.*

IMPUISSANCE [inpuiçanss] n. f. 1. (*de*, to) *powerlessness; impotence; impotency; inability;* 2. (law) *impotence; impotency;* 3. (med.) *impotence; impotency.*

Avec —, (*V.* senses) *impotently.* Frapper d'—, 1. *to render powerless;* 2. *to cripple.* Je suis dans l'— de, *I am unable to; it is out of my power to; it is not in my power to; I have not it in my power to.*

IMPUISSANT [inpuiçan] E, adj. 1. *powerless; impotent;* 2. (law) *impotent;* 3. (med.) *impotent.*

Rendre —, (*V.* senses) *to unnerve.*

IMPULSI-F [inpulcif] VE, adj. *impulsive.*

Force impulsive, = *force; impellent, impeller.*

IMPULSION [inpulcion] n. f. 1. ‖ *impulse; impetus;* 2. § *impulse;* 3. § *impetus;* 4. § *suggestion.*

Par —, *from impulse; impulsively;* par l'— de q. u., *by a. o.'s* =; *at, on a. o.'s suggestion.* Donner l'— à q. ch., 1. ‖ § *to give √ an* =, *impetus to a. th.;* 2. (§ *to set √ a. th. in train*, recevoir l'—, 1. ‖ § *to receive an* =, *impetus;* 2. (§ *to be set in train.*

IMPUNÉMENT [inpunéman] adv. *with impunity.*

IMPUNI [inpuni] E, adj. *unpunished.*

IMPUNITÉ [inpunité] n. f. *impunity.*

Avec —, *with* =.

IMPUR [inpur] E, adj. 1. ‖ § *impure,* 2. § *impure; immodest; unchaste;* 3. ✠ *unclean.*

IMPUREMENT [inpurman] adv. 1. ‖ § *impurely;* 2. § *impurely; immodestly, unchastely.*

IMPURETÉ [inpurté] n. f. 1. ‖ § *impurity;* 2. § *impurity; immodesty; unchastity.*

IMPUTABLE [inputabl'] adj. 1. (À) *imputable (to);* 2. *chargeable (on);* 3. (fin., law) *chargeable (on); to be deducted (from);* 4. (theol.) *imputable.*

IMPUTATI-F [inputatif] VE, adj. (theol.) *imputative.*

IMPUTATION [inputâcion] n. f. 1. *imputation;* 2. (fin., law) *deduction; charge;* 3. (theol.) *imputation.*

Par —, *imputatively.*

IMPUTER [inputé] v. a. 1. (b. s.) (À) *to impute (to); to ascribe (to); to charge (with); to lay √ to the charge (of);* (*to lay √ at the door (of);* 2. (fin., law) *to deduct (from); to charge (on);* 3. (theol.) *to impute.*

— à blâme, *to impute* (to a. o.) *as a blamable action;* — à crime, *to* = *as a crime;* — à déshonneur, *to* = *as a dishonourable action;* — à faute, *to* = *as a fault;* — à négligence, *to* = *as a negligent action;* — à oubli, *to* = *as an act of forgetfulness.*

IMPUTRESCIBLE [inputrècibl'] adj. (phys.) *imputrescible.*

IN (augmentative prefix signifying *in:* INCORPORER, *to incorporate;* IMPORTER, *to import.* It is likewise used as a negative prefix: INDOCILE, *indocile;* INJUSTE, *unjust;* ILLETTRÉ, *illiterate;* IRRÉLIGIEUX, *irreligious;* IMMORTEL, *immortal*) 1. *in;* 2. *un; in;*

[IN becomes *im* before *b* and *p* and assimilates with the initial letter before *l*, *m* and *r*.]

INABONDANCE, n. f. ‡ *want of abundance.*

INABORDABLE, adj. *inaccessible; unapproachable.*

D'une manière —, *inaccessibly.*

INABORDÉ, E, adj. *unapproached.*

INABSTINENCE, n. f. ‡ *inabstinence; intemperance.*

INACCEPTABLE, adj. *unacceptable.*

Nature —, *unacceptableness.* D'une manière —, *unacceptably.*

INACCESSIBILITÉ, n. f. *inaccessibility; inaccessibleness.*

INACCESSIBLE, adj. 1. ‖ (À, *to*) *inaccessible; accessless; unapproachable;* 2. § (À, *to*) *inaccessible;* 3. § (th.) (À, *by*) *unattainable.*

Nature —, (*V.* senses) *unattainableness.* D'une manière —, *inaccessibly.*

INACCOMMODABLE, adj. *irreconcilable; not to be adjusted.*

INACCORDABLE, adj. 1. *that cannot be brought to agree;* 2. *that cannot be granted;* 3. (mus.) *untunable.*

INACCOSTABLE, adj. ‡ *inaccessible; unapproachable.*

INACCOUTUMÉ, E, adj. 1. *unaccustomed; unwonted;* 2. *uncustomary.*

INACHETÉ [inaché] E, adj. ‡ *unbought.*

INACHEVÉ [inachvé] E, adj. *uncompleted; incomplete; unfinished; undone.*

INACTI-F, VE, adj. 1. (pers.) *inactive;* 2. *unemployed.*

INACTION [inakcion] n. f. *inaction.*

Dans l'—, 1. *in* =; 2. *unemployed.* D'—, (th.) *inactive.* Sortir de l'—, *to shake* √ *off* =; tenir dans l'—, 1. *to keep* √ *in* =; 2. *to keep* √ *unemployed;* 3. *to disable.*

INACTIVEMENT [inaktivman] adv. *inactively.*

INACTIVITÉ, n. f. *inactivity.*

Dans l'—, *in* =; *inactively.*

INADMISSIBILITÉ, n. f. (à, *to*) *inadmissibility.*

INADMISSIBLE, adj. (à, *to*) *inadmissible.*

INADVERTANCE, n. f. 1. *inadvertence; inadvertency;* 2. *oversight.*

Par —, 1. *from, through inadvertence, inadvertency; inadvertently; unawares; by oversight.*

INAIMABLE, adj. ‡ *unamiable.*

INALIÉNABILITÉ, n. f. *inalienableness; indefeasibility.*

Avec —, *inalienably; indefeasibly.*

INALIÉNABLE, adj. 1. *inalienable; indefeasible;* 2. (law) *untransferable.*

INALLIABLE, adj. 1. ‖ *that cannot be alloyed;* 2. § *that cannot be allied.*

INALTÉRABILITÉ, n. f. 1. ‖ § *inalterability;* 2. § *immovableness; unchangeableness.*

INALTÉRABLE, adj. 1. ‖ § *inalterable; unalterable;* 2. § *immovable; unchangeable.*

D'une manière —, 1. ‖ § *unalterably;* 2. § *immovably; unchangeably.*

INAMISSIBILITÉ, n. f. (theol.) *inamissibleness.*

INAMISSIBLE, adj. (theol.) *inamissible.*

INAMOVIBILITÉ, n. f. *irremovability.*

Avec — sauf forfaiture, (law) *during good behaviour.*

INAMOVIBLE, adj. *irremovable; immovable.*

INAMUSABLE, adj. ‡ *that cannot be amused; not to be amused.*

INANIMÉ, E, adj. 1. ‖ § *inanimate; lifeless;* 2. § *vapid.*

Tomber —, *to fall* √, (*to drop down lifeless.*

INANITÉ, n. f. 1. ‖ *emptiness; vacuity;* 2. § *emptiness.*

INANITION [inanicion] n. f. *inanition.*

INAPAISÉ, E, adj. *unappeased; unpacified.*

INAPERCEVABLE, adj. ‡ *imperceptible; unperceivable.*

INAPERÇU, E, adj. 1. ‖ *unperceived; unseen;* 2. § *unobserved; unheeded;* 3. § *still-born* (without creating any sensation).

Sortir de la presse —, *to fall* √ *still-born from the press.*

INAPPÉTENCE, n. f. (med.) *inappetence; inappetency.*

INAPPLICABILITÉ, n. f. (à, *to*) *inapplicability.*

INAPPLICABLE, adj. (à, *to*) 1. *inapplicable;* 2. *inapposite;* 3. *irrelevant.*

INAPPLICATION [inaplikâcion] n. f. (à, *to*) *inapplication; want of application.*

INAPPLIQUÉ, E, adj. *inattentive; without application.*

D'une manière —e, *inattentively.*

INAPPRÉCIABLE, adj. 1. *inappreciable;* 2. *inappreciable; invaluable; inestimable.*

INAPPRIVOISABLE, adj. (of animals) *untamable.*

INAPTE, adj. ‡ *unapt; unfit.*

INAPTITUDE, n. f. *inaptitude; unaptness; unfitness.*

INARTICULÉ, E, adj. *inarticulate.*

D'une manière —e, *inarticulately.*

INARTIFICIEL, LE, adj. † *inartificial; artless.*

INARTIFICIELLEMENT [—cielman] adv. † *inartificially; artlessly.*

INASSORTI, E, adj. *ill-sorted.*

INASSOUPI, E, adj. *sleepless.*

INASSOUVI, E, adj. *unsatiated; unglutted.*

INATTAQUABLE, adj. 1. ‖ § *unassailable;* 2. § *unimpeachable;* 3. § *unobjectionable.*

D'une manière —, 1. ‖ § *unassailably;* 2. § *unimpeachably;* 3. § *unobjectionably.*

INATTENDU, E, adj. 1. *unexpected;* 2. *unhoped; unhoped for;* 3. (b. s.) *hair-breadth.*

Nature —e, *unexpectedness.* D'une manière —e, *unexpectedly.*

INATTENTE, n. f. ‡ *unexpectedness.*

INATTENTI-F, VE, adj. (à) 1. *inattentive* (*to*); 2. *unmindful* (*of*).

INATTENTION [inatancion] n. f. (à, *to*) *inattention.*

Par —, *from* =.

INAUGURAL [inôgural] E, adj. *inaugural; inauguratory.*

INAUGURATION [inôguràcion] n. f. *inauguration.*

D'—, 1. *of* =; 2. *inauguratory; inaugural.* Faire l'— de, *to inaugurate.*

INAUGURER [inôguré] v. a. *to inaugurate.*

INCA, n. m. *Inca* (of Peru).

INCALCULABLE, adj. 1. *incalculable;* 2. *countless; numberless; innumerable.*

D'une manière —, *incalculably.*

INCALCULABLEMENT, adv. *incalculably.*

INCALOMNIABLE, adj. ‡ *not to be calumniated; not liable to calumny.*

INCAMÉRATION [—ràcion] n. f. *incameration* (uniting lands, revenues, rights to the pope's domain).

INCAMÉRER, v. a. *to incamerate* (unite lands to the pope's domain).

INCANDESCENCE, n. f. (did.) *incandescence.*

INCANDESCENT, E, adj. *incandescent.*

INCANTATION [—tâcion] n. f. *incantation.*

INCAPABLE, adj. (DE) 1. ‖ § *incapable* (*of*); 2. *unable* (to); 3. *unfit* (*for*); 4. (law) *incapable; incompetent.*

Rendre — (de), 1. *to incapacitate* (to); 2. *to disable* (*for*, to); 3. *to disenable* (to); 4. *to unfit* (*for*); 5. *to disqualify* (*for*). Chose qui rend —, (*V.* senses) *disqualification.*

INCAPACITÉ, n. f. 1. (pers.) *incapacity; incapability;* 2. (de) *inability* (to); 3. (de) *unfitness* (*for*); 4. *disability;* 5. *disqualification;* 6. (law) *disability; incompetence; incompetency.*

— légale, (law) *disqualification;* — produite par l'âge, les infirmités, *superannuation.* Entraîner l'— légale, *to involve disqualification;* frapper d'— (comme), 1. *to incapacitate* (to); 2. (law) *to disqualify* (*for*, to); être frappé d'—, (law) *to lie* √ *under a disqualification;* être frappé d'— légale, (law) *to lie* √ *under disability.*

INCARCÉRATION [—ràcion] n. f. *incarceration; imprisonment.*

INCARCÉRER, v. a. *to incarcerate; to imprison.*

INCARNADIN, E, adj. *flesh-coloured; carnation-coloured.*

INCARNADIN, n. m. *flesh-colour; carnation-colour.*

INCARNAT, E, adj. *flesh-red; flesh-coloured*

INCARNAT, n. m. *carnation; carnation-colour.*

INCARNATION [—nâcion] n. f. ✠ *incarnation.*

INCARNÉ, E, adj. ‖ § *incarnate.*

INCARNER (S') pr. v. ‖ *to become* √ *incarnate.*

INCARTADE, n. f. 1. *wanton insult,* 2. *frolic; prank.*

Faire des —s, *to play frolics, pranks.*

INCENDIAIRE, n. m. f. 1. ‖ *incendiary; firer;* 2. § *incendiary* (exciter).

INCENDIAIRE, adj. ‖ § *incendiary.*

INCENDIE, n. m. 1. ‖ *fire* (destruction by fire); 2. ‖ § *conflagration.*

— destructeur, *destructive fire;* vasto —, *large* =. — par malveillance, 1. *incendiary* =; 2. (law) *arson.* Appareil de sauvetage pour les —s, =-*escape;* crochet à —, =-*hook;* échelle à —, =-*ladder;* pompe à —, =-*engine;* pompier pour les —s, =-*man;* robinet à —, =-*cock;* seau à —, =-*bucket;* surveillant pour les —s, =-*ward;* =-*warden.* Arrêter un —, *to stop the progress of a* =.

INCENDIÉ, n. m. E, n. f. *person whose property has suffered from fire; sufferer from fire; sufferer.*

INCENDIER, v. a. 1. *to burn; to burn down;* 2. *to fire;* (*to set* √ *fire to.*

INCERTAIN, E, adj. (*que* [subj.], *that*) 1. *uncertain; unsure; questionable;* 2. *unsettled;* 3. (pers.) *unsteady; inconstant; fickle.*

Chose —e, *uncertainty.* D'une manière —e, *uncertainly.* Rendre —, *to unfix; to unsettle.*

INCERTAIN, n. m. 1. *uncertain; uncertainty;* 2. (exch.) *uncertain price.*

Quitter le certain pour l'—, *to quit a certainty for an uncertainty.*

INCERTAINEMENT [incertènnman] adv. ‡ *uncertainly.*

INCERTITUDE, n. f. 1. *uncertainty;* 2. *unsettledness;* 3. *unsteadiness; inconstancy; fickleness;* 4. (of seasons, the weather) *unsettledness.*

Avec —, 1. *uncertainly;* 2. *unsteadily.*

INCESSAMMENT, adv. 1. *immediately;* (*directly;* 2. *shortly;* 3. † *incessantly.*

INCESSANT, E, adj. *incessant; unintermitting.*

INCESSIBLE, adj. (law) *untransferable.*

INCESTE, n. m. 1. *incest;* 2. *incestuous person.*

— spirituel, *spiritual incest*

INCESTE, adj. * *incestuous.*

INCESTUEUSEMENT [—tueûzman] adv. *incestuously.*

INCESTUEU-X [—tueû] SE, adj. *incestuous.*

État —, *incestuousness.*

INCESTUEU-X [—tueû] n. m. SE, n. f. *incestuous person.*

INCHANTABLE, adj. ‡ *that cannot be sung.*

INCHOATI-F [inkoatif] VE, adj. (gram.) *inchoative; inceptive.*

INCHOATIF [inkoatif] n. m. (gram.) *inchoative, inceptive verb.*

INCIDEMMENT [incidaman] adv. *incidentally.*

INCIDENCE, n. f. (geom.) *incidence.*

INCIDENT, n. m. 1. *incident; occurrence;* 2. (b. s.) *difficulty;* 3. (dram. poet.) *incident;* 4. (law) *incident.*

— d'une instance, (law) *mesne process.* Par —, 1. *circumstantial;* 2. (gram.) *incidentally.*

INCIDENT, E, adj. 1. (gram.) *incidental; incident;* 2. (opt.) (of rays) *incident.*

Demande —e et préjudicielle à l'action principale, (law) *interplead.*

INCIDENTER, v. n. 1. (law) *to raise incidents;* 2. (b. s.) *to raise,* (*to start difficulties.*

INCINÉRATION [—âcion] n. f. (chem.) *incineration.*

INCINÉRER, v. a. (chem.) *to incinerate.*

INCIRCONCIS, E, adj. *uncircumcised.*

INCIRCONCISION, n. f. *uncircumcision.*

INCISE, n. f. (gram.) *involution; incidental phrase.*

INCISER, v. a. 1. *to incise; to make √ an incision in;* 2. *to tap* (a tree).

INCISÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *incised; with an incision;* 2. (bot.) *incised; cut;* 3. (did.) *gashed.*

INCISI-F, VE, adj. (anat., med.) *incisive.*

Dent incisive, *incisive tooth; incisor; cutter.*

INCISION, n. f. 1. *incision;* 2. (surg.) *incision.*

Faire une — à, dans, *to make √ an incision in.*

INCISIVE, n. f. *incisive tooth; incisor; cutter.*

INCITANT, E, adj. (med.) *inciting.*

INCITANT, n. m. (med.) *incitant.*

INCITA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *inciter.*

INCITATION [incitâcion] n. f. 1. *incitement;* 2. *inducement;* 3. (b. s.) *instigation;* 4. (med.) *stimulus.*

INCITER, v. a. (À, to) 1. *to incite; to excite; to actuate;* 2. *to tempt;* 3. (b. s.) *to instigate.*

INCIVIL, E, adj. 1. *uncivil;* 2. *scurrilous.*

Être — pour, envers, *to behave uncivilly to.*

INCIVILEMENT [incivilman] adv. 1. *uncivilly;* 2. *scurrilously.*

INCIVILITÉ, n. f. 1. *incivility;* 2. *scurrility; scurrilousness.*

Faire une — à, *to behave uncivilly to.*

INCIVIQUE, adj. *not civic; unpatriotic.*

INCIVISME, n. m. *incivism.*

INCLÉMENCE, n. f. 1. ** (of the gods) *inclemency;* 2. § (of seasons, the weather) *inclemency.*

INCLÉMENT, E, adj. 1. ** (of the gods) *inclement;* 2. § (of seasons, the weather) *inclement.*

INCLINAISON, n. f. 1. ‖ *inclination* (obliquity); 2. (astr.) *inclination;* 3. (geol.) *dip; dipping;* 4. (math.) *inclination;* 5. (mining) *dip; dipping;* 6. (mining) (of veins) *inclination; hade; hading.*

Aiguille d'—, *dipping-needle;* partie de la ligne d'— qui s'élève, (mining) *rise.* Par —, *inclinatorily.*

INCLINANT, adj. m. (dial.) *inclining.*

Cadran —, *incliner.*

INCLINATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. ‖ *inclination* (leaning); 2. ‖ (action) *stooping; stoop;* 3. (of the body, head) *inclination;* 4. § (À, POUR, *to, for*) *inclination;* 5. § (À, *to*) *proneness;* 6. § (POUR, *for*) *attachment* (person); *passion; flame.*

4. Une — vertueuse, vicieuse, *a virtuous, vicious* inclination.

À vos —s! *to your best inclinations!* par —, *from* =. Sentir de l'— pour, *to feel √ an* = *for; to be inclined to.*

INCLINÉ, n. m. (dial.) *incliner.*

INCLINER, v. a. ‖ (À, *to*) 1. *to incline* (cause to lean); 2. *to bow; to bend √;* 3. *to bow* (the body from respect); *to bow down;* 4. *to stoop; to tilt;* 5. (did.) *to depress.*

— pour faciliter l'écoulement des eaux, (engin.) *to current.*

INCLINÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of INCLINER) ‖ 1. *inclined; prone; lying down;* 2. *down-hill;* 3. (did.) *depressed; reclined.*

Position —e, *proneness.* Être —, (*V.* senses) *to hang √ down.*

S'INCLINER, pr. v. ‖ (À, *to*) 1. *to incline* (be oblique); 2. *to recline; to bow; to bend √;* 3. (DEVANT, *to*) *to incline* (from respect); *to bow down;* 4. *to hang √ down;* 5. *to lean;* 6. (DEVANT, *to*) *to stoop;* 7. (geol.) *to dip;* 8. (math.) *to incline;* 9. (mining) *to dip.*

— profondément, (*V.* senses) *to bow low.*

INCLINER, v. n. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to incline; to lean;* 2. ‖ (VERS, *to*) *to verge;* 3. § *to incline; to be disposed;* 4. (of the magnetic needle) *to dip.*

INCLURE, v. a. † *to enclose.*

INCLUS, E, pa. p. *enclosed*

Ci- —, =; *herein enclosed.*

Une copie de ma lettre est ci—*e, a copy of my letter is* herein enclosed; vous trouverez ci—*e* la copie de ma lettre, *you will find* enclosed *the copy of my letter;* vous trouverez ci— copie de ma lettre, *you will find* enclosed *a copy of my letter.*

Mettre ci- —, *to enclose.*

[CI-INCLUS remains invariable when it precedes a noun without an article.]

INCLUSE, n. f. *enclosed letter; enclosed.*

INCLUSIVEMENT [inkluzivman] adv. *inclusively; inclusive.*

INCOERCIBLE, adj. *incoercible.*

INCOGNITO [inkonn-yito] adv. *incognito;* (*incog.*

INCOGNITO [inkonn-yito] n. m. *incognito.*

Garder l'—, *to preserve o.'s incognito.*

INCOHÉRENCE, n. f. ‖ § *incoherence; incoherency.*

INCOHÉRENT, E, adj. ‖ § *incoherent.*

D'une manière —e §, *incoherently*

INCOLORE, adj. *colourless; uncoloured.*

État —, *colourlessness.*

INCOMBUSTIBILITÉ [inkonbustibilité] n. f. (did.) *incombustibility; incombustibleness.*

INCOMBUSTIBLE [inkonbustibl'] adj. *incombustible.*

INCOMMENSURABILITÉ, n. f. (geom.) *incommensurability.*

INCOMMENSURABLE, adj. (geom.) *incommensurable.*

Quantité —, (geom.) =, *irrational quantity; surd.*

INCOMMODE, adj. (th.) 1. (À, *pour, to; de,* to) *inconvenient; incommodious;* 2. *unmanageable;* 3. (pers.) *importunate; troublesome; disagreeable.*

INCOMMODÉMENT, adv. *inconveniently; incommodiously.*

INCOMMODER, v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. *to inconvenience; to incommode;* 2. *to disturb; to trouble; to annoy;* 3. *to impair; to injure;* 4. *to render indisposed, unwell, poorly;* 5. (of food) *to disagree with* (a. o.).

INCOMMODÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of INCOMMODER) 1. (pers.) *indisposed; unwell; poorly;* 2. (nav.) (of ships) *distressed; in distress.*

Être — d'un bras, d'une jambe, *to have lost the use of an arm, a leg.*

INCOMMODITÉ, n. f. 1. *inconvenience; inconveniency; incommodity, incommodiousness;* 2. *indisposition* (illness); 3. (nav.) *distress.*

INCOMMUABLE, adj. (did.) *incommutable.*

INCOMMUNICABLE, adj. *incommunicable.*

D'une manière —, *incommunicably.*

INCOMMUTABILITÉ, n. f. *incommutability; incommutableness.*

INCOMMUTABLE, adj. (law) 1. (pers.) *that cannot be legitimately dispossessed;* 2. (th.) *of which one cannot be legitimately dispossessed.*

INCOMPARABLE [inkonparabl'] adj. *incomparable; matchless; peerless; unmatched; unmatchable.*

État de ce qui est —, *incomparableness; matchlessness.* Supériorité —, *peerlessness.*

INCOMPARABLEMENT [inkomparabl'man] adv. *incomparably; matchlessly.*

INCOMPATIBILITÉ [inkonpatibilité] n. f. *incompatibility; inconsistency.*

INCOMPATIBLE [inkonpatibl'] adj. *incompatible; inconsistent.*

INCOMPATIBLEMENT [inkonpatibl'man] adv. *incompatibly; inconsistently.*

INCOMPÉTEMMENT [inkonpétaman] adv. (law) *incompetently.*

INCOMPÉTENCE [inkonpétanss] n. f. (law) (of courts, judges) *incompetence; incompetency.*

INCOMPÉTENT [inkonpétan] E, adj. 1 *incompetent;* 2. (law) (of courts, judges) *incompetent.*

INCOMPLAISANCE [inkonplèzanss] n. f. ‡ *want of complaisance.*

INCOMPL-ET [inkonplè] ÈTE, adj. 1. *incomplete; imperfect;* 2. (bot.) *mutilate; mutilated.*

État —, *incompleteness.*

INCOMPLÈTEMENT [inkonplètman] adv. *incompletely; imperfectly.*

INCOMPLEXE [inkonpleks] adj. (did.) *incomplex.*

INCOMPRÉHENSIBILITÉ [inkonpréansibilité] n. f. 1. *incomprehensibility; incomprehensibleness; unintelligibility;* 2. *unsearchableness; inscrutableness.*

INCOMPRÉHENSIBLE [inkonpréansibl'] adj. 1. *incomprehensible; unintelligible;* 2. *unfathomable; unsearchable; inscrutable.*

INCOMPRESSIBILITÉ [inkonprècibilité] n. f. (phys.) *incompressibility.*

INCOMPRESSIBLE [inkonprècibl'] adj. (phys.) *incompressible.*

INCOMPRIS [inkonpri] E, adj. *not understood.*

INCONCEVABLE, adj. (subj.) *inconceivable.*

Nature —, *inconceivableness.*

INCONCEVABLEMENT, adv. *inconceivably.*

INCONCILIABLE, adj. *irreconcilable.*

INCONDUITE, n. f. *misconduct; misbehaviour.*

Personne d'une — notoire, (law) *disorderly person.*

INCONGRU, E, adj. 1. (th.) *incongruous; improper; unfit; unsuitable; indecorous;* 2. (pers.) *indecent; that offends against decorum;* 3. (gram.) *ungrammatical.*

INCONGRUITÉ, n. f. 1. *incongruity; impropriety; unfitness; unsuitableness;* 2. *incongruity; impropriety;* 3. *gross indecency.*

INCONGRÛMENT, adv. 1. *incongruously; improperly; unfitly; unsuitably; indecorously;* 2. (gram.) *ungrammatically.*

INCONNU, E, adj. (À, *to*) *unknown.*

INCONNU, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *unknown;* 2. (pers.) *stranger.*

Aller du connu à l'—, *to proceed from the known to the unknown.*

INCONNUE, n. f. (math.) *unknown quantity.*

Dégager l'—, *to separate the — from the known quantities.*

INCONSCIENCE, n. f. (metaph.) *unconsciousness*

INCONSÉQUEMMENT [inkonsékaman] adv. *inconsistently.*

INCONSÉQUENCE, n. f. 1. *inconsistency;* 2. *inconsistent thing.*

Par —, *from* =.

INCONSÉQUENT, E, adj. 1. *inconsistent;* 2. (pers.) *forgetful of propriety.*

INCONSIDÉRATION [—âcion] n. f. *inconsiderateness; inconsideracy; incautiousness.*

Par —, *from* =.

INCONSIDÉRÉ, E, adj. *inconsiderate; incautious; uncircumspect; thoughtless.*

INCONSIDÉRÉMENT, adv. *inconsiderately; incautiously; thoughtlessly;* (*headlong.*

INCONSOLABLE, adj. 1. (DE) *inconsolable* (*for*); *disconsolate* (*at*); 2. (pers.) *comfortless.*

INCONSOLABLEMENT, adv. *inconsolably; disconsolately.*

INCONSOLÉ, E, adj. ‡ *unconsoled.*

INCONSTAMMENT, adv. 1. *inconstantly; unsteadily; variably; waveringly;* 2. *untruly; deceptively.*

INCONSTANCE, n. f. 1. (pers.) *inconstancy; instability; unstableness; unsteadiness; fickleness;* 2. (th.) *inconstancy; unsteadiness; variableness; fickleness; waveringness;* 3. (of seasons) *unsettledness; variableness; unsteadiness;* 4. (of the weather) *unsettledness; unsteadiness; variableness; changeableness.*

Avec —, *V.* INCONSTAMMENT.

INCONSTANT, E, adj. 1. (pers.) *inconstant; unstable; instable; unsteady; fickle;* 2. (th.) *inconstant; unsteady; variable; fickle; wavering;* 3. (th.) *untrue; deceptive;* 4. (of seasons) *unsettled; variable;* 5. (of the weather) *unsettled; unsteady; variable; changeable.*

D'une manière —e, *V.* INCONSTAMMENT.

INCONSTITUTIONNEL [—stitucionel] LE, adj. *unconstitutional.*

INCONSTITUTIONNELLEMENT [—stitucionelman] adv. *unconstitutionally.*

INCONTESTABLE, adj. *incontestable; unquestionable; indisputable; (beyond all dispute.*

Caractère —, *indisputableness.*

INCONTESTABLEMENT, adv. *incontestably; unquestionably; indisputably; beyond all dispute.*

INCONTESTÉ, E, adj. 1. *uncontested; unquestioned; uncontradicted;* 2. *unargued; uncontended for.*

INCONTINENCE, n. f. 1. *incontinence;* 2. (med.) *incontinence.*

Avec —, par —, *incontinently.* Atteint d'—, (med.) *incontinent.*

INCONTINENT, E, adj. *incontinent; unchaste.*

INCONTINENT, adv. † *forthwith; immediately.*

INCONTRADICTION [—dikcion] n. f. ‡ *consistency* (absence of contradiction); *agreement.*

INCONTROVERSABLE, adj. *incontrovertible; indisputable.*

INCONVENANCE, n. f. 1. *impropriety; unbecomingness; unsuitableness; unseemliness;* 2. *indecorum; indecorousness;* 3. (of choice) *ineligibility.*

Avec —, *with* =; *improperly; unbecomingly; unsuitably; unseemly; indecorously.*

INCONVENANT, E, adj. *improper; unbecoming; unseemly; unfitting; indecorous.*

D'une manière —e, *improperly; unbecomingly; unsuitably; unseemly.*

INCONVENIENT, n. m. (à, *in*) *inconvenience; inconveniency.*

La dette n'est pas seulement un —, mais elle est une calamité, *debt is not only an* inconvenience *but it is a calamity;* il n'y a pas d'— à cela, *there is no* inconvenience *in that;* il n'y a nul — à faire cela, *there is no* inconvenience *in doing that.*

INCONVERTIBLE, adj. ✠ *unconvertible.*

INCORPORALITÉ, n. f. 1. *incorporality;* 2. (theol.) *incorporeity.*

INCORPORATION [—âcion] n. f. (AVEC, *with;* À, DANS, *into*) *incorporation.*

INCORPORÉITÉ, n. f. (theol.) *incorporeity.*

INCORPOREL, LE, adj. *incorporeal.*

Bien —, chose —le, (law) = *property, chattel.* D'une manière —le, *uncorporeally.*

INCORPORER, v. a. 1. ‖ § (AVEC, *with;* À, DANS, *into*) *to incorporate;* 2. § *to embody;* 3. (med.) *to incorporate;* 4. (mil.) *to embody.*

INCORPORÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of INCORPORER.

Non —, 1. ‖ § *unincorporated;* 2. § *unembodied.*

S'INCORPORER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § (AVEC, *with;* À, DANS, *into*) *to incorporate;* 2. § *to embody.*

INCORRECT [inkorekt] E, adj. *incorrect.*

INCORRECTEMENT, adv. *incorrectly.*

INCORRECTION [inkorekcion] n. f. 1. *incorrectness;* 2. *inaccuracy* (incorrect part).

INCORRIGIBILITÉ, n. f. 1. *incorrigibility; incorrigibleness;* 2. *unimprovableness.*

INCORRIGIBLE, adj. 1. *incorrigible;* 2. *unimprovable.*

INCORRIGIBLEMENT, adv. *incorrigibly.*

INCORROMPU [inkoronpu] E, adj. ‡ *incorrupt.*

INCORRUPTIBILITÉ, n. f. *incorruptibility; incorruptibleness.*

INCORRUPTIBLE, adj. ‖ § *incorruptible.*

INCRASSANT, E, adj. (med.) *incrassative.*

INCRASSANT, n. m. (med.) *incrassative.*

INCRÉDIBILITÉ, n. f. (theol.) *incredibility; incredibleness.*

INCRÉDULE, adj. 1. *incredulous; slow of belief;* 2. ✠ *unbelieving; infidel.*

INCRÉDULE, n. m. f. ✠ *infidel; unbeliever.*

INCRÉDULITÉ, n. f. 1. *incredulity;* 2. ✠ *infidelity; unbelief.*

INCRÉÉ, E, adj. 1. *increate; increated; uncreated;* 2. (did.) *unbegot; unbegotten.*

INCRIMINATION [—âcion] n. f. (law) 1. *crimination* (action); 2. *being incriminated.*

INCRIMINER, v. a. *to criminate; to incriminate.*

INCRISTALLISABLE, adj. (did.) *incrystallizable.*

INCROYABLE [inkroi-yabl'] adj. (subj.) *incredible.*

Caractère —, *incredibility; incredibleness.*

INCROYABLE [inkroi-yabl'] n. m. *incredible.*

INCROYABLEMENT [inkroi-yabl'man] adv. *incredibly.*

INCRUSTATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *incrustation;* 2. *inlaid work.*

INCRUSTER, v. a. 1. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to incrust;* 2. *to lay* √ *over;* 3. *to inlay* √; 4. *to fret.*

INCUBATION [—âcion] n. f. (did.) *incubation.*

INCUBE, n. m. 1. *incubus* (demon); 2. *incubus; day-mare.*

INCUIT, E, adj. (a. & m.) *unburned.*

INCULPABLE, adj. 1. *chargeable* (with a fault); 2. *that may be criminated, incriminated.*

INCULPATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *accusing* (of a fault); *charging;* 2. *crimination.*

INCULPÉ, n. m. E, n. f. *prisoner* (person charged with a crime).

INCULPER, v. a. 1. *to accuse* (of a fault); *to charge;* 2. *to criminate; to incriminate.*

INCULQUER, v. a. (À, *on, to*) *to inculcate.*

INCULTE, adj. 1. ‖ *uncultivated; untilled; unwrought; waste;* 2. § *uncultivated;* 3. § (pers.) *uneducated; unrefined; unpolished; rude;* 4. § (of the hair) *neglected.*

INCULTURE, n. f. ‡ *inculture.*

INCURABILITÉ, n. f. *incurability; incurableness.*

INCURABLE, adj. *incurable.*

À un degré —, *incurably.* Être —, *to be incurable; to be past cure.*

INCURABLE, n. m. 1. *incurable;* 2. —s, (pl.) *hospital for incurables,* sing.

INCURABLEMENT, adv. *incurably.*

INCURIE, n. f. *carelessness; thoughtlessness; heedlessness.*

INCURIOSITÉ, n. f. *incuriosity; incuriousness.*

Avec —, *incuriously.*

INCURSION, n. f. (DANS, *into, to*) 1 ‖ *incursion; inroad;* 2. § *expedition,* 3. § *excursion* (visit).

Faire une —, *to make* √ *an* =.

INCUSE, adj. f. (of medals) *with one side, both sides sunk.*

INDE, n. m. 1. (dy.) *indigo;* 2. *indigo blue.*

Bleu d'—, *indigo-blue.*

INDE, n. f. (geog.) 1. *India;* 2. —s, (pl.) *Indies,* pl.

Des grandes —s, *East Indian;* des —s occidentales, *West Indian;* des —s orientales, *East Indian.*

INDÉBROUILLABLE [indébrou-yabl'] adj. *that cannot be unravelled.*

INDÉCEMMENT [indéçaman] adv. *indecently.*

INDÉCENCE, n. f. (À, *in*) *indecency.*

Commettre, faire une —, *to commit an* =.

INDÉCENT, E, adj. (À, *in;* DE, *to;* *que* [subj.] that) *indecent.*

INDÉCHIFFRABLE, adj. 1. ‖ *undecipherable;* 2. § *illegible;* 3. § *inexplicable;* 4. § *unaccountable.*

INDÉCIS, E, adj. 1. *undecided; undetermined;* 2. *doubtful; uncertain;* 3. *indeterminate;* 4. (pers.) *indecisive; unsteadfast; wavering.*

D'une manière —e, 1. *undecidedly;* 2. *doubtfully; uncertainly;* 3. *indeterminately;* 4. *indecisively; unsteadfastly; waveringly.*

INDÉCISION, n. f. (pers.) *indecision; unsteadiness; waveringness.*

Avec —, *with* =; *undecidedly; unsteadily; waveringly;* dans l'—, *in* =; *undecided; unsteady; wavering.* Flotter dans l'—, *to waver.*

INDÉCLINABILITÉ, n. f. (gram.) *indeclinableness.*

INDÉCLINABLE, adj. (gram.) *indeclinable; undeclinable.*

INDÉCOMPOSABLE [indékonpôzabl'] adj. *indecomposable; undecomposable.*

Nature —, (did.) *indecomposableness.*

INDÉCROTTABLE, adj. (*rude; incapable of cultivation, refinement, polish.*

INDÉFECTIBILITÉ, n. f. (of the church) *indefectibility.*

INDÉFECTIBLE, adj. (of the church) *indefectible* (that cannot cease to be).

INDÉFENDABLE, adj. *indefensible.*

INDÉFINI, E, adj. 1. *indefinite;* 2. *unlimited;* 3. (gram.) *indefinite.*

Nature —e, 1. *indefiniteness;* 2. *unlimitedness.*

INDÉFINIMENT, adv. 1. *indefinitely;* 2. *unlimitedly;* 3. (gram.) *indefinitely.*

INDÉFINISSABLE, adj. 1. ‖ *indefinable; undefinable;* 2. § *unaccountable.*

INDÉLÉBILE, adj. *indelible.*

Caractère —, *indelibility.* D'une manière —, *indelibly.*

INDÉLÉBILITÉ, n. f. *indelibility.*

INDÉLIBÉRÉ, E, adj. *indeliberate.*

D'une manière —e, *indeliberately.*

INDÉLICAT, E, adj. 1. (pers.) *indelicate;* 2. (th.) *indelicate; unhandsome.*

INDÉLICATEMENT [indélikatman] adv. *indelicately; unhandsomely.*

INDÉLICATESSE, n. f. 1. (pers.) *indelicacy;* 2. § (th.) *indelicacy; unhandsomeness.*

Avec —, *indelicately; unhandsomely.*

INDEMNE [indèmm-n'] adj. (law) *indemnified.*

Rendre —, *to indemnify.*

INDEMNISATION [indammnizâcion] n. f. (DE, *for*) *indemnification.*

INDEMNISER [indammnizé] v. a. 1.

(DE, *for*) *to indemnify* (a. o.); 2. *to make* (a. th.) *good; to make* (a. th.) *up.*

— q. u. de q. ch., *to* = *a. o. for a. th.; to make* √ *a. th. good, up to a. o.*

S'INDEMNISER, pr. v. ‖ (DE, *for*) *to indemnify o.'s self.*

INDEMNITÉ [indamnité] n. f. *indemnity.*

Adjuger une —, *to award an* =.

INDÉPENDAMMENT [—daman] adv. *independently.*

INDÉPENDANCE, n. f. (DE, *of*) *independence.*

Esprit d'—, *spirit of independence.* Dans l'—, *independently.*

INDÉPENDANT, E, adj. (DE, *of*) *independent.*

INDÉPENDANT, n. m. *independent.*

INDESTRUCTIBILITÉ, n. f. 1. *indestructibility;* 2. (law) *indefeasibility.*

Avec —, 1. *indestructibly;* 2. (law) *indefeasibly.*

INDESTRUCTIBLE, adj. 1. *indestructible;* 2. (law) *indefeasible.*

D'une manière —, 1. *indestructibly;* 2. (law) *indefeasibly.*

INDÉTERMINABLE, adj. *indeterminable.*

INDÉTERMINATION [—âcion] n. f. *indetermination; indeterminateness.*

Dans l'—, *in* =; *undetermined.*

INDÉTERMINÉ, E, adj. 1. *indeterminate;* 2. † *undecided;* 3. (math.) (of problems) *unlimited;* 4. (math.) (of quantities) *indeterminate.*

INDÉTERMINÉMENT, adv. *indeterminately.*

INDEVINABLE, adj. ‡ *not to be divined, guessed.*

INDÉVOT, E, adj. *indevout; undevout.*

INDÉVOTEMENT [—votman] adv. *indevoutly; undevoutly.*

INDÉVOTION [—vôcion] n. f. *indevotion.*

INDEX, n. m., pl. —, 1. ‡ *index; table of contents;* 2. *index* (of a Latin book); 3. *index expurgatory* (catalogue of books forbidden at Rome); 4. *fore-finger;* 5. (of dials) *index;* 6. (anat.) *index* (fore-finger); 7. (tech.) *index.*

— expurgatoire, *index expurgatory.* Doigt —, *fore-finger;* plaque à —, =-*plate.* Être à l'—, 1. ‖ *to be in the* = *expurgatory;* 2. § *to be forbidden;* mettre à l'—, 1. ‖ *to insert in, to place on the* = *expurgatory;* 2. § *to forbid* √.

INDICATEUR, n. m. 1. (pers.) *indicator;* 2. † *informer;* 3. (anat.) *index;* 4. (orn.) *honey-guide;* 5. (tech.) *index-plate.*

INDICATEUR, adj. ‡ *indicating.*

Doigt —, (anat.) *index.*

INDICATI-F, VE, adj. 1. (did.) *indicative;* 2. (gram.) *indicative.*

INDICATIF, n. m. (gram.) *indicative.* À l'—, *in the* =; *in the* = *mood.*

INDICATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *indication;* 2. *indication; information;* 3. *indication; token; sign; mark;* 4. (med.) *indication.*

Sur l'— de, *by, from the information of.* Servir d'— à, (*V.* senses) *to be indicative, indicatory of.*

INDICE, n. m. 1. *indication; indicator; index; mark; sign;* 2. *index expurgatory.*

Être un — de, *to be indicative, indicator of;* mettre à l'—, *to insert in the index expurgatory.*

INDICIBLE, adj. 1. *unutterable; unspeakable;* 2. (g. s.) *ineffable.*

INDICIBLEMENT, adv. 1. *unutterably; unspeakably;* 2. (g. s.) *ineffably.*

INDICTION [indikcion] n. f. 1. *convocation* (of councils, synods); 2. (chron.) *indiction.*

INDICULE, n. m. † *indication; indicator; index; sign; mark.*

INDIEN [indiin] NE, adj. *Indian.*

INDIEN [indiin] n. m. NE, n. f. *Indian.*

INDIENNE, n. f. *printed calico, cotton; calico.*

Impression d'—, *calico-printing;* imprimeur d'—s, *calico-printer.*

INDIENNEUR, n. m. (a. & m.) *calico-printer.*

INDIFFÉREMMENT [indiféraman] adv. 1. *indifferently;* (*with indifference;* 2. *indifferently* (without distinction); *promiscuously.*

INDIFFÉRENCE, n. f. 1. (POUR) *indifference* (*to*); 2. *unconcern* (*for*); 3. *recklessness* (*towards*).

Avec —, 1. *with* =; 2. *indifferently;* 3. *unconcernedly;* 4. *recklessly.* Avoir de l'— pour, *to be indifferent to.*

INDIFFÉRENT, E, adj. 1. (À, *to; de,* to; *que* [subj.]) *indifferent;* 2. (À, *at, for*) *unconcerned;* 3. (À, of) *regardless;* 4. *reckless;* 5. (À, *to*) *indifferent* (without importance); *immaterial.*

INDIFFÉRENT, n. m. E, n. f. *indifferent* (unconcerned) *person.*

Faire l'—, *to affect indifference.*

INDIGENCE, n. f. 1. ‖ *indigence; poverty;* 2. § *poverty.*

2. — d'idées, poverty *of ideas.*

INDIGÈNE, adj. (th.) *indigenous; native; home-born.*

De fabrication —, *home-made.*

INDIGENE, n. m. f. *native.*

INDIGENT, E, adj. *indigent; needy; poor; necessitous.*

INDIGENT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *poor person;* 2. *pauper.*

— interne, *in-door pauper;* — libre, *out-door* =. Rayer de la liste des —s, *to strike* √ *off the list of paupers.*

INDIGÉRÉ, E, adj. ‡ 1. ‖ *undigested, indigested;* 2. § *undigested; crude.*

INDIGESTE, adj. 1. ‖ *indigestible;* 2. ‖ *undigested; indigested;* 3. § *undigested* (confused); *indigested: crude.*

INDIGESTIBLE, adj. ‡ ‖ *indigestible.*

INDIGESTION [indijestion] n. f. (med). *indigestion.*

INDIGÈTE, adj. ‡ *of the country.*

Divinités —s, (Rom. ant.) *indigetes.*

INDIGNATION [indinn-yâcion] n. f. *indignation.*

Vive —, *strong* =. Explosion d'—, *burst of* =. Avec —, 1. *with* =; 2. *indignantly.* Faire éclater son —, *to give* √ *vent to o.'s* =; soulever l'— de q. u., *to rouse a. o.'s* =.

INDIGNE [indinn-y'] adj. 1. (DE, *of; de,* to, of; *que* [subj.], of) *unworthy;* 2. (DE, of) *undeserving;* 3. (pers.) *unworthy; worthless; infamous; wretched;* 4. (th.) *unworthy; infamous; vile;* (*scandalous;* 5. (law.) *disqualified to inherit.*

— de succéder, (law) *disqualified to inherit.*

INDIGNE [indinn-y'] n. m. *unworthy, worthless, infamous wretch.*

INDIGNEMENT [indinn-y'man] adv. 1. *unworthily;* 2. *infamously; wretchedly; scandalously.*

INDIGNER [indinn-yé] v. a. *to render, to make* √ *indignant; to excite, to rouse the indignation of.*

INDIGNÉ, E, pa. p. (DE, *at; que* [subj.], that) *indignant.*

S'INDIGNER, pr. v. (CONTRE, *with, at;* DE, *at; de,* to) *to be indignant.*

— contre q. u., *to* be indignant *with a. o;* — contre une injustice, *to* be indignant *at an injustice;* — de q. ch., *to* be indignant *at a. th.;* — de voir q. ch., *to* be indignant *to see a. th.*

INDIGNITÉ [indinn-yité] n. f. 1. *unworthiness;* 2. *worthlessness; infamy; wretchedness;* 3. *indignity* (insult); 4. *indignity;* (*infamous, scandalous thing.*

Commettre, faire une —, *to commit an indignity;* (*to do* √ *an infamous, scandalous thing.*

INDIGO, n. m. 1. (bot.) *indigo; indigo-plant; indigo-tree;* 2. *indigo;* 3. (dy.) *indigo.*

Faux —, (bot.) *goat's rue.* Teindre en —, *to dye indigo-colour.*

INDIGOFÈRE, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *indigo; indigo-plant; indigo-tree.*

INDIGOTERIE [—gotri] n. f. *indigo-factory, manufactory.*

INDIGOTIER, n. m. (bot.) *indigo-plant; indigo-tree; indigo.*

— franc, *West-Indian indigo.* — des Indes, *East-Indian, dyers'* =.

INDIQUER, v. a. 1. (th.) *to indicate; to be indicative of; to show* √; 2. (pers.) *to point out;* 3. *to point to;* 4. *to inform of; to acquaint with;* 5. (À, *to*) *to direct* (show the right course); 6. *to appoint* (a place, a time); *to state;* 7. (med.) *to indicate.*

4. — q. ch. à q. u., *to* inform *a. o.* of *a. th.; to* acquaint *a. o.* with *a. th.*

INDIRECT, E, adj. 1. ‖ § *indirect;* 2. (of genealogies) *unlineal;* 3. (of taxes) *indirect;* 4. (com.) (of exchange) *circular;* 5. (gram.) *indirect.*

En ligne —e, (pers.) *unlineal.*

INDIRECTEMENT, adv. ‖ § *indirectly.*

INDISCIPLINABLE, adj. 1. *indisciplinable;* 2. *unruly.*

Nature —, *unruliness.*

INDISCIPLINE, n. f. *indiscipline.*

INDISCIPLINÉ, E, adj. *undisciplined.*

INDISCR-ET, ÈTE, adj. 1. *indiscreet; inconsiderate; imprudent; injudicious;* 2. *uncircumspect; unwary; unguarded;* 3. *inquisitive;* 4. *unsecret;* 5. (pers.) *talkative; tell-tale; that does not know how to keep a secret;* 6. (of the tongue) *indiscreet; wanton.*

INDISCRÈTEMENT [—crètman] adv. 1. *indiscreetly; inconsiderately; imprudently; injudiciously;* 2. *unwarily; unguardedly;* 3. *without due reserve.*

INDISCRÉTION [—crécion] n. f. 1. *indiscretion; inconsiderateness; imprudence; injudiciousness;* 2. *indiscretion; piece of indiscretion; indiscreet thing;* 3. *unwariness; unguardedness.*

Commettre, faire une —, 1. *to commit an indiscretion;* 2. *to say* √ *what one ought to keep silent.* C'est une —, (*V.* senses) 1. *that ought not to be said;* 2. (of questions) *that is not a fair question;* si ce n'est pas une —, 1. *if it may be said;* 2. (of questions) *if it is a fair question.*

INDISPENSABILITÉ, n. f. *indispensableness.*

INDISPENSABLE, adj. (À, *to; de,* to; *que* [subj.]) *indispensable.*

INDISPENSABLEMENT, adv. *indispensably.*

INDISPONIBLE, adj. (law) *that cannot be disposed of.*

INDISPOSÉ [—pôzé] E, adj. *indisposed; unwell;* (*poorly.*

Être —, se sentir —, *to be, to feel* √ =.

INDISPOSER [—pôzé] v. a. 1. (CONTRE) *to indispose* (*towards* a. o.); 2. (CONTRE) *to disincline* (*to* a. th.); 3. (CONTRE, *from*) *to estrange;* 4. *to render, to make* √ *indisposed, unwell,* (*poorly.*

S'INDISPOSER, pr. v. 1. (CONTRE, *towards*) *to be ill-disposed;* 2. (CONTRE, *against*) *to set* √ *o.'s self;* 3. *to render, to make* √ *o.'s self indisposed, unwell,* (*poorly.*

INDISPOSITION [—pôzicion] n. f. 1. ‡ *indisposition; disinclination;* 2. *indisposition* (illness).

Se remettre d'une —, *to recover from an indisposition;* être remis d'une —, *to be recovered from an* =.

INDISPUTABLE, adj. *indisputable.*

INDISSOLUBILITÉ, n. f. *indissolubility; indissolubleness.*

INDISSOLUBLE, adj. ‖ § *indissoluble.*

INDISSOLUBLEMENT, adv. *indissolubly.*

INDISTINCT [—tinkt] E, adj. 1. *in-*

distinct; 2. *undistinguishable*; 3. *undistinguished*.

Nature —e, *indistinctness*.

INDISTINCTEMENT, adv. 1. *indistinctly*; 2. *undistinguishably*.

INDISTINCTION [—tinkcion] n. f. ‡ *indistinctness*.

INDIVIDU, n. m. 1. (did.) *individual*; 2. (b. s.) *individual* (person); 3. (adm., law) *individual*.

Avoir soin de son —, conserver, soigner son —, *to take* √ *care of o.'s self*.

INDIVIDU, adj. (theol.) (of the Trinity) *undivided*.

INDIVIDUALISATION [—lizâcion] n. f. (philos.) *individuation*.

INDIVIDUALISER, v. a. (philos.) *to individualize*; *to individuate*.

INDIVIDUALITÉ, n. f. *individuality*.

INDIVIDUEL, LE, adj. *individual*.

INDIVIDUELLEMENT [—elman] adv. 1. *individually*; 2. *severally*.

INDIVIS, E, adj. (law) *undivided*.

Propriétaire —, 1. *joint tenant*; 2. *parcener*; *coparcener*.

INDIVIS, n. m. (law) 1. *joint-tenancy*; 2. *coparcenary*; *parcenary*.

Par —, 1. *in joint-tenancy*; 2. *in coparcenary*; *in parcenary*. Part d'un propriétaire par —, 1. *tenancy*; 2. *coparceny*.

INDIVISÉ, E, adj. *undivided*.

INDIVISÉMENT, adv. (law) 1. *in-joint tenancy*; 2. *in coparcenary*; *in parcenary*.

INDIVISIBILITÉ, n. f. *indivisibility*; *indivisibleness*.

INDIVISIBLE, adj. *indivisible*.

INDIVISIBLEMENT, adv. *indivisibly*.

INDIVISION, n. f. (law) 1. *joint tenancy*; 2. *coparcenary*; *parcenary*.

IN-DIX-HUIT, adj., pl. —, (book-s., print.) *decimo-octavo*; 18mo; *in eighteens*.

IN-DIX-HUIT, n. m., pl. —, (book-s, print.) *decimo-octavo*; 18mo; *eighteen*.

INDOCILE, adj. (à, *to*) *indocile*; *untractable*.

INDOCILITÉ, n. f. (à, *to*) *indocility*; *untractableness*.

INDOLEMMENT [indolaman] adv. *indolently*.

INDOLENCE, n. f. *indolence*; *idleness*; *sloth*; *sluggishness*.

Avec —, *indolently*; *idly*; *slothfully*; *sluggishly*.

INDOLENT, E, adj. 1. *indolent*; *idle*; *slothful*; *sluggish*; 2. † *insensible*; 3. (med.) *indolent*.

INDOMPTABLE [indontabl'] adj. 1. ‖ *indomitable*; *untamable*; 2. § *uncontrollable*; *ungovernable*; *unmanageable*; *unruly*.

D'une manière —, 1. ‖ *untamably*; 2. § *uncontrollably*; *ungovernably*; *unmanageably*.

INDOMPTÉ [indonté] E, adj. 1. ‖ *untamed*; *wild*; 2. ‖ *unmanaged*; 3. § *unsubdued*; *uncontrolled*.

IN-DOUZE, adj., pl. —, (book-s., print.) *duodecimo*; *in twelves*.

IN-DOUZE, n. m., pl. —, (book-s., print.) *duodecimo*; *twelve*.

INDU, E, adj. 1. *undue*; 2. (of time) *unseasonable*; *out of season*.

À une heure —e, *at an unseasonable hour*.

INDUBITABLE, adj. *indubitable*; *beyond doubt*.

INDUBITABLEMENT, adv. *indubitably*; *undoubtedly*; *doubtless*.

INDUCTILE, adj. (phys.) *inductile*.

INDUCTION [indukcion] n. f. 1. (did.) *induction* (method); *implication*; 2. (did.) *induction*; *inference*; 3. —s, (pl.) (law) *circumstantial evidence*, sing.

Par —, 1. *by implication*; 2. *constructively*; *constructional*; 3. (did.) *inductively*; 4. (law) *constructive*; 5. (law) (of evidence) *circumstantial*.

INDUIRE, v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) § 1. (b. s.) (EN, à) *to lead* √ (*into*, to); 2. (b. s.) (à, *to*) *to induce*; *to prevail on* (a. o. to do a. th.); *to influence* (to); *to incite*; 3. (DE, *from*) *to conclude*; *to infer*.

1. — en tentation, *to lead into temptation*; — q. u. en erreur, *to lead a. o. into error*.

— à mal, *to lead* √ *astray*.

INDULGENCE, n. f. 1. *indulgence*; 2. *allowance* (indulgence); 3. (cath. rel.) *indulgence*.

— plénière, (cath. rel.) *plenary indulgence*. Avec —, 1. *indulgently*; 2. *considerately*. Avoir de l'— (pour), 1. *to be indulgent* (*to*); 2. *to make* √ *allowance* (*for*).

INDULGENT, E, adj. (à, POUR, *to*) 1. *indulgent*; *not unindulgent*; 2. *considerate* (indulgent).

Non, peu —, *unindulgent*; trop —, *over indulgent*. Être — (pour), (*V.* senses) *to make allowance* (*for*).

INDULT [indulti] n. m. 1. (can. law) *indult*; *indulto*; 2. *indult* (tax in Spain); *indulto*.

INDÛMENT, adv. *unduly*.

INDURATION [—âcion] n. f. (med.) *induration*; *hardening*.

INDUSTRIE, n. f. 1. *skill*; *dexterity*; 2 *ingenuity*; 3. *trade*; *business*; 4. (sing) *arts and manufactures*, pl.; *manufactures*, pl.; *industry*, sing.

Chevalier d'—, *sharper*; *shark*. Engagé dans l'—, *engaged in manufactures*; vivre d'—, (b. s.) *to live by o.'s wits*.

INDUSTRIEL, LE, adj. 1. *industrial*; *manufacturing*; 2. *of the arts and manufactures*.

INDUSTRIEL, n. m. *manufacturer*; *person engaged in the arts and manufactures*, *in manufactures*.

INDUSTRIEUSEMENT [—trieûzman] adv. *ingeniously*; *skilfully*.

INDUSTRIEU-X [—trieû] SE, adj. 1. *ingenious*; *skilful*; 2. *industrial*; *manufacturing*.

Peu —, 1. *uningenious*; *unskilful*; 2. *where manufactures are not flourishing*.

INDUT, n. m. *assistant priest*.

INÉBRANLABLE, adj. 1. ‖ § *immovable*; 2. ‖ § *unshaken*; 3. § (pers.) *impregnable*; *immovable*; *resolute*; *decided*; *steady*; *firm*; 4. § *unappalled*.

Caractère —, 1. *immovableness*; 2. *steadiness*; *firmness*.

INÉBRANLABLEMENT, adv. 1. ‖ § *immovably*; 2. *steadily*; *firmly*; *resolutely*.

INÉDIT, E, adj. (of books) *unpublished*; *inedited*.

INEFFABILITÉ, n. f. *ineffableness*; *unspeakableness*.

INEFFABLE, adj. ✠ *ineffable*; *unspeakable*; *unutterable*; *inexpressible*.

D'une manière —, *ineffably*; *unspeakably*; *unutterably*; *inexpressibly*.

INEFFAÇABLE, adj. ‖ § *indelible*.

INEFFAÇABLEMENT, adv. *indelibly*.

INEFFICACE, adj. 1. *inefficient*; *ineffectual*; *inefficacious*; *ineffective*; 2. *unavailable*; *unavailing*.

INEFFICACEMENT [—casman] adv. 1. *inefficiently*; *ineffectually*; *inefficaciously*; 2. *unavailably*.

INEFFICACITÉ, n. f. 1. *inefficacy*; *inefficiency*; *inefficaciousness*; *ineffectualness*; 2. *unavailableness*.

INÉGAL, E, adj. 1. ‖ § *unequal*; 2. ‖ *unequable*; 3. ‖ *uneven* (not level); 4. ‖ *uneven* (not uniform); *unequable*; 5. (bot.) *unequal*.

INÉGALEMENT [inégalman] adv. 1. *unequally*; 2. *unevenly* (not on a level); 3. *unevenly* (not uniformly).

INÉGALITÉ, n. f. 1. ‖ § *inequality*; 2. ‖ *unevenness* (want of level); 3. § *unevenness* (want of uniformity).

Avoir de l'— dans le caractère, *to be uneven-tempered*.

INÉLÉGANCE, n. f. 1. *inelegance*; *inelegancy*; 2. *unfashionableness*.

Sans —, *not inelegantly*; *elegantly*.

INÉLÉGANT, E, adj. *inelegant*.

D'une manière —e, *inelegantly*.

INÉLIGIBILITÉ, n. f. (polit.) *ineligibility*.

INÉLIGIBLE, adj. (polit.) *ineligible*.

INÉNARRABLE, adj. ✠ *unspeakable*; *unutterable*.

D'une manière —, *unspeakably*; *unutterably*.

INEPTE, adj. 1. (pers.) (à) *unfit* (*for*); *unsuitable* (*to*); 2. *foolish*; *silly*; *absurd*; *idiot*; *idiotish*.

Rendre —, *to unfit*.

INEPTIE [inepci] n. f. *folly*; *absurdity*.

INÉPUISABLE, adj. *inexhaustible*; ** *inexhaustive*.

INÉPUISÉ, E, adj. *unexhausted*; *inexhausted*.

INERME, adj. (bot.) *inermous*; *unarmed*.

INERTE, adj. 1. ‖ *inert*; 2. § *inert*; *torpid*; *sluggish*; 3. (did.) *inert*; *inactive*.

D'une manière —, *inertly*.

INERTIE [inerci] n. f. 1. (mech.) *inertia*; *inactivity*; 2. (did.) *inactivity*; 3. § *inertness*; *inertion*.

Force d'—, 1. (mech.) *inertia*; *power of inactivity*; 2. § *inert force*.

INESPÉRÉ, E, adj. 1. *unhoped*; *unhoped for*; 2. *unexpected*.

D'une manière —e, (*V.* senses) *unexpectedly*.

INESPÉRÉMENT, adv. ‡ *unexpectedly*.

INESTIMABLE, adj. *inestimable*; *invaluable*.

D'une manière —, *inestimably*; *invaluably*.

INESTIMÉ, E, adj. ‡ *unesteemed*.

INÉVITABLE, adj. 1. *inevitable*; *unavoidable*; 2. *unshunnable*; *unshunned*.

Caractère —, *inevitableness*; *unavoidableness*.

INÉVITABLEMENT, adv. *inevitably*; *unavoidably*.

INEXACT, E, adj. *inaccurate*; *incorrect*; *inexact*.

INEXACTEMENT, adv. *inaccurately*; *incorrectly*.

INEXACTITUDE, n. f. *inaccuracy*; *incorrectness*; *inexactness*.

INEXCUSABLE, adj. 1. *inexcusable*; 2. *unjustifiable*; *indefensible*; *unwarrantable*.

Caractère, nature —, 1. *inexcusableness*; 2. *injustifiableness*; *unwarrantableness*.

INEXCUSABLEMENT, adv. 1. *inexcusably*; 2. *unjustifiably*; *unwarrantably*.

INEXÉCUTABLE, adj. 1. *impracticable*; *unachievable*; 2. *that cannot be executed* (carried into effect).

INEXÉCUTÉ, E, adj. *unexecuted*; *undone*.

INEXECUTION [inegzékucion] n. f. *inexecution*.

INEXERCÉ, E, adj. 1. *unexercised*; *unpracticed*; 2. *untrained*.

INEXIGIBLE, adj. 1. *that cannot be required*; 2. *not due*.

INEXORABLE, adj. *inexorable*; *unrelenting*; *relentless*; *inflexible*; *inclement*; *unsparing*.

Caractère —, *inexorability*; *inexorableness*; *inflexibility*; *inflexibleness*.

INEXORABLEMENT, adv. *inexorably*.

INEXPÉRIENCE, n. f. *inexperience*.

INEXPÉRIMENTÉ, E, adj. *inexperienced*; *unpracticed*; *inexpert*.

INEXPIABLE, adj. *inexpiable*; *unatonable*.

D'une manière —, *inexpiably*.

INEXPLICABLE, adj. 1. *inexplicable;* 2. *unaccountable.*

INEXPLICABLEMENT, adv. 1. *inexplicably;* 2. *unaccountably.*

INEXPLOSIBLE, adj. (phys.) *inexplosive.*

INEXPRIMABLE, adj. *inexpressible; unspeakable; unutterable.*

D'une manière —, *inexpressibly; unspeakably; unutterably.*

INEXPUGNABLE [—pughnabl'] adj. *unexpugnable; impregnable.*

INEXTINGUIBLE [—guibl'] adj. 1. *inextinguishable; unquenchable;* 2. (of laughter) *irrepressible.*

Nature —, *unquenchableness.* D'une manière —, *unquenchably.* Dont la soif est —, *unquenchable.*

INEXTRICABLE, adj. *inextricable.*

Nature —, *inextricableness.*

INEXTRICABLEMENT, adv. *inextricably.*

INFAILLIBILITÉ [infa-yibilité] n. f. 1. *infallibility; infallibleness;* 2. *unfailingness.*

INFAILLIBLE [infa-yibl'] adj. 1. *infallible;* 2. *unerring.*

INFAILLIBLEMENT [infa-yibl'man] adv. 1. *infallibly; without fail;* 2. *unerringly.*

INFAISABLE [infezabl'] adj. *impracticable; unfeasible.*

INFAMANT, E, adj. 1. (law) (th.) *infamous;* 2. (law) (of penalties) *ignominious.*

D'une manière —e, (law) *ignominiously.*

INFAMATION [infamâcion] n. f. † (law) *stamp of infamy.*

INFÂME, adj. 1. (law) (pers.) *infamous; branded with infamy;* 2. *infamous; base;* 3. *squalid; filthy.*

D'une manière —, *infamously.*

INFÂME, n. m. f. 1. (law) *infamous person; person branded with infamy;* 2. *infamous, base wretch.*

INFAMIE, n. f. 1. (law) *infamy; ignominy;* 2. *infamy; baseness;* 3. *infamous thing.*

Note d'—, *brand of infamy.* Avec —, *infamously.* Noter d'—, *to brand with* =.

INFANT, n. m. *Infante* (of Spain, Portugal).

INFANTE, n. f. *Infanta* (of Spain, Portugal).

INFANTERIE [infantri] n. f. (mil.) *infantry: foot.*

— légère, *light-armed, light infantry.* — de ligne, *heavy-armed* =.

INFANTICIDE, n. m. *infanticide; child-murder.*

INFANTICIDE, n. m. f. *infanticide* (murderer of a child).

INFANTICIDE, adj. *infanticidal.*

INFATIGABILITÉ, n. f. *indefatigableness; unweariedness.*

INFATIGABLE, adj. *indefatigable; unwearied.*

Nature —, *indefatigableness; unweariedness.*

INFATIGABLEMENT, adv. *indefatigably; unweariedly.*

INFATUATION [infatuâcion] n. f. (DE, *with*) *infatuation* (excessive prepossession).

INFATUER, v. a. (DE, *with*) *to infatuate* (prepossess excessively).

S'INFATUER, pr. v. (DE, *with*) *to be infatuated.*

INFÉCOND, E, adj. 1. ‖ (of land) *unfruitful; infertile; sterile; barren;* 2. ‖ (of pers., animals) *unfruitful; infertile; sterile; barren;* 3. ** ‖ (of plants) *unfruitful; infertile;* 4. § *unfruitful; sterile.*

INFÉCONDITÉ, n. f. ‖ *unfruitfulness; infertility; sterility; barrenness.*

INFECT [infekt] E, adj. *infectious.*

Nature —e, *infectiousness.*

INFECTER, v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ § *to infect;* 2. ‖ *to taint* (infect).

Qui infecte, *infectious.* Chose, personne qui infecte, *infecter.*

INFECTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ § *infected;* 2. ‖ *tainted.*

Non —, 1. *uninfected;* 2. *untainted.*

INFECTION [infekcion] n. f. ‖ 1. *infection;* 2. *infectious disease;* 3. (med.) *infection.*

Causes d'—, *infectious miasms;* miasmes qui déterminent une —, *infectious miasms.* D'—, (med.) *infectious;* par —, *infectiously.* Qui est cause d'—, *infectious.*

INFÉLICITÉ, n. f. ‡ *unhappiness; infelicity.*

INFÉODATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. (feud) *infeudation; infeodation;* 2. (law) *enfeoffment; feoffment.*

Sous- —, *sub-infeudation.* Acte d'—, *enfeoffment.*

INFÉODER, v. a. (law) *to enfeoff.*

INFÉODÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (law) *enfeoffed;* 2. (can. law) (of tithes) *impropriate.*

S'INFÉODER, pr. v. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to be enfeoffed;* 2. *to bind* √ *o.'s self.*

INFÈRE, adj. (bot.) *inferior; lower.*

INFÉRER, v. a. (DE, *from*) *to infer; to conclude; to deduce.*

INFÉRIEUR, E, adj. (À) 1. *inferior* (*to*); *lower* (*than*); 2. ‖ *nether; under; lower;* 3. § *inferior* (less good) (*to*); 4. § *inferior* (in rank); *lower;* 5. § *subordinate* (*to*); 6. § *unequal* (*to*); 7. (geog.) *lower;* 8. (law) *petty.*

2. Meule —*e*, nether, under, lower *millstone;* lèvre —*e*, under *lip.*

D'un ordre —, 1. *of an inferior order;* 2. § *subordinate;* 3. (law) *petty.*

INFÉRIEUR, n. m. 1. *inferior;* 2. (b. s.) *underling;*) *understrapper.*

INFÉRIEUREMENT [inférieurman] adv. (À) *in an inferior manner* (*to*); *less well* (*than*); *not so well* (*as*).

INFÉRIORITÉ, n. f. § (À, *to*) *inferiority.*

INFERNAL, E, adj. 1. ‖ § *infernal;* 2. * ‖ *hell-born;* 3. ‖ § *hellish.*

INFERTILE, adj. 1. ‖ (of land, plants) *unfruitful; infertile; sterile; barren;* 2. § *unfruitful; sterile.*

INFERTILISABLE, adj. *incapable of fertilization.*

INFERTILITÉ, n. f. ‖ (of land, plants) *unfruitfulness; infertility; barrenness.*

INFESTER, v. a. 1. (PAR, DE, *with*) *to infest; to overrun* √; 2. *to infest; to harass; to annoy.*

INFIDÈLE, adj. 1. ‖ § (À, *to*) *unfaithful; faithless;* 2. (of writings) *unfaithful; untrue;* 3. ✠ *infidel; unbelieving.*

INFIDÈLE, n. m. f. 1. *unfaithful, faithless person;* 2. ✠ *infidel; unbeliever.*

INFIDÈLEMENT [—dèlman] adv. *unfaithfully; faithlessly.*

INFIDÉLITÉ, n. f. 1. *unfaithfulness; faithlessness; infidelity;* 2. ✠ *infidelity* (absence of the true faith); *unbelief;* 3. *infidelity* (want of veracity); 4. *infidelity* (act); 5. *inaccuracy.*

INFILTRATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *infiltration;* 2. (med.) *infiltration.*

INFILTRER (S') pr. v. (DANS, *into*) 1. ‖ *to infiltrate;* 2. § *to creep* √; *to glide;* 3. (med.) *to infiltrate; to become* √ *infiltrated.*

INFIME, adj. § (of ranks) *lowest.*

INFINI, E, adj. 1. ‖ § *infinite;* 2. ‖ § *endless;* 3. § *infinite; innumerable; numberless.*

INFINI, n. m. 1. *infinite;* 2. (math.) *infinite quantity.*

À l'—, 1. *to infinity; "ad infinitum";* 2. *infinitely;* 3. *endlessly.* Prolongé à l'—, *infinite.*

INFINIMENT, adv. 1. *infinitely;* 2. *infinitely; exceedingly; extremely;* 3. (DE, *of*) *an infinite deal,* sing.; *an infinite number,* pl.

3. — d'esprit, an infinite deal *of wit;* — de raisons, an infinite number *of reasons.*

INFINITÉ, n. f. 1. *infinity; infiniteness; infinitude;* 2. *infinity; infinite, indefinite number.*

INFINITÉSIMAL, E, adj. (math.) *infinitesimal; infinitely small.*

Analyse —e, (sing.) *infinitesimal, fluxional analysis,* sing.; *infinitesimals,* pl.; quantité —e, *infinitesimal; infinitely small quantity.*

INFINITIF, n. m. (gram.) *infinitive; infinitive mood.*

À l'—, *in the* =.

INFINITIF, adj. (gram.) *infinitive.*

INFIRMATI-F, VE, adj. (law) *that invalidates, reverses.*

INFIRMATION [—âcion] n. f. (law) *disaffirmance.*

INFIRME, adj. 1. *infirm;* 2. *frail; feeble; weak;* 3. *disabled.*

INFIRMER, v. a. 1. *to invalidate;* 2. (law) *to invalidate; to reverse; to disaffirm.*

INFIRMERIE [infirmri] n. f. *infirmary.*

À l'—, *in the* =.

INFIRMIER, n. m. 1. *man that attends the sick of an infirmary;* 2. (nav.) *loblolly-boy.*

INFIRMIÈRE, n. f. *nurse of an infirmary; nurse.*

INFIRMITÉ, n. f. 1. ‖ § *infirmity;* 2. § *frailty; weakness.*

INFLAMMABILITÉ, n. f. 1. *inflammability; inflammableness;* 2. (chem., phys.) *accendibility.*

INFLAMMABLE, adj. 1. *inflammable;* 2. (chem., phys.) *accendible.*

Non —, *uninflammable.*

INFLAMMATION [inflamâcion] n. f. 1. *inflammation;* 2. (chem., phys.) *accension;* 3. (med.) *inflammation.*

INFLAMMATOIRE, adj. (med.) *inflammatory.*

INFLECHI, E, adj. (opt.) *inflected.*

INFLÉCHIR, v. a. (opt.) *to inflect.*

S'INFLÉCHIR, pr. v. (opt.) *to be inflected.*

INFLEXIBILITÉ, n. f. 1. ‖ § *inflexibility; inflexibleness;* 2. § *inexorability; inexorableness.*

INFLEXIBLE, adj. 1. ‖ § *unbending; inflexible;* 2. § *inflexible; inexorable; relentless; unrelenting; inclement; unsparing;* 3. (tech.) *stiff.*

Être —, (*V.* senses) (tech.) *to stand* √ *stiff;* rendre —, (*V.* senses) (tech.) *to stiffen.*

INFLEXIBLEMENT, adv. *inflexibly; inexorably.*

INFLEXION, n. f. 1. *inflection; inflexion;* 2. (of the voice) *inflection;* 3. (geom.) *inflection; contrary flexure;* 4. (gram.) *inflection; variation;* 5. (opt.) *inflection.*

Donner son — à, (gram.) *to inflect.*

INFLICTI-F, VE, adj. (law) *inflictive.*

INFLICTION [inflikcion] n. f. (law) *infliction.*

INFLIGER, v. a. (À, *on*) *to inflict.*

Personne qui inflige, *inflicter* (of).

INFLORESCENCE, n. f. (bot.) *inflorescence.*

INFLUENCE, n. f. 1. ‖ § (SUR, *on, upon*) *influence;* 2. § (SUR, *over*) *influence* (ascendency); *sway.*

Avec —, 1. *with* =; 2. *influentially;* sans —, libre de toute —, 1. *uninfluenced;* 2. *uninfluential.* Avoir de l'— (sur), 1. *to have* = (*over*); 2. *to have power* (*with*); avoir beaucoup d'—, avoir une grande — (sur) §, 1. *to have* = (*over*); 2. § (th.) *to influence greatly* (....); (*to sway* (...); (*to go* √ *far* (*with*); (*to go* √ *a great way* (*with*).

INFLUENCER, v. a. (b. s.) *to influence; to sway.*

INFLUENCÉ, E, pa. p. (b. s.) *influenced; swayed.*

Non —, *uninfluenced; unswayed.*
INFLUENT, E, adj. *influential.*
Peu —, *uninfluential.*
INFLUER, v. n. (SUR) 1. ‖ § *to influence* (...); *to have an influence* (*over*); 2. § *to sway*; 3. § *to impress.*
IN-FOLIO, adj., pl. —, (book-s., print.) *folio.*
IN-FOLIO, n. m., pl. —, (book-s., print.) *folio.*
INFORCIAT, n. m. *V.* INFORTIAT.
INFORMATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *inquiry*; 2. (crim. law) *inquiry.*
— sans serment, (law) *suggestion.* Sans —, sans demander, prendre des —s, *without inquiry.* Aller aux —s, 1. *to make* √ *inquiries*; 2. *to go* √ *for a character* (of servants); prendre des —s, 1. (sur), *to make* √ *inquiry, inquiries* (*after, for*); 2. *to send* √ *for a character* (of servants). Qui ne donne pas d'—, *uninforming.*
INFORME, adj. 1. ‖ § *unformed*; 2. ‖ *shapeless*; 3. § *informal*; 4. (astr.) (of stars) *unformed.*
Ébauche, notion —, *crudity*; état —, *shapelessness.*
INFORME, n. m. (crim. law) *investigation.*
Un plus ample —, *further* =.
INFORMER, v. a. (DE) *to inform* (*of*); *to acquaint* (*with*); *to apprize* (*of*).
INFORMÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of INFORMER.
Non — (de), *uninformed* (*of*); *unacquainted* (*with*); *unapprized* (*of*). Être —, (*V.* senses) *to understand* √.
S'INFORMER, pr. v. 1. (DE) *to inquire* (*into, about* a. th.); *to make* √ *inquiries* (*into*); *to look* (*into*); 2. (À) *to inquire* (*of* a. o.); *to ask* (...).
INFORMER, v. n. (law) *to institute an inquiry.*
Chargé d'—, (law) *informing.*
INFORTIAT [inforcia] n. m. *infortiate* (2nd volume of Justinian's digest).
INFORTUNE, n. f. *misfortune.*
Compagnon d'—, *companion in* =; *fellow-sufferer.*
INFORTUNÉ, E, adj. * *unfortunate*; *unhappy.*
INFORTUNÉ, n. m. E, n. f. *unfortunate, unhappy person.*
INFRACTEUR, n. m. *infractor*; *infringer.*
INFRACTION [infrakcion] n. f. (À, *de*) 1. *infraction*; *breach*; 2. *infringement* (*of*, *on*).
INFRANCHISSABLE, adj. (POUR, *to*) *insuperable.*
INFRANGIBLE, adj. (did.) *infrangible.*
INFRÉQUENTÉ, E, adj. ‡ *unfrequented.*
INFRUCTUEUSEMENT [—tueûzman] adv. *fruitlessly*; *to no purpose.*
INFRUCTUEU-X [—tueû] SE, adj. 1. ‖ (of land, plants) *unfruitful*; 2. § *unfruitful*; *fruitless*; 3. § *unavailing*; *unavailable.*
Nature infructueuse, 1. ‖ § *unfruitfulness*; 2. § *fruitlessness*; 3. § *unavailableness.*
INFUS, E, adj. *intuitive.*
Science —e, = *knowledge.*
INFUSÉ, n. m. (pharm.) *infusion.*
INFUSER, v. a. 1. *to infuse* (plants, drugs); 2. *to steep* (plants, drugs).
Faire —, *to infuse.*
INFUSÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *infused*; 2. *steeped.*
Non —, 1. *uninfused*; 2. *unsteeped.*
S'INFUSER, pr. v. *to be infused.*
INFUSIBILITÉ, n. f. (phys.) *infusibility.*
INFUSIBLE, adj. *infusible.*
INFUSION, n. f. 1. ‖ *infusion* (action), 2. ‖ *infusion* (liquor); 3. § *intuition*; 4. (pharm.) *infusion.*
Par l'— de, 1. ‖ *by the infusion of*; 2. § *by intuition from.* Faire une —, *to make* √ *an* =.

INFUSOIRE, adj. (zool.) *infusory.*
INFUSOIRES, n. m. (zool.) *infusoria*, pl.
INGAGNABLE [ingann-yabl'] adj. ‡ 1. *not to be gained*; 2. *not to be won.*
INGAMBE [inganb] adj. *active*; *brisk.*
INGÉNIER (S') pr. v. ((À, *to*) *to task, to tax o.'s ingenuity*; (*to set* √ *o.'s wits to work.*
INGÉNIEUR, n. m. 1. *engineer*; 2. *road-engineer.*
— civil, *civil engineer* (not of the government); — maritime, de la marine, *naval* =. — constructeur de vaisseaux, *master shipwright*; — pour les instruments de mathématique, *mathematical instrument maker*; — des mines, *mining* =; — opticien, *optician*; — des ponts et chaussées, *civil* = *of the government* (for bridges and roads); — de routes, *way-* =. Art de l'—, *engineering.* De l'art de l'—, *engineering.*
INGÉNIEUSEMENT [ingénieûzman] adv. *ingeniously.*
INGENIEU-X [ingénieû] SE, adj. (*à*, in) *ingenious.*
Peu —, *uningenious.* Caractère —, *ingenuity*; *ingeniousness.*
INGÉNU, E, adj. 1. *ingenuous*; *guileless*; *artless*; 2. *open*; *frank*; *sincere.*
INGÉNU, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *ingenuous, guileless, artless person*; 2. (civ. law) *free man.*
Faire l'—, l'—e, *to affect ingenuousness.*
INGÉNUITÉ, n. f. 1. *ingenuousness*; *artlessness*; 2. *frankness*; *sincerity*; *openness*; 3. —s, (pl.) (theat.) *characters of ingenuous, artless girls*, pl.
INGÉNUMENT, adv. 1. *ingenuously*; *artlessly*; 2. *openly*; *frankly*; *sincerely.*
INGÉRER (S') pr. v. (DANS, *de*) *to intermeddle* (*with*); *to meddle* (*with*); *to thrust* √ *o.'s self* (*into*); *to weave* √ *o.'s self* (*into*); *to dabble* (*with*).
Qui ne s'ingère pas dans les affaires d'autrui, *unmeddling.*
INGLORIEU-X [inglorieû] SE, adj. ‡ *inglorious.*
INGOUVERNABLE, adj. ‡ *ungovernable.*
INGRAT, E, adj. 1. (ENVERS, *to*; DE, *for*; *de*, to) (pers.) *ungrateful*; *unthankful*; *thankless*; 2. (th.) *ungrateful* (not likely to obtain thanks); *thankless*; 3. *ungrateful*; *sterile*; *unprofitable*; 4. *unpromising.*
INGRAT, n. m. E, n. f. *ungrateful, unthankful, thankless person*; * *ingrate.*
INGRATITUDE, n. f. 1. *ingratitude*; *unthankfulness*; *thanklessness*; 2. *act of ingratitude*; (*piece of ingratitude.*
Avec —, *ungratefully*; *unthankfully*; *thanklessly.* Payer d'—, *to repay* √ *with ingratitude.*
INGRÉDIENT, n. m. 1. ↓ ‖ *ingredient* (component part of a mixture); 2. § *ingredient.*
INGUÉRISSABLE, adj. (pers.) *incurable.*
INGUINAL [inguinal] E, adj. (anat.) *inguinal.*
INHABILE, adj. 1. (À, *in*) *unskilful*; *unskilled*; 2. (À, *for*) *unfit*; 3. (À, *in*) *awkward*; 4. (law) (À, *to*) *incompetent*; *unqualified.*
Rendre — à, (law) *to disqualify* (*for*); *to incapacitate* (*for*); *to disable* (to).
INHABILETÉ [inabilté] n. f. 1. *unskilfulness*; 2. *unfitness*; 3. (À, *to*) *inability*
INHABILITÉ, n. f. (law) *incapacity*; *incompetence*; *incompetency*; *disability*; *non-ability.*
INHABITABLE, adj. *uninhabitable.*
Nature —, *uninhabitableness.*
INHABITÉ, E, adj. *uninhabited.*
INHABITUDE, n. f. *want of habit.*
INHALATION [inalâcion] n. f. (physiol.) *inhalation.*

INHARMONIE, n. f. ‡ *want of harmony.*
INHARMONIEU-X [—nieû] SE, adj. ‡ *unharmonious*; *unmusical.*
INHÉRENCE, n. f. 1. *inherence*; 2. (philos.) *inbeing.*
Par —, *inherently.*
INHÉRENT, E, adj. (À, *in*, *to*) *inherent.*
INHIBER, v. a. † (law) *to forbid*; *to inhibit*; *to prohibit.*
INHIBITION [—bicion] n. f. (law) *prohibition.*
INHONORÉ, E, adj. ‡ *unhonoured.*
INHOSPITAL-IER, IÈRE, adj. (À, POUR, *to*) *inhospitable.*
INHOSPITALIÈREMENT [inospitalièrman] adv. *inhospitably.*
INHOSPITALITÉ, n. f. (À, POUR, *to*) *inhospitality*; *inhospitableness.*
INHOSTILE, adj. ‡ *unhostile.*
INHUMAIN, E, adj. (POUR, *to*) *inhuman.*
INHUMAINE, n. f. *inhumane creature* (woman).
INHUMAINEMENT [inumènnman] adv. *inhumanly.*
INHUMANITÉ, n. f. (À, *in*) 1. *inhumanity*; 2. *act of inhumanity*; *inhuman act.*
Acte d'—, *act of inhumanity*; *inhuman act.* Avec —, *with* =; *inhumanly.*
INHUMATION [inumâcion] n. f. *inhumation*; *interment*; *burial.*
INHUMECTATION [inumektâcion] n. f. ‡ *dryness*; *want of humidity.*
INHUMER, v. a. * *to inhume*; *to inter*; *to bury.*
INIMAGINABLE, adj. *unimaginable*; *incomprehensible*; *inconceivable.*
D'une manière —, *unimaginably*; *incomprehensibly*; *inconceivably.*
INIMITABLE, adj. *inimitable.*
À un point —, *inimitably*; *to an inimitable degree.*
INIMITABLEMENT, adv. *inimitably.*
INIMITIÉ, n. f. 1. *enmity*; *hatred*; *ill-will*; *heart-burning*; 2. (of animals) *antipathy.*
— cachée, couverte, *concealed enmity*; — déclarée, *open* =. Par —, *from* =. Avoir de l'— pour q. u., *to bear* √ *a. o.* =; concevoir de l'— contre q. u., *to entertain a feeling of* = *towards a. o.*; *to feel* √ = *towards a. o.*; semer l'—, *to breed* √ =, *hatred, ill-will, ill-blood.*
INIMPLORÉ [ininploré] E, adj. ‡ *unimplored.*
INIMPRIMÉ [ininprimé] E, adj. ‡ *unprinted.*
ININDUSTRIE, n. f. ‡ 1. *unskilfulness*; 2. *want of ingenuity.*
ININSPIRÉ, E, adj. ‡ *uninspired.*
ININTELLIGIBLE, adj. *unintelligible.*
Caractère —, *unintelligibility.*
ININTELLIGIBLEMENT, adv. *unintelligibly.*
INIQUE, adj. *iniquitous*; ✠ *unrighteous.*
INIQUITÉ, n. f. 1. *iniquity*; ✠ *unrighteousness*; 2. *iniquity* (act).
INITIAL [inicial] E, adj. *initial.*
INITIALE [inicial] n. f. *initial.*
Mettre ses —s à, *to initial*; *to put* √ *o.'s initials to.*
INITIATI-F [iniciatif] VE, adj. *initiatory.*
INITIATION [iniciâcion] n. f. 1. ‖ (À, *into*) *initiation*; 2. § (À, DANS, *in*) *initiation.*
D'—, 1. *of* =; 2. *initiatory.*
INITIATIVE [iniciativ] n. f. *initiative.*
Prendre l'—, *to take* √ *the* =.
INITIÉ [inicié] n. m. *person initiated.*
INITIER [inicié] v. a. 1. (À, *into*) *to initiate*; 2. § (À, DANS, *in*) *to initiate*; 3. (§ (À, *into*) *to let* √ (initiate).
1. — q. u. à un mystère, *to initiate a. o. into a mystery.* 2. — q. u. à, dans une science, *to ini-*

tiate *a. o. into a science.* 3. — q. u. à un secret, *to* let *a. o. into a secret.*

INITIÉ, E, pa. p. *initiated.*

Non —, *uninitiated.*

INJECTER, v. a. 1. (anat.) *to inject;* 2. (med.) *to inject.*

INJECTION [injekcion] n. f. 1. (anat.) *injection;* 2. *anatomical piece injected;* 3. (med.) *injection;* 4. (tech.) *jet.*

Faire une —, *to make √ an injection.*

INJONCTION [injonkcion] n. f. *injunction.*

Faire — à, faire une — à, *to give √ =s to; to enjoin; to order.*

INJOUABLE, adj. ‡ *that cannot be played.*

INJURE, n. f. 1. *injury; wrong;* 2. (in deed) *injury;* 3. (by word) *insult;* —s, (pl.) *abuse, abusive language,* sing.; *high words,* pl.; 4. (by word) *taunt;* 5. (law) *slander* (by words spoken).

—s grossières, (pl.) *gross abuse,* sing.; — sanglante, *outrageous insult.* Auteur d'une —, 1. *insulter;* 2. *slanderer;* diseur d'—s, *reviler; abuser.* Se chanter mille —s), *to abuse each other grossly;* dire des —s à q. u., 1. *to revile a. o.; to abuse a. o.; to rail at a. o.;* 2.) *to call a. o. names;* se dire de grosses —s, *to abuse each other grossly;* faire — à q. u., *to injure, to wrong a. o.;* faire une — à q. u., 1. *to injure, to wrong a. o.;* 2. *to insult a. o.;* se ressentir d'une —, 1. *to resent an injury, a wrong;* 2. *to resent an insult.* Qui a toujours l'— à la bouche, *abusive;*) *foul-mouthed;* qui dit des —s, *abusive;* qui profère l'—, *foul-spoken.*

INJURIER, v. a. 1. *to revile;* (*to abuse;* (*to rail at;* 2. *to taunt.*

Personne qui injurie, 1. *reviler;* (*abuser;* 2. *taunter.*

INJURIEUSEMENT [—rieûzman] adv. 1. * *injuriously; wrongfully; hurtfully;* 2. *insultingly; revilingly; reproachfully;* (*abusively;* 3. *tauntingly.*

INJURIEU-X [—rieû] SE, adj. 1. ** *injurious; wrongful; hurtful;* 2. ↓ *insulting; reviling; reproachful;* (*abusive;* 3. *taunting.*

Langage —, *abusiveness;* langue injurieuse, *abusive, foul tongue.*

INJUSTE, adj. (POUR, *to*) 1. *unjust;* 2. (th.) *unjust; wrong; wrongful.*

Personne qui est — (pour), *wronger (of).* Être — pour, *to be unjust to; to injure; to wrong.*

INJUSTE, n. m. 1. (th.) *unjust; wrong;* 2. (pers.) *unjust person; wrong-doer.*

INJUSTEMENT, adv. *unjustly; wrong; wrongly; wrongfully.*

INJUSTICE, n. f. (POUR, *to; de,* to) 1. *injustice; wrong; wrong-doing;* 2. *injustice; act of injustice.*

Faire une —, *to do √ an injustice, an act of injustice.*

INLISIBLE, adj. † *V.* ILLISIBLE.

INNAVIGABILITÉ, n. f. 1. *innavigability;* 2. (nav.) (of ships) *unseaworthiness.*

INNAVIGABLE, adj. 1. *innavigable;* 2. (nav.) (of ships) *unseaworthy.*

INNÉ [inn-né] E, adj. 1. (did.) *innate;* 2. *innate; inborn; inbred.*

Qualité de ce qui est —, *innateness.* D'une manière —e, *innately.*

INNOCEMMENT [inocaman] adv. 1. ‖ § *innocently;* 2. * ‖ *guiltlessly;* 3. § *harmlessly; inoffensively;* 4. § *simply; credulously;* 5. (b. s.) *foolishly.*

INNOCENCE, n. f. (DE, *of; de,* to) 1. ‖ § *innocence; innocency;* 2. * § *guiltlessness;* ✠ *sinlessness;* 3. § *harmlessness; inoffensiveness;* 4. § *simplicity; credulity.*

Robe d'— ✠, *state of innocence.* Dépouiller la robe d'— ✠, *to lose √ o.'s* =; jouer l'— patriarcale, (*to sham Abraham.*

INNOCENT, E, adj. (DE, *of; de,* to) 1. ‖ § *innocent;* 2. * ‖ *guiltless;* 3. § *innoxious; innocuous; harmless; inoffensive;* 4. § (*de,* to) *simple; credulous.*

— comme l'enfant qui vient de naître, *as innocent as the babe unborn.* Déclarer —, 1. *to declare innocent;* 2. (law) *to be found not guilty;* se déclarer —, (law) *to plead not guilty;* tenir pour —, *to hold √ guiltless.*

INNOCENT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *innocent person;* 2. *innocent creature* (child); 3. ✠ —s, (pl.) *Innocents,* pl.; 4. (b. s.) *simpleton; fool;* 5. (culin.) —s, (pl.) *young pigeons,* pl.

Saints —s ✠, *Innocents.* — fourré de malice, *crafty, designing person in the garb of simplicity.* Fête des saints —s, *Innocents' day; Childermas day;* massacre des —s, ✠ *massacre of the Innocents.* Faire l'—, *to affect,*) *to sham innocence.*

INNOCENTER, v. a. 1. *to declare innocent;* 2. (law) *to find √ not guilty.*

INNOCUITÉ [inn-nokuité] n. f. ‡ *innocuousness; innoxiousness; harmlessness.*

INNOMBRABLE [inonbrabl'] adj. *innumerable; numberless;* * *innumerous;* * *countless.*

INNOMBRABLEMENT [inonbrabl'man] adv. ‡ *innumerably.*

INNOMÉ [inn-nomé] E, adj. 1. *unnamed;* 2. (civ. law) *of no special denomination.*

INNOMINÉ [ion-nominé] E, adj. (did.) *having no special denomination.*

Os —, *coxa; haunch-bone.*

INNOVATEUR [inn-novateur] n. m. *innovator.*

INNOVATION [inn-novâcion] n. f. *innovation.*

Faire une —, *to make √ an =;* faire des —s, *to innovate; to make √ =s.*

INNOVER [inn-nové] v. n. *to innovate; to make √ an innovation, innovations.*

INOBSERVABLE [inobservabl'] adj. *inobservable.*

INOBSERVATION [inobservâcion] n. f. *non-observance; inobservance.*

INOBSERVÉ [inobservé] E, adj. *unobserved.*

INOCCUPÉ, E, adj. *unoccupied; without occupation; unemployed.*

IN-OCTAVO, adj., pl. —, (book-s., print.) *in octavo; octavo.*

IN-OCTAVO, n. m., pl. —, (book-s., print.) *octavo.*

INOCULA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. (med.) *inoculator.*

INOCULATION [—âcion] n. f. (med.) *inoculation.*

INOCULER, v. a. 1. (med.) *to inoculate;* 2. § *to ingraft* (introduce a. th. foreign).

S'INOCULER, pr. v. 1. (med.) *to be inoculated;* 2. § *to be ingrafted.*

INOCULISTE, n. m. † *partisan of inoculation.*

INODORE, adj. 1. *inodorous; inodorate; scentless;* 2. *free from odour, disagreeable odour.*

INOFFENSI-F, VE, adj. (POUR, *to*) *inoffensive.*

Caractère —, *inoffensiveness.*

INOFFENSIVEMENT, adv. *inoffensively.*

INOFFICIEU-X [inoficieû] SE, adj. (Rom. law) 1. (of free gifts) *that secures an advantage to certain heirs;* 2. (of wills) *by which the lawful heir is disinherited without a cause.*

INOFFICIOSITÉ, n. f. (Rom. law) 1. *securing an advantage to certain heirs;* 2. *disinheriting the lawful heir without a cause.*

INONDATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. ‖ *inundation; overflow; flood; land-flood;* 2. § *inundation; overflow;* 3. § (th.) *deluge;* 4. (agr.) *floating.*

INONDER, v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ § *to inundate; to overflow;* 2. § *to deluge; to swamp;* 3. § (pers.) *to overrun √; to overspread √.*

INONDÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of INONDER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *undeluged.*

INOPINÉ, E, adj. *unexpected;* (*unlooked for.*

Nature —e, *unexpectedness.*

INOPINÉMENT, adv. *unexpectedly; unawares.*

INOPPORTUN, E, adj. 1. *inopportune; unseasonable; ill-timed;* 2. (*de,* to) *inexpedient.*

INOPPORTUNÉMENT, adv. *inopportunely; unseasonably; timelessly.*

INOPPORTUNITÉ, n. f. *inopportunity; unseasonableness.*

INORGANIQUE, adj. (did.) *inorganic; inorganized; unorganized.*

D'une manière —, *inorganically.*

INOUÏ, E, adj (subj.) *unheard of.*

Il est — que pareille chose soit jamais arrivée, *is is* unheard of *that such a thing ever happened.*

IN PETTO [innpetto] adv. *inwardly.*

IN-PLANO, adj. (book-s., print.) *of abstracts of title-deeds.*

IN-PLANO, n. m. (book-s., print.) *abstract of title-deeds; folio sheet printed on one side.*

IN-PROMPTU, *V.* IMPROMPTU.

INQUART, n. m. (chem., metal.) *quartation.*

IN-QUARTO, adj., pl. —, (book-s., print.) *quarto; in quarto.*

IN-QUARTO, n. m., pl. —, (book-s., print.) *quarto.*

INQU-IET [inkiê] IÈTE, adj. (DE, SUR) 1. *uneasy* (*at, about,* to); *unquiet* (*at, about*); 2. *restless;* 3. *anxious* (*for, about,* to); *solicitous* (*about,* to).

D'une manière inquiète, 1. *unquietly;* 2. *restlessly; anxiously; solicitously.* Ne soyez pas —! *do not be uneasy! be easy!*

INQUIÉTANT [inkiétan] E, adj. *disquieting.*

INQUIÉTER [inkiété] v. a. 1. *to disquiet; to render, to make √ uneasy;* 2. *to annoy; to molest;* 3. *to disturb;* 4. (DE, *for*) *to trouble;* 5. (DE, *with, about*) *to concern.*

Personne qui inquiète, (*V.* senses) *annoyer.*

INQUIÉTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of INQUIÉTER.

Non —, sans être —, 1. *undisquieted;* 2. *unannoyed; unmolested;* 3. *undisturbed;* 4. *untroubled.*

S'INQUIÉTER, pr. v. 1. *to disquiet o.'s self; to be disquieted; to make √ o.'s self uneasy;* 2. (DE, *for*) *to trouble o.'s self;* 3. (DE, *with,* (*about*) *to concern o.'s self;* 4. (DE) *to be anxious* (*about*); *to be solicitous* (*of*); 5. (DE, *of*) *to take √ notice.*

Ne pas —, (*V.* senses) *not to care* (*for*). Est-ce que je m'inquiète (de)? *what do I care* (*for*)? je m'en inquiète fort peu. *what do I care for that?*

INQUIÉTUDE [inkiétudd] n. f. (DE, SUR) 1. *uneasiness* (*at, about*); *disquietude* (*at, about*); 2. *restlessness;* 3. *anxiety* (*for, about,* to); *solicitude* (*about,* to); 4. —s, (pl.) *slight pains,* pl

Avec —, (*V.* senses) 1. *disquietly;* 2. *restlessly;* 3. *anxiously; solicitously.* Avoir des —s, 1. *to be uneasy;* 2. *to be anxious, solicitous;* donner de l'— à, *to render, to make √ uneasy;* être dans l'—, 1. *to be uneasy;* 2. *to be restless;* 3. *to be anxious, in anxiety;* tirer q. u. d'—, *to relieve a. o. from anxiety; to relieve a. o.'s anxiety.*

INQUISITEUR [inkiziteur] n. m. *inquisitor* (judge of the inquisition).

Grand —, *grand =.*

INQUISITION [inkizicion] n. f. 1. *inquisition* (arbitrary inquiry); 2. *inquisition* (tribunal).

À l'—, 1. *in the* =; 2. *to the* =.

INQUISITORIAL [inkizitorial] E, adj. *inquisitorial.*

INSAISISSABLE, adj. 1. *indiscernible;* 2. (law) *not distrainable.*

INSALUBRE, adj. *insalubrious; unhealthy; unhealthful; unwholesome.*

INSALUBRITÉ, n. f. *insalubrity; unhealthiness; unhealthfulness; unwholesomeness.*

Avec —, *unhealthily.*

INSATIABILITÉ [insaciabilité] n. f. *insatiableness.*

INSATIABLE [insaciabl'] adj. *insatiable; insatiate;* ** *sateless.*

INSATIABLEMENT [insaciabl'man] adv. *insatiably; insatiately.*

INSCRIPTION [inskripcion] n. f. 1. *inscription* (characters written or engraved); 2. *inscribing;* 3. *registry* (action); 4. (adm.) *entry;* 5. (book-k.) *entry;* 6. (fin.) *inscription;* 7. (fin.) *stock-receipt;* 8. (schools) *term.*

— hypothécaire, *registry of mortgage;* — maritime, *maritime* =. — de faux, (law) *allegation of forgery; fraudulent alteration of a deed.* Auteur d'une —, *inscriber.* Droit d'—, (customs) *entry;* livre d'—, 1. *registry-book;* 2. (adm.) *book of entries;* prix annuel des —s (de l'école de droit), *pension.* Sans —, *uninscribed.* Avoir toutes ses —s, (of students) *to have kept all the terms;* former une — de faux, (law) *to allege the forgery, fraudulent alteration of a deed;* prendre ses —s, *to enter o.'s name for the terms.* Qui porte une —, *inscriptive (of).*

INSCRIRE, v. a. (irreg. conj. like ÉCRIRE) 1. ‖ § *to inscribe; to enter;* (*to get* √ *down;* 2. § *to record; to register;* 3. (adm.) *to enter;* 4. (book-k.) *to enter;* 5. (geom.) *to inscribe;* 6. (law) *to impannel* (a jury).

Personne qui inscrit, *inscriber.* Faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to enter;* 2. (adm.) *to enter.*

INSCRIT, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of INSCRIRE) *on, upon record.*

Dûment —, (*V.* senses) *upon due entry;* non —, 1. ‖ § *uninscribed;* 2. § *unrecorded; unregistered.*

S'INSCRIRE, pr. v. *to inscribe o.'s self; to inscribe, to enter o.'s name;* (*to put* √ *down o.'s name.*

— en faux contre, *to deny in toto.*

INSCRUTABILITÉ, n. f. ✠ *inscrutability; inscrutableness; unfathomableness; unsearchableness.*

INSCRUTABLE, adj. ✠ *inscrutable; unfathomable; unsearchable.*

Nature —, (*V.* INSCRUTABILITÉ). D'une manière —, *inscrutably; unfathomably.*

INSÇU, *V.* INSU.

INSÉCABLE, adj. (did.) *insecable; indivisible.*

INSECOUABLE, adj. ‡ *not to be shaken off.*

INSECTE, n. m. *insect.*

INSECTIVORE, adj. (did.) *insectivorous.*

IN-SEIZE, adj., pl. —, (book-s., print.) *in sixteens.*

IN-SEIZE, n. m., pl. —, (book-s., print.) *sixteen.*

INSENSÉ, E, adj. 1. ‖ (pers.) *insane; of unsound mind;* (*mad;* 2. § *senseless; unwise;* ** *insensate; foolish;* 3. § (th.) *senseless; unmeaning.*

D'une manière —e, 1. ‖ *insanely; madly;* 2. § *unwisely; senselessly; foolishly.*

Devenir —‖, *to become* √ *insane;* ** *to madden;* faire devenir —‖, *to render insane; to madden.*

INSENSÉ, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *maniac,* m. f.; *madman,* m.; *mad woman,* f.; *fool,* m. f.; 2. *senseless, unwise person,* m. f.; *fool,* m. f.; *madman,* m.; *mad woman,* f.

En —‖, 1. *insanely; madly;* 2. § *senselessly; unwisely; madly; foolishly.*

INSENSIBILITÉ, n. f. (λ) 1. *unsensibility (to); insensibleness (to);* 2. § *insensibility (to); unfeelingness; unconcern (for); heartlessness; hard-heartedness (towards); steeliness;* 3. § *callousness (to).*

Avec —, 1. ‖ § *with* =; 2. *unfeelingly; unconcernedly; heartlessly;* 3. § *callously.*

INSENSIBLE, adj. (λ) 1. ‖ *insensible (to);* 2. § *insensible (to); unfeeling; unconcerned (for); heartless; hard-hearted (to); stone-hearted; stony-hearted; flinty; flint-hearted; steely;* 3. § *senseless (of); unmindful (of);* 4. § *callous (to); dead (to);* 5. § *insensible (to); imperceptible (to);* 6. (philos.) *insentient.*

INSENSIBLEMENT, adv. *insensibly; imperceptibly.*

INSÉPARABILITÉ, n. f. (did.) (DE, *from*) *inseparableness.*

INSÉPARABLE, adj. (DE, *from*) *inseparable.*

INSÉPARABLEMENT, adv. (DE, *from*) *inseparably.*

INSÉPARABLES, n. m. f. *inseparables,* pl.

INSÉRER, v. a. ‖ § *to insert; to put* √ *in.*

INSERTION [insercion] n. f. 1. ‖ § *insertion;* 2. (anat.) *insertion;* 3. (bot.) *insertion.*

INSIDIEUSEMENT [—dieûzman] adv. (th.) *insidiously.*

INSIDIEU-X [—dieû] SE, adj. (th.) *insidious.*

Nature insidieuse, *insidiousness.*

INSIGNE [insinn-y'] adj. 1. (th.) *signal;* 2. (pers.) (b. s.) *notorious; arrant.*

INSIGNE [insinn-y'] n. m. 1. ‡ *badge;* 2. —s, (pl.) *insignia,* pl.

INSIGNIFIANCE [insinn-yifianss] n. f. *insignificance; insignificancy.*

Avec —, *with* =; *insignificantly.*

INSIGNIFIANT [insinn-yifian] E, adj. 1. *insignificant; unimportant;* 2. (th.) *unmeaning.*

D'une manière —e, *insignificantly.*

INSINCÈRE, adj. *insincere.*

INSINUANT, E, adj. *insinuating.*

INSINUATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *insinuation;* 2. *inuendo;* 3. † (law) *registry.*

Personne qui fait des —s, *insinuator.* Faire une —, *to make* √ *an insinuation, inuendo.*

INSINUER, v. a. (DANS, *into*) 1. ‖ *to insinuate; to introduce;* 2. § *to insinuate; to instil; to inculcate;* 3. § (b s.) *to insinuate; to hint; to throw* √ *out;* 4. † (law) *to register.*

Personne qui insinue, *insinuator; instiller.*

S'INSINUER, pr. v. (DANS, *into*) 1. ‖ (th.) *to insinuate; to creep* √; *to wind* √; 2. § *to insinuate: to insinuate o.'s self: to creep* √: *to worm; to worm o.'s self; to wind* √ *o.'s self.*

INSIPIDE, adj. 1. ‖ *insipid; tasteless; unsavoury; savourless;* 2. § *insipid; spiritless; dull.*

INSIPIDEMENT [insipidman] adv. 1. ‖ *insipidly;* 2. § *insipidly; dully; heavily.*

INSIPIDITÉ, n. f. 1. ‖ *insipidity: insipidness: tastelessness; unsavouriness;* 2. § *insipidity; dullness.*

INSISTANCE, n. f. *insisting.*

Sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *unurged.*

INSISTER, v. n. 1. (SUR, *on, upon:* À, *on upon*) *to insist;* 2. (SUR, *on, upon*) *to dwell; to lay* √ *stress;* 3. (SUR, ...) *to urge: to press.*

— fortement (sur), 1. *to insist much, strongly (on);* 2. *to dwell greatly (on); to lay* √ *great stress (on).* Ne pas — sur, (*V.* senses) *to waive.* Sur lequel on n'insiste pas, *unurged; unpressed.*

INSOCIABILITÉ, n. f. *insociability; impracticability; impracticableness.*

INSOCIABLE, adj. *unsociable; insociable; unsocial.*

INSOCIABLEMENT, adv. *unsociably.*

INSOCIAL, E, adj. ‡ *unsocial.*

INSOLATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. (did.) *insolation; exposure to the sun;* 2. (med.) *insolation; sun-stroke.*

INSOLEMMENT [insolaman] adv. *insolently; impertinently;*) *saucily.*

INSOLENCE, n. f. (POUR, *to; de,* to) 1. *insolence;* 2.) *impudence; sauciness;* 3. *impertinence; insolent thing.*

Avec —, *with* =; *insolently;*) *saucily;* par —, *out of* =. Être de la dernière —, *to be the acme, height of* =.

INSOLENT, E, adj. 1. (POUR, *to; de,* to) *insolent;* 2.) *pert; impudent; saucy.*

Prendre un air —, (*V.* senses) *to flaunt.*

INSOLENT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *insolent person;* 2.) *sauce-box.*

INSOLIDITÉ, n. f. *insolidity.*

INSOLITE, adj. *unusual.*

INSOLITEMENT [insolitman] adv. *unusually.*

INSOLUBILITÉ, n. f. 1. ‖ (did.) *insolubility;* 2. § *quality of that which cannot be solved.*

INSOLUBLE, adj. 1. ‖ (did.) *insoluble;* 2. § *not to be solved.*

INSOLVABILITÉ, n. f. (law) (pers.) *insolvency.*

Fait duquel résulte l'—, *act of insolvency.*

INSOLVABLE, adj. (law) (pers.) *insolvent.*

Débiteur —, *insolvent.*

INSOMNIE [insomnni] n. f. 1. *sleeplessness; wakefulness;* 2. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) (med.) *insomnia,* sing.

Avoir, éprouver des —s, être travaillé d—, *to labour under insomnia.* Qui a, éprouve des —s, travaillé d'—, *insomnious; labouring under insomnia.*

INSONDABLE, adj. ‖ § 1. *unfathomable; fathomless;* 2. *unfathomed.*

Qualité de ce qui est —, *unfathomableness.* D'une manière —, *unfathomably.*

INSOUCIANCE, n. f. 1. *carelessness; heedlessness; thoughtlessness; unconcern;* 2. *recklessness.*

Avec —, 1. *with* =; *heedlessly; listlessly; carelessly; thoughtlessly; unconcernedly:* 2. *recklessly.*

INSOUCIANT, E, adj. 1. *careless; heedless; thoughtless; listless; unconcerned:* 2. *unmindful: reckless.*

INSOUCIEU-X [—cieû] SE, ‡ *V.* INSOUCIANT.

INSOUMIS, E, adj. 1. ‖ *unsubdued; unsubjected;* 2. § *unsubmissive.*

INSOUTENABLE, adj. 1. (th.) *indefensible; unsustainable; untenable;* 2. *insupportable; unbearable.*

INSPECTER, v. a. 1. *to inspect* (examine with authority); 2. *to survey; to examine.*

INSPECTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *inspected;* 2. *surveyed; examined.*

Non —, 1. *uninspected;* 2. *unsurveyed; unexamined.*

INSPEC-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. *inspector* (official); 2. *surveyor;* 3. *superintendent;* 4. (adm.) *visitor;* 5. (mining) *viewer.*

— divisionnaire, *inspector of a division;* — général, 1. *inspector general;* 2. *surveyor general.*

INSPECTION [inspekcion] n. f. 1. *inspection* (action); *examination; survey; view; sight:* 2. *inspection* (functions); *inspectorship;* 3. *surveyorship;* 4. *superintendence;* 5. (forest-law) *regard.*

À la première —, *at first sight.* Faire l'— de, *to inspect; to examine; to survey; to view;* faire une —, 1. *to inspect*

(examine officially); 2. *to make* √ *a survey;* passer à l'—, (mil.) *to undergo* √ *inspection;* subir l'—, *to undergo* √ *inspection.*

INSPIRA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. 1. (anat.) **inspiratory** (inhaling air); 2. § *inspiring.*

INSPIRA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. *inspirer;* 2. (anat.) *inspiratory muscle.*

INSPIRATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. ‖ *inspiration; inhaling;* 2. § *inspiration;* 3. § *suggestion;* 4. (physiol.) *inspiration.*

Par l'— de q. u., *at, on a. o.'s suggestion;* sans —, *uninspired.*

INSPIRÉ, n. m. E, n. f. *person inspired; person inspired by Heaven.*

INSPIRER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to inspire; to inhale; to breathe in;* 2. § (DE, *with*) *to inspire;* 3. § *to instil;* 4. § *to prompt, to urge;* 5. (th.) *to actuate;* 6. § *to suggest;* 7. § *to call forth;* 8. (med.) *to inspire;* 9. (physiol.) *to inspire.*

1. — l'air, *to* inspire, *to* inhale *the air.* 2. — un sentiment à q. u, *to* inspire *a. o. with a sentiment.*

— de nouveau, (*V.* senses) *to reinspire.* Être, personne qui inspire §, (*V.* senses) 1. *inspirer;* 2. *instiller;* 3. *suggester.* Qui inspire, (*V.* senses) *suggestive of.*

INSPIRÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of INSPIRER.

Non —, qui n'est pas —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *uninspired; uninhaled;* 2. § *uninspired;* 3. § *unprompted;* 4. § *unactuated;* 5. § *unsuggested.* Pouvoir être —, (*V.* senses) § *to be infusible.*

INSTABILITÉ, n. f. *instability; unstableness; mutability.*

INSTABLE, adj. † *unstable; mutable.*

INSTALLATION [instalâcion] n. f. (DANS) 1. *installation* (*in*); *instalment* (*in*); 2. *induction* (*into*).

INSTALLER, v. a. (DANS) 1. *to instal* (*in*); 2. *to induct* (*into*).

S'INSTALLER, pr. v. *to instal o.'s self; to place, to put* √, *to set* √ *o.'s self.*

INSTAMMENT, adv. *earnestly; with earnestness; urgently.*

INSTANCE, n. f. 1. *entreaty;* 2. —s, (pl.) *urgency,* sing.; 3. (law) *instance.*

Vive —, *earnest entreaty.* Tribunal de première —, (Fr. law) *court of first instance* (civil court of inferior jurisdiction). Avec —, *earnestly; with earnestness; urgently;* en première —, (Fr. law) *before the court of first instance.* Céder aux —s de q. u., *to yield to a. o.'s entreaties;* faire — (auprès de), *to employ, to use* = (*with*); faire de grandes, de vives —s auprès de q. u., *to entreat a. o. earnestly;* prier avec —, *to entreat;* solliciter avec toutes les —s possibles, *to employ, to use every kind of* =.

INSTANT, E, adj. 1. *earnest; urgent; instant; pressing;* 2. *imminent.*

INSTANT, n. m. 1. *instant; moment;* 2. *instant; moment; while; little while.*

À chaque, tout —, *every instant, moment;* à, dans l'—, 1. *instantly;* 2. *this, that* =; 3. (of past time) *just now;* dès l'— que, *on the* = *that;* en cet —, *at this, at that* =; en un —, *in an* =, *moment;* tout à l'—, *this very* =, *moment.*

INSTANTANÉ, E, adj. *instantaneous.*

INSTANTANÉITÉ, n. f. *instantaneity; instantaneousness.*

INSTANTANÉMENT, adv. *instantaneously; in an instant.*

INSTAR, adv. † *like; as.*

À l'— de, 1. *as; like;* 2. *in imitation of.*

INSTAURATION [instôrâtion] n. f. *instauration; reestablishment.*

INSTIGA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *instigator; inciter; stirrer; stirrer up.*

INSTIGATION [—âcion] n. f. (À, *to*) *instigation; suggestion; setting on.*

À l'— de q. u., *at, on a. o.'s instigation, suggestion.*

INSTIGUER, v. a. ‡ *to instigate.*

INSTILLATION [instil-lâcion] n. f. ‖ (DANS, *into*) *instillation* (infusing by drops).

INSTILLER [instil-lé] v. a. ‖ (DANS, *into*) *to instil* (infuse by drops).

INSTINCT [instin] n. m. *instinct.*

Par —, *by* =; *instinctively.* Avoir l'— de, *to have an* = *of.*

INSTINCTI-F [instinktif] VE, adj. *instinctive.*

INSTINCTIVEMENT [instinktivman] adv. *instinctively.*

INSTITUANT, n. m. (law) *settler.*

INSTITUÉ, n. m. (law) *tenant in tail.*

INSTITUER, v. a. 1. *to institute; to establish;* 2. (th.) *to institute; to be institutive of;* 3. *to appoint;* 4. (law) (À, *on*) *to settle* (an annuity, pension, rent, &c.).

INSTITUT, n. m. 1. *institution* (of a religious order); 2. *order* (religious); 3. *institute* (learned society); *institution;* 4. *institute* (French Royal society); 5. —s, (pl.) (law) *institutes,* pl.

— de France, *Institute of France* (French royal society). Entrer à l'—, *to enter the* =.

INSTITUTES, n. f. (law) *institutes,* pl.

INSTITUTEUR, n. m. 1. *institutor* (founder); 2. *teacher* (man); 3. *tutor* (private teacher); 4. *school-master.*

— primaire, *parish school-master.*

INSTITUTION [—ucion] n. f. 1. *institution* (founding); *establishment;* 2. *institution* (thing founded); * *institute;* 3. *institution* (law, rite, ceremony); 4. *instruction; education;* 5. *school; academy; seminary;* 6. *boarding-school; academy; seminary;* 7. (law) *settlement; settling.*

— classique, *grammar-school;* forte, grande —, *large* =. — de demoiselles, de jeunes personnes, *yound ladies'* =; *seminary for young ladies;* — de jeunes gens, 1. *young gentlemen's* =; 2. *young gentlemen's boarding school; seminary, academy for young gentlemen.* Chef d'—, 1. *school-master* (of a large school); 2. *master of a boarding school; head of an academy, a seminary;* directrice, maîtresse d'— 1. = *mistress;* 2. *mistress of a boarding* =. Envoyer à l'—, *to send* √ *to* =; tenir une —, *to keep* √ *a* =.

INSTITUTRICE, n. f. 1. *institutor* (female founder); 2. *instructress; teacher; governess;* 3. *governess* (private teacher); 4. *school-mistress.*

INSTRUCTEUR, n. m. 1. ‡ *instructor;* 2. (mil.) *disciplinarian.*

INSTRUCTEUR, adj. 1. ‡ *that instructs;* 2. (mil.) *drill.*

Juge —, *examining magistrate;* officier —, *drill-officer.*

INSTRUCTI-F, VE, adj. (*de,* to) *instructive.*

Peu —, *uninstructive.* D'une manière instructive, *instructively.*

INSTRUCTION [—ukcion] n. f. 1. *instruction; education; tuition; teaching;* 2. *knowledge,* sing.; *information,* sing.; *learning,* sing.; *attainments,* pl.; 3. *instruction; precept; lesson;* 4. *instruction; direction;* 5. —s, (pl.) *instructions* (official directions), pl.; 6. (law) *private examination; examination;* 7. (schools) *schooling* (price); *tuition.*

—s détaillées, *particular instructions, directions,* pl.; légère —, *slight knowledge,* sing.; *slender attainments,* pl.; nouvelles —s, *further directions;* — publique, *public* =; —s ultérieures, *further directions.* Juge d'—, (law) *examining magistrate;* prix d'—, (schools) *tuition; teaching.* De grande —, *of extensive, of great information, knowledge; of great attainments;* sans —, 1. *untaught; uneducated; untutored;* 2. *unlearned; unlettered; uninstructed.* Avoir de l'—, 1. *to be well-informed;* 2. *to be a person of good attainments;* donner des —s à (pour), *to instruct* (to); *to give* √ =*s, directions* (to); prendre, recevoir les —s de q. u., *to receive a. o.'s* =*s.* Disposé à recevoir l'—, *teachable;* qui n'est pas susceptible d'—, *unteachable.*

INSTRUIRE, v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE 1. (*à,* to) *to instruct; to be an instructor of; to teach* √; * *to inform;* 2. *to educate; to train; to train up;* 3. *to teach* (animals); *to train;* 4. (DE) *to inform* (*of*); *to acquaint* (*with*); *to apprize* (*of*); *to instruct* (*of*); 5. (law) *to examine.*

Que l'on ne saurait —, *unteachable;* qui n'instruit pas, *uninstructive; uninforming.*

INSTRUIT, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of INSTRUIRE) (pers.) *of information; well-informed; of attainments.*

Non —, 1. *uninstructed; untaught;* 2. *uneducated; uninformed; untrained; unbred* (*to*); 3. *uninformed* (*of*); *unacquainted* (*with*); *unapprized* (*of*); *unaware* (*of*); *unconscious* (*of*); peu —, *untaught; uninstructed.* Être — (de), 1. (*V.* senses) *to be aware* (*of*); 2. *to understand* √ (...); *to learn* (...); *to hear* √ (...); 3. *to receive notice* (*of*); 4. *to be privy* (*to*); n'être pas — (de), (*V.* senses) *to be uninformed* (*of*); *to be unacquainted* (*with*); *to be unaware* (*of*).

S'INSTRUIRE, pr. v. (*V.* senses of INSTRUIRE) 1. (pers.) *to instruct o.'s self; to improve o.'s self; to inform o.'s self;* 2. (th.) *to be, to form the subject of an inquiry;* 3. (law) *to be under examination.*

Aptitude à —, disposition à —, *teachableness.*

INSTRUIRE, v. n. (conj. like CONDUIRE) (law) *to proceed.*

INSTRUISABLE, adj. ‡ *teachable.*

INSTRUMENT, n. m. 1. ‖ *instrument;* 2. ‖ *implement; tool;* 3. ‖ *engine* (instrument); 4. § *instrument* (agent); 5. § (b. s.) *instrument* (agent); *tool; underling;* 6. † *instrument* (document); 7. (mus.) *instrument.*

— bien affilé, *sharp edged instrument; tool;* — chirurgical, *surgical* =; — contondant, *blunt* =; simple — §, *mere tool;* — tranchant, *sharp* =; *edge-tool;* — très-tranchant, *sharp edged tool.* — d'astronomie, *astronomical* =; — de chirurgie, *surgical* =; — à cordes, (mus.) *stringed* =; — de labourage, *implement of husbandry;* — de mathématique, *mathematical* =; — de torture, = *of torture; engine;* — à touches, (mus.) *keyed* =; — de travail §§ 1. =, *implement of labour;* 2. § *labouring oar;* — à vent, (mus.) *wind* =. Boîte d'—s, *box, case of* =*s.* Comme un —, *instrumentally;* d'—, (*V.* senses) *instrumental;* par des —s (de musique), *instrumentally.* Servir d'— (à, pour), (pers.) *to be instrumental* (*in*); *to subserve* (...).

INSTRUMENTAIRE, adj. (law) (de witnesses) *to a deed.*

INSTRUMENTAL, E, adj. 1. (th.) *instrumental;* 2. (mus.) *instrumental.*

INSTRUMENTATION [—âcion] n. (mus.) *composition of the instrumental part.*

INSTRUMENTER, v. n. 1. (law) *to make* √, *to draw* √ *out instruments, deeds;* 2. (mus.) *to compose instrumental music.*

INSTRUMENTISTE, n. m. (mus.) *instrumental performer.*

INSU, n. m. ‡ *ignorance.*

À l'— de, *unknown to; without the knowledge of; without the privity of;* à son —, 1. *unknown to one; without*

o.'s *knowing it*; 2. *unwittingly*; *unwarily*.

INSUBORDINATION [—àcion] n. f. *insubordination*.

INSUBORDONNÉ, E, adj. *insubordinate*.

INSUCCÈS, n. m. ‡ *unsuccessfulness*; *miscarriage*; *failure*.

INSUFFISAMMENT [insufizaman] adv. *insufficiently*.

INSUFFISANCE, n. f. 1. *insufficiency*; 2. (law) (th.) *insolvency*.

INSUFFISANT, E, adj. 1. (POUR) *insufficient* (*for*); 2. *inadequate* (*to*); *unequal* (*to*); 3. (law) (th.) *insolvent*.

INSUFFLATION [—àcion] n. f. 1. *insufflation*; 2. (med.) *inspiration*.

INSUFFLER, v. a. (med.) *to inspire*; *to breathe in*.

INSULAIRE, adj. *insular*.

INSULAIRE, n. m. f. *islander*.

INSULTANT, E, adj. (th.) (POUR, *to*) *insulting*.

INSULTE, n. f. 1. (POUR, *to*) *insult*; (*affront*; 2. *taunt*; 3. (mil.) *insult*.

Auteur d'une —, *insulter*. Avec —, *insultingly*; hors d'—, (mil.) *beyond the reach of insult*. Faire — à, *to insult*; faire —, une — à q. u., *to offer an insult to a. o.*; *to insult a. o.*; se ressentir d'une —, *to feel* √ *an insult*; supporter une —, *to brook an insult*; se venger d'une —, *to resent an insult*.

INSULTER, v. a. 1. *to insult*; (*to affront*; 2. *to taunt*; 3. (mil.) *to insult*.

1. — q. u. publiquement, *to* insult *a. o. publicly*.

INSULTER, v. n. 1. (pers.) (À, ...) *to insult* (offend against propriety); 2. (th.) (À, *to*) *to be an insult to*.

1. — aux malheureux, au malheur, *to* insult *the unfortunate*, *misfortune*. 2. Le faste insulte à la misère publique, *pomp* is an insult to *public distress*.

INSUPPORTABLE, adj. *insupportable*; *insufferable*; *unbearable*.

Nature —, *insupportableness*.

INSUPPORTABLEMENT, adv. *insupportably*; *insufferably*; *unbearably*.

INSURGÉ, n. m. *insurgent*.

INSURGENCE, n. f. ‡ *insurrection*.

INSURGENTS, n. m. pl. 1. *Insurgents* (Hungarian troops); 2. *Insurgents* (Americans who resisted England in the war of independence).

INSURGER (S') pr. v. *to rise* √ *in insurrection*; *to revolt*.

Faire insurger, *to rouse*, *to urge to insurrection*.

INSURGÉ, E, pa. p. *insurgent*; *in insurrection*.

INSURMONTABLE, adj. (POUR, *to*) 1. *insurmountable*; *insuperable*; *unconquerable*; 2. *unmitigable*.

INSURMONTABLEMENT, adv. *insurmountably*; *insuperably*; *unconquerably*.

INSURRECTION [insurekcion] n. f. *insurrection*; *rising*.

INSURRECTIONNEL [insurekcionel] LE, adj. *insurrectionary*.

INTACT [intaktt] E, adj. 1. *untouched*; *inviolate*; *unviolated*; 2. *unhurt*; *unharmed*; 3. *unimpaired*; *undamaged*; 4. *unimpeached*; *unblemished*; *spotless*; 5. (pers.) *of unimpeached probity*.

Dont les parties vitales sont —es, *whose vital parts are unimpaired*; *heart-whole*.

INTACTILE, adj. (did.) *intactible*; *intangible*.

INTAILLE [intâ-y'] n. f. (fine arts) *intaglio*.

En —, *intagliated*.

INTANGIBILITÉ, n. f. (did.) *intangibleness*; *intangibility*.

INTANGIBLE, adj. (did.) *intangible*; *intactible*.

INTARISSABLE, adj. 1. ‖ (of streams) *never-failing*; *that cannot be dried up*; 2. § *inexhaustible*.

INTÉGRAL, E, adj. 1. *whole*; *entire*; *total*; *integral*; 2. (alg.) *integral*; 3. (chem.) *integral*.

Calcul —, (math.) *integral calculus*, sing; *fluxions*, pl.

INTÉGRALE, n. f. (math.) 1. *integral*; 2. *fluent*.

INTÉGRALEMENT [—graiman] adv. *wholely*; *entirely*; *totally*; *integrally*.

INTÉGRALITÉ, n. f. *wholeness*; *entireness*.

INTÉGRANT, E, adj. *integral*; *integrant*.

Faire partie —e de, *to be*, *to constitute*, *to form an integral part of*.

INTÉGRATION [—àcion] n. f. (math.) *integration*.

INTÈGRE, adj. *just*; *upright*; *honest*; *of integrity*; *of probity*.

INTÉGRER, v. a. (math.) *to integrate*.

INTÉGRITÉ, n. f. 1. ‖ *integrity*; *wholeness*; *entireness*; 2. ‖ *soundness*; 3. § *integrity*; *probity*; *justness*; *uprightness*; *honesty*.

INTELLECT [intèlekt] n. m. 1. (did.) *intellect*; *understanding*; 2. (jest.) *intellect*.

INTELLECTI-F, VE, adj. (philos.) *intellective*.

INTELLECTION [intèlekcion] n. f. (philos.) *intellection*.

INTELLECTUEL, LE, adj. (philos.) *intellectual*.

Faculté —le, *intellect*.

INTELLIGENCE, n. f. 1. *intellect*; *mind*; *understanding*; *apprehension*; 2. (DE) *intelligence* (*of*); *skill* (*in*); *ability* (*in*); 3. (DE) *knowledge* (*of*); *acquaintance* (*with*); 4. *intelligence*; *intercourse*; *commerce*; *correspondence*; 5. (b. s.) *compact*; *league*; 6. *intelligence*; *harmony*; *friendship*; 7. *intelligence* (spiritual being); *spirit*.

— bornée, étroite, *limited*, *narrow intellect*; mauvaise —, *misunderstanding*; vaste —, *vast* =. Au-dessus de l'—, *superintellectual*; avec —, *understandingly*; d'—, 1. *by compact*; 2. *hand in hand*; 3. *intelligential*; d'une vaste —, *comprehensive*; sans —, (*V.* senses) *unintelligent*. Avoir de l'—, *to be intelligent*; avoir l'— de, *to be intelligent of*; avoir peu d'—, *to be unintelligent*; avoir une double —, *to hold* √ *intelligence with both parties*; être d'— (avec), 1. *to be in compact*, *league* (*with*); 2. *to be hand in hand* (*with*); 3. (b. s.) *to play into each other's hands*; être en bonne — avec q. u., *to have a good understanding with a. o.*; être privé d'—, (*V.* senses) *to be unintelligent*; rester, vivre en bonne — avec q. u., *to have a good understanding with a. o.*; *to live on good terms with a. o.*

INTELLIGENT, E, adj. 1. *intelligent*; 2. *intelligent*; *quick*; *sharp*.

Peu —, *unintelligent*; 2. *slow*; *not sharp*.

INTELLIGIBILITÉ, n. f. ‡ *intelligibleness*; *intelligibility*.

INTELLIGIBLE, adj. 1. *audible*; 2. *intelligible*; 3. (did.) *intellectual*.

N'être pas —, 1. *to be inaudible*; 2. *to be unintelligible*. Qualité de ce qui est —, 1. *audibleness*; 2. *intelligibleness*; *intelligibility*.

INTELLIGIBLEMENT, adv. 1. *audibly*; 2. *intelligibly*.

INTEMPÉRAMMENT [intanpéraman] adv. *intemperately*; *immoderately*.

INTEMPÉRANCE [intanpéranss] n. f. 1. (DE, *in*) *intemperance*; 2. *intemperance*; *insobriety*.

Avec —, *intemperately*.

INTEMPÉRANT [intanpéran] E, adj. *intemperate* (addicted to excess).

INTEMPÉRÉ [intanpéré] E, adj. ‡ *intemperate*

INTEMPÉRIE [intanpéri] n. f. (of the air, climate, seasons) *inclemency*; *intemperateness*.

INTEMPESTI-F [intanpestif] VE, adj. *unseasonable*; *untimely*; *ill-timed*.

Nature intempestive, *unseasonableness*.

INTEMPESTIVEMENT [intanpestivman] adv. *unseasonably*; *out of season*.

INTENDANCE, n. f. 1. *administration*; *management*; *direction*; 2. *stewardship*; 3. *intendance* (public functions); 4. *intendance* (duration of functions); 5. *intendant's house*, *residence*.

INTENDANT, n. m. 1. *steward*; 2. *surveyor*; 3. *intendant*.

— militaire, (mil.) *commissary of stores*. — des bâtiments, *surveyor of buildings*; — de la liste civile, *intendant of the civil list*.

INTENDANTE, n. f. † *intendant's lady*.

INTENSE, adj. 1. *intense* (violent); 2. *severe*; *violent*; 3. (of sound) *strong*.

1. Chaleur, froid —, intense *heat*, *cold*. 2. Maladie —, severe *illness*.

INTENSI-F, VE, adj. (gram.) *intensive*.

INTENSITÉ, n. f. 1. *intensity* (violence); *intenseness*; 2. *severity*; *violence*; 3. (of sound) *strength*.

INTENSIVEMENT [intansivman] adv. *intensely*.

INTENTER, v. a. 1. (law) (CONTRE, *against*) *to enter* (actions); 2. *to bring* √ (charges); 3. *to begin* √ (law-suits *with*); *to commence*.

INTENTION [intancion] n. f. 1. (*de*, to) *intention*; *intent*; *design*; *purpose*; *view*; 2. (*que*, [subj.]) *intention* (will); 3. (law) *intent*; *intendment*.

— criminelle, 1. *criminal intention*; 2. (law) *malice*; — présumée criminelle, (law) *implied malice*. Absence, défaut d'—, *undesignedness*; auteur d'une —, d'—s, *intender*. À ... —s, ...-*meaning*; à l'— de q. u., *for a. o.*; *on account of a. o.*; à bonnes —s, *with good* =; *well-meaning*; à mauvaises —s, *with bad* =*s*; *ill-meaning*; avec —, 1. *intentional*; 2. *intentionally*; *on purpose*; contre l'— de, *contrary to the* = *of*; dans l'— de, *with the* = *of*; *for the purpose of*; *with a view to*; dans de bonnes —, *with good* =*s*; d'—, 1. *of* =; 2. *intentional*; d'une — criminelle, (law) *malicious*; sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *unintentional*; 3. *unmeant*; *undesigned*; 4. *unintentionally*; *undesignedly*; 5. *undesigning*. Avoir l'— (de), *to intend* (to); *to have an* = (to); *to purpose*; *to mean* (to); avoir de bonnes —s pour, *to have good* =*s towards*; *to mean* √ *well to*; avoir de mauvaises —s envers q. u., *to have bad* =*s towards a. o.*; *to mean* √ *harm to a. o.*; fait avec —, 1. *voluntary*; 2. (law) *voluntary*; fait sans —, *unpurposed*; prendre l'— pour le fait, *to take* √ *the* = *for the deed*. Qui est l'effet de l'—, *intentional*.

INTENTIONNÉ [intancioné] E, adj. ...-*intentioned*; ... -*meaning*.

Bien —, *well-* =; mal —, *ill-*=.

INTENTIONNEL [intancionel] LE, adj. 1. *intended*; 2. *of intention*.

INTER [interr] (latin prefix employed in many French words, signifies *between*) *inter*.

INTERCALAIRE, adj. 1. (chron.) *intercalar*; *intercalary*; 2. (of verses) *of the burden*.

Vers —s, *burden*.

INTERCALATION [interkalàcion] n. f. 1. (chron.) *intercalation*; 2. *interpolation*.

INTERCALER, v. a. 1. (chron.) *to intercalate*; 2. *interpolate*.

2. — un mot, une ligne dans un texte, *to* interpolate *a word*, *a line in a text*.

Personne qui intercale, *interpolator*.

INTERCALÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (chron.) *intercalated*; 2. *interpolated*.
Temps —, (chron.) *embolism*.
INTERCÉDER, v. n. (AUPRÈS DE, *with*) *to intercede*.
INTERCEPTER, v. a. 1. *to intercept* (a. th.); 2. *to shut* √ *off, out* (the air, steam, etc.); 3. (tech.) *to cut* √ *off*.
Personne qui intercepte, *intercepter*.
INTERCEPTION [—cepcion] n. f. *interception*.
INTERCESSEUR, n. m. (AUPRÈS DE, *with*) *interceder; intercessor*.
INTERCESSION, n. f. (AUPRÈS DE, *with*) *intercession*.
INTERCOSTAL, E, adj. (anat.) *intercostal*.
INTERCURRENTE, adj. f. (med.) *intercurrent*.
Maladie —, = *disease*.
INTERDICTION [—dikcion] n. f. 1. *interdiction* (act); *prohibition*; 2. *interdict* (decree); 3. *laying under an interdict*; 4. (law) *privation of the exercise* (of civil rights).
— légale, (law) *appointment of a committee of the estate of a person criminally convicted*. — de sortir du pays, (law) *confinement to the realm*. Demande en —, (law) 1. *petition for the appointment of a committee of the estate of a person criminally convicted*; 2. *petition of lunacy*; jugement d'—, (law) *judgment of deprivation of civil rights*. D'—, *interdictive; interdictory; prohibitive; prohibitory*. Demander, provoquer l'— de, (law) *to apply for a judgment of deprivation of civil rights*; lever l'—, (law) *to determine a judgment of deprivation of civil rights*.
INTERDIGITAL, E, adj. (orn.) *interdigital*.
Membrane —e, (orn.) *web*.
INTERDIRE, v. a. (irreg. conj. like DIRE; ind. pres. VOUS INTERDISEZ; imperative, INTERDISEZ) 1. (*de*, to) *to forbid* √; 2. *to prohibit* (a. th.); *to be prohibitive of*; 3. *to interdict* (a. th.); *to put* √ *an interdict upon*; 4. *to interdict* (a. o.); 5. (DE, *at*) *to amaze; to stupify; to put* √ *to a nonplus*; 6. (DE, *at*) *to abash; to confuse*; 7. (DE, *at*) *to nonplus; to put* √ *to a nonplus*; 8. (law) *to declare incapable of managing his affairs*; 9. (can. law) *to interdict* (a clergyman).
— l'entrée à, *to shut* √ *out*. Personne qui interdit, (*V.* senses) *forbidder; prohibiter*.
INTERDIT, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of INTERDIRE) *abashed; confused; sheepish*.
Non —, 1. *unforbidden; unforbid*; 2. *unprohibited*; 3. *unamazed*; 4. *unconfused*.
INTERDIT, n. m. 1. (law) (pers.) *person interdicted*; 2. (can. law) *interdict*.
Frapper d'—, mettre en —, *to lay* √ *under an interdict; to interdict*.
INTÉRESSANT, E, adj. (*de*, to) *interesting*.
Peu —, *uninteresting*.
INTÉRESSÉ, n. m. *interested party*.
INTÉRESSER, v. a. 1. ‖ (DANS, *in*) *to interest; to give* √ *an interest, a share to*; 2. § (À, *in*; *à*, to) *to interest*; 3. (com.) *to interest; to concern*; 4. (surg.) *to injure; to hurt*.
INTÉRESSÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of INTÉRESSER) 1. ‖ *interested*; 2. (b. s.) *self-interested; selfish*.
Non —, 1. *uninterested*; 2. *unselfish*. Être — (à, dans), (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *to be interested* (*in*); *to have a share* (*in*); 2. (dans) *to be a party* (*in*).
S'INTÉRESSER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (À, DANS, *in*) *to be interested; to have an interest, share*; 2. (À, *with*, (*about*); *to concern o.'s self*; 3. § (À, *in*) *to interest o.'s self; to be interested; to take* √ *an interest*.
— peu à, (*V.* senses) *to give* √ *o.'s self no concern for*.
INTÉRÊT, n. m. 1. ‖ (DANS, *in*) *interest*; 2. ‖ *interest*;) *main chance*; 3. § (À, *in*) *interest*; 4. § *concern; concernment*; 5. § *interest; concern; share*; 6. (arith.) *interest*; 7. (com.) *interest; share*; 8. (com.) —s (pl.) *interest*, sing.
— le plus cher, *bosom interest*; —s composés, *compound* =; —s élevés, gros —s, (com.) *high* =; léger —, *slight* =; — particulier, *private end; private* =; — personnel, *personal* =; — simple, *simple* =. — des —s, *compound* =; = *upon* =; — de rien, *trifling* =. Absence d'—, *unconcern*. À —, (com.) *at, on, upon* =; au mieux de son —, *to o.'s best* =; avec —, 1. *with* =; 2. § *concernedly*; dans l'— de, 1. *for the* = *of*; 2. *to the benefit of*; dans son —, *to o.'s* =; sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. § *uninteresting*. Agir, aller contre ses propres —s, *to act contrarily to o.'s* =; avoir de l'— (pour), (th.) *to be interesting* (*to*); *to be of* = (*to*); avoir un — à, dans, *to have an* = *in*; *to have a share in*; avoir le plus haut —, *to be of the utmost concern*; favoriser les —s de q. u., *to promote a. o.'s* =; gagner l'— de q. u., *to make* √ = *with a. o.*; gagner q. u. à ses —s, *to bring* √ *a. o. over to o.'s* =; mettre à —, (fin.) *to put* √ *out to* =; (*to put* √ *out*; mettre q. u. dans ses —s, 1. *to bring* √ *a. o. into o.'s* =; 2. *to make* √ = *with a. o.*; 3. *to make* √ *sure of a. o.*; mettre q. u. hors d'—, *to hold* √ *a. o. harmless*; placer à —, (fin.) *to put* √ *out to* =; porter —, (com.) *to bear* √ =; porter de l'— à q. u. §, *to bear* √ *a. o.* =; prendre —, de l'— à §, *to have, to take* √ *an* = *in*; prendre les —s de q. u., *to defend a. o.'s* =*s*; prêter un — à §, *to give* √ *an* = *to*; rapporter de l'—, (fin.) *to bring* √ *in* =; servir les —s, (fin.) *to pay* √ *the* =; soigner les —s de q. u., (com.) *to attend to a. o.'s* =; soigner au mieux les —s de q. u., (com.) *to promote a. o.'s* =; surveiller les —s de q. u., (com.) *to guard a. o.'s* =; témoigner de l'— à §, *to show* √ *concern for*; veiller aux —s de q. u, *to attend to a. o.'s* =. L'— courra de, (com.) *the* = *shall be payable from*.
INTERFOLIER, v. a. *to interleave*.
INTÉRIEUR, E, adj. 1. ‖ *inside*; 2. ‖ § *interior*; 3. ‖ § *internal*; 4. ‖ § *inner*; 5. ‖ § *inward*; 6. ✠ *inward*.
INTÉRIEUR, n. m. 1. ‖ (th.) *interior; inside*; 2. § (th.) *interior*; 3. § (pers.) *home*; 4. § (pers.) *private life*; 5. ✠ *heart; bosom*; 6. (adm., com.) *home; interior*; 7. (polit.) *home department; home*.
— de maçonnerie, (build.) *filling in*. Ministre de l'—, *minister for the home department*. À l'—, 1. ‖ *inside; indoor*; 2. § *home, at home*; dans l'—, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ (th.) *inside*; 2. § (pers.) *domestically; at home; home*; dans son —, (*V.* senses) 1. § (pers.) *domestically; at home; home*; 2. *in privacy; in private*; de l'—, 1. ‖ § *inner*; 2. § *home*; 3. ‖ § *from within*; sur l'—, (com.) (of bills) *inland; domestic*. Rentrer dans son — ✠, *to go* √ *home to o.'s heart, bosom*.
INTÉRIEUREMENT [—ricurman] adv. 1. ‖ *internally*; 2. ‖ § *inward; inwards*; 3. § *inwardly*.
INTÉRIM [intérimm] n. m. 1. *interim*; 2. *administration ad interim*; 3. (eccl. hist.) *interim* (decree of the emperor Charles V).
Dans l'—, *in the interim*; par —, *ad* =. Faire l'—, *to administer ad* =.
INTÉRIMAIRE, adj. (pers.) *ad interim*.
INTERJECTION [—jekcion] n. f. 1. (gram.) *interjection*; 2. (law) *lodging* (of an appeal).
INTERJETER, v. a. (law) *to lodge* (an appeal).
INTERLIGNE [—linn-y'] n. m. *space between two lines*.
INTERLIGNE [—linn-y'] n. f. 1. (mus.) *space*; 2. (print.) *lead; space-line*.
INTERLIGNER [—linn-yé] v. a. (print.) *to lead*.
INTERLIGNÉ, E, pa. p. (print.) *leaded*.
INTERLINÉAIRE, adj. *interlinear; interlineary*.
Livre —, *interlineary*.
INTERLINÉATION [—âcion] n. f. *interlineation* (thing written).
INTERLINÉER, v. a. *to interline*.
INTERLOCU-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. *interlocutor* (speaker in a dialogue); 2. *speaker* (person speaking with another); 3. *interrogator*.
INTERLOCUTION [—lokucion] n. f.; (law) *interlocution*.
INTERLOCUTOIRE, adj. (law) *interlocutory*.
INTERLOCUTOIRE, n. m. (law) *interlocutory decree*.
INTERLOPE, n. m. *interloper* (ship).
INTERLOPE, adj. *interloping*.
Personne qui fait le commerce — *interloper*. Faire le commerce —, *to interlope*.
INTERLOQUER, v. a. 1. † *to award an interlocutory in*; 2.) § *to nonplus; to put* √ *to a nonplus*.
INTERLUNIUM [—niomm] n. m. (astr.) *interlunium*.
De l'—, (astr.) *interlunar; interlunary*.
INTERMÈDE, n. m. 1. *interlude*; 2. (chem.) *intermediate*.
Acteur dans un —, *interluder*.
INTERMÉDIAIRE, adj. 1. *intermediate*; 2. *intervening*; 3. *midway*.
INTERMÉDIAIRE, n. m. 1. *intermedium; intermediate agent*; 2. *medium*; 3. *middle-man*.
Par —, *intermediately*; par l'— de, *through the medium of*.
INTERMÉDIAT, E, adj. *intermediate*.
INTERMINABLE, adj. 1. *interminable*; 2.) *long-winded*.
INTERMISSION, n. f. 1. *intermission; cessation*; 2. (med.) *intermission*.
Non- —, *unintermission*. Avec —, *intermittingly; with intermission*; sans —, *unintermittingly; without intermission; incessantly*.
INTERMITTENCE, n. f. 1. *intermission; cessation*; 2. (med.) *intermission*.
INTERMITTENT, E, adj. 1. *intermittent*; 2. (med.) *intermittent*.
Fièvre —e, (med.) *intermittent*. Fontaine, source —e, *intermitting; reciprocating spring; circulating fountain*.
INTERMONDE, adj. ‡ *intermundane*.
INTERMONDE, n. m. ‡ *intermundane space*.
INTERMUSCULAIRE, adj. (anat.) *intermuscular*.
INTERNAT, n. m. 1. *boarding-school*; 2. (sing.) *functions of house-surgeon*, pl.
INTERNATIONAL, E, adj. *international*.
INTERNE, adj. 1. *internal*; 2. *indoor*; 3. (anat.) *mesial*; 4. (geom. *interior*.
Face —, (anat.) *mesial aspect*.
INTERNE, n. m. f. 1. (of schools) *boarder*; 2. (of hospitals) *house-surgeon*; 3. (of hospitals) *clinical clerk*.
INTERNISSABLE, adj. ‡ *unsullied*.
INTERNONCE, n. m. *internuncio* (of the pope, of Austria).
INTEROSSEU-X [—oceû] SE, adj. (anat.) *interosseal; interosseous*.
INTERPELLATION [—pèl-lâcion] n. f.

1. (law) *summons* (to do a. th.); *call*; 2. *question; call for a reply*; 3. (parl.) *question*.

Adresser, faire une — à, (parl.) *to put √ a question to*.

INTERPELLER [interpèl-lé] v. a. (DE, *to*) 1. (law) *to summon; to call on*; 2. *to summon; to call on*; 3. (parl.) *to put √ a question to*.

INTERPOLATEUR, n. m. *interpolator*.

INTERPOLATION [—âcion] n. f. *interpolation*.

INTERPOLER, v. a. *to interpolate*.

INTERPOSER [—pôzé] v. a. 1. ‖ (did.) *to interpose* (to place one thing between two others); 2. § *to interpose*.

3. — l'autorité de q. u., *to interpose a. o.'s authority*.

INTERPOSÉ, E, adj. ‖ § *interposed*.

Personne —e, (law) *party who lends his name to another to enable him to derive a benefit which he could not obtain in his own person*.

S'INTERPOSER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to interpose* (be placed between two objects); 2. § *to interpose; to be an interposer*.

INTERPOSITION [—pôzicion] n. f. 1. ‖ *interposition* (state); 2. § *interposition* (of superior authority); *intervention*.

— de personne, (law) *lending o.'s name to another to enable him to derive a benefit which he could not obtain in his own person*.

INTERPRÉTATI-F, VE, adj. *interpretative*.

INTERPRÉTATION [—âcion] n. f. (DE, *of*, *to*) 1. ‖ *interpretation*; 2. § *interpretation; construction*.

— erronée, fausse ‖ §, *misconstruction*. D'—, (*V.* senses) *constructional*; par —, 1. *constructively; interpretatively*; 2. (law) *constructive*. Donner une mauvaise — à §, *to misconstrue; to put √ an ill construction on*; donner la meilleure — à, *to put √ the best construction on; to make √ the best construction of*.

INTERPRÈTE, n. m. 1. ‖ § (DE, *to*) *interpreter*; 2. ‖ *expounder*; 3. § *expositor*.

Faux — §, *misconstruer*.

INTERPRÉTER, v. a. (EN, *into*) 1. ‖ *to interpret*; 2. ‖ *to expound*; 3. ‖ *to be the expounder of*; 4. § *to interpret; to construe*.

— mal ‖, *to interpret badly*. — en bien §, *to put √ a good construction on*; — en mal §, *to put √ an ill construction on*; — en mauvaise part §, *to misconstrue*. Personne qui interprète mal, *misconstruer*. Que l'on peut — ‖, *interpretable*.

S'INTERPRÉTER, pr. v. ‖ § *to be interpreted*.

Pouvoir — ‖ §, *to be interpretable*.

INTERRÈGNE [inter-rènn-y'] n. m. *interregnum*.

INTERROGANT, E, adj. 1. ‡ *asking questions*; 2. (gram.) *of interrogation*.

Point —, *note of interrogation; interrogation*.

INTERROGA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *interrogator; examiner*.

INTERROGATI-F, VE, adj. (gram.) *interrogative; interrogatory*.

Terme —, *interrogative*.

INTERROGATION [intèrogâcion] n. f. 1. *interrogation; question*; 2. —s, (pl.) (of witnesses) *examination; interrogatory*, sing.; 3. (gram.) *interrogation*; 4. (rhet.) *interrogation*.

Point d'—, (gram.) *note of interrogation; interrogation*. Avec —, *interrogatively*; par —, *by question; interrogatively; catechetically*; par forme d'—, *interrogatively*.

INTERROGATOIRE, n. m. (law) *examination* (of parties accused).

— contradictoire, *cross-examination*; — préliminaire et lecture de l'acte d'accusation, *arraignment*. — sur faits et articles, (civ. law) *particular examination*. Subir un —, *to undergo √ an examination*.

INTERROGER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to question; to interrogate*; 2.) ‖ (b. s.) *to catechise* (question); 3. § *to consult; to examine*; 4. (law) *to examine* (a. o.).

3. — la nature, l'histoire, *to consult nature, history*.

— contradictoirement, (law) *to cross-examine; to cross-question*. Magistrat qui interroge, (law) *examining magistrate*.

INTERROGÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of INTERROGER.

Non —, 1. *unquestioned*; 2. (law) *unexamined*. Sans être —, *unquestioned*.

S'INTERROGER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to question, to interrogate each other*; 2. § *to examine o.'s self; to examine o.'s own conscience, heart*.

INTERROMPRE [—ronpr'] v. a. 1. *to interrupt*; 2. *to break √ off* (a. th.); *to cut √ off*; 3. *to break √ in upon* (a. o.); 4. (law) *to bar*.

Sans vous —! *pardon the interruption!*

INTERROMPU, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of INTERROMPRE) (bot.) *interrupted*.

Non —, *uninterrupted*.

S'INTERROMPRE, pr. v. *to interrupt o.'s self; to break √ off*.

INTERRUP-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *interrupter*.

INTERRUP-TEUR, TRICE, adj. (th.) *of interruption*.

INTERRUPTION [intèrupcion] n. f. 1. *interruption*; 2. (law) *bar*.

— d'un filon métallique, (mining) *flooking*. Avec —, *interruptedly*; (*off and on*; (*on and off*; sans —, 1. *uninterrupted*; 2. *uninterruptedly*. Éprouver de l'—, (th.) *to suffer interruption*; éprouver des —s, (pers.) *to meet √ with interruptions*.

INTERSECTION [—sèkcion] n. f. 1. (anat.) *intersection*; 2. (geom.) *intersection*.

D'—, (geom.) *intersecting*. Faire —, (geom.) *to intersect*.

INTERSTELLAIRE, adj. (astr.) *interstellar*.

INTERSTICE, n. m. 1. *interstice*; 2. (bot.) *interstice*.

Qui contient des —s, *interstitial*.

INTERVALLE, n. m. 1. (of place) *interval; interlapse*; 2. (of time) *interval*; 3. (arch.) *interval*; 4. (bot.) *interstice*; 5. (build.) *clear*; 6. (nav.) *interval*; 7. (mus.) *interval*.

À —s, (build.) *bayed*; à de longs —s, *at long intervals*; ** *far-between*; dans l'—, *in the interval; in the mean time*; de l'—, *of the interval; intervening*; par —, *at intervals; intermittingly; between whiles*.

INTERVENANT, E, adj. 1. (pers.) *intervening*; 2. (law) *intervening*.

Partie —e, = *party*.

INTERVENANT, n. m. E, n. f. (law) *intervening party*.

INTERVENIR, v. n. irreg. (conj. like TENIR) 1. (pers.) *to interfere; to intervene*; (*to step √ in*; 2. (pers.) *to interpose*; 3. (th.) *to occur; to happen*; 4. (law) *to become √ party to a suit in progress*.

Personne qui intervient, (*V.* senses) *interposer*. Faire —, 1. *to bring √ in*; 2. *to call in*.

INTERVENTION [—vancion] n. f. 1. (pers.) (AUPRÈS DE, *with*) *intervention; interference*; 2. (com.) *intervention*.

Non-—, *non-intervention*. Acte d'—, (com.) *act of honour*.

INTERVERSION, n. f. *inversion* (placing in a contrary order).

INTERVERTIR, v. a. 1. *to invert* (place in a contrary order); 2. *to change* (an order of succession).

1. — l'ordre de la justice, *to invert the order of justice*.

INTESTABLE, adj. (law) *intestable*.

INTESTAT, n. m. (law) *intestate*.

Ab—, (law) (of heirs) *intestate*. Succession ab —, 1. *intestacy*; 2. (law) *intestate's estate*.

INTESTAT, adj. (law) (of the deceased) *intestate*.

INTESTIN, E, adj. ‖ § *intestine*.

INTESTIN, n. m. (anat.) *intestine*.

INTESTINAL, E, adj. (anat.) *intestinal*.

INTIMATION [—âcion] n. f. (law) 1. *legal notice*; 2. *notice of appeal*.

INTIME, adj. 1. *intimate; inmost*; 2. *intimate* (close in friendship).

INTIME, n. m. f. *intimate*.

INTIMÉ, n. m. E, n. f. (law) *appellee*.

INTIMEMENT, adv. *intimately*.

INTIMER, v. a. 1. (À, *to*) *to notify*; 2. *to appoint the place and time of* (a council); 3. (law) *to give √ legal notice of*; 4. (law) *to give √ notice of appeal to* (a. o.).

INTIMIDATION [—dâcion] n. f. *intimidation*.

INTIMIDER, v. a. *to intimidate*.

S'INTIMIDER, pr. v. *to be intimidated*.

INTIMITÉ, n. f. 1. (th.) *close connexion*; 2. (pers.) *intimacy*.

INTITULÉ, n. m. (sing.) (law) (of deeds) *title*.

INTITULER, v. a. 1. *to entitle; to call; to name*; 2. (law) *to entitle*.

S'INTITULER, pr. v. *to entitle o.'s self*; (*to call o.'s self*.

INTOLÉRABLE, adj. (À, POUR, *to*) *intolerable; insufferable; unbearable*.

Nature —, *intolerableness*.

INTOLÉRABLEMENT, adv. *intolerably; insufferably*.

INTOLÉRANCE, n. f. (POUR, *to*) *intolerance*.

INTOLÉRANT, E, adj. (POUR, *to*) *intolerant*.

INTOLÉRANT, n. m. E, n. f. *intolerant*.

INTOLÉRANTISME, n. m. *intolerance*.

INTONATION [—nâcion] n. f. 1. *intonation*; 2 (mus.) *intonation*.

— sourde, *deep* =.

INTORSION, n. f. (did.) *intorsion*.

INTRADO,

INTRADOS, n. m. (arch.) *intrado; intrados; underside*.

INTRADUISIBLE, adj. *untranslatable*.

INTRAITABLE, adj. (pers.) 1. *intractable; untractable; ungovernable; unmanageable*; 2. *unreasonable; that will not hearken to reason*.

Caractère —, *intractableness; intractability; untractableness; untractability*. D'une manière —, *intractably*. Être —, (*V.* senses) *to be unreasonable; to be unwilling to hearken to reason*.

INTRANSITI-F, VE, adj. (gram.) *intransitive*.

Dans un sens —, (gram.) *intransitively*.

IN-TRENTE-DEUX, adj., pl. , (book-s., print.) *in thirty-twos*.

IN-TRENTE-DEUX, n. m., pl. —, (book-s., print.) *book in thirty-twos*.

INTRÉPIDE, adj. *intrepid; dauntless; undaunted; fearless*.

INTRÉPIDEMENT [—pidman] adv. *intrepidly; undauntedly; fearlessly*.

INTRÉPIDITÉ, n. f. *intrepidity, dauntlessness; undauntedness; fearlessness*.

INTRIGANT, E, adj. *intriguing*.

INTRIGANT, n. m. E, n. f. *intriguer*.

INTRIGUE, n. f. 1. *intrigue*; 2. (of literary productions) *plot; intrigue*; 3. (theat.) *plot; intrigue*.

— accessoire, sous- —, *under-plot.* Hors d'—, *extricated from embarrassment; out of difficulty;* par —, 1. *by intrigue;* 2. *intriguingly.* Conduire, mener une —, *to carry on an intrigue;* débrouiller, démêler, dénouer une —, *to unravel an intrigue;* former une —, des —s, *to intrigue.*

INTRIGUER, v. a. *to perplex; to puzzle.*

S'INTRIGUER, pr. v. *to intrigue.*

INTRIGUER, v. n. *to intrigue.*

INTRIGUEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *intriguer.*

INTRINSEQUE, adj. *intrinsic; intrinsical.*

INTRINSÈQUEMENT [—sèkman] adv. *intrinsically.*

INTRODUC-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *introducer; gentleman usher.*

INTRODUCTI-F, VE, adj. (law) *of the first process.*

Acte —, *first process.*

INTRODUCTION [—dukcion] n. f. 1. (À, *to;* DANS, EN, *into*) *introduction;* 2. (of books, speeches) *introduction;* 3. (law) *first process.*

D'—, *introductory.* Servir d'— à, *to serve as an = to; to be introductory to.*

INTRODUIRE, v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) 1. ‖ (DANS, EN, *into;* AUPRÈS DE, *to*) *to introduce* (cause a. o. to enter); *to conduct; to show √ in; to take √; to bring √;* 2. ‖ (DANS, EN, *into*) *to introduce* (cause a. th. to enter); *to convey in; to carry in; to put √ in; to bring √ in;* 3. § (DANS, EN, *into;* À, *to*) *to introduce* (a. th. new); *to bring √; to bring √ in;*) *to start;* 4. (b. s.) (À, *on*) *to intrude.*

1. — q. u. dans une maison, auprès de q. u., *to* introduce, *to* conduct *a. o. into a house, to a. o.;* un domestique *introduit* q. u. auprès de son maître, *a servant* shows *a. o.* in *to his master.* 3. — une mode, une coutume, *to* introduce, *to* bring in *a fashion, a custom.*

— (en envoyant), *to send √ in;* — (en glissant), *to slip in;* — (en mettant), *to put √ in;* — (en portant), *to carry in;* — (en poussant), *to thrust √ in;* — (en serrant), *to wedge in.*

— adroitement, *to shuffle in;* — difficilement, *to edge in;* — imperceptiblement §, *to slide √ in.* — de force, 1. *to thrust √ in;* 2. *to screw in.*

S'INTRODUIRE, pr. v. (*V.* senses of INTRODUIRE) 1. ‖ § *to get √ in;* 2. ‖ § *to find √ o.'s way in;* 3. ‖ *to break √ in;* 4. ‖ § (DANS, *into*) *to force o.'s self;* 5. § (b. s.) *to intrude; to intrude o.'s self;* 6. § *to worm o.'s self in.*

— de force, *to thrust √ in;* — avec violence, *to break √ in.*

INTROÏT [intro-itt] n. m. (cath. rel.) *introit.*

INTROMISSION, n. f. (phys.) *intromission.*

INTRONISATION [intrônizâcion] n. f. (of bishops) *throning*

INTRONISER, v. a. *to throne* (a bishop).

INTROSUSCEPTION [—cepcion] n. f. (med.) *introsusception; intussusception.*

INTROUVABLE, adj. *undiscoverable;* (*not to be found.*

INTROUVÉ, E, adj. ‡ *unfound.*

INTRUS, E, adj. *intruded.*

INTRUS, n. m. E, n. f. *intruder.*

INTRUSION, n. f. (À, *on*) *intrusion* (on functions, into bodies of persons).

INTUITI-F, VE, adj. 1. (philos.) *intuitive;* 2. (theol.) *intuitive.*

INTUITION [intuicion] n. f. 1. (philos.) *intuition;* 2. § *intuition;* 3. (theol.) *intuition.*

D'—, 1. *of =;* 2. *intuitive;* 3. (philos.) *intuitive;* par —, 1. *intuitive;* 2. *intuitively;* 3. (philos.) *intuitively.*

INTUITIVEMENT [intuitivman] adv. (theol.) *intuitively.*

INTUMESCENCE, n. f. (did.) *intumescence.*

INTUSSUSCEPTION [—cèpcion] n. f. (physiol.) *intussusception.*

INUSITÉ, E, adj. 1. *unused; unusual;* 2. *out of use; not in use.*

INUTILE, adj. (DE, *to*) 1. *useless;* (*of no use;* 2. *unnecessary; needless;* 3. *unavailable; unprofitable.*

INUTILEMENT [inutilman] adv. *uselessly; to no purpose; in mere waste; in vain.*

— voudrais-je m'y opposer, uselessly, to no purpose *did I wish to oppose it.*

[INUTILEMENT preceding the verb conj. affirmatively admits of the nom. following.]

INUTILITÉ, n. f. 1. *uselessness; inutility;* 2. *useless thing; nothing;* 3. *unnecessariness; needlessness;* 4. *unavailableness; unprofitableness.*

INVAGINATION [invajinâcion] n. f. (med.) *intussusception.*

— des intestins, (med.) *volvulus.*

INVAINCU, E, adj. ‡ *unconquered.*

INVALIDE, adj. (pers.) 1. *infirm;* 2. *disabled;* 3. (law) *invalid;* 4. (mil. nav.) *disabled.*

INVALIDE, n. m. 1. *invalid;* 2 *hospital for invalids;* 3. (mil.) *invalid; pensioner.*

— externe, *out pensioner.* Hôtel des —s, (mil.) *hospital for invalids.*

INVALIDEMENT [—lidman] adv. *invalidly; without validity.*

INVALIDER, v. a. (law) 1. *to invalidate;* 2. *to vitiate* (deeds).

INVALIDITÉ, n. f. (law) *invalidity.*

INVARIABILITÉ, n. f. *invariableness; unalterableness; unchangeableness.*

INVARIABLE, adj. 1. *invariable; unalterable; unchangeable;* 2. (gram.) *invariable.*

INVARIABLEMENT, adv. *invariably; unalterably; unchangeably.*

INVASION [invâzion] n. f. 1. ‖ *invasion* (hostile entrance); 2. § *invasion* (violation, infringement); 3. (med.) *invasion.*

D'—, 1. *of =;* 2. (th.) *invasive.* Faire une —, *to make √ an =.*

INVECTIVE, n. f. *invective.*

— amère, sanglante, *bitter =.* Personne qui se jette dans l'—, qui se répand en —s, *inveigher.* Plein d'—s, *invective.* Avec des —s, *invectively.* S'emporter, se répandre en —s, *to inveigh; to run √ on in =s;* vomir des —s, *to utter =s.*

INVECTIVER, v. n. *to inveigh.*

INVENDABLE, adj. *unsalable.*

INVENDU, E, adj. (com.) *unsold.*

INVENTAIRE, n. m. *inventory.*

— après décès, (law) *inventory of deceased's effects.* Bénéfice d'—, (law) *non-liability to debts beyond assets descended.* Avec, sous bénéfice d'—, *without liability to debts beyond assets descended.* En forme d'—, *inventorially.* Clore un —, *to close an =;* dresser, faire un —, *to draw √ up, to take √ an =;* faire l'—, (com.) *to take √ stock;* faire l'— de, *to take √ an = of.*

INVENTER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to invent;* 2. § *to contrive; to strike √ out;* 3. § (b. s.) *to invent; to fabricate; to forge;*) *to trump up.*

Il n'a pas inventé la poudre, *he will never set the Thames on fire.*

INVENTÉ, E, pa. p. ‖ § (*V.* senses of INVENTER) *invented; not uninvented.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) *uninvented.*

INVEN-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. *inventor;* 2. *contriver.*

INVENTI-F, VE, adj. *inventive; of invention.*

Peu —, *uninventive.*

INVENTION [invancion] n. f. 1. ‖ § *invention;* 2. ‖ § *contrivance;* 3. § (b. s.) *invention; fabrication;* 4. (cath. relig.) *invention* (finding of the cross); 5. (law) *trover;* 6. (rhet.) *invention.*

Nouvelle —, 1. *new invention;* 2. (n. s.) *fangle; new-fangled thing.* Brevet d'—, *patent for =.* De nouvelle —, 1. *newly invented;* 2. (b. s.) *new-fangled.* Faire une —, *to make √ an =;* vivre d'—, *to live by o.'s wits.*

INVENTORIER, v. a. *to inventory.*

INVERSABLE, adj. *not liable to be overturned, upset.*

INVERSE, adj. 1. *inverse; inverted;* 2. (did.) *inverted;* 3. (log.) *inverse;* 4. (math.) *inverse.*

En raison —, (log.) *in inverse ratio;* en sens —, 1. *inversely;* 2. *in the contrary direction, way.* Aller en sens — (de), 1. *to go √ in the contrary direction, way (to);* 2. § *to run √ counter (to);* être en raison — de, *to be inversely as.*

INVERSE, n. f. *reverse* (contrary).

Faire l'—, *to do √ the =;* faire juste l'—, *to do √ the very =; to do √ just the =.*

INVERSION, n. f. 1. (gram.) *inversion;* 2. (mil.) *inverted order of battle array.*

Faire une —, (gram.) *to use an inversion;* faire une — de, *to invert.*

INVERTÉBRÉ, E, adj. (zool.) *invertebral; invertebrate.*

INVERTÉBRÉ, n. m. (zool.) *invertebrate.*

INVERTI, E, adj. ‡ *reversed.*

INVESTIGATEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *investigator; inquirer.*

INVESTIGA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. *investigating; investigative; inquiring; inquisitive.*

Peu —, *uninquisitive.*

INVESTIGATION [—gâcion] n. f. 1. *investigation;* 2. (DE, *into*) *inquiry; inquisition.*

Susceptible d'—, *investigable;* non susceptible d'—, *uninvestigable.* Sans —, *uninvestigated.* Faire des —s, *to make √ investigations;* faire des —s sur, *to investigate;* ne pas être l'objet d'—s, *to be, to remain uninvestigated.*

INVESTIR, v. a. 1. (DE, *with*) *to invest* (put in possession of); *to vest;* 2. (mil.) *to invest.*

1. — q. u. de q. ch., *to* invest *a. o. with a. th.; a. th. to* be vested *in a. o.*

— q. u. d'un fief, (feud. law) *to enfeoff, to feoff;* — à perpétuité, *to feoff.* Personne qui investit d'un héritage foncier, (law) *feoffer.* Qui investit, *investive.*

INVESTI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of INVESTIR.

Personne —e d'un héritage foncier, (law) *feoffee.*

INVESTISSEMENT [—tisman] n. m. (mil.) *investment.*

INVESTITURE, n. f. *investiture.*

Donner l'— à, (law) 1. *to invest;* 2. *to feoff.*

INVÉTÉRER (S') pr. v. (th.) *to become √, to grow √ inveterate.*

INVÉTÉRÉ, E, pa. p. *inveterate*

Caractère, état —, *inveteracy.* D'une manière —e, *inveterately.*

INVINCIBLE, adj. 1. ‖ *unconquerable* (not to be conquered by arms); *invincible;* 2. § *invincible; insuperable; unconquerable.*

Nature —, *invincibility; invincibleness.*

INVINCIBLEMENT, adv. 1. ‖ *unconquerably; invincibly;* 2. § *invincibly; insuperably; unconquerably.*

IN-VINGT-QUATRE, adj., pl. —, (book-s., print.) *in twenty-fours.*

IN-VINGT-QUATRE, n. m., pl. —, (book-s., print.) *twenty-four.*

INVIOLABILITÉ, n. f. *inviolability; inviolableness.*

INVIOLABLE, adj. 1. *inviolable;* 2. *inviolate.*

INVIOLABLEMENT, adv. *inviolably.*

INVIOLÉ, E, adj. *inviolate.*

INVISIBILITÉ, n. f. *invisibility; invisibleness.*

INVISIBLE, adj. (À, POUR, *to*) *invisible.* — à q. ch., = *to a. th.;* — pour q. u., = *to a. o.*

INVISIBLEMENT, adv. *invisibly.*

INVITATION [—âcion] n. f. (À, *to*) *invitation.*

— pressante, *pressing* =. Billet, lettre d'—, =; *letter of* =. Sans —, 1. *uninvited;* 2. *unbid; unbidden.* Refuser une —, *to decline an* =.

INVITATOIRE, n. m. (cath. lit.) *invitatory.*

INVITÉ, n. m. E, n. f. *person invited; guest.*

INVITER, v. a. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to invite* (give an invitation to); 2. § *to invite; to engage;* 3. § *to allure; to tempt;* 4. § *to summon.*

Chose qui invite, *inviter;* personne qui invite, 1. *inviter;* 2. *summoner.*

INVITÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of INVITER.

Non —, 1. *uninvited;* 2. *unbid; unbidden;* 3. *unsummoned.*

INVOCATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. (À, *to*) *invocation;* 2. (poet.) *invocation.*

Faire une —, *to make* ✓ *an* =.

INVOLONTAIRE, adj. *involuntary.*

Caractère, nature —, *involuntariness.*

INVOLONTAIREMENT [—tèrman] adv. *involuntarily.*

INVOLUCRAL, E, adj. (bot.) *involucral.*

INVOLUCRE, n. m. (bot.) *involucre; involucrum; cover.*

De l'—, *involucral.*

INVOLUTION [—lucion] n. f. (law) *involvement.*

INVOQUER, v. a. (À, *to*) 1. *to invoke; to call;* 2. ✝ *to call upon; to cry to;* 3. (law) *to plead.*

INVOQUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of INVOQUER.

Qui peut être —, (*V.* senses) (law) *pleadable;* qui ne peut être —, *unpleadable.*

INVRAISEMBLABLE [invrèçanblabl'] adj. *unlikely; improbable.*

INVRAISEMBLABLEMENT [invrèçanblabl'man] adv. *unlikely; improbably.*

INVRAISEMBLANCE [invrèçanblanss] n. f. 1. *unlikelihood; improbability;* 2. *unlikely, improbable thing.*

INVULNÉRABILITÉ, n. f. *invulnerability; invulnerableness.*

INVULNÉRABLE, adj. ‖ § *invulnerable.*

Nature —, *invulnerability; invulnerableness.*

IODE, n. m. (chem.) *iodine.*

IODURE, n. m. (chem.) *ioduret.*

IONIEN [ioniin] NE, adj. *Ionic.*

IONIEN [ioniin] n. m. *Ionic.*

IONIQUE, adj. *Ionic.*

IOTA, n. m. 1. *iota* (Greek letter); 2. § *jot; tittle.*

— souscrit, (Gr. gram.) *iota subscript.*

IOTACISME, n. m. (gram.) *frequent recurrence of the letter I.*

IPÉCACUANA, n. m. 1. (bot.) *ipecacuanha;* 2. (pharm.) *ipecacuanha; Brazilian root.*

IRA, fut. of ALLER.

IRAI, fut. of ALLER.

IRASCIBILITÉ, n. f. *irascibility; irascibleness.*

IRASCIBLE, adj. *irascible.*

IRE, n. f. † *ire; wrath; anger.*

IRIS [iriss] n. m. 1. *iris; rain-bow;* 2. *iris* (changeable colour of glasses); 3. (anat.) *iris;* 4. (bot.) *iris; orris; iris-root; orris-root.*

— commun, (bot.) *flower de lis, luce;* — fétide, *gladwin; gladwin iris;* — germanique, — d'Allemagne, *German iris; flower de lis, luce;* — jaune, des marais, *flag.* — flambe, *German iris;* — de Florence, *Florentine iris; flower de lis, luce;* — gigot, *gladwin iris;* — glaïeul, *flag.* Pois d'—, (pharm.) *iris sue-peas*, pl; poudre d'—, (pharm.) *powdered iris-root;* racine d'—, *iris-root; orris-root.*

IRISÉ, E, adj. (did.) *irisate; irisated; irised; variegated.*

Non —, (did.) *unvariegated.* Rendre —, *to variegate.*

IRLANDAIS, E, adj. *Irish.*

Locution —e, *Hibernianism.*

IRLANDAIS, n. m. 1. (pers.) *Irishman;* 2. *Irish* (language).

IRLANDAISE, n. f. *Irish girl, woman, lady.*

IRONIE, n. f. *irony.*

Personne qui emploie l'—, *ironist.* Par —, *ironically.* Employer l'—, se servir de l'—, *to employ, to use irony;* (*to deal in irony.*

IRONIQUE, adj. *ironical; ironic.*

IRONIQUEMENT [—nikman] adv. *ironically.*

IROQUOIS, n. m. 1. *Iroquois;* 2. § (b. s.) *peasant.*

IRRACHETABLE [ir-rachtabl'] adj. (fin.) *irredeemable.*

IRRADIATION [ir-radiâcion] n. f. (did.) *irradiation.*

IRRADIER [ir-radié] v. n. ‡ *to irradiate.*

IRRAISONNABLE [ir-rézonabl'] adj. (of animals) *irrational.*

Nature —, *irrationality.*

IRRAISONNABLEMENT [ir-rèzonabl'man] adv. *irrationally.*

IRRATIONNEL [ir-racionel] LE, adj. 1. *irrational;* 2. (geom.) *irrational.*

Quantité —le, *surd.*

IRRATIONNELLEMENT [ir-racionelman] adv. *irrationally.*

IRRECHERCHABLE [ir-recherchabl'] adj. ‡ 1. *not to be sought after;* 2. *not to be sued.*

IRRÉCONCILIABLE [ir-rékonciliabl'] adj. 1. *irreconcilable; unreconcilable;* 2. *unreconciled.*

Nature —, *irreconcilableness.*

IRRÉCONCILIABLEMENT [ir-rékonciliabl'man] adv. *irreconcilably.*

IRRÉCONCILIÉ [ir-rékoncilié] E, adj. *unreconciled.*

IRRÉCUSABLE [ir-rékusabl'] adj. *unexceptionable; unobjectionable.*

Nature —, *unexceptionableness.*

IRRÉCUSABLEMENT [ir-rékuzabl'man] adv. *unexceptionably; unobjectionably.*

IRRÉDUCTIBILITÉ [ir-réduktibilité] n. f. (did.) *irreducibleness.*

IRRÉDUCTIBLE [ir-réduktibl'] adj. (EN, *into*) (did.) *irreducible.*

IRRÉFLECHI [ir-réfléchi] E, adj. 1. (pers.) *unguarded; unthinking;* 2. *unguarded; inconsiderate; thoughtless;* (*headlong.*

D'une manière —e, *unguardedly; inconsiderately; thoughtlessly.*

IRRÉFLEXION [ir-réflekcion] n. f. *inconsiderateness; thoughtlessness; want of reflection.*

IRRÉFORMABLE, adj. (law) *irrevocable.*

IRRÉFRAGABLE [ir-réfragabl'] adj. *irrefragable; irrefutable.*

Nature —, *irrefragability; irrefragableness.*

IRRÉFRAGABLEMENT [ir-réfragabl'man] adv. *irrefragably; irrefutably.*

IRRÉGULARITÉ [ir-régularité] n. f. 1. ‖ § *irregularity* (want of regularity); 2. (can. law) *irregularity.*

IRRÉGUL-IER [ir-régulié] IÈRE, adj. 1. ‖ § *irregular;* 2. (gram.) *irregular;* 3. (can. law) *irregular;* 4. (math.) *scalene.*

IRRÉGULIÈREMENT [ir-régulièrman] adv. *irregularly.*

IRRÉLIGIEUSEMENT [ir-rélijieûzman] adv. *irreligiously.*

IRRÉLIGIEU-X [ir-rélijieû] SE, adj. *irreligious.*

IRRÉLIGION [ir-rélijion] n. f. *irreligion; irreligiousness.*

IRRÉMÉDIABLE [ir-rémédiabl'] adj. *irremediable; irretrievable; irrecoverable.*

Nature —, *irremediableness; irrecoverableness.* À un degré, à un point —, *irremediably; irrecoverably.*

IRRÉMISSIBLE [ir-rémicibl'] adj. *irremissible.*

Nature —, *irremissibleness.*

IRREMISSIBLEMENT [ir-rémicibl'man] adv. *irremissibly.*

IRRÉPARABLE [ir-réparabl'] adj. 1. *irreparable;* 2. *irretrievable.*

Nature —, *irreparability.*

IRRÉPARABLEMENT [ir-réparabl'man] adv. 1. *irreparably;* 2. *irretrievably.*

IRRÉPRÉHENSIBLE [ir-répréansibl'] adj. *irreprehensible; irreprovable; unexceptionable; unobjectionable.*

Nature —, *irreprehensibleness; unexceptionableness.*

IRRÉPRÉHENSIBLEMENT, adv. *irreprehensibly; irreprovably; unexceptionably; unobjectionably.*

IRRÉPROCHABLE [ir-réprochabl'] adj. *irreproachable; irreprovable; unexceptionable; unobjectionable; blameless.*

État —, nature —, *irreproachableness; unexceptionableness.* D'une manière —, *irreproachably; unexceptionably; unobjectionably; blamelessly.*

IRRÉPROCHABLEMENT [ir-réprochabl'man] adv. *irreproachably; unexceptionably; unobjectionably; blamelessly.*

IRRÉSISTIBILITÉ [ir-rézistibilité] n. f. (theol.) *irresistibility; irresistibleness.*

IRRÉSISTIBLE [ir-rézistibl'] adj. *irresistible.*

IRRÉSISTIBLEMENT [ir-rézistibl'man] adv. *irresistibly.*

IRRÉSOLU [ir-rézolu] E, adj. *irresolute; unsteadfast.*

IRRÉSOLUMENT [ir-rézoluman] adv. *irresolutely; undeterminedly; unsteadfastly.*

IRRÉSOLUTION [ir-rézolucion] n. f. *irresolution; unsteadfastness.*

Sotte —, *silly irresolution;*) *shilly-shally.* Être dans l'—, *to be irresolute.*

IRRESPECTUEUSEMENT [ir-respektueûzman] adv. (POUR, *to*) *disrespectfully.*

IRRESPECTUEU-X [ir-respektueû] SE, adj. (POUR, *to*) *disrespectful.*

Personne irrespectueuse, = *person; disrespecter.*

IRRÉVÉREMMENT [ir-révéraman] adv. ‡ *irreverently*

IRRÉVÉRENCE [ir-révéranss] n. f. 1. *irreverence;* 2. *disrespect;* 3. *undutifulness.*

— extrême, *utter disrespect.* Avec —, 1. *irreverently;* 2. *disrespectfully;* 3. *undutifully.*

IRRÉVÉRENCIEU-X [ir-révérencieû] SE, adj. *disrespectful.*

Personne irrévérencieuse, = *person; disrespecter.*

IRRÉVÉRENT [ir-révéran] E, adj. (ENVERS, *to*) *irreverent.*

IRRÉVOCABILITÉ [ir-révokabilité] n. f. *irrevocability; irrevocableness.*

IRRÉVOCABLE [ir-révokabl'] adj. *irrevocable; irreversible; irrepealable.*

IRRÉVOCABLEMENT [ir-révokabl'man] adv. *irrevocably; irreversibly; irrepealably.*

IRRIGATION [ir-rigâcion] n. f. 1. *watering;* 2. (agr.) *irrigation.*

Pompe d'—, *watering-engine.*

IRRITABILITÉ [ir-ritabilité] n. f. 1. *irritability;* 2. (physiol.) *irritability.*

IRRITABLE [ir-ritabl'] adj. 1. *irritable;* 2. (physiol.) *irritable.*

IRRITANT [ir-ritan] E, adj. 1. *irritating; provoking; vexing;* 2. (med.) *irritant.*

Clause —e, *condition.* D'une ma-

nière —e, *irritatingly; provokingly; vexingly.*

IRRITANT [ir-ritan] n. m. (med.) *irritant.*

IRRITATION [ir-ritâcion] n. f. 1. ‖ *irritation* (exciting of heat, redness; state of excitement); 2. § *irritation; anger; exasperation; vexation;* 3. (med.) *irritation;* 4. (physiol.) *irritation.*

Calmer une —‖, *to allay an irritation.*

IRRITER [ir-rité] v. a. 1. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to irritate* (excite heat, redness in); *to inflame;* 2. ‖ § *to make* √, *to render sore;* 3. § (CONTRE, *with;* DE, *at*) *to irritate; to anger; to incense; to inflame; to provoke; to exasperate;* ** *to chafe (at); to enrage (at); to stir up;* (*to vex;* 4. § (DE, *at*) *to irritate; to sting* √; *to gall;* 5. (med.) *to irritate;* 6. (physiol.) *to irritate.*

3. Être *irrité* contre q. u., de q. ch., *to be* irritated, incensed, exasperated *with a. o. at a. th.*

IRRITÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of IRRITER) 1. § (pers.) *irritated; angered: angry; incensed; exasperated;* 2. ** § (th.) *angry.*

Non —, 1. ‖ § *unirritated;* 2. § *unincensed; uninflamed; unprovoked; unvexed;* 3. § *ungalled; unstung.*

S'IRRITER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (th.) *to become* √, *to get* √ *irritated* (hot, red); 2. § (pers.) (CONTRE, *with;* DE, *at*) *to irritate o.'s self; to become* √ *angered;* (*to get* √ *angry; to become* √, *to get* √, *to grow* √ *incensed; to become* √, *to get* √ *exasperated, provoked;* ** *to chafe;* (*to get* √ *vexed.*

IRRORATION [ir-rorâcion] n. f. (did.) 1. *bedewing;* 2. *watering.*

IRRUPTION [ir-rupcion] n. f. 1. ‖ § (DANS, *into*) *irruption;* 2. (com.) *run.*

Faire — dans, 1. ‖ § *to make* √ *an* = *into;* 2. § *to break* √ *in upon.* Qui fait —, *irruptive.*

ISABELLE, adj. 1. (of birds) *dove-coloured;* 2. (of horses) *dun.*

Couleur —, 1. *isabel;* 2. (of birds) *dove-colour;* 3. (of horses) *dun.*

ISABELLE, n. m. 1. *isabel;* 2. (of birds) *dove-colour;* 3. (of horses) *dun.*

ISCHION [iskion] n. m. (anat.) *ischium.*

ISCHURÉTIQUE [iskurétik] adj. (med.) *ischuretic.*

ISCHURIE [iskuri] n. f. (med.) *ischuria; suppression* (total), *retention of urine.*

ISIAQUE, adj. (ant.) *isiac* (of Isis).

ISLAM [islan] n. m. *Islam* (religion of Mohamed): *Eslam.*

ISLAMISME, n. m. *Islamism.*

ISOCÈLE,

ISOSCÈLE, adj. (geom.) *isosceles.*

ISOCHRONE [izokronn] adj. (mech.) *isochronal; isochronous.*

ISOCHRONISME [izokronism'] n. m. (mech.) *isochronism.*

ISOLATION [izolâcion] n. f. (phys.) *insulation* (action).

ISOLEMENT [izolman] n. m. 1. (pers.) *loneliness;* 2. (did.) *insulation; insulated state.*

Dans l'—, (pers.) *in loneliness; lonely; solitary; retired.*

ISOLÉMENT, adv. (th.) *separately.*

ISOLER, v. a. 1. ‖ (DE, *from*) *to isolate; to insulate; to detach;* 2. § *to separate;* (*to cut* √ *off;* 3. (did.) *to insulate.*

ISOLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ISOLER) 1. ‖ *isolated; insulated: detached;* 2. § *lonely; lone; solitary; retired;* 3. (did.) *insulated; isolated.*

S'ISOLER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (th.) (DE, *from*) *to be detached;* 2. § (pers.) *to be lonely, solitary, retired; to avoid society.*

ISOLOIR, n. m. (phys.) *insulator.*

ISRAÉLITE [izraélit] adj. *Israelitic; Jewish; Hebrew.*

ISRAÉLITE [izraélit] n. m. f. *Israelite,* m. f.; *Israelite,* m. f.; *Hebrew,* m. f.; *Jew,* m.; *Jewess,* f.

C'est un bon —, *he is a plain, simple man; he is a good easy man.*

ISSIR, v. n. † *to issue; to go* √ *out; to proceed.*

ISSU, E, pa. p. (pers.) (DE, *from*) *descended; sprung; born.*

ISSUE, n. f. 1. ‖ *issue; egress;* 2. ‖ *outlet; passage;* 3. ‖ § *outlet;* 4. § *issue* (final event); *end;* 5. § *means; expedient;* 6. (of animals) *offal;* 7. (of grain) *refuse grain; refuse.*

À l'— de, (*V.* senses) ‖ *on leaving.* Donner — à, ‖ § *to give* √ *vent to; to vent;* trouver —, *to find* √ *vent, a vent.*

ISTHME, n. m. 1. (anat.) *isthmus;* 2. (geogr.) *isthmus.*

ITAGUE, n. f. (nav.) (of tackle) *runner.*

Fausse —, *false, preventer tye.* — de drisse, (nav.) *tye.*

ITALIANISME, n. m. *Italianism.*

ITALIEN [—liin] NE, adj. *Italian.*

ITALIEN [—liin] n. m. 1. *Italian* (man); 2. *Italian* (language).

ITALIENNE, n. f. *Italian* (woman); *Italian girl, lady.*

ITALIQUE, adj. (print) *italic.*

ITALIQUE, n. m. (print.) *italic.*

Imprimer en —s, *to print in italics; to italicize.*

ITEM [itemm] adv. *also; likewise; moreover.*

ITEM [itemm] n. m., pl. —, (b. s.) 1. ÷ (*item; article;* 2. § *main point.*

ITÉRATIF, VE, adj. (law) *iterative; repeated.*

ITÉRATIVEMENT [—tivman] adv. (law) *repeatedly.*

ITINÉRAIRE, n. m. (DE, *from;* À, *to*) *itinerary.*

ITINÉRAIRE, adj. 1. *itinerary* (of roads); 2. (of measure) *itinerary.*

IULE, n. m. (ent.) *iulus.*

IVE, n. f.

IVETTE, n. f. (bot.) *iva.*

Petite —, *ground pine.*

IVOIRE, n. m. *ivory.*

— des dents, *bone of the teeth;* — à, pour billes, *scrivelloes.* Noir d'—, *ivory black;* tourneur en —, *ivory-turner.* D'—, *ivory.*

IVOIRIER, n. m. *ivory-worker.*

IVRAIE, n. f. 1. *tare;* 2. (bot.) (genus) *darnel; darnel-grass; drank-grass; droke-grass; drunken ray-grass; drunken rye-grass; furrow-weed.*

— enivrante, (bot.) *darnel; darnel-grass; drank-grass; droke-grass; drunken ray-grass; drunken rye-grass;* fausse —, — vivace, *ray-grass; rye-grass.* Séparer l'— d'avec le bon grain, *to separate the tares from the wheat.*

IVRE, adj. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *inebriated; intoxicated;* (*tipsy;* (*drunk; drunken;*) *in liquor;* 2. § (pers.) *intoxicated; drunk;* 3. ** § (th.) *drunk* (saturated).

2. Être — d'ambition, de joie, *to be* intoxicated, drunk *with ambition, joy.*

— mort, *dead drunk.* Pas —, (*V.* senses) *sober.* À demi —, à moitié —, *maudlin; half-tipsy, drunk;*) *half seas over.* Être — comme une soupe, *to be as drunk as a lord.*

IVRESSE, n. f. 1. ‖ *inebriation; intoxication; drunkenness;* 2. § *intoxication* (transport); *drunkenness;* 3. ** § *phrensy* (poetical enthusiasm).

Absence d'—, (*V.* senses) 1. *sobriety;* 2. *soberness.* Dans l'—, *drunkenly.* D'—, (*V.* senses) § (th.) *drunken.*

IVROGNE [ivronn-y'] adj. (pers.) *drunken* (habitually intoxicated).

IVROGNE [ivronn-y'] n. m. *drunkard* (man).

Franc —, *regular* =. En —, *drunkenly; sottishly.* Herbe à l'—, (bot.) *darnel; darnel-grass; drank-grass; droke-grass; drunken ray-grass; drunken rye-grass; drank-grass; droke-grass.*

IVROGNER [ivronn-yé] v. n. ○ *to get* √ *tipsy, drunk; to tipple; to sot.*

IVROGNERIE [ivronn-y'ri] n. f. 1. *ebriety; drunkenness* (habit); *tippling; sotting;* 2. —s, (pl.) *ebriety; intoxication; drunkenness,* sing.

Abrutissement par l'—, *sottishness.* Abruti par l'—, *sottish.*

IVROGNESSE [ivronn-yess] n. f. ○ *drunkard* (woman).

IXIA, n. f. (bot.) *ixia.*

J

J [ji, je] n. m. (tenth letter of the alphabet) *j.*

J', contraction of JE. *V.* JE.

JÀ, adv. † *already.*

JABLE [jâbl'] n. m. (coop.) *cross groove.*

JABLER [jâblé] v. a. (coop.) *to cross.*

JABOT, n. m. 1. (of shirts) *frill;* 2. (orn.) *crop.*

Le — plein, *a crop full.* Faire —, 1. ‖ *to display o.'s frill;* 2. § *to give* √ *o.'s self airs;* remplir son —, se remplir le —), *to have a blow out.*

JABOTER, v. n. ((pers.) *to jabber; to chatter; to prate.*

JACASSER, v. n. 1. (of magpies) *to chatter;* 2. ((b. s.) (pers.) *to jabber; to chatter; to prate.*

JACÉE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *knapweed.*

JACENT, E, adj. (law) *in abeyance.*

JACHÈRE, n. f. (agr.) 1. *fallow;* 2. *fallow land.*

En —, *fallow.* Être en —, *to lie* √ *fallow;* laisser en —, *to let* √ *lie fallow.*

JACHÉRER, v. a. (agr.) *to fallow.*

— une seconde fois, *to twifallow.*

JACHÉRÉ, E, pa. p. (agr.) *fallowed.*

Non —, *unfallowed.*

JACINTHE, n. f. (bot.) *hyacinth; jacinth.*

— des bois, des prés, *blue-bell; harebell;* — à toupe, *grape hyacinth.*

JACOBÉE, n. f. (bot.) *ragwort.*

JACOBIN, n. m. (rel. order) 1. *Jacobine* (friar); 2. (Fr. hist.) *Jacobin* (of the Revolution of 1789).

De —, *Jacobinic; Jacobinical.*

JACOBIN, E, adj. *Jacobinic; Jacobinical.*

JACOBINE, n. f. (rel. order) *Jacobine* (nun).

JACOBINISME, n. m. *Jacobinism.*

Entacher de —, *to jacobinize.*

JACOBITE, n. m. 1. (Engl. hist.) *jacobite;* 2. (rel. order) *jacobite.*

Principes des —s, (Engl. hist.) *jacobitism.*

JACOBITE, adj. (Engl. hist.) *jacobite.*

JACONAS [—nâ] n. m. *jaconet.*

JACO,

JACOT,

JACQUOT, n. m. (1. *poll-parrot;* *poll;* 2. *pug.*

JACTANCE, n. f. (*boasting; boast.*

Avec —, *boastingly.*

JACULATOIRE, adj. (of prayer) *ejaculatory; jaculatory.*

JADE, n. m. (min.) *jade;* (*hip-stone.*

JADELLE, n. f. (orn.) *coot.*

JADIS [jâdiss] adv. *of old; in old times; in times of old, of yore.*

JADIS [jâdiss] adj. (of time) *old; of old; of yore.*

Au temps —, *of old; of yore.*

JAGUAR [jagu-ar] n. m. (mam.) *jaguar; American tiger; hunting tiger of India.*

JAIET [ja-yè] n. m. *V.* JAIS.

JAILLIR [ja-yir] v. n. (of fluids) (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ *to gush; to gush out; to break* √ *forth*; 2. ‖ *to spring* √; *to spring* √ *forth, out, up*; 3. ‖ (from a small orifice) *to spout; to spout out*; 4. ‖ *to spirt; to spirt out*; 5. § *to spring* √; *to burst* √ *forth, out; to break* √ (*upon*); *to proceed*; 6. § *to strike* √; *to break* √.

Faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *to spirt*; 2. ‖ *to bolt out*; 3. ‖ § *to strike* √ *out*.

JAILLISSANT [ja-yiçan] E, adj. ‖ (of fluids) 1. *gushing*; 2. *springing*; 3. *spouting*; 4. *spirting*.

JAILLISSEMENT [ja-yisman] n. m. ‖ (of fluids) 1. *gushing; gushing out; breaking forth*; 2. *springing; springing forth, out, up*; 3. *spring* (place); 4. *spouting; spouting out*; 5. *spirting; spirting out*.

JAIS, n. m. 1. (min.) *jet; black amber*; 2. *jet* (artificial).

Noir comme —, du —, *jet-black; as black as jet*.

JALAGE, n. m. (feud.) *tax on wine retailed*.

JALAP, n. m. 1. (bot.) *jalap; jalop*; 2. (pharm.) *jalap; jalop, jalap-root*.

Racine de —, (pharm.) *jalap-root*.

JALE, n. f. *bowl* (large).

JALET, n. m. † *pebble; pebble-stone*.

JALON, n. m. 1. ‖ (engin., surv.) *stake*; 2. § *land-mark* (guide to direct); *beacon*.

JALONNER, v. a. 1. (surv.) *to stake out*; 2. § *to place land-marks, beacons in*; 3. (mil.) *to place javelin-men on*.

JALONNEUR, n. m. (mil.) *javelin-man* (to mark out a direction).

JALOUSER, v. a. *to be jealous of* (a. o.).

SE JALOUSER, pr. v. *to be jealous of each other*.

JALOUSIE, n. f. 1. *jealousy*; 2. *uneasiness; alarm*; 3. *window-blind* (wooden); *blind*; 4. *Venetian blind*; 5. (hort.) *three-coloured amaranth*.

— de métier, *rivality of trade*. Fleur de —, (hort.) *three coloured amaranth*. Avec —, *jealously*; par —, 1. *from jealousy; out of jealousy*; 2. *jealously*. Concevoir, prendre de la —, *to conceive a sentiment of jealousy*; donner de la — à q. u., *to render,* (*to make* √ *a. o. jealous*.

JALOU-X, SE, adj. 1. (DE, *of*) *jealous*; 2. (DE, *of; de*, to) *solicitous; desirous; anxious*; 3. (DE, to) *emulous*; 4 ✝ *jealous*; 5. (of carriages) *that leans on one side*; 6. (nav.) *crank*.

Peu —, (*V.* senses) *unsolicitous*.

JALOU-X, n. m. SE, n. f. *jealous person*.

Faire des —, *to create envy: to make* √ *others jealous*.

JAMAIS, adv. 1. (neg.) *never*; (*at no time*: 2. (affirmatively) *ever*.

Il ne sera — heureux, *he will* never *be happy*. 2. Si — il est heureux, *if* ever *he should be happy*; il m'est plus cher que —, *he is dearer to me than* ever.

Presque —, *scarcely, hardly ever*. S'il en fut —, *if ever there was any, one*.

JAMAIS, n. m. ‡ *time without end*.

À —*, *for ever*: =: * *for* = *and* =; ✝ *for evermore*; ** *for* = *and for* =; Au grand —, *never; never never; never any more*: à tout — (, *for* =; pour —, *for* =; * *for* = *and* =; ** *for* = *and for* =.

JAMBAGE [janbage] n. m. 1. (arch.) *jamb*; 2. (writ.) *hanger*.

Premier — de l'm, (writ.) *pot-hook*; dernier — de l'm, *pot-hook and hanger*. — de cheminée, *chimney-jamb*.

JAMBE [janb] n. f. 1. *leg*; 2. (of compasses) *foot*; 3. (of horses) *thigh*.

— arquée, *bow-leg*; les —s croisées, *with o.'s* = *s across; cross-legged*: les —s écartées, *astride*; grosse —, *thick* =; — menue, *slender* =; mi-—, *mid-* =. — de bois, *wooden* =; — de chien, (nav.) *sheep-shank*; — de force, 1. (build.) *principal rafter*; 2. (nav.) *carline, carling-knee*; —s de fuseau, *spindle-legs,*) *shanks*; — sous poutre, (build.) 1. (of stone) *plate-course*, 2. (of wood) *iron plate*. Appui pour la —, =-*rest*; os de la —, (anat.) *tibia*; (*shin*; (*shin-bone*;) *shank*. — deçà — delà, *astride: one* = *on each side; one* = *on one side and one on the other*. À, aux —s ..., ...-*legged*;) ...-*shanked*; à —s arquées, *bow-legged*; à mi-—, *to the mid-*=; à toutes —s, (pers.) *at full speed*; à —s de canard, *duck-legged*. Avoir de bonnes —s, avoir les —s bonnes, *to walk well*; être assis les —s croisées, *to sit* √ *cross-legged*; avoir la — tout d'une venue, *to have no calf to o.'s* =; avoir les —s cagneuses, tortues, *to be crook-legged*; avoir les —s croisées, *to be cross-legged*; avoir des —s de fuseau, *to be spindle-shanked*; avoir des —s de quinze ans, *to walk like a young man*; n'avoir plus de —s, *o.'s* = *s to be gone*: avoir mal à la —, 1. *to have a bad* =; 2. *to have a pain in o.'s* =; courir à toutes —s, (pers.) *to run* √ *at full speed*; *to run* √ *as fast as one can*;) *to run* √ *as fast as o.'s* = *s can carry one*; écarter ses —s, *to open o.'s* = *s*; être haut sur —s, *to have long* = *s*; faire —s de vin, *to drink* √ *something in order to gain strength for walking*; jouer des —s (§, *to run* √; (*to take* √ *to o.'s heels*; mettre q. u. sur ses —s, *to set* √ *a. o. upon his* = *s*; prendre les —s à son cou, *to betake* √ *o.'s self to o.'s heels; to take* √ *to o.'s heels*; redoubler de —s, *to double o.'s pace*; remettre q. u. sur ses —s, *to set* √ *a. o. upon his feet again*; renouveler de —s, 1. ‖ *to get* √ *a new pair of* = *s* (to walk with renewed vigour); 2. § *to resume with renewed ardour*; se sauver à toutes —s, *to take* √ *to o.'s heels*. Cela lui fait une belle —, cela ne lui rend pas la — mieux faite, *he is none the better for it*; en aurai-je la — mieux faite pour ...? *shall I be any the better for* ...?

JAMBÉ [janbé] E, adj. ‡ *ankled*.

Bien —, *well-ankled*.

JAMBETTE [janbett] n. f. 1. † *small leg*; 2. *tripping up a. o.'s heels*; 3. *pocket-knife* (small); 4. (build.) *jamb*.

Donner la — à q. u., *to trip a. o. up; to trip up a. o.'s heels*.

JAMB-IER [janbié] IÈRE, adj. (anat.) *of the leg*.

Muscle — ‡, (anat.) *tibialis*.

JAMBIER [janbié] n. m. (anat.) *tibialis*.

JAMBON [janbon] n. m. 1. *ham*; 2. *gammon of bacon*.

JAMBONNEAU [janbonô] n. m. *small ham*.

JAN, n. m. (trictrac) *table*.

Grand —, *large* =; petit —, *small* =. — de retour, *outer* =.

JANISSAIRE, n. m. *janissary; janizary*.

JANSÉNISME, n. m. *Jansenism*.

JANSÉNISTE, n. m. f. *Jansenist*.

JANSÉNISTE, adj. *Jansenist*.

JANTE, n. f. (of wheels) *felly*.

JANV. [janvié] (abbreviation of JANVIER) *Jany*.

JANVIER, n. m. *January*.

La mi-—, *the middle of* =.

JAPON, n. m. 1. (geogr.) *Japan*; 2. *Japan* (porcelain).

Terre de —, *Japan-earth*. Du —, *Japanese*.

JAPONAIS, n m. 1. *Japanese* (man); 2. *Japanese* (language).

JAPONAISE, n. f. *Japanese* (woman).

JAPPEMENT [japman] n. m (of little dogs) *yelping*.

JAPPER, v. n. 1. (of little dogs) *to yelp*; 2. (of foxes) *to yelp*; 3. (pers.) *to squall*.

JAQUE, n. f. † *coat* (short).

— d'armes, = *of arms* (habit); — de mailles, =, *frock of mail; mail*.

JAQUE, n. m.

JAQUIER, n. m. (bot.) *jaca-tree; jack-tree; bread-tree*.

— des Indes, =.

JAQUEMART [jakmar] n. m. † *jack of the clock, clock-house; jack*.

Être armé comme un —, *to be encumbered with o.'s armour*.

JAQUETTE, n. f. 1. † *jacket*; 2. (sing.) *short clothes; short coats; coats*, pl.; 3. (sing.) (of boys) *petticoats*, pl.

À la —, 1. *in coats*; 2. (of boys) *in petticoats*. Trousser la — à un enfant, *to take* √ *up a child's coats*.

JAQUIER, *V.* JAQUE.

JARDIN, n. m. ‖ § *garden*.

— agreste, anglais, *pleasure ground*; — botanique, des plantes, *botanical garden*; — fruitier, *fruit-garden*; — pépinière, *nursery-garden*; — potager, *kitchen-garden*. — d'agrément, de plaisance, *pleasure-garden*; — couvert de mauvaises herbes, *foul garden*. Architecte des —s, *artist in gardening*. Tracer un —, *to lay* √ *out a garden; to garden*.

JARDINAGE, n. m. 1. *gardening*; 2. *garden-ground*; 3. *garden-ware*; (*garden-stuff*.

JARDINER, v. n. (*to garden; to work in a garden*.

JARDINET, n. m. *small garden*.

JARDINEUSE [—neûz] adj. (jewel.) (of emeralds) *dark; not clear*.

JARDINIER, n. m. *gardener* (man).

— fleuriste, *flower* =. — en chef, *head* =; — pour le potager, *kitchen-* =. Artiste —, *artist in gardening*.

JARDINIÈRE, n. f. 1. (pers.) *gardener* (woman); 2. (th.) *flower-stand*; 3. (culin.) "*jardinière*" (dish of mixed vegetables principally carrots and turnips); 4. (needl.) *low worked ruffle*.

JARDONS, n. m. (pl.) (veter.) *jardes; curbs*, pl.

JARGON, n. m. 1. *jargon; gibberish*; 2. *cant* (language adopted by a class of people); 3. (jewel.) *jargon; jargoon*.

JARGONNER, v. n. *to talk jargon, gibberish*.

JARGONNER, v. a. *to say* √ *in jargon, gibberish*.

JARNI, int. † *by Heaven! by the Lord!*

— bleu †, — Dieu †, =.

JARRE, n. f. 1. *jar* (kind of bottle); 2. *earthenware cistern*; 3. *jar* (measure).

JARRET, n. m. 1. (pers.) *ham; ham-string*; 2. (of horses) *ham; hock*; 3. (butch.) *knuckle*; 4. (arch.) *protuberance*.

Tendon du —, (veter.) (anat.) *ham-string*. Couper le —, les —s à, 1. *to ham-string*; 2. *to hock; to hockle*; être ferme sur ses —s §, (pers.) *to keep* √ *o.'s countenance; to put* √ *a good face on the matter*.

JARRETÉ [jarté] E, adj. 1. (of animals) *close-hammed*; 2. (arch.) *protuberant*.

JARRETIÈRE [jartièrr] n. f. 1. *garter*; 2. *garter* (English order of knighthood).

Sans —s, 1. *without* = *s*: * *ungartered*. Ne pas aller à la — à q. u., *to be nothing compared to a. o.: to be a fool to a. o.* Attacher la — à, *to tie the* = *of*: * *to garter*.

JARS, n. m. (orn.) *gander*.

Entendre le —), *to be no fool; not to be duped easily*.

JAS [jâ] n. m. (nav.) (of anchors) *stock*.

JASER [jâzé] v. n. (1. *to chatter; to prate: to prattle; to talk*: 2.) *to tattle; to blab*; 3. (DE, ...) *to blab; to blab out*; 4. (of birds) *to chatter*.

— comme une pie, comme une pie borgne, *to chatter like a magpie.*

JASERIE [jâzri] n. f. (1. *chatter; prate; prattle; talk;* 2. *tittle-tattle; twaddle.*

JASEU-R [jâzeur] n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *chatterer; prater; prattler; talker;*) *chatterbox;* 2. *tattler; blab;* 3. (orn.) *chatterer.*

Grand —, (*V.* senses) (orn.) *waxen chatterer.*

JASMIN, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *jasmine; jasmin.*

— commun, officinal, *common white* =; — grandiflore, royal, de Catalogne, d'Espagne, *Catalonian* =; — fruticqueux, jaune, à feuilles de cytise, *common yellow* =; — indien, *Indian* =.

JASPE, n. m. (min.) *jasper.*

— panaché, *Egyptian, ribbon* =. — onyx, (min.) *jasponyx.*

JASPER, v. a. *to marble.*

JASPÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *party-coloured; jasperated;* 2. *marbled.*

JASPURE, n. f. *marbling.*

JATTE, n. f. 1. *bowl* (large); 2. *stand* (for cheese, &c.).

Cul-de-—, *cripple deprived of the use of either his legs or thighs.*

JATTÉE, n. f. *bowl full.*

JAUGE [jôj] n. f. 1. *gauge;* 2. *gauging-rod;* 3. (tech.) *gauge.*

— du vide, (phys.) *vacuum gauge.* N'avoir pas la —, n'être pas de —, *not to be standard measure.*

JAUGEAGE [jôjaj] n. m. *gauging.*

JAUGER [jôjé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to gauge* (a. th.); *to take* √ *the gauge of;* 2. § *to take* √ *the gauge of* (a. o.).

JAUGÉ, E, pa. p. *gauged.*

Non —, *ungauged.*

JAUGEUR [jôjeur] n. m. *gauger.*

JAUNÂTRE [jôaâtr'] adj. *yellowish.*

Couleur —, nature de ce qui est —, *yellowishness.*

JAUNE [jônn] adj. *yellow.*

— comme de l'or, un citron, un coing, comme safran, comme souci, *as* = *as gold, as saffron.* Couleur —, *yellowness;* nature de ce qui est —, *yellowness.* À figure, au teint —, *tallow-faced.* Devenir —, *to become* √, *to get* √, *to grow* √ =; rendre —, *to render, to make* √ =.

JAUNE [jônn] n. m. 1. *yellow;* 2. (of eggs) *yolk; yelk.*

— doré, *golden dye.* — d'œuf, *yolk; yelk.* Tirer sur le —, *to be yellowish.*

JAUNET [jônè] n. m. 1.) *gold coin;* 2. (bot.) *butter-cup; gold-cup.*

JAUNIR [jônir] v. a. 1. *to render* √, *to make* √ *yellow;* 2. (arts) *to yellow.*

JAUNIR [jônir] v. n. *to become* √, *to get* √, *to grow* √ *yellow.*

JAUNISSAGE [jôniçaj] n. m. (arts) *yellowing.*

JAUNISSANT [jôniçan] E, adj. ** *golden; ripening.*

JAUNISSE [jôniss] n. f. 1. *jaundice;* 2. (veter.) (sing.) *yellows,* pl.

— des nouveaux nés, (med.) *infantile jaundice;* (*yellow-gum.* Atteint de —, *affected with jaundice;* * *jaundiced.*

JAVART, n. m. (veter.) *quittor.*

JAVEAU, n. m. *sand-bank.*

JAVELER [javlé] v. a. (agr.) *to bind* √ *up in sheaves.*

JAVELER [javlé] v. n. (agr.) *to be bound, put up in sheaves.*

JAVELEUR [javleur] n. m. (agr.) *reaper that spreads out corn in parcels to dry.*

JAVELINE [javlinn] n. f. *javelin.*

JAVELLE, n. f. (agr.) 1. *sheaf* (small); 2. (of vine-branches) *bundle.*

Mettre en —, *to put* √ *up in sheaves.*

JAVELOT [javlô] n. m. *javelin.*

JAYET [ja-yè] n. m. *pitch coal.*

J', *V.* JE.

J. C. [jézu kri] (initial letters of JÉSUS-CHRIST) *J. C.* (Jesus Christ).

JE, pr. (personal 1st person, sing. nom.) *I.*

— parle et *j'écris,* I *write and* I *speak;* parlé- —? *do* I *speak?* est-ce que — dors? *do* I *sleep?*

Un — ne sais quoi, *a something I know not what; a something.*

[JE becomes *j'* before a vowel or a silent *h.* When the verb conjugated interrogatively ends in two consonants or forms a sound which represents another word the *je* is not placed after the verb like the other personal pronouns; the form *est-ce que je* is used. *V.* Ex.]

Je [jeûnn] (abbreviation of JEUNE) *Jr.; junior.*

JÉ, n. m. *V.* ROTIN.

JEANNETTE [janett] n. f. (spin.) *spinning-jenny.*

JÉHOVAH, n. m. ✠ *Jehovah.*

JEJUNUM [jéjunomm] n. m. (anat.) *jejunum.*

JENNET, n. m. (mam.) *genet.*

JENNY, n. f. (a. & m.) *jenny* (cotton-frame).

Filage à la —, *jenny-spinning.*

JÉRÉMIADE, n. f. *jeremiade.*

Faiseur de —s, *croaker.*

JÉROSE [jérôz] n. f. (bot.) *rose of Jericho.*

— hygrométrique, =.

JÉSUITE, n. m. *jesuit.*

— de robe courte, *lay-*=. De —, *jesuitic; jesuitical;* en —, *jesuitically*

JÉSUITIQUE, adj. *jesuitic; jesuitical.*

JÉSUITIQUEMENT [—tikman] adv. *jesuitically.*

JÉSUITISME, n. m. *jesuitism.*

JÉSUS, n. m. (stat.) 1. *long royal;* 2. *super royal.*

Grand —, *imperial; imperial paper.* Papier —, (stat.) 1. *long royal paper;* 2. *super royal paper.*

JET, n. m. ‖ 1. *throwing; throw;* 2. *throw* (space); 3. *casting;* 4. *tossing;* (*toss;* 5. *dashing;* 6. *sprinkling;* 7. *jet* (of liquid); *stream;* 8. (of plants, trees) *shoot; sprout;* 9. (of bees) *new swarm;* 10. (of light) *sudden ray;* 11. (of nets) *casting;* 12. (agr.) *tiller;* 13. (found.) *casting;* 14. § *sketch;* 15. § *stroke;* 16. (gas.) *cock-spur burner;* 17. (com. nav.) *throwing overboard;* 18. (paint.) *position* (of drapery); 19. (play) (of dice) *throw.*

Premier —, 1. (found.) *first casting;* 2. § *first sketch;* 3. § *rough sketch.* — d'eau, 1. *jet; jet d'eau;* 2. (steam-eng.) *condensing jet;* — de mélange d'eau et de vapeur, (steam-eng.) *priming;* — à la mer, 1. *throwing overboard;* 2. (law) *jetsam; jetson; jettison;* — de pelle, (build.) *throw;* — de pierre, *stone's throw;* — de terre, *earth-bank.* Arme de —, *missile weapon.* Du premier —, 1. (found.) *at the first casting;* 2. § *at the first stroke;* d'un seul —, 1. (found.) *at a single casting;* 2. § *at a stroke;* 3. (of plants) *of a single shoot* Faire le — de q. ch., (com. nav.) *to throw* √ *a. th. overboard;* faire q. ch. d'un seul —, (*V.* senses of D'un seul —) § *to strike* √ *a. th. off; to hit* √ *a. th. off; to do* √ *a. th. at a first stroke.*

JETÉ, n. m. (danc.) *jeté.*

JETÉE, n. f. 1. *jetty;* 2. *pier;* 3. (of harbours) *mole.*

— de port, 1. *jetty-head;* 2. *pier-head;* 3. *mole.*

Droit (prix) de —, *pierage.*

JETER, v. a. (DE, *from;* À, *to;* DANS, *in, into*) 1. ‖ § *to throw* √; 2. ‖ § *to cast* √; 3. ‖ *to toss;* 4. ‖ *to dash;* 5. ‖ (in small quantities) *to sprinkle;* 6. ‖ § *to place; to set* √; *to put* √; 7. ‖ § *to throw* √ *away;* ✠ *to cast* √ *away;* 8. ‖ *to throw* √ *down;* ✠ *to cast* √ *down;* (*to tumble down;* 9. ‖ § (of plants) *to shoot* √; *to shoot* √ *forth, out;* 10. § *to throw* √ *out; to give* √ *out; to send* √ *forth, out;* 11. (of animals) *to shed* √ (feathers, skins); 12. (of certain animals) *to throw* √ (skins); 13. (of channels, rivers) *to disembogue;* 14. *to play* (o.'s cards); 15. *to utter* (cries); 16. *to cast* (o.'s eyes); 17. *to strew* (flowers); 18. *to lay* √ (a foundation); 19. *to drop* (letters into the post-office); *to put* √; 20. *to take* √ (root); 21. *to heave* (sighs); *to fetch;* 22. (found.) *to cast* √, 23. (hunt.) *to cast* √; 24. (play) *to throw* √; 25. (nav.) *to heave* √; 26. (paint.) *to place; to put* √.

1. — des pierres, *to throw stones.* 6. ‖ Quand le Créateur nous *jeta* sur la terre, *when the Creator* placed, set *us on the earth;* — ses idées sur le papier, *to put o.'s ideas upon paper.*

— bas, à bas, en bas, *to throw* √ *down;* (*to tumble down;* — dehors, (*V.* senses) 1. *to* = *out;* ✠ *to cast forth;* 2. *to thrust out;* — loin (*V.* senses) *to toss off.* — en l'air ‖, *to* = *up;* (*to toss up;* — à la côte, (nav.) *to wreck;* — de côté ‖ §, *to* = *aside; to* = *by;* — de côté et d'autre, *to* =, *to toss about;* — par derrière, ‖ § *to cast behind;* — à l'écart, *to* =, *to cast* √ *aside;* — à la hâte, (*V.* senses) *to shuffle up;* — en haut, *to* = *up;* — q. ch. à la tête de q. u., 1. ‖ *to* = *a. th. at a. o.'s head;* 2. § *to offer a. th. to a. o. of o.'s own accord;* 3. § *to offer a. th. to a. o. for nothing; to offer a. th. to a. o. dog cheap;* — à, par terre, 1. *to* = *a. th. down; to* = *a. th. on the ground;* 2. *to* = *down;* (*to tumble down.* Personne qui jette, (*V.* senses) 1. *thrower* (*of*); 2. *caster* (*of*).

SE JETER, pr. v. (DE, *from;* À, *to;* DANS, *in, into*) 1. (pers.) *to throw* √ *o.'s self;* 2. ‖ (th.) *to throw* √; 3. ‖ *to toss;* 4. ‖ *to dash; to start;* 5. ‖ *to rush;* 6. ‖ *to fall* √ *upon* (attack); 7. ‖ *to thrust* √ *o.'s self: to thrust* √; *to shoot* √; 8. ‖ § (th.) *to be thrown away;* 9. ‖ *to be thrown down;* 10. § *to strike* √ *out;* 11. § (DANS, *into*) *to launch out;* 12. (DANS, *into*) *to break* √: *to break* √ *out;* 13. § (pers.) *to retire;* 14. (of channels, rivers) *to disembogue; to empty o.'s self; to fall* √.

— en avant, (*V.* senses) *to thrust* √ *on;* (*to shoot* √ *ahead;* (*to whip on:* — à tort et à travers, *to dash through thick and thin.*

JETER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to throw* √; 2. (of bees) *to breed* √; 3. (of plants) *to shoot* √; 4. (of wounds) *to suppurate; to run* √; 5. (veter.) *to have a running at the nose.*

JETON [jton] n. m. *counter; token.*

— de présence, *counter given to a person present.*

JEU [jeû] n. m. 1. ‖ § *play; sport; diversion; amusement;* 2. ‖ § *game;* 3. ‖ § *frolic;* 4. ‖ (b s.) *gambling; gaming;* 5. (of actors) *performance; acting; manner of acting;* 6. (of things for playing) *set;* 7. (of cards) *pack;* 8. (ant.) *game* (public show); 9. (cards) *pack,* sing.; *cards,* pl.; 10. (mach.) *working;* 11. (mach.) (of pistons) *length of the stroke;* 12. (mus.) (of organs) *stop;* 13. (myth.) *sport;* 14. (nav.) (of flags, oars) *set;* 15. (nav.) (of sails) *suit;* 16. (tech.) *play* (looseness).

— accessoire, *by-play;* beau —, *fair* =; double —, *double dealing;* — folâtre, *frolic;* franc —, *fair* =; — innocent, *harmless* =; —x innocents, 1. *harmless games,* pl.; 2. *game of forfeits,* sing.; libre —, *free, full* =; mauvais —, *foul* =; — muet, 1. *dumb show;* 2. *by'* =; nouveau —, *after-game;* petit —, *minor game;* plein —, (mus.) *full organ.* — d'adresse, *game of skill;* — d'enfants, 1. ‖ =; = *-game;* 2. § *child's* =; — d'esprit, *witticism;* "*jeu d'esprit*"; — de hasard, *game of chance;* — de Mai, de la Saint-Philippe, *May-game;* — de main, *horse-*=; — de mots, = *upon words;* — de prince, *game in which all the amu-*

sement is on one side; — de prix, *prize-game.* Maison de —, *gaming-house;* passion du —, *gambling; gaming;* personne qui joue double — §, *double-dealer;* salon de —, *card-room;* société de —, (at cards) *card-assembly;* table de —, 1. *card-table;* 2. *card-party;* 3. (b. s.) *gaming-table.* Au —, (play) *at* =; à — découvert §, *above board;* à double —, (b. s.) *double-handed;* de bon — ‖ §, *by fair* =; *fairly;* d'entrée de —, 1. ‖ *from the beginning of the game;* 2. § *from the first, beginning;* en —, 1. *in jest; for fun;* 2. (mach.) *in gear;* par manière de —, *in* =. Accuser son —, (play) *to tell* √ *o.'s game;* avoir du —, (tech.) *to have too much* =; *to be loose;* avoir beau —, 1. ‖ § *to have* =; 2 *to have a good game;* 3. (*to have a good opportunity;* 4. (cards) *to have a good hand;* avoir le — serré ‖, *to play a sure game;* n'avoir point de —, (cards) *to have a bad hand; to have no hand;* cacher, couvrir son — §, *to conceal o.'s designs;* couper —, *to discontinue playing* (after having won); *to leave* √ *off;* donner, laisser du — à, (tech.) *to give* √ = *to; to ease; to leave* √ *loose;* donner beau —, *to give* √ *fair* =; donner beau — à q. u., *to play into a. o.'s hands;* entrer en —, 1. (cards) *to be o.'s turn to play;* 2. § *to be o.'s turn* (to do a. th.); être à deux de — §, *to be quit;* être hors du —, (play) *to be* √ *out;* être un — pour q. u., *to be* =, *sport to a. o.;* faire beau —, *to give* √ *fair* =; faire bonne mine à mauvais —, *to put* √ *a good face on the matter;* faire —, se faire un — de q. ch., *to make* √ *a. th. o.'s* =; se faire un — (de), 1. *to sport (with);* 2. § *to make* √ *light (of);* fermer le —, *to close the game;* jouer bien son — §, *to play o.'s part, cards well;* jouer à — sûr ‖ §, *to play a sure game; to play sure;* jouer le —, *to play the strict game;* jouer beau —, *to play fair;* jouer gros —, 1. ‖ *to play high;* 2. § *to play for a great stake;* jouer un nouveau —, *to play an after-game;* jouer petit —, *to play low;* mettre au —, (play) *to stake; to put* √ *in; to throw* √; mettre en —, 1. *to bring* √ *out;* 2. § *to bring* √, *to call into* =; 3. § *to bring* √ (a. o.) *into question;* se mettre au —, *to play with;* passer le —, (th.) *to be no joke;* perdre ... au —, *to play ... away; to gamble ... away;* perdre à beau —, 1. ‖ *to lose* √ *after having had the best of the game;* 2. § *to fail with every chance of success on o.'s side;* se piquer au —, 1. ‖ *to persist in playing;* 2. § *to go* √ *on in spite of difficulties;* être piqué au — §, *to go* √ *on in spite of difficulties;* prendre du —, (tech.) *to work loose;* savoir le — de q. u., *to know* √ *a. o.'s way;* tenir —, *to continue playing* (with a losing adversary); tenir un —, *to keep* √ *a gaming-table;* tenir le — de q. u., *to play for a. o.;* tromper au —, 1. ‖ *to cheat;* 2. § *to play false;* faire avoir beau — à q. u., 1. ‖ *to injure a. o.* (in revenge, in anger); 2. § *to beat* √ *a. o.* (in argument). Bon — bon argent (, *in earnest; in good earnest;* à beau — beau retour, *one good turn deserves another;* c'est un — joué, *it is a concerted scheme;* le — ne vaut pas la chandelle, *it is not worth powder and shot; it is not worth while.*

JEUDI, n. m. *Thursday.*

— absolu, de l'absoute, (*V.* — saint); — gras, *Thursday of Shrovetide;* — saint, = *before Easter;* = *of Passion-week; Maundy-* =; la semaine des trois —s, *when two Sundays come together.*

JEUN (À) adv. *fasting.*

JEUNE, adj. 1. *young;* 2. (th.) *youthful;* 3. (of brothers, sisters) *younger* (than o.'s self); 4. *junior* (younger of two).

4. Dubois —, *Dubois junior.*

—s gens, 1. *young lads; youth;* = *men;* 2. *boys;* 3. (of both sexes) = *people;* = *persons;* — homme, 1. *youth;* = *man;* = *lad; lad;* 2. *boy;* 3. (b. s.) *youngster;* homme —, = *man; man who is still* =; — personne, 1. = *girl; girl;* = *lady;* 2. (jest.) *miss;* un peu —, *youngish.* De — fille, *youthful;* de — homme, *youthful;* en — fille, *youthfully;* en — homme, *youthfully.*

JEUNE, n. m. ‡ *young person.*

— de langue, *young gentleman studying the Oriental languages and destined to be an interpreter.*

JEÛNE, n. m. 1. *fasting; fast;* 2. *fast* (time).

Faire —, *to fast;* rompre son —, *to break* √ *o.'s fast.*

JEUNEMENT [jeunman] adv. (hunt.) *just.*

De dix cors —, (of deer) *just ten years of age.*

JEÛNER, v. n. *to fast.*

JEUNESSE, n. f. 1. *youth* (part of life); 2. (sing.) *youth,* sing.; *young people,* pl.; *young persons,* pl.; 3.) *young person; youth;* 4.) *lass; young girl.*

Dans la —, *in youth; in early life;* dans la première —, de —, de la —, dès la première —, *in early* =; *very early in life; from o.'s cradle.* Avoir un air de —, *to have a young, youthful look;* ne plus être de la première —, *to be no chicken.* Si — savait si vieillesse pouvait, *if young men had wit and old men strength enough all might be well.*

JEUNET, TE, adj. *very young*

JEÛNEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *faster.*

JOAILLERIE [joâ-y'ri] n. f. 1. *jewelry,* 2. *business of a jeweller.*

JOAILL-IER [joâ-yé] n. m. IÈRE, n. f. *jeweller.*

JOBARD, n. m.) *simpleton; ninny; fool.*

JOBARDERIE [jobardri] n. f. *simpleton's, fool's trick.*

JOCKEY, n. m. *jockey; jockey-rider.*

Casaque de —, *jockey-coat;* toque de —, = *cap.*

JOCKO, n. m. (mam.) *pongo.*

JOCRISSE, n. m. (b. s.) 1. *cotquean;* 2. *silly servant.*

JOIE, n. f. 1. (*de,* to) *joy;* 2. *joy; joyfulness;* 3. *joyousness; exultation;* 4. *mirth.*

Absence de —, *joylessness;* cri de —, *shout of joy; shout; shouting;* ennemi de la —, (*unjoyful.* Avec —, *with joy; joyfully;* * *joyously;* sans —, 1. *without joy;* * *unjoyous;* * *joyless;* 2. *joylessly;* 3. *mirthless.* Avoir — (à) †, *to be delighted* (to); combler de —, *to overjoy; to fill with joy;* enivrer, ravir, transporter de —, *to overjoy;* être, faire la — de q. u., *to be a. o.'s joy;* être en —, *to be joyful;* pleurer de —, *to weep* √ *for joy;* pousser des cris de —, *to shout for joy;* répandre de la — sur, *to spread* √ *joy over;* * *to cheer;* recevoir de la —, *to derive joy;* remplir de —, *to overjoy; to fill with joy;* saisir de —, *to overcome* √ *with joy;* sauter, tressaillir de —, *to leap* √ *for joy;* ne pas se sentir de —, *to be unable to contain o.'s self for joy.*

JOIGNANT [joinn-yan] E, adj. (À, *to*) *adjacent; contiguous.*

JOIGNANT [joinn-yan] prep. *adjoining.*

JOINDRE, v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE) (À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to join;* 2. ‖ § *to unite;* 3. § *to connect;* 4. (§ *to annex;* 5. § *to join; to add;* 6. § *to adjoin* (a. o.); 7. § *to join* (a. o.); *to overtake* √; (*to come* √ *up with;* 8. § *to meet* (succeed in finding a. o.); *to meet* √ *with;* (*to come* √ *across;* 9. *to clasp* (o.'s hands); 10. (build.) *to fay;* 11. (gram.) *to join.*

— mal, à tort ‖, *to misjoin; to join badly.* Propriété de —, (did.) *conjunctiveness.*

JOINT, E, pa. p (*V.* senses of JOINDRE) (tech.) *jointed.*

Ci- —, 1. *annexed;* 2. (law) *hereunto annexed;* non —, 1. ‖ § *unjoined;* 2. ‖ § *ununited;* 3. § *unconnected;* 4. *unannexed.* Chose —e, (*V.* senses) *adjunctive.* — à, *added to; in conjunction with; altogether with;* — que, — à ce que, — à cela que, *added to which; besides which.*

[CI-JOINT remains invariable when it precedes a noun without an article. (*V.* Ex. of CI-INCLUS.)]

SE JOINDRE, pr. v. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to join;* 2. ‖ § *to unite;* 3. ‖ (th.) *to adjoin; to be adjoining; to be contiguous;* 4. § *to be connected;* 5. § *to annex;* 6. § *to join; to be added;* 7. § *to meet* √ (succeed in finding each other); (*to come* √ *across each other;* 8. (À, *with*) *to consort* (associate).

JOINDRE, v. n. (conj. like CRAINDRE) ‖ (À, *to*) *to join* (be in contact).

JOINT, n. m. 1. *joint* (articulation); 2. *joint* (place where two things are united); 3. *seam* (place where two things join); 4. (nav.) (of masts) *seam.*

— articulé, (tech.) *knuckle joint.* Cercle pour —, (tech.) *joint-ring.* Sans —, *unjointed.* Coupé par le —, *jointed;* trouver le — §, *to hit* √ *upon the best means* (of doing a. th.).

JOINTÉ, E, adj. (of animals) *jointed.*

Court- —, *short-* =; long- —, *long-* =.

JOINTÉE, n. f. *double handful; two hands full.*

JOINTI-F, VE, adj. (arch., join.) *joined.*

JOINTOIEMENT [jointoiman] n. m. (mas.) *grouting; pointing.*

JOINTOYER [jointoi-yé] v. a. (mas.) (DE, *with*) *to grout; to point.*

JOINTURE, n. f. 1. *joint* (articulation); 2. ‡ *joint.*

JOLI, E, adj. (*de,* to) 1. *pretty;* 2. *nice;* 3. *comfortable* (agreeable, good); 4. † *remarkable;* 5. (b. s.) *pretty* (bad); *nice; genteel; fine.*

Assez —, *rather pretty.* — état, *nice,* = *state.* Qualité de ce qui est —, *prettiness.*

JOLI, n. m. *pretty.*

Le —, le plus —, *the prettiest part; the best.*

JOLIET, TE, adj. *rather pretty.*

JOLIMENT, adv. 1. *prettily;* 2. *nicely;* 3. (b. s.) *nicely; finely.*

JONC [jon] n. m. 1. (bot.) *rush;* 2. *Malacca cane;* 3. *guard* (ring); *keeper.*

— fleuri, (bot.) *water gladiole; flowering rush;* — maritime, marin, *sea rush;* (*furze;* — odorant, *camel's hay; water dropwort; lemon-grass; sweet rush.* — d'Espagne, (bot.) *rush-broom;* — des Indes, *Malacca cane;* (*rotang;* — des marais, *bog rush.* Abondance de —s, *rushiness;* canne de —, *Malacca cane.* Faible comme un —, * *rush-like;* fait de —, *rushy; rushed;* plein de —s, *rushed; rushy.* Comme un —, *rush-like;* de —, 1. *rushed; rushy;* 2. *cany.*

JONCHAIE, n. f. *bed of rushes.*

JONCHÉE, n. f. 1. *strewing;* 2. *heap* (great quantity lying on the ground); 3. *cream-cheese* (made in a wicker basket).

À —s, 1. *in handfuls;* 2. *in heaps.* Faire une — de, *to strew.*

JONCHER, v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. *to strew;* 2. *to scatter;* 3. *to heap.*

JONCHETS, n. m. *bones* (games); *dead men's bones,* pl.

JONCIFORME, adj. *rush-shaped; rush-like.*

JONCTION [jonkcion] n. f. 1. *junction; joining*; 2. (mil.) *junction*.

Point de —, *junction* (place).

JONGLERIE, n. f. 1. ‖ *juggling, hocus-pocus*; 2. *juggle* (deceit).

Par —, *jugglingly*.

JONGLEUR, n. m. 1. ‖ *juggler: Indian juggler*; 2. § *juggler* (deceiver).

Tour de —, *legerdemain*. Par des tours de —, *jugglingly*.

JONQUE, n. f. (nav.) *junk* (chinese ship).

JONQUILLE [jonki-y'] n. f. (bot.) *jonquil*.

JOSEPH, adj. (stat.) *V.* PAPIER.

JOUAIL [joua-y'] n. m. (nav.) *V.* JAS.

JOUAILLER [jouâ-yé] v. n. (*to play for mere amusement*.

JOUBARBE, n. f. (bot.) *sengreen; sempervive*; (*house-leek*.

— arborescente, *house-leek tree*: grande —, — des toits, *house-leek*; petite —, *white stone-crop*.

JOUE, n. f. 1. *cheek*; 2. (mam.) *gill*, sing.; *gills*, pl.; 3. (nav.) *cheek; fixed block*; 4. (tech.) *cheek*.

— vermeille, ** *rosy cheek*. Aux —s ...., ...-*cheeked*; aux —s creuses, *hollow-cheeked*; aux —s maigres, *lean-cheeked*; aux —s vermeilles, *rosy-cheeked*; en —! (mil.) *present!* Avoir les —s ..., *to be ...-cheeked*: avoir les —s cousues, *to be hollow-cheeked*; coucher en —, 1. ‖ *to take ✓ aim at; to aim at*; 2. § *not to lose ✓ sight of*; couvrir la — à q. u., donner sur la — à q u., *to slap a. o.'s face; to give ✓ a. o. a slap in the face; to box a. o.'s ears*; mettre en — ‖, *to take ✓ aim at*; tendre la —, *to hold ✓ up o.'s cheek*.

JOUÉE, n. f. (arch.) *reveal*.

JOUER, v. n. 1. ‖ § *to play*; 2. ‖ § *to sport*; 3. ‖ § *to wanton*; 4. ‖ § *to frolic; to toy*; 5. ‖ (à) *to play (at); to play* (...); 6. ‖ (DE) *to play* (*on* an instrument); *to play* (...); 7. ‖ (b. s.) *to gamble; to play*; 8. § (DE, ...) *to handle*; 9. § (AVEC, *with*) *to trifle*; 10. § (à) *to venture* (to); *to risk* (...); *to run ✓ the risk* (of); *to have a chance* (of); 11. (of artillery) *to play*: 12. (of mines) *to explode*; 13. (cards) (EN, ...) *to play*; 14. (chess, drafts) *to move*; 15. (change) (À, *on*) *to speculate*; 16. (nav.) (of ballast) *to shoot ✓*; 17. (of the wind) *to chop*; 18. (tech.) *to work*; 19. (tech.) *to work loose; to work; to get ✓ loose*.

5. — aux cartes, *to* play *at cards*, *to* play *cards*. 6. — du violon, *to* play *the*, *on the violin*. 8. — du bâton, *to* handle *the staff*. 10. Il *joue* à tout perdre, *he* ventures, risks *losing every thing*; *he* runs the risk *of losing every thing*.

— bien, *to play well*: *to* = *a good game*; — faux, 1. ‖ *to commit an error in play*; 2. § *to* = *false*; — quitte ou double, — à quitte ou double, 1. ‖ *to* = *double or quit*; 2. § *to risk every thing*; ne — que pour l'honneur, *to* = *for love*: — le premier, (play) *to lead ✓*; *to* = *first*; — de son reste, 1. ‖ § *to stake o.'s all*; *to* = *o.'s last stake*; 2. ‖ § *to be at o.'s last stake*: — de rigueur, *to* = *the strict game*; — des talons, *to betake ✓ o.'s self to o.'s heels; to take ✓ to o.'s heels*. Pour —, (*V.* senses) *for sport*. Aimer à —, *to like play*: *to be playful*: commencer à —, (*V.* senses) *to strike ✓ up* (music); faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to work*; *to set ✓ going*; 2. *to play* (engines); 3. *to discharge* (guns); *to fire off*; *to* =; 4. *to spring ✓* (mines); 5. *to bring ✓* (pumps) *into play*; porté à —, *gamesome*. A qui est-ce à —? à qui à —? 1. *whose play is it? whose turn is it to* =? 2. (chess, drafts) *whose move is it?* C'est à moi, à vous à —, 1. *it is my, your play*; 2. (chess, drafts) *it is my move*.

JOUER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to play*: 2. ‖ (b. s.) *to gamble away*; *to play away*; 3. ‖ *to play* (on an instrument); *to play on*; ** *to strike ✓*; 4. ‖ *to perform* (music); *to play*; 5. *to perform* (at the theatre); *to represent*; *to play*; *to act*; 6. § (b. s.) (pers.) *to counterfeit*; *to feign*; *to play*; *to act the part of*; *to pretend to be*; 7. § (th.) *to imitate*; *to look like*; 8. § *to deceive* (a. o.); (*to take ✓ in*; *to juggle*; 9. § *to ridicule* (a. o.); *to hold ✓ up to ridicule*; (*to make ✓ game of*; *to make ✓ a mockery of*; *to make ✓ a jest of*; 10. *to play* (tricks); 11. (chess, drafts) *to move*; 12. (play) *to play*; 13 ‖ (play) *to play for* (a stake); 14. ‖ § *to stake*.

— q. u. par-dessous jambe, la jambe, 1. ‖ *to beat ✓ a. o.* (at play) *easily*; 2. § *to bring a. o. over to o.'s views*; *to bring ✓ a. o. round*; ne — que l'honneur, *to play for love*; — gros jeu, (*V.* JEU).

SE JOUER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to play*; 2. ‖ § *to sport*; 3. ‖ § *to wanton*; 4. § (DE) *to make ✓ a play, play-thing* (*of*); *to do ✓ very easily* (...); *to do ✓ with the greatest facility* (...); 5. § (DE) *to deride* (...); *to laugh* (*at*); *to make ✓ a mockery* (*of*); *to mock* (...); (*to make ✓ game* (*of*); *to wanton* (*with*); *to make ✓ a jest* (*of*); 6. § (DE) *to make ✓ a fool* (*of* a. o.); *to make ✓ sport* (*of*); 7. § (th.) (DE, ...) *to baffle*; 8. (th.) (À, ...) *to attack inconsiderately*.

7. La nature semble quelquefois — de la science, *nature seems sometimes to baffle science*.

En se jouant, (*V.* senses) § *with the greatest facility*; pour —, (*V.* senses) *for o.'s sport*.

JOUET, n. m. 1. ‖ *play-thing*; *toy*; 2. ** § *sport*; 3. § (pers.) *sport*; *laughing-stock*.

Commerce de —s d'enfant, *toy-business*; *toy-trade*. Prendre q. u. pour —, *to make ✓ sport of a. o.*

JOUEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. ‖ 1. *player* (person that plays roughly); 2. *player* (at a game); 3. (b. s.) *gambler*; *gamester*; 4. (DE, *on*) *performer* (on an instrument); *player*.

Beau —, bon —, *good player* (person that does not lose his temper); rude —, 1. ‖ *rough* =; 2. § *person dangerous to meddle with*. — à la baisse, (change) *bear*; — à la hausse, (change) *bull*; — de profession, *professed gambler*. Au bon — la balle, la balle au —, la balle cherche le —, la balle va au —, *the affair falls into the best hands*.

JOUFFLU, E, adj. 1. *fat-cheeked*; 2. (of children) *chub-faced*; *chubby*.

JOUG, n. m. 1. ‖ § *yoke*; 2. (Rom. hist.) *yoke*.

S'affranchir du — de, § *to shake ✓ off*, *to throw ✓ off the* = *of*; atteler au —, *to yoke*: mettre au —, mettre le — à, ‖ *to yoke*; ôter le — à, *to unyoke*; passer sous le —, *to pass under the* =; porter le — ‖ §, *to bear ✓ the* =; réduire sous le — §, *to yoke*; secouer le — de ‖ §, *to shake ✓ off*, *to throw ✓ off the* = *of*: se soustraire au — §, *to slip the collar*. Qui ne connait pas le —, qui n'a pas subi le — ‖, *unyoked*.

JOUIR, v. n. ‖ § 1. (DE) *to enjoy* (...); *to have the enjoyment* (*of*); 2. (DE, ...) *to enjoy*: *to possess*.

— conjointement de, *to conjoy*. Qui ne jouit pas, *unenjoying*; dont on n'a pas joui, *unenjoyed*.

JOUISSANCE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *enjoyment*; 2 § *enjoyment*; *possession*; 3. § *fruition* (use, possession); 4. (fin.) *interest payable*; 5. (law) *use*.

Non-—, (law) *non-use*. Sans —, *unenjoying*. Être au milieu, au comble de la —, (th.) *to be crowned with fruition*.

JOUISSANT, E, adj. (law) *enjoying*.

JOUJOU, n. m. ‖ *play-thing*; *toy*.

JOUR, n. m. 1. ‖ *day-light*; 2. ‖ *light*; 3. ‖ *blaze* (light); 4. ‖ *aperture*; *opening*; *gap*; 5. § *facility*; *means*; *way*; 6. *day* (space of 24 hours); 7. *day* (space of time from sun-rise to sun-set); *day-time*; 8. § *day* (short space of time); 9. —s (pl.) *days*, pl.; *time*, sing.; 10. —s (pl.) *days* (life), pl.; 11. (arch.) *light*; *day*; 12. (paint.) *light*.

7. Les —*s* sont longs en été et courts en hiver, *the days are long in summer and short in winter*.

— astronomique, *astronomical*, *solar*, *apparent day*; beau —, 1. ‖ § *fine* =; 2. § *high* =; ses beaux —s, *o.'s best* =*s*; un beau —, *one of these* =*s*; *one* = *or other*; *some time or other*; (*some fine* =; bon —, 1. *good* =; 2. *holiday*; —s caniculaires, *dog* =*s*; chaque —, *every* =; — civil, *civil* = (space of 24 hours from midnight to midnight); *mean solar* =; demi-—, *twilight*; son dernier —, *o.'s last* =; *o.'s last*; *o.'s last hour*; *o.'s last*: — désigné, déterminé, *appointed* =; faux —, 1. ‖ § *false light*; 2. ‖ § *bad light*; — fixe, *given* =; grand —, 1. *broad* =-*light*: 2. *high* =; — gras, *flesh* =; les —s gras, (pl.) *shrove-tide*, sing.; huit —s, (pl.) *a week*, sing.; — maigre, *fish* =; mauvais —, 1. *bad* =; 2. *evil* =; — naissant, =-*spring*; — natal, *natal* =; *birth*- =; — naturel, *artificial* = (space of time from sun-rise to sun-set); — nommé, *appointed* =; — ouvrable, ouvrier, *work*- =; plein —, *broad*, *open* =-*light*; *open* =; quinze —s, (pl.) *a fortnight*, sing.; — saint, *holy* =; le — suivant, *the*, *on the following* =. Le — d'après, *the* = *after*; le — d'avant, *the* = *before*; — de barbe, *shaving* =; — de catéchisme, *catechising* =; — du courrier, *post* =; — de fête, *holiday*; — de liquidation, (com.) *settling* =; — de sa mort, *dying* =; —s de palais, *hall* =*s*; —s de planche, (com. nav.) *running* =*s*; — des rois, *twelfth day*, *night*; — de souffrance, *borrowed light*; —s à venir, *after*- =*s*. Chute, déclin du —, *decline*, *fall of the* =; ordre du —, *order of the* =; ouvrage d'un —, =-*work*: point, pointe du —, =-*break*; *break of* =; *peep of* =; ** =-*spring*. Ce —, *this*, *that* =: ces —s-ci, *within these few* =*s*; *within these few* =*s past*; quelque —, *some* =; *some time*; *some time or other*; tout le —, *all* =; (*all* = *long*; tous les —s, *every* =; tous les deux —s, *every other* =; *every second* =; *every two* =*s*; un —, 1. *a* =; 2. *one* =; 3. *sometime*: *sometime or other*; un des ces —s, *sometime*; *sometime or other*; *one of these* =*s*; *one* = *or other* =. — par —, 1. = *after* =; 2. = *by* =; — pour —, *to a* =. À —, 1. *in order*; *up to the* =; 2. *open*; 3. *open-worked*; à court —, (com.) (of bills) *short-dated*; à — fermant, *at the close of* =; *at nightfall*; à — fixe, *on a given* =; à long —, (com.) (of bills) *long-dated*; au premier —, *the first opportunity*; à peu près son —, *near o.'s time*; à un — près, *to a* =; à la chute du —, *at the close of* =; *at nightfall*; à partir de ce jour, *from this* =, *that* = *forward*, *forth*; le —, *by* =; *by* =-*light*; au — le jour, la journée, *from hand to mouth*; au grand —, 1. ‖ *in broad* =-*light*; 2. ‖ *in a full blaze*; 3. § *unmasked*; au point du —, à la pointe du —, *at* = *break*; *at the dawn of* =; avant le —, *before* =-*light*; de —, *by* =; de — en —, *from* = *to* =; de nos —s, *in our* =*s*; d'un — à l'autre, *from one* = *to another*; de deux —s l'un, *every other* =; *every second* =; *every two* =*s*: de tous les —s, *every* =; dès ce —, *from this*, *that* = *forth*; depuis peu de —s, *within these few* =*s*, *few* =*s past*; en plein —, *in broad*, *open* =; *at noon*- =; par —, *a*, *per*

= ; pendant le —, *in the =-time ;* pour répandre plus de — sur §, *in order to the elucidation of.* Abréger ses —s, *to shorten o.'s =s ;* arrêter, assigner, désigner, fixer, indiquer, marquer un —, *to appoint, to fix, to give √ a =* ; avoir ses —s, *to have o.'s =s ;* brûler le —, *to shut √ out =-light ;* cacher le — à, *to keep √ from the light ;* cacher le — à q. u., *to stand √ in a. o.'s light ;* se cacher le — à soi-même, *to sit √, to stand √ in o.'s light ;* dire, souhaiter le bon — à q. u., *to bid √, to wish a. o. good =; to say √ good = to a. o.;* donner le —(à), *to give √ birth (to)* ; être — chez q. u., *to be up and about ; to be stirring;* être de —, *to be upon duty ;* être à son dernier —, *to be at o.'s last hour ;* être petit — chez q. u., *to be just up ;* être à l'ordre du —, *to be the order of the =* ; être dans son —, (paint.) *to be in a good light ;* être dans son bon —, *to be put √ upon o.'s behaviour, o.'s good, o.'s best behaviour ;* faire —, *to be light ;* faire son bon —), *to receive the sacrament;* faire du — la nuit et de la nuit le —, *to turn = into night ;* se faire — §, 1. *to come √ to light ;* 2. § *to break √ through ; to make √ o.'s way through ;* fuir le —, *to shun the light ;* gagner sa vie au — la journée, *to earn o.'s daily bread ;* mettre au —, 1. *to bring √ to light ;* 2. *to bring √ out ;* mettre q. u. à tous les —s, *to make √ use of a. o. every =* ; mettre q. ch. dans son —, *to set √, * to show √ a. th. in its proper, true light;* se mettre à tous les —s, *to make √ o.'s self cheap ;* se mettre contre le —, *to stand √ in o.'s own light ;* mourir plein de —s, ✠ *to die full of =s ;* naître à la lumière du —, *to spring √ to light ,* prendre —, *to agree upon a =* ; venir au —, * *to come √ to light ; to spring √ to light ; to spring √ up ; to spring √ ;* vivre au — le —, au — la journée, *to live from hand to mouth ;* ✠ *to take √ no thought for the morrow ;* voir le —, 1. ‖ § *to see √ =-light ;* 2. § *to appear ; to come √ out ;* en vouloir aux —s de q. u., *to seek √ a. o.'s life.* Qui n'a pas vu le —, *unborn ;* qui répand plus de — (sur) §, *elucidative* (of). Bon — bonne œuvre, *the better the = the better the deed ;* à chaque — suffit sa peine, ✠ *sufficient unto the = is the evil thereof.*

[JOUR must not be confounded with *journée.*]

JOURNAL, n. m. 1. *journal ; diary ;* 2. *journal ; newspaper ; paper ;* 3. *journal* (periodical); 4. (com.) *journal ; day-book ;* 5. (nav.) (of navigation) *journal.*

— hebdomadaire, *weekly paper, journal ;* — nautique, (nav.) *sea journal ;* — quotidien, *daily =.* Livre —, (com.) *journal ; day-book =.* Abonné de —, *subscriber to a =, newspaper ;* abonnement à un —, *subscription to a =, newspaper ;* commissionnaire pour les —x, *newsman ; news-vender ;* personne qui tient un —, *diarist.* S'abonner à un —, *to subscribe to a =* ; inscrire, insérer dans un —, 1. *to journalize ;* 2. *to insert in a =* ; porter au —, (book-k.) *to journalize ;* tenir un —, *to keep √ a journal, diary.*

JOURNAL-IER, IÈRE, adj. 1. ‖ *daily* (of every day); 2. § *variable* (liable to change); 3. § *inconstant.*

Travail —, *daily, day labour.* Être —, (pers.) *to be variable ;* (*to have o.'s days.*

JOURNAL-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. *day, daily labourer.*

JOURNALISME, n. m. *journalism.*

JOURNALISTE, n. m. 1. *journalist ;* 2. *journalist ; writer for a newspaper.*

JOURNÉE, n. f. 1. *day* (space of time from rising to retiring to rest); 2. *day-time ; day ;* 3. *day-work ; journey-work ;* 4. *day's work ;* 5. (sing.) *day's wages,* pl.; 6. *day's journey ;* 7. *battle ;* (*day.*

1. La — est longue pour l'homme inoccupé. *the day is long to the man that is unoccupied.*

Femme de —, *char-woman ;* homme de —, *day, daily labourer ;* ouvrage à la —, *day-work ; journey-work ;* travaux faits à la —, (pl.) (a. & m.) *day-work,* sing. À —, à la —, *by the day ;* à petites —s, *by slow journeys ; by short stages ;* pendant la —, *during the day ; in the day-time ;* toute la —, *all day ;* (*all day long ;* toute la sainte — (, *the live long day ; all the blessed day.* Aller en —, 1. *to work by the day ;* 2. (of women) *to char ;* travailler à la —, *to do √ journey-work ;* perdre la —, *to lose √ the day ;* vivre au jour la —, (*V.* JOUR).

[JOURNÉE must not be confounded with *jour.*]

JOURNELLEMENT [journelman] adv. *daily ; every day.*

JOUTE, n. f. 1. *just ; joust ; tilt ;* 2. (of certain animals) *fight.*

JOUTER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to just ; to joust ; to tilt ;* 2. § (pers.) *to enter the lists ; to argue ; to discuss.*

Faire —, (*V.* senses) *to fight* (make certain animals fight).

JOUTEUR, n. m. 1. ‖ *tilter ; person that justs ;* 2. § *antagonist ; combatant ; adversary.*

C'est un rude —, *he is a hardy, doughty antagonist, combatant.*

JOUVENCE, n. f. † *youth.*

Fontaine de —, *fountain of youth.* Aller, boire à la fontaine de —, *to go √ to the mill* (grow young again).

JOUVENCEAU, n. m. (jest.) *youth ; lad ; young fellow.*

JOUVENCELLE, n. f. † (jest.) *lass ; young girl.*

JOVIAL, E. adj *jovial ; jocund ; joyful.*

Humeur —e, *jovialness ; jocundness ; joyfulness ;* personne qui mène une vie —e, *jovialist.*

[JOVIAL has no pl. m.]

JOVIALEMENT [jovialman] adv. *jovially ; jocundly ; joyfully.*

JOYAU [joi-yô] n. m. *jewel.*

—x de la couronne, *crown jewels ;* conservatoire des —x de la couronne, *jewel-office ; jewel-house.*

JOYEUSEMENT [joi-yeûzman] adv. 1. *joyfully ;* * *joyously ;* 2. *merrily ;* * *mirthfully ; jocundly ;* 3. *cheerfully ;* 4. ** (th.) *gladly ; gladsomely.*

JOYEUSETÉ [joi-yeûzté] n. f. (iron.) *jest ; joke.*

JOYEU-X [joi-yeû] SE, adj. 1. *joyful ;* * *joyous ;* 2. *merry ;* * *mirthful ; jocund ;* 3. *cheerful ;* 4. ** (th.) *glad ; gladsome ;* 5. *sportive.*

Non, peu —, 1. *unjoyful ;* * *unjoyous ; unrejoicing ; unrejoiced ;* 2. *uncheerful.*

JUBÉ, n. m. *jube ; rood-loft ; holy-loft.*

Venir à —, *to succumb ; to come √ to reason ; to come √ to.*

JUBILAIRE, adj. *of jubilee.*

JUBILATION [—âcion] n. f. (*festivity ; rejoicing.*

Air, visage de —, *festive air, look.*

JUBILÉ, n. m. 1. (of the Jews) *jubilee ;* 2. (cath. rel.) *jubilee.*

Faire —, (play) *to throw √ the game into confusion ;* faire son —, (cath. rel.) *to perform the devotions of the jubilee.*

JUBILÉ, adj. *of fifty years standing.*

Docteur —, *doctor =.*

JUC, n. m. *roost ; perch.*

JUCHER, v. n. *to roost ; to perch.*

JUCHÉ, E. pa. p. (*V.* senses of JUCHER) 1. *at roost ;* 2. (veter.) *boulete.*

SE JUCHER, pr. v. ‖ § *to roost ; to perch.*

JUCHOIR, n. m. ‖ § *roosting-place.*

JUDAÏQUE, adj. *Jewish ; Judaic ; Judaical.*

Pierre —, *Jew-stone.*

JUDAÏQUEMENT [judaïkman] adv. *Judaically.*

JUDAÏSER, v. n. *to judaize.*

JUDAÏSME, n. m. *Judaism.*

JUDAS [judâ] n. m. 1. *Judas* (disciple that betrayed Christ); 2. *Judas* (treacherous person); 3. *peep-hole ; peeping-hole.*

JUDELLE, n. f. (orn.) *coot.*

JUDICATURE, n. f. *magistracy* (administration, functions of justice).

JUDICIAIRE, adj. 1. *judicial ;* 2. *judicial* (pertaining to courts of justice); *legal ;* 3. (rhet.) *forensic.*

JUDICIAIRE, n. f. *judgment ; discretion.*

Avoir une bonne — (, *to have a correct judgment.*

JUDICIAIREMENT [—cièrman] adv. *judicially* (by the authority of justice).

JUDICIEUSEMENT [—cieûzman] adv. *judiciously ; discreetly ; advisedly ; discerningly.*

Peu —, *injudiciously ; indiscreetly ; unadvisedly.*

JUDICIEU-X [—cieû] SE, adj. *judicious ; discreet ; advisable ; well advised ; discerning.*

Peu —, *injudicious ; indiscreet ; ill-advised ; unadvisable ; discerning.*

JUGE, n. m. 1. ‖ § *judge ;* 2. *judge* (functionary) ; *justice ;* 3. § *adjudicator* (person that decides) ; 4. § (EN, DE, *of*) *judge* (connoisseur); 5. —s, (pl.) (of the Bible) *Judges*, pl. ; 6. (ant.) *dicast ;* 7. (Jew. hist.) *judge.*

Premier —, (law) *justiciary ;* — commissaire, (law) *judge appointed referee by the court of which he is a member.* — de camp, *stickler ;* — d'instruction, (law) *examining magistrate ;* — de paix, (*V.* PAIX). Dignité, fonctions de —, *judgeship ;* livre des —s, ✠ *book of Judges.* Se faire, s'établir, se constituer — de, *to erect o.'s self as a judge of ;* en laisser q. u. —, *to leave √ a. o. to judge ;* prendre tel — qu'on voudra, *to take √ a. o. for a judge.*

JUGEABLE [jujabl'] adj. *amenable to a tribunal, court ; amenable.*

JUGEMENT [jujman] n. m. 1. *judgment* (act, power of judging); 2. *judgment* (determination) ; 3. *judgment ; opinion ; view ;* 4. (law) *trial ;* 5. (civ. law) *judgment ;* 6. (crim. law) *sentence ;* 7. (philos.) *judgment.*

— arbitral, 1. *judgment of arbitrators ;* 2. (law) *award ;* — définitif, *final =* ; — dernier, 1. *final, last =* ; 2. *final doom ;* 3. *day of =* ; ** *= -day.* — devant tous les juges de la cour, (law) *trial at bar ;* — par jury, (law) *trial by jury, by the country.* Demande de — sur la question de droit, (law) *demurrer ;* extrait de —, (law) *docket of =* ; grosse du —, (law) *execution ;* jour du —, *day of =* ; ** *= -day ;* jour du — dernier, *day of =* ; (*doomsday ;* mise en —, (law) *arraignment ;* suspension du prononcé du —, (law) *arrest of =.* Au — de q. u., *in a. o.'s =* ; *in a. o.'s opinion ; to a. o.'s view ;* au jour du —, au — dernier, *in the day of =* ; sans —, (*V.* senses) *unjudged.* Asseoir son —, *to ground o.'s =* ; avoir le — sain, *to have a correct =* ; demander —, (law) *to pray =* ; demander — sur la question de droit, (law) *to demur ;* mettre q. u. en —, (law) *to try a. o. ; to bring √ a. o. to trial, to his trial ; to put √ a. o. on trial, on his trial ;* passer en —, (law) *to be brought up for, to trial ; to take √ o.'s trial ;* faire passer en —, (law) *to put √ on trial ; to bring √ up for, to trial ;* prononcer un —, 1. (civ. law) *to give √ =* ; 2. (crim. law) *to pass sentence ;* prononcer un

contre, (crim. law) *to sentence;* rendre un —, 1. (civ. law) *to give* √ =; 2. (crim. law) *to pass sentence;* rendre un — contre, (crim. law) *to sentence:* faire revenir q. u. sur son —, *to obtain a revision of a. o.'s* =; subir un —. (crim. law) *to lie* √ *under sentence;* se tromper dans son —, ses —s, *to misjudge.* Qui n'a pas été en —, (*V.* senses 1. *unjudged;* 2. (law) *untried.*

JUGER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to judge;* 2. § *to discern;* 3. § *to deem; to judge; to think* √; *to believe;* 4. § *to conceive; to imagine; to judge;* 5. (law) *to adjudicate;* 6. (law) *to try* (a. o., a. th.); 7 (crim. law) *to try* (a. o.); *to put* √ *on trial; to bring* √ *to trial;* 8. (crim. law) *to sentence.*

— convenable, à propos, *to think* √ *proper, fit, good; to deem expedient;* — mal, à tort, 1. *to misdeem; to misjudge;* 2. *to misconceive.* Faculté de —, *judicative faculty; judgment.* Faire —, 1. (law) *to try* (a. o., a. th.) 2. *to put* √ *on trial; to bring* √ *to trial.*

JUGÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of JUGER.

Bien —, *well judged;* mal —, *ill judged;* non —, 1. *unjudged;* 2. (th.) *untried.* Chose —e, (law) *final judgment;* résistance à la chose —e, (law) *consequential, constructive contempt.*

JUGER, v. n. 1. ‖ § (DE, *of;* D'APRÈS, *from, by;* PAR, À, *by*) *to judge;* 2. § (DE) *to judge (of); to give* √ *o.'s judgment* (*on*); 3. § (DE, ...) *to judge* (be a connoisseur of); 4. § *to deem; to think* √: *to judge: to believe.*

1. — d'autrui par soi-même, *to judge of others by o.'s self;* — de q. ch. d'après son cœur, *to judge of a. th. by o.'s own heart;* je *jugeai* à son air qu'il était malade, *I judged by his look that he was ill.* 4. Je *juge* qu'il doit partir, *I think he must leave;* si vous *jugez* qu'il doive partir, *if you think he must leave;* je ne *juge* pas qu'il doive partir, *I do not think he must leave; jugez-vous* qu'il doive partir? *do you think he must leave?*

— bien de, *to be a judge, good judge of;* — mal de, *to be no judge of.* — sur l'étiquette du sac, *to judge by the label.* Autant qu'on en peut —, *to the best of o.'s judgment.*

[JUGER in the 4th sense accompanied by *que* requires the subj., in case of doubt, negation or interrogation.]

JUGULAIRE, adj. (anat.) *jugular.*

JUGULAIRE, n. f. 1. (anat.) *jugular; jugular vein;* 2. *strap* (of a soldier's hat).

JUI-F, VE, adj. ‖ *Jewish: Hebrew.*

JUIF, n. m. 1. ‖ *Jew; Hebrew;* 2. § (b. s.) *Jew.*

Le — errant, ‖ § *the wandering* =. Des —s, *Jewish; of the* =*s.* En —, *like a Jew; jewishly.*

JUILLET [jui-yè] n. m. *July.*

La mi- —, *the middle of* =.

JUIN, n. m. *June.*

La mi- —, *the middle of.* =.

JUIVE, n. f. *Jewess.*

En —, *like a* =; *jewishly.*

JUIVERIE [juivri] n. f. 1. *jewry* (district); 2. *jew's bargain;* 3. *jew's trick.*

Faire une — à q. u., *to play a. o. a jew's trick.*

JUJUBE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *jujube;* 2. (pharm.) *jujube.*

JUJUBIER, n. m. (bot.) *jujube; lote; lote-tree.*

— commun, *jujube-tree.*

JULE, n. m. 1. (ent.) *iulus;* 2. *Julio* (Italian coin).

JULEP, n. m. (pharm.) *julep.*

JULIEN [julin] NE, adj. (chron.) *Julian.*

JULIENNE, n. f. 1. (bot.) (genus) *rocket;* 2. (culin.) *julienne soup; vegetable soup.*

Potage à la —, *julienne soup; vegetable soup.*

JUMART, n. m. *jumart* (supposed offspring of a bull and mare or of a horse and cow).

JUM-EAU, ELLE, adj. 1. ‖ *twin; twin-born;* 2. § *twin* (alike); 3. (of fruit) *double.*

Muscles jumeaux, (pl.) (anat.) *gastrocnemii; twin muscles,* pl. Naître —, *to twin; to be born twins.* Né —, *born twins;* * *twin-born.*

JUM-EAU, n. m. ELLE, n. f. 1. ‖ *twin;* 2. § *twin* (thing like another); 3. —x, (pl.) (anat.) *gastro-cnemii; twin muscles,* pl.

Mère de —x, (rur. econ.) *twinner; mother of twins.*

JUMELÉ [jummlé] E, adj. (her.) *bargemel.*

JUMELER [jummlé] v. a. 1. (nav.) *to fish* (masts, yards); 2. *to support with a cheek.*

JUMELLE, n. f. 1. ‖ *twin* (female); 2. § *twin* (thing like another); 3. *double opera-glass;* 4. (of presses) *check;* 5. (arts) *cheek;* 6. (carp.) *guide of timber;* 7. (her.) *gemel;* 8. (nav.) *fish-front; woolder;* 9. (nav.) (of masts, yards) *fish;* 10. (tech.) *cheek;* 11. (tech.) (of pile-drivers) *guide.*

JUMENT, n. f. *mare.*

JUNTE, n. f. *junta* (council in Spain or Portugal).

JUPE, n. f. 1. *petticoat* (long); 2. (of gowns) *skirt.*

— de dessous, *under petticoat;* — de dessus, *upper* =.

JUPITER [jupitèrr] n. m. 1. (Gr., Rom myth.) *Jupiter;* * *Jove;* 2. (astr.) *Jupiter; Jove.*

— tonnant, (myth.) *Jupiter tonans.*

JUPON, n. m. *petticoat* (short).

— de dessous, *under* =; — de dessus, *upper* =.

JURANDE, n. f. 1. *wardenship* (of trade-corporations); 2. *body of wardens.*

JURAT, n. m. † 1. "*jurat*" (alderman of Bordeaux); 2. *warden* (of a trade-corporation).

JURATOIRE, adj. ‡ (law) *by oath.*

Caution —, 1. *oath taken by a. o. to appear;* 2. *oath taken by a. o. to restore a thing entrusted to him.*

JURÉ, E, adj. 1. *sworn;* 2. (adm.) *sworn.*

JURÉ, n. m. 1. (law) *juror; juryman; common, petty juror, juryman;* 2. *member of a board of examination; member of the board;* 3. † *warden* (of a trade-corporation).

Chef des —s, (law) *foreman of the jury;* liste, tableau des —s, (law) *panel;* liste, tableau des douze —s, (law) *array.* Messieurs les —s! *gentlemen of the jury!* Récuser un —, *to challenge a juror, juryman;* siéger comme —, 1. (law) *to serve, to sit* √ *on a jury;* 2. *to sit* √ *at a board of examination.*

JUREMENT [jurman] n. m. 1. (b. s.) *oath* (taken unnecessarily); —s, (pl.) *swearing,* sing.; 2. *oath* (imprecation).

Bordée, volée de —s, *volley of oaths.* Faire, proférer un —, *to swear* √ *an* =; lâcher un —, *to rap out an* =.

JURER, v. n. 1. ‖ (DE, *to*) *to swear* √; 2. ‖ *to swear* √ (blaspheme); 3. § (of colours) *to contrast; not to harmonize;* 4. § (of sounds) *to clash; to jar;* 5. (of musical instruments) *to squeak.*

— faux, *to swear* √ *false; to take* √ *a false oath.* — comme un charretier, un grenadier, un païen, un crocheteur, *to* = *like a trooper;* — par q. u., sur la parole de q. u., *to pin o.'s faith on another's sleeve;* — sur la parole du maître, *to pin o.'s faith on another's sleeve.* J'en jurerais, *I would swear to it.*

JURER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to swear* √ *by;* 2. ‖ (b. s.) *to blaspheme;* 3. ‖ *to swear* √; *to take* √ *an oath of;* 4. ‖ (b. s.) *to swear* √ (threaten by oath); 5. § *to swear* √ (promise solemnly); 6. § *to declare solemnly.*

1. — son Dieu, *to swear by his God.* 3. — fidélité, *to swear fidelity; to take an oath of fidelity.*

— ses grands dieux, *to swear by all that is good, sacred.*

JURÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of JURER) *sworn.*

N'avoir pas —, (*V.* senses) *to be unsworn.*

JUREUR, n. m. (b. s.) *swearer.*

JURI, n. m. *V.* JURY.

JURIDICTION [—dikcion] n. f. 1. *jurisdiction* (power, extent); 2. *magistracy* (body of magistrates); 3. § *department* (business); *province; line.*

— ecclésiastique, *ecclesiastical jurisdiction;* — gracieuse, *voluntary* =; — laïque, *secular* =. Enlèvement de — pour cause de suspicion légitime, (law) *change of venue.* Dessaisir la — ordinaire pour cause de suspicion légitime, (law) *to change the venue.* Ayant —, qui a —, *jurisdictive.*

JURIDICTIONNEL [—dikcionel] LE, adj. *jurisdictional.*

JURIDIQUE, adj. *judicial* (conformable to the practice of law); *legal.*

JURIDIQUEMENT [—dikman] adv. *judicially; legally.*

JURISCONSULTE, n. m. 1. *jurisconsult; lawyer;* 2. *text-writer.*

JURISPRUDENCE, n. f. 1. *jurisprudence* (science of law); *law;* 2. (sing.) (law) *precedents,* pl.

Livre de —, *law-book;* recueil annuel de —, *year-book.*

JURISTE, n. m. *jurist.*

JURON, n. m. (b. s.) 1. *oath* (favourite oath); 2. *oath* (imprecation)

Gros —, *tremendous oath.* Lâcher un —), *to rap out an* =.

JURY, n. m. 1. (law) *jury; common, petty jury;* 2. *board of examination; board.*

— mi-parti étranger, *party jury.* — d'accusation †, *grand* =; — d'expropriation, *valuation-*=; — de jugement, *common, petty-*=. Banc du —, =*-box;* chef du —, *foreman of the* =; déclaration, verdict du —, 1. *verdict of the* =; 2. *assize;* jugement par —, *trial by* =, *by the country;* membre d'un —, 1. (law) *juror; juryman;* 2. *member of a board of examination;* tirage au sort du —, *ballot.* En appeler au jugement du —, *to put* √ *o.'s self on the* =; congédier un —, *to discharge a* =; convoquer un —, *to warn a* =; être membre du —, faire partie du —, 1. (law) *to be on the* =; *to be returned upon the* =; 2. *to be a member of a board of examination; to be on the board;* faire appel au —, (law) *to put* √ *o.'s self on the country;* former, déposer une liste, un tableau du —, *to impannel a* =; *to impannel;* juger par le —, *to try by* =; *to try by the country;* récuser un —, *to challenge a* =; trier subrepticement un —, *to pack a* =.

JUS, n. m. 1. *juice;* 2. (of meat) *gravy.*

— de viande, *gravy.* Plein de —, *juicy.* Abondance de —, *juiciness.*

JUSANT, n. m. (nav.) *ebb; ebb-tide.*

Y avoir du —, (nav.) (of the tide) *to set* √ *in.*

JUSQUE, prep. (À, ...) 1. (of place) *to; as far as;* 2. § (of time) *to; until; till;* 3. § *even;* 4. § (in ascending) *up to;* 5. § (in descending) *down to.*

3. Aimer *jusqu'à* ses ennemis, *to love even o.'s enemies.*

Jusqu'à ce que, (subj.) *until; till;* jusqu'à quand? *how long?* jusqu'à tant que ‡, (*V.* Jusqu'à ce que); jusqu'ici, 1. *thus far; so far;* 2. § *till now; hitherto; up to the present time;* —-là, 1. * *so far; thus far;* 2. *up to that time;* jusqu'à quel point? *how far?* C'est bien

jusqu'ici, *so far so good*; jusqu'où? *how far.*

[JUSQUE loses the final *e* before a vowel.]

JUSQUES, prep. †, ** *V.* JUSQUE.

JUSQUIAME, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *hyosciamus*; (*henbane.*

JUSSION, n. f. † *command.*

JUSTAUCORPS [justôkor] n. m. *close coat.*

JUSTE, adj. 1. ‖ § *just*; *accurate*; *correct*;) *square*; 2. *apt*; *apposite*; *appropriate*; 3. § (pers.) (DE, *to*) *just*; *equitable*; ✠ *upright*; ✠ *just*; 4. § (*de*, to; *que*, [subj.] *just*; *right*; *proper*; 5. (of clocks, watches) *right*; 6. (of wearing-apparel) *tight*; *too small*; 7. (mus.) *undiscording.*

Peu —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *inaccurate*; *incorrect*; 2. *unapt*; *inopposite*; 3. *inequitable*; 4. *wrong*; *improper.* À — titre, 1. *justly*; *appropriately*; 2. *deservedly*; *justly.* Être —, (*V.* senses) (th.) *to hold* √ *good*; n'être pas —, (*V.* senses) (th.) *to be wrong.*

JUSTE, adv. 1. *just*; *accurately*; *exactly*; *right*; 2. *just*; *precisely*; 3. (mus.) *in tune.*

Au —, tout —, *just*; *precisely*; *exactly.*

JUSTE, n. m. *jacket* (of female peasants).

JUSTEMENT, adv. 1. *just*; *precisely*; 2. *justly* (with justice).

JUSTESSE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *justness*; *accuracy*; 2. § *justness*; *precision*; *exactness*; 3. § (À, *to*) *appropriateness*; *appositeness*; 4. § *propriety.*

— de raisonnement, *consequentialness.* Avec —, (*V.* senses) *justly*; *aptly*; *appositely*; *appropriately.* Travailler avec —, (*V.* senses) (th.) *to work true.*

JUSTICE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *justice*; 2. ✠ *justice*; *righteousness*; 3 *fairness*; *reason*; 4. (sing.) *courts of judicature*, *justice*; *courts*, pl.; 5. *jurisdiction*; 6. (sing.) *gibbet*, sing.; *gallows*, pl.

Basse —, *low justice*, *jurisdiction*; — commutative, *commutative* =; — distributive, *distributive*, *retributive* =; haute —, *high* =, *jurisdiction*; moyenne —, *middle* =, *jurisdiction.* — de paix, *court of the* = *of the peace.* Cour de —, *court of judicature*, =; dénide —, *denial of* =; droit de —, *right of exercising judicature*; gens de —, *officers of* =; lit de —, (Fr. hist.) 1. *king's throne in the parliament of Paris*; 2. *bed of* = (sitting of the parliament of Paris in the king's presence). Du ressort de la —, *justiciable*; en bonne —, *in fairness*; *in reason*; *in all reason.* Attaquer, citer q. u. en —, *to go* √ *to law with a. o.*; appeler q. u. en —, *to sue a. o.*; avoir — de, *to obtain* = *of*; demander —, *to demand* =; faire — à q. u., *to do* √ *a. o.* =; faire — de, *to do* √ = *on*; se faire — à soi-même, 1. ‖ § *to do* √ *o.'s self* =; 2. ‖ *to take* √ *the law into o.'s own hands*; livrer à la —, *to deliver over*, *up to* =; recourir en —, *to go* √ *to law*; rendre —, *to do* √ *right*; rendre — à, *to do* √ = *to*; *to right*; rendre la —, *to administer*, *to dispense* =; traduire en —, 1. (civ. law) *to sue*; *to proceed against*; 2. (crim. law) *to prosecute*; *to try.* Qui n'a pas été traduit en —, (pers.) *untried*; qui est toute —, *all-just.*

JUSTICIABLE, adj. (law) (DE, *to*) *amenable.*

JUSTICIABLE, n. m. f. *person amenable to a tribunal.*

JUSTICIER [—cié] v. a. *to inflict corporal punishment on.*

JUSTICIER [—cié] n. m. 1. *lover of justice*; 2. *justiciary.*

JUSTIFIABLE, adj. 1. *justifiable*; 2. *warrantable.*

Non —, 1. *unjustifiable*; 2. *unwarrantable.* Caractère, nature —, 1. *justifiableness*; 2. *warrantableness.* D'une manière —, 1. *justifiably*; 2. *warrantably.*

JUSTIFIANT, E, adj. (theol.) *justifying.*

JUSTIFICATI-F, VE, adj. 1. *justificative*; *justificatory*; *in justification*; *vindicatory*; 2. *documentary.*

Pièce justificative, 1. *proof* (note); 2. *illustration*; pièces justificatives, 1. *proofs*; 2. *proofs and illustrations*, pl.

JUSTIFICATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *justification* (action); *vindication*; 2. *justification* (proof that justifies); 3. *proof*; 4. ✠ *justification*; 5. (print.) *justification.*

En — de, pour la — de, *in* = *of*; *in vindication of*; sans —, 1. *unjustifiable*; 2. *unjustified.* Dépasser la —, 1. (print.) (pers.) *to space too tightly*; 2. (th.) *to be spaced too tightly*; être de la même —, (print.) (th.) *to justify.*

JUSTIFIER, v. a. 1. *to justify* (prove just); 2. *to justify* (prove innocent); *to vindicate*; (*to clear*; 3. *to prove*; 4. *to make* √ *good* (pretensions); 5. ✠ *to justify*; 6. (print.) *to justify.*

Personne qui justifie, *justifier.* Pour —, *in justification*, *vindication of.* Qu'on ne saurait —, 1. *unjustifiable*; 2. *unjustifiably.*

JUSTIFIÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of JUSTIFIER.

Non —, 1. *unjustified*; *unvindicated*; 2. *unproved.*

SE JUSTIFIER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to justify*, *to vindicate*, (*to clear o.'s self*; 2. (th.) *to be justified* (proved just).

JUSTIFIER, v. n. (print.) *to justify.*

JUTEU-X [juteû] SE, adj. *juicy.*

JUVÉNILE, adj. (th.) *juvenile.*

JUXTAPOSER (SE) pr. v. (did.) *to be in juxta-position.*

JUXTAPOSITION [—pôzicion] n. f. (phys.) *juxta-position.*

K

K [ka, ke] n. m. (eleventh letter of the alphabet) *k.*

KADI, *V.* CADI.

KAHOUANNE, n. f. (erpet.) *caret*; *loggerhead turtle.*

KAKATOÈS [—toua], KATAKOUA, n. m. (orn.) *cockatoo.*

KALÉIDOSCOPE, n. m. *kaleidoscope* (optical toy).

KALI, n. m. (bot.) *kali.*

KAMICHI, n. m. (orn.) *kamichi*; *screamer.*

KAN, n. m. *khan*; *kan*; *kaun.*

KANGUROO, n. m. (mam.) *kangaroo*; *kanguroo.*

KAOLIN, n. m. (pot.) *kaolin*; *porcelain clay.*

— lavé, *washed kaolin*; *decanted earth.*

KARABE, n. m. *V.* CARABÉ.

KARAT, n. m. *V.* CARAT.

KARATA, n. m. (bot.) *karatas.*

KATAKOUA, n. m. *V.* KAKATOÈS.

KÉPI, n. m. (mil.) "*kepi*" (military cap).

KERMÈS [kermèss] n. m. 1. (ent.) *kermes*; 2. (a. & m.) *kermes*; 3. (pharm.) *kermes.*

— animal, (a. & m.) *kermes*; — minéral †, (min.) = *mineral.* Cochenille au —, (ent.) *kermes.*

KETMIE, n. f. (bot.) *ketmia*; *Syrian mallow.*

— musquée, *musk mallow.*

KILIARE [kiliar] n. m. (Fr. meas.) *kiliare* (24 acres, 2 roods, 38 poles).

KILO, n. m. (comp.) (system of French weights and measures) 1. *kilo* (a thousand times); 2. (abbreviation of KILOGRAMME) *kilogram.*

KILOGRAMME, n. m. (Fr. weight) *kilogram* (2 lb. 3 oz. 4,428 drams avoirdupois, 2 lb. 8 oz. 3 dwt. 2 gr. troy).

KILOLITRE, n. m. (Fr. meas.) *kilolitre* (35,3171 cubic feet, or 1 tun 9,99733 gallons).

KILOMÈTRE, n. m. (Fr. meas.) *kilometer* (1093,6389 yards).

KILOSTÈRE, n. m. (Fr. meas.) *kilostere* (1308,5 cubic yards).

KING, n. m. *king* (sacred book of the Chinese).

KININE, n. f. *V.* QUININE.

KINO, n. m. (pharm.) *kino.*

Gomme de —, résine —, *kino.*

KIOSQUE, n. m. *kiosk* (Eastern pavilion).

KIRSCH,

KIRSCH-WASSER, n. m. *kirchwasser.*

KNOUT [knoutt] n. m. *knout.*

KOPECK, n. m. *copec* (Russian coin).

KORAN, n. m. *Koran*; *Alcoran.*

KREUTZER [—zèrr] n. m. *kreutzer* (German coin).

KYNANCIE, n. f. *V.* CYNANCIE.

KYRIELLE, n. f. 1. ‡ *litany*; 2. (§ (b. s.) *string* (long list).

KYSTE, n. m. (med.) *cyst*; *cystis.*

KYSTIQUE, adj. (med.) *cystic.*

KYSTOTOME, n. m. *V.* CYSTOTOME.

KYSTOTOMIE, n. f. *V.* CYSTOTOMIE.

L

L [el] n. f. [le] n. m. 1. (twelfth letter of the alphabet) *l*; 2. (Roman character representing fifty) *l.*

— mouillé, (gram.) *liquid l.*

L' contraction of LE or LA. *V.* LE & LA.

LA (definite) art. f. sing. 1. *the*; 2. ...; 3. *a*; *an*; 4. (com.) (in accounts, invoices) *per.*

[LA becomes *l'* before a vowel or silent *h*. For other grammatical observations *V.* LE.]

LÀ, pr. (personal) f. sing. (accusative case except with the verb ÊTRE) 1. *her*; 2. (th.) *it*; 3. (with the verbe être) *she*; *so*; ...; 4. (with *voici* & *voilà*) *she*, f.; *it*, neut.; 5. (th.) *it.*

3. Êtes-vous la reine? Je — suis, *are you the queen? I am* she, so; *I am.* 4. — voici, *here* she *is*; — voilà, *there* it *is.*

[LA is contracted into *l'* before a vowel or *h* mute. For other grammatical observations *V.* LE.]

LÀ, adv. 1. ‖ (of place) *there*; 2. § (of time) *then*; 3. § *there* (at that); 4. (expletive) ...

Çà et —, 1. *here and there*; 2. *up and down*; 3. *about*; *all about.* De —, 1. ‖ *thence*; *from there*; 2. § *from there* (that time); *whence*; 3. § *thence* (from that); 4. § *whence*; de — à, (*V.* senses) *by the time*; dès — †, 1. *from that time*; 2. § *therefore*; entre ci et —, 1. ‖ *between this and there*; 2. § *between this and then*; jusque —, 1. ‖ *so far*; *as far as there*; 2. § (of time) *till then*; 3. § *to that degree*; par —, 1. ‖ *by there*; 2. ‖ *by that way*; (*that way*; 3. § *by that means*; *by which means*; 4. § *by that*; par ci par —, 1. *here and there*; 2. *now and then.* — -bas, (*V.* BAS); — haut, (*V.* HAUT); — même, *in that very place*; *on that very spot*; — où, *where*, &c. Être —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to be present*; 2. *to stand* √ *by*; 3. *to be at hand*; n'être pas —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to be absent*, *away*; 2. *to be out of the way.*

LA, int. (to hum times) *la.*

LA [lâ] n. m. (mus.) 1. *a*; 2. (vocal mus.) *la.*

Donner le —, *to sound o.'s a*; prendre le —, *to tune o.'s instrument.*

LABARUM [—romm] n. m. (hist. of the Lower Empire) *labarum.*

LABEUR, n. m. 1. *labour* (hard and painful); *toil*; 2. *, ** *labour*; 3. (print.) *book-work.*

En —, (agr.) *in cultivation.*

LABIAL, E, adj. 1. *labial*; 2. (gram.) *labial.*

Offres —es, (law) *declaration of an offer to do a certain thing.* — et dental, (gram.) *labiodental.*

LABIALE, n. f. (gram.) *labial.*

LABIÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *labiate; labiated.*

LABIÉE, n. f. (bot.) *labiate; labiated plant;* —s, (pl.) *mint-tribe,* sing.

Famille des —s, (sing.) *mint-tribe.*

LABILE, adj. (of the memory) *bad.*

LABORATOIRE, n. m. *laboratory.*

LABORIEUSEMENT [—rieûzman] adv. *laboriously; painfully.*

LABORIEU-X[—rieû]SE, adj. 1. (pers.) *laborious; industrious; hard-working;* 2. (pers.) *pains-taking;* 3. (th.) *laborious; painful; toilsome.*

Non, peu —, 1. (pers.) *unlaborious; unindustrious;* 2. (th.) *unlaborious; not painful, toilsome.* Nature laborieuse, (th.) *laboriousness; toilsomeness;* personne laborieuse, (*V.* senses) *painstaker.*

LABOUR, n. m. (agr.) 1. *tilth;* 2. *dressing.*

Terre de —, *plough-land.* En —, *in tilth.* Donner un — à, 1. *to till;* 2. *to dress; to give √ a dressing to.*

LABOURABLE, adj. *arable.*

LABOURAGE, n. m. 1. *husbandry;* 2. *tillage; tilling.*

LABOURER, v. a. 1. (agr.) *to till;* 2. ‖ *to plough;* 3. ‖ *to plough; to plough up; to turn up;* 4. (‖ *to rip; to rip up; to rip open;* 5.) § *to toil through* (o.'s life); 6. (man.) *to dig √;* 7. (nav.) *to drag* (the anchor).

Cheval qui laboure la terre, *digger.*

LABOURÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of LABOURER.

Non —, 1. ‖ *unploughed;* 2. ‖ *unwrought.*

LABOURER, v. n. 1. (agr.) *to till:* 2. ‖ *to plough;* 3. § *to toil;* (*to toil and moil;* (*to drudge;* 4. (of horses) *to get √;* 5. (nav.) (of anchors) *to drag: to come √ home;* 6. (nav.) (of ships) *to plough with o.'s heel.*

LABOUREUR, n. m. 1. *husbandman;* 2. *tiller;* 3. *plough-man.*

Jeune —, *plough-boy.*

LABRE, n. m. (ich.) *wrass; wrasse; old wife.*

LABYRINTHE, n. m. 1. (ant.) *labyrinth;* 2. ‖ § *labyrinth; maze;* 3. (anat.) *labyrinth; labyrinth of the ear.*

Comme un —, de —, *labyrinthian.*

LAC, n. m. *lake* (extent of water).

LACER, v. a. 1. *to lace;* 2. (of dogs) *to lime;* 3. (nav.) *to lace, to attach* (the sail).

SE LACER, pr. v. (pers.) *to lace o.'s self.*

LACÉRABLE, adj. *lacerable.*

LACÉRATION [—racion] n. f. (did.) *laceration.*

LACÉRER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to lacerate* (paper); 2. (law) *to tear √ up* (papers).

LACÉRÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of LACÉRER) (bot.) *lacerate; lacerated.*

LACERNE, n. f. (Rom. ant.) *lacerna* (woollen military cloak).

LACERON [lasron] n. m. *V.* LAITERON.

LACET, n. m. 1. *lace* (plaited string); 2. ‖ *springe;* 3. § —s, (pl.) *snares; toils,* pl.; 4. ‖ *braid* (textile fabric); 5. (engin.) (of roads) *winding zigzagging.*

Faire un —, (engin.) (of roads) *to wind √; to zigzag;* ferrer un —, *to tag a lace;* lâcher, tendre un —, *to loosen a lace;* passer un —, *to put √ in a lace;* prendre au —, *to springe;* serrer un —, *to tighten a lace.*

LÂCHE, adj. 1. ‖ *slack* (not tight); *lax;* 2. ‖ *loose* (not fast); 3. ‖ *loose* (not close); 4. ‖ *relaxed; loose;* 5. § *indolent; inactive; slothful; sluggish;* 6. (pers.) *low-spirited; poor-spirited; mean-spirited; mean; cowardly; dastardly;* 7. (th.) (*de,* to) *cowardly; mean; dastardly;* 8. (of style) *loose* (without energy); 9. (of the weather) *close;* 10. (nav.) *slack.*

1. Une corde —, *a slack rope.* 2. Un ruban qui est —, *a ribbon that is loose.* 3. Un tissu —, *a loose texture.*

Caractère —, ‖ *looseness;* état —, (*V.* senses) ‖ *laxity; laxness.* D'une manière —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *slackly; laxly;* 2. ‖ *loosely.* Se montrer —, (*V.* senses) *to prove a coward, dastard, craven;* rendre —, (*V.* senses) " *to craven.*

LÂCHE, n. m. § 1. *coward; dastard; craven;* 2. (*low-spirited, mean-spirited fellow.*

En —, *cowardly; coward-like; dastardly; dastard-like.* Faire le —, 1. *to play the coward, dastard, craven.*

LÂCHEMENT [lâchman] adv. § 1. *indolently; slothfully; inactively; sluggishly;* 2. *cowardly; dastardly;* 3. (of writing) *loosely* (without energy).

LÂCHER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to slacken* (render less tight); 2. *to loosen* (render less fast); 3. ‖ *to loosen* (render less close); 4. ‖ *to loose; to let √ loose; to let √ go; to let √ out;* 5. ‖ *to turn loose;* 6. § *to allow* (a. th.) *to escape* (a. o.); *to let √* (a. th.) *out;* 7. § *to publish; to send √ out;* 8. § *to pour out* (send forth); 9. *to discharge* (arrows, &c.); 10. *to give √* (blows); 11. *to relax* (the bowels); (*to loosen;* 12. *to turn on* (cocks, pipes, &c.); 13. *to discharge* (fire-arms); *to fire; to fire off;* 14. *to part with* (money);) *to come √ down with;* 15. *to make √* (water); 16. *to unpen* (water confined); 17. *to allow* (a word) *to escape; to let √ out; to let √ slip; to come √ out with;* 18. (hunt.) *to cast √ off; to let √ slip; to come √ out with;* 19. (hunt.) *to slip* (dogs).

—(avec des armes à feu), *to discharge; to fire; to fire off;* — (en laissant échapper), 1. ‖ *to let √ slip;* 2. § *to slip out;* 3. § *to blurt out;* — (en élargissant), 1 *to release;* (*to let √ go;* 2. *to turn loose;* — (par maladresse), *to blunder out;* — (pour poursuivre), *to set √* (a. o. after a. o.); *to let √ loose:* — (en ne plus tenant), *to loose; to let √ loose: to let √ go;* — (en laissant tomber), *to let √ fall: to drop:* — (en laissant voler), *to let √ fly;* (*to let √ go.*

Ne pas —, (*V.* senses) *to remain,* (*to keep √,*) *to stick close to.* — adroitement, (*V.* senses) ‖ *to slip;* — inconsidérément, *to pop out;* — à l'aventure, *to blurt out.*

SE LÂCHER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to slacken* (become less tight); 2. ‖ *to loosen* (become less fast); *to get √ loose;* 3. ‖ *to slip;* 4. § *to speak √ too freely;* 5. § (EN) *to give √ utterance (to); to give √ loose (to); to let √ out* (...); 6. (of fire-arms) *to go √ off.*

LÂCHER, v. n. ‖ 1. *to slacken* (become less tight); 2. *to loosen* (become less fast); *to get √ loose;* 3. *to slip;* 4. (of fire-arms) *to go √ off.*

LÂCHETÉ [lâchté] n. f. § 1. *mean-, poor-, tame-spiritedness;* 2. *mean-, poor-, tame-spirited action, thing;* 3 *cowardice; dastardliness;* 4. *act of cowardice, of dastardliness; cowardly, dastardly act.*

LACINIÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *laciniate; laciniated; jagged; jaggy.*

LACINIURE, n. f. (bot.) *jag; jagg.*

LACIS, n. m. 1. *net-work;* 2. (anat.) *plexus.*

LACONIQUE, adj. *laconic; laconical.*

LACONIQUEMENT [—nikman] adv. *laconically.*

LACONISME, n. m. *laconism; laconicism.*

LACRYMAL, E, adj. 1. *lachrymal;* 2. (anat.) *lachrymal;* 3. (surg.) *lachrymal.*

Sac —, (anat.) = *bag;* urne —e, vase —, = *vase.*

LACRYMATOIRE, n. m. (Rom. ant.) *lachrymatory; lachrymal vase.*

LACRYMATOIRE, adj. (Rom. ant.) *lachrymary.*

LACS [lâ] n. m. 1. *string* (thin); 2. *bow-string* (for strangulation); 3. *springe;* 4. § (sing.) *snare,* sing.; *toils,* pl.

— d'amour, *true love-knot.*

LACTATION [laktâcion] n. f. (did.) *lactation.*

LACTÉ, E, adj. 1. *lacteal;* 2. *lacteous;* 3. (anat.) *lacteal; chyliferous;* 4. (astr.) *milky;* 5. (med.) *lacteal.*

Vaisseau —, (anat.) *lacteal; lacteal, chyliferous vessel;* voie —e, (astr.) *milky way.*

LACTOMÈTRE, n. m. *lactometer.*

LACUNE, n. f. 1. *chasm; hiatus; gap; blank;* 2. (bot.) *lacuna; air-cell.*

Combler, remplir une —, *to fill, to fill up a chasm, gap.*

LACUNETTE, n. f. (fort.) *cuvette.*

LADRE, adj. 1. ‖ *leprous;* 2. ‖ (of pigs) *measled; measly;* 3. ‖ § *unfeeling: insensible; senseless;* 4. (*mean; stingy; curmudgeonly; niggardly; churlish; shabby;*) *scaly;*) *scurvy.*

LADRE, n. m. 1. ‖ *leper;* 2. § *curmudgeon; niggard; churl; mean, stingy, shabby,*) *scaly,*) *scurvy fellow,* (m.) *creature,* (f.).

— vert, *absolute,* (*regular curmudgeon, niggard, churl.* Herbe aux —s (, (bot.) *speedwell.*

LADRERIE, n. f. 1. ‖ *leprosy;* 2. ‖ *hospital for the leprous;* 3. ‖ (of pigs) (sing.) *measles,* pl.; 4. (§ *meanness; stinginess; niggardliness; churlishness; shabbiness;*) *scaliness;*) *scurviness.*

LADRESSE, n. f. ○ *V.* LADRE.

LADY [lédi] n. f. *lady* (title of honour).

LAGOPHTHALMIE, n. f. (med.) *lagophthalmia.*

LAGUNE, n. f. *lagune* (lake of Venice); *lagoon.*

LAI, E, adj. 1. † *unlettered; illiterate;* 2. *lay.*

LAI, n. m. *layman.*

LAI, n. m. 1. † *complaint; lament;* 2. *lay* (small poem).

LAIC, adj. *V.* LAÏQUE.

LAÎCHE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *sedge.*

De —, *sedged.* Plein de —, *sedgy.*

LAID, E, adj. 1. ‖ *ugly; unsightly;* 2. ‖ (pers.) *ugly;* (*plain: ill-favoured; hard-favoured; ill-featured; ill-visaged;* 3. ‖ (of animals) *ugly; ill-favoured;* 4. § (*de,* to) *unhandsome; improper; wrong;* 5. (with children) *naughty.*

— à faire peur, — comme un démon, — comme le péché, — comme une chenille, *as ugly as sin.*

LAID, n. m. ‖ (th.) 1. *ugly;* 2. (th.) *ugly part; bad side;* 3. (of children) *naughty boy, child.*

LAIDE, n. f. (of children) *naughty girl, child.*

LAIDERON [lèdron] n. f. *ugly girl, woman; ugly creature.*

LAIDEUR, n. f. 1. ‖ *ugliness; deformity; unsightliness;* 2. ‖ (pers.) *ugliness;* (*plainness; ill-favouredness; hard-favouredness;* 3. ‖ (of animals) *ugliness: ill-favouredness;* 4. § *deformity; ugliness.*

Avec —, (*V.* senses) *uglily.*

LAIE, n. f. (mam.) *sow* (female of the boar).

LAIE, n. f. 1. *path* (in a forest); 2. *riding.*

LAINAGE, n. m. 1. *fleece;* 2. *woollen; woollen-stuff;* 3. (a. & m.) *teasling.*

De —, *woollen.*

LAINE, n. f. 1. *wool;* 2. (spun) *worsted;* 3. (bot.) *wool.*

— agneline, *lamb's wool;* — anglaise, *worsted;* courte —, *short*

short-stapled =; *clothing* =; — lavée à dos, = *washed on the sheep*; — filée, *worsted*; longue —, *long, long-stapled* =; *combing* =; — métis, *mixed* =; — philosophique, (chem.) *philosophic* =, *cotton*. — d'agneau, *lamb's* =; — de Berlin, *embroidery-* =; — de Hambourg, *fleecy* =; — mère, *back, spine* =; — de mérinos, *Spanish* =; — en suint, = *in grease*. Balle de —, 1. *bale of* =; 2. =*-pack*; =*-sack*; ballot de —, =*-pack*; bêtes à —, *sheep*, pl.; cardeur de —, =*-comber*; commerçant en —s, =*-stapler*; commerce de —s, =*-trade*; flocon de —, *flock of* =; emballeur de —s, =*-winder*; étoffe de —, *woollen; woollen-stuff*; fil de —, *woollen thread*; marchand de —s, =*-stapler*; marché de —s, à —s, =*-staple*; peau couverte de sa —, *woolfell*; poussière de — tontisse, (a. & m.) *velvet-powder*; trieur de —, = *-sorter*. À ... —, ...*-woolled*; à courte —, *short-woolled*; à longue —, *long-woolled*; de —, *woollen*; en —, 1. *woollen*; 2. (dy.) *in grain*. Être couvert de —, *to be woolly*; se laisser manger la — sur le dos, *to submit to every thing*; ressembler à de la —, *to be woolly*; teindre en —, (a. & m.) *to ingrain*.

LAINER, v. a. (a. & m.) *to tease*.

LAINERIE [lènri] n. f. 1. (sing.) *woollens*; *woollen goods*, pl.; 2. *manufacture of woollens*; 3. *place for sheep-shearing*; 4. *wool-market*; 5. (a. & m.) *teaseling shop*.

LAINEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. (a. & m.) *teaseler*.

LAINEUSE [lènеûzz] n. f. (a. & m.) (pers.) 1. *teaseler* (woman); 2. (th.) *gig*.

— mécanique, *gig-machine*; *gig-mill*.

LAINEU-X [lènеû] SE, adj. 1. ‖ *woolly*; 2. ‖ *fleecy*; 3. (bot.) *lanate*; *lanated*; *woolly*; 4. (did.) *lanate*; *lanated*.

Qualité de ce qui est —, *woolliness*.

LAINIER, n. m. 1. *wool-worker*; 2. *wool-stapler*.

LAIN-IER, IÈRE, adj. ÷ *of wool*.

Industrie lainière, *wool-husbandry*.

LAÏQUE, adj. *lay*; *laic*; *laical*.

LAÏQUE, n. m. *layman* (not a clergyman).

LAIS, n. m. 1. *standard tree* (left for timber-trees); 2. *alluvion*.

LAISSE, n. f. 1. *string*; *lash*; *leash*; 2. (of dogs) *slip*; 3. (falc.) *lune*.

En —. 1. *tied to a string*; 2. *in a leash*. Mener en —, 1. ‖ *to lead* √ *by a string*; 2. ‖ *to leash*; 3. § *to keep* √ (a. o.) *in leading-strings*; 4. § *to lead* √ (a. o.) *by the nose*.

LAISSÉES, n. f. pl. (hunt.) (of fetid animals) *dung*, sing.

LAISSER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to leave* √; 2. ‖ *to leave* √ (a. o., a. th.); *to leave* √ *behind*; 3. ‖ *to leave* √ (a. o.); *to part with*; *to leave* √ *behind*; 4. ‖ *to leave* √; *to quit*; *to depart from*; 5. ‖ *to leave* √; *to desert*; *to abandon*; 6. ‖ *to leave* √ *alone* (undisturbed); 7. ‖ (À, *to*) *to leave* √; *to give* √ *up*; 8. § *to bequeath*; *to leave* √; 9. § *to let* √ (a. o.) *have* (a. th. at a certain price); 10. § *to discontinue*; *to leave* √ *off*; 11. § *to omit*; *to leave* √ *out*; *to pass over*; 12. § *to discard*; *to lay* √ *aside*; *to throw* √ *aside*; *to give* √ *up*; 13. § *to leave* √, *to let* √ *alone*; (*to let* √ *be*; 14. (negatively) (*de*) *to cease* (to); *to discontinue* (to); *to leave* √ *off* (...); 15. (followed by an infinitive) (...; *que*, (subj.) *to allow* (to); *to permit* (to); *to suffer* (to); (*to let* (...).

1. — q. u., q ch. quelque part, *to leave a. o., a. th. any where*; — ses papiers à q. u., *to leave o.'s papers to a. o.*; — son enfant en nourrice, *to leave o.'s child at nurse*; — sa liberté à q. u., *to leave a. o. his liberty*; — q. ch. intact, *to leave a. th. untouched*. 8. — des legs à ses amis, *to bequeath*, *to leave legacies to o.'s friends*. 10. — l'usage de certaines armes, *to discontinue the use of certain arms*. 12. *Laissez* ces vains scrupules, discard, lay aside *those vain scruples*. 14. Il ne *laisse* pas d'être honnête homme, *he does not cease to be an honest man*. 15. *Laissez*-moi parler, allow, permit, suffer *me to speak*; let *me speak*; *laissez* jouer ces enfants, let *these children play*; les livres que j'ai *laissés* tomber, *the books I have let fall*; le mal qu'ils avaient *laissé* faire, *the evil they had* allowed *to be committed*; *laissez* que je vous réponde, allow, permit, suffer *me to answer you*.

Ne pas — de, que de, *nevertheless*; *for all that*; *yet*. — de côté, 1. ‖ *to lay* √ *aside*; 2. § *to leave* √ *off*; 3. § *to leave* √, *to let* √ *alone*; — là, (*V.* senses) 1. *to let* √ (a. th.) *alone*; (*to let* √ *be*; 2. *to abandon*; *to give* √ *up*, *over*; 3. *to break* √ *off with*. À — ou à prendre! *take it or not!* laissez donc! *nonsense!* laissez-le pour ce qu'il est (! *do not mind him!*

Se LAISSER, pr. v. 1. *to allow*, *to suffer o.'s self* (to); *to let* √ *o.'s self* (...); 2. (expletive) ....

1. — conduire, *to allow*, *to suffer o.'s self to be led*; *to let o.'s self be led*. 2. — tomber, *to fail*; — mourir, *to die*.

LAISSER-ALLER, n. m. *unconstraint*; *unrestraint*; *ease*; *freedom*.

Avoir du —, *to be unconstrained*, *unrestrained*, *free*, *easy*.

LAIT [lè] n. m. 1. *milk*; 2. (of eggs) *white*; *glair*.

— caillé, *clotted milk*; — clair, *whey*; — coupé, = *and water*; — écrémé, *skim* =; gros —, *curd*; petit —, *whey*. — d'ânesse, *ass's* =; — de chaux, (*V.* CHAUX); — d'œuf, *white of a new-laid egg*; — de poule, *mulled egg*; — de poule à l'eau-de-vie, au rhum, *egg-flip*. Exploitation du — de vache, *dairy-husbandry*; flux de —, (med.) *flow*, *great flow of* =; herbe au —, (bot.) = *-weed*; jatte, terrine à —, = *-pan*; pot à —, = *-pot*; riz au —, *rice* =; seau à —, = *-pail*; serum du —, (did.) *whey*; soupe au —, = *-pottage*. À —, 1. *with* =; 2. *milky*; 3. (of cows) *mitch*. De la nature du petit —, *wheyish*; au —, 1. *with* =; 2. *made with* =; de —, 1. *of* =; 2. =; 3. (of animals) *sucking*; 4. (of brothers, sisters) *foster*. Bouillir du — à q. u. §, *to delight a. o.*; être au —, 1. (th.) *to be made with* =; 2. (pers.) *to be confined to* = *-diet*.

LAITAGE, n. m. 1. *milk-food* (milk, cream, butter, cheese); 2. *milk-diet*.

Régime de —, *milk-diet*.

LAITANCE,

LAITE, n. f. (ich.) *milt*; *soft roe*.

À —, *roed*.

LAITÉ, E, adj. *soft-roed*.

Poisson —, = *fish*; *milter*.

LAITERIE [lètri] n. f. 1. *dairy*; 2. *dairy-house*, *room*; 3. (farm.) *dairy-farm*.

Femme de —, *dairy-woman*; fille de —, = *-maid*; garçon de —, = *-man*.

LAITERON [lètron] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *sow-thistle*; *hare's lettuce*.

LAITEU-X [lètеû] SE, adj. *milky*; *milk-coloured*.

Nature laiteuse, *milkiness*.

LAITIER, n. m. *milk-man*.

LAITIER, n. m. (metal.) *slag*; *dross*.

LAITIERE, n. f. 1. *milk-maid*; 2. *milk-woman*; 3. *dairy-maid*; 4. *milk-cow*; 5. *woman that has a great deal of milk*.

LAITIERE, adj. (of cows) *giving milk*.

Vache —, *milch-cow*.

LAITON, n. m. 1. (a. & m.) *brass*; 2. (metal.) *brass*; *yellow brass*.

Fil de —, *brass-wire*; fonderie de —, = *-foundry*; fondeur de —, = *-founder*; usine à —, (sing.) (a. & m.) = *-works*, pl. Couvrir de —, *to brass*.

LAITUE, n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) *lettuce*; 2. *cabbage-lettuce*.

— frisée, *curled lettuce*; — pommée, *cabbage* =; — romaine, *cos* =; — sauvage, de muraille, *gum-succory*; *wall-* =. — de lièvre, *hare's* =.

LAIZE, n. f. 1. *width*; 2. (a. & m.) *difference of width* (between the real and the legal width or that agreed on).

LA LA, adv. *indifferently*; *pretty well*; *so so*; *middling*.

LA LA, int. 1. *come come!* 2. *softly!*

LAMA, n. m. *lama* (of the Tartars).

LAMA, n. m. (mam.) *lama*; *glama*.

LAMANAGE, n. m. *branch*, *harbour piloting*.

LAMANEUR, n. m. *branch*, *harbour pilot*.

Pilote —, =.

LAMANTIN, LAMENTIN, n. m. (mam.) *manatee*; *lamantin*; (*sea-cow*.

LAMBEAU [lanbô] n. m. 1. ‖ *shred*; *piece* (torn); *strip*; 2. ‖ *rag*, sing.; *tatter*, sing.; *tatters*, pl.; 3. (of flesh) *ribbon*; *strip*; 4. § *fragment*; *shred*; *scrap*.

— détaché, isolé, (geol.) *outlier*. En —x, par —x, (*V.* senses) *in rags*, *tatters*; *tattered*; sans —x, (*V.* senses) *shredless*. Couper en —x, (*V.* senses) *to shred*; déchirer en —x, *to tear* √ *into ribbons*; mettre en —x, *to tear* √ *to rags*, *ribbons*, *tatters*; *to tear* √ *in pieces*; tomber en —x, *to go* √ *to pieces*; *to fall* √ *into rags*.

LAMBEL [lanbel] n. m. (her.) *label*.

LAMBIN [lanbin] n. m. E, n. f. *dawdle*; *dawdler*; *creep*; *creep-mouse*.

LAMBIN [lanbin] E, adj. *dawdling*; *creepy*.

LAMBINER [lanbiné] v. n. *to dawdle*; *to creep* √; *to quiddle*.

Passer en lambinant, *to dawdle away*; *to drawl*; *to drawl out*.

LAMBOURDE [lambourdd] n. f. 1. (carp.) *joist*; 2. (carp.) *summer-tree*; 3. (mas.) *soft stone*.

LAMBREQUIN [lanbr'kin] n. m. 1. (arch.) *scallop*; 2. (her.) *mantle*.

LAMBRIS [lanbri] n. m. 1. *panelling*; 2. ‖ (of wood) *wainscot*; *wooden panelling*: 3. ** *decorations* (of houses), pl.; *roof*, sing.; 4. (arch.) *canopy*.

Céleste —, célestes —, ** § *canopy of heaven*; — feint, *imitation wainscot*. Bois de —, *wainscoting*.

LAMBRISSAGE [lanbriçaj] n. m. 1. *panelling*; 2. (of wood) *wainscoting*; *wooden panelling*.

LAMBRISSER [lanbricé] v. a. 1. *to panel*; 2. (with wood) *to wainscot*.

LAMBRUCHE [lanbruch]

LAMBRUSQUE [lanbrusk] n. f. (bot.) *wild vine*.

LAME, n. f. 1. *plate* (of metal); 2. *wash* (of metal); 3. *wire* (of gold, silver); 4. (of sharp instruments) *blade*; 5. * *blade*; *brand*; *sword*; 6. *swordsman*; 7. § (of women) *jade*; *hussy*; 8. (of the sea) *wave*; *billow*; *surge*; 9. (anat.) *lamina*; 10. (bot.) *gill*, sing.; *gills*, pl.; 11. (did.) *lamina*; 12. (tech.) *blade*.

À ... —s, (of knives) ...*-bladed*; *with* ... *blades*; entre deux —s, (nav.) *trough of the sea*; sans —, (*V.* senses) *waveless*; *surgeless*. Composé de —s, (*V.* senses) (did.) *laminar*. S'élever en fortes —s, (nav.) *to surge*; emporter par une —, (nav.) *to wash away*; être entre deux —s, en travers de la —, recevoir la — par le travers, (nav.) *to lie* √ *in the trough of the sea*. La — use le fourreau, *o.'s activity of mind is too great for o.'s body*.

LAME, E, adj. *worked with* ...*-wire*.

— d'argent, d'or, *worked with silver*, *gold-wire*.

LAMELLE, n. f. (did.) *lamel* (plate or scale).

Par —s, *lamellarly*.

LAMELLÉ [lamel-lé] E,

LAMELLEU-X [lamel-leû] SE, adj. 1. (did.) *lamellate*; *lamellated*; *lamellar*.

laminate; laminated; 2. (min.) *bladed; foliated.*

LAMENTABLE, adj. 1. *lamentable* (deserving of pity); 2. *lamentable; mournful; rueful.*

LAMENTABLEMENT, adv. *lamentably; mournfully; ruefully.*

LAMENTATION [—tâcion] n. f. *lamentation; lamenting; bewailing;* ** *lament; bewailing; wailing.*

—s de Jérémie ✠, *lamentations of Jeremiah.*

LAMENTER, v. a. * *to lament* (a. th.); *to bewail, to mourn; to mourn over, for.*

LAMENTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of LAMENTER.

Non —, *unlamented; unmourned; unbewailed.*

SE LAMENTER, pr. v. (SUR) *to lament* (over); *to mourn* (...); *to mourn* (over, for) *to bewail* (...); *to bemoan* (...); *to moan* (...); *to moan* (over).

Personne qui se lamente, *lamenter; mourner.*

LAMENTER, v. n. ‡ *V.* SE LAMENTER.

LAMENTIN, n. m. *V.* LAMANTIN.

LAMIE, n. f. 1. (ant.) *lamia* (fabulous being); 2. (ent.) *lamia;* 3. (ich.) *lamia.*

LAMIER, n. m. (bot.) *archangel.*

— blanc, *white* =.

LAMINAGE, n. m. 1. (metal.) *flattening;* 2. (by cylinders) *rolling.*

— de tôle, *plate-rolling.*

LAMINER, v. a. (metal.) 1. *to flatten;* 2. (by cylinders) *to roll.*

LAMINEUR, adj. (metal.) 1. *flattening;* 2. *rolling.*

Cylindre —, (metal.) *roller.*

LAMINOIR, n. m. (metal.) 1. *flattening-mill;* 2. *roll*, sing.; *rolling-mill*, sing.; *rollers*, pl.

Cylindre de —, *roller.*

LAMPADAIRE [lanpadèrr] n. m. 1. *lamp-post;* 2. (ant.) *torch-bearer.*

LAMPADAIRE [lanpadèrr] adj. ‡ *pertaining to lamps.*

Colonne —, *lamp-post.*

LAMPAS [lanpâ] n. m. (veter.) *lampas.*

Humecter le — ○, *to wet o.'s whistle.*

LAMPE [lanp] n. f. ‖ § *lamp.*

— sinombre, *shadowless, sinumbra* =. — d'Argand, *Argand* =; — Carcel, *Carcel* =; — à courant d'air, *air-* =; — de Davy, de sûreté, *safety* =; = *of safety; wire-gauze-lantern; safe lantern;* — à esprit-de-vin, *spirit* =; — à gaze métallique, *wire-gauze lantern; safe-lantern.* Dessous de —, = *-stand;* pied de —, = *-stand.* Allumer une —, *to light a* =; arranger une —, *to trim a* =; éteindre une —, *to extinguish a* =; *to put* √ *out a* =; sentir la —, (th.) *to smell* √ *of the lamp* (be laboured).

LAMPÉE [lanpé] n. f. ○ *tumbler full* (of wine).

LAMPER [lanpé] v. a. ○ *to toss off* (wine); *to swallow down.*

LAMPER [lanpé] v. n. ○ *to guzzle.*

LAMPERON [lanpron] n. m. *wick-holder.*

LAMPION [lanpion] n. m. 1. *illumination-lamp;* 2. *church-lamp.*

LAMPISTE [lanpistt] n. m. 1. *lamp-maker;* 2. *lamp-lighter.*

LAMPON [lanpon] n. m. ‡ *lampoon.*

LAMPRILLON [lanpri-yon]

LAMPROYON [lanproi-yon] n. m. (ich.) *small lamprey.*

LAMPROIE [lanproi] n. f. (ich.) (genus) *lamprey.*

Grande —, — marbrée, marine, *sea* =.

LAMPYRE [lanpir] n. m. (ent.) *globart;* (*fire-fly; glow-worm.*

LANCE, n. f. 1. *lance; spear;* 2. † *lancer; lance;* 3. *flag-staff; staff.*

Hampe de —, *staff of a lance; spear-staff.* A tête de —, (her.) *shafted;* en —, en forme de —, *lance-shaped.* Baisser la —, *to strike* √ *o.'s flag* (yield); mettre une — en arrêt, *to place a lance in the rest;* percer d'un coup de —, *to lance; to spear;* rompre une — avec q. u. ‖ §, *to break* √ *a lance with a. o.;* rompre une — pour q. u., § *to take* √ *up the cudgels for a. o.*

LANCÉOLÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *lanceolate; lanceolated; lance-shaped.*

LANCER, v. a. 1. ‖ (DE, *from;* À, CONTRE, *to*) *to dart;* 2. ‖ *to throw* √; ✠ *to cast* √; 3. ‖ *to lanch;* 4. ‖ § *to hurl;* 5. ‖ (with the hand) *to toss;* 6. ‖ *to let* √ (a. th.) *fly;* 7. § *to cast* √; *to dart;* 8. ‖ *to shoot* √ (arrows); 9. § *to shoot* √ *forth; to shoot* √ *out,* 10. § *to issue; to send* √ *forth;* 11. ‖ § (DANS, *in*) *to pour in* (throw with force, in profusion); 12. *to lanch* (boats, ships); 13 (build.) *to float off;* 14. (hunt.) *to start; to turn out;* 15. (crim. law) *to issue* (warrants); 16. (man.) *to push* (o.'s horse).

1. Le soleil *lance* ses rayons sur la terre, *the sun* darts *his rays on the earth;* — des traits, *to* dart *shafts.* 2. — des pierres, *to* throw *stones.* 4. — la foudre, *to* hurl *the thunder-bolt.* 7. — des regards, *to* cast, *to* dart *looks.* 10. — un pamphlet, *to* issue, *to* send forth *a pamphlet.* 11. — des boulets, *to* pour in *shot.*

— en l'air, (*V.* senses) (of horned cattle) *to toss;* — de côté et d'autre, *to toss about;* — à l'eau, à la mer, *to lanch* (boats, ships); *to launch;* — dans l'espace, *to launch into eternity* (a malefactor about to be hanged); (*to turn off.*

SE LANCER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of LANCER) 1. ‖ § *to dart; to lanch; to launch; to spring* √; *to fly* √; 2. ‖ *to start; to make* √ *a start;* 3. ‖ *to rush; to make* √ *a rush;* § (dans) *to lanch out* (*into*); 4. § (DANS, *into*) *to launch out; to run* √ *out; to strike* √ *out.*

LANCER, v. n. (nav.) (of the ship) *to yaw; to steer wild.*

LANCETTE, n. f. (surg.) *lancet.*

Boîte à —s, = *-case;* coup de —, *incision with a* =. Donner un coup de — à, *to lanch.*

LANCIER, n. m. 1. *lancer;* 2. *spearman.*

LANCIERE, n. f. (of water-mills) *waste-gate.*

LANCINANT, E, adj. (med.) (of pain) *shooting.*

LANÇOIR, n. m. (of water-mills) *mill-gate; mill.*

LANDAMMAN [landamann] n. m. *landamman* (Swiss magistrate).

LANDAU,

LANDAW, n. m. *landau.*

LANDE, n. f. *waste land; waste; moor.*

LANDGRAVE, n. m *landgrave* (German prince).

LANDGRAVIAT, n. m. *landgraviate.*

LANDGRAVINE, n. f. *landgravine* (landgrave's lady).

LANDIER, n. m. *kitchen fire-dog.*

LANERET [lannrè] n. m. (orn.) *shrike; female shrike.*

LANGAGE, n. m. 1. ↓ ‖ § *language* (power, manner of expressing thoughts, feelings, &c.); 2. ‖ *language* (words, speech); 3. ‖ *language* (idiom of a people); *tongue;* 4. ‖ (of animals) *language;* 5. § (th.) *language.*

— caressant, *blandiloquence;* vieux —, *old language.* — des doigts, *hand language.* Changer de — §, *to alter o.'s tone.*

[LANGAGE must not be confounded with *langue.*]

LANGE, n. m. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *swaddling-band*, sing.; *swaddling-clothes*, pl.

LANGOUREUSEMENT [—reûzman] adv. *languishingly.*

LANGOUREU-X [—reû] SE, adj. 1. ‖ (pers.) *consumptive;* 2. § (pers.) *languishing.*

Faire le — auprès de, *to whine to.*

LANGOUSTE, n. f. (carc.) *spiny lobster; lobster.*

LANGUE, n. f. 1. ‖ *tongue* (of the mouth); 2. § *tongue* (talkativeness); 3. ‖ *tongue* (thing in the shape of a tongue); 4. § *language* (idiom of a people); *tongue;* 5. § *language* (manner of speaking); 6. † (of the order of Malta) *nation;* 7. (geog.) *neck* (of land).

4. Autant de —s qu'on parle, autant de fois on est homme, *as many* languages, tongues *as a. o. speaks so many times is he a man.*

— ancienne, *ancient language;* — chargée, (med.) *foul tongue;* double —, *double tongue;* — double, *double* (hypocritical) *tongue;* — déliée, bien pendue, *flippant tongue;* — étrangère, *foreign* =, *tongue;* — maternelle, naturelle, *native, vernacular* =, *tongue; mother-tongue;* — matrice, mère, originelle, primitive, *original, primitive* = (not derived), *tongue;* mauvaise —, méchante —, *malicious, slanderous tongue;* — morte, *dead* =; — naturelle, *natural* =; — vivante, *living* =; — vulgaire, *vulgar tongue.* — de bœuf, 1. *ox-tongue; neat's tongue;* 2. (bot.) *ox-tongue;* — de cerf, (bot., pharm.) *hart's tongue;* — de chien, (bot.) *hound's tongue;* — de serpent, 1. ‖ § *serpent's tongue:* 2. (bot.) *adder's tongue; serpent's tongue;* 3. (mus.) *tipping;* — de terre, (geog.) *neck of land.* Coup de —, 1. ‖ *blow with the tongue;* 2. § *reflection* (censure); bataille à coups de —, *clapper-clawing;* enfant de —, jeune de —, *young gentleman studying the Oriental languages and destined to be an interpreter;* maître, professeur de —, *teacher, professor of* =*s;* =- *master:* maîtresse de —, *teacher of* =*s;* =*-mistress;* personne qui a la — bien déliée, bien pendue, *flippant person.* À —..., 1. ...*-tongued;* 2. ...*-languaged;* à, à la — dorée, *plausible; fair-spoken; honey-tongued;* à double —, à — double, *double-tongued* (hypocritical); à — de trompette, *trumpet-tongued;* sans —, *without a tongue;* * *tongueless.* Faire aller sa —, *to let* √ *o.'s tongue run;* avoir la — bien affilée, *to have a sharp tongue;* avoir la — dorée, *to be a plausible person; to be fair-spoken;* avoir la — liée ‖ §, *to be tongue tied;* avoir la — bien pendue, *to have a flippant tongue; to have o.'s tongue well-hung, well-oiled;*) *to have the gift of the gab;* avoir sur la —, au bout de la —, *to have at o.'s tongue's end;* délier, dénouer la — à q. u., *to untie a. o.'s tongue;* dépourvu de —, *tongueless;* donner des coups de — à, *to reflect on* (censure); *to cast* √ *reflections on, upon* (a. o.); *to clapper-claw;* jeter sa — aux chiens, *to give* √ *it up* (renounce endeavouring to guess); lier, nouer la — à ‖ §, *to tongue-tie;* se mordre la —, 1. ‖ *to bite* √ *o.'s tongue;* 2. § *to stop short* (in speaking); 3. (de) *to repent* (having said a. th.); prendre —, *to obtain.* (*to get* √ *intelligence;* retenir sa — §, *to hold* √ *o.'s tongue;* tirer la —, 1. *to put* √ *out o.'s tongue;* 2. *to loll o.'s tongue.* La — lui a fourché, *his, her tongue tripped;* sa — va toujours, *o.'s tongue runs.*

[LANGUE must not be confounded with *language.*]

LANGUETTE, n. f. 1. *tongue* (thing in the shape of a tongue); 2. *cod-piece;* 3. (of a balance) *index;* 4. (of musical instruments) *key;* 5. (tech.) *shoulder; tongue.*

À —, (tech.) *tongued.* Munir, pourvoir de —. (tech.) *to tongue.*

LANGUEUR, n. f. 1. ‖ § *languor; languidness;* ** *languish;* 2. —s, (pl.) *debility*, sing.

Maladie de —, *decline.* Avec —, *languidly; languishingly.* Être en —, *to*

be in a decline; tomber en —, *to go* √ *into a decline.*

LANGUEYER [langhé-yé] v. a. *to examine the tongue of* (pigs to ascertain whether they have the measles)

LANGUEYEUR [langhé-yeur] n. m. *examiner of pigs' tongues.*

LANGUIER, n. m. (sing.) *pig's tongue and throat smoked,* pl.

LANGUIR, v. n. 1. ‖ § (DE, *with*) *to languish;* 2. ‖ § *to droop;* 3. ‖ (DE, *with;* APRÈS, *for*) *to pine; to pine away;* 4. ‖ *to linger.*

Personne qui languit, *languisher.* Faire —, (*V.* senses) ** *to pine.*

LANGUISSAMMENT, adv. 1. *languidly; languishingly;* 2. *droopingly;* 3. *pinningly; lingeringly.*

LANGUISSANT, E, adj. 1. ‖ § *languid; languishing;* 2. ‖ § *drooping;* 3. ‖ *pining; lingering;* 4. (com.) *dull; flat.*

LANICE, adj. *of wool.*

LANIER, n. m. (orn.) 1. *lanner; lanneret; shrike;* 2. *female lanner, lanneret, shrike.*

LANIERE, n. f. *thong.*

LANIFERE, adj. (did.) *laniferous; lanigerous.*

LANISTE, n. m. (ant.) *lanista; trainer of gladiators.*

LANSQUENET, n. m. 1. † *lansquenet* (German foot-soldier); 2. (cards) *lansquenet.*

LANTERNE, n. f. 1. *lantern;* 2. *skylight;* 3. ‖ *secret seat* (place from which one can see without being seen); 4. § —s, (pl.) *trifles,* pl.; *idle stories,* pl.; *nonsense,* sing.; *stuff,* sing.; 5. (arch.) *lantern; lantern-tower;* 6. (arch.) *pommel; knob; knot;* 7. (assay) *glass-case;* 8. (gas) *flash-pipe;* 9. (mach.) *wallower;* 10. (mill.) *lantern; trundle;* 11. (spin.) *roving-frame; slubbing-machine.*

— magique, *magic lantern;* — sourde, *dark* =. Faiseur de —, = *-maker.* Mettre à la —, *to hang* √ *up at the lamp-post.*

LANTERNER, v. n. (1. *to dally; to trifle;* 2. *to dally, to trifle away the time;* 3. *to talk nonsense.*

LANTERNER, v. a. 1. *to trifle with* (a. o.); *to fool;* 2. *to talk nonsense to.*

LANTERNERIE, n. f. 1. *dallying; trifling;* 2. —s, (pl.) *trifles,* pl.; *idle stories,* pl.; *nonsense,* sing.; *stuff,* sing.

LANTERNIER, n. m. (1. ‡ ‖ *lantern-maker;* 2. ‡ ‖ *lamp-lighter;* 3. § *irresolute person;* 4. § *trifler;* 5. § *prater; babbler.*

LANTIPONNAGE, n. m.) *nonsensical stuff; nonsense; stuff.*

LANTIPONNER, v. n.) *to talk nonsensical stuff; to talk nonsense, stuff.*

LANTIPONNER, v. a.) *to talk nonsensical stuff to; to talk nonsense, stuff to.*

LANTURLU.

LANTURELU [lanturlu] adv. *fudge! stuff!*

LANUGINEU-X [lanujineû] SE, adj. (bot.) *lanuginous; downy.*

LAPER, v. n. *to lap* (drink by licking).

Animal, personne qui lape, *lapper.*

LAPER, v. a. *to lap* (drink by licking); *to lap up; to lick up.*

LAPEREAU [laprô] n. m. (mam.) *young rabbit* (of less than 4 months old).

LAPIDAIRE, n. m. *lapidary.*

LAPIDAIRE, adj. (of style) *lapidary.*

LAPIDATION [—dâcion] n. f. *lapidation; stoning to death.*

LAPIDER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to stone to death; to stone;* 2. ‖ *to throw* √ *stones at;* (*to pelt with stones;* (*to pelt;* 3. § *to tear* √ *to pieces* (attack with violence);) *to fall* √ *foul of.*

Personne qui lapide, *stoner.*

LAPIDIFICATION [—câcion] n. f. *lapidification.*

LAPIDIFIER, v. a. *to lapidify.*

SE LAPIDIFIER, pr. v. *to lapidify.*

LAPIDIFIQUE, adj. *lapidific.*

LAPIN, n. m. (mam.) 1. *rabbit;* 2. *buck-rabbit.*

— sauvage, *wild rabbit; burrowing hare.* — de clapier, *hutch* =. Terrier de —, *coney-burrow.* Chasser les —s, *to catch* √ *a coney.*

LAPINE, n. f. (mam.) *doe rabbit; rabbit.*

LAPIS [lapiss]

LAPIS-LAZULI, n. m. (min.) *lapis lazuli.*

LAPON, n. m. NE, n. f. *Laplander.*

LAPS [lapss] n. m. (of time) *lapse.*

LAPS [lapss] E, adj. (can. law) *fallen back to heresy.*

— et relaps, =.

LAQUAIS, n. m. *footman* (in livery); *lackey.*

Petit —, *foot-boy.* Faire le —, *to lackey;* faire le — auprès de, *to lackey;* servir en —, *to serve as a footman; to lackey;* suivre en —, *to lackey.*

LAQUE, n. f. 1. *lac; gum-lac;* 2. *lake* (colour).

— en écailles, *shell-lac;* — en grains, *seed* =; — à teindre, (dy.) = *-dye.* Tablette de — à teindre, *cake of* = *-dye.*

LAQUE, n. m. *lacker* (varnish); *lacquer.*

Vernisser de —, *to lacker; to lacquer.*

LAQUELLE, pron. f. sing. (relative or interrogative) *V.* LEQUEL.

LAQUER, v. a. *to lacker; to lacquer.*

LAQUETON [lakton] n. m. † *foot-boy.*

LAQUEU-X [lakeû] SE, adj. 1. *of the nature of lac, gum-lac;* 2. *lake-coloured.*

LARAIRE, n. m. (Rom. ant.) *lararium* (apartment for the household gods).

LARCIN, n. m. 1. *larceny; theft; pilfering;* 2. *theft; thing pilfered;* 3. *theft* (passage, thought stolen).

Auteur d'un —, *pilferer.* Par —, *pilferingly.* Commettre, faire un —, *to commit larceny; to pilfer;* faire un doux —, *to steal* √, *to pilfer a kiss.*

LARD [lar] n. m. 1. *bacon;* 2. *pig's fat;* 3. (of whales, etc.) *blubber.*

Flèche de —, *flitch of bacon;* quartier de —, *half a flitch of* =; tranche de —, *rasher, slice of* =. Faire du —, *to sleep* √ *o.'s self fat.*

LARDE, n. f. *rasher.*

LARDER, v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. (culin.) *to lard; to stick;* 2. § *to lard* (mix); *to interlard;* 3. § *to pierce* (a. o. with a sword); *to run* √ *through;* 4. § *to assail;* 5. (nav.) *to thrum* (sails).

LARDÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of LARDER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unlarded.*

LARDOIRE, n. f. *larding-pin.*

LARDON, n. m. 1. ‖ *piece of pig's fat;* 2. ‖ *thin rasher; thin slice of bacon;* 3. § *jest; jeer.*

Donner, jeter à q. u. son —, *to jeer, to banter a. o.*

LARE, adj. (myth.) (of the gods) *household.*

Dieu —, = *god;* dieux —s, *lares;* = *gods.*

LARES, n. m. (myth.) *Lares; household gods,* pl.

LARGE, adj. 1. ‖ (of great objects) *broad;* 2. ‖ (of things not great) *wide;* 3. ‖ *large; great;* 4. § *great;* 5. § (b. s.) *lax; loose;* 6. † § *liberal; generous;* 7. (arts) *grand.*

1. Une rivière —, *a* broad *river;* une rue —, *a* broad *street;* une rue — de ..., *a street* ... broad. 2. Un ruban —, *a* wide *ribbon.* 3. Des souliers, des bas —*s*, large *shoes, stockings;* une part —, *a* large *share.* 4. Une — concession, *a* great *concession.*

Être —, (*V.* senses) (of wearing apparel) *to sit* √ *loose;* être — de ..., 1. *to be ... broad;* 2. *to be ... wide;* rendre plus —, 1. *to make* √ *broader;* 2. *to widen.*

LARGE, n. m. ‖ 1. *breadth;* 2. *width;* 3. (nav.) *offing.*

1. Une rue qui a ... de —, *a street ... in* breadth, .. *broad.*

Au —, 1. ‖ *spaciously;* 2. ‖ § *abroad;* 3. § *at o.'s ease* (in opulence); 4. (nav.) *off; in the offing.* Au —! (mil., nav.) *keep off!* au long et au —, (*V.* LONG); en —, *broad-wise;* vers le —, (nav.) *offward.* Avoir ... de —, 1. *to be ... broad, in breadth;* 2. *to be ... wide, in width;* courir au —, (nav.) *to stand* √ *for the offing;* gagner, prendre le —, 1. (nav.) *to stand* √ *out to sea;* 2. § *to run* √ *away;* mettre q. u. au — §, *to put* √ *a. o. at his ease;* passer au —, (mil.) *to keep* √ *off;* porter au —, (nav.) *to bear* √ *off from the land;* tenir le —, 1. (mil., nav.) *to keep* √ *off;* 2. (nav.) *to keep* √ *her offing.*

LARGE, adv. 1. (arts) *grandly;* 2. (man.) *wide.*

LARGEMENT, adv. 1. ‖ § *largely; plentifully; abundantly;* 2. ‖ *copiously;* 3. (arts) *grandly.*

LARGESSE, n. f. 1. *largess; bounty; liberality;* 2. *act of liberality.*

Pièce de —, *largess-money.* Faire des —s, *to be liberal, bounteous.*

LARGEUR, n. f. 1. ‖ *breadth; broadness;* 2. *width; wideness;* 3. (rail.) (of the line) *gauge.*

1. Une rivière qui a ... de —, *a river that is ... in* breadth.

Dans le sens de la —, *broad-wise;* d'une — de ..., 1. ... *broad;* ... *in breadth;* 2. ... *wide;* ... *in width.* Avoir ... de —, 1. *to be ... broad, in breadth;* 2. *to be ... wide, in width.*

LARGHETTO,

LARGO, n. m. (mus.) *larghetto; largo.*

LARGO, adv. (mus.) *largo.*

LARGUE, adj. (nav.) 1. *large;* 2. *flowing.*

Aller, courir —, *to large; to lask.*

LARGUE, n. m. (nav.) *V.* LARGE.

LARGUER, v. a. (nav.) 1. *to cast* √ *off; to let* √ *fly; to let* √ *go* √; 2. *to let* √ (ropes) *run;* 3. *to smite* √ (the mizen); 4. *to let* √ *out* (reefs).

LARIGOT, n. m. † 1. *flute;* 2. *flageolet.*

Boire à tire- —), *to tope; to bouse.*

LARIX [larikss] n. m. (bot.) *V.* MÉLÈZE.

LARMAIRE, adj. (bot.) *tear-shaped.*

LARME, n. f. 1. ‖ *tear;* ** *tear-drop;* ** *eye-drop;* ** *water-drop;* ** *drop;* 2. (§ *drop; least drop;* 3. *drop* (ornament resembling a tear); 4. (of plants, &c.) *tear.*

1. Des —*s* de plaisir ou de joie, tears *of sorrow or of joy.*

— batavique, de verre, *glass-tear; glass-drop.* La — à l'œil, les —s aux yeux, *with* =*s in o.'s eyes;* — du Christ, de Job, (sing.) (bot.) *Job's tears,* pl. Seau de —s), (b. s.) *blubbering.* De —s, (*V.* senses) * *tearful;* en —s, *in* =*s; tearful;* tout en —, *all in* =*s;* sans —s, *without* =*s; tearless;* sans laisser de —s, *unmourned.* S'abreuver de —s, *to be drowned in* =*s;* attendrir, toucher jusqu'aux —s. *to affect, to move to* =*s;* avoir la — à l'œil, avoir les — aux yeux, *to have* =*s in o.'s eyes;* avoir les yeux noyés de —s, *to be drowned in* =*s;* avoir le don des —s, *to have* =*s at o.'s command;* essuyer ses —s, *to wipe away o.'s* =*s;* (*to wipe o.'s eyes;* fondre en —s, 1. *to burst* √ *into* =*s;* 2. *to melt* √ *into* =*s;* jeter des —s ‡, *to shed* √ =*s;* se noyer dans les —s, *to be drowned in* =*s;* pleurer à chaudes —s, *to shed* √ *bitter* =*s; to weep* √ *bitterly;* répandre, verser des —s, *to shed* √ =*s;*

to weep √; être rempli de —s, (of the eyes) *to be filled with =s*; * *to be tearful*; retenir, (renfoncer ses —s, *to refrain from =s*; tirer les —s des yeux de q. u., *to draw √=s from a. o.'s eyes*; verser des —s, *to shed √=s*; *to weep √*. Les —s coulent, *=s flow*; les — lui sont venues aux yeux, *=s came into his eyes*.

LARMIER, n. m. 1. (arch.) *larmier; corona; label; drip; drip-stone; water-table; water-moulding*; 2. (build.) (of bridges) *coping*.

LARMIÈRES, n. f.

LARMIERS, n. m. pl. (of the stag) *eye-vein*, sing.

LARMIERS, n. m. pl. (vet. anat.) *eye-vein*, sing.

LARMOIEMENT, n. m. *watering of the eyes*.

LARMOYANT [larmoi-yan] E, adj. 1. *weeping; in tears*; 2. (of comedies) *tragic, pathetic*.

LARMOYANT [larmoi-yan] n. m. *pathetic* (in comedies).

LARMOYER [larmoi-yé] v. n. (*to cry* (shed tears).

LARRON, n. m. NESSE, n. f. 1. *thief*; 2. ✠ *thief* (crucified with Christ); 3. (bind.) *dog's ear*; 4. (print.) *bite*.

Au plus — la bourse, donner la bourse à garder au —, *trusting the very one to be the most mistrusted*.

LARRONEAU, n. m. (*thief* (that steals things of little value).

LARVE, n. f. 1. (Rom. ant.) *larva*; 2. (ent.) *larva; larve*; (*worm*; (*maggot*.

LARYNGÉ, E, adj. (anat., med.) *laryngeal; laryngean*.

LARYNGIEN [larinjiin] NE, adj. (anat.) *laryngeal; laryngean*.

LARYNGITE, n. f. (med.) *laryngitis*.

LARYNGOTOMIE, n. f. (anat., surg.) *laryngotomy*.

LARYNX, n. m. (anat.) *larynx*.

LAS [lâ] int. † *alas!*

LAS [lâ] SE, adj. (DE, *of*) 1. ‖ § *fatigued; tired; weary*; 2. § *tired* (disgusted); *weary*.

Un — d'aller), *a lazy fellow; a lazy-bones*.

LASCAR, n. m. *lascar* (East Indian sailor, gunner).

LASCI-F, VE, adj. *lascivious; lustful; lewd; wanton; salacious*.

Personne lascive, = *person; wanton*.

LASCIVEMENT [lacivman] adv. *lasciviously; lustfully; wantonly*.

LASCIVETÉ [lacivté] n. f. *lasciviousness; lust; lustfulness; wantonness*.

LASER [lazèrr] n. m. (bot.) *laser-wort*.

— à larges feuilles, — d'Hercule, *broad-leaved* =.

LASSANT, E, adj. 1. ‖ § *fatiguing; tiring; wearing*; 2. § *tiresome* (disgusting); *wearisome*.

LASSER [lâcé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to fatigue; to tire; to weary; to wear √ out*; 2. § *to tire* (disgust); *to weary*.

LASSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of LASSER.

Non —, *untired*; *unwearied*.

SE LASSER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to tire*; (*to get √, to grow √ tired*; 2. § *to be, to get √ fatigued, tired, wearied*.

Ne pas —, (*V.* senses) *to be untiring*.

LASSITUDE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *lassitude; weariness*; 2. § *wearisomeness* (disgust).

LAST [lastt]

LASTE, n. m. (com. nav.) *last* (about 4000 lb.).

LASTING, n. m. *lasting* (textile fabric).

LATANIER, n. m. (bot.) *Bourbon palm*.

LATENT, E, adj. 1. ‡ *latent; concealed*; 2. (phys.) *latent*; 3. (veter.) *latent*.

LATÉRAL, E, adj. 1. *lateral; side*; 2. (did.) *lateral*.

LATÉRALEMENT [—ralman] adv. 1. *laterally; sidewise*; 2. (did.) *laterally*.

LATÈRE [latéré] (À) *a latere. V.* LÉGAT.

LATICLAVE, n. m. (Rom. ant.) *laticlave*.

LATIN, E, adj. 1. *Latin*; 2. (nav.) *lateen*.

LATIN, n. m. *Latin*.

— de cuisine, *dog* =. Pays —, *Latin quarter* (part of Paris in which nearly all the colleges and the great public schools are). Employer des mots, des phrases empruntées du —, *to latinize*; être au bout de son —, perdre son —, *to be quite at a loss; to be at o.'s wits' end*.

LATINISER, v. a. *to latinize*.

LATINISME, n. m. *latinism*.

LATINISTE, n. m. *latinist*.

LATINITÉ, n. f. *latinity*.

La basse —, *low Latin*.

LATITUDE, n. f. 1. *latitude; extent*; 2. (astr.) *latitude*; 3. (geog.) *latitude*; 4. *latitude; climate*; * *clime*.

— australe, méridionale, (astr.) *Southern latitude*; — boréale, septentrionale, (astr.) *Northern* =. Personne qui laisse, qui se donne beaucoup de —, *latitudinarian*. De —, 1. *of* =; 2. *latitudinal*. Mesurer, prendre une —, (astr.) *to take √ a* =. Qui laisse beaucoup de —, (*V.* senses) *latitudinarian*.

LATITUDINAIRE, adj. *latitudinarian*.

LATOMIE, n. f. (ant.) *latomia*.

LATRIE, n. f. *latria* (adoration of God alone).

LATRINES, n. f. pl. *necessary* (water-closet); *privy*, sing.

LATTE, n. f. *lath*.

Comme une —, *lathy*; de —, *lathy*.

LATTER, v. a. *to lath*.

LATTIS, n. m. *lath-work*.

LAUDANUM [lôdanomm] n. m. (pharm.) *laudanum*.

LAUDATI-F [lôdatif] VE, adj. ‡ (rhet.) *laudatory; encomiastic*.

LAUDES [lôdd] n. f. pl. (cath. liturg.) *laud*, sing.

LAURÉAT [lôréa] adj. m. 1. *laureate* (that has received a laurel crown); 2. *that has obtained a prize*; 3. (in England) *laureate*.

LAURÉAT [lôréa] n. m. (school) *prize-man*.

LAURÉOLE [lôréol] n. f. (bot.) *spurge laurel*.

— femelle, *mezereon; mezereon daphne; spurge olive-tree*.

LAURIER [lôrié] n. m. 1. (bot.) *laurel; bay-tree; bay*; 2. *laurel* (leaves); 3. § —s, (pl.) *laurels* (honour, glory), pl.

— commun, franc, *laurel*; — faux (, =; — sauvage, *laurustin; laurustine*. —-amandier, cerise, *cherry-* =; *cherry-bay*; =, *bay cherry*; —-rose, *oleander; rose-bay*; — -tin, *laurustin; laurustine*. — d'Apollon, (bot.) =; — au lait, — de Trébizonde, =-*cherry*. Baie de —, *bay-berry*; couronne de —, *crown, wreath of* =; =*wreath*. Ceint, couronné de —, *laurelled*; cueillir, moissonner des —s, *to gather =s*; flétrir ses —s, *to tarnish o.'s =s*; se reposer sur ses —s, *to repose under the shade of o.'s =s*; tresser une couronne de —, *to weave √ a* = -*wreath*. Qui n'est pas ceint, couronné de —, *unlaurelled*.

LAUROSE [lôrôz] n. m. (bot.) *oleander; rose-bay*.

LAVABO, n. m. 1. *wash-stand; wash-hand stand*; 2. (cath. rel.) *lavabo* (prayer at washing of hands); 3. (cath. rel.) *towel*.

LAVAGE, n. m. 1. *washing*; 2. *slop* (water spilled); 3. *slop* (food diluted with too much water); 4. (chem.) *washing*; 5. (metal.) *washing*.

— au crible, (metal.) *reddling*; — à la cuve, *tossing*. Cuve à —, *tossing-tub*.

LAVANCHE,

LAVANGE, n. f. *V.* AVALANCHE.

LAVANDE, n. f. (bot.) *lavender*.

— commune, officinale, *common* =.

LAVANDIER, n. m. (of palaces) *gentleman of the eury chamber*.

LAVANDIÈRE, n. f. 1. ‡ *washerwoman*; 2. (orn.) *dish-washer; wag-tail*.

LAVANESE, n. f. (bot.) *goat's rue*.

LAVARET, n. m. (ich.) (species) *gwiniad*.

Corégone —, =.

LAVASSE, n. f. 1. ‡ *shower*; 2. *water; wash*.

LAVE, n. f. *lava*.

LAVEMENT [lavman] n. m. 1. ✠ *washing*; 2. (med.) *injection*.

LAVER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to wash* (cleanse with a liquid); 2 ‖ *to cleanse*; 3. § *to wash away, off*; 4. ‖ *to wash off the dirt from*; 5. ‖ *to wash* (pass near); *to bathe*; ** *to lave*; 6. ‖ *to wash up* (the dishes, glasses, &c.); 7. ‖ *to wash* (linen); 8. (*to wash out* (wash slightly); 9. (draw.) *to wash*; 10. (metal.) *to buddle* (ore); 11. (paint.) *to wash*.

1. Se — les mains, *to wash o.'s hands*.

— bien, 1. *to wash well*; 2. *to* = *clean*; — et relaver, *to* = *again and again*; *to* = *over and over*; (*to* = *over and over again*; — la tête à q. u.), *to scold, to give √ it to a. o*; *to blow √ a. o. up*. Caisse à —, (metal.) *buddle*; machine à —, (pap.) *washer*.

LAVÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of LAVER) (of colours) *light*.

Non —, *unwashed; uncleaned*. — à dos, (of wool) *washed on the sheep*.

SE LAVER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (pers. animals) *to wash; to wash o.'s self*; *, ** *to lave*; 2. (pers.) *to wash; to wash o.'s hands*; 3. § (pers.) *to wash away, off*; 4. ‖ (th.) *to wash*.

LAVER, v. n. (pers.) *to wash; to wash o.'s hands*.

Donner à — à q. u., *to present, to give √ a. o. water to wash*.

LAVETTE, n. f. *dish-cloth; dish-clout*.

LAVEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *washer*; 2. *scullion*.

— de vaisselle, *scullion*.

LAVIS, n. m. (draw.) *wash*.

LAVOIR, n. m. 1. *wash-house*; 2. *lavatory*; 3. *scullery*; 4. (a. & m.) *rubbing-board*; 5. (metal.) *buddle*.

— de cuisine, *scullery*.

LAVURE, n. f. 1. *dish-water*; 2. *hog-wash*; 3. (gold., mint) *washing*; 4. —s, (pl.) (gold., mint) *sweepings*, pl.

— de vaisselle, d'écuelles, 1. *dish-water*; 2. *hog-wash*.

LAXATI-F, VE, adj. (med.) *laxative; relaxing*.

Qualité laxative, *laxativeness*.

LAXATIF, n. m. (med., pharm.) *laxative*.

LAXER, v. a. *to lay √ out a path, paths in* (woods, forests).

LAYETIER [lèïié] n. m. *box-maker*.

LAYETTE [lè-yett] n. f. 1. *baby-linen*; 2. ‡ *box*; 3. ‡ *drawer* (of cupboards).

LAYEUR [lè-yeur] n. m. *person that lays out paths* (in woods, forests).

LAZARET, n. m. *lazaretto; lazar-house*.

LAZULI, n. m. *V.* LAPIS.

LAZULITE, n. f. (min.) *lazulite; azurite; azure-stone*.

LAZZI, n. m., pl. —, —s, 1. (theat.) *pantomime* (in the representation of Italian comedies); 2. *buffoonery*; 3. *jest*.

LE, definite art. m. sing. (LA, fem. sing.; LES, m. f. pl.) 1. *the*; 2. (expletive) ...; 3. *a; an*; 4. (com.) (in accounts, invoices) *per*.

1. — père, la mère et les enfants, the *father, mother and children*. 2. — Portugal, *Portugal*.

3. A 50 centimes — mètre, *at 50 centimes a metre.*

[Le is contracted into l' before a vowel or silent h. The article is generally repeated before each noun. V. Ex. 1]

LE, pr. (personal) m. sing. accusative case except with the verb *être* (f. sing. LA; m. f. pl. LES) 1. *him*, m. sing.; *her*, f. sing.; *it*, n. sing.; *them*, m. f. n. pl.; 2. (with the verb *être*) *he*, m. sing.; *she*, f. sing.; *they*, m. f. n. pl.; *so*; ...; 3. (with VOICI & VOILÀ) *he*, m.; *she*, f.; *it*, n.; 4. (th.) *it*, sing.; *they*, pl.; 5. (representing an adjective, a verb, an indeterminate noun or a member of a phrase) *so*; 6. (when used in relation to an objective case preceding the verb) ....

1. Je — mène avec moi, *I take* him *with me;* menez-— avec vous, *take* him *with you;* ne — menez pas avec vous, *do not take* him *with you;* je vous *l'*amène, *I bring* him *to you;* ne me *l'*amenez pas, *do not bring* him *to me;* amenez- — moi, *bring* him *to me;* je — connais et je *l'*aime, *I know and love* him. 2. Êtes-vous le maire? je — suis, *are you the mayor? I am* he, so; *I am;* êtes-vous les hommes que je cherche? nous *les* sommes, *are you the men I am seeking? we are* they, *we are* so. 3. — voici, *here* he *is; la* voilà, *there* she *is.* 4. Je vous — donne, *I give* it *to you;* je — lui donne, *I give* it *to them;* dites-— -leur, *tell* it *to them;* ne — leur dites pas, *do not tell* it *to them;* je — vois et je — crois, *I see and believe* it. 5. Êtes-vous les hommes? oui, nous — sommes, *are you men? yes we are* so; *yes we are;* le français, elle — parle comme l'anglais, *English she speaks like French.*

[Le is contracted to l' before but not after a verb when it precedes a vowel or an h mute. Le, la, les precede in general the verb; in the imperative mood they follow it in affirmative phrases, and precede it in negative ones. (V. Ex. 1.) When these pronouns precede the verb, the dative case is placed before the accusative but when they follow the verb the accusative goes before the dative. (V. Ex. 1 and 2.) When accompanied by *lui* or *leur*, they invariably precede these two datives. (V. Ex. 4.) When the *le* relates to an adjective, a noun in an indeterminate sense, to a verb or to a member of a phrase it is invariable. (V. Ex. 5.)]

LÉ, n. m. (of textile fabrics) *breadth.* Une robe qui a 7 ou 8 —*s*, *a gown that has* 7 *or* 8 *breadths.*

[Lé must not be confounded with *largeur.*]

LÈCHE, n. f.) *slice* (thin).

LÈCHE-DOIGTS (À) adv. *just enough to taste; just a taste; enough to make* √ *one desire more.*

LÈCHEFRITE [lèchfritt] n. f. *dripping-pan.*

LÉCHER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to lick;* 2. ‖ *to lick up;* 3. (§ *to finish; to finish off.*

1. Se — les doigts, *to lick o.'s fingers.*

LÉCHÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of LÉCHER. Mal — §, *unlicked.*

LEÇON, n. f. 1. ‖ § *lesson;* 2. ‖ (DE, *to*) *lecture* (oral or written); —s, (pl.) *lectures*, pl.; *lecturing*, sing.; 3. ‖ *lesson* (task learned by heart); 4. § *lecture* (reprimand); *lesson;* 5. (crit.) *reading* (of the text of an author); *lection;* 6. (liturgy) *lesson.*

Bonne —, 1. ‖ § *good lesson;* 2. (crit.) *true reading;* — particulière, *private* —; —s publiques, (pl.) *public lectures*, pl.; *lecturing*, sing.; vraie —, (crit.) *true reading.* — de morale (§, *lecture.* De —, (*V.* senses) *lecturing.* Apprendre une —, *to learn,* (*to get* √ *a* =; assister à une —, *to attend a* =, *a lecture;* donner une —, 1. ‖ *to give* √ *a* =; 2. ‖ *to set* √ (a. o.) *a* =; 3. (b. s.) *to read* (a. o.) *a lecture;* faire une —, 1. *to give* √ *a* =; 2. (de) *to deliver, to give* √ *a lecture* (*on*); *to lecture* (*on*); 3. § (à) (b. s.) *to read* √ (a. o.) *a lecture; to lecture* (a. o.); faire la — à §, (b. s.) *to lecture* (a. o.); *to read* √ (a. o.) *a lecture;* faire une bonne — à q., 1. ‖ *to give* √ *a. o. a good* =; 2. § (b. s.) *to lecture a. o. well;* 3. *to give* √ *a. o. a good* =; faire sa — à q. u., 1. *to teach* √ *a. o. his* =; 2. § *to give* √ *a. o.* = (reprimand); réciter une —, *to recite, to repeat a* =; trouver une — (à donner), *to find* √, *to get* √ *a* =. Il en ferait —, des —s, *he could teach it.*

LEC-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. *reader;* 2. *lecturer* (of the college of France in Paris); *professor;* 3. (cath. church) *lector.*

— bénévole, ami — †, *gentle reader;* — en général, *general reader.* Avis au —, 1. ‖ *introduction; preface;* 2. § *hint;* 3. § *warning.* Être un grand —, *to be a great, hard reader; to read* √ *a great deal; to read* √ *hard.*

LECTURE, n. f. 1. ‖ *reading;* 2. § *perusal;* 3. (parl.) (of bills) *reading;* 4. (print.) *reading.*

— attachante, intéressante, *interesting reading;* — attentive, *attentive* =; *perusal;* — suivie, *hard reading.* Cabinet de —, 1. (sing.) *reading-rooms*, pl.; 2. *circulating-library;* livre de —, =-*book.* — en première, (print.) *first* =; — en seconde, (print.) *second* =. S'abonner à un cabinet de —, *to subscribe, to be a subscriber to a* =-*room;* aimer la —, *to be a reader;* avoir de la —, *to be read;* avoir beaucoup de —, *to be well read;* faire la — de, *to read* √; *to read* √ *over;* — faite de ..., ... *being read.*

LÉGAL, E, adj. 1. *legal* (according to law); 2. *lawful* (permitted by law); *legal; legitimate;* 3. (of medicine) *forensic;* 4. (theol.) *legal.*

Avoir recours aux voies —es, *to take* √ *legal measures;* rendre —, *to legalize.*

LÉGALEMENT [légalman] adv. 1. *legally;* 2. *lawfully; legally; legitimately.*

LÉGALISATION [légalizâcion] n. f. (law) *authentication.*

LÉGALISER, v. a. (law) *to authenticate.*

LÉGALISÉ, E, pa. p. (law) *authenticated.*

Non —, *unauthenticated.*

LÉGALITÉ, n. f. *legality; lawfulness.*

LÉGAT, n. m. *legate* (of the pope).

— à latere, = *a latere.* De —, *legatine.*

LÉGATAIRE, n. m. (law) *legatee.*

— universel, *residuary* =.

LÉGATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *legateship* (functions, duration); 2. *legation* (of Bologna & Ferrara); 3. (dipl.) *legation.*

LÉGE, adj. (nav.) *light.*

LÉGENDAIRE, n. m. *legendary.*

LÉGENDE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *legend; legendary;* 2. § *legend; legendary story;* 3. (of medals) *legend.*

De —, des —s, (*V.* senses) *legendary.*

LÉG-ER, ÈRE, adj. 1. ‖ *light* (not heavy); 2. ‖ *light; nimble; agile; tripping;* 3. ‖ *light* (not thick); *slender; slim;* 4. ‖ *slight* (thin, not strong); 5. § *light; airy; buoyant;* 6. § *slight; feeble; faint;* 7. § *slight* (unimportant); *trifling;* 8. § (b. s.) *slight; volatile; frivolous; trifling;* 9. § (b. s.) *inconsiderate; thoughtless;* 10. (of poetry) *light;* 11. (of style) *light;* 12. (agr.) *fleet;* 13. (arts) *light;* 14. (mil.) *light.*

1. Un corps —, *a* light *body;* monnaie *légère*, light *coin;* des aliments —*s*, light *food.* 2. Marcher d'un pas —, *to walk with a* light, nimble *step* 3. Une vapeur *légère, a* light *vapour.* 4. Un tissu —, *a* slight *textile fabric.* 6 Un — effort, *a* slight, feeble, faint *effort;* une faute *légère, a* slight *fault.*

— comme l'air, *as light as air;* *airy- =; — comme une plume; *as* = *as a feather.* — à la course, *swift of foot:* — sur l'eau, (nav.) *buoyant;* — à la main, (man.) *light-borne.* À la légère, 1. ‖ *lightly* (clad); 2. § *slightly; inconsiderately;* 3. § *unsoundly;* 4. (mil.) *light.* Faire à la légère, 1. *to slight over;* 2. *to do* √ *inconsiderately.*

[Léger in the 6th sense may precede the noun]

LÉGÈREMENT [léjèrman] adv. 1. ‖ *lightly* (not heavily); 2. ‖ *lightly; nimbly; trippingly;* 3. ‖ *lightly* (not thickly); 4. ‖ *slightly* (thinly, not strongly); 5. § *lightly; airily; buoyantly;* 6. § *slightly; feebly; faintly;* 7. § *slightly* (without importance); *trifingly;* 8. § (b. s.) *with levity; slightly; frivolously;* 9. § (b. s.) *inconsiderately; thoughtlessly.*

LÉGÈRETÉ [léjèrté] n. f. 1. ‖ *lightness* (not being heavy); 2. ‖ *lightness; nimbleness;* 3. ‖ *lightness* (not being thick); 4. ‖ *slightness* (thinness, want of strength); 5. § *lightness; airiness; buoyancy;* 6. § *slightness; feebleness; faintness;* 7. § *slightness* (want of importance); *triflingness;* 8. § (b. s.) *levity; volatility; volatileness; slightness; frivolity; triflingness;* 9. § (b. s.) *act of levity, volatility;* 10. § (b. s.) *inconsiderateness; thoughtlessness;* 11. (of conversation, style) *lightness;* 12. (arts) *lightness;* 13. (did.) *levity* (lightness).

— à la course, *fleetness.* Par —, (*V.* senses) *out of levity, volatility.*

LÉGION, n. f. 1. ‖ § *legion;* 2. (Rom. ant.) *legion.*

— d'honneur, *legion of honour* (order of knighthood military & civil in France); chevalier, membre de la — d'honneur, *knight of the* = *of honour.* De —, —s, d'une —, *legionary.*

LÉGIONNAIRE, n. m. 1. *legionary* (one of a legion); 2. *knight of the legion of honour;* 3. (Rom. ant.) *legionary.*

LÉGIONNAIRE, adj. *legionary* (of a legion).

Soldat —, *legionary.*

LÉGISLATEUR, n. m. ‖ § *legislator; law-giver;* (*law-maker.*

LÉGISLA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. (pers.) *legislating: law-giving.*

LÉGISLATI-F, VE, adj. (th.) *legislative.*

LÉGISLATION [—âcion] n. f. *legislation.*

De la —, *legislative.* Faire de la —, (b. s.) *to legislate.*

LÉGISLATRICE, n. f. *legislatress; legislatrix.*

LÉGISLATURE, n. f. *legislature.*

LÉGISTE, n. m. 1. *legist; jurisconsult; lawyer;* 2. *civilian.*

— en droit civil, *civilian.*

LÉGITIMAIRE, adj. † (law) 1. (th.) *secured by law to the heir;* 2. (of the heir) *entitled to the portion secured by law.*

LÉGITIMATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *legitimation* (of children); 2. *recognition* (of envoys, deputies).

LÉGITIME, adj. (DE, *to*) 1. ‖ *legitimate* (conformable to law); *lawful; legal;* 2. § (*de*, to) *legitimate; lawful;* 3. § *justifiable; warrantable;* 4. (of children) *legitimate; born in wedlock.*

LÉGITIME, n. f. † (law) *portion secured by law to the heir.*

LÉGITIMEMENT, adv. 1. ‖ *legitimately* (conformably to law); *lawfully; legally;* 2. § *legitimately; lawfully;* 3. § *justifiably; warrantably.*

LÉGITIMER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to legitimate* (render lawful); 2. ‖ *to legitimate* (children); 3. ‖ *to recognize* (as authentic); 4. § *to justify; to warrant.*

LÉGITIMISTE, n. m. f. *legitimist.*

LÉGITIMITÉ, n. f. 1. ‖ *legitimacy; lawfulness; legality;* 2. § *legitimacy; lawfulness;* 3. § *justifiableness; warrantableness;* 4. ‖ (of children) *legitimacy.*

LEGS [lè] n. m. 1. *legacy;* 2. (law) *legacy; bequest; gift by will.*

— caduc, *lapsed legacy;* — dévolu, *vested* =; — éventuel, *contingent* =; — pieux, *charitable bequest induced by a motive of piety.* Coureur de —,

=-hunter. Faire un — à q. u., *to leave* √ *a. o. a* =.

LÉGUER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to bequeath; to leave;* 2. (law) *to bequeath; to demise.*

LÉGUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of LÉGUER.

Qui peut être —, (law) *testable.*

LÉGUME, n. m. 1. *vegetable; potherb;* 2. *legumen* (plant the pericarp of which is a pod); *legume; pulse;* 3. (bot.) *legumen* (pod); —s, (pl.) (bot.) *legumes*, pl.

LÉGUMINEUSE [—neûz] n. f. (bot.) *leguminous plant; pulse.*

LÉGUMINEU-X [—neû] SE, adj. *leguminous.*

Plante légumineuse, = *plant;* (*pulse.*

LÉGUMINEUX [—neû] n. m. *leguminous plant;* (*pulse.*

LEMME, n. m. (math.) *lemma.*

LEMURES, n. f. (Rom. ant.) *lemures*, pl.

LEMURIEN [—riin] n. m. (mam.) *lemur.*

LENDEMAIN [landmin] n. m. *following day;* (*next day;* (*day after; morrow.*

Jusqu'au —, 1. *till the* =; 2. *till tomorrow.* Le —, *on the* =; (*the* =; (*next day.* Du soir au —, *in the night; over night.* Ne penser, ne songer jamais au —, *never to think of the morrow.*

LENDORE, n. m. f. (*dawdle; creep; creep-mouse.*

LÉNIFIER, v. a. (med.) *to lenify.*

LÉNITI-F, VE, adj. (med.) *lenitive.*

LÉNITIF, n. m. 1. ‖ § (à, *to*) *lenitive;* 2. (med.) *lenitive; lenient.*

LENT, E, adj. 1. (à, *in*) *slow;* 2. *remiss;* 3. (of fever) *slow; low.*

— à s'écouler, *fly-slow;* — comme une tortue, *snail-slow; snail-like.*

LENTE, n. f. (ent.) *nit.*

LENTEMENT [lantman] adv. 1. *slowly;* 2. *remissly.*

LENTEUR, n. f. 1. *slowness;* 2. *remissness.*

Avec —, 1. *slowly;* 2. *remissly.* D'une — de tortue, *snail-slow; snail-like.*

LENTICULAIRE, adj.

LENTICULÉ, E, adj. (did.) *lenticular; lentiform; lens-shaped.*

De forme lenticulaire, lenticulée, =.

LENTICULE, n. f. (bot.) *duck-weed; duck-meat; duck's-meat.*

LENTIFORME, adj. (anat., med.) *lenticular; lentiform; lens-shaped.*

Éphélide —, (med.) *lenticula;* verre —, (opt.) *lens.*

LENTILLE [lanti-y'] n. f. 1. (bot.) *lentil;* 2. *lentigo;* (*freckle;* (*summer-freckle;* 3. (horol.) (of pendulums) *ball; bob;* 4. (med.) *lenticula;* 5. (opt.) *lens; burning-glass.*

— d'eau, (bot.) *duck-weed; duck-meat; duck's-meat;* — de pendule, (horol.) *pendulum-ball, bob.*

LENTILLEU-X [lanti-yeû] SE, adj. *freckled; summer-freckled.*

LENTISQUE, n. m. (bot.) *lentiscus; lentisk; mastic; mastich; mastic-tree*

LÉONIN, E, adj. 1. *leonine* (by which some have the lion's share); 2. (lat. vers.) *leonine.*

LÉONURUS [—russ] n. m. (bot.) *mother-wort.*

LÉOPARD, n. m. 1. (mam.) *leopard;* 2. *, ** *Leopard* (England).

LÉPAS [lépass] n. m. (conch.) *limpet.*

LÉPIDOPTÈRE, n. m. (ent.) *lepidopter; lepidoptera;* (*butterfly.*

LÉPIDOPTÈRE, adj. (ent.) *lepidopteral; lepidopterous.*

LÉPISME, n. m. (ent.) *book-worm; book-moth.*

— de sucre, *sugar-mite.*

LÈPRE, n. f. 1. (med.) *leprosy;* 2. ✠ § *leprosy.*

— des juifs, (med.) *leprosy.* En —, *leprously.*

LÉPREU-X [lépreû] SE, adj. (med.) *leprous.*

LÉPREU-X [lépreû] n. m. SE, n. f. *leper.*

LÉPROSERIE [léprôzri] n. f. *hospital for the leprous.*

LEPTE, n. m. (ent.) *leptus.*

— automnal, *wheat-worm.*

LEQUEL, pron. (relative or interrogative) m. sing.; (fem. sing. LAQUELLE; m. pl. LESQUELS; f. pl. LESQUELLES) 1. (pers.) *who; whom; that;* 2. (th.) *which; that;* 3. (interrogatively) (pers., th.) *which; which one.*

[LEQUEL is contracted into DUQUEL, *of, from whom, which*, etc.; into AUQUEL, *at, to whom, which.*]

LÉROT, n. m. (mam.) *garden dormouse.*

LES, definite art. m. f. pl. 1. *the;* 2. ... .

[LE is contracted into DES, *of, from the* and into AUX, *at, to the.* For other grammatical observations *V.* LE, art.]

LES, pron. (personal) m. f. pl. (accusative case except with the verb *être* & *voici*) 1. (pers.) (th.) *them;* 2. (with the verb *être*) *they; so;* ...; 3. (with *voici* & *voilà*) *they*, m. f. n.

[For grammatical observations on LES *V.* LE, pron.]

LESE- ..., *high treason against* ....

LESE-FACULTÉ, n. f. (*high treason against the faculty.*

LESE-HUMANITÉ, n. f. *high treason against humanity.*

LESE-MAJESTÉ, n. f. 1. *high treason;* 2. (law) *leze-majesty.*

LESE-NATION, n. f. *high treason against the nation.*

LÉSER, v. a. 1. (DE, *in*) *to injure; to wrong;* 2. (surg.) *to injure.*

Personne qui lèse, *injurer* (*of*).

LÉSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of LÉSER.

Qu'on n'a pas —, 1. *uninjured; unwronged;* 2. (med.) *uninjured.*

LÉSINE, n. f. (*meanness;*) *stinginess;*) *niggardliness.*

LÉSINER, v. n. *to be mean;*) *to be stingy, niggardly.*

LÉSINERIE [lézinrri] n. f. 1. *meanness;*) *stinginess;*) *niggardliness;* 2. *act of meanness, stinginess, niggardliness; mean, stingy, niggardly act.*

Faire des —s, *to be mean, stingy, niggardly.*

LÉSION, n. f. 1. *injury; wrong;* 2. (med.) *lesion; injury; hurt.*

Grave —, *serious* =; légère —, *slight* =. Éprouver une —, *to receive, to sustain an* =; faire une — à, (med.) *to injure; to do* √ *an injury to; to hurt;* se faire une —, (med.) *to meet* √ *with an injury; to hurt o.'s self.*

LESQUELS [lèkel] pr. (relative or interrogative) m. pl. *V.* LEQUEL.

LESQUELLES [lèkel] pr. (relative or interrogative) f. pl. *V.* LEQUEL.

LESSE, n. f. *V.* LAISSE.

LESSE, n. f. (falc.) *lune.*

LESSIVE, n. f. 1. *lye;* 2. *washing* (in lye); 3. *wash* (linen to be washed); 4. § *loss* (at play); 5. (chem.) *lixivium.*

— caustique, *caustic lye.* Baquet à —, = *-trough.* Faire la —, *to wash* (in lye); faire une — §, *to sustain a loss* (at play).

LESSIVER, v. a. 1. *to wash* (in lye); 2. (chem.) *to lixiviate.*

LESSIVÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *washed* (in lye); 2. (chem.) *lixiviate; lixiviated.*

LESSIVEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *lye-washer.*

LEST [lest] n. m. (nav.) *ballast.*

Sur —, sur son —, *in* =. Aller sur —, *to sail in* =.

LESTAGE, n. m. (nav.) *ballasting.*

LESTE, adj. 1. ‖ *brisk; nimble;* 2. ‖ *light* (not heavy); 3. § (pers.) *skilful; clever;* 4. § (pers.) (b. s.) *regardless of propriety, decorum; indecorous;* 5. (th.) (b. s.) *improper; unbecoming; indecorous.*

LESTEMENT, adv. 1. ‖ *briskly; nimbly;* 2. ‖ *lightly* (not heavily); 3. § *skilfully; cleverly;* 4. § (b. s.) *improperly; unbecomingly; indecorously.*

LESTER, v. a. (nav.) *to ballast.*

Se — l'estomac, *to lay* √, *to take* √ *in provisions, store.*

SE LESTER, pr. v. 1. (nav.) *to take* √ *in ballast;* 2. § *to take* √, *to lay* √ *in provisions, store.*

LESTEUR, n. m. *ballast-boat; ballast-lighter.*

LÉTHARGIE, n. f. ‖ § *lethargy.*

Avec —, *with* =; *lethargically.* Être en —, ‖ *to be, to lie* √ *in a* =; frapper de —, *to lethargy;* plonger dans la — §, *to throw* √ *into a* =; *to lethargy;* être plongé dans une — §, *to lie* √ *in a* =; sortir de —, *to recover from a* =; tomber en — ‖, *to fall* √ *into a* =; faire tomber en — ‖, *to lethargy.*

LÉTHARGIQUE, adj. ‖ § *lethargic; lethargical.*

Sommeil —, *entrancement.* D'une manière —, *lethargically.* Être dans un sommeil — ‖, *to be entranced;* jeter dans un sommeil — ‖, *to entrance.*

LÉTHIFERE, adj. *lethiferous.*

LETTRE, n. f. 1. *letter;* 2. —s, (pl.) *letters*, pl.; *literature*, sing.; 3. (sing.) *respects* (o.'s own letter), pl.; 4. *favour* (correspondent's letter); 5. (print.) *type.*

— affranchie, *paid, post paid letter;* — affranchie jusqu'à destination, = *paid to its destination;* — non affranchie, *unpaid* =; belles—s, (pl.) *polite literature, learning*, sing.; *belles-lettres*, pl.; — binaire, (print.) *two-line* =; — capitale, *capital* =; — caractéristique, (Gr. gr.) *characteristic;* — chargée, (post.) *registered* =; = *of value;* — close, = *clause; close writ; writ close;* — dominicale, *dominical, Sunday* =; — figurative, (Gr. gram.) *characteristic;* — gothique, *black* =; — majuscule, *capital* =; mauvaise —, (print.) *battered* =; — missive, *missive;* — morte, *dead* =; — muette, (gram.) *silent* =; —s patentes, =*s patent;* —s patentes du roi, *charter of the king;* — recommandée, (post.) *registered* =; — refusée, (post.) *dead* =; saintes —s, (pl.) *biblical literature*, sing.; — simple, *single* =; — tortue, 1. *crooked* =; 2. *pot-hook* (scribbling). — de change, *bill of exchange; bill* (*V.* CHANGE); — de crédit, 1. = *of credit;* 2. (sing.) *credentials*, pl.; — de faire part, 1. *circular* (to announce births, deaths or marriages); 2. (for funerals) *funeral* =; — de grâce, (pl.) *charter of pardon*, sing.; —s de mer, (pl.) (nav.) *pass*, sing.; — à queue, = *with a tail to it;* — au rebut, — tombée en rebut, (post.) *dead* =; — de voiture, 1. *booking-office ticket;* 2. *wagon-office ticket.* Auteur d'une —, 1. *writer of a* =; 2. *author of a* = (printed); auteur de —s, *epistolizer;* balance aux —s, = *-balance.* boîte aux —s, 1. *letter-box;* 2. (post.) *receiving-house;* destinataire d'une —, *receiver of a* =; expédition des —s, (post.) *dispatch of* =*s;* homme de —s, *literary man; man of* =*s;* livre de copies de —s, (com.) = *-book;* personne qui aime à écrire les —s, = *-writer.* À la —, 1. ‖ *to the* =; *literally; in a literal sense;* 2. *verbatim;* à la —, au pied de la —, *to the* =; *literally;* au moyen de —s, *literal;* de —s, (*V.* senses) *epistolary;* en toutes —s, *at full length; all out;* par des —s, (*V.* senses) *literal;* sans —s, (*V.* senses) *unlettered; illiterate; untaught.*

Adresser une — (à), *to address a = (to)*; affranchir une —, 1. *to pay ✓ the postage of a =*; 2. *to frank a =*; aider à la —, 1. *to add what is wanting to an obscure text*; 2. § *to endeavour to ascertain the intention of a writer*; 3. § *to add a little of o.'s own*; déposer une — à la poste, *to post a =*; écrire des —s, 1. *to write ✓ =s*; 2. *to epistolize*; faire la distribution des —s, (post.) *to distribute =s*; fermer une —, *to close a =*; jeter une — à la poste, *to post a =*; *to put ✓ a = in the post, post-office*; mettre l'adresse à une —, *to address, to direct a =*; mettre une — à la poste, *to post a =*; *to put ✓ a = in the post, post-office*; payer le port d'une —, *to pay ✓ the postage of a =*; plier une —, *to fold, to fold up a =*; recevoir une —, 1. *to receive a =*; 2. *to take ✓ in a =*. La — tue et l'esprit vivifie ✠, *the letter killeth but the spirit giveth life.*

LETTRÉ, E, adj. (pers.) *lettered; literary; of letters.*

LETTRÉ, n. m. *literary man* (of China).

LETTRINE, n. f. (print.) 1. *reference*; 2. *heading; head-lettering*; 3. *initial heading* (to a chapter, subject).

LEUCORRHÉE, n. f. (med.) *leucorrhœa*, sing.; *fluor albus*, sing.; (*whites*, pl.

LEUDE, n. m. (feud.) "*leude*" (great vassal that voluntarily followed the king in war).

LEUR, pr. (personal) m. f. pl (dative) 1. (pers.) *to them; them*; 2. (of animals, th.) *to them; them.*

1. Je — dois la vie, *I owe* them, to them *my life*; je — donne cela, *I give* them *that*; je — en donne, *I give* them *some*; donnez- —-en, *give* them *some*; ne — en donnez pas, *do not give* them *any*; donnez-le- —, *give it* to them; ne le — donnez pas, *do not give it* to them.

[LEUR generally precedes the verb except in the imperative conjugated affirmatively. Attended by another pronoun that likewise precedes the verb, *leur* is placed before it, but it follows *le, la, les. V.* Ex. 1.]

LEUR, pr., adj. (possessive) m. f. sing., pl. —s, 1. ↓ (pers.) *their*; 2. (of animals, th.) *their.*

1. — père, their *father*; —s frères et —s sœurs, their *brothers and sisters*; —s père et mère, their *father and mother.*

Le —, m. sing, *theirs*; la —, f. sing. *theirs*; les —s, m. f. pl., *theirs.*

[LEUR is generally repeated before each noun of a different signification, except in the case of *père et mère. V.* Ex. 1.]

LEURRE, n. m. 1. (falc.) *lure*; 2. § (b. s.) *lure; decoy*; 3. § *decoy-duck*; 4. (mil.) *decoy*

Oiseau de —, *decoy-duck.*

LEURRER, v. a. 1. (falc.) *to lure*; 2. § (b. s.) (DE, *with.*) *to lure; to decoy.*

SE LEURRER, pr. v. (DE, *with*) *to delude o.'s self.*

LEVAIN, n. m. 1. ‖ *leaven*; 2. ‖ *yeast; barm*; 3. § *leaven* (bad impression); 4. § (b. s.) (sing.) *remains*, pl.; 5. § (b. s.) *germ* (origin).

Sans —, ‖ *unleavened.* Où il y a du —, *leavened*; qui contient du —‖, *leavenous.*

LEVANT, adj. m. (of the sun) *rising*; ** *orient.*

LEVANT, n. m. 1. *East*; 2. (geog.) *Levant.*

— d'été, *direction of sun-rise in summer*; — d'hiver, *direction of sun-rise in winter.* Du —, 1. *of the East; Eastern*; 2. (th.) *Levant; levantine.* Négociant qui fait le commerce du —, *Levant-trader.*

LEVANTIN, E, adj. (pers.) *Levantine; Levant.*

LEVANTIN, n. m. E, n. f. *native of the Levant.*

LEVANTINE, n. f. *levantine* (silk cloth).

De —, *levantine.*

LEVÉ, n. m. (mus.) *rise* (of the foot).

LEVÉE, n. f. 1. ‖ *raising*; 2. ‖ *gathering*; 3. ‖ *crop* (of grain, &c.); 4. § *removal; taking off*; 5. (of assemblies) *rising*; (*breaking up*; 6. (of sieges) *raising*; 7. (of soldiers) *raising; levy*; 8. (of taxes) *raising; levying*; 9. (cards) *trick*; 10. (cards) *odd trick*; 11. (engin.) *embankment; embanking*; 12. (law) *removal* (of the official seals); 13. (nav.) (of the sea) *heaving*; 14. (post.) *collection*; 15. (surg.) *removal.*

— hydrographique, (engin.) *marine surveying*; petite—, (of canals, roads) (for fences) *border*; — topographique, (engin.) *land-=.* — des boites, (post.) *collection*; — faite pour planter les haies, (engin.) *mound*; — à la planchette, (engin.) = *with the plane-table*; — des plans, (engin.) 1. =; 2. *survey*; — de terre, (engin.) *embankment; bank.* Avoir la —, faire la —, (cards) *to make ✓ the odd trick*; faire une —, 1. *to make ✓ a stand*; 2. (cards) *to make ✓, to take ✓ a trick*; 3. (engin.) *to embank.*

LEVER, v. a. (DE, *from*; À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to raise*; (*to raise up*; * *to elevate*; ** *to unraise*; 2. ‖ (*to lift*; (*to lift up*; ** *to uplift*; (*to get ✓ up*; 3. ‖ *to heave*; (*to heave up*; ** *to upheave*; *to upturn*; 4. ‖ *to hold ✓ up*; * *to uphold ✓*; 5. ‖ *to pull up*; (*to take ✓ up*; 6. ‖ *to help* (a. o.) *up* (aid a. o. to rise); (*to get ✓ up*; 7. *to dress* (aid a. o. to rise and dress); (*to get ✓ up*: 8. ‖ *to remove; to take ✓ away, off*; 9. ‖ *to remove; to clear*; (*to clear away; to take ✓ away*; 10. § *to remove* (difficulties, obstacles, &c.); 11. § *to revoke* (annul official acts); *to recall*; 12. § *to break ✓ up* (assemblies); 13. *to remove* (corpses); *to lift*; 14. *to take ✓ up* (foundlings); 15. *to begin ✓* (house-keeping, shop-keeping); 16. *to remove* (masks); *to take ✓ off*; 17. *to gather* (the produce of the ground); (*to get ✓ in*; 18. *to shrug* (o.'s shoulders); *to shrug up*; 19. *to levy* (soldiers); *to raise*; 20. *to levy* (taxes); *to raise*; 21. (engin.) *to embank*; 22. (hunt.) *to start*; 23. (law) *to cause a copy* (of a judgment, sentence, &c.) *to be delivered*; 24. (mil.) *to break ✓ up* (camps); 25. (mil.) *to relieve* (guard); 26 (mil.) *to raise* (sieges); *to break ✓ up*; 27. (nav.) *to weigh* (anchor); 28. (print.) *to pick up* (letters); 29. (surg.) *to remove* (dressings).

1. — un fardeau, *to raise a burden*; — un pont-levis, *to raise a draw-bridge*; — la main, *to raise o.'s hand.* 2. — le pied, la main, la tête, *to lift o.'s foot, hand, head*; — q. ch. de terre, *to lift a. th. from the ground.* 6. — un malade, *to help an invalid up.* 7. — un enfant, *to dress a child*; un domestique qui *lève* son maître, *a servant who dresses his master.* 8. — le couvercle de q. ch., *to remove the lid from a. th.*; — une serrure, *to remove, to take off a lock.* 9. — la nappe, *to remove, to clear the cloth.*

Ne pas —, (*V.* senses) *to keep ✓ down.* — et coucher q. u., *to carry a. o. to and from his bed.* Lève ...! levez ...! qu'on lève ...! *up with ...!*

LEVÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of LEVER) 1. (th.) *up* (above the horizon); 2. (pers.) *up* (out of bed).

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unraised*; 2. ‖ *unlifted*; 3. ‖ (pers.) *undressed*; 4. ‖ § *unremoved*; 5. § *unrevoked; unrecalled*; 6. (of soldiers) *unlevied; unraised*; 7. (of taxes) *unlevied; unraised*; 8. (fin.) *uncollected*; 9. (surg.) (of dressings) *unremoved.* Être —, (*V.* senses) 1. (of assemblies, camps, sieges, &c.) *to break ✓ up*; 2. (pers.) *to be up*; (*to be stirring*; rester —, *to remain, to keep ✓ up.*

SE LEVER, pr. v. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ § *to arise ✓*; *to rise ✓*; 2. ‖ (pers.) *to arise*; (*to rise ✓*; (*to rise ✓ up*; (*to stand ✓ up*; 3. ‖ (pers.) *to arise ✓* (from o.'s bed); *to rise ✓*; (*to get ✓ up*;) *to turn out*; 4. ‖ *to start*; *to start up*; 5. ‖ (th.) *to rise ✓* (above the horizon); ** *to uprise*; 6. ‖ (of courts, public bodies) *to rise ✓*; 7. § (POUR) *to rise ✓ up* (*to*); *to make ✓ a stand* (*for*); *to stand ✓ up* (*for*); 8. (of the wind) *to rise ✓*; 9. (nav.) (of the sea) *to heave ✓.*

— précipitamment ‖, *to start*; *to start up*; ** *to upstart*; — subitement (, *to pop up.* Faire lever, (*V.* senses of SE LEVER) 1. ‖ § *to call up*; *to force up*; 2. ‖ *to force* (a. o.) *up* (out of bed); *to get ✓ up*; *to turn out*; 3. (by force) *to drive ✓ up*; faire lever de force ‖, *to drive ✓ up.* Qui se lève, (of the sun) *rising*; ** *orient.*

LEVER, v. n. 1. (of plants) *to come ✓ up*; *to spring ✓ up*; 2. *to rise ✓* (ferment); 3. (hunt.) *to bolt out.*

Faire —, 1. *to make ✓* (plants) *come ✓, spring ✓ up*; *to force up*; 2. *to leaven* (ferment); 3. *to raise* (dough); 4. (hunt.) *to start*; *to bolt*; *to rear.*

LEVER, n. m. 1. *rising* (from bed); 2. *rising* (appearing above the horizon); 3. (of sovereigns) *levee* (on rising).

Le — du soleil, *sun-rise.*

LEVER-DIEU, n. m., pl. —, (cath. rel.) *raising of the host.*

LEVIATHAN, n. m. ✠ *leviathan.*

LEVIER, n. m. 1. ‖ § *lever*; 2. ‖ *hand-spike*; 3. (horol.) *arm*; 4. (mech.) *lever*; 5. (tech.) *crow; crow-bar.*

— coudé, (tech.) *bent lever*; — coudé à angle droit, *rectangular =*; — droit, *straight =*; — régulateur, *standard =.* — en croix; *cross-=*; — de fer, *crow-bar; crow*; — de mise en train, *starting =.*

LEVIS, adj. ‡ *for drawing up.*

Pont- —, *draw-bridge.*

LÉVITE, n. m. 1. *Levite* (one of the tribe of Levi); 2. *Levite; priest.*

Relatif aux —s, *Levitical.* À la manière des —s, *Levitically*; des —s, *Levitical*; en —, *Levitically.*

LÉVITE, n. f. 1. ‡ *frock-coat; surtout*; 2. "*levite*" (woman's dress).

LÉVITIQUE, n. m. (Bible) *Leviticus.*

LEVRAUDER [levrôdé] v. a. *to harass; to worry.*

LEVRAUT [levrô] n. m. (mam.) *leveret; young hare.*

LÈVRE, n. f. 1. *lip*; 2. (anat.) (of the vulva) *labia pudendi*; 3. (bot.) (of corals) *lip*; 4. (med.) (of wounds) *lip.*

Grosse —, *large =*; *blobber =*; — incarnate, vermeille, *rosy =*; — pendante, (veter.) *flap.* — de corail, *coral =.* Aux —s ..., ... *-lipped*; aux —s pendantes, *flap-mouthed*; aux —s vermeilles, de corail, *coral-lipped*; sans —s, *lipless.* Avoir sur le bord des —s, *to have at o.'s tongue's end*; découler, tomber de ses —s, *to fall ✓ from o.'s lips, from o.'s tongue*; se mordre les —s de q. ch., *to repent of a. th.*; toucher du bord des —s, *to touch with o.'s =s.* Qui a des —s ..., ...*-lipped*; qui a des —s pendantes, *flap-mouthed.*

LEVRETTE, n. f. (mam.) *harrier-bitch; harrier; greyhound.*

LEVRETTE, E, adj. *like a greyhound.*

LÉVRIER, n. m. 1. (mam.) *greyhound; harrier; hare-hound*; 2. § (pers.) *blood-hound* (pursuer).

Chien —, *greyhound; harrier.* Laisse de —s, *brace of =s.*

LEVRON, n. m. 1. *young greyhound, harrier* (not 6 months old); 2. *little greyhound. harrier.*

LEVÛRE, n. f. 1. *yeast*; *barm*; 2. (of beer, &c.) *yeast*; *barm*; *head*; 3. *leaven.*

Où il y a de la —, *barmy.*

LEXICOGRAPHE, n. m. *lexicographer.*

LEXICOGRAPHIE, n. f. *lexicography.*

LEXICOGRAPHIQUE, adj. *lexicographic.*

LEXICOLOGIE, n. f. (did.) *lexicology.*

LEXIQUE, n. m. 1. *lexicon; dictionary;* 2. *Greek lexicon.*

LEZ [lè] adv. † *near; by.*

LÉZARD, n. m. (erp.) *lizard.*

— commun, gris, *swift;* — gris des murailles, *mankeeper.*

LÉZARDE, n. f. *crack* (in masonry); *crevice.*

LÉZARDELLE, n. f. (bot.) *lizard-tail.*

LÉZARDER, v. n. *to crack* (masonry); *to crevice.*

SE LÉZARDER, pr. v. (of masonry) *to crack; to crevice.*

LIAIS, n. m. (geol., min.) *lias.*

LIAISON, n. f. 1. ‖ (th.) *joining; junction;* 2. § (th.) *connexion;* 3. § (pers.) *connexion* (union between persons); 4. —s, (pl.) (pers.) *connexion* (acquaintance), sing.; 5. (culin.) *thickening* (yolks of eggs, &c.); 6. (gram.) *connective;* 7. (mus.) *binding-note; ligature; slur; slurring;* 8. (writ.) *up-stroke.*

— étroite, *close connexion.* De —, (gram.) *connective;* sans — §, *unconnected.* Rompre une —, *to break* √, *to break* √ *off a* =.

LIAISONNER, v. a. (mas.) 1. *to bind* √; 2. *to grout; to point.*

LIANE, n. f. (bot.) *liane.*

— à cœur, — à glacer l'eau, *wild vine.*

LIANT, E, adj. 1. ‖ *supple; pliant; flexible;* 2. § *that easily forms connexions* (union between persons); *gentle; mild.*

LIANT, n. m. § *gentleness; mildness; fitness for forming connexions* (union between persons).

LIARD [liâr] n. m. 1. † (French money) *liard* (.125 penny); 2. § *farthing* (very small value).

Herbe aux —s, (bot.) *money-wort.* N'avoir pas un —, le —, 1. *not to have a farthing, a penny;* 2. *not to be worth a farthing, a straw.*

LIARDER, v. n. (1. *to club together;* 2. *to pay* √ *farthing by farthing.*

LIASSE, n. f. 1. (of papers) *bundle;* 2. *file.*

LIBAGE, n. m. (mas.) *ashlar.*

Maçonnerie de —, =-*work.*

LIBATION [—âcion] n. f. *libation.*

Faire des —s ‖ §, *to offer up* =s.

LIBELLE, n. m. 1. *libel* (defamatory writing); 2. *lampoon; squib.*

Diffamer par des —s, *to libel;* écrire un — contre, *to lampoon;* faire un —, 1. *to write* √ *a libel;* 2. *to make* √ *a lampoon, squib;* faire des —s, *to libel;* lancer un —, 1. *to send* √ *forth a libel, squib, lampoon;* 2. *to squib.*

LIBELLER [libel-lé] v. a. 1. (law) *to draw* √ (judicial documents); *to draw* √ *up;* 2. (fin.) *to specify the destined use of.*

LIBELLISTE, n. m. *libeller.*

LIBELLULE, n. f. (ent.) *libellula;* (*dragon-fly.*

LIBER [libèrr] n. m. (bot.) *endophlœum; liber.*

LIBERA [libèra] n. m. (cath. lit.) *libera* (prayer for the dead).

LIBÉRAL, E, adj. 1. ‖ (ENVERS, POUR, *to, towards*) *liberal; generous; unsparing; free-hearted; open-handed;* * *bounteous;* 2. § *liberal.*

2. Principes *libéraux*, liberal *principles;* éducation —*e*, liberal *education;* arts *libéraux*, liberal *arts.*

Peu —, *illiberal; ungenerous;* * *unbounteous.* Caractère —, nature —e, *liberality.* Devenir —, (*V.* senses) *to become liberalized;* rendre —, (*V.* senses) *to liberalize.*

LIBÉRALEMENT [—raiman] adv. 1. ‖ *liberally; generously; largely;* * *bounteously;* 2. § *liberally.*

LIBÉRALISME, n. m. § 1. *liberality* (of sentiments, principles); 2. (sing.) *liberal party,* sing.; *liberals,* pl.

LIBÉRALITÉ, n. f. ‖ 1. (ENVERS, POUR, *to, towards*) *liberality; free-heartedness; bounty;* * *bounteousness;* 2. *liberality* (act); *gratuity; donation.*

LIBÉRA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *liberator; deliverer.*

LIBÉRATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. (DE, *of;* DE, *from*) *deliverance; discharge;* 2. *discharge* (from debt); *acquittance* (*of*).

— légale, (com. law) *due protection* (of the drawer). Opérer une —, *to effect a discharge.*

LIBÉRER, v. a. (law) *to discharge; to liberate.*

LIBÉRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (law) *liberated; discharged;* 2. (of convicts) *discharged;* (*out of o.'s time.*

SE LIBÉRER, pr. v. (law) 1. (DE, *form*) *to be liberated, discharged;* 2. (of debtors) *to liquidate, to discharge o.'s debt;* (*to clear off o.'s debt.*

LIBERTÉ, n. f. 1. *liberty;* 2. *freedom;* 3. (b. s.) (*de,* to) *liberty; freedom;* 4. § *liberty; franchise; immunity;* 5. (metaph.) *liberty;* 6. (myth.) *liberty.*

— religieuse, des cultes, *religious liberty.* Mise en —, (of prisoners) *liberation.* En —, *at* =; *at large;* en pleine —, en toute liberté —, *at perfect* =. Avoir la — (de), *to be at* = (to); être en —, *to be at* =; mettre en —, 1. *to liberate* (prisoners); *to set* √ *at* =; *to set* √ *free;* 2. (law) *to discharge out of custody;* prendre la — (de), *to take* √ *the* = (to); *to beg* (to); *to be, to make* √ *bold;* prendre des —s (avec), *to take* √ *liberties* (with); *to make* √ *bold, free* (*with*); prendre de grandes —s, prendre bien des —s, *to take* √ *great liberties; to make* √ *very free;* prendre trop de —, *to be rather too free;* remettre en —, 1. *to set* √ *at* = *again;* (*to set* √ *free again;* 2. (law) *to discharge out of custody;* rendre q. u. à la —, rendre la — à q. u., *to restore a. o. to* =; *to set* √ *a. o. free again.* Où il règne un esprit de —, *free-spirited.*

LIBERTIN, E, adj. 1. *libertine; licentious; dissolute; debauched;*) *rakish;* 2. (of the imagination, mind) *unrestrained; riotous; wild; flighty;* 3. (of children) *idle; truant;* 4. † *irreligious.*

LIBERTIN, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *libertine; debauchee;*) *rake;* 2. *idle child; truant;* 3. † *irreligious person.*

LIBERTINAGE, n. m. 1. ↓ *libertinism; debauchery;*) *rakishness;* 2. (of the imagination, mind) *unrestrainedness; riotousness; wildness; flightiness.*

LIBERTINER, v. n. (1. *to be libertine, dissolute, debauched;* 2. (of children) *to be idle, truant.*

LIBERTINER (SE), pr. v. *V.* LIBERTINER.

LIBIDINEU-X [—neû] SE, adj. *libidinous.*

LIBRAIRE, n. m. *bookseller.*

— éditeur, = *and publisher.*

LIBRAIRIE, n. f. 1. *book-selling;* 2. *bookseller's shop; book-shop.*

Commerce de la —, 1. *book-selling;* 2. *book-market.* — de, (book.) *printed for; published by.*

LIBRATION [—âcion] n. f. (astr.) *libration.*

LIBRE, adj. 1. ‖ § *free;* 2. *free; at liberty; at large;* 3. ‖ (DE, *from*) *free; freed; exempt;* 4. (DE, *to*) *free; at liberty;* 5. § *unrestrained; free;* 6. § (b. s.) *free; bold;* 7. (pers.) *disengaged; at leisure; at liberty;* 8. (of paper) *unstamped;* 9. (of funds) *unengaged;* 10. (mach.) *out of gear;* 11. (philos.) (of the will) *free;* 12. (theol.) (of the will) *free.*

1. L'homme naît —, *man is born* free; un peuple —, *a* free *people.* 2. Le prisonnier d'hier est — aujourd'hui, *the prisoner of yesterday is* free, at liberty *to day.* 3. — de soucis, free, exempt *from care.*

Homme —, *freeman.* Né —, *born-free;* * *free-born.*

LIBREMENT, adv. 1. *freely; without restraint;* 2. *freely; boldly;* 3. (philos., theol.) *freely.*

LICE, n. f. 1. ‖ *tilt-yard;* 2. ‖ *list* (place inclosed for combat, racing); 3. § (sing.) *lists* (contest), pl.

Entrer en —§, *to enter the lists.*

LICE, n. f. *hound-bitch.*

LICENCE, n. f. 1. † § *license* (permission); 2. ‖ *license* (permission granted by government); 3. § *license; licentiousness* (excessive liberty); 4. § *liberty; freedom;* 5. § *license; licentiousness; dissoluteness;* 6. (of tobacconists) *license;* 7. (arts) *license;* 8. (university) *degree of licentiate* (intervening degree between those of bachelor & doctor); 9. —s, (pl.) (writ.) *flourishes,* pl.

Se donner des —s, *to take* √ *liberties; to be free, bold.*

LICENCIÉ, adj. m. (univ.) *that is a licentiate; that has the degree of licentiate,*

LICENCIÉ, n. m. (univ.) *licentiate* (intervening degree between bachelor and doctor).

LICENCIEMENT [liçanciman] n. m. (mil.) *disbanding.*

LICENCIER, v. a. (mil.) *to disband.*

LICENCIÉ, E, pa. p. (mil.) *disbanded.*

Non —, (mil.) *undisbanded.* Être —, (mil.) 1. *to be disbanded;* 2. *to disband.*

SE LICENCIER, pr. v. † *to be bold; to make* √ *bold, free; to take* √ *liberties.*

LICENCIEUSEMENT [liçanciéûzman] adv. *licentiously; dissolutely.*

LICENCIEU-X [liçanciéû] SE, adj. *licentious; dissolute; debauched.*

LICET [licett] n. m. ‡ *permission.*

LICHEN [likenn] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *lichen.*

— d'Islande, *Iceland liver-wort; Iceland, Island moss.*

LICITATION [—âcion] n. f. (law) *sale by auction of property belonging to coproprietors.*

LICITE, adj. *licit; lawful; allowable.*

LICITEMENT [licitman] adv. *licitly; lawfully; allowably.*

LICITER, v. a. (law) *to sell* √ *by auction property belonging to coproprietors.*

LICOL, n. m. † *V.* LICOU.

LICORNE, n. f. *unicorn* (fabulous animal).

— de mer, (mam.) *narwal; narwhal;* (*sea unicorn;* (*unicorn-fish.*

LICOU, n. m. *halter* (for horses).

Mettre le — à, *to put* √ *a halter on* (a horse); *to halter.*

LICTEUR, n. m. (Rom. hist.) *lictor.*

LIE, n. f. (sing.) 1. ‖ (of liquids) *lees; dregs,* pl.; 2. § *dregs,* pl.; *refuse,* sing.

Qualité de ce qui a beaucoup de —, *dregginess.* Jusqu'à la —, *to the dregs.*

LIE, adj. † *gay; merry.*

Faire chère —, *to live merrily.*

LIÈGE, n. m. 1. (bot.) *cork; cork-tree;* 2. *cork* (bark of the cork-tree).

— brûlé, calciné, *burned cork.* Chemise de —, =-*jacket;* chêne-—, (bot.) =-*tree;* planche de —, *board, cake of* =; =-*board.* À —, *corked;* de —, 1. *of* =; 2. *corky.*

LIEN [lyin] n. m. 1. ‖ § *band; bond;* 2. ‖ (of iron) *band; strap;* 3. ‖ —s, (pl.) *bonds; shackles; trammels,* pl.; 4. § —s, (pl.) *bonds* (cause of union), pl.; 5. (carp.) *truss;* 6. (falc.) *jess.*

— conjugal, *matrimonial bond.* Sans —s, (*V.* senses) *unshackled; untrammeled.* Briser un —, *to break* √ *a* =; briser les —s de, *to unfetter; to unshackle;* resserrer les —s, *to strengthen the* =*s;* rompre un —, *to break* √, *to dissolve a* =; traîner ses —s §, *not to be extricated.*

LIER, v. a. (À, *to;* DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to*

bind √; 2. ‖ *to fasten*; 3. *to bind* √ *fast; to make* √ *fast*; 4. ‖ *to tie*; 5. ‖ *to tie up; to tie down*; 6. ‖ *to truss; to truss up*; 7. ‖ (à, *to, with*) *to connect (to, with); to join (with); to unite (with)*; 8. ‖ *to give* √ *consistence to; to thicken*; 9. § *to bind* √ (oblige by a moral tie); 10. § *to bind* √ *down*; 11. § (à) *to connect (with, to); to bind* √ *(to); to unite (to); to knit (with, to)*; 12. § *to form*; (*to get* √ *up*; 13. § *to engage in; to enter into*; 14. (mus.) *to slur; to tie* (with a slur); 15. (surg.) *to tie; to tie down*; 16. (sing.) *to tie up* (arteries); *to take* √ *up*.

1. — les mains, les pieds à q. u., *to* bind *a. o.'s hands, feet*. 2. — q. ch. avec une corde, *to* fasten *a. th. with a rope*. 4. — q. ch. avec un ruban, de la ficelle, *to* tie *a. th. with a ribbon, with twine*. 5. — un animal, *to* tie up *an animal*; — un fou, *to* tie down *a madman*. 12. — une partie de plaisir, *to* form *a party for pleasure*. 13. — conversation avec q. u., *to* engage in *conversation with a. o.*

— ensemble, (*V.* senses) (did.) *to colligate*; — étroitement, fort, serré, 1. *to bind* √ *fast*; 2. *to tie fast, tight, hard*; — inséparablement §, (*V.* senses) *to wed*; — lâche, 1. *to bind* √ *loose, slack*; 2. *to tie loose, slack*.

LIÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of LIER.

NON —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unbound*; 2. ‖ *unfastened*; 3. ‖ *untied*; 4. § *unconnected*. Partie —e, (play) *rubber*. Être — avec q. u., (*V.* senses) *to be intimately acquainted with a. o.*; être — inséparablement (à), § *to be wedded (to)*; jouer en partie —e, (play) *to play rubbers*.

SE LIER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of LIER) 1. ‖ *to bind* √; 2. ‖ *to be fastened*; 3. ‖ *to tie*; 4. ‖ § (à) *to be connected (to, with); to be joined (with); to be united (with)*; 5. ‖ *to become* √ *consistent; to thicken*; 6. § (pers.) *to become* √ *intimately, acquainted with* (a. o.); *to become* √, (*to get* √ *intimate*; 7. (engin.) (of roads) *to bind* √.

LIERRE, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *ivy*.

— grimpant, *tree ivy*; — terrestre, *ground* =; *ale-hoof; cat's-foot*; (*gill* Grain de —, =-*berry*; plantation de —, =-*coppice*. Couronné de —, ** =-*crowned*; couvert de —, *ivyed*; ** =-*manilled*.

LIESSE, n. f. † *jollity; mirth; merriment*.

LIEU, n. m. 1. ‖ *place* (space); 2. ‖ *place* (with regard to dimension, situation, destination); 3. ‖ *spot; place*; 4. ‖ —x, (pl.) *premises*, pl.; 5. ‖ —x, (pl.) *water-closet; necessary*;) *privy*, sing.; 6. ‖ *place* (passage of a book); *part*: 7. § *occasion; cause; reason; motive*; 8. § *place; stead; lieu; room*; 9. ‡ § *family; extraction*; 10. ‡ *place; order; turn*.

1. Tout corps occupe un —, *all bodies occupy a place*.

— commun, 1. *common-place*; 2. (rhet.) *common-place*; — écarté, retiré, *by*-=; hauts —x, (pl.) *high* =, sing.; mauvais —, 1. *bad* =; 2. *disorderly house*; — saint, saint —, *holy* = (church); les saints —x, *the holy* =*s* (in Holy Land). —x d'aisance, (pl.) 1. *necessary*;) *privy*, sing.; 2. *water-closet*, sing. —x à l'anglaise, (pl.) *water-closet*, sing. État des —x, *inventory of fixtures*; recueil de —x communs, *common*-= *book*. Au — de, *instead of; in lieu of*; au — de cela, *instead of which*: au —que, *instead of which*: dans quelque — que ce soit, *any where*: en dernier —, *in the last* =; en — sûr, *in a safe* =; *in a* = *of safety*; en premier —, *in the first* =; en son — et place, (law) *in a. o.'s* =; sur le —, les —x, 1. *on, upon that spot*; 2. *on, upon the premises*. Avoir —, 1. (th.) *to take* √ =; *to go* √ *forward*; 2. (pers.) (de) *to have authority, reason, room* (to); avoir tout — (de), *to have every reason* (to); y avoir — (de), *to be expedient* (to); n'y avoir pas — (de), *to be inexpedient* (to); donner — à, *to give* √ *rise, birth to*; laisser — (de), *to afford reason, room* (to); tenir — de, 1. *to perform the office of; to do* √ *instead of*; 2. *to be like a* ....

LIEUE, n. f. *league* (measure of length that varies).

Bonne, grande —, *good, full* =; — carrée, *square* =; — marine, *marine* =; petite —, *short* =. — de pays, = *of the place*; — de poste, *post* =. Une — à la ronde, *a* = *round*. Être à cent —s, à mille —s de q. ch., § *to be far off, out*; sentir q. u., q. ch. d'une —, *to know* √ *a. o., a. th. is coming from miles off*.

LIEUR, n. m. *binder* (of corn, hay, &c.).

LIEUTENANCE [lieutnanss] n. f. *lieutenancy; lieutenantship*.

LIEUTENANT [lieutnan] n. m. 1. † *lieutenant*; 2. (mil.) *lieutenant*.

— général, 1. = *general* (of a kingdom); 2. (mil.) = *general*; sous-—, (mil.) *ensign*. — en premier, (mil.) *first* =; — en second, *second* =.

LIEUTENANTE [lieutenantt] n. f. † *lieutenant's lady*.

LIEVRE, n. m. 1. (mam.) *hare*; 2. (astr.) *hare*.

— marin, de mer, (moll.) *sea*-=; *lump-fish; sea-owl*. Bec de —, (bot.) =-*lip*; bois de —, (bot.) *cytisus*; oreille de —, (bot.) ='*s-ear*. À bec de —, =-*lipped*; à cœur de —, =-*hearted*. Avoir un bec de —, être bec de —, *to be* =-*lipped*; courir le —, *to course the* =; lever le —, 1. ‖ *to start the* =; 2. § *to start a subject*. C'est là que gît le —, *that is the main point*; (*there is the rub*.

LIGAMENT, n. m. (anat.) *ligament*.

LIGAMENTEU-X [—teû] SE, adj. (did.) *ligamental; ligamentous*.

LIGATURE, n. f. 1. (math.) *ligature*; 2. (print.) *ligature*; 3. (surg.) *ligature*; 4. (writ.) *ligature*.

Attacher avec une —, (surg.) *to tie with a* =; *to take* √ *up*.

LIGE, adj. (feud.) (of fiefs, vassals) *liege*.

Homme —, *liege-man*; vassal —, *liege*.

LIGNAGE [linn-yaj] n. m. † *lineage*.

LIGNAGER [linn-yajé] n. m. (law) *person of the same lineage*.

LIGNE [linn-y'] n. f. 1. ‖ § *line*; 2. § (of conduct) *line; way; path*; 3. (for fishing) *angle*; 4. (of mowed grass) *swath*; 5. (chess) (of pawns) *chain*; 6. (fort.) *line*; 7. (geneal.) *line*; 8. (geom.) *line*; 9. (geogr.) *line; equator*; 10. (meas.) *line*; 11. (mil.) *line*; 12. (rope-walk) *line*; 13. (tech.) *line*.

— blanche, (anat.) *white line*; dernière —, *concluding* =; — dormante, (fish.) *dead* =; — droite, *right, straight* =; — parcourue, *sweep*; — perdue, (print.) *catch* =; — postiche, (mus.) *leger*-=; — principale, *main* =. — de blanc, (print.) *white* =; — d'eau, (nav.) *water* =; — de pied, (print.) *foot white*; — de sol extérieur, — de terre, (geom., persp.) *ground*-=. Bout de —, 1. (fish.) *dropper*; 2. (print.) *fat* =; troupe de —, (sing.) *troops of the* =, pl.; vaisseau de —, *ship of the* =. À la —, *in a new* =; *in another* =; dans les —s, (mil.) *in quarters*; en —, 1. *in a* =; 2. (mil.) *fall in!* en — directe, droite, (genealogy) 1. *lineal*; 2. *lineally; in a direct* =; en droite — ‖, *in a straight* =; *straight*; en première — §, *in the first rank*; hors —, *beyond comparison*; (*out of the way*; hors de —, 1. ‖ *without the* =; *out of the* =; 2. ‖ *in the margin*; 3. § *beyond comparison*; (*out of the way*; hors les —s, (mil.) *out of quarters*. Conduire la —, (mil.) *to head the* =; couper, passer la —, *to cross the* =, *equator*; décrire une —, *to describe a* =; *to take* √ *a sweep*; être en première — §, *to hold* √ *the first rank*; marcher sur la même —, 1. ‖ *to go* √ *abreast*; 2. § *to hold* √ *the same rank*; mettre à la —, (print., writing) 1. *to begin* √ *a new* =, *another* =; 2. *to begin* √ *a new paragraph*; mettre en première — §, *to place in the first rank*; se mettre en —, (mil.) *to draw* √ *up*; passer la —, *to cross the* =, *equator*; rompre la —, (mil.) *to break* √ *the* =; serrer la —, *to close the* =; suivre la — de §, *to follow, to tread* √ *the path of*; tirer une —, *to draw* √ *a* =.

LIGNÉE [linn-yé] n. f. † *lineage; progeny*.

LIGNER [linn-yé] v. a. *to draw* √ *lines on*.

LIGNEROLLE [linn-y'rol] n. f. (nav.) *twine* (made by hand).

LIGNETTE [linn-yett] n. f. *net-twine*.

LIGNEUL [linn-yeul] n. m. *shoemaker's thread*.

LIGNEU-X [linn-yeû] SE, adj. *ligneous; woody*.

LIGNITE [ligh-nitt] n. m. (min.) *lignite; brown coal*.

— terreux, *earth-coal*.

LIGUE, n. f. 1. *league* (union); 2. (b. s.) *league; confederacy*; 3. (Fr. hist.) *league*.

—s grises, (pl.) *league of the Grisons*, sing. Faire, former une —, *to form a* =; se joindre à une —, *to enter, to join a* =; unir dans une —, *to unite in a* =.

LIGUER, v. a. *to unite in a league*.

SE LIGUER, pr. v. (*pour*, to) (b. s.) *to league; to combine*.

LIGUEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. (Fr. hist.) *leaguer*.

LIGULÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *ligulate*; (*strap-shaped*.

LILAS [lilâ] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *lilac*.

LILAS [lilâ] adj. *lilac*.

LILIACÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *liliaceous*.

Plante —e, *liliaceous plant*.

LILIACÉE, n. f. (bot.) *liliaceous plant*.

LILIACÉES, n. f. (pl.) (bot.) *lily-tribe*, sing.

Famille des —, =.

LIMACE, n. f. 1. (mol.) *slug*; 2. (mech.) *Archimedes' screw*; *water-screw*.

LIMAÇON, n. m. 1. (mol.) *snail*; 2. (anat.) *cochlea of the ear; cochlea*; 3. (anat.) *helix*; 4. (horol.) *snail*.

De —, (*V.* senses) *snail-like*; en —, 1. =-*like*; 2. (of stairs) *cockle*; pièce en —, (horol.) =-*piece*.

LIMAILLE [limâ-y'] n. f. (sing.) *filings*, pl.

LIMANDE, n. f. (ich.) *mud-fish; dab*.

LIMAS [limâ] n. m. (mol.) *slug*.

LIMBE [linb] n. m. 1. (astr.) *limb*; 2. (bot.) (of corols, leaves, petals) *limb; lamina; blade; border; circumstance*; 3. (mach.) *limb*; 4. (math.) *limb*.

LIMBES [linb] n. m. (pl.) (theol.) *limbo; limbus*, sing.

LIME, n. f. (bot.) *lemon* (sweet); *lime*.

— douce, *sweet* =.

LIME, n. f. 1. ‖ *file*; 2. § *file* (hand that corrects).

— douce, *smooth* =; — forte, *rough* =; — ronde, *round-joint* =; — sourde, 1. ‖ *dead* =; 2. § *sly hypocrite*. — à la main, *hand* =; — à scie, *saw* =. Coup de —, 1. *stroke, touch of the* =; 2. (tech.) =-*stroke*; fabrication de —s, =-*making*; taille des —s, =-*cutting*; tailleur de —s, =-*cutter*.

LIMER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to file*; 2. ‖ § *to file off*.

LIMEUR, n. m. *filer.*

LIMIER, n. m. 1. ‖ *lime-hound; blood-hound;* 2. § *blood-hound* (spy).

LIMITATI-F, VE, adj. 1. *limiting; limitarian,* 2. (law) *specific.*

LIMITATION [—âcion] n. f. *limitation.*

LIMITE, n. f. 1. ‖ *limit; boundary;* 2. ‖ *land-mark;* 3. § *limit; boundary; bound;* 4. § *limit; extremity; confine; verge.*

Dernière —, § *extreme limit;* (*sticking place.* Susceptible des mêmes —s, *conterminable.* À la — de, *on, upon the verge of;* au delà des —, *extra-limitary;* avec des —s, *limitedly;* dans les —s, 1. ‖ *in bounds;* 2. § *within bounds;* dans les —s de la loi, *within the purlieus of the law;* hors des —s, ‖ § *out of bounds;* sans —s, (*V.* senses) 1. *unlimited;* " *limitless;* 2. *unconfined;* 3. *unconfinedly.* Dépasser les —s, 1. ‖ *to go* √ *out of bounds;* 2. § *to exceed all bounds;* excéder les —s de, *to exceed the* = *of:* mettre des —s à, *to set* √ =*s to:* se renfermer dans de justes —s, *to keep* √ *within due bounds,* =*s; to keep* √ *within compass.*

LIMITER, v. a. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to limit;* 2. ‖ § *to bound;* 3. § *to limit; to confine;* 4. § *to stint.*

LIMITÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of LIMITER.

Temps —, 1. *limited time;* 2. (law) *limitation.* Pouvoir être —, *to be limitable, terminable.*

LIMITROPHE, adj. 1. (DE, *upon*) *bordering;* 2. *neighbouring.*

LIMON, n. m. 1. *slime; ooze;* 2. " *earth; clay.*

LIMON, n. m. 1. (of carriages) *shaft; thill;* 2. (of staircases) *notch-board;* 3. (of staircases) *string-board.*

— intérieur, (of staircases) *string-board.*

LIMON, n. m. (bot.) *lemon; lime.*

Écorce de —, *lemon-peel.*

LIMONADE, n. f. *lemonade.*

— gazeuse, *effervescing* =.

LIMONAD-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. 1. *dealer in lemonade;* 2. *coffee-house keeper.*

LIMONEU-X [—neû] SE, adj. *slimy; oozy; muddy.*

LIMONIER, n. m. *shaft-horse.*

LIMONIER, n. m. (bot.) *lime-tree.*

LIMONIÈRE, n. f. *four-wheeled carriage with shafts.*

LIMOSINAGE, n. m. *ashlar-work*

LIMPIDE [linpidd] adj. *limpid.*

LIMPIDITÉ [linpidité] n. f. *limpidness.*

LIMURE, n. f. 1. *filing;* 2. (sing.) *filings,* pl.

LIN, n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *flax;* 2. *flax.*

— commun, cultivé, (bot.) =; — cru, *raw, undressed* =; — minéral, *earth, mountain* =; — préparé, *dressed* =; — sauvage, *toad-*=. Cultivateur de —, =*-grower, raiser;* culture de —, =*-growing, raising;* farine de graine de —, *linseed-meal;* fil de —, *linen-yarn;* graine de —, *linseed;* huile de —, *linseed-oil;* manufacture de —, =*-mill;* moulin à —, =, *lint-mill;* peignage de —, =*-dressing;* séranceur de —, =*-dresser;* toile de —, *linen; linen-cloth;* tourteau de —, *linseed-cake.* De —, 1. *flax;* 2. *linen;* 3. *flaxen;* 4. *flaxy.* Broyer le —, *to break* √ =.

LINACÉES, n. f. pl. (bot.) *flax-tribe,* sing.

LINAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *toad-flax.*

— bâtarde, *spurious* =; — commune, =; — élatinée, *fluellen.*

LINCEUL, n. m. *shroud; winding-sheet; sheet.*

Sans —, *without a* =; " *shroudless.* Envelopper d'un —, mettre dans un —, *to wrap in a* =; *to shroud.*

LINÉAIRE, adj. 1. *linear;* 2. *lineal* (composed of lines); 3. (of measure) *lineal;* 4. (bot.) *linear;* 5. (math.) *linear.*

LINÉAL, E, adj. (geneal.) (th.) *lineal; in a direct line.*

Non —, (geneal.) (th.) *unlineal; not in a direct line.*

LINÉAMENT, n. m. 1. *trace; rudiment;* 2. (of the countenance) *lineament.*

LINÉES, n. f. (pl.) (bot.) *flax-tribe,* sing.

LINETTE, n. f. *flax-seed.*

LINGE, n. m. 1. *linen* (wearing apparel of flax, hemp, cotton); 2. *linen; cloth.*

— blanc, *clean* =; — ouvré, *diaper;* — sale, *dirty* =. Armoire de —, =*-press.* Du — de rechange, *a change of* =. Changer de —, *to change o.'s* =; mettre du —, *to put* √ *on clean* =.

LINGER, n. m. *linen-draper.*

LINGÈRE, n. f. 1. *linen-draper;* 2. *laundress.*

LINGERIE [linjri] n. f. 1. *linen-drapery;* 2. *laundry.*

LINGOT, n. m. 1. *ingot;* 2. *bullion;* 3. (for guns) *slug.*

LINGOTIÈRE, n. f. 1. *ingot-mould;* 2. (metal.) *foss;* 3. (iron-man.) *iron-mould.*

LINGUAL [lingoual] E, adj. 1. (anat.) *lingual;* 2. (gram.) *lingual.*

Nerf —, =, *gustatory nerve.*

LINGUALE [lingoual] n. f. (gram.) *lingual.*

LINGUIFORME [linguiform] adj. (did.) *linguaform; tongue-shaped.*

LINGUISTE [linguist] n. m. *linguist.*

LINGUISTIQUE [linguistik] n. f. *philology; comparative study of languages.*

LIN-IER, IÈRE, adj. † *of flax.*

Industrie linière, *flax-husbandry.*

LINIÈRE, n. f. *flax-field.*

LINIMENT, n. m. (med., pharm.) *liniment; embrocation.*

LINON, n. m. *lawn.*

LINOT, n. m. TE, n. f. (orn.) *linnet.*

À tête de —, *bird-witted.* Avoir une tête de —, *to be bird-witted;* siffler la linotte, 1. *to drink* √ *hard;* 2. *to be in gaol.*

LINTEAU, n. m. (carp.) *lintel; head-piece.*

LION, n. m. 1. (mam.) *lion;* 2. § (pers.) *dandy;* 3. (astr.) *lion; leo.*

Jeune —, *young lion;* =*'s cub, whelp;* — marin, *sea-wolf.* Cœur de —, (Engl. hist.) =*-hearted;* part du —, =*'s share;* partage du —, =*'s portioning out the shares.* De —, (*V.* senses) 1. =*-like; leonine;* 2. =*-hearted;* en —, =*-like; leoninely.* Qui a le courage d'un —, =*-hearted;* =*-mettled.*

LIONCEAU, n. m. (mam.) *young lion; lion's cub, whelp.*

LIONNE, n. f. (mam.) *lioness.*

LIPOGRAMMATIQUE, adj. *lipogrammatic.*

Ouvrage —, *lipogram.*

LIPOGRAMMATISTE, n. m. *lipogrammatist; letter-dropper.*

LIPÔME, n. m. (med.) *lipoma;* (*adipose wen.*

LIPOTHYMIE, n. f. (med.) *lipothymia: syncope.*

LIPPE, n. f. *blobber lip.*

Faire sa —, une grosse, vilaine —, *to put* √ *up a lip.*

LIPPÉE, n. f. 1. † *mouthful;* 2. *meal.*

Franche —, *good meal for nothing, at free cost.* Chercheur de franches —s, *spunger.*

LIPPITUDE, n. f. sing. (med.) *lippitude,* sing.; (*bleared eyes,* pl.

LIPPU, E, adj. *blobber-lipped.*

LIQUATION [likuâcion] n. f. 1. (chem.) *eliquation;* 2. (metal.) *eliquation; liquation.*

Pain, pièce de —, (metal.) *liquation-cake.* Soumettre à la —, (chem., metal.) *to eliquate.*

LIQUÉFACTION [likuéfakcion] n. f. (did.) 1. *liquefaction;* 2. *colliquation.*

Susceptible de —, *liquable.*

LIQUÉFIER [likéfié] v. a. (did.) *to liquefy.*

Chose qui liquéfie, *liquefier.*

LIQUÉFIÉ, E, pa. p. (did.) *liquefied.*

Non —, *unliquefied.*

SE LIQUÉFIER, pr. v. (did.) *to liquefy; to deliquiate.*

LIQUEUR, n. f. 1. *liquor; liquid;* 2. *liquor* (spirituous); *spirit;* 3. *liqueur; cordial;* 4. *syrop.*

— fraiche, *refreshing syrop;* — spiritueuse, *spirituous liquor; spirit.* — à distiller, (distil.) *wash.* Marchand de —s spiritueuses, *dealer in spirits, spirituous liquors;* vin de —, *sweet wine, liqueur; cordial.*

LIQUIDATEUR, n. m. (com., fin., law) *liquidator.*

LIQUIDATION [likidâcion] n. f. 1. (com., fin.) *settlement; settling; liquidation;* 2. (law) *liquidation.*

Nouvelle —, *reliquidation.* Bureau de —, *clearing-house* (at the exchange of Paris). En —, 1. *in liquidation;* 2. (com.) *selling off.*

LIQUIDE, adj. 1. ‖ *liquid;* 2. " *watery; of the waters;* 3. § (of money, property) *net; neat;* 4. (gram.) *liquid.*

Clair et —, *net; clear.* Aliment —, *liquid food;* (*spoonmeat.*

LIQUIDE, n. m. 1. ‖ *liquid;* 2. *spirituous liquor; spirit;* 3. (did.) *liquid,* 4. (gram.) *liquid;* 5. (physiol.) *fluid.*

LIQUIDER, v. a. 1. *to liquidate; to discharge; to pay* √; 2. (com.) *to liquidate; to wind* √ *up;* 3. (com.) *to sell* √ *off;* 4. (fin.) *to liquidate;* 5. (law) *to liquidate.*

— de nouveau, (com., fin., law) *to reliquidate.*

LIQUIDÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of LIQUIDER.

Non —, 1. *unliquidated; unpaid: unsettled;* 2. (com.) *unliquidated; unsettled;* 3. (fin.) *unliquidated;* 4. (law) *unliquidated.*

SE LIQUIDER, pr. v. 1. *to liquidate, to discharge, to pay* √ *o.'s debts;* 2. (com.) *to settle* √ *o.'s affairs;* (*to wind* √ *up o.'s affairs.*

— avec q. u., *to liquidate a debt to a. o.*

LIQUIDITÉ, n. f. *liquidnes; liquidity.*

LIQUOREU-X [likoreû] SE, adj. *like liqueur, cordial.*

LIQUORISTE, n. m. f. *dealer in liqueurs, cordials.*

LIRE, v. a. (LISANT; LU; ind. pres. LIS; NOUS LISONS; pret. LUS; subj. pres. LISE) (À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to read* √; 2. ‖ *to read* √ (understand); 3. § *to read* √ (penetrate into); 4. § *to spell* (discover); *to spell out.*

2. — une langue étrangère, *to read a foreign language*

— attentivement, avec attention, *to read* √ *attentively; to peruse; to give* √ (a. th.) *a perusal;* — tout bas, *to* = *softly;* — jusqu'au bout, 1. *to* = *on;* 2. *to* = *out, through;* — couramment, *to* = *fluently, off hand;* — en entier, *to* = *out;* — tout haut, à haute voix, *to* = *aloud, loud, out;* — pour soi, *to* = *to o.'s self;* — toujours, *to* = *on.* — et relire, *to* = *over and over; to* = *over and over again;* se faire, se laisser — q. ch., *to have, to get* √ *a. th. read* √ *to one.* Apprenti qui lit la copie, (print.) *reading boy;* qui peut se —, qu'on peut —, *legible* (that may be penetrated into).

LU, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of LIRE.

Digne d'être —, *worthy of perusal.* Qui n'a pas été —, que l'on n'a pas —, *unread.*

LIRON, n. m. (mam.) *garden dormouse.*

LIS [liss] n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *lily;* 2. (bot.) (species) *lily* (white); 3. § *lily; whiteness;* 4. ** *Lily; France.*

— blanc, *lily;* — asphodèle, jonquille, *day-=.* — de mai, des vallées, *May =; = of the valley.* Fleur de —, (her.) *flower de lis, de luce.*

LISÈRE, n. m. 1. *piping;* 2. *narrow border* (of ribbons).

LISERON [lizron] n. m. (bot.) *bind-weed.*

— méchoacan, *white jalap;* — soldanelle, *sea bear-bind; sea-cole;* — turbith, *turbith-root.* — des haies, *bear-bind.*

LISET, n. m. (bot.) *V.* LISERON.

LISEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. (*reader* (person that reads for instruction or pleasure).

LISIBLE, adj. 1. ‖ *legible* (easily read, deciphered); 2. § *readable* (not tiresome).

LISIBLEMENT, adv. ‖ *legibly.*

LISIÈRE, n. f. 1. *binding* (edge); 2. (of cloths) *selvage;* 3. (of woollen cloths) *list;* 4. *leading-string;* 5. *border; extremity; skirt;* 6. (of forests, woods) *verge.*

À —, *selvaged.* Être à la —, être mené à, par la —, *to be in leading-strings;* garnir de —, *to list.*

LISSE, adj. 1. *smooth; sleek;* 2. *glossy; shining; sleek.*

LISSE, n. f. 1. *hand-railing;* 2. (build.) *hand-rail;* 3. (nav. arch.) *bend; cross-pawl; wale;* 4. (nav.) *ribband; riband;* 5. (nav.) *rail* (for support).

LISSE, n. f. (of tapestry) *warp.*

Basse —, à, de basse —, *low =;* haute —, à, de haute —, *high =.*

LISSER, v. a. 1. *to smooth;* 2. *to gloss; to polish.*

LISSOIR, n. m. *polisher* (thing).

LISTE, n. f. 1. *list* (catalogue); 2. (sing.) *roll* (list of persons), sing.; *rolls,* pl.; 3. (law) (of jurors) *panel.*

— alphabétique des causes pendantes à un tribunal, (law) *docket;* — civile, *civil list.* Dresser une —, 1. *to draw √ out, up a list;* 2. (law) *to array a panel* (of jurors); faire une —, *to make √ a list;* former une —, (law) *to impanel* (jurors); *to array a panel;* rayer de la —, *to strike √ off the lists.*

LISTEL, n. m., pl. LISTEAUX, (arch.) *listel; fillet; annulet; list.*

LISTON, n. m. (her.) *scroll.*

LIT, n. m. 1. *bed;* 2. *bedstead;* 3. *marriage;* 4. *layer;* 5. (of channels, rivers) *bed;* 6. (build.) *bed;* 7. (engin.) *bed;* 8. (nav.) (of the current) *gate;* 9. (nav.) (of the wind) *eye.*

Méchant —, *sorry, miserable bed;* — volant, (nav.) *cot.* — à, en armoire, en forme d'armoire, *box-=; press-=; turn-up bedstead;* — à auge, *crib bedstead; crib;* — à baldaquin, *canopy =;* — de bord, (nav.) *cot;* — de camp, *camp, field =;* — à canapé, *sofa bedstead;* — à colonnes, *four-post bedstead;* — de douleur, *sick =;* — de fer, *iron bedstead;* — de justice, (*V.* JUSTICE); — de mort, *death-=;* — de parade, 1. *= for ornament, show;* 2. *= of state;* — à pavillon, *canopy =;* — à quenouilles, *four-post bedstead;* — de repos, *couch;* — de sangle, *folding =;* — qui sert de table, *table-=;* — à tombeau, *tent =;* — de veille, *nurse's =; pallet.* Bois de —, *bedstead;* bord du —, *= side;* camarade de —, *=-fellow;* chevet du —, *head of the =;* colonne de —, *=-post;* compagne de —, *=-fellow;* descente de —, *carpet for the =-side;* écrou de —, *=-screw.* Personne qui fait le —, *= -maker;* quenouille de —, *=-post;* ruelle de —, *= -side;* tenture de —, tour de —, (sing.) *= -hangings,* pl.; tête de —, *head of the =.* Au — de mort, de la mort, à son — de mort, *on o.'s death-=;* à ... —s, *... -bedded;* à deux —s, *double-bedded;* du même —, 1. *by the same marriage;* 2. (law) *by one venter;* vers le —, *bedward.* Bassiner un —, *to warm a =;* défaire, découvrir un —, *to turn down a =;* démonter un —, *to take √ down a bedstead;* descendre à bas de son —, *to get √ out of =;* dresser un —, *to make √ up a =;* être au —, *to be in =;* faire un —, *to make √ a =;* faire — à part, *to have separate =s;* ne faire qu'un —, *not to have separate =;* garder le —, *to keep √ o.'s =;* mettre au —, *to put √ to =;* se mettre au —, *to get √ into =;* ne pas se mettre au —, *to remain up; to stay up;* monter un —, 1. *to make √ up a =;* 2. *to put √ up a bedstead;* prendre le —, *to take √ to o.'s =;* rester au —, *to lie √ in =;* rester tard au —, *to lie √ in = late; to lie √ in = late in the morning;* retenir au —, *to confine to o.'s =;* sauter à bas de son —, *to jump out of o.'s =;* sortir du —, *to get √ out of =;* se tenir au —, *to lie √ in =.*

LITANIES, n. f. (pl.) 1. ‖ *litanies,* pl.; *litany,* sing.; 2. § *endless account, story,* sing.

LITEAU, n. m. *blue stripe* (in table linen).

À —x, *with blue stripes.*

LITEAU, n. m. (hunt.) (of wolves) *lair.*

LITÉE, n. f. (hunt.) *haunt.*

LITHARGE, n. f. (min.) *litharge.*

LITHARGÉ, E,

LITHARGYRÉ, E, adj. *adulterated with litharge.*

LITHIASIE, n. f. (med.) *lithiasis.*

LITHOCLASTE, n. m. (surg.) *lithoclast.*

LITHOCOLLE, n. f. (jewel.) *lithocolla.*

LITHOGRAPHE, n. m. *lithographer.*

Imprimeur —, *lithographic printer.*

LITHOGRAPHIE, n. f. 1. *lithography; lithographic printing;* 2. *lithograph* (print); 3. *lithographic printing-office.*

Par la —, *lithographically.*

LITHOGRAPHIER, v. a. *to lithograph.*

LITHOGRAPHIÉ, E, pa. p. *lithographed; lithographic; lithographical.*

LITHOGRAPHIQUE, adj. *lithographic; lithographical.*

LITHOLOGIE, n. f. *lithology.*

De —, *lithologic; lithological.*

LITHOLOGUE, n. m. *lithologist.*

LITHONTRIPTIQUE, adj. (med.) *lithontriptic.*

LITHONTRIPTIQUE, n. m. (med.) *lithontriptic.*

LITHOPHAGE, adj. (nat. hist.) *lithophagous.*

LITHOPHAGE, n. m. (ent.) *stone-borer.*

LITHOPHYTE, n. m. (foss.) *lithophyte.*

LITHOSPERME, n. m. (bot.) *gromwell; gromil.*

— tinctorial, *dyer's =.*

LITHOTOME, n. m. (surg.) *lithotome.*

LITHOTOMIE, n. f. (surg.) *lithotomy.*

LITHOTOMIQUE, adj. (surg.) *lithotomic.*

LITHOTOMISTE, n. m. (surg.) *lithotomist.*

LITHOTRITEUR, n. m. (surg.) *lithontriptor; lithontritor*

LITHOTRITIE [litotrici] n. f. (surg.) *lithotrity; lithontripty.*

LITIÈRE, n. f. 1. *horse-litter; litter;* 2. *litter* (for stables).

Être sur la —, 1. (of animals) *to be in the straw;* 2. (pers.) *to be in o.'s bed;* faire la — à, *to litter* (animals); faire — de, *to squander* (a. th.); pourvoir de —, *to litter* (stables).

LITIGANT, E, adj. † (law) *in litigation.*

LITIGE, n. m. 1. (law) *litigation;* 2. § *contestation.*

Excitation au —, (law) *barratry;* personne qui excite au —, (law) *barrator.* Avec —, *litigiously;* en —, 1. *at issue;* 2. (th.) *litigious; unadjusted;* 3. (law) *litigant.* Être en —, *to be at issue;* mettre en —, *to litigate* (a. th.).

LITIGIEU-X [—jieû] SE, adj. (th.) *litigious.*

Esprit —, humeur litigieuse, *litigiousness.*

LITISPENDANCE, n. f. † (law) *pendency.*

LITORNE, n. f. (orn.) *litorn; fieldfare; field-fare thrush.*

LITOTE, n. f. (rhet.) *litote; extenuation.*

LITRE, n. f. "*litre*" (band of black cloth with the armorial bearings of a person deceased).

LITRE, n. m. (Fr. measure) *litre* (61,028 cubic inches or 1,760 pint).

LITRON, n. m. † (Fr. meas.) "*litron*" (36 cubic inches or 2 1/9 pints).

LITTÉRAIRE, adj. *literary.*

LITTÉRAIREMENT [—rèrman] adv. *literarily.*

LITTÉRAL, E, adj. 1. ‖ *literal; verbal;* 2. *literal* (word for word); 3. (of the Greek and Arabic language) *literal.*

Grandeur —e, (alg.) *algebraical magnitude;* signification —e, *literal signification, meaning; verbality.*

LITTÉRALEMENT [—ralman] adv. 1. *literally; verbally;* 2. *literally; word for word.*

LITTÉRALITÉ, n. f. *literalness.*

LITTÉRATEUR, n. m. *literary man; man of letters;* —s, (pl.) *literati,* pl.

LITTÉRATURE, n. f. 1. *literature; learning;* 2. *knowledge of literature.*

— biblique, *biblical literature.*

LITTORAL, E, adj. *of the coast; of the sea-shore.*

LITTORAL, n. m. *coast; sea-shore; shore.*

LITURGIE, n. f. *liturgy.*

LITURGIQUE, adj. *liturgical.*

LITURGISTE, n. m. *writer on the liturgy.*

LIURE, n. f. 1. *cart-rope; rope;* 2. (nav.) (of bowsprits) *gammoning.*

Faire des —s à, (nav.) *to gammon.*

LIVARDE, n. f. (nav.) *sprit.*

Voile à —, *=-sail.*

LIVIDE, adj. *livid.*

LIVIDITÉ, n. f. *lividness.*

LIVRAISON, n. f. 1. (com.) *delivery;* 2. (book-s.) *part; number.*

En, sur —, (com.) *on delivery;* par —, (book-s.) *in parts; in numbers.* Faire — de, (com.) *to effect the delivery of; to deliver;* prendre, recevoir — de, (com.) *to receive* (goods).

LIVRE, n. m. 1. ‖ § *book;* 2. —s, (pl.) *bookishness,* sing.

— auxiliaire, (com.) *subsidiary book;* — blanc, *blank =;* — broché, *stitched =;* — cartonné, *= in boards;* — classique, 1. *school =;* 2. *standard =;* — cliché, *stereotyped =;* — épuisé, *= out of print;* grand —, 1. *large =;* 2. (book-k.) *ledger;* 3. (fin.) *great =;* vieux —, *old =.* —s d'assortiment, (pl.) (book-s.) *bookseller's miscellaneous stock; miscellaneous stock,* sing.; — de bord, (nav.) *ship's journal; journal;* — de commerce, *mercantile =;* — en demi-reliure, *half-bound =;* — de dévotion, *religious =;* petit — de dévotion, 1. *religious =;* 2. *religious tract;* — de fonds, (book-s.) *= of the publisher's own publication;* — journal, (com., book-k.) *journal;* — de piété, *religious =;* — sous presse, *= in the press.* Amateur de —s, *=-collector;* collection de —s, *set of =s;* dévoreur de —s, *= -worm;* étalage de —s,

=-*stall;* fabrication de —s, (b. s.) =-*making;* faiseur de —s, (b. s.) =-*maker;* magasin de —, =-*store;* marchand de —s d'occasion, *a second-hand bookseller;* personne qui pâlit sur les —s, =-*worm;* teneur de —s, 1. (com.) *accountant;* 2. =-*keeper;* tenue des —s, (sing.) =-*keeping,* sing.; *merchants' accounts,* pl.; tenue des —s en partie double, =-*keeping by double entry;* tenue des —s en partie simple, =-*keeping by single entry.* À — ouvert, à l'ouverture du —, *at sight; on opening the* =; des —s, (*V.* senses) (th.) *bookish;* sans —, 1. *without a* =; 2. *out of* =. S'adonner aux —s, *to be bookish;* être brouillé avec les —s, *never to read;* couper un —, *to cut* √ *open a* =; dévorer un —, *to devour the contents of a* =; exhiber ses —s, *to produce o.'s* =*s;* feuilleter un —, *to look through a* =; *to turn over the leaves of a* =; *to dip into a book;* imprimer un —, *to print a* =; faire imprimer un —, *to print a* =; inscrire sur un —, *to enter in a* =; mettre un — au jour, faire paraître un —, *to publish a* =; *to bring* √ *out a* =; mettre un — sous presse, *to send* √ *a* = *to press;* ne jamais mettre le nez dans un —, *never to look into a* =; parcourir un —, *to look over a* =; porter au grand —, (book-k.) *to post; to post into the ledger;* rayer q. ch. de ses —s, *to cross a. th. off o.'s* =; revoir un —, 1. *to see* √ *a* = *again;* 2. *to revise a* =; tenir les —s, (com.) 1. *to keep* √ =*s;* 2. *to keep* √ *the accounts.*

LIVRE, n. f. 1. *pound* (weight of 1 lb. 1 oz. 10 1/4 dr. avoirdupois or 1 lb. 4 oz. 1 dwt. 13 gr. troy); 2. † *livre* (coin); *franc.*

— parisis †, *Paris livre* (1 shilling); — sterling, *pound sterling; pound;* — tournois †, *Tours livre* (10 pence). À la —, *by the pound.* Avoir ... — de rente, *to have ... francs a year; to be worth ... francs a year.*

LIVRÉE, n. f. 1. ‖ *livery* (servant's dress); 2. ‖ (sing.) *livery-servants,* pl.; 3. § (sing.) *appearance,* sing.; *external signs,* pl.

Grande —, *full livery;* petite —, *undress* =. — de noce, (sing.) *wedding-favours,* pl. Domestique en —, =-*servant;* gens de —, =-*servants;* homme qui porte la —, =-*man.* Habiller, mettre en —, *to dress* √ *in* =; *to put* √ *in* =; porter la —, 1. ‖ *to wear* √ =; 2. § *to bear* √ *the signs (of).*

LIVRER, v. a. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to deliver* (transfer, give); *to give* √ *in;* 2. ‖ *to deliver up, over; to abandon; to give* √ *up, over;* 3. ‖ *to surrender; to give* √ *up;* 4. ‖ (b. s.) *to deliver over; to give* √ *over, up; to betray;* 5. ‖ § *to give* √; 6. ‖ § (b. s.) *to yield; to devote; to give* √ *up;* 7. § *to confide; to trust;* 8. ‖ § (b. s.) *to hold* √ *up* (to contempt, ridicule); 9. § *to warrant;* 10. *to give* √ (battle); *to fight* √ (a battle); 11. (com.) *to deliver;* 12. (mil.) *to surrender.*

1. — q. ch. à q. u. en main propre, *to deliver a. th. into a. o.'s own hands.* 2. — un prisonnier, *to deliver over a prisoner.* 5. — q. ch. à l'impression, *to give a. th. to be printed.* 6. — une ville au pillage, *to yield, devote, to give up a city to plunder;* — son âme à la douleur, *to yield o.'s soul to sorrow.* 7. — ses secrets à un imprudent, *to confide, to trust o.'s secrets to an imprudent person.*

À —, (*V.* senses) (com.) 1. *to be delivered;* 2. *deliverable.*

LIVRÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of LIVRER.

— à soi-même, (*V.* senses) *undirected.* Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *undelivered;* 2. ‖ *unsurrendered;* 3. (of battles) *unfought.* Être — à soi-même, 1. *to be undirected;* 2. *to be left to o.'s self.* Qui doit être —, (com.) *deliverable.*

SE LIVRER, pr. v. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to deliver o.'s self up, over; to abandon o.'s self; to give* √ *o.'s self up, over;* 2. ‖ *to surrender o.'s self; to give* √ *o.'s self up;* 3. ‖ (b. s.) *to betray o.'s self;* 4. ‖ § *to yield; to yield o.'s self; to devote o.'s self; to give* √ *o.'s self up; to give* √ *o.'s self;* 5. § *to confide o.'s self; to trust o.'s self;* 6. § (À) *to apply o.'s self (to); to give* √ *o.'s application (to); to devote o.'s self (to); to engage (in);*) *to take* √ *(to);* 7. § (À) *to indulge (in); to indulge o.'s self (in); to give* √ *o.'s self up (to);* (*to take* √ *(to);* 8. § (b. s.) *to yield (to); to give* √ *way (to); to give* √ *loose (to);* 9. (play) *to commit o.'s self.*

6. — à l'étude, *to apply o.'s self to study.* 7. — à l'espoir, *to indulge in hope.* 8. — au désespoir, *to yield, to give way to despair.*

LIVRET, n. m. 1. *book* (small); 2. (of soldiers) "*livret*" (book containing an account of the arms, clothing, &c. delivered); 3. (of workmen) "*livret*" (book required by the police & which contains what is usually in a passport and the date of entering and leaving the places at which they work); 4. (arith.) *multiplication-table.*

— de déposant, *depositor's book* (at a savings' bank).

LIXIVIATION [—âcion] n. f. (chem., pharm.) *lixiviation.*

De —, (chem.) 1. *of* =; 2. *lixiviate; lixiviated.*

LIXIVIEL, LE, adj. (chem., pharm.) *lixivial; lixivious.*

LIXIVIUM [—viomm] n. m. (chem.) *lixivium.*

LL abbreviation of LEURS.

LLAMA [lama] n. m. *V.* LAMA.

LOBE, n. m. 1. *lobe of the ear;* (*ear-lap;* 2. (anat.) *lobe;* 3. (arch.) *foil;* 4. (arch.) *cusp;* 5. (bot.) *lobe.*

— arrondi, (arch.) *cusp.*

LOBÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *lobate; lobed.*

LOBÉLIE, n. f. (bot.) 1. *lobelia;* 2. *cardinal-flower.*

— cardinale, *cardinal-flower;* — enflée, *Indian tobacco; emetic weed.*

LOBULE, n. m. (anat.) 1. *lobule;* 2. *lobule; lobe of the ear.*

LOCAL, E, adj. ‖ § *local.*

LOCAL, n. m. 1. *place* (with regard to its use & state); 2. *habitation;* 3. (sing.) *premises,* pl.

LOCALEMENT [lokalman] adv. ‖ § *locally.*

LOCALITÉ, n. f. 1. *local circumstance;* 2. *locality; place.*

LOCATAIRE, n. m. f. 1. *tenant;* —s, (pl.) *tenants,* pl.; *tenantry,* sing.; 2. *renter;* 3. *lodger;* 4. (law) *lessee.*

Sous-—, *under-tenant.* — en vertu d'un bail, *lease-holder.* Sans — ‖, *untenanted; tenantless.* Être — de, *to be the* = *of; to tenant;* recevoir des —s, 1. *to take* √ *in tenants;* 2. *to take* √ *in lodgers.*

LOCATI-F, VE, adj. 1. (of repairs) *tenantable;* 2. (of value) *in rent.*

LOCATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *letting; hiring; hiring out; renting;* 2. *hiring* (taking); *renting;* 3. (law) *location.*

Sous-—, *under-letting.* Avoir en —, *to tenant* (a. th.).

LOCATIS [lokatiss] n. m. *hired jade* (sorry horse).

LOCH [lok] n. m. (nav.) *log; log-line.*

Bateau de —, *log-ship;* journal, table de —, =-*board; traverse-table;* ligne de —, =-*line;* livre de —, =-*book.* Jeter le —, *to heave* √ *the* =.

LOCHE, n. f. (ich.) *loach; loche; groundling.*

LOCHER, v. n. (of horse-shoes) *to be loose.*

Avoir quelque fer qui loche, § (pers.) *to have a screw loose;* il y a quelque fer qui loche §, *there is a screw loose.*

LOCHIAL, E, adj. (med.) *lochial.*

LOCHIES, n. f. (med.) *lochia,* pl.

LOCMAN, n. m. *V.* LAMANEUR.

LOCOMO-TEUR, TRICE, adj. (anat.) *of locomotion.*

LOCOMOTI-F, VE, adj. *locomotive.*

Force, puissance locomotive, = *power;* machine locomotive, = *engine.*

LOCOMOTION [—mócion] n. f. *locomotion.*

Force, puissance de —, *power of* =; *locomotive power.*

LOCOMOTIVE, n. f. *locomotive; locomotive engine.*

LOCRONAN, n. m. *lockram* (coarse cloth).

LOCUSTE, n. f. (ent.) *locust.*

LOCUTION [lokucion] n. f. *form of speech; form; turn of expression.*

LODS [ló] n. m. pl. (feud.) *lord's due* (on sales of inheritances).

LOF, n. m. (nav.) *loof; luff.*

— tout, *luff alee.* Au —, *aloof.* Venir au —, *to luff.*

LOFER, v. n. (nav.) *to luff.*

LOGARITHME, n. m. (math.) *logarithm.*

Table de —s, *table of* =*s.*

LOGARITHMIQUE, adj. (math.) *logarithmic; logarithmical; logarithmetic.*

LOGARITHMIQUE, n. f. *logarithmic logarithmical, logarithmetic curve.*

LOGE, n. f. 1. *cell;* 2. (of dogs) *kennel;* 3. (of gardens) *alcove;* 4. (of free-masons) *lodge;* 5. (of fairs) *standing; booth;* 6. (of lunatics) *cell;* 7. (of menageries) *den;* 8. (of organs) *lodge;* 9. (of porters) *lodge;* 10. (bot.) (of pericarps) *loculament;* 11. (theat.) *box;* 12. (theat.) *dressing-room.*

— découverte, (theat.) *open box;* — grillée, *close* =. — de devant, *front* = Coupon de —, =-*ticket;* jour de —, =-*night;* ouvreur, ouvreuse de —, =-*keeper.* Être aux premières —s, 1. ‖ *to be in the first tier of boxes;* 2. § *to have the best places for seeing.*

LOGEABLE [lojabl'] adj. 1. *inhabitable;* 2. *tenantable;* 3. *lodgeable.*

Non —, 1. *uninhabitable;* 2. *untenantable.*

LOGEMENT [lojman] n. m. 1. *lodging;* 2. *house-room;* 3. (mil.) *lodyment;* 4. (nav.) *room.*

— garni, (sing.) *furnished lodgings,* pl.; — militaire, (mil.) *quartering.* —s et emménagements, (pl.) (nav.) *accommodation,* sing. Billet de —, *billet* (for troops). Délivrer des billets de — à, *to billet.*

LOGER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to lodge; to stay;* 2. *to lodge* (at an inn); *to stay; to put* √ *up;* 3. § *to dwell* √; *to have o.'s abode;* 4. (of animals) *to stable;* 5. (of troops) *to be billeted;* 6. (schools) *to room.*

— à la belle étoile, *to lodge in the open air;* — en garni, *to live, to stay at a lodging house.* On loge à pied et à cheval, *entertainment for man and horse.*

LOGER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to lodge* (a. o.); 2. § *to harbour* (a. th.); *to entertain;* 3. *to stable* (animals); 4. (CHEZ, *upon*) *to billet* (troops).

LOGÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of LOGER.

Être —, *to be lodged; to lodge;* en être — là (§, 1. *to be so prejudiced;* 2. *to be so credulous;* 3. *to be so unenlightened;* 4. *to be so obstinate;* 5. *to be so reduced.* Nous voilà bien —s (§, *we are in a fine pickle, in a nice mess.*

SE LOGER, pr. v. 1. *to lodge; to take* √ *up o.'s lodgings;* 2. *to take* √, *to take* √ *up o.'s abode;* 3. (dogs) *to kennel.*

LOGETTE, n. f. *little cell.*

LOGEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *lodging-house keeper* (for poor people).

LOGICIEN [—ciin] n. m. *logician*

LOGIQUE, n. f. *logic.*

De —, de la —, *logical.* Faire de la —, (*to chop logic.*

LOGIQUE, adj. *logical.*

LOGIQUEMENT [lojikman] adv. *logically.*

LOGIS, n. m. 1. *habitation; house;*

dwelling; 2. *lodging*; *lodging-house*; 3. *home*; *house*.

Bon — à pied et à cheval, *good entertainment for man and horse*. Corps de —, 1. *main building*; 2. *detached building*. Au —, *at home*. Demeurer au —, garder le —, *to stay at home*. Il n'y a plus personne au —) §, *his senses are gone*.

LOGOGRIPHE, n. m. *logogriph* (riddle).

LOGOMACHIE, n. f. (did.) *logomachy*; *wordy war*.

LOI, n. f. 1. ‖ § *law*; 2. § *dominion*; *rule*; *power*; *authority*; 3. § *law*; *rule*; *precept*; 4. ✠ *law*; *Mosaic law*; 5. (law) *statute*.

— cérémoniale, cérémonielle, *ceremonial law*; — coutumière, *customary* =; — écrite, *statute* =; — impérative, *imperative*, *mandatory* =; — locale, particulière, réglementaire, *by*, *bye* =; — martiale, *martial* =; = *martial*. — du bâton, *club* =; — d'exception, *exceptional* =; — de grâce, ✠ *Gospel dispensation*; — de la nature, *physical* =; — des nations, = *of nations*; *international* =; — du sabre, *sword* =. Homme de —, *lawyer*; projet de —, (parl.) *bill*; projet de — d'intérêt local, (parl.) *private bill*; projet de — d'intérêt public, (parl.) *public bill*; tables de la —, ✠ (pl.) *testimony*, sing.; transgresseur de la —, =-*breaker*. Comme un homme de —, *lawyer-like*; conformément à la —, *statutably*; contraire à la —, *unstatutable*; contre l'esprit de la —, 1. *against the spirit of the* =; 2. (law) *out of the equity*; dans l'esprit de la —, 1. *in the spirit of the* =; 2. (law) *in the equity*; dans, selon les formes déterminées par la —, *by course of* =; sans —, 1. *lawless*; 2. *lawlessly*. Avoir force de —, 1. *to be* =; 2. *to be of authority*; établi par la —, (law) *statutory*: expliquer, exposer la —, *to lay* √ *down the* =; faire —, *to be* =; faire la —, *to give* √ *the* =; faire une —, *to enact*, *to make* √, *to pass a* =; se faire une — (de), *to make* √ *a point* (of); *to make* √ *it a point* (to); passer en —, *to become* √ *a* =; présenter un projet de —, (parl.) *to bring* √ *in a bill*; prévu par la —, (law) *statutable*; recevoir, subir la —, *to receive the* =; rejeter un projet de —, (parl.) *to reject a* =; *to throw* √ *out a bill*. Qui ne connaît pas de —, *lawless*; *unruled*.

LOI, n. f. (coin.) *standard*.

LOIN, adv. (DE, *from*; À, *to*) 1. (of place) *far*: (*far off*; *distant*; *at a distance*; *remote*; 2. § (of time) *far*; 3. § *far* (from purpose); *remote*.

Bien — ‖, 1. *very far*, *distant*: *at a great distance*; 2. = *away*, *off*; *a great way off*; bien — de là §, = *from it*; si —, 1. ‖ *so* =; 2. § *so* =; *to such an extent*; — à —, (*V.* De — en —). — l'un de l'autre, 1. =, *distant from each other*; *asunder*; 2. *asunder*; bien — l'un de l'autre, 1. *very* =, *distant from each other*; 2. =, *wide asunder*; — de ...! *away with* ...! — de moi (de)! = *be it from me* (to)! — que ..., (subj.) = *from* ..., *from o.'s* .... Au —, 1. =; *afar*; (= *away*, *off*; *at a distance*; 2. *remotely*; 3. = *and wide*; bien au —, = *and wide*: au plus —, (of place) *at farthest*: *at the greatest distance*; de —, 1. ‖ *from* =; *from afar*; *afar*; (= *off*; *from a distance*; *at a distance*; *a great way off*; 2. § (of time) *at a great distance*; *a long time*; *a long*, (*good while*; 3. § *remotely*; 4. § (of relations) *distant*; de — à —, †, de — en —, 1. ‖ *wide apart*, *asunder*; *at distant*, *great intervals*: *at a distance from each other*; 2. § (of time) *at distant*, *long intervals*. Aller —, 1. ‖ § *to go* √ *far*; 2. § (pers.) *to make* √ *o.'s way*; *to get* √ *on*; ne pas aller —, (*V.* senses of Aller —) *not to have long to live*; aller bien — §, *to go* √ *to great lengths* (with a. th.); y avoir —, être —, (*V.* senses) ‖ *to stand* √ *wide*; porter q. ch. bien — §, *to carry a. th. to great lengths*; revenir de —, de bien —, (*V.* senses) § *to escape great danger*. — des yeux — du cœur, *out of sight out of mind*.

LOINTAIN, E, adj. 1. (of place) *remote*; *distant*; *far*; 2. *distant*; *far off*.

LOINTAIN, n. m. 1. *distance* (within sight); 2. (paint.) *distance*.

1. Apercevoir q. ch. dans le —, *to perceive a. th. in the* distance.

Dans le —, *in the* =.

LOIR, n. m. (mam.) 1. (genus) *dormouse*; 2. (species) *fat*, *hoary dormouse*.

LOISIBLE, adj. † *lawful*; *allowable*.

LOISIR, n. m. 1. (*de*, to) *leisure*; *leisure-time*; 2. — s, (pl.) *leisure-hours*, pl.; *leisure*, sing.

À —, *at leisure*. Avoir du —, 1. *to have* =; 2. *to be at* =; avoir le — (de), *to be at* = (to).

LOK, n. m. (pharm.) *loch*.

LOMBAIRE [lonbèrr] adj. (anat.) *lumbar*; *lumbal*.

LOMBARD [lonbar] n. m. 1. *Lombard* (native of Lombardy); 2. † *Lombard* (money-lender); 3. *pawn-broking establishment*; *pawn-broker's shop*.

LOMBES [lonb] n. m. pl. (anat.) *lumbar*; *lumbal region*, sing.; *loins*, pl.

LOMBRIC [lonbrik] n. m. (ent.) *dew-worm*; *earth*, *ground garden*, *lob-worm*.

— terrestre, =.

LOMBRICAL [lonbrikal] E, adj. (anat.) *lumbrical*.

Muscle —, = *muscle*.

LOMENTACÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *lomentaceous*; *vertebrate*; *vertebrated*.

LOMPE [lonp] n. m. (ich.) *lump-fish*; (*sea-owl*: (*sea-hare*.

LONG, UE, adj. 1. ‖ § *long*; * *lengthful*; 2. § (*de*, to) *long* (in time); 3. § (À, EN, *in*; *à*, ...) *long*; *slow*; 4. (gram.) *long*; 5. (mus.) *long*.

1. Une —*ue* robe, une robe —*ue*, *a* long *gown*; un bâton — de ..., *a stick* ... long; un terrain — de ... sur ... de largeur, *a piece of ground* ... long *by* ... *broad*. 3. Être — à tout ce qu'on fait, *to be* long, slow *in every thing one does*; être — à croître, *to be* long *growing*.

Assez, passablement —, *tolerably*, *pretty long*; *longish*; un peu —, *lengthy*. Devenir plus —, ‖ § *to lengthen*; *to become* √, *to get* √ *longer*; être — de ..., *to be* ... =; prendre le plus —, son plus —, *to go* √, *to take* √ *the longest way*.

[LONG in the 1st sense may precede the noun.]

LONG, n. m. ‖ *length*.

Avoir ... de — sur ... de large, *to be* ... *in* length *by* ... *in breadth*.

Le —, *along*; le — de, 1. *along*; 2. (of time) *long*; 3. (nav.) *along*; tout le — de, tout du — de, 1. ‖ *all along*; 2. § *all the time of*; *during the whole of*; au —, tout au —, 1. ‖ § *along*; 2. § *at large*; *largely*; *at length*; *at full length*; au — de ‖, *along*; fort au —, *at great length*; plus au —, *at greater length*; *more at length*; tout au —, *at great length*; *all out*; au — et au large, 1. ‖ *both in length and breadth*; 2. ‖ § *in every direction*; (*every way*; 3. ‖ *far and wide*: de —, *lengthwise*; de — en large, (*V.* En — et en large); de son —, tout de son — ‖, *at o.'s length*, *at full length*; *all along*; en — ‖, *lengthwise*; en — et en large, 1. *backwards and forwards*; 2. *up and down*. Avoir ... de —, *to be* ... *long*, *in length*; se promener en — et en large, *to walk up and down*. Il en a eu, on lui en a donné du — et du large, 1. *he has been beaten soundly*; 2. *he has been laughed at well*.

LONG, adv. *much*; *a great deal*.

En dire —, bien —, *to say* √ = *about it*; en savoir —, bien —, *to know* √ =, *all about it*.

LONGANIMITÉ, n. f. 1. *longanimity*, *forbearance*; ✠ *long-suffering*; 2. *equanimity*; *even-mindedness*.

Plein de — ✠, *long-suffering*.

LONGE, n. f. 1. *tether* (to tie animals to); 2 (butch.) *loin*; 3. (mus.) *longe*.

Lier par une —, *to tether* (animals); mettre à la —, (man.) *to longe*.

LONGER, v. a. 1. (pers., animals) *to go* √ *along* (a place); 2. (th.) *to run* √ *along* (a place).

LONGÉVITÉ, n. f. *longevity*.

LONGIMÉTRIE, n. f. (geom.) *longimetry*.

LONGITUDE, n. f. (astr., geog.) *longitude*.

— estimée, = *by account*; — observée, = *by observation*. Bureau des —s, *board of* =; différence de —, (geogr.) *meridional*, *meridian distance*; membre du bureau des —s, *member of the board of* =. Prendre les —s, *to take* √ *the* =.

LONGITUDINAL, E, adj. (did.) *longitudinal*.

LONGITUDINALEMENT [—nalman] adv. *longitudinally*.

LONG-JOINTE, E, adj. (man.) *long-jointed*.

LONGRINE, n. f. (build.) *girder*.

LONGTEMPS [lontan] adv. *long*; *a long time*; *a length of time*; *a great*, (*good while*.

Aussi — que, 1. *as long as*; *so* = *as*; 2. *coeval with*; depuis —, 1. = *since*, *ago*; 2. *for a length of time*; *for a long time*; *this length of time*; *this great while*; pendant —, =: *for a long time*; *for a length of time*; (*for a great*, (*good while*. Il y a —, = *ago*; *a length of time ago*; *a long*, *great*, (*good while since*, *ago*; il n'y a pas —, *not* = *since*, *ago*; *no great while since*, *ago*.

LONGUE, n. f. 1. ‖ ‡ *long time*; (*long run*; 2. (gram.) *long*.

À la —, *in time*; *in the end*; (*in the long run*. En savoir les —s et les brèves (§, *to be a skilful*, *clever fellow*; observer les —s et les brèves, 1. *to be most circumspect*, *wary*; 2. *to be most ceremonious*.

LONGUEMENT [long'man] adv. 1. *long*, *a long time*; *a great length of time*; 2. *at length*.

LONGUET, TE, adj. (*longish*, *somewhat long*.

LONGUEUR [longheur] n. f. 1. ‖ § *length*; 2. ‖ —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *slowness*, sing.; 3. § *tedious part*, *passage* (in books).

1. Un mur qui a ... de — sur ... de hauteur, *a wall that is* ... *in* length *by* ... *in height*.

En —, 1. ‖ *lengthwise*; 2. § *at great length*. Avoir ... de, en —, *to be* ... *long*, *in length*; tirer, trainer en — §, *to spin* √ *out*; trainer en —, 1. *to be spun out*; 2. *to linger*; *to be dilatory*.

LONGUE-VUE, n. f. *telescope* (small); *glass*;) *spy-glass*.

— de nuit, *night telescope*, *glass*.

LOOCH [lok] n. m. (pharm.) *lock*.

LOPIN, n. m.) 1. (of eatables) *piece*, *bit*; 2. § *portion*; *share*.

LOQUACE [lokouass] adj. *loquacious*, *talkative*.

LOQUACITÉ [lokouacité] n. f. *loquacity*; *loquaciousness*; *talkativeness*.

LOQUE, n. f. (*rag* (of a. th. torn, worn out); *tatter*; *piece*.

S'en aller en —s, tomber en —s, *to fall* √ *into tatters*.

LOQUELE [lokuèl] n. f. *small talk*.

LOQUET, n. m. *latch*.

Fermer au —, *to latch*; hausser, lever le —, *to raise the latch*; *to lift up the latch*; lever, ouvrir le — de, *to unlatch* (doors).

LOQUETEAU [lokto] n. m. *latch; spring and crank shutter latch with a lever.*

LOQUETEU-X [lokteû] n. m. SE, n. f. ‡ *ragamuffin; tatterdemalion.*

LOQUETTE, n. f. ((of catables) *little piece.*

LORD, n. m. *lord* (English).

Petit —, *lordling;* riche —, *rich lord.* Chambre des —s, *house of lords.*

LORETTE, n. f. *lady of easy virtue.*

LORGNADE [lorn-yad] n. f. 1. *side look, glance;* 2. *ogle.*

LORGNER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to look side-wise at; to cast* √ *a glance at; to eye;* 2. ‖ *to quiz;* 3. ‖ *to ogle;* 4. § *to have an eye on; not to lose* √ *sight of.*

LORGNERIE [lorn-y'ri] n. f. ‡ 1. *side glance;* 2. *quizzing;* 3. (b. s.) *ogling.*

LORGNETTE [lorn-yett] n. f. *opera-glass; glass.*

— de spectacle, =.

LORGNEU-R [lorn-yeur] n. m. SE, n. f. *ogler.*

LORGNON, n. m. *eye-glass; quizzing-glass; quiz.*

— à deux branches, *double eye-glass.*

LORIOT, n. m. (orn.) *loriot; oriole, gold-hammer; goldfinch.*

— vulgaire, *golden oriole.*

LORS, adv. † *then.*

Depuis —, *thence; since then;* dès —, *thence; since then; thenceforth.* — de, *at the time of;* — ... que, *when;* — même que, *when even.*

LORSQUE, conj. 1. *when* (on the occasion on which); 2. ‡ *when* (at the time that).

1. *Lorsqu'*on agit de la sorte, when *one acts in that way.*

[LORSQUE becomes *lorsqu'* before *il, elle, on, un* and *une;* it cannot be joined to participles without an auxiliary verb.]

LOS [lô] n. m. † *praise; laud; eulogy.*

LOSANGE, LOZANGE, n. f. m. 1. (geom.) *lozenge;* 2. (arch.) *lozenge; lozenge-moulding;* 3. (arts) *lozenge;* 4. (her.) *lozenge.*

En —, 1. *in the form of a lozenge;* 2. (arts) *lozenged;* 3. (her.) *lozengee; lozengy.*

LOSANGÉ, E, adj. (her.) *lozangee; lozengy.*

LOT [lô] n. m. 1. *lot* (portion); 2. (of things for sale) *lot;* 3. (of lotteries) *prize;* 4. § *lot; fate.*

Gros —, (of lotteries) *first, highest prize.* Être son —, *to fall* √ *to o.'s lot.*

LOTERIE [lotri] n. f. 1. ‖ § *lottery;* 2. ‖ *raffle.*

Billet de —, 1. *lottery-ticket;* 2. *ticket in a raffle;* lot de —, *prize in the* =; personne qui met à la —, 1. *person that puts in the* =; 2. *raffler.* A la —, 1. *in the* =; 2. *in the raffle.* Faire une —, *to raffle; to make* √ *a raffle;* mettre à la loterie —, 1. *to put* √ *in a, the* =; 2. *to put* √ *in a, the raffle; to be a raffler;* mettre q. ch. en —, *to raffle for a. th.*

LOTIER, n. m. (bot.) *lotus; lotos.*

LOTION [lôcion] n. f. 1. *lotion;* 2. (chem.) *washing;* 3. (hyg.) *ablution;* 4. (med.) *wash;* 5. (pharm.) *lotion.*

LOTIR, v. a. 1. ‖ *to lot; to portion;* 2. (com.) *to lot.*

LOTI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of LOTIR.

Bien —, *favoured.* Le voilà bien —, *he has been favoured in his choice.*

LOTISSAGE, n. m. (docim.) *averaging; taking averages; sampling.*

LOTISSEMENT [lotisman] n. m. (com.) *lotting.*

LOTO, n. m. *loto* (game).

LOTOPHAGES, n. m. *Lotophagi* (people of ancient Africa who fed on lotus berries), pl.

Arbre des —, (bot.) *lote; lote-tree.*

LOTOS [lotoss]

LOTUS [lotuss] n. m. (bot.) *lote; lote-tree.*

— des anciens, *lotos; lotus.*

LOTTE, n. f. (ich.) *lote.*

— commune, — de rivière, *eel-pout; burbot.*

LOUABLE, adj. (*de,* to) *praise-worthy; laudable; commendable.*

Non, peu —, *uncommendable.* Nature —, *praise-worthiness; laudableness.* D'une manière —, *praise-worthily; laudably; commendably.*

LOUABLEMENT, adv. ‡ *praise-worthily; laudably; commendably.*

LOUAGE, n. m. 1. *letting; letting out; hiring; hire; renting;* 2. (law) (of personal property) *hiring.*

Prix de —, *hire.* Propriétaire qui donne à —, *renter.* A —, *on hire;* de —, (*V.* senses) *hired.* Donner à —, 1. *to let* √; 2. *to let* √ *out; to hire; to hire out;* prendre à —, 1. *to rent;* 2. *to hire.*

LOUANGE, n. f. 1. *praise;* 2. *laud; commendation;* 3. *encomium; eulogy.*

Chant de —, *laud;* hymne de —, *doxology.* A la — de, *in praise of;* sans —, *unpraised; praiseless; uncommended; without praise.* Digne de —, *praiseworthy.* Célébrer, chanter les —s de q. u., *to praise, to laud a. o.;* donner des —s à, *to bestow praise on;* tourner à la — de q. u., *to redound to a. o.'s praise.*

LOUANGER, v. a. (jest.) 1. *to praise;* 2. (b. s.) *to bepraise; to laud.*

LOUANGEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *encomiast; praiser.*

LOUANGEU-R, SE, adj. *encomiastic; encomiastical; laudatory.*

LOUCHE, adj. 1. ‖ *squint;* 2. ‖ (pers.) *squint; squint-eyed;* 3. § *not clear; not transparent;* 4. § *equivocal; ambiguous.*

Regard —, ‖, *squint.* D'un regard —, ‖, *squintingly.*

LOUCHE, n. m. § *equivocalness; ambiguity.*

Y avoir du — dans §, *to be equivocal, ambiguous;* jeter du — dans §, *to render, to make* √ =, *ambiguous.*

LOUCHER, v. n. ‖ *to squint; to have a cast with the eye.*

Habitude de —, *squinting.* En louchant, *squintingly.*

LOUCHET, n. m. (hort.) *grafting-tool.*

LOUER, v. a. 1. ‖ (à, *to*) *to let* √ (give); *to hire; to rent;* 2. ‖ (à, *to*) *to let* √ *out; to hire out;* 3. (DE, *of*) *to hire* (take); *to rent.*

1. Un propriétaire *loue* une maison à un locataire, *a landlord* lets *a house to a tenant.* 2. — des chevaux, des livres, des chaises, *to* let out, *to* hire out *horses, books, chairs.* 3. Un locataire *loue* un appartement d'un propriétaire, *a tenant* hires *a suit of apartments of a landlord.*

— au-dessous de la valeur, *to underlet.* Personne qui loue, *hirer.* A —, 1. *to let; to be let;* 2. *for hire.*

LOUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of LOUER.

En état d'être —, (*V.* senses) *tenantable.* Qui n'est pas en état d'être —, *untenantable;* qui peut être —, *rentable.*

SE LOUER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to hire o.'s self;* 2. (pers.) *to hire o.'s self out;* 3. (th.) *to be let; to rent.*

LOUER, v. a. (DE, *for; de, pour,* for) 1. *to praise; to laud; to commend; to eulogize;* 2. ✠ *to praise.*

— jusqu'aux nues, *to laud to the skies;* (*to praise up;* — trop peu, *to underpraise.*

LOUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of LOUER.

Non —, peu —, *unpraised; uncommended; unglorified.* — de tous, *all-praised.* Sans être —, *unpraised; uncommended; unglorified.*

SE LOUER, pr. v. 1. *to praise, to commend, to laud o.'s self;* 2. (DE, *for*) *to be satisfied* (with a. o.).

2. — de q. u. de q. ch., *to* be satisfied *with a. o. for a. th.*

LOUEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *hirer; person that lets out.*

— de carrosses, *hackney-man;* de chevaux, *livery-stable keeper.*

LOUEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. ‡ (b. s.) *praiser; lauder.*

LOUGRE, n. m. (nav.) *lugger.*

LOUIS, n. m. † *louis* (old French coin worth 19 shillings).

— d'or, = *d'or.*

LOUP [lou] n. m. 1. (mam.) *wolf;* 2. *packing-stick;* 3. † *black velvet mask;* 4. (a. & m.) *willow; willy;* 5. (astr.) *wolf;* 6. (med.) *lupus.*

— doré, (mam.) *golden wolf;* — marin, 1. (ich.) *cat-fish;* 2. (mam.) *sea-wolf; wolf-fish.* —-garou, *bugbear; raw-head;* — de mer, 1. (*V.* — marin) 2. *tar* (experienced mariner); *jack-tar.* Griffe-de-—, patte-de-—, pied-de-—, (bot.) (*wolf's-claw; club-moss;* de —, (*V.* senses) *wolfish; wolvish.* Avoir vu le —, *to have seen the world;* enfermer le — dans la bergerie, 1. ‖ § *to shut* √ *up the* = *in the sheep-fold;* 2. § *to heal up a wound prematurely;* 3. § *to drive* √ *in a disease;* tenir le — par les oreilles §, *to see* √ *peril on all sides.* Il faut hurler avec les —s, *at Rome one must do as Rome does;* le — mourra dans sa peau, *a bad man will never amend.*

LOUP-CERVIER, n. m., (pl. LOUPS-CERVIERS, (mam.) *lynx.*

LOUPE, n. f. 1. *magnifying-glass;* 2. *eye-glass;* 3. (jewel.) *lens;* 4. (med.) *wen;* 5. *knob* (excrescence in trees).

— graisseuse, (med.) *adipose wen.* De la nature de la —, (med.) *wenny.*

LOUPEU-X [loupeû] SE, adj. ‡ *wenny.*

LOUP-GAROU, n. m., pl. LOUPS-GAROUS, 1. ‖ *were-wolf* (human wolf); 2. *bugbear; raw-head;* 3. § *churl; surly fellow, dog.*

Effrayer par le —, *to bugbear.*

LOURD [lour] E, adj. 1. ‖ *heavy; weighty;* 2. ‖ *heavy* (inactive); 3. § *dull: unlively;* 4. § *heavy* (unintelligent); *dull; torpid;* 5. § (pers.) *heavy* (unintelligent); *dull; dull-witted; dull-brained; thick-headed; thick-skulled;* 6. § *grave* (great); *gross;* 7. (of falls) *heavy;* 8. (of the weather) *heavy; close.*

Trop — par le haut, *top-heavy.* Esprit —, *dull-head; dullard;* état —, (*V.* senses) (of the weather) *closeness.* A l'esprit —, *dull; dull-witted; dull-brained; thick-headed; thick-skulled.* Avoir l'esprit —, *to be dull-witted, dull-brained, thick-headed;* rendre —, (*V.* senses) *to dull.*

LOURDAUD [lourdô] n. m. E, n. f. *blockhead; loggerhead; dullard; lubber.*

LOURDEMENT, adv. 1. ‖ *heavily; weightily;* 2. ‖ *heavily* (inactively); 3. § *dully* (without liveliness); 4. § *heavily* (unintelligently); *dully; torpidly;* 5. § *gravely* (greatly); *grossly;* 6. (of falling) *heavily.*

LOURDERIE, n. f. ‡ *gross blunder.*

LOURDEUR, n. f. § 1. *heaviness; unliveliness;* 2. *heaviness* (want of intelligence); *dullness; torpidness; torpor.*

LOURDISE, n. f. † *gross blunder.*

LOURE, n. f. 1. (mus.) *loure;* 2. *loure* (dance).

LOURER, v. a. (mus.) *to join* (notes).

LOUTRE, n. f. (mam.) *otter.*

— mâle, *dog* =.

LOUVAT [louvâ] n. m. *young wolf; whelp.*

LOUVE, n. f. 1. (mam.) *she-wolf;* 2. § (pers.) *debauchee* (woman); 3. (tech.) *sling.*

LOUVER, v. a. (tech.) *to sling* √.

LOUVET, TE, adj. (of horses) *fox-coloured.*

LOUVETEAU [louvtô] n. m. *young wolf; whelp.*

LOUVETER [louvté] v. n. (of wolves) *to whelp.*

LOUVETERIE [louvtri] n. f. 1. *wolf-hunting train;* 2. *lodge of the wolf-hunting train.*

LOUVETIER [louvtié] n. m. 1. † *head of the wolf-hunting train;* 2. *person that keeps a wolf-hunting train.*

LOUVIERS, n. m. *Louviers cloth.*

LOUVOYER [louvoi-yé] v. n. 1. (nav.) *to tack about,* 2. (nav.) *to ply by boards;* 3. § *to tack; to manœuvre.*

LOUVRE, n. m. 1. *Louvre* (public edifice of Paris principally employed as the national museum); 2. § *palace* (magnificent house).

LOVER, v. a (nav.) *to coil.*

LOXODROMIE, n. f. (sing.) (nav.) *loxodromics.* pl.

LOXODROMIQUE, adj. (nav.) *loxodromic.*

LOYAL [loi-yal] E, adj. 1. (th.) *honest; fair; faithful; straight-forward;* 2. (pers.) *honest; upright; fair; fair-dealing; plain-dealing; straight-forward,* 3. † *bonâ fide;* 4. (law) *bonâ fide*

LOYALEMENT [loi-yalman] adv. *honestly; uprightly; fairly; faithfully; straight-forward.*

LOYAUTÉ [loi-yôté] n. f. 1. (th.) *honesty; probity; fairness;* 2 (pers.) *honesty; probity; integrity; fairness; fair-dealing; plain-dealing.*

LOYER [loi-yé] n. m. 1. *hire* (price); 2. (of apartments, grounds, houses) *rent;* 3. † *reward; recompense.*

— élevé, *high rent;* faible —, *low* =; gros —, *heavy* =. Refus de payer le —, (law) *denial of* =; stipulation de —, (law) *reddendum.* Donner à —, *to let* √; *to rent; to hire;* donner, rendre un — (de), *to let* √ *(at); to rent (at);* prendre à —, *to hire; to rent.*

LOZANGE, n f. *V.* LOSANGE.

LUBIE, n. f. (*whim; crotchet; maggot.*

Sujet aux —s, *crotchetty.* Avoir des —s, *to be full of whims; to be whimsical.* Quand la — prend à q. u., quand q. u. a ses —s, *when the maggot bites a. o.*

LUBRICITÉ, n. f. *lubricity; lust; lewdness; lechery.*

LUBRIFIER, v. a. (did.) *to lubricate.*

Action de —, (did.) *lubrifaction; lubrification;* chose qui lubrifie, 1. *lubricant;* 2. (did.) *lubricator.*

LUBRIQUE, adj. *lustful; lewd; lecherous; salacious.*

LUCARNE, n. f. (arch.) *dormer; dormer-window;* (*garret-window.*

LUCET, n. m. (bot.) (*bilberry; whortle-berry.*

LUCIDE, adj. § 1. *lucid* (clear); 2. (med.) *lucid.*

1. Un esprit —, *a* lucid *mind;* des idées —*s,* lucid *ideas.*

LUCIDITÉ, n. f. *lucidness* (clearness).

LUCIFER, n. m. 1. *Lucifer;* 2. (astr.) *Lucifer; phosphor.*

De —, *of Lucifer; Luciferian.*

LUCRATI-F, VE, adj. *lucrative.*

LUCRE, n. m. *lucre.*

LUCUBRATION [—âcion] n. f. *V.* ÉLUCUBRATION.

LUETTE, n. f. (anat.) *uvula; cion.*

LUEUR, n. f. 1. ‖ *glimmer; glimmering; gleam; glimpse; light;* 2. § *glimmering* (appearance); *gleam; glimpse.*

Faible —, *faint glimmer, glimmering;* — fugitive, passagère, *fitful glimmer.* Jeter une faible —, *to glimmer; to gleam;* paraître par —, *to glimpse.*

LUGUBRE, adj. *mournful; melancholy; dismal; dreary; drear.*

LUGUBREMENT, adv. *mournfully; dismally; drearily.*

LUI, pr. (personal) m. f. sing. 1. ↓ (pers.) (objective) *him,* m.; 2. ↓ (pers.) (dative) *to him,* m.; *him,* m.; *to her,* f.; *her,* f.; 3. (of animals, th.) *him,* m.; *her,* f.; *it,* n.; 4. (of animals, th.) (dative) *to him,* m.; *him,* m.; *to her,* f.; *her,* f.; *to it,* n.; *it,* n.; 5. (pers.) (nominative) *he,* m.; 6. (pers.) (expletive) ... .

1 Je parle de —, *I speak of* him. 2 Je — dois la vie, *I owe* him, to him, her, to her *my life;* je — donne cela, *I give* him, her *that;* je — en donne, *I give* him, her *some;* donnez- — en, *give* him, her *some;* ne — en donnez pas, *do not give* him, her *any;* donnez-le-—, *give it* to him, her; ne le- — donnez pas, *do not give it* to him, her. 3. C'est — qui le dit, *it is* he *who says so.* 6 Il ne le croit pas —, *he does not believe it.*

[LUI, being a dative case, precedes the verb except in the imperative conjugated affirmatively. Attended by another pronoun that likewise precedes the verb, *lui* is placed before it; but it follows *le, la, les. V.* Ex. 2.]

LUIRE, v. n. irreg. (conj. like CONDUIRE) 1. ‖ *to shine* √ (give light); 2. ‖ *to glitter; to gleam;* 3. § *to shine* √ (appear).

[LUIRE has no pret. of the indic. or subj.]

LUISANT, E, adj. ‖ 1. *shining;* 2. *glittering; gleaming;* 3. *glossy.*

LUISANT, n. m. *gloss* (of textile fabrics).

LUISANTE, n. f. (astr.) *brilliant star.*

LUMACHELLE, n. f. (min.) *lumachella; lumachel; shell-marble; fire-marble.*

LUMBAGO [lonbagô] n. m. (med.) *lumbago.*

LUMIÈRE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *light;* 2. ‖ *torch-light;* 3. § *enlightenment; intelligence;* 4. § *knowledge; information; insight (into);* 5. § *luminary* (person of transcendent merit); *light;* 6. (of mathematical instruments) *sight;* 7. (of organ-pipes) *mouth;* 8. (artil.) *touch-hole; vent;* 9. (paint.) *light.*

— éclatante, *glaring light.* — de flambeau, de torche, *torch-*=. Accident de —, *accidental* =; *gleam of* =; champ de la —, (artil.) *vent-field.* A la — de, *by the* = *of;* sans —, 1. ‖ *unlighted; lightless;* 2. ‖ *torchless;* 3. § *unenlightened.* Couvrir la —, (artil.) *to clog the touch-hole;* éteindre une —, *to extinguish a* =; *to put* √ *out a* =; jouir de la —, *to enjoy the* = *of day;* mettre en —§, 1. *to demonstrate;* 2. *to diffuse;* naître à la — du jour, ** *to spring* √ *to* =; perdre la —, être privé de la —, 1. *to lose* √ *o.'s sight;* 2. *to die;* voir la —, *to see* √ *the* = *of day.*

LUMIGNON [luminn-yon] n. m. 1. *snuff of a candle;* 2. *candle-end; little bit of candle.*

LUMINAIRE, n. m. 1. ‖ ✠ *luminary; light;* 2. (sing.) *lights* (for church service), pl.

LUMINEU-X [—neû] SE, adj. ‖ § *luminous.*

Caractère —, *luminousness;* corps —, *luminary;* éclat —, *luminousness;* propriété lumineuse, *luminousness.* D'une manière lumineuse, *luminously.*

LUNAIRE, adj. *lunar.*

Rayon —, (did.) *moon-beam.*

LUNAIRE, n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) *lunary; moon-wort;* 2. *honesty.*

Grande —, (*honesty.*

LUNAISON, n. f. *lunation.*

LUNATIQUE, adj. 1. ‖ *moon-struck;* 2. § *whimsical; crotchetty;* 3. (veter.) *moon-eyed.*

Cécité —, (veter.) *moon-blindness;* œil —, *moon-eye.* Aux yeux —s, *moon-eyed.*

LUNDI, n. m. *Monday.*

— gras, *shrove* =; — saint, = *before Easter;* = *in Passion-week.* Faire le —, *to make* √ *a Saint* =.

LUNE, n. f. 1. *moon;* 2. ** *moon* (month); 3. (fort.) *moon;* 4. (ich.) *sunfish;* 5. (mil.) *lune.*

Demi- —, 1. *half moon;* 2. (fort.) *demi-*=; *demi-lune;* nouvelle — , *new* =; *prime of the* =; *change of* =; pleine —, *full* =; — rousse, *April* =. — d'août, *harvest* =; — de miel, *honey-*=. Clair de —, = *light;* = *-shine;* habitant de la —, *lunarian;* rayon de la —, = *-beam.* Au clair de —, *by* = *-light;* = *shine;* de la —, *moony;* de clair de —, = *-shine;* = *-shiny;* en demi- —, *lunated;* en forme de —, *lunar;* = *-shaped;* par le clair de —, *by* = *-light;* = *-light;* sans —, sans clair de —, *moonless.* Avoir des —s, *to be whimsical; to have whims, crotchets;* faire un trou à la —), *to decamp; to run* √ *away;* prendre q. u. dans sa bonne, dans sa mauvaise —, *to take* √ *a. o. in his good, bad moments;* vouloir prendre la — avec les dents, *to attempt impossibilities.*

LUNETTE, n. f. 1. *telescope;* 2. *telescope; spy-glass;* 3. *eye-glass;* 4. —s, (pl.) *spectacles,* pl.; 5. § *spectacles* (light, intelligence), pl.; 6. (of close stools, water-closets, &c.) *seat;* 7. (of poultry) *merry thought;* 8. (of watch-cases) *rim;* 9. (arch.) *lunette;* 10. (fort.) *lunet; lunette;* 11. (man.) *lunet; lunette.*

— jumelle, *double eye-glass;* — méridienne, (astr.) *transit instrument.* — d'approche, — à, de longue vue, *telescope;* (*spy-glass.* Porter des —s, *to wear* √ *spectacles.*

LUNETTIER, n. m. *spectacle-maker.*

LUNIFORME, adj. (did.) *luniform; moon-shaped.*

LUNI-SOLAIRE, adj. (astr.) *lunisolar.*

LUNULE, n. f. (geom.) *lune.*

LUNULÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *lunulate; moon-shaped.*

LUPERCALES, n. f. pl. (Rom. ant.) *lupercalia,* pl.; *lupercals,* pl.; *lupercal,* sing.

LUPIN, n. m. (bot.) *lupine.*

LURON, n. m. 1. *jolly, hearty fellow;* 2. *determined fellow, dog.*

LURONNE, n. f.) *buxom woman.*

LUSIADE, n. f. *Lusiad* (Camoen's epic poem).

LUSTRAGE, n. m. (a. & m.) *lustring.*

LUSTRAL, E, adj. (ant.) *lustral.*

LUSTRATION [—âcion] n. f. (ant.) *lustration.*

De —, *lustrical.* Purifier par la —, *to lustrate.*

LUSTRE, n. m. 1. ‖ *lustre* (artificial brightness); 2. ‖ *gloss;* 3. § *lustre, splendour; brilliancy;* 4. ‖ *lustre* (candlestick); 5. (a. & m.) *lustre* (of textile fabrics).

LUSTRE, n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) *lustrum;* 2. (chron.) *lustre* (space of five years).

LUSTRER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to give* √ *a lustre to;* 2. ‖ *to give a gloss to;* 3. (a. & m.) *to glaze* (textile fabrics); 4. (cloth.) *to dress.*

LUSTRÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of LUSTRER) 1. *having a lustre;* 2. *glossy.*

Non —, (a. & m.) *unglazed.*

LUSTRINE, n. f. *lustring* (silk-stuff).

LUSTUCRU, n. m. (1. *what do you call him;* 2. *simpleton; ninny.*

LUT [lutt] n. m. (chem.) *lute; luting.*

LUTER, v. a. (chem.) *to lute.*

LUTH, n. m. (mus.) *lute;* ** *shell.*

Corde de —, *lute string;* étui de —, = *-case;* joueur de —, *lutist; lutanist.* Jouer du —, *to play the* =.

LUTHÉRANISME, n. m. *Lutheranism.*

LUTHÉRIEN [lutériin] NE, adj. *Lutheran.*

LUTHÉRIEN [lutériin] n. m. NE, n. f. *Lutheran.*

LUTHIER, n. m. *lute-maker.*

LUTIN, n. m. 1. ‖ *goblin; hobgoblin;* ** *elf;* 2. § (pers.) *most lively person,* 3. § (pers.) *wild child.*

Faire le —, *to play the deuce.*

LUTIN, E, adj. *wanton; waggish; roguish.*

LUTINER, v. a. 1. *to bedevil;* 2. *to plague; to torment; to teaze.*

LUTINER, v. n. *to play the deuce.*

LUTRIN, n. m. 1. *lectern; lettern;* (*reading-desk;* (*eagle;* 2. (sing.) *choristers,* pl.

LUTTE, n. f. 1. ‖ *wrestling;* 2. ‖ *scuffle;* 3. ‖ § *struggle;* 4. § *contest;* 5. § *strife.*

— vigoureuse, 1. *vigorous struggle;* 2. *fierce grapple.* — corps à corps, *wrestling.* En —, *at strife.* De bonne —, *fairly; by fair means;* de haute —, *by main strength, force;* sans —, (*V.* senses) *unfought.* Refuser la —, (*V.* senses) *to decline a contest;* soulever une —, (*V.* senses) *to raise a contest.*

LUTTER, v. n. (AVEC, CONTRE, *with; pour,* to) 1. ‖ *to wrestle;* 2. ‖ *to scuffle;* 3. ‖ *to have a match;* 4. ‖ § *to struggle; to fight* √; 5. § *to strive* √; 6. § (CONTRE, ...) *to buffet;* 7. § (DE, *in*) *to vie.*

— ensemble, (*V.* senses) (de) *to vie with each other* (*in*); — ferme (, fort, (*V.* senses) ‖ § *to struggle hard;* (*to fight* √ *hard.* Personne qui lutte, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *struggler;* 2. § *striver.*

LUTTEUR, n. m. ‖ 1. *wrestler;* 2. *scuffler.*

LUXATION [—âcion] n. f. (surg.) *luxation; dislocation.*

LUXE, n. m. *luxury.*

Objet de —, *superfluity;* objets de —, (com.) *fancy goods,* pl. Avec —, *luxuriously; with* =; de —, (*V.* senses) *luxurious.* Adonné au —, *luxurious;* être du — (pour), *to be a luxury* (*to*).

LUXER, v. a. (surg.) *to luxate; to dislocate;* (*to put* √ *out of joint.*

LUXÉ, E, pa. p. (surg.) *luxated; dislocated;* (*out of joint.*

SE LUXER, pr. v. (surg.) *to become* √ *luxated.*

LUXURE, n. f. ✠ *lust; lewdness.*

LUXURIANCE, n. f. ‡ ‖ § *luxuriance.*

LUXURIANT, E, adj. ‡ ‖ § *luxuriant.*

LUXURIER, v. n. † *to luxuriate.*

LUXURIEUSEMENT [luksurieûzman] adv. ‡ *lustfully; lewdly.*

LUXURIEU-X [luksurieû] SE, adj. *lustful; lewd.*

LUZERNE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *lucern; lucern-grass; Burgundian hay.*

— aborescente, *moon trefoil;* — commune, cultivée, *lucern.*

LUZERNIÈRE, n. f. *lucern-field,*

LYCANTHROPE, n. m. *person affected with lycanthropy.*

LYCANTHROPIE, n. f. † (med.) *lycanthropy.*

LYCÉE, n. m. 1. (Gr. ant.) *Lyceum;* 2. *lyceum; college.*

LYCÉEN [licéin] n. m. *collegian.*

LYCHNIDE [liknidd] n. f. (bot.) *lychnidea.*

— visqueuse, *catch-fly.*

LYCOPODE, n. m. (bot.) 1. (genus) *lycopodium; wolf's claw;* 2. *club-moss.*

— commun, =. — en massue, *club-moss.*

LYDIEN [lidiin] NE, adj. *Lydian.*

LYMPHATIQUE [linfatik] adj. (physiol.) *lymphatic; globate; globated.*

Ganglion, glande —, =*gland;* vaisseau —, =, *lymph-duct.*

LIMPHE [linf] n. f. 1. (physiol.) *lymph;* 2. (bot.) *lymph; sap.*

LYNX, n. m. (mam.) *lynx.*

LYRE, n. f. 1. *lyre;* ** *shell;* 2. (astr.) *lyra; harp;* 3. (anat.) *lyra;* 4. (anc. mus.) *dulcimer.*

Joueur, joueuse de —, *lyrist.* Jouer de la —, *to play the lyre.*

LYRIQUE, adj. 1. *lyric; lyrical;* 2. *tunable.*

Ouvrage —, *lyricism.*

LYRIQUE, n. m. *lyric.*

LYSIMACHIE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *loose-strife.*

— rouge, *purple willow; small loose-strife.*

LYSIMAQUE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *loose-strife.*

— nummulaire, *money-wort.*

M

M [emm] n. f. [me] n. m. 1. (thirteenth letter of the alphabet) *m;* 2. (Roman character representing 1000) *M.*

M, 1. (initial letter of MAJESTÉ, Majesty) *M.;* 2. (initial letter of MONSIEUR) *Mr.* (Mister).

M' 1. contraction of ME (*V.* ME); 2. †,) *my.*

2. — amour, — amie, my *love.*

MA, adj. (possessive) f. sing, pl. MES, *my.*

[MA is used before consonants only. Before a vowel or a silent *h*, *mon* is used in the f. For other grammatical observations *V.* MON.]

M. A. initial letters of MAISON ASSURÉE.

MAB, n. f. (North. myth.) *Mab* (queen of the fairies).

MACADAMISER, v. a. (engin.) *to macadamize.*

MACAQUE, n. m. (mam.) *macacus; macauco; dog-faced baboon; ape-baboon.*

MACARON, n. m. *macaroni* (small cake); *macaroon.*

MACARONÉE, n. f. (poes.) *macaronic.*

MACARONI, n. m. *macaroni* (fine paste).

MACARONIQUE, adj. (poes.) *macaronic.*

MACÉDOINE, n. f. 1. ‖ *medley* (dish of different vegetables, fruits); 2. § *medley* (confused mass).

MACER, *V.* MASSER.

MACÉRATION [—râcion] n. f. 1. *maceration;* 2. (chem.) *maceration.*

MACÉRER, v. a. 1. *to macerate;* 2. (chem.) *to macerate.*

MACHABÉES [makabé] n. m. (Bible) *Maccabees,* pl.

MÂCHE, n. f. 1. *mash* (mixture for horses); 2. (bot.) *lamb's lettuce; corn salad.*

MÂCHECOULIS [mâchkouli] n. m. MÂCHICOULIS, (fort.) *machicolation.*

Défense par les —, =. À —, *machicolated.*

MÂCHEFER [mâchfèrr] n. m. 1. (sing.) *scales of iron,* pl.; 2. (metal.) *hammerslag; puddler's offal; offal.*

MACHELIÈRE [mâchlièrr] adj. ‡ (of teeth) *of the jaw.*

Dent —, *jaw tooth; mill tooth.*

MÂCHELIÈRE [mâchlièrr] n. f. 1. *jaw-tooth; mill-tooth;* 2. (of animals) *grinder.*

MÂCHEMOURE [mâchmour] n. f. (sing.) *remains of ship biscuit,* pl.

MÂCHER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to masticate; to chew;* 2. § (À, *for*) *to prepare; to cut* √ *out;* 3. § (À, *to*) *to explain;* 4.) *to munch;* 5. † *to eat* √ *with gluttony;* 6. (did.) *to manducate;* 7. (man.) *to champ* (o.'s bit).

— de haut, *to eat* √ *without appetite;* — à vide, *to delude o.'s self with unfounded hope.*

MÂCHÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of MÂCHER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unmasticated; unchewed.* Ne l'avoir point — §, *not to mince the matter.*

MÂCHEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *chewer;* 2.) *muncher;* 3. *eater.*

— de tabac, *tobacco-chewer.*

MACHIAVÉLIQUE, adj. *Machiavelian.*

MACHIAVÉLISME, n. m. *machiavelism.*

MACHIAVÉLISTE, n. m. *machiavelian.*

MÂCHICATOIRE, n. m. *masticatory.*

MACHICO, n. m.

MÂCHICOT, n. m. † (b. s.) *singer* (in churches).

MACHICOULIS, n. m. *V.* MÂCHECOULIS.

MACHINAL, E, adj. *mechanical* (produced by the mere laws of motion & not intentional.).

Un effet purement —, *an effect merely mechanical.*

Nature —e, *mechanicalness.*

MACHINALEMENT [—nalman] adv. *mechanically* (by the mere laws of motion and not intentionally).

MACHINATEUR, n. m. *machinator; plotter.*

MACHINATION [machinâcion] n. f. 1. *machination; plot;* 2. *tampering.*

MACHINE, n. f. 1. ‖ *machine;* 2. ‖ *engine* (powerful machine); 3. ‖ —s, (pl.) *machinery,* sing.; 4. ‖ § *piece of mechanism, machinery;* 5. § *work of art;* 6. § *machination; intrigue;* 7. —s, (pl.) (theat.) *machinery,* sing.

— auxiliaire, *assistant engine;* — fixe, *fixed, stationary* =; — fonctionnant à terre, *land* =; — locomotive, *locomotive* =; *locomotive;* — ronde **, *globe* (earth); *ball;* — soufflante, *blast-*=; *blowing* =. — de bateau, *marine* =; — à colonne d'eau, *water-pressure* =; — à détente de vapeur, *expansion steam* =; — à double effet, *double acting* =; — à simple effet, *single acting* =; *single-stroke* =; — de la force de ... chevaux, ... *horse-power* =; — de guerre, = *of war;* — à la main, *hand machine;* — à basse, haute, moyenne pression, *low, high, mean pressure* =; — de renfort, *assistant* =; — à ... roues, ...*-wheeled* =; — à vapeur, *steam-* =; — à vapeur fixe, *fixed, stationary* =; — à vapeur de la force de ... chevaux, ... *horse-power steam-* =. Atelier de construction pour les —s, 1. *machine-factory;* 2. =-*manufactory;* bâtiment pour la —, =-*house;* chambre de la —, =-*room;* conducteur de —s, (rail.) =-*driver;* constructeur de —s, 1. *machine-maker;* 2. =-*builder;* =-*maker, manufacturer;* construction de —s, =-*building, making;* puits de —, (mining) =-*pit, shaft;* surveillant de —, *machine-minder;* tender de —, (rail.) =-*tender.* Par une —, des —s, (*V.* senses) *by machinery.* Démonter une —, *to take* √ *an* =, *a machine to pieces;* fonctionner au moyen de —s, *to be worked, to work by machinery;* faire fonctionner, jouer une —, *to work an* =; monter une —, *to put* √ *an* =, *a machine together;* être mû, mis en mouvement par des —s, *to be worked, to work by machinery;* remonter une —, *to put* √ *an* =, *a machine together again.* La — fonctionne, va bien, *the* =, *machine works well;* c'est une pure —, une — ambulante, ce n'est qu'une —, *he, she is a mere machine.*

MACHINER, v. a. *to machinate; to plot.*

MACHINISTE, n. m. 1. *machinist;* 2. *engineer; engine-man.*

MÂCHOIRE, n. f. 1. ‖ *jaw; jaw-bone;* 2. (of animals) *jaw-bone;* (*chap;* 3. (b. s.) (pers.) *blockhead; dolt;* 4. (sing.) (of fire-arms) *chops; claws,* pl.; 5. (tech.) *jaw;* 6. (tech.) (of vices) *chop.*

À — tombante, *chap-fallen; chop-fallen.*

MÂCHONNER, v. a. 1. *to mumble* (chew); 2. *to mumble* (speak indistinctly).

Ne faire que — ses paroles, *to mumble* (speak indistinctly). En mâchonnant, *mumblingly.* Personne qui mâchonne, *mumbler.*

MÂCHURER, v. a. 1. *to blacken; to black;* 2. † (print.) *to macule.*

MACIS, n. m. *mace* (spice).

M. A. C. L. initial letters of MAISON ASSURÉE CONTRE L'INCENDIE.

MACLE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *water-calthrop, caltrop;* 2. (her.) *mascle;* 3. (min.) *macle; chiastolite; hollow spar.*

MAÇON, n. m. 1. ‖ *mason;* 2. ‖ *mason; free-mason;* 3. § (b. s.) *bungler; bad, clumsy workman.*

Aide-—, *mason's labourer;* franc-—, =, *free* =; maître —, *master* =. — en briques, *bricklayer;* — en pierre, *stone-*=. Etat, profession de —, *masonry.*

MAÇONNAGE, n. m. *masonry; mason's work.*

MAÇONNER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to do* √ *mason's work, masonry to;* 2. § *to blungle;* 3. ‖ *to wall; to wall up; to block up;* 4. (mas.) *to stone.*

MAÇONNERIE [maçonnri] n. f. 1. *masonry; mason's work; stone work;* 2. *masonry; free-masonry.*

— brute, (mas.) *ashlar; rubble-work;* — maillée, (build.) *net masonry.* — de blocaille, *rubble-work;* — de libage, *ashlar;* — pour murs, (mason.) *walling.* Ouvrage de —, *masonry; mason's work; stone work.*

MAÇONNIQUE, adj. *masonic.*

MACQUE, n. f. *brake* (instrument for breaking hamp).

MACQUER, v. a. *to break* √ (hemp).

MACRE, n. f. (bot.) *water calthrop, caltrop.*

MACREUSE [makreûz] n. f. (orn.) *scoter;* (*king-duck; black diver.*

Double —, *velvet scoter.* Avoir un sang de —, *to be frigid* (unmoved at a. th.).

MACROURE, n. m. (crust.) *macrouran.*

Décapode —, (carcin.) *crayfish* (family).

MACULATURE, n. f. (book-s., print.) *macule, waste paper.*

MACULE, n. f. 1. *spot; stain; blemish;* 2. (astr.) *macula.*

Agneau sans — ✠, *spotless lamb.*

MACULER, v. a. (print.) *to macule; to cloud.*

MACULER, v. n. (print.) *to macule; to set* √ *off.*

MADAME, n. f., pl. MESDAMES, 1. (before a noun) *Mrs.* (Mistress); 2. (addressing a lady) *Madam;* (*Ma'am;* 3. (speaking of a lady present) *this lady;* 4. (of titled ladies) *my Lady; your, her Ladyship;* 5. (of princesses) *lady;* 6. † *Madame* (king of France's, dauphin's eldest daughter; wife of the king's brother).

[MADAME in superscriptions is often used twice.]

Faire la —, *to play the great lady.* C'est une grosse —, *she is a great* (rich) *lady.* — vaut bien monsieur, *the wife is as good as the husband.*

MADEFACTION [—fakcion] n. f. (pharm.) *madefaction.*

MADÉFIER, v. a. (pharm.) *to madefy.*

MADELONNETTE [madlonett] n. f. *Magdalen* (repentant woman).

MADEMOISELLE [madmoizel] n. f., pl. MESDEMOISELLES, 1. *Miss;* 2. (in letters) *Madame;* 3. † *Mrs.* (mistress, a title given formerly to married ladies not noble); 4. † "*Mademoiselle*" (eldest unmarried princess of the blood royal, eldest daughter of the king's brother).

MADÈRE, n. m. *Madeira; Madeira wine.*

MADONE, n. f. *madona; madonna.*

MADRAGUE, n. f. (fish.) *tunny-net.*

MADRAS [madrâss] n. m. 1. *madras;* 2. *madras handkerchief.*

Mouchoir de —, *madras handkerchief.*

MADRÉ, E, adj. 1. ‖ *spotted;* 2. *speckled;* 3. ‖ *mottled;* 4. § (pers.) *crafty; cunning; sly.*

MADRÉPORE, n. m. (polyp.) *madrepore.*

MADRIER, n. m. 1. (build.) *joist;* 2. (fort.) *madrier.*

Poser des —s, (build.) *to joist.*

MADRIGAL, n. m. 1. *madrigal;* 2. (mus.) *madrigal.*

MADRURE, n. f. 1. *spotting;* 2. *speckling;* 3. *mottling.*

MAÉSTRAL, n. m. *maestral* (north-west wind in the Mediterranean).

MAFLÉ, E,

MAFFLU, E, adj. *chubby; chub-faced.*

MAGASIN, n. m. 1. *warehouse; storehouse; store-room;* 2. *shop;* 3. (for military stores) *magazine;* 4. *provision; store; stock;* 5. *magazine* (periodical publication); 6. (of coaches) *basket.*

Auteur d'un vol dans un —, *shoplifter;* commis de —, =-*man;* jeune commis de —, =-*boy;* dame de —, =-*woman;* demoiselle de —, =-*girl;* garçon de —, 1. *warehouse-man;* 2. *porter;* marchandise en —, (com.) *stock;* vol dans un —, =-*lifting.* En —, 1. *in store;* 2. *in o.'s* = ; 3. *in hand; on hand.* Courir les —s, *to shop;* fermer le —, *to shut* √ *up* =; garder un —, *to attend a* =; (*to mind a* =; mettre en —, *to warehouse;* monter ses —s, (com.) *to lay* √ *in, to take* √ *in stock;* ouvrir le —, *to open* =; remettre en —, (com.) *to rewarehouse;* tenir un —, *to keep* √ *a* =.

MAGASINAGE, n. m. (com.) 1. *warehousing;* 2. *warehouse-rent.*

MAGASINIER, n. m. 1. *warehouseman;* 2. (com.) *stock-book;* 3. (nav.) *yeoman.*

MAGE, n. m. 1. *magian;* 2. —s, (pl.) *magians; magi,* pl.; 3. —s, (pl.) ✠ *wise men of the East,* pl.

Des —s, (*V.* senses) *magian.*

MAGE, MAJE, adj. † (of judges) *chief.*

Juge — †, *chief justice.*

MAGICIEN [—ciin] n. m. NE, n. f. *magician.*

Herbe aux —s, (bot.) (*woody nightshade.*

MAGIE, n. f. ‖ § *magic.*

— blanche, naturelle, *natural* =; — noire, *black art.* Livre de — noire, *black book.* Par —, *magically.*

MAGIQUE, adj. 1. ‖ § *magic;* 2. § *magic; magical.*

MAGISME, n. m. *magianism.*

MAGISTER [majistèrr] n. m., pl. —, 1. *school-master* (of a village); 2. *pedant.*

MAGISTÈRE, n. m. 1. *grand mastership* (of the order of Malta); 2. † (chem.) *magistery;* 3. † (pharm.) *magistery.*

MAGISTRAL, E, adj. 1. *magisterial* (of a master); 2. (of lines, of plans) *principal;* 3. (pharm.) (of medicines) *prepared according to prescription.*

Air —, *magisterial air; magisterialness;* ton —, = *tone; magisterialness.*

MAGISTRALEMENT [—tralman] adv. *magisterially.*

MAGISTRAT, n. m. 1. *magistrate* (member of a court of justice); 2. ‡ *town-council.*

De —, *of a magistrate; magisterial; magistratic.*

MAGISTRATURE, n. f. *magistracy.*

— assise, *judicial* = (judges); — debout, *body of public prosecutors.*

MAGNANERIE [mann-yannri]

MAGNANIÈRE [mann-yanierr] n. f. *silk-worm nursery.*

MAGNANIER [mann-yanié] n. m. *owner, proprietor of a silk-worm nursery.*

MAGNANIME [mann-yanimm] adj. (*de,* to) *magnanimous; high-minded.*

MAGNANIMEMENT [mann-yanim'man] adv. *magnanimously.*

MAGNANIMITÉ [mann-yanimité] n. f. *magnanimity; greatness of mind.*

Avec —, *with* =; *magnanimously.*

MAGNAT [magbna] n. m. *magnate* (nobleman of Hungary and formerly of Poland).

MAGNE [mann-y'] adj. † *great.*

MAGNÉSIE [mann-yézi] n. f. (chem.) *magnesia.*

MAGNÉTIQUE [mann-yétik] adj. (phys.) *magnetic.*

Propriété —, *magneticalness.*

MAGNÉTISER [mann-yétizé] v. a. (phys.) *to magnetize.*

MAGNÉTISEUR [mann-yétizeur] n. m. *magnetizer.*

MAGNÉTISME [mann-yétissm] n. m. *magnetism.*

— animal, *animal* =. Science, (sing.) principes (pl.) du —, *magnetics,* pl. Par le —, *magnetically.*

MAGNIFICAT [maghnifikatt] n. m. (cath. lit.) *magnificat* (hymn to the Virgin Mary).

MAGNIFICENCE [mann-yifiçanss] n. f. 1. ‖ § *magnificence; grandeur;* 2. ‖ *magnificent thing;* 3. ‖ *great expense.*

MAGNIFICO [mann-yifikô] n. m. *magnifico* (grandee of Venice).

MAGNIFIER [mann-yifié] v. a. † *to glorify* (God); *to praise.*

MAGNIFIQUE [mann-yifik] adj. 1. ‖ *magnificent; grand; gorgeous; stately;* 2. § *magnificent; grand.*

MAGNIFIQUEMENT [mann-yifikman] adv. 1. ‖ *magnificently; grandly; gorgeously;* 2. § *magnificently; grandly;* 3. (§ *in fine style.*

MAGNOLIA [mann-yolia] n. m.

MAGNOLIER [mann-yolié] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *magnolia.*

— parasol, *umbrella-tree.*

MAGOT, n. m. 1. (mam.) *magot; Barbary ape;* 2. § (bot.) (pers.) *rude, awkward clown;* 3. *grotesque figure;* 4. *hoard of money; hoard.*

MAHALEB, n. m. (bot.) *mahaleb.*

Cerisier —, =.

MAHEUTRE, n. m. f. †

MAHOITRE, n. m. f. † *sleeve.*

MAHOGON

MAHOGONI, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *mahogany.*

— d'Amérique, *mahogany* (species).

MAHOMÉTAN, E, adj. *Mahometan, Mohammedan.*

MAHOMÉTAN, n. m. E, n. f. *Mahometan; Mohammedan.*

MAHOMÉTISME, n. m. *Mahometanism; Mohammedanism.*

MAI, n. m. 1. *May* (month); 2. *May-pole.*

La mi-—, *the middle of May;* premier —, 1. *first of* =; 2. =-*day.* Bois de —, (bot.) *hawthorn;* champ de —, (Fr. hist.) "*champ de Mai*" (assembly of the nation held in May); divertissement, jeu de —, =-*game;* matinée du premier —, =-*morn.* Cueillir de l'aubépine du mois de —, *to may;* planter le —, *to set* √ *up the* =-*pole.*

MAIGRE, adj. 1. ‖ *lean; meagre;* 2. ‖ (pers.) *thin; spare;* 3. § *meagre, poor; sorry;* 4. § *barren; dry; jejune;* 5. (of coal) *close-burning;* 6. (of writing) *slender;* 7. (arts) *meagre;* 8. (print.) *thin.*

Jour —, 1. *fish-day;* 2. ✠ *day of abstinence from flesh meat;* repas —, *fish-meal;* soupe —, 1. *vegetable soup;* 2. *fish-soup.* — comme un chat, comme un hareng, *as thin as a lath, as a whipping-post.*

MAIGRE, n. m. 1. *lean* (not fat); 2. *food other than meat.*

Faire —, *to abstain from meat; not to eat* √ *flesh; to eat* √ *no flesh.*

MAIGRE, n. m. (ich.) *umbra; chromis; corvo.*

MAIGRELET, TE, adj. ‖ *thin; spare.*

MAIGREMENT, adv. § *meagrely; poorly; sorrily.*

MAIGRET, TE, adj. ‖ *thin; spare.*

MAIGREUR, n. f. 1 ‖ *leanness; meagreness;* 2. ‖ (pers.) *thinness; spareness;* 3. § *meagreness; poorness; sor-*

riness; 4. § *barrenness; dryness; jejuneness*; 5. (arts) *meagreness.*

MAIGRIR, v. n. ‖ 1. *to become* √, *to get* √, *to grow* √ *lean*; (*to fall* √ *away*; 2. (pers.) *to become* √, *to get* √, *to grow* √ *thin, spare*; (*to fall* √ *away.*

MAIL [ma-y'] n. m., pl. —s, 1. *mall* (game); 2. *mall* (place).

MAIL [ma-y'] n. m. *V.* MAILLOCHE.

MAILLE [mâ-y'] n. f. 1. *stitch*; 2. *mesh*; 3. *ring of mail*; 4. "*maille*" (old French coin worth 083 farthing); 5. *straw* (least possible value).

— tombée, *loose stitch.* Avoir — à partir ensemble, *to pluck, to pull a crow together*; avoir — à partir avec q. u., *to have a crow to pluck with a. o.*; laisser échapper, tomber une —, *to let* √ *down a* =; relever, reprendre une —, *to take* √ *up a* =. Dont la — est tombée, =-*fallen.*

MAILLER [mâ-yé] v. n. (of partridges) *to become* √, *to get* √, *to grow* √ *speckled.*

Se —, =.

MAILLET [ma-yè] n. m. 1. *mallet: wooden hammer; beetle*; 2. (tech.) *stock.*

Gros —, *mall.* Manche de —, *beetle-stock.* Frapper d'un gros —, *to mall.*

MAILLOCHE [mâ-yoch'] n. f. (tech.) *beetle.*

Manche de —, = -*stock.*

MAILLOT [mâ-yô] n. m. *long-clothes*, pl.; *swaddle*, sing.; *swaddling-band*, sing.; *swaddling-clothes*, pl.

Au —, en —, *in swaddling-clothes.*

MAIN, n. f. 1. *hand*; 2. (of certain animals) *paw*; 3. *hand-writing: hand; writing*; 4. *handle*; 5. *hook* (of the bucket of a well); 6. *hand-shovel* (for money); *shovel*; 7. (of carriages) *body-loop*; 8. (of paper) *quire*; 9. (bot.) *cirrhus; cirrus*; (*clasper*; 10. (cards) *trick*; 11. (cards) *lead*; 12. (meas.) *hand.*

Avant—, (man.) *fore-hand*; — chaude, (sing.) *hot cockles* (game), pl.: — courante, (book-k.) *waste-book*; la dernière —, *the finishing* =, *stroke*; — droite, *right* =; — forte, 1. ‖ *large* =; 2. ‖ *strong* =; 3. (law) *assistance*; — gauche, *left* =; haut la —, *off* =; les —s nettes, *with clean* =*s*; les —s pleines, *with o.'s* =*s full; with full* =*s*; les —s vides, *empty-handed; with o.'s* =*s empty.* — de beurre, (play) *butter-fingers*, pl.; — de corde, (stat.) *cassic, cording quire.* Adresse, agilité de la —, *sleight of* =; arts de la —, *manual arts*; battement de —s, *clapping of* =*s*; coup de —, 1. (mil.) *sudden attack*; "*coup de main*"; 2. § *bold stroke*; 3. § *surprise*; homme de —, *bold, enterprising man*; jeu de —, *game in which the players strike each other*; jeux de —, (pl.) *romping*, sing.; longueur de la —, *span*; ouvrage fait délicatement à la —, *fingering*; poignée de —, *shake of the* =; revers de —, *blow with the back of the* =; revers de la —, *back of the* =; tour de —, *legerdemain; sleight of* =. La — dans la —‖, = *in* =. À la —, 1. *to o.'s* =; *ready, nigh at* =; (*handy*; 2. *by* =; 3. *in* =; 4. *on* =; 5. *by guess* (without weighing); 6. (of letters, &c.) *by private* =; à bas les —s! =*s off!* à — armée, 1. *with arms in* =; *armed*: 2. *by force of arms*; à belles —s, (*V.* À pleines —s); aux — crochues, légères, (b. s.) *light-fingered* (thievish); à deux —s, 1. *with both* =*s*; 2. *two-handed*; 3. (of saws) *cross-cut*; 4. (man.) (of horses) *fitted to drive and ride*: à — droite, *on the right* =; *at, to the right*; à — gauche, *on the left* =: *at, to the left*; à —s jointes, *with clasped* =*s*; à — levée, (of writing) *off* =; à pleines —s, 1. *by handfuls*: 2. § *profusely*; à toutes —s, 1. (man.) (of horses) *fitted to drive and ride*; 2. § (pers.) *fit for any and every thing*: à une —, (man.) (of horses) *fitted for one purpose only*; à la portée de la —, *nigh at* =; (*handy*; aux —s de beurre, *butter-fingered*; avec le revers de la —, *back-handed*; dans sa —, (*V.* senses) *within o.'s* =; de la —, (*V.* senses) *manual*; de la — à la —‖, *from* = *to* =; de — en —, 1. *from* = *to* =; 2. § *from one* (person) *to another*; de la —, des —s de q. u., *at o.'s* =; de la — de qui que ce soit, *at any* =; des deux —s, *with both* =*s*; de longue —, 1. *for a length of time*; 2. *of old*; 3. *of long standing; old*; de — d'homme, *by the* = *of man*; de la longueur de la —, *spanlong*; de la première —, *from the first* =; de sa propre —, 1. *with o.'s own* =; 2. *in o.'s own* =-*writing*; de seconde —, *second-* =; en —‖ §, 1. ‖ § *in* =; 2. § *at o.'s disposal*; en — propre, *in, into a. o.'s own* =; en — tierce, *in the* =*s of a third party*; en un tour de —, *in a trice: in an instant*; entre les —s, *in o.'s* =*s*; *in* =; hors —, hors la —, (man.) *off-side*; *off*; par la — de q. u.; 1. *by a. o.'s* =; 2. (law) *under a. o.'s* =; sans — mettre, *without labour or expense*; sous —, *under* =; sous la —, 1. *at* =; *ready, nigh at* =; 2. *underhand*; 3. (man.) *near side*; *near.* Ne pas y aller de — morte, 1. *to strike* √ *hard*; 2. *to handle a. o. without mittens*; arracher des —s de q. u., *to snatch out of a. o.'s* =*s*; avoir la —, (cards) 1. *to play first*; 2. *to deal*; avoir de la —, (mus.) *to execute well*; avoir une belle —, (writing) *to write* √ *a good* =; avoir la — bonne, 1. ‖ *to be handy: to be skilful with o.'s* =*s*; 2. § *to be fortunate, lucky*; avoir la — crochue, *to be light-fingered* (thievish); avoir la — dressée, faite, rompue à q. ch., *to have o.'s* = *in*; avoir la — forcée, 1. *to be compelled*; 2. *not to be free*; avoir la grande, la haute —, *to have the most authority*; avoir la — heureuse, *to be fortunate, lucky*; avoir la — légère, 1. *to have skilful* =*s*; 2. *to be free with o.'s* =*s* (inclined to strike); 3. § *to be light-fingered* (thievish); avoir les —s longues, *to have long arms*; *to be powerful*: avoir les —s nettes, *to have o.'s* =*s clean* (uncorrupted); il a les —s nettes, *his* =*s are clean* (uncorrupted); avoir les —s nettes de q. ch., *to have o.'s* =*s clean of a. th.*; avoir la — sûre, *to have a firm* =; avoir q. ch. entre les —s, *to have a. th. in o.'s* =*s*; avoir des —s de beurre, (play) *to be butter-fingered*: baiser la — de q. u. ‖, *to kiss a. o.'s* =; baiser les —s à q. u. ‖, *to kiss a. o.'s* =*s*; battre des —s, *to clap o.'s* =*s*; changer de —, *to change* =*s*; donner la —, 1. *to shake* √ =*s* (*with a. o.*); 2. (cards) *to give* √ *o.'s adversary the lead*; donner la — à, 1. *to give* √ *o.'s* = *to*; 2. *to hand* (a. o.); 3. § *to assist*; *to lend* √ *a* = *to*; donner les —s à q. ch., *to consent to a. th.*; donner un coup de —, *to lend* √ *a* =; *to give* √ *a lift*; *to do* √ *a turn*; faire donner un coup de — à q. u., *to give* √ *a. o. a spell*; donner une poignée de —s à q. u., *to shake* √ *a. o. by the* =; *to shake* √ =*s with a. o*; donné avec le revers de la —, (of blows) *back-handed*; être à la —, *to be at* =; élever à la —, *to bring* √ *up* (children) *by the* =; être en —, 1. (th.) *to be in* =; 2. § (pers.) *to have a. th. at* =; 3. (bil.) *to have o.'s ball in o.'s* =; être sous la —, *to be at* =, *in the way*: être haut à la —, 1. *to be imperious*; 2. *to come* √ *to blows easily*; être comme les deux doigts de la —, *to be like* = *and glove*; faire une —, (cards) *to make* √ *a trick*; faire la —, (cards) 1. *to make* √ *the trick*; 2. *to deal*: fait à la —, 1. ‖ *done by* =; 2. § *by concert; on purpose*; faire — basse sur, *to lay* √ *violent* =*s on*; forcer la — à q. u., *to compel a. o. to do a. th.*, se frotter les —s de, (*to rub o.'s* =*s at*; graisser la — à §, *to bribe*; *to throw* √ *a sop to*; joindre les —s, *to clasp o.'s* =*s*; gagner q. u. de la —, *to forestall a. o.*; lâcher la — à q. u., 1. ‖ *to relax o.'s strictness to a. o.*; 2. § *to lower o.'s pretensions*: se laver les —s de, *to wash o.'s* =*s of*; lever la — contre q. u., *to raise*, (*to lift o.'s* = *against a. o.*; en lever la —, (*to take* √ *o.'s oath of it*: levé, soulevé avec la —, 1. *upraised*; 2. *uplifted*: 3. *uphand*; lier les —s à q. u., 1. ‖ *to tie a. o.'s* =*s*; *to bind* √ *a. o. down*; *to tie a. o. down*; 2. § *to bind* √, *to tie a. o. down*; mesurer de la —, *to span*; mettre aux —s, *to engage in a contest*; mettre la — à q. ch., *to put* √, *to set* √ *o.'s* = *to a. th.*; mettre q. ch. à la — à q. u., *to put* √ *a. th. into a. o.'s* =; mettre la — sur, *to lay* √ *o.'s* = *upon*; mettre la dernière — à, 1. *to put* √ *the finishing stroke to*; 2. (tech.) *to trim*; mettre la — au feu pour q. ch., *to lay* √, *to stake o.'s life upon a. th.*; mettre la — à l'œuvre, à l'ouvrage ‖ §, *to set* √ *to work*; mettre la — à la pâte, *to put* √ *o.'s shoulder to the wheel*; mettre la — à la plume, *to put* √ *pen to paper*; mettre, porter la — sur, *to lay* √ *o.'s* = *upon*; passer de — en —, *to hand about*; se payer par ses —s, *to pay* √ *o.'s self by o.'s own* =*s*; peser à la —, 1. (man.) *to lean upon the* =; 2. § *to be heaviness, dullness itself*: porter la — sur, *to lay* √ *o.'s* = *upon*; posé à la —, (build.) =-*set*; prendre à la —, *to take* √ *in o.'s* =; prendre q. u. par la —, *to take* √ *a. o. by the* =; prendre q. ch. en —, *to take* √ *in* =; prendre q. u. la — dans le sac, *to take* √ *a. o. in the very act* (of stealing); prêter la — à q. u., 1. *to lend* √ *a. o. a* = (assist); 2. *to countenance* (favour) *a. o.*; saisir entre les —s de q. u., *to seize in a. o.'s* =*s*; serrer la — à q. u., *to shake* √ *a. o. by the* =; *to shake* √ =*s with a. o.*; signé de la — de q. u., 1. *signed with a. o.'s* =; 2. (law) *under a. o.'s sign manual*; sortir des —s de q. u., *to go* √ *out of a. o.'s* =*s*; tendre la —, *to hold* √ *out o.'s* =; tendre la — à q. u., *to hold* √ *out a helping* = *to a. o.*; tenir la — à, *to attend to the execution of* (orders); (*to attend to*; *to see* √ *to*; tenir q. u. d'une — ferme, *to keep* √ *a tight* = *over a. o.*: tenir de bonne —, *to have* (a. th.) *from good authority*; se tenir par la — ‖ §, *to go* √ = *in* =; se tenant par la —, = *in* =; tenir la — haute à q. u., 1. ‖ *to keep* √ *a tight* = *over a. o.*; 2. § *to be difficult as to conditions*; tirer à la —, (man.) *to bear* √ *upon the* =; tomber sous la — à q. u., *to fall* √ *in a. o.'s way*; toucher dans la — à q. u. (, *to shake* √ =*s with a. o.*; transmettre de — en —, *to hand down*; en venir aux —s, 1. *to come* √ *to blows*;) *to fall* √ *to logger heads*; 2. (mil.) (avec) *to close* (*with*); vider ses —s, 1. ‖ *to empty o.'s* =*s*; 2. § *to give* √ *up money one has in* =. Les —s m'en tombent! *I am most surprised at it!* Qui a la — crochue, légère, (b. s.) *light-fingered*; à quoi on n'a pas mis la dernière —, (tech.) *untrimmed.* J'ai perdu la — §, *my* = *is out.*

MAIN-D'ŒUVRE, n. f. 1. *workmanship*; 2. *manual, hand labour.*

MAINETTE, n. f. (bot.) (*coral club-top.*

MAIN-FORTE, n. f. (law) *assistance* (rendered to officers of justice).

Demander —, *to demand* =; prêter — à, *to assist*; *to give* √, *to lend* √ = *to.*

MAIN-LEVÉE, n. f. (law) 1. *withdrawal*; 2. (of distress) *replevin.*

Accorder, donner — de, 1. *to order a withdrawal*; 2. *to replevy*, obtenir la

—, 1. *to obtain a withdrawal;* 2. *to replevy.* Dont on peut obtenir la —, (of distresses) *repleviable; replevisable;* dont on ne peut obtenir la —, (of distresses) *irrepleviable.*

MAINMISE, n. f. ‡ (feud.) *seizure.*

MAINMORTABLE, adj. (law) *subject to mortmain.*

MAINMORTE, n. f. (law) (of lands) *mortmain.*

Bien de —, *mortmain.* En —, *in mortmain.*

MAINT, E, adj. *many; many a.*

— et —, *many and many; many and many a.*

MAINTENANT [mintnan] adv. 1. *now;* (*now then;* 2. *by this, that time.*

— à..., voyons — ..., *now for ....* — donc, *now then.* — que, *now that; now.*

MAINTENIR [mintnir] v. a. irr. (conj. like TENIR) 1. ‖ *to sustain* (keep fixed); *to uphold* √; *to support;* (*to hold* √ *up; to keep* √ *up; to bear* √ *up;* 2. ‖ *to maintain* (keep in the same state); *to keep* √ *up;* 3. § *to maintain; to preserve; to keep* √; 4. § *to maintain; to be a maintainer of; to keep* √ *alive; to keep* √ *up;* 5. § *to maintain* (affirm); *to sustain; to abide* √ *by; to keep* √ *by;* 6. § *to maintain* (prove to be just); *to vindicate;* 7. (build.) *to secure;* 8. (com.) *to sustain* (prices); *to keep* √ *up;* 9. (mach.) *to secure.*

1. — une barre de fer, *to sustain, to uphold an iron bar.* 2. — un degré de chaleur, *to maintain, to keep up a degree of heat.*

— bas‖, 1. *to keep* √ *down;* 2. (com.) *to keep* √ *down.* — à bas prix, (com.) *to keep* √ *down.* Pour —, (*V.* senses) 1. § *for the maintenance, preservation of;* 2. § *in vindication of.*

MAINTENU, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of MAINTENIR.

Qui peut être —, (*V.* senses) § *maintainable; sustainable.*

SE MAINTENIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ (th.) *to maintain o.'s state; to keep* √ *up;* 2. § (th.) *to be maintained, preserved, kept;* *to keep* √ *up;* 3. § (pers.) *to keep* √, *to stand* √ *o.'s ground;* 4. § (pers.) *to maintain o.'s position;* 5. § (pers.) *to keep* √ *in* (with a. o.); 6. (com.) (of prices) *to be well-sustained; to keep* √ *up.*

— bas, 1. ‖ *to keep* √ *down;* 2. (com.) *to keep* √ *down;* — à bas prix, (com.) *to keep* √ *down.*

MAINTENUE [mintnu] n. f. (law) *confirmation by judgment of the possession of a litigious right.*

— définitive, pleine, *definitive* =; — provisoire, *interlocutory* =.

MAINTIEN [mintyin] n. m. § 1. *maintenance; preservation; keeping; keeping alive, up;* 2. *deportment; carriage; bearing; address.*

N'avoir point de —, *to have an awkward deportment, carriage, bearing.*

MAIRAIN, n. m. *V.* MERRAIN.

MAIRE, n. m. 1. *mayor;* 2. (of London & York) *lord mayor.*

— adjoint, adjoint du —, *deputy* =. Femme du —, *mayoress.*

MAIRESSE, n. f. (jest.) *mayoress.*

MAIRIE [méri] n. f. 1. *mayoralty* (functions, duration); 2. *mayoralty; mayoralty-house.*

MAIS [mè] conj. 1. *but;* 2. *but; why;* 3. (adverb.) ...; 4. (substant.) *but.*

Parler par des —, *to but.* N'en pouvoir —, *cannot help it.* En puis-je —, *can I help it?*

MAÏS [ma-iss] n. m. (bot.) *maize; Indian corn, wheat.*

MAISON, n. f. 1. ‖ § *house;* 2. ‖ *house* (house one inhabits); 3. *house; housekeeping;* 4. *house; family; household;* 5. (of sovereigns) *household; household-establishment;* 6. *house; family; race;* 7. (astrol.) *house;* 8. (com.) *house; firm.*

— commune †, de ville †, *town-house; common-hall;* — éternelle, *long home;* — garnie, *private lodging-*=; — habitée, 1. = *inhabited;* 2. (law) *dwelling-*=; petite —, 1. *small* =; 2. † *retired* =; petites —s †, *Bedlam* (of Paris); — publique, *disorderly* = ; = *of bad fame;* — religieuse, *religious* =; — rustique, *farm;* — seigneuriale, *mansion; mansion-*=; *manor-*=. — de campagne, *country* =, *seat;* — des champs, *country* = (with appurtenances); — de commerce, 1. *commercial, mercantile* =, *establishment;* 2. (com.) *firm;* — de commission, *commission-agency;* — de correction, *Bridewell;* — de Dieu, *Lord's* =; — d'été, *summer* =; — de son éternité ✝, *long home;* — servant à l'habitation, (law) *dwelling-*=; — de plaisance, *pleasure* =; *villa;* — de la reine, du roi, *queen's, king's household, household-establishment;* — de santé, *private hospital;* — de ville, *town-*=; *common hall;* — en ville, *town-*=; — et dépendances, (pl.) *messuage,* sing. Ami, amie de la —, *friend of the family;* associé d'une —, (com.) *member of a firm;* chef de —, =*-keeper; householder;* état de —, *establishment;* gens de —, *servants;* gens de la —, *servants of the* =, *family;* homme de bonne —, *man of a good family;* maîtresse de —, 1. *mistress of a* =; 2. *wife;* personne qui tient une —, =*-keeper.* À la —, 1. *at home; within;* 2. *in doors; within doors;* de la —, (*V.* senses) 1. *home;* 2. *homehold;* 3. *homely;* de sa —, (astrol.) *domal;* hors de la —, *out of doors; without doors;* par-dessus les —s §, *beyond all reason, measure;* sans —, (*V.* senses) *without a* =; ** *houseless;* vers la —, *homeward; homewards.* Aller à la —, 1. *to go* √ *home;* 2. *to go* √ *homeward;* avoir un grand état de —, *to keep* √ *up a large establishment;* être chef de —, *to be a* =*-keeper;* être à mettre aux petites —s, *to be a fit subject for Bedlam;* être un échappé des petites —s, *to be a madman broke loose;* faire sa —, *to form o.'s household, establishment;* fait à la —, 1. *home-made;* 2. § *homespun;* faire — nette, *to make* √ *a clear* =; faire — neuve, *to have all new servants;* faire les honneurs de la —, *to do* √ *the honours of the* =; garder la —, 1. *to keep* √ *o.'s* =; 2. *to mind the* =; jeter la — par les fenêtres, *to turn the* = *out of window;* rester à la —, *to remain at home; to remain in; to keep* √ *in doors;* s'en retourner à la —, *to return home; to go* √ *homeward;* sortir de la —, *to go* √ *from home; to go* √ *out of doors; to go* √ *out;* tenir —, *to keep* √ =; tenir une —, *to be a* =*-keeper.*

MAISONNÉE, n. f.) *whole house* (persons).

MAISONNETTE, n. f. *small house.*

MAÎTRE, n. m. 1. ‖ § *master;* 2. ✝ *task-master;* 3. ** *ruler; lord; master;* 4. *master; owner; proprietor;* 5. *master; teacher; instructor;* 6. *head; chief;* 7. (of attorneys, barristers, notaries in the exercise of their profession) *Mr.* (Mister); 8. (of inns) *landlord; master;* 9. (of operatives) *master;* 10. (fable) *master; squire;* 11. (nav.) *master;* 12. (nav.) *boatswain;* 13. (univ.) *master.*

Grand —, *grand master;* passé —, (= *of the trade;* petit- —, *spark; fop; coxcomb;* sous- —, *assistant at a school; assistant;* (*usher.* — d'armes, *fencing* =; — ès arts, = *of arts;* — d'équipage, (nav.) =; *boatswain;* — d'étude, *usher;* — d'hôtel, *steward;* office de — d'hôtel, *stewardship;* — de pension, = *of a boarding-school; school-* =. Coup de —, 1. = *-stroke;* 2. =*-touch;* fonction de —, *mastership;* pouvoir de —, *mastership; mastery;* talent de —, *masterliness;* trait de —, =*-touch.* De —, (*V.* senses) *masterly;* de main de —, *masterly;* en —, *masterly;* sans —, (*V.* senses) *masterless.* Changer de —, (*V.* senses) *to change o.'s allegiance* (to a sovereign); chercher —, *to be undecided;* être — de, (*V.* senses) § *to be a* = *of;* être parfaitement — de, *to be thoroughly* = *of;* être le — §, (*V.* senses) *to have the option, choice* (*of*); faire le — avec q. u., *to lord it over a. o.;* se rendre — de, 1. *to make* √ *o.'s self* = *of; to master;* 2. *to get* √ (fire) *under;* trouver son —, (*V.* senses) *to find* √ *o.'s match.* Tel — tel valet, *like* = *like man.*

MAÎTRESSE, n. f. 1. *mistress;* 2. ** *ruler; lady; mistress;* 3. *mistress; owner; proprietor;* 4. *mistress; teacher; instructress;* 5. *mistress* (lady promised in marriage); 6. (b. s.) *mistress;* 7. (of inns) *landlady; mistress;* 8. (of schools) *governess; mistress.*

Petite- —, "*petite-maîtresse*" (lady of studied elegance); sous- —, *under-governess* (of schools); *governess.* — femme (, *superior woman.*

MAÎTRISE, n. f. 1. *freedom* (of a trade company); 2. *mastership* (of military orders).

MAÎTRISER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to master;* 2. ‖ (b. s.) *to domineer over; to lord it over;* 3. ‖ *to overmatch;* 4. § *to master; to subdue; to overcome* √: *to get* √ *under;* 5. § *to master; to keep* √ *under;* 6. § *to command* (overlook); 7. *to subdue* (a fire); *to be master of; to get* √ *under.*

MAÎTRISÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of MAÎTRISER.

Non —, qu'on n'a pas —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *unmastered;* 2. § *unsubdued.*

MAJESTÉ, n. f. 1. *majesty;* 2. *majesty* (title).

Sa —, 1. *his* = (the king, emperor); 2. *her* = (the queen, empress).

MAJESTUEUSEMENT [—tueûzman] adv. *majestically.*

MAJESTUEU-X [—tueû] SE, adj. *majestic.*

MAJEUR, E, adj. 1. *greater* (part); *major;* 2. *important; great;* 3. (pers.) *of age;* 4. (cards) *major;* 5. (law) *of full age;* 6. (mus.) *major.*

Personne —e, 1. *person of age;* 2. (law) *major.*

MAJEUR, n. m. 1. † —s, (pl.) *ancestors; forefathers,* pl.; 2. (mus.) *major.*

MAJEURE, n. f. (log.) *major.*

MAJOR, adj. m. 1. (cards) *major;* 2. (mil.) *major.*

État- —, *staff* (*V.* ÉTAT); sergent- —, *sergeant major;* tambour- —, *drum-major.*

MAJOR, n. m. (mil.) *major* (field officer who directs the administration and accounts of a regiment and the recruiting department).

— général, *major general* (officer who directs the administration, accounts and recruiting department of a whole army and who dispatches the orders of the general in chief).

MAJORAT, n. m. "*majorat*" (landed property attached to a title so as to descend with it).

Constituer, établir, fonder un —, *to settle a* =.

MAJORDOME, n. m. *major-domo.*

MAJORITÉ, n. f. 1. *majority;* 2. *age* (period at which persons cease by law to be under the control of parents or guardians); 3. (of sovereigns) *majority.*

Faible —, *small majority;* forte —, *large* =; — simple, *bare* =. Entrée en —, *coming of age;* au-dessous de la

—, *under age*. Arriver à sa —, *to come* √ *of age*; atteindre sa —, 1. *to be of age*; 2. (of sovereigns) *to attain o.'s* =; *to come* √ *to o.'s* =.

MAJUSCULE, adj. (of letters) *capital; large*.

Lettre —, = *letter; capital*.

MAJUSCULE, n. f. (of letters) *capital; capital letter*.

Grande —, *large capital*; petite —, *small* =.

MAKI, n. m. (mam.) *lemur; makis*.

MAL, n. m. 1. *evil; ill*; 2. *evil* (moral); *ill; harm; wrong-doing*; 3. *evil; injury; harm; hurt*; 4. *mischief*; 5. *inconvenience; evil; misfortune*; 6. (sing.) *trouble*, sing.; *pains*, pl.; 7. *pain: ache*; 8. *sore*; 9. *soreness*; 10. ‖ *disease; distemper; illness; complaint*.

1. Le bien et le —, *good and* evil; les *maux* de la vie, *the* evils, ills *of life*. 2. Apprendre à faire le bien et à éviter le —, *to learn to do good and avoid* evil. 3. Le mensonge fait toujours plus de — que de bien, *lying always does more* injury, harm *than good*. 7. Avoir — aux dents, à la tête, *to have a* pain *in o.'s teeth, in o.'s head; to have the tooth*-ache, *the head*-ache. 8. — au doigt, *a* sore *finger*; — aux gencives, sore *gums*; — aux oreilles, d'oreille, sore *ears*; — aux yeux, d'yeux, sore *eyes*.

— atroce, *exquisite pain; agony of pain*; — caduc †, de saint †, de saint Jean †, (*falling-sickness*; grand —, 1. *serious evil, injury*; 2. *great, violent* =; haut — (, *falling-sickness*; — imaginaire, *imaginary evil, ill*; léger —, 1. *slight* =; 2. *slight hurt*; petit —, 1. *slight evil, ill*; 2. *slight injury*; — physique, *physical, natural evil*; violent —, *violent* =. — d'âne, (veter.) *scratch*; — d'aventure, *whitlow*; — au cœur, du cœur, *sickness; sickness of stomach*; — de mer, *sea-sickness*; — d'opinion, *imaginary evil*. Auteur d'un —, (*V.* senses) *hurter*; disposition pour le —, *mischievousness*; herbe aux cent maux, (bot.) *money-wort*. Enclin au —, *inclined to evil; evil-inclined; ill-inclined*; en —, 1. *for the worse; amiss*; 2. *unfavourably; in an unfavourable manner*; 3. *in a bad sense*; sans avoir de —, *harmless*; sans faire du —, 1. *harmless*; 2. *harmlessly*. Accuser un —, (med.) *to complain of a* =: arriver au —, *to come* √ *to mischief*; s'attirer du —, *to get* √ *into mischief*; avoir — à ..., 1. *to have a* =, *to have* =*s in o.'s ...; to have the ...-ache*; 2. *to have sore ...*; avoir — partout, *to feel* √ *ill all over*; avoir du — à faire q. ch., 1. *to have some trouble to do a. th.*; 2. *to be painful to a. o. to do a. th.*; avoir le — caduc, *to have the falling-sickness*; dire du — de, *to speak* √ *ill of*; dire tout le — imaginable de q. u., *to say* √ *all imaginable harm of a. o.; to say* √ *every thing that is bad of a. o.*; se donner du —, 1. *to take* √ =*s, trouble*: 2. (pour) *to have a great deal of trouble* (to); entraîner q. u. au —, *to bring* √ *a. o. to evil*; expliquer en —, *to misinterpret*; *to misconstrue*; éviter, fuir le —, *to avoid, to shun* √ *evil*; ✠ *to eschew evil*; faire —, 1. *to be injurious*; 2. *to pain*; 3. *to ache*; 4. *to hurt*; faire le —, 1. *to do* √ *ill, evil*; 2. *to do* √ *mischief*; faire quelque —, *to be in mischief*; faire un —, *to inflict an injury*; faire — à, 1. *to injure* (a. o.); *to be injurious to*; 2. *to pain* (a. o.); 3. *to hurt* (a. o.); faire du —, *to do* √ *wrong; to do* √ *hurt; to hurt*; faire du — à, (*V.* Faire — à); faire —, du — à q. u., 1. *to injure a. o.; to do a. o. harm, an injury; to be injurious, prejudicial to a. o.; to hurt a. o.*; 2. *to do* √ *a. o. a mischief*; se faire —, du —, *to injure o.'s self; to hurt o.'s self*; se faire un — grave, *to meet* √ *with an injury*; induire à —, *to lead* √ *into evil*; *to lead* √ *astray*; prendre en —, *to take* √ *it amiss*; penser à —, 1. *to think* √ *of harm*; 2. *to mean* √ *harm*; 3. *to think* √ *it amiss*; penser du — de, *to think* √ *ill of*; être porté au —, *to be inclined to evil; to be evil-inclined, ill-inclined*; prendre en —, *to take* √ (a. th.) *amiss; to take* √ *offense at*; préserver q. u. de —, *to keep a. o. out of evil, of harm's way*; ressentir, sentir un —, *to feel* √ =; tomber dans le —, *to come* √ *to evil; to get* √ *into harm*; tomber de — en pis, *to go* √ *further and fare worse*; tomber du haut — (, *to have the falling-sickness*; tourner en —, *to misinterpret; to misconstrue; to put* √ *a bad, wrong construction on*; vouloir du — à q. u., *to bear* √ *a. o. malice; to bear* √, *to owe a. o. ill will*. Il n'y a pas de —, 1. *there is no harm done*; 2. *there is no offense*. Qui fait toujours le —, (*V.* senses) *mischievous*; qui ne fait point de —, 1. *unharmful; unharming; unhurtful*; 2. *unpainful; unaching*; qui n'éprouve pas de —, *hurtless*; qui projette le —, *ill-designing*. Aux grands maux les grands remèdes, *extraordinary, great evils require extraordinary remedies*.

MAL, adv. (comp. & sup. PIS; PLUS MAL) 1. *ill; badly*; 2. *wrong*; 3. *amiss*; 4. *uncomfortable*; 5. *ill* (having an illness); (*bad*; 6 *fainting*; 7. (pers.) *at variance; unfriendly; on bad, ill terms*.

3. — agir, — faire, *to do* amiss.

Pas —, (*V.* senses) 1. *not a little*; 2. *not a few*; plus —, *worse*; beaucoup, bien plus —, *much worse; a great deal worse*; un peu plus —, *rather, somewhat*, (*something, a little worse*. — ensemble, *at variance; unfriendly; on bad, ill terms*. De — en pis, *worse and worse*. Aller —, (*V.* senses) *to come* √ *amiss*; aller, se porter plus —, *to become* √, *to get* √, *to grow* √ *worse*; être —, être fort —, *to be ill, bad, very ill, very bad*; être — avec q. u., *to be at variance with a. o.; to be on bad, ill terms with a. o.*; mettre — ensemble, *to set* √ *at variance*; — parler (de), *to speak* √ *ill* (of); trouver —, *to find* √ *it amiss*; se trouver —, 1. *to be uncomfortable*; 2. *to fare ill*; 3. (de) *to be the worse* (for); 4. *to swoon; to faint*; (*to faint away*; avoir envie de se trouver —, *to feel* √ *faint; to be faint, faintish*; être — à q. u. (de), *to be wrong of a. o.* (to). C'est — à lui, à vous (de), *it, that is wrong of him, of you* (to).

[MAL in the infinitive may precede the verb.]

MALACHITE [malakitt] n. f. (min.) *malachite; mountain green*.

MALACIE, n. f. (med.) *malacia; depraved, vitiated appetite*.

MALACOLOGIE, n. f. (nat. hist.) *malacology* (science of the mollusks).

MALADE, adj. 1. *ill* (having an illness); (*bad*; 2. *sick* (ill); 3. *unwell*; (*poorly*; 4. (of parts of the body) *diseased; bad*.

1. Cette personne est —, *that person is* ill; les gens —*s, people that are* ill. 2. Les gens —*s*, sick *people*; une mère —, *a* sick *mother*. 4. Un pied —, *a* diseased *foot*.

Dangereusement —, — à mourir, à la mort, *dangerously ill*. Avoir l'air —, *to look ill*; rendre —, 1. *to render*, *to make* √ =; 2. *to disease*: se rendre —, *to make* √ *o.'s self ill*; se sentir —, *to feel* √ =, *unwell; to feel* √ *o.'s self* =, *unwell*; tomber —, *to be taken* √ *ill; to sicken*. Vous voilà bien —! *you complain without being hurt!*

MALADE, n. m. f. 1. *invalid: person that is ill; sick person*; —s, (pl.) *sick*; 2. (with regard to the physician) *patient*.

Poste des —s, (nav.) *sick-birth*; rôle des —s, *sick-list*. Être mis sur le rôle des —s, *to be on the sick-list*.

MALADIE, n. f. 1. ‖ (in general) *illness; malady; disease; distemper; sickness*; 2. (local) *disease*; (*complaint*; 3. ‖ *illness; fit of sickness*; 4. ‖ (of plants) *disease*; 5. § *disease* (moral); 6. § (DE, *for*) *passion* (excessive fondness); 7. (veter.) (of horses, dogs) *distemper*.

2. — du cœur, *a* disease *of the heart*. 5. Une — des affections, de l'imagination, *a* disease *of the affections, of the imagination*

— fâcheuse, grave, *serious illness, disease*; — légère, *slight* =, *disease*. — du pays, *home-sickness*. Avoir la — du pays, *to be home-sick*; faire une —, *to be ill; to have a fit of sickness*; gagner une —, *to be taken ill*; passer dans la —, *to sicken away* (time); relever de —, *to recover from* =.

MALADI-F, VE, adj. *sickly; unhealthy*; (*ailing*.

État —, 1. (pers.) *sickliness*; 2. (th.) *unhealthiness; unsoundness*. D'une manière maladive, *unhealthily*. Devenir —, *to become* √, *to get* √, *to grow* √ *sickly, unhealthy*.

MALADIVETE [maladivté] n. f. *sickliness; unhealthiness*.

MALADRERIE, n. f. † *hospital for the leprous*.

MALADRESSE, n. f. 1. ‖ *awkwardness; unskilfulness; indexterity; unhandiness; clumsiness*; 2. ‖ *awkward thing*, (*trick*; 3. § *unskilfulness*.

MALADROIT, E, adj. 1. ‖ *awkward; unskilful; unhandy; ungainly; clumsy*; 2. § (*de*, to) *awkward; unskilful*.

MALADROITEMENT [—droitman] adv. 1. ‖ *awkwardly; unskilfully; unhandily; clumsily*; 2. § *awkwardly; unskilfully*.

MALAGA, n. m. *Malaga; Malaga wine*.

MALAI, n. m.

MALAIS, n. m. *Malay*.

MALAIRE, adj. (anat.) *of the cheek*.

Os —, (anat.) *cheek-bone*.

MALAIS, E, adj. *Malay*.

MALAISE, n. m. *uncomfortableness; uneasiness*.

Avec —, *uneasily*. Dans le —, *uncomfortably*. Avoir du —, sentir du, un —, *to feel* √ *uncomfortable*; être dans le —, *to be straitened in o.'s circumstances*.

MALAISE, E, adj. 1. (*de*, to) *difficult; hard*; 2. *inconvenient; incommodious*; 3. (pers.) *straitened in o.'s circumstances*.

MALAISÉMENT, adv. *difficultly; with difficulty; with trouble*.

— réussirai-je à cela, I *shall succeed in that* with difficulty.

[MALAISÉMENT preceding the verb admits in affirmative phrases of the nominative following the verb.]

MALANDRE, n. f. 1. (carp.) *dead, rotten knot*; 2. (sing.) (veter.) *mallenders*, pl.; *grease*, sing.

MALANDREU-X [—dreû] SE, adj. (carp.) *that has dead, rotten knots*.

MAL-ANIMÉ, E, adj. *ill-spirited*.

MAL-APPRIS, E, adj. *unmannerly; unmannered; under-bred*.

MALART, n. m. (orn.) *wild drake*.

MALAVISÉ, E, adj. (pers.) *ill-advised; ill-judged*.

MALAXER, v. a. (pharm.) *to work up*.

MALBÂTI, E, adj. (pers.) *ill-shaped*.

MALCONTENT, E, adj. † *dissatisfied; discontented*.

MALDISANT, E, adj. † *slanderous*.

MÂLE, n. m. 1. *male*; 2. (of certain animals) *male*; (*he*; 3. (of birds) *male*; (*cock*; 4. (bot.) *male*.

MÂLE, adj. 1. ‖ *male*; 2. § *manly; manful; manlike*; 3. § (th.) *masculine*; 4. (bot.) *male; sterile*.

Peu —, 1. *unmanly*; 2. (th.) *unmasculine*. Air —, *manliness*; caractère —, 1. *manliness*; 2. (th.) *masculineness; virility*; ton —, *manliness*.

MALEBÊTE [malbèt] n. f. ‡ *dangerous person*.

MALEBOSSE [malboss] n. f. † *great hump.*

MALÉDICTION [—dikcion] n. f. *curse; malediction;* ✠ *curse.*

Exempt de —, *uncursed.* Proférer, prononcer des —s, *to curse.*

MALEFAIM [malfin] n. f. † *cruel hunger.*

MALÉFICE, n. m. *witchcraft.*

MALÉFICIÉ, E, adj. *bewitched.*

MALÉFIQUE, adj. (astrol.) *malevolent; malefic.*

MALEMORT [malmor] n. f. † *tragic death; bad end.*

MALENCONTRE, n. f. *mischance; mishap.*

MALENCONTREUSEMENT [—treûzman] adv. (*untowardly; unluckily; by mischance.*

MALENCONTREU-X [—treû] SE, adj. *untoward; unlucky.*

Caractère —, *untowardness; unluckiness.*

MAL-EN-POINT, adv. *in a sorry plight.*

MALENTENDU, E, adj. *ill-conceived; ill-judged.*

MALENTENDU, n. m. *misunderstanding; misconception; misapprehension.*

Il y a du — dans..., *there is a = in...*

MALEPESTE! int. *plague on it!*

MAL-ÈTRE, n. m. 1. *uncomfortableness; uneasiness;* 2. (sing.) *narrow circumstances,* pl.

MALÉVOLE, adj. ‡ *malevolent; evil-disposed.*

MALFAÇON, n. f. 1. ‖ *bad work;* 2. § *deceit; trickery.*

MALFAIRE, v. n. *to do* √ *evil.*

[MALFAIRE is used in the infinitive only.]

MALFAISANCE [malfezanss] n. f. 1. *evil-doing; wrong-doing;* 2. (law) *malfeasance.*

MALFAISANT [malfezan] E, adj. 1. (pers.) *malevolent; malignant;* 2. *mischievous;* 3. (th.) *unhealthy; unwholesome; injurious; prejudicial; hurtful; noxious.*

Air —, *malaria;* caractère —, nature —e, 1. *malevolence; malignancy;* 2. *mischievousness.* D'une manière —e, 1. *malevolently; malignantly;* 2. *mischievously;* 3. *injuriously.*

MALFAIT, E, adj. 1. (pers.) *deformed;* 2. (th.) *ill-advised; ill-judged.*

MALFAI-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *malefactor; evil-doer.*

MALFAMÉ, E, adj. *ill-famed.*

MALGRACIEUSEMENT [—cieûzman] adv. † *rudely; uncivilly.*

MALGRACIEU-X [—cieû] SE, adj. ✠ *rude; incivil.*

MALGRÉ, prep. 1. *in spite of* (a. o.); *against the will of;* 2. *in spite of* (a. th.); *notwithstanding.*

— cela, *in spite of that; notwithstanding; nevertheless;* (*for all that.* — que, ‡ (subj.) *although;* — que j'en aie, — qu'il en ait, etc, *in spite of me, him,* etc.

MALHABILE, adj. § (DANS, *in; de,* to) *unskilful* (morally); *unskilled; awkward.*

MALHABILEMENT [malabilman] adv. *unskilfully; awkwardly.*

MALHABILETÉ [malabilité] n. f. *unskilfulness; want of skill; awkwardness.*

MALHERBE, n. f. (bot.) *deadly carrot.*

MALHEUR, n. m. 1. *misfortune; ill-fortune;* 2. *unhappiness;* 3. *unluckiness; ill-luck; bad luck;* 4. *misfortune;* (*piece of ill-fortune; unfortunate event.*

— à ...! *woe to ..!* — à moi, *woe is me!* De —, (*V.* senses) *woeful;* par —, 1. *unfortunately;* 2. *unhappily;* 3. *unluckily;* (*by ill-luck;*) *as ill-luck would have it.* Arriver à —, *to get* √ *into harm;* jouer de —, 1. ‖ *to have a run of ill-luck;* 2. § *to be unlucky;* porter —, *to bring* √ *ill luck.* C'est un petit —, *it is no great misfortune.* À quelque chose — est bon, *it is an ill wind that blows nobody good;* un — ne vient jamais seul, *misfortunes never come alone.*

MALHEUREUSEMENT [maleureûzman] adv. 1. *unfortunately;* 2. *unhappily;* 3. *unluckily.*

MALHEUREU-X [maleureû] SE, adj. (*de, to*) 1. *unfortunate;* 2. *unhappy;* 3. *unlucky;* 4. *unsuccessful;* 5. *wretched; miserable;* 6. *poor; wretched; destitute; needy; indigent;* 7. *wretched* (unimportant); *poor; pitiful.*

Être —, (*V.* senses) (pers.) *to be in bad circumstances; to be badly off.*

MALHEUREU-X [maleureû] n. m. SE, n. f. (*V.* senses of MALHEUREUX, adj.) 1. *poor, wretched, destitute, needy, indigent person; poor wretch;* 2. (b. s.) *wretch* (bad person); *wretched being, creature.*

MALHONNÊTE, adj. 1. *dishonest;* 2. (POUR, *to*) *impolite; unpolite; uncivil; unhandsome: rude.*

1. Une action —, *a* dishonest *action;* un — homme, *a* dishonest *man.* 2. Un homme —, *an* impolite *man.*

[MALHONNÊTE in the 1st sense applied to persons precedes the noun.]

MALHONNÊTEMENT [malonêtman] adv. 1. *dishonestly;* 2. *impolitely; unpolitely; uncivilly; rudely.*

MALHONNÊTETÉ, n. f. 1. *impoliteness; unpoliteness; incivility; rudeness; scurrility;* 2. *impolite, unpolite, uncivil, rude thing.*

Faire une — à q. u., *to behave impolitely, uncivilly, rudely to a. o.*

MALICE, n. f. 1. *malice; maliciousness: malignancy; malignity;* 2. *malicious, malignant act, action, thing;* (*piece of malice, malignancy;* 3. *archness; arch, sly humour; roguery; knavery:* 4. *arch, sly thing;* 5. *acuteness; sharpness;* 6. *trick; prank.*

Un innocent fourré de —, *a malicious person who assumes the appearance of simplicity and goodness.* Avec —, (*V.* MALICIEUSEMENT). Avoir de la —, 1. *to be malicious, malignant;* 2. *to be arch, sly;* ne pas entendre — à q. ch., *to mean* √ *no harm by a. th.;* faire une — à q. u., *to play a. o. a trick, prank.*

MALICIEUSEMENT [—cieûzman] adv. 1. *maliciously; malignantly; malignly;* 2. *archly; slily; knavisly;* 3. *acutely; sharply.*

MALICIEU-X [—cieû] SE, adj. 1. *malicious; malignant; malign;* 2. *arch; sly; knavish;* 3. *acute; sharp;* 4. (of horses) *vicious.*

MALIGNEMENT [malinn-y'man] adv. *malignantly; malignly; maliciously; malevolently.*

MALIGNITÉ [malinn-yité] n. f. 1. *malignancy; malignity; malice;* 2. (med.) *malignancy; malignity.*

Avec —, *with* = : *malignantly; malignly; maliciously; malevolently.*

MAL-IN, IGNE, adj. 1. *malignant; malign; malicious; malevolent;* 2. *arch; sly;* 3. *acute; sharp; knavish;* 4. (med.) *malignant; malign.*

Esprit —, — esprit, *evil spirit;* — vouloir, *malevolence.* Avoir l'air, le regard —, *to look arch, sly, knavish.*

MAL-IN, n. m. IGNE, n. f. 1. *malignant, malign, malicious, malevolent person;* 2. *evil spirit;* 3. *arch, sly, knavish person;* (*rogue;* 4. *acute, sharp person.*

MALINE, n. f. (nav.) *spring-tide.*

Grande —, *equinoctial* =.

MALINES, n. f. *Mechlin lace; mechlin.*

MALINGRE, adj. 1. *ailing; poorly;* 2. *weakly.*

MALINTENTIONNÉ [malintancioné] E, adj. *evil-disposed; evil-minded; ill-meanning; ill-designing.*

MALITORNE, adj. *awkward; uncouth; clumsy.*

MAL-JUGE, n. m. (law) *erroneous judgment.*

MALLARD, n. m. *small grindstone.*

MALLE, n. f. 1. *trunk;* 2. *peddler's basket;* 3. *mail* (dispatches); 4. *mail* (coach).

Courrier de la —, *mail-guard.* Défaire sa —, *to unpack o.'s trunk;* faire sa —, ses ÷s, *to pack o.'s trunk, trunks; to pack up.*

MALLÉABILITÉ [mal-léabilité] n. f. *malleability; malleableness.*

Non- —, *unmalleability.*

MALLÉABLE [mal-léabl'] adj. *malleable.*

Non —, *unmalleable.*

MALLÉOLE [mal-léol] n. f. (anat.) *malleolus;* (*ankle.*

MALLE-POSTE, n. f., pl. MALLES-POSTES, *mail* (coach).

MALLETIER [maltié] n. m. † *trunk-maker.*

MALLETTE, n. f. *small trunk*

MALLIER, n. m. *wheeler* (horse).

MALMENER, v. a. 1. *to maltreat;* 2. *to hector; to abuse;* ○ *to bully.*

MALOTRU, n. m. E, n. f. *rude, uncouth, ill-bred person.*

MALPEIGNE [malpenn-yé] n. m. *dirty, unwashed fellow;*) *dirty dog, pig.*

MALPLAISANT, E, adj. † (th.) *unpleasant; disagreeable.*

MALPROPRE, adj. 1. *dirty; unclean;* 2. *slovenly; squalid;* 3. † *unfit* (*for*).

Homme —, *sloven;* femme —, *slut.*

MALPROPREMENT, adv. 1. *dirtily; uncleanly;* 2. *slovenly; squalidly;* 3. *badly; grossly; clumsily.*

MALPROPRETÉ, n. f. 1. *dirtiness; uncleanness;* 2. *slovenliness; squalidness.*

MALSAIN, E, adj. 1. (pers.) *unhealthy; sickly;* 2. (th.) *unwholesome; unhealthy.*

Côte —e, (nav.) *foul coast;* état —, nature —e, 1. *unhealthiness; sickliness;* 2. *unwholesomeness; unhealthiness.*

MALSÉANT, E, adj. (POUR) *unbecoming* (*in*); *indecorous* (*in*); *ill-suiting* (*in*); *improper* (*for*); *unseemly* (*in*).

MALSONANT, E, adj. 1. ‖ § *ill-sounding;* 2. § *offensive* (to propriety).

MALT [malt] n. m. *malt.*

MALTAGE, n. m. *malting.*

MALTÉ, E, adj. *malted.*

Non —, *unmalted.*

MALTEUR, n. m. *maltman; maltster.*

MALTOTE, n. f. † 1. *exaction; extortion;* 2. *tax-gathering.*

MALTOTIER, n. m. † 1. *exactor; extorter;* 2. *tax-gatherer.*

MALTRAITER, v. a. 1. (DE, *in*) *to maltreat; to ill-treat; to treat ill; to use ill;* 2. *to treat harshly, hardly; to deal hardly with; to deal* √ *hard measure to.*

MALTRAITÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of MALTRAITER.

Être —, (*V.* senses) *to have hard measure*

MALVACÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *malvaceous.*

Plante —e, = *plant.*

MALVACÉE, n. f. (bot.) *malvaceous plant;* —s, (pl.) *mallow-tribe,* sing.

MALVEILLANCE [malvè-yanss] n. f. *malevolence: ill-will.*

Avec —, *with* = ; *malevolently.*

MALVEILLANT [malvè-yan] E, adj. *malevolent; evil-disposed; ill-disposed.*

MALVERSATION [—sâcion] n. f. *malversation; malpractice.*

MALVERSER, v. n. *to commit malversation, malpractices.*

MALVOISIE, n. f. *malmsey.*

MALVOULU, E, adj. ‡ *disliked.*

MAMAN, n. f. *mamma; mother*

Bonne — (, grand' —, *grand-* =; grosse —, *fat woman.*

MAMELLE, n. f. 1. (pers.) *breast* (soft protuberant part adhering to the thorax); 2. (of animals) *udder.*

Enfant à la —, *infant, child at the breast.*

MAMELON [mammlon] n. m. 1. (pers.) *nipple;*) *teat;* 2. (of animals) *nipple; teat; dug;* 3. (of mountains) *pap.*

MAMELONNÉ [mammloné] E, adj. *mamillated.*

MAMELU [mammlu] E, adj. *full-breasted.*

MAMELUK [mammluk] n. m. *Mameluke.*

MAMILLAIRE [mamil-lèrr] adj. *mamillary.*

MAMMAIRE, adj. (anat.) *mammary.*

MAMMALOGIE, n. f. *mammalogy.*

MAMMALOGISTE, n. m. *mammalogist.*

MAMMIFÈRE, adj. (nat. hist.) *mammiferous.*

MAMMIFÈRE, n. m. (nat. hist.) *mammal; mammifer;* —s, (pl.) *mammalia; mammals; mammifers*, pl.

MAMMIFORME, adj. (nat. hist.) *mammiform.*

MAMMOLOGIE, n. f. *V.* MAMMALOGIE.

MAMMON, n. m. ✠ *Mammon* (god of riches).

Adorateur de —, *mammonist; worshipper of Mammon.*

MAMMOUTH, n. m. (foss.) *mammoth.*

MANANT, n. m. 1. † *peasant;* 2. (b. s.) *clown; rustic; clodpoll.*

Rusticité de —, *clownishness.* En —, *clownishly.*

MANATE, n. m. (mam.) *manatee; lamantin;* (*sea-cow.*

MANCENILLE [mansni-y'] n. f. (bot.) *manchineel.*

MANCENILLIER [mansni-yé] n. m. (bot.) *manchineel; manchineel-tree.*

— vénéneux, *manchineel-tree.*

MANCHE, n. m. 1. *handle;* 2. *stick* (handle); 3. (of musical instruments) *neck;* 4. (of ploughs) *tail;* 5. (of violins) *finger-board.*

— universel, (tech.) *pad.* — à balai, *broom-stick;* — de barreau, (print.) *rounce.* Branler au —, dans le —, 1. *to hesitate; to waver;* 2. *to totter;* jeter le — après la cognée, *to throw* √ *the helve after the hatchet.*

MANCHE, n. f. 1. *sleeve;* 2. (geog.) *channel;* 3. (geog.) *British canal, channel;* 4. (nav.) *hose.*

— courte, *short sleeve;* grandes —s, 1. *large* =*s;* 2. *pudding-*=*s:* longue —, 1. *long* =; 2. *side-* =; — pendante, *hanging* =. — à vent, (nav.) *windsail.* Bout de —, *half-*=. Sans —, *sleeveless.* Avoir q. u. dans sa —, *to have a. o. at o.'s disposal;* se faire le garde de la — de q. u., *to be always at a. o.'s side;* mettre des —s à, *to put* √ =*s to; to sleeve;* ne pas se faire tirer la —, par la —, *to do* √ *a. th. willingly.* C'est une autre paire de —s, *that is another thing.*

MANCHETTE, n. f. 1. *ruffle;* 2. (print.) *side-note.*

Faire de belles —s à q. u., *to do* √ *a nice thing for a. o.* (cause a. o. embarrassment).

MANCHON, n. m. *muff.*

MANCHOT, E, adj. ‖ 1. *one-handed;* 2. *one-armed.*

Ne pas être —, (*V.* senses) § *to be very skilful.*

MANCHOT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. ‖ *one handed person;* 2. ‖ *one-armed person;* 3. (orn.) *pinguin.*

MANCIENNE, n. f. (bot.) *mealy-tree; wayfaring-tree.*

Viorne —, *wayfaring-tree.*

MANDANT, n. m. 1. (law) *employer; warrantor;* 2. (com. law) *principal.*

MANDARIN, n. m. *mandarin.*

MANDAT, n. m. 1. *mandate* (injunction); *commission;* 2. *mandate* (pope's rescript); 3. (com.) *order;* 4. (com.) *check; cheque;* 5. (com., com. law) *commission* (power of attorney); 6. (law) *letter, power, warrant of attorney;* 7. (civ. law) *mandate;* 8. (com. law) *mandate.*

— d'amener, (crim. law) *warrant;* — d'arrêt, *warrant; capias;* — de comparution, *summons;* — de dépôt, *mittimus; commitment; warrant of commitment;* — de perquisition, *search-warrant.* Livre de —s, (bank.) *check-book; cheque-book.* Convertir le — d'amener en — de dépôt, (crim. law) *to commit;* se faire délivrer un — de comparution, (law) *to take out a summons;* lancer un —, (law) 1. *to issue a warrant;* 2. *to issue a summons.*

MANDATAIRE, n. m. 1. *mandatory;* 2. *proxy;* 3. (law) *attorney.*

Fonctions de —, *proxyship.*

MANDATER, v. a. (adm.) *to deliver an order for the payment of; to deliver an order for.*

MANDEMENT [mandman] n. m. 1. *mandate* (injunction); 2. † *order* (for payment); 3. (of bishops) *charge;* 4. (law) *mandamus.*

Donner en —, (law) *to order.*

MANDER, v. a. (à, *de*, to) 1. *to send* √ (by message or letter) (*to*); *to acquaint* (*with*); *to inform* (*of*); 2. *to write* √ (*to*); *to write* √ *word* (*to*); 3. *to send* √ *word* (*to*); 4. *to send* √ *for.*

1. — une nouvelle à q. u, *to* send *a piece of intelligence to a. o.; to* acquaint *a. o. with a piece of intelligence;* je lui ai *mandé* de venir, qu'il vînt, *I* sent *to him to come.*

MANDÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of MANDER.

Sans être —, *unsent for.*

MANDIBULE, n. f. 1. *mandible; jaw;* 2. (nat. sc.) *mandible.*

De la —, des —s, *mandibular.*

MANDILLE [—di-y'] n. f. † *mandil* (footman's mantle).

MANDOLINE, n. f. *mandolin.*

MANDORE, n. f. *mandura* (kind of lute); *mandore.*

MANDRAGORE, n. f. (bot.) *mandrake; mandragora.*

— officinale, =.

MANDRILLE [mandri-y'] n. m. (mam.) *mandrill.*

MANDRIN, n. m. (tech.) 1. *mandrel;* 2. *former;* 3. *strike.*

MANDUCATION [mandukâcion] n. f. 1. (did.) *manducation* (eating); 2. (of the Eucharist) *manducation.*

MANÉAGE, n. m. (nav.) *hand-work.*

MANÈGE, n. m. 1. ‖ *manege; training* (of horses); 2. ‖ *manege; horsemanship; riding;* 3. *manege; riding-school;* 4. § (sing.) *manœuvres* (artful manner of acting); *proceedings*, pl.; 5. (tech.) *horse-gin.*

Moulin à —, (tech.) *horse-mill;* sol de —, (tech.) *gin-race.*

MÂNES, n. m. pl. (myth.) *manes*, pl.; *shade*, sing.

MANGANÈSE, n. m. (min.) *manganese.*

MANGEABLE [manjabl'] adj. *eatable.*

Non —, *uneatable.*

MANGEAILLE [manjâ-y'] n. f. 1. *food* (for certain domestic animals, particularly for poultry); 2. (b. s.) (pers.) *eating.*

MANGEANT [manjan] E, adj. (*eating.*

Etre bien —, *to eat* √ *heartily; to be a hearty eater.*

MANGEOIRE [manjoir] n. f. *manger; crib.*

Tourner le dos à la —, *to turn o.'s back to the goal* (do the reverse of what is necessary to attain an object); *to take* √ *the contrary direction.*

MANGER, v. a. 1. ‖ (DANS, *out of;* SUR, *off*) *to eat* √; 2. (‖ § *to devour; to eat* √ *up;* 3. § *to eat* √ *away;* 4. § (DE, *with*) *to eat* √ (with caresses, &c.); *to eat* √ *up;* 5. § (th.) *to consume; to require; to take* √; 6. § *to ruin* (a. o.); 7. § *to squander* (property); *to run* √ *through;* 8. *to clip* (o.'s words); *not to pronounce.*

— (en absorbant), *to absorb;* — (en consumant), *to consume;* — (en corrodant), *to corrode; to eat* √ *away;* — (en détruisant), *to destroy;* — (entièrement), *to eat* √ *up;* — (en lavant), *to wash away;* — (en minant), *to undermine;* — (en rongeant); *to eat* √ *away.*

— avidement, *to eat* √ *greedily;* — avidement et en entier, *to snabble up;* — tout vif, *to* = *up alive;* — avec, d'appétit, *to* = *with appetite;* — q. u., — la chair sur les os à q. u., *to* = *a. o. out of house and home;* — q. u. jusqu'aux os, *to strip a. o. to the skin;* — des yeux, *to devour* (a. th., a. o.) *with o.'s eyes.* Il me mangerait, il me mangerait le blanc des yeux, *he would kill me* (is very angry); je le mangerais avec un grain de sel, à la croque au-sel, *I could* = *him,* = *him up* (I am stronger than he).

MANGÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of MANGER.

Non —, 1. *uneaten;* 2. *undevoured;* 3. *unsquandered.*

SE MANGER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (th.) *to be eaten;* 2. § (pers.) (DE, *with*) *to devour each other* (with caresses); *to eat* √ *each other up;* 3. § (pers.) (b. s.) *to look furious at each other; to look ready to eat each other up;* 4. § (th.) *to destroy each other;* 5. (gram.) *to be elided; to suffer elision; to be cut off.*

— des yeux, *to look furious at each other; to look ready to eat each other up.*

MANGER, v. n. ‖ 1. (DANS, *out of;* SUR, *off*) *to eat* √; 2. ‖ *to eat* √ *o.'s food, victuals;* 3. *to take* √ *o.'s meals;* 4. (of animals) *to feed* √.

1. — dans une assiette, *to* eat *out of a plate;* — dans de la vaisselle plate, *to* eat *out of plate.* 3. — chez un ami, *to* take o.'s meals *at a friend's.*

— bien, 1. *to eat* √ *heartily;* 2. *to live well;* = *good things;* — chaud, = *o.'s food, victuals warm;* — ensemble, 1. = *together;* 2. *to take* √ *o.'s meals together;* 3. (mil.) *to mess;* — froid, = *o.'s food, victuals cold.* — avec appétit, d'appétit, = *with appetite;* — dans la main à q. u., 1. (of animals) = *out of a. o.'s hand;* 2. § (pers.) *to be over familiar;* — comme un manœuvre, comme quatre, comme un chancre, = *like a farmer, ploughman;* — sur le pouce, *to snack.* Donner à — à, 1. *to give* √ (a. o.) *something to* =; 2. *to give* √ (a. o.) *food, victuals;* 3. *to feed* √ (animals).

MANGER, n. m. (sing.) *eating*, sing.; *food*, sing.; *victuals*, pl.

— de roi, *dish fit for a king.* Être un bon —, *to be good eating.*

MANGERIE [manjri] n. f. 1. † *eating* (action); 2.) *exaction.*

MANGE-TOUT, n. m., pl. —, *prodigal; spendthrift.*

MANGEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. ‖ *eater;* 2. ↓ ‖ (b. s.) *great eater;* 3. § *prodigal; spendthrift.*

— de charrettes ferrées, de petits enfants, *boaster; braggart;* — de chrétiens, *chicaner;* — de noyaux, (orn.) *grossbeak;* — de soupe, viande apprêtée, *idler, who would rather eat brown bread than have to earn white.*

MANGEURE [manjûr] n. f. (DE, by) *place eaten* (by mice, worms).

MANGIER, n. m. *V.* MANGUIER.

MANGLE, n. m.

MANGLIER, n. m. (bot.) *mangrove; mangle.*

MANGOUSTE, n. f. (mam.) (genus) *mangouste; ichneumon.*

MANGUE, n. f. (bot.) *mango.*

MANGUIER, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *mango-tree.*

MANIABLE, adj. 1. ‖ *easy to be handled;* 2. ‖ *workable; easily worked;* 3. § *tractable; manageable.*

Peu —, (*V.* senses) *untractable; unmanageable.* Nature —, qualité de ce qui est —, *tractableness; tractability; manageableness.* D'une manière —, *tractably.*

MANIAQUE, adj. *having a mania.*

Être —, *to have a mania.*

MANIAQUE, n. m. f. *person that has a mania.*

MANICHÉEN [—chéin] NE, adj. *Manichean.*

MANICHÉEN [—chéin] n. m. NE, n. f. *Manichean; Manichee.*

MANICHÉISME, n. m. *Manicheism.*

MANICHORDION [manikordion] n. m. (mus.) *manichord; manicordon; dumb spinet.*

MANICLE, n. f.

MANIQUE, n. f. *hand-leather.*

MANIE, n. f. 1. ‖ (med.) *mania;* 2. † *madness; folly;* 3. § (DE, *for*) *mania; passion;* (*rage;* 4. (comp.) *mania.*

Avoir une —, *to have a* =.

MANIEMENT [maniman] n. m. 1. ‖ *touch* (action); 2. ‖ *handling;* 3. § *management; conduct.*

— des armes, (mil.) *manual exercise.*

MANIER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to touch* (with the hand); 2. ‖ § *to handle;* 3. § *to treat; to deal* √ *with;* 4. § *to manage; to conduct;* 5. § *to govern;* 6. § *to administer;* 7. (man.) *to govern* (horses).

Difficile à —, (*V.* senses) *untractable; unmanageable.*

MANIÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of MANIER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *untouched;* 2. ‖ § *unhandled;* 3. § *unmanaged;* 4. § *ungoverned.*

MANIER, v. n. (man.) *to be governed.*

MANIER, n. m. ‡ ‖ 1. *touching;* 2. *handling.*

Au —, 1. *by the touch, feel;* 2. *by handling.*

MANIÈRE, n. f. 1. *manner;* (*way;* 2.) *kind; sort;* 3. —s, (pl.) *manners,* pl.; *deportment,* sing.; 4. (b. s.) *mannerism* (affectation); 5. (lit.) *manner* (style); 6. (paint.) *manner.*

La bonne —, *the right manner, way;* bonnes —s, *good* =*s;* la mauvaise —, *the wrong way;* mauvaises —s, (pl.) *ill-*=*s,* pl.; *unmannerliness,* sing. Uniformité de —, *mannerism.* — d'agir, = *of acting; way;* — de voir, 1. *way;* 2. (sing.) *opinions,* pl. La — dont, *the* = *in which.* À la —..., *in the ...* =; à la — de, *after the* = *of;* aux —s ..., ...-*mannered;* à sa —, *in o.'s own* =, *way;* dans sa —, *in o.'s* =, *way;* de la même —, *in the same* =; *in like* =; d'une — à, *in a* = *that; so as to;* de — que, *in such a* = *as; so that;* d'aucune —, *in no wise;* d'une — ou d'autre, *by some means or other;* de quelle —, *in what* =, *sort;* de quelque — que ce soit, *in any* =; *in any wise;* de toute —, *at all events;* en aucune —, *by no means;* (*by no* = *of means; on, upon no account;* en quelque —, *in some sort;* sans —, *unmannered.* Avoir des —s ..., *to have ...* =*s; to be ...-mannered.*

MANIÉRÉ, E, adj. *affected.*

Personne —e, *mannerist.*

MANIÉRISTE, n. m. *mannerist.*

MANIEUR, n. m. (b. s.) *handler; person that handles.*

MANIFESTATION [—tâcion] n. f. (À, *to*) *manifestation.*

Faire une —, *to make* √ *a* =.

MANIFESTE, adj. *manifest.*

Évidence —, *manifestness.* Facile à rendre —, *manifestible.* Rendre —, *to make* √ *manifest.*

MANIFESTE, n. m. 1. *manifesto;* 2. (com. nav.) *manifest.*

MANIFESTEMENT, adv. *manifestly.*

MANIFESTER, v. a. (À, *to*) *to manifest; to make* √ *manifest; to show* √ *forth.*

SE MANIFESTER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to manifest o.'s self;* 2. (th.) *to be made manifest; to evidence o.'s self; to shine* √ *forth.*

MANIGANCE, n. f. *manœuvre* (artful management).

MANIGANCER, v. a. *to concoct* (manage artfully).

MANIHOT, n. m. *V.* MANIOT.

MANIOC, n. m. *tapioca.*

MANIOT, n. m. 1. (bot.) *manioc; manihot; cassava-root;* 2. *manioc* (flour).

MANIPULAIRE, adj. (Rom. ant.) *manipular.*

MANIPULAIRE, n. m. (Rom. ant.) *commander of the maniple.*

MANIPULATEUR, n. m. (chem., pharm.) *manipulator.*

MANIPULATION [—lâcion] n. f. (chem., pharm.) *manipulation.*

MANIPULE, n. m. 1. *handful;* 2. (Rom. ant.) *maniple;* 3. (cath. rel.) *maniple;* 4. (pharm.) *maniple.*

MANIPULER, v. a. (chem., pharm.) *to manipulate.*

MANIPULER, v. n. (chem., pharm.) *to manipulate.*

MANIQUE, n. f. *hand-leather.*

MANIVEAU, n. m. *osier-stand.*

MANIVELLE, n. f. 1. (mach.) *crank;* 2. (tech.) *winch.*

— de la barre du gouvernail, (nav.) *whip-staff.* Levier de —, (tech.) *winch-handle.*

MANNE [mânn] n. f. 1 *manna;* 2. (pharm.) *manna.*

— céleste ✠, = *from Heaven; word of God.* — en larmes, (pharm.) = *in tears;* — en sorte, (pharm.) *sorted* =. Frêne à la —, (bot.) =*-ash;* =*-tree.* C'est une bonne, vraie —, *it is really food for the people.*

MANNE [mann] n. f. *hamper.*

MANNEQUIN [mannkin] n. m. 1. ‖ *manikin;* 2. ‖ *small hamper; hamper;* 3. § *puppet* (insignificant person); 4. (paint.) *layman.*

C'est un vrai —, *he is a mere puppet, log of wood.* Sentir le —, (paint.) *to be unnatural.*

MANNEQUINÉ [mannkiné] E, adj. (paint.) *unnatural.*

MANNETTE, n. f. (tech.) *hand-gear.*

MANŒUVRE, n. f. 1. *manœuvre;* 2. (mil.) *drill; drilling;* 3. (nav.) *working* (a ship); 4. (nav.) *rope;* 5. —s, (pl.) (nav.) *rigging,* sing.

— clandestine, secrète, sourde, *clandestine manœuvre; underplot;* —s clandestines, secrètes, sourdes, (pl.) *underdealing,* sing.; — courante, (nav.) *running rope;* —s courantes, (pl.) (nav.) *running rigging,* sing.; — dormante, (nav.) *standing rope;* —s dormantes, (pl.) (nav.) *standing rigging,* sing. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) de gréement, (nav.) *rigging; cordage,* sing. À la —, (mil.) *on, upon drill;* à force de —, *by manœuvring.* Amarrer une —, (nav.) *to make* √ *a rope fast;* faire une — §, *to make* √ *a* =; passer une — dans, (nav.) *to reeve.*

MANŒUVRE, n. m. 1. ‖ *workman;* 2. ‖ *journeyman-mason;* 3. § *cobbler; bungler;* 4. § *artful, deceitful, crafty, cunning person.*

MANŒUVRER, v. a. 1. *to manœuvre;* 2. (nav.) *to work* (a ship); 3. (tech.) *to work.*

MANŒUVRER, v. n. 1. *to manœuvre;* 2. (mil.) *to manœuvre; to go* √ *through o.'s evolutions;* 3. (mil.) *to drill;* 4. (nav.) *to work the ship.*

Faire —, 1. *to manœuvre;* 2. (mil.) *to manœuvre;* 3. (mil.) *to drill.*

MANŒUVRIER, n. m. 1. (mil.) *person skilled in manœuvre;* 2. (nav.) *able-bodied seaman.*

MANOIR, n. m. 1. *manor;* 2. *manor-house;* 3. ** *domain; region; abode.*

MANOMÈTRE, n. m. 1. (phys.) *manometer; manoscope; pressure-gauge; gauge;* 2. (steam-eng.) *steam-gauge.*

MANOMÉTRIQUE, adj. (phys.) *manometrical.*

MANOUVRIER, n. m. *day, daily labourer.*

MANQUE, n. m. 1. *want* (absence); 2. *failure* (absence); *fail;* 3. *fail* (omission); 4. (play) *miss.*

— de, *for want of.* S'apercevoir du — de, remarquer le — de, *to miss;* trouver ... de —, *to find* √ ... *wanting, too little.* On s'aperçoit de ... —, *there is a miss of ....*

MANQUE-À-TOUCHER, n. m., pl. —, (bil.) *miss.*

MANQUEMENT [mankman] n. m. 1. *fault of omission; fault;* 2 *failure; want.*

MANQUER, v. n. 1. *to err; to fail;* 2. *to miss; to miscarry;* 3. *to fail; to decay;* 4. *to fail; to give* √ *way;* 5. (th.) (À, ...) *to fail; to be wanting;* 6. (pers.) (À, *from*) *to be taken; to be taken away;* 7. (*de,* to) *to fail* (omit); 8. (*de*) *to escape* (...); *to miss* (...); *to have like* (to); 9. (impers.) (DE) *to want* (*for*): *to stand* √ *in need* (*of*); *to lack; to be in lack* (*of*); 10. (À) *to be deficient* (*in*); *to be wanting* (*in*); *to fall* √ *short* (*of*); 11. (impers.) *to be missing;* 12. (pers.) (À) *to be wanting in respect* (*to, towards* a. o.); *to be guilty of indecorum* (*towards*); *to put* √ *a slight* (*on, upon*); 13. (DE) *to forfeit* (o.'s promise, word); *to depart* (*from*); *to go* √ (*from*); 14. (of fire-arms) *to miss fire; to miss;* 15. (com.) *to fail; to become* √ *insolvent; to be a bankrupt;* 16. (com.) *to be out of* (a. th.).

1. Tous les hommes sont sujets à —, *all men are liable to* err, fail. 2 Mon arme me *manqua, my weapon* missed. 3 Cette maison *manque* par les fondements, *this house* fails *in the foundation.* 4. La terre *manqua* sous leurs pieds, *the ground* failed, gave way *beneath their feet.* 5. Les forces lui *manquent, his strength* fails *him;* le courage lui *manque,* his *courage* fails *him.* 6. Si leur père vient à leur —, *if their father should* be taken *from them.* 7. Ne pas — de faire q. ch., *not to* fail *to do a. th.; not to* fail *doing a. th.* 8. Nous avons *manqué* de verser, *we* escaped *being overturned; we* had like *to be overturned.* 9. — du nécessaire, *to* want *for necessaries;* ne — de rien, *to* stand in need *of nothing.* 10. Ne pas — d'esprit, d'ambition, *not to* be deficient, wanting *in intelligence, ambition.* 11. Il *manque* plusieurs volumes à cet ouvrage, *there* are *several volumes* missing *of that work.*

Commencer à —, *to fall* √ *short.* Se — à soi-même, *to be wanting to o.'s self; to be wanting in what one owes to o.'s self;* s'apercevoir qu'il manque, *to miss;* suppléer à ce qui manque (à), *to supply the deficiency* (*in*); *to make* √ *good* (...); *to make* √ *up* (...).

MANQUER, v. a. *to miss* (not to meet, not to succeed in; to allow to escape).

L'avoir manqué belle, *to have had a narrow escape.*

MANQUÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of MANQUER) 1. *imperfect; defective; that is a failure;* 2. *abortive;* 3. *would-be* (deficient in the necessary qualifications).

3. Un peintre —, *a* would-be *painter.*

Affaire —e, *failure; miscarriage;* coup —, *miscarriage.* Être —, (*V.* senses) *to fail; to be a failure; to be off.*

MANSARDE, n. f. 1. *garret;* 2. *garret-window.*

Fenêtre en —, *garret-window;* habitant d'une —, *garreteer;* toit en —, *mansard, curb-roof.*

MANSE, n. f. *V.* MENSE.

MANSUÉTUDE, n. f. *mansuetude.*

MANTE, n. f. *mantle* (lady's).

MANTEAU, n. m. 1. ‖ *cloak*; 2. *mantle*; 3. § *cloak*; *pretext*; 4. (arch.) (of fireplaces) *mantle*; 5. (her.) *mantling*; 6. (mol.) *mantle*.

— court, *short cloak*. — de cérémonie, *state mantle*; — de cheminée, (arch.) *mantle-piece*; *mantle-shelf*; *mantle-tree*; (*chimney-piece*; — de deuil, *mourning* =. En forme de —, *mantle-shaped*; sous le —, *under the rose*; *under hand*; *clandestinely*. Dépouiller de son —, *to unmantle*; s'envelopper de son — §, *to resign o.'s self calmly to o.'s fate*; garder les —x, 1. *to stand* √ *sentinel*; 2. *to take* √ *no share in it*; ôter son —, *to unmantle*.

MANTELET [mantlè] n. m. 1. *short cloak*; 2. (of ladies) *mantelet*; *mantlet*; 3. (of carriages) *canopy-front*; 4. (fort.) *mantlet*; *mantelet*; 5. (nav.) *lid*.

— de sabord, (nav.) *port-lid*.

MANTELINE [mantlinn] n. f. † *riding-hood*.

MANTELURE [mantlur] n. f. (of dogs) *hair of the back* (when it is not of the same colour as that of the rest of the body).

MANTILLE [manti-y'] n. f. *mantilla*.

MANUEL, LE, adj. 1. ↓ *manual*; 2. *from hand to hand*.

MANUEL, n. m. 1. *manual*; *hand-book*; 2. *text-book*.

MANUELLEMENT [manuelman] adv. *from hand to hand*.

MANUFACTURE, n. f. 1. *manufacture*; *making*; 2. *manufactory*; 3. (a. & m.) *factory*; *mill*.

De —, *manufacturing*; *manufactural*. Se livrer à la —, *to manufacture*.

MANUFACTURER, v. a. *to manufacture*.

MANUFACTURÉ, E, pa. p. *manufactured*; *wrought*.

Non —, *unmanufactured*; *unwrought*.

MANUFACTURIER, n. m. *manufacturer* (workman).

MANUFACTURI-ER, IÈRE, adj. *manufacturing*.

Industrie manufacturière, (sing.) *manufactures*, pl.; système —, *factory-system*. Dans, engagé dans l'industrie manufacturière, *engaged in manufactures*.

MANUMISSION, n. f. *manumission*; *enfranchisement*.

MANUSCRIT, E, adj. *manuscript*.

MANUSCRIT, n. m. 1. *manuscript*; 2. (of works to be printed) *copy*.

Prix du —; *copy-money*.

MANUTENTION [—tancion] n. f. 1. *management*; 2. ‡ *maintenance*; *upholding*; 3. *bake-house* (for the army); 4. (sing.) (cust.) *opening and examining*, pl.

MAPPEMONDE [mapmondd] n. f. *map of the world*.

MAQUEREAU [makrô] n. m. 1. *scorch*; 2. (ich.) (genus) *mackerel*.

MAQUER-EAU [makrô] n. m. ELLE, n. f. ○ *pander*.

MAQUERELLAGE [makrèlaj] n. m. *panderism*.

MAQUETTE, n. f. (sculp.) *small rough model*.

MAQUIGNON [makinn-yon] n. m. 1. ‡ *horse-dealer*; 2. (b. s.) *horse-jockey*; *jockey*; 3. § *jobber*.

MAQUIGNONNAGE [makinn-yonaj] n. m. 1. ‡ *horse-dealing*; 2. (b. s.) *horse-jockeying*; 3. § *jobbing*.

MAQUIGNONNER [makinn-yoné] v. a. 1. *to disguise for sale the defects of* (horses);) *to bishop*; 2. § *to job*.

MAQUIGNONNÉ, E, pa. p. (of horses) *whose defects are disguised for sale*;) *bishoped*.

MARABOUT, n. m. 1. *marabout* (Mahometan priest); 2. *kettle* (of an ugly shape); 3. *ugly person*; 4. (orn.) *argil*; *argill*; *hurgil*.

MARAÎCHER, n. m. *kitchen-gardener*.

MARAIS, n. m. 1. *marsh*; *swamp*; *fen*; *bog*; 2. (in Paris) *ground for a kitchen-garden*.

— mouvant, *flow-bog*; — salant, *salt-marsh*. Coureur de —, *bog-trotter*. Enfoncer dans un —, *to swamp*; se sauver par les —, à travers les — §, *to extricate o.'s self by bad reasons*.

MARASME, n. m. (med.) *marasmus*; *atrophy*; *consumption*.

MARASQUIN, n. m. "*Marasquin*" (liqueur made of Marasca cherries).

MARÂTRE, n. f. 1. (b. s.) *step-mother*; 2. *hard-hearted mother*.

MARAUD [marô] n. m. E, n. f. *knave*, m.; *rascal*, m.; *scoundrel*, m.; *jade*, f.

MARAUDE [maròdd] n. f. *marauding*; *freebooting*.

Aller à la —, en —, *to go* √ =; revenir de la —, *to return from* =.

MARAUDER [maròdé] v. a. *to maraud*.

MARAUDEUR [maròdeur] n. m. *marauder*; *freebooter*.

MARAVÉDI, n. m. *maravedi* (Spanish coin).

MARBRE, n. m. 1. *marble* (calcareous stone); 2. *marble* (stone with an inscription or sculpture); 3. *slab of marble*; 4. (print.) *slab*; 5. (print.) *imposing-stone*.

— jaspé, *variegated marble*; — statuaire, *statuary* =; — travaillé, *manufactured* =. — d'Arundel, d'Oxford, *Arundelian*, *Arundel*, *Oxford* =; — à broyer, *grind-stone*; — de Carrare, *Carrara* =; — de plusieurs couleurs, *variegated* =; — de luxe, *ornamental* =; — de Paros, *Parian*, *Marpessian* =. Bloc de —, *block of* =; carrière de —, =-*quarry*; plaque de —, *slab of* =. De —, =. Tailler le —, *to cut* √ =; travailler le —, *to manufacture*, *to work* =.

MARBRER, v. a. *to marble*.

MARBRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *marbled*; *marble*; 2. (a. & m.) *camleted*.

MARBRERIE, n. f. (a. & m.) 1. *marble-cutting*; 2. (sing.) *marble-mill*, sing.; *marble-works*, pl.; *marble-yard*, sing.

MARBREUR, n. m. (a. & m.) *marbler*.

MARBRIER, n. m. (a. & m.) 1. *marble-worker*; 2. *marble-cutter*; 3. *marble-polisher*; *polisher*.

MARBRIÈRE, n. f. *marble-quarry*.

MARBRURE, n. f. (a. & m.) *marbling*.

MARC [mar] n. m. † (Fr. weight) "*marc*" (8 ounces).

Poids de —, *by the marc*. Au — le franc, *so much in the pound*; au — la livre † (*V.* Au — le franc).

MARC [mâr] n. m. 1. *residuum* (of apples, grapes, herbs, olives after expression); 2. *fruit*, *herb pressed*; 3. *grout*; 4. (brew.) *mesh*.

MARCASSIN, n. m. (mam.) *young wild boar*; *grice*.

MARCASSITE, n. f. (min.) *marcasite*.

De —, 1. *of* =; 2. *marcasitic*.

MARCATION [ma:kâcion] n. f. *demarcation*.

Ligne de —, *line of* = (traced by Pope Alexander VI dividing between Spain & Portugal the countries discovered by them on the west and east of this line).

MARCELINE, n. f. *Persian* (textile fabric).

MARCHAND [—chan] n. m. E, n. f. 1. *tradesman*; *dealer*; 2. *shop-keeper*; 3. (in America) *store-keeper*; 4. *purchaser*; *customer*; 5. (at auctions) *bidder*; 6. ... (master, not a workman); 7. (orn.) *surf-scoter*.

6. Un — tailleur, *a tailor*; un — libraire, *a bookseller*.

— ambulant, forain, *itinerant dealer*; petit —, 1. *petty tradesman*; 2. (b. s.) *chandler*. — à demeure, *resident* =; — en détail, *retail* =; *retailer*; — en gros, *wholesale* =. De petit —, *chandlerly*. Il y a —, (at auctions) *there is a bid*; y a-t-il — ? (at auctions) *is there a bidder?* — qui perd ne peut rire, *let him laugh that wins*; n'est pas — qui toujours gagne, *one must expect losses sometimes*.

MARCHAND, E, adj. 1. *merchantable*; *in a merchantable state*; 2. *salable*; 3. *trading*; *commercial*; *mercantile*; 4. *fit for trade*, *business*; 5. (of prices) *wholesale*; *trade*; 6. (of navigable rivers) *in a fit state for navigation*.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unmerchantable*. Bâtiment, navire, vaisseau —, 1. *merchant-ship*; *merchant-man*; 2. (nav.) *trader*; marine —e, *merchant-service*. Être —, (of goods) *to be an open trade*.

MARCHANDAGE, n. m. *task-work*; *piece-work*.

MARCHANDAILLER [—dâ-yé] v. n.) *to haggle*.

MARCHANDER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to cheapen* (contend about the price of); 2. ‖ *to cheapen* (ask the price of); 3. ‖ *to bargain for*; *to haggle for*; *to chaffer for*; 4. § *to hesitate to expose* (a. th.); 5. § *to spare* (a. o.).

4. Il ne *marchande* pas sa vie, *he did not hesitate to expose his life*.

MARCHANDER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to bargain*; *to haggle*; *to chaffer*; 2. § *to hesitate*; *to make* √ *ceremonies*.

Personne qui marchande, ‖ (*cheapener*; *bargainer*; *haggler*. Il n'y a pas à —, § *there is no room for hesitation*.

MARCHANDEUR, n. m. *task-master*.

MARCHANDISE, n. f. 1. (sing.) *commodity*, sing.; *merchandise*, sing.; *goods*, pl.; *wares*, pl.; 2. ‡ *trade*; *traffic*; 3. (sing.) (com.) *goods*, pl.

— banale, (pol. econ.) *universal equivalent of all commodities*; — bonne et belle, (sing.) (com.) *prime goods*, pl.; *prime*, sing.; —s disponibles, (pl.) (com.) *stock in trade*, sing.; —s mêlées, 1. ‖ *mixed goods*; 2. § *medley*; *mixed medley*. —s de contrebande, *contraband*, *smuggled goods*; —s en magasin, (pl.) (com.) *stock*, *stock in hand*, sing.; —s à la pièce, (pl.) (com.) *piece-goods*, pl. Bien débiter sa —, *to set* √ *off well what one says*; faire — ‡, *to trade*; *to traffic*; faire valoir sa —. 1. *to praise o.'s goods*; 2. § *to set* √ *off o.'s* ...; 3. § *to set* √ *o.'s self off*.

MARCHE, n. f. (sing.) *marches* (military frontier), pl.

MARCHE, n. f. 1. ‖ *walk*; *gait*; *pace*; *step*; 2. ‖ *walk*; *walking*; 3. ‖ *march* (grave, solemn walk); *procession*; 4. ‖ *advance*; *progress*; 5. ‖ *course* (motion); 6. § *march*; *progress*; *course*; *advance*; 7. § *course*; *conduct*; *manner*; *way of proceeding*; 8. (of staircases) *stair*; *step*; 9. —s, (pl.) § *steps* (point of rising to an eminent situation), pl. 10. § *stepping-stone*; 11. (of watches) *train*; 12. (arts) *treadle* (of lathes, looms, &c.); *treddle*; 13. (sing.) (chess, drafts) *moves*, pl.; 14. (mach.) *step*: 15. (mil.) *march*; *marching*; 16. (nav.) *sailing*.

1. — lente, rapide, *slow*, *rapid* walk, step. 2. Après une heure de —, *after an hour's* walk, walking. 3. — triomphale, *triumphant* march, procession. 5. La — des corps célestes, *the* course *of the celestial bodies*. 6. La — de l'esprit humain, *the* march, progress *of the human intellect*; la — d'un poëme, *the* progress *of a poem*.

— dérobée, (mil.) *stolen march*; fausse —, (mil.) *feigned* =; — forcée, (mil.) *forced* =; — funèbre, (*dead* =; — militaire, = ; — palière, (staircases) *top step*. Ordre de —, (senses) (nav.) *order of sailing*; tringle de —, *stair-rod*. À —, ...-*gaited*; la — lente, *slow-gaited*; à la — pesante, *heavy-gaited*. Dans la — régulière, *in due course*; d'une — rapide, (nav.) *fast sailing*; en —, (mil.) *on the*

=, *marching*. Arrêter, contrarier la — (de), *to stand* √ *in the way* (of); avoir la — ..., *to be ... -gaited*; avoir la — sur, (nav.) *to outsail*; y avoir ... de —, 1. *to be ...'s walk*; 2. (mil.) *to be ...* =; il y a ... de —, *it is ...'s walk*: battre la —, (mil.) *to strike* √ *up a* =; dérober une — (à), *to conceal a* = (*from*); être en —, *to be on the* =; être sur les —s du §, *to be on the steps of* (an eminent situation); faire une —, *to perform, to make* √ *a* =; fermer la —, *to bring* √ *up the rear*; gagner une — (sur), *to steal* √ *a* = (*upon*); mettre en —, (mil.) *to march*; se mettre en —, (mil.) *to march*: *to set* √ *forward*, (*off*: faire mettre en —, *to march off*; sonner la —, (mil.) *to strike* √ *up a* =; suivre une —, *to pursue, to take* √, *to hold* √, *to steer a course*.

MARCHÉ, n. m. 1. *market*; 2. *market*; *market-house*; 3. *mart* (place of sale); 4. *market-time*; 5. *marketing* (purchase); 6. *bargain* (agreement); 7. (com.) *market*; 8. (com.) *emporium*.

Bon —, *cheapness*; excellent —, *excellent*, (*dead bargain*; — fou, *dog cheap*; grand —, *large emporium*; — bien suivi, *brisk market*; — peu suivi, *dull, heavy market*. — d'or, *bargain*; *great bargain*. Place du —, *market-place*. Bon pour débattre, faire un —, *good at a bargain*. À bon —, 1. ‖ § *cheap*; 2. ‖ § *cheaply*: par-dessus le —, *to boot*; *into the bargain*. Acheter au —, *to market*; aller au —, *to go* √ *to market*: *to go* √ *marketing*; aller, courir sur le — d'un autre, 1. ‖ *to outbid* √ *another*; 2. § *to tread* √ *in another's steps*; avoir q. ch. à bon —, *to have a. th. a bargain*; avoir bon — de q. u. §, *to obtain cheaply an advantage over a. o.*; donner par-dessus le —, *to give* √ *into the bargain*; *to throw* √ *in*; *to throw* √ *into the bargain*; être en —, *to be bargaining*; en être quitte à bon —, *to come* √ *off*; *to get* √ *off cheaply*: faire — (de, pour), *to conclude*, (*to strike* √ *a bargain*; *to bargain* (*for*); faire bon — de, *to hold* √ *cheap*; faire un bon —, *to buy* √ *a bargain*; faire bien ses —s, *to go* √ *to market well*: faire son —, *to market*; *to go* √ *marketing*; mettre à q. u. le — à la main, *to offer a. o. to break* √ *off the bargain*; en sortir à bon —, *to come* √ *off*, *to get* √ *off cheaply*; vendre au —, *to market*. C'est un — donné, *it is for nothing*; c'est un — d'or, *it is a capital bargain*; le — tient tous les ..., *the market is held every ....* Les bons —s ruinent, *cheap is dear in the long run*: on n'a jamais bon — de mauvaise marchandise, *bad things are always dear*.

MARCHEPIED, n. m. 1. ‖ *step* (stair); 2. ‖ *stepping-stone*; 3. ‖ *foot-board*; *foot-stool*; 4. ‖ *towing-path*; 5. § *stepping-stone* (means of success); *step*; 6. (of boats) *stretcher*; 7. (of carriages) *step*; 8. (nav.) (of yards) *horse*; *foot-rope*; 9. (tech.) *foot-step*.

Servir de — à q. u. pour ..., *to be a. o.'s stepping-stone to*.

MARCHER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to walk*; *to go* √; 2. ‖ (SUR, *on, upon*) *to step* (place the foot upon); 3 ‖ (SUR, *on, upon*) *to tread* (walk on); 4 ‖ *to travel*: *to go* √; 5. ‖ *to proceed*; *to travel on*; (*to go* √ *on*; 6. § *to proceed*; *to march on*; *to move on*; *to go* √; 7. § *to progress*; *to make* √ *progress*; 8. § (AVANT, *of*) *to take* √ *precedence*; 9. § *to be* (in rank); 10. (of clocks, watches) *to go* √; 11. (of mechanism) *to go* √; 12. (of steamboats) *to sail*; *to go* √; *to steam*; 13. (man.) *to walk*; 14. (mil.) *to march*.

3. — sur un insecte, *to tread upon an insect*; — sur les talons à q. u., *to tread upon a. o.'s heels*. 8. Un fonctionnaire qui *marche* avant un autre, *a functionary that takes precedence of another*. 9. — l'égal de q. u., *to be a. o.'s equal*.

— (en avançant), *to go* √ *forward*; *to go* √ *on*; *to move on*; — (en avançant péniblement), 1. ‖ *to trudge*; 2. § *to wade*; — (en continuant d'avancer), *to keep* √ *on*; — (à cheval), *to ride* √; — (en corps), *to troop*; — (en se dandinant), *to waddle*; — (dans l'eau), *to wade*; — (devant l'ennemi), *to go* √ *out*; — (avec légèreté), *to trip*; — (pas à pas), *to step*; — (à pied), *to walk*.

— de front, de pair avec q. u., *to keep* √ *pace with a. o.*; (*to keep* √ *up with a. o.*; *to go* √ *along with a. o.*; — à la dérobée, *to stalk*; — à pas comptés, mesurés, *to walk formally*; — à quatre pattes, *to walk*, *to go* √ *upon all fours*; — en avant, 1. (*V.* senses) *to set* √ *forward*; 2. ‖ § *to take* √ *the lead*; — en tête, ‖ § *to take* √ *the lead*; *to lead* √ *on*; — mieux que, 1. *to walk better than*; 2. *to outwalk* (a. o.); — péniblement, (*V.* senses) *to trudge*; — pompeusement, avec pompe, *to sweep* √; — toujours ‖, *to keep* √ *on*; — seul, (of children) *to run* √ *alone*; — tout seul §, *to stand* √ *on o.'s own legs*; — vite, *to walk fast*, *quickly*. Faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to get* √ *along*; 2. (mil.) *to march*. Marche! marchez! *on!* marchez! (in travelling) *all right!* Il n'y a pas moyen de — avec q. ch., *there is no doing with a. th.*; qui a la faculté de —, *ambulatory*: qui marche bien, (nav.) 1. *fast*; *swift*; 2. *fast*; *swift-sailing*.

MARCHER, n. m. 1. *walk*; *gait*; 2. *walking*.

MARCHER, v. a. (tech.) *to press*.

MARCHEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *pedestrian*; *walker*.

Bon —, (nav.) *fast*, *swift-sailing ship*.

MARCOTTAGE, n. m. (hort.) *layering*.

MARCOTTE, n. f. (hort.) *layer*.

MARCOTTER, v. a. (hort.) *to layer*.

MARDELLE, n. f. *V.* MARGELLE.

MARDI, n. m. *Tuesday*.

— gras, *Shrove* =. — saint, = *before Easter*; = *in Passion-week*. Faire le — gras, *to keep* √ *up Shrove* =.

MARE [mar] n. f. 1. *pond*; 2. *pool*.

MARÉCAGE, n. m. *marsh*; *moor*; *fen*; *swamp*: *bog*.

MARÉCAGEU-X [—kajeû] SE, adj. *marshy*; *moorish*; *fenny*; *swampy*; *boggy*.

Pays —, *marsh land*; terrain —, *marsh-land*; *moor-land*.

MARÉCHAL, n. m. 1. *farrier*; 2. *marshal* (high dignitary); 3. (mil.) *field-marshal*; *marshal*.

— ferrant, *farrier*; grand —, 1. *grand-marshal*; 2. (in England) *earl-marshal*; — vétérinaire, *farrier and veterinary surgeon*. — de camp, (mil.) *major general*; — de France, (mil.) *field-marshal* (in France); — des logis, (mil.) *quarter-master*. Grade de —, *marshalship*.

MARÉCHALE, n. f. *field-marshal's lady*.

MARÉCHALERIE, n. f. *farriery*.

MARÉCHAUSSÉE, n. f. 1. † *marshalsea* (court of a marshal); 2. † *marshalsea* (horse police).

MARÉE, n. f. 1. ‖ *tide* (flow of the waters); 2. *salt-water fish*; *fish*.

Basse —, *low tide*; contre- —, *eddy* =; — descendante, *ebbing of the* =; grande —, *spring* =; *high flood*; haute —, *high* =; *high flood*; mi- —, *half* =; *half flood*; — montante, *rising* =; *flood* =; *flowing of the* =; morte —, *neap* =; *dead neap*: pleine —, *high* =. — de morte eau, *neap* =; — de vive eau, *spring* =; — des équinoxes, *equinoctial* =; — des quadratures, *neap* =. Changement de la —, *turn of the* =; échelle de —, =-*gauge*; écluse à — montante, =-*gate*; goulet à forte —, (nav.) =-*gate*; marchand, vendeur de —, *fish-monger*; moulin à —, =-*mill*; œuvres de —, (pl.) (nav.) *graving*, sing. De toute —, *at all times of the* =. Aller avec la —, *to tide*; *to go* √ *with the* =; descendre à la faveur de la —, *to tide it down*; faire route avec la —, (nav.) *to tide*; la — descend, *the* = *is going down*; la — monte, *the* = *is rising*; *the* = *is coming in, up*.

MARELLE, n. f. (play) *hopscotch*; *Scotch-hopper*.

MARENGO [maringô] n. m. *Oxford gray* (colour).

MARGAY, n. m. (mam.) *margay*; *Cayenne cat*.

MARGE, n. f. 1. (of books, paper) *margin*; 2. § *time* (necessary to do a. th.).

Note en —, *marginal note*; *note in the margin*. À —, *marginated*; à la —, en —, *in the* =; *marginally*; de —, *marginal*. Avoir une —, *to be marginated*.

MARGELLE, n. f. (of wells) *kirb*; *curb*.

Mettre une — à, *to kirb* (wells); *to curb*.

MARGER, v. a. (print.) *to gauge the furniture of*.

MARGINAL, E, adj. *marginal*.

Note —e, = *note*.

MARGINER, v. a. *to margin*.

MARGINÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *margined*; 2. (did.) *marginated*.

MARGOT, n. f. (*mag* (magpie).

MARGOTIN, n. m. *small bundle of fagots*.

MARGOUILLET [margou-yè] n. m. (nav.) *truck*.

MARGOUILLIS [margou-yi] n. m. (1. ‖ *puddle*; 2. § *embarrassment*; *difficulty*.

MARGOUILLISTE [margou-yisst] n. m. † *blunderhead*; *mar-all*; *mar-plot*.

MARGRAVE, n. m. f. *margrave*, m.; *margravine*, f.

MARGRAVIAT, n. m. *margraviate*.

MARGUERITE, n. f. 1. ✠ *pearl*; 2. (bot.) (genus) *daisy*; 3. (bot.) *lesser consound*.

— bleue, (bot.) *blue, French, globe daisy*: grande —, *ox-eye* =; petite —, =. Reine —, *China aster*. Couvert de —s, ** *daisied*. Jeter, semer des —s devant les pourceaux, *to cast pearls before swine*.

MARGUILLERIE [marghi-y'ri] n. f. *church-wardenship*.

MARGUILLIER [marghi-yé] n. m. *church-warden*.

MARI, n. m. (*husband*; *spouse*.

— attentif, empressé, *attentive husband*; — commode, *accommodating*, *easy* =. Affranchissement de la puissance de —, (law) *discoverture*; état de la femme en puissance de —, (law) *coverture*. En — et femme, *matrimonially*; en puissance de —, (law) *covert*; *under coverture*.

MARIABLE, adj. *marriageable*.

MARIAGE, n. m. 1. *marriage*; *matrimony*; *wedlock*; 2. (sing.) *marriage* (ceremony) sing.; *wedding*, sing.; *nuptials*, pl.: 3. *fortune*; *sum settled in contemplation of marriage*.

— bien assorti, sortable, *suitable marriage*, *match*: — sous la cheminée, = *under the rose*; — de convenance, de raison, *prudent* =, *match*; — en détrempe, — de Jean des Vignes, *pretended* =; — in extremis, = *in which one of the parties is at the point of death*; — d'un frère et d'une sœur avec un frère et une sœur, *cross* =; — d'inclination, *love match*; — d'intérêt, *interested match*; — de la main gauche, *left-handed* =. Contrat de —, (sing.) =-*treaty*, sing.; =-*articles*, pl.; clause du contrat de —, =-*article*;

courtier, courtière de —. *match-maker*; demande en —, *suit*; empêchements au —, (law) *impediments of* =; faiseur, faiseuse de —, (b. s.) *match-maker*; publication de —, (law) *ban*; recherche en —, *suit*. D'avant le —, *antenuptial*; de —, du —, 1. *of* =; 2. *matrimonial*; *connubial*; hors du —, *unlawfully*; pendant le —, (law) *in wedlock*. Casser, dissoudre, rompre un —, *to annul a* =; contracter —, *to contract a* =; *to be joined in matrimony*; demander en —, *to ask for in* =; *to ask for*; prendre en —, *to marry* (take as o.'s wife); promettre en —, *to contract*; rechercher en —, (*V.* RECHERCHER); unir en —, *to join in matrimony*.

MARIÉ, n. m. 1. *married man*; 2. *bridegroom*; 3. —s, (pl.) *married people*; 4. —s, (pl.) *new-married couple*; *bride and bridegroom*, pl.

Nouveau —, *bridegroom*; nouveaux —s, (pl.) *bride and bridegroom*; *new-married couple*, pl.

MARIÉE, n. f. 1. *married woman*; 2. *bride*.

Nouvelle —, *bride*. Se plaindre que la — est trop belle, *to complain of too good a bargain*.

MARIER, v. a. 1. ‖ (À, *to*) *to marry* (join in matrimony); *to espouse*; *to wed*; 2. ‖ (À, *to*, *with*) *to marry* (dispose of in marriage); *to match*; 3. § (À, *to*) *to marry*; *to espouse*; *to ally*; *to unite*; 4. § *to pair* (colours).

1. En France le maire *marie* les gens d'abord et l'ecclésiastique ensuite, *in France the mayor* marries *people first and the clergyman afterwards*. 2. — ses enfants avantageusement, *to* marry *o.'s children advantageously*.

[MARIER must not be confounded with *épouser* or *se marier*.]

MARIÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of MARIER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unmarried*; 2. (of colours) *unpaired*. Femme non —e, *unmarried woman*; vie —e, *married state*. N'être pas —, *to be unmarried*; *not to be married*.

SE MARIER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to marry* (to take a husband or wife); *to wed*; 2. ‖ (AVEC, ...) *to marry* ...; *to be married* (*to*); *to wed* (...); 3. ‖ *to marry each other*; 4. § *to marry*; *to match*; *to ally*; *to unite*.

1. Les prêtres catholiques ne peuvent —, *catholic priests cannot* marry. 2. On ne peut — avec un très-proche parent, *one cannot* marry *a very near relation*; *one cannot* be married *to a very near relation*.

Ne pas —, (*V.* senses) *to be unmarried*. Homme qui va —, *bridegroom*.

[SE MARIER must not be confounded with *marier*.]

MARIEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *match-maker*.

MARIN, E, adj. 1. *marine*; *sea*; 2. (pers.) *sea-faring*.

Herbe, plante —e, *sea-weed*; monstre —, *sea-beast*.

MARIN, n. m. *sailor*; *mariner*; *seaman*; *sea-faring man*.

— expert, habile, *able-bodied sailor*, *sea-man*. — d'eau douce, *fresh-water sailor*; *lubber*; *land-lubber*.

MARINADE, n. f. "*marinade*" (pickled meat fried).

MARINE, n. f. 1. *navigation*; *marine*; 2. *navy*; *naval*, *sea-service*; *marine*; 3. (sing.) *navy*, sing.; *naval forces*, pl.; 4. *odour of the sea*; 5. *taste of the sea*; 6. (paint.) *sea-piece*.

— marchande, 1. *mercantile navy*; 2. *merchant-service*; — militaire, royale, *royal* =. Agence pour la —, =-*agency*; agent pour la —, =-*agent*; bureaux de la —, (pl.) =-*office*, sing.; conseil de la —, =-*board*; science de la —, *marine*; service de la —, *naval*, *sea-service*; soldat de la —, *marine* (soldier); soldats, troupes de la —, *marines*, pl.; terme de —, *sea-term*. De —, 1. *naval*; 2. (pers.) *naval*; *marine*; *of the navy*; de la —, *naval*. Avoir un goût de —, sentir la —, *to taste of the sea*.

MARINER, v. a. 1. *to cure* (fish, meat); 2. ‖ *to souse*; 3. *to pickle*; 4. (nav.) *to jerk*.

MARINGOUIN, n. m. (ent.) *muskitto*.

MARINIER, n. m. *bargeman*.

MARIONNETTE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *puppet*; 2. ‖ —s, (pl.) *puppet-show*, sing.

Joueur de —s, *puppet-player*; spectacle de —s, *puppet-show*; maître d'un spectacle de —, *puppet-man*; *puppet-master*. Faire jouer les grandes —s, *to play the strongest engines* (employ the strongest means).

MARITAL, E, adj. (law) *marital* (pertaining to a husband).

MARITALEMENT [—talman] adv. 1. *maritally*; 2. *matrimonially*; *like husband and wife*.

MARITIME, adj. 1. *maritime*; 2. *naval*.

Affaires, intérêts —s, *maritime affairs*, *interests*; *shipping concerns*; code —, =-*code*; législation —, 1. *maritime law*; *law of shipping*; 2. (sing.) (for the navy of the state) *articles of war*, pl.; 3. (sing.) (for the merchant service) *navigation laws*, pl.

MARITORNE, n. f. *masculine woman*.

MARIVAUDAGE, n. m. *excessive refinement* (of ideas and expression).

MARJOLAINE, n. f. (bot.) *sweet marjoram*.

— commune, =.

MARJOLET, n. m. † *little coxcomb*.

MARLI, n. m. *cat-gut* (thread gauze).

MARMAILLE [marmâ-y'] n. f. (sing.) *troop*, *lot of little brats*, sing.; *little brats*, pl.; *brats*, pl.

MARMELADE, n. f. 1. *marmalade*; 2. ‖ *jelly* (a. th. cooked to softness); 3. § *jelly* (a. th. bruised).

En —, *in a jelly*. Mettre en —, *to beat* √ *to a* =.

MARMENTEAU, adj. (of timber) *reserved*.

Bois —x, *reserved timber*.

MARMENTEAUX, n. m. *reserved timber-trees*, pl.

MARMITE, n. f. 1. *pot* (for culinary purposes); 2. *saucepan*.

— de Papin, (phys.) *digester*; *Papin's digester*. Écumeur de —s, *spunger*. Faire aller, bouillir la —, *to make* √ *the pot boil*.

MARMITEU-X [—teû] SE, adj. 1. *poor*; *wretched*; 2. *complaining*.

MARMITEU-X [—teû] n. m. SE, n. f. *poor wretch*.

MARMITON, n. m. *scullion*; *sculliery-servant*.

MARMONNER, v. a. ○ *to mutter*; *to mumble*.

MARMOSE [marmôz] n. f. (mam.) *marmose*.

MARMOT, n. m. 1. (mam.) *marmoset*; 2. *grotesque figure*; 3. *brat* (little boy).

Croquer le —), *to kick o.'s heels* (wait).

MARMOTTE, n. f. 1. (mam.) *marmot*; 2. *brat* (little girl); 3. "*marmotte*" (woman's head-dress).

— commune, des Alpes, (mam.) *Alpine marmot*.

MARMOTTER, v. a. *to mutter*; *to mumble*.

Personne qui marmotte, *mumbler*.

MARMOUSET, n. m. 1. *grotesque figure*; 2. *monkey* (ugly little boy); *minimus*; 3. *andiron* (with a figure).

MARNAGE, n. m. (agr.) *marling*; *claying*; *chalking*.

MARNE, n. f. 1. *marl*; 2. (agr.) *marl*; *clay*; *chalk*.

— dure, endurcie, (min.) *marl-stone*.

MARNER, v. a. (agr.) *to marl*; *to clay*; *to chalk*.

MARNERON, n. m. *marl-digger*.

MARNEU-X [—neû] SE, adj. *marly*; *marlaceous*.

MARNIÈRE, n. f. *marl-pit*; *clay-pit*.

MARONITE, adj. *Maronite*.

MARONITE, n. m. f. *Maronite* (Catholic of the Syrian rite).

MAROQUIN, n. m. *morocco*; *morocco-leather*.

Papier —, *Morocco-paper*; peau de —, =-*leather*.

MAROQUINER, v. a. *to manufacture morocco-leather of* (skins).

— du papier, *to manufacture Morocco-paper*.

MAROQUINERIE [marokinnri] n. f. *Morocco-leather manufacture*.

MAROQUINIER, n. m. *Morocco-tanner*.

MAROTIQUE, adj. *Marotic* (gay, agreeable, simple and natural in imitation of Marot).

MAROTISME, n. m. 1. *Marotism* (manner or style of Marot); 2. *Marotism* (imitation of the style of Marot).

MAROTTE, n. f. 1. ‖ *fool's cap*; 2. § *hobby-horse*; *hobby*.

Caresser sa —, *to ride* √ *o.'s hobby-horse*.

MAROUFLE, n. m. 1. *ragamuffin*; *rascallion*; 2. *rustic*; *clown*, *clodhopper*.

MAROUFLE, n. f. (paint.) *lining-paste*.

MAROUFLER, v. a. (paint.) *to line*.

MARQUANT, E, adj. 1. (th.) *striking*, 2. (pers.) *of note*; 3. (of colours) *striking*.

MARQUE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *mark*; 2. § *mark*; *token*; *indication*, *sign*; 3. § *token*; *mark*; *testimony*; 4. § *land-mark* (guide); 5. ÷ § *proof*; *evidence*; 6. *marque* (privateer's commission); 7. —s, (pl.) *insignia* (of an order), pl.; 8. (with a hot iron) *brand*; *stigma*; 9. (of blows) *dint*; 10. (of the small pox) *pit*; 11. (play) *marker*; 12. (print.) *token*.

— de la main, *manual mark*. Lettres de —, (pl.) *letters of marque*, pl.; *marque*, sing.; ville de —, *coinage-town*. De —, *of note*; *of distinction*. — de, (*V.* senses) (pers.) *as a proof of*; — que, *as a proof that*. Faire une — *to make* √ *a* =; mettre une marque sur *to set* √ *a* = *on*, *upon*.

MARQUER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to mark*; 2. ‖ *to mark out*; 3. ‖ *to trace out*; 4. ‖ *to note down*; 5. ‖ *to stamp*; 6. ‖ *to brand*; *to stigmatize*; 7. § *to appoint*; *to assign*; *to determine*; *to fix*; 8. § *to denote*; *to indicate*; *to mark*; *to show*; 9. § (À) *to state* (*to*); *to acquaint* (*with*); *to inform* (*of*); 10. (À, *to*) *to testify*; *give* √ *a testimony*, *token*, *mark of*.

9. — à q. u. ce qu'il doit faire, *to state to o. what he is to do*; *to* acquaint *a. o. with what he is to do*; *to* inform *a. o. of what he is to do*. 10. — à q. u. sa reconnaissance, son estime, *testify to a. o. o.'s gratitude*, *esteem*.

MARQUÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of MARQUER) 1. *appointed*; *set*; 2. *marked*; *remarkable*; *decided*; 3. *marked* (remarkable); 4. (of features) *strong*; (of paper, parchment) *stamped*.

2. Goût —, decided *taste*. 3. Attentions — marked *attentions*.

Non —, (*V.* senses) ‖ *unmarked*. — au bon coin, *of the right stamp*; *excellent*. Être né —, *to be born marked with a mark*.

MARQUER, v. n. 1. ‖ (th.) *to appear* (cause to be remarked); *to make* — *appearance*; 2. § *to be remarked*; § *to be obvious*, *evident*; 4. § (th.) *to be remarkable*, *particular*; 5. (pers.) *to be of note*, *distinction*; *to make* — *figure*; 6. (of horses) *to be marked*; 7. (of sun-dials) *to be shone upon*.

MARQUETER [mark'té] v. a. ‖ 1. *to checker* (variegate); 2. *to speckle*; *to inlay*.

MARQUETERIE [markètri] n. f. 1. § *checker-work*; 2. ‖ *marquetry; inlaid-work*; 3. § *mosaic* (unconnected pieces); *patch-work*.

Art de la —, *inlaying*; ouvrage de —, (*V.* senses) § *piece of mosaic, patch-work*. De —, (*V.* senses) *inlaid*. Travailler en —, (*V.* senses) § *to produce mosaic, patch-work*.

MARQUETEUR [mark'teur] n. m. *inlayer*.

MARQUETTE, n. f. (of virgin wax) *cake*.

MARQUEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *marker*; 2. *scorer*; 3. (play) *marker*.

MARQUIS, n. m. 1. *marquis; marquess*; 2. § *grand personage*.

Un — de Carabas, *a great landowner*.

MARQUISAT, n. m. *marquisate*.

MARQUISE, n. f. 1. (pers.) *marchioness*; 2. (th.) *marquee* (tent).

MARRAINE, n. f. *god-mother*.

Être la — de, *to be* = *to*.

MARRON, n. m. 1. (bot.) *large French chestnut; chestnut*; 2. *curl* (of hair) *tied with a ribbon*; 3. (fireworks) *cracker*; 4. (mil.) *mark*.

— glacé, *iced chestnut*. — d'Inde, *horse-* =.

MARRON, adj. *marroon; marone; chestnut-coloured*.

MARRON, NE, adj. 1. (of negroes) *fugitive; runaway*; 2. (of animals) *wild* (after having been tame); 3. (com.) *unlicensed*;) *interloping*.

Courtier —, (com.) *unlicensed broker*;) *interloper*.

MARRON, n. m. NE, n. f. 1. *maroon* (free black of the West Indies); 2. *runaway slave*; 3. (print.) *work printed clandestinely*.

MARRONNAGE, n. m. (of slaves) *running away*.

MARRONNER, v. n.) *to murmur; to grumble*.

MARRONNIER, n. m. (bot.) *large French chestnut-tree; chestnut-tree; chestnut*.

— d'Inde, *horse chestnut-tree; chestnut-tree*.

MARRUBE, n. m. 1. (bot.) *bugle-weed*; 2. (genus) *horehound*.

— aquatique, *water horehound*; — blanc, commun, = (species); — noir, *black, stinking* =.

MARS [marss] n. m. 1. (myth.) *Mars*; 2. *March* (month); 3. —, (pl.) *spring grain*, sing.; 4. (astr.) *Mars*; 5. † (chem.) *Mars* (iron).

La mi-—, *the middle of March*. Champ de —, 1. *field of Mars* (place devoted to military exercises); 2. (of Fr. hist.) "*champ de Mars*" (assembly of the nation holden in March).

MARSEILLAISE [marcè-yèz] n. f. *Marseillaise hymn* (French national anthem); *Marseillaise*.

MARSOUIN, n. m. 1. (mam.) *porpoise; porpus; herring, sea-hog*; 2. § (pers.) *ugly wretch*.

MARSUPIAL, adj. (nat. hist.) *marsupial*.

MARSUPIAL, n. m. (nat. hist.) *marsupial*.

MARTAGON, n. m. (bot.) *martagon* (lily).

MARTE, n. f. *V.* MARTRE.

MARTEAU, n. m. 1. *hammer*; 2. (of astronomical instr.) *vane*; 3. (of clocks) *hammer; clapper*; 4. (of doors) *rapper; knocker*; 5. (of musical instr.) *hammer*; 6. (anat.) *hammer*; 7. (ich.) *hammer-head*; 8. (tech.) *stock*.

— à main, *hand, up-hand hammer*; —à deux mains, (tech.) *sledge*; —à pied de biche, *claw, Kent* =; — à river, *rivet, riveting* =. Artisan qui travaille au —, *hammerer*; bruit de —, *hammering*; personne qui emploie le —, *hammerer*. Avoir un coup de —, *to be a strange, queer person*; degrossir au —, (tech.) *to hammer roughly; to hammer-dress*; durci au —, = *-hard*; étendre sous le — ‖ §, *to hammer out*; n'être pas sujet aux coups de —, *to be o.'s own master*; faire à coups de —, *to hammer up*; fait au —, *hammered*; graisser le —, *to throw* √ *a sop to Cerberus*; travailler au —, *to hammer*.

MARTEL, n. m. † 1. ‖ *hammer*; 2. § *care; uneasiness*.

Avoir — en tête, *to be tormented to death* (with care, uneasiness); donner, mettre — en tête à q. u., *to torment a. o. to death*.

MARTELAGE [martlaj] n. m. (tech.) *hammering*.

— au martinet, (tech.) *tilting*.

MARTELER [martlé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to hammer*; 2. § *to torment to death* (give great uneasiness to); 3. (tech.) *to tilt*.

MARTELÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of MARTELER) (of mus., of cadences) *brilliant and distinct*.

MARTELET [martlè] n. m. *hammer* (small).

MARTELEUR [martleur] n. m. *hammer-man*.

MARTIAL [marcial] E, adj. *warlike; martial*.

Code —, législation —e, (sing.) *articles of war*, pl.

MARTIN, n. m. (orn.) *pastor*.

MARTINET, n. m. 1. *tilt-hammer*; 2. *flat candlestick*; 3. *cat o'nine tails*; 3. (orn.) *martin; martinet; swift*.

— des forges, (tech.) *tilt-hammer*. Forger au —, (tech.) *to tilt*.

MARTINET-PÊCHEUR, n. m., pl. MARTINETS-PÊCHEURS,

MARTIN-PÊCHEUR, n. m., pl. MARTINS-PÊCHEURS, (orn.) *king-fisher*.

MARTINEUR, n. m. (tech.) *tilter*.

MARTINGALE, n. f. 1. (mam.) *martingal*; 2. (nav.) *martingal*; 3. (play) *double or quits*.

Jouer la —, à la —, *to play double or quits*.

MARTRE, n. f. (mam.) 1. (genus) *martin*; 2. *sable; fisher-weasel*.

— domestique, des hêtres, *beech* =; =; — sauvage, des sapins, *pine-* =; — zibeline, *sable; fisher weasel*. Prendre — pour renard, *to take* √ *a cow for a bull*.

MARTYR, n. m. E, n. f. ‖ § (DE, *to*) *martyr* (person).

Le commun des —s, (*the common herd*: histoire des —s, *martyrology*.

MARTYRE, n. m. ‖ § *martyrdom*.

Souffrir le —, *to suffer* =; faire souffrir le — à q. u., *to make* √ *a. o. suffer* =.

MARTYRISER, v. a. *to make* √ *a. o. suffer martyrdom*.

MARTYROLOGE, n. m. *martyrology*.

MARUM [maromm] n. m. (bot.) *marum*; (*cat-thyme*.

— vrai, *germander; Syrian marum, mastic*.

MASCARADE, n. f. 1. *masquerade*; 2. *mask* (disguise).

Amateur de —s, *masquerader*. Faire une —, *to masquerade*.

MASCARET, n. m. *bar* (of harbours).

MASCARON, n. m. (arch.) *mask*.

MASCULIN, E, adj. 1. (th.) *masculine; male*; 2. (gram.) *masculine*; 3. (vers.) (of rhymes) *male*.

Au genre —, (gram.) *in the masculine gender*.

MASCULIN, n. m. (gram.) *masculine*.

Au —, *in the* =; *in the masculine gender*.

MASCULINITÉ, n. f. *masculineness; masculinity*.

MASQUE, n. m. 1. ‖ § *mask; visor*; 2. ‖ (pers.) *mask; masker*; 3. § *mask; cloak; pretence; pretext*; 4. (arch.) *mask*; 5. (lit.) *mask* (dramatic performance).

À —, 1. *with a mask, visor*; 2. (zool.) *masked*; en —, § *in a* =; *masked*; sans —, *unmasked*. Sous le — de, *under the* =, *cloak of*. Se couvrir du — de, § *to put* √ *on the* = *of*; jeter le —, *to throw* √ *off the* =; lever le —, 1. ‖ *to unmask*; 2. § *to take* √ *off the* =; mettre un — ‖, *so put* √ *on a* =; ôter un —, *to unmask; to take* √ *off a* =; prendre un — §, *to put* √ *on a* =.

MASQUE, n. f.) *ugly mask of a face; ugly witch, wretch*.

MASQUER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to mask*; 2. § *to mask; to cloak*; 3. § *to conceal; to hide* √; 4. (mil.) *to mask*.

MASQUÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of MASQUER) 1. ‖ (pers.) *masked; in a mask*; 2. (zool.) *masked*.

Être toujours —, 1. ‖ § *to be always masked; to wear* √ *a mask constantly*; 2. § *to dissemble always*.

SE MASQUER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to mask; to put* √ *on a mask*; 2. § *to mask; to disguise o.'s self*.

MASSACRANT, E, adj. *cross; peevish*.

MASSACRE, n. m. 1. ‖ *massacre; slaughter; butchery*; 2. § (th.) *spoiling* (a. th. precious); 3. § (pers.) *bungler* (bad workman); *cobbler; botcher*; 4. (hunt.) *head*.

C'est un — §, *it is spoiling* (a. th. precious).

MASSACRER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to massacre; to slaughter; to slay; to butcher*; 2. § *to massacre; to spoil*; 3. § *to bungle; to cobble; to botch*; 4. *to strum* (music).

MASSACRÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of MASSACRER.

Non — ‖, (*V.* senses) *unslaughtered; unslain*.

MASSACREUR, n. m. *slayer; slaughterer; massacrer*.

MASSAGE, n. m. *shampooing* (pressing the joints and rubbing the limbs).

MASSE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *mass*; 2. ‖ *heap*; 3. ‖ *lump*; 4. ‖ *bulk; magnitude*; 5. ‖ *hoard*; 6. ‖ *fund* (of money); *stock*; 7. ‖ *mace* (ensign of authority); 8. § *body* (assemblage); 9. § *whole*; 10. (of steel-yards) *weight*; 11. (arch.) *mass*; 12. (bill.) *mace*; 13. (com.) *mass* (number, quantity that varies); 14. (com.) *capital; capital-stock*; 15. (law) (of bankrupts) *estate*; 16. (mining) *block; heap*; 17. (paint.) *mass*; 18. (phys.) *mass*; 19. (tech.) *cake*; 20. (tech.) *sledge-hammer*.

— confuse, (*V.* senses) *mob*; grosse —, *clump*; — informe, 1. *shapeless mass*; 2. (did.) *congeries*. — des biens, (law) *estate*; — des biens immeubles, (law) *real estate*; — des biens meubles, (law) *personal estate*; — d'eau, (bot.) *Indian grass; great cat's tail*. Levée en —, *rising in a body*. En —, 1. *in a mass*; 2. (pers.) *in a body*; 3. *at large*; 4. *by, in the gross*; 5. "" *volumed*; par —, par — de travaux, (of contracts) *by the lump*. Mettre en —, (*V.* senses) *to lump*.

MÂSSE, n. f. † (play) *stake*.

MASSEMENT [masman] n. m. *shampooing* (pressing the joints & rubbing the limbs).

MASSEPAIN [maspin] n. m. *marchpan* (cake).

MASSER, v. a. 1. *to dispose in masses*; 2. *to shampoo* (press the joints & rub the limbs).

MÂSSER, v. a. (play) † *to stake*.

MASSETTE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *mace-reed; reed-mace*; (*cat-tail*; (*cat's tail*.

— à larges feuilles, *Indian grass*; (*great cat-tail*.

MASSICOT, n. m. (chem.) *massicot; masticot*.

MASSIER, n. m. 1. *mace-bearer*; 2. *esquire bedel*.

Fonctions de —, *bedelry*.

MASSI-F, VE, adj. 1. *massive; massy; heavy*; 2. *massive* (not hollow); *solid*;

3. ‖ (pers.) *clumsy*; 4. § (pers.) *heavy; dull*; 5. (mining) *massive; massy.*

Nature massive, *massiveness; massiness.* À l'état —, *solidly.*

MASSIF, n. m. 1. (of flowers, trees, &c.) *group*; 2. (of ovens) *wall*: 3. (arch.) *pier*; 4. (build.) *wall*: 5. (build.) *backing*; 6. (carp.) *dead-wood*; 7. (mas.) *solid mass.*

— de verdure, *block of foliage.*

MASSIVEMENT [maciviman] adv. *massively; massily; heavily.*

MASSORAH,

MASSORE, n. f. *massora* (Rabbinical work on the Bible); *masora; masorah.*

MASSORETE, n. m. *massorite.*

MASSORETIQUE, adj. *massoretic; masoretic.*

MASSUE, n. f. *club.*

Coup de —, 1. ‖ *blow with a* =; 2. § *heavy blow* (unpleasant event). Gros et lourd comme une —, *clubbed*; en —, en forme de —, *club-shaped.*

MASTIC, n. m. 1. *mastic* (resin, cement); *mastich*; 2. (bot.) *mastic; mastich*: 3. (glaziery) *putty*; 4. (jewel., lapid.) *cement.*

— français, thym —, (bot.) *mastic; mastich.*

MASTICATION [—câcion] n. f. (did.) *mastication; manducation.*

MASTICATOIRE, adj. (med.) *masticatory.*

MASTICATOIRE, n. m. (med.) *masticatory.*

MASTIGADOUR, n. m. (veter.) *mastigadour; slabbering-bit.*

MASTIQUER, v. a. 1. (glaziery) *to putty*; 2. (jewel., lapid.) *to cement.*

MASTODONTE, n. m. (foss.) *mastodon.*

MASTOÏDE, adj. (anat.) *mastoid.*

MASTOÏDIEN [masto-idiin] NE, adj. (anat.) *mastoid.*

MASTURBATION [—bâcion] n. f. *V.* ONANISME.

MASTURBER, v. a. *to pollute.*

MASURE [mâzur] n. f. 1. (sing.) *ruins* (of building), pl.; 2. *hovel* (bad habitation); *hut.*

MAT [matt] E, adj. 1. (of bread, paste, &c.) *heavy* (compact); 2. (of colours) *dead; dull*; 3. (of embroidery) *heavy*; 4. (of metals) *dead*; 5. (paint.) *dead.*

MAT [matt] n. m. (tech.) *deadening.*

MAT [matt] n. m. (chess) *mate.*

— du berger, *scholar's* =.

MAT [matt] adj. (chess) *mated; checkmated.*

Faire —, *to mate; to check-mate.*

MÂT, n. m. 1. *mast; pole*; 2. (nav.) *mast.*

Grand —, (nav.) *main mast.* — d'artimon, *mizen* =; — de cocagne, *greasy pole*; — de fortune, *jury* =; — de hune, *top* =; — de misaine, *fore* =; — de rechange, *spare* =. À —s et à cordes, *ahull*; à mi-—, *half* = *high.* Abaisser un —, *to strike* √ *a* =; couper un —, *to cut* √ *away a* =; démâter d'un —, *to carry away a* =; démâter du — de ..., *to lose* √ *her* ... =; être à —s et à cordes, *to be ahull*; guinder un —, *to sway up a* =.

MATADOR, n. m. 1. *matador* (bull-killer); 2. (play) *matadore*; 3. § *big wig* (great personage).

MATAGRABOLISER, v. a. ‡ (jest.) *to give* √ *o.'s self more trouble than it is worth with* (a. th.).

MATAMORE, n. m. *hector; bully.*

De —, *hectorly.* Faire le —, *to hector; to bully*: obtenir q. ch. de q. u. à force de faire le —, *to hector*,) *to bully a. o. out of a. th.*

MATASSIN, n. m. † *matachin* (dance, dancing).

MATELAS [matlâ] n. m. 1. *mattress*; 2. (of carriages) *squab; squabbed back*; 3. (mach.) *cushion; mattress.*

— d'air, (mach.) *air-cushion, mattress*; — de vapeur, (mach.) *steam-mattress.*

MATELASSER [matlacé] v. a. *to trim* (carriages); *to line.*

MATELASS-IER [matlacié] n. m. IÈRE, n. f. 1. *mattress-maker*; 2. *trimmer* (of carriages)

MATELOT [matlô] n. m. 1. *sailor*; 2. (jest.) *canvass-climber*; 3. (nav.) *seaman*; 4. (nav.) *ship* (with regard to the vessel before or behind).

— de première classe, *able-bodied seaman.* Logement des —s, *steerage.*

MATELOT [matlô] adj.

Vaisseau —, (nav.) *ship.*

MATELOTAGE [matlotaj] n. m. *seamanship.*

MATELOTE [matlott] n. f. (culin.) "*matelote*" (dish of different sorts of fish).

À la —, 1. *sailor-fashion; sailor-like*; 2. (culin.) "*a la matelote*".

MATER, v. a. 1. (chess) *to check-mate; to mate*; 2. § *to enervate; to subdue*; 3. § *to mortify* (weaken by austerity); 4. § *to humble*;) *to cow.*

MÂTER, v. a. (nav.) 1. *to mast*; 2. *to toss up* (the oars).

Machine à —, (sing.) *sheers*, pl.; machine à — flottante, en ponton, *sheer-hulk.*

MÂTÉ, E, pa. p. (nav.) *masted.*

Trop —, *overmasted.*

MÂTEREAU [mâtrô] n. m. (nav.) *small mast; staff.*

MATÉRIALISER, v. a. *to materialize.*

MATÉRIALISME, n. m. *materialism.*

MATÉRIALISTE, n. m. *materialist.*

MATÉRIALISTE, adj. *materialist.*

MATÉRIALITÉ, n. f. *materiality; materialness.*

MATÉRIAUX, n. m. ‖ § *materials* (matter of which a. th. is made), pl.

— en décomposition, (build.) *rotten materials.* Résistance des —, *strength of* =.

MATÉRIEL, LE, adj. 1. ‖ *material* (consisting of matter); *corporeal; substantial*; 2. ‖ *material* (relating to matter); 3. ‖ *gross; coarse; rude; rough*; 4. § (pers.) *heavy; dull*; 5. (law) (of forgery) *in fact but without intent*; 6. (philos.) *material.*

Existence —le, *substantiality.* Partie —le, *materiality.*

MATÉRIEL, n. m. 1. (adm.) *stock; working-stock*; 2. (sing.) (adm.) *stores*, pl.; 3. (pub. works) *stock*; 4. (sing.) (mil.) *stores*, pl.

— de guerre, (sing.) (nav., mil.) *stores*, pl. Chef du —, (adm.) *store-keeper.*

MATÉRIELLEMENT [matérielman] adv. 1. ‖ *materially; corporeally*; 2. ‖ *grossly; coarsely; rudely; roughly*; 3. (philos.) *materially.*

MATERNEL, LE, adj. 1. *maternal* (natural to a mother); *motherly; of a mother*; 2. *maternal* (related by the mother's side); 3. § *motherly; fostering; cherishing.*

Peu —, *unmotherly.* Langue —le, *mother, native, vernacular tongue.*

MATERNELLEMENT [—nelman] adv. *maternally; motherly.*

MATERNITÉ, n. f. *maternity.*

MÂTEUR, n. m. (nav.) *mast-maker.*

MATHÉMATICIEN [—ciin] n. m. *mathematician.*

MATHÉMATIQUE, n. f. ‡ (sing.) *V.* MATHÉMATIQUES.

MATHÉMATIQUE, adj. *mathematical.*

Boîte, étui d'instruments —s, *box, case of* = *instruments.*

MATHÉMATIQUEMENT [matématikman] adv. *mathematically.*

MATHÉMATIQUES, n. f. *mathematics*, pl.

— appliquées, *practical* =; — mixtes, *mixed* =; — pures, *abstract, pure, speculative* =. Boîte, étui de —, *box, case of mathematical instruments*; instrument de —, *mathematical instrument.*

MATIÈRE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *matter*; 2. ‖ *material* (matter of which a. th. is made); (*stuff*: 3. § *matter; subject; topic*; 4. § (DE, *for*) *cause; reason; motive; occasion*; 5. (med.) *pus: matter*; 6. (philos.) *matter*; 7. (phys.) *matter.*

— brute, *raw material*; — médicale, (med.) *materia medica*; — pleine, *solid matter*; — première, (a. & m.) *raw material.* —s d'or et d'argent, (pl.) *bullion*, sing. Table des —s, (of books) *table of contents; index.* De même — (que), (*V.* senses) (did.) *commaterial* (*with*); en — de, 1. *in affairs of*; 2. *in point of; in.* Avoir la forme enfoncée dans la —, être enfoncé dans la —, (pers.) *to be heavy, dull*; entrer en —, *to enter on, upon the matter, subject.*

MATIN, n. m. 1. ‖ *morning* (half the day from midnight to mid-day); 2. ‖ *morning* (part of the day from sun-rise to mid-day); ** *morn*; (*forenoon*; 3. ‖ *morning* (from rising to dinner-time); 4. ** ‖ *morning: morn; east; prime; Aurora*; 5. § *morning* (early part); *prime*; ** *blossom; bud.*

Le —, 1. *the morning*; 2. *in the* =; le — de bonne heure, *early in the* =; *early.* Demain —, au —, *to-morrow* =; le lendemain —, *the following* =; *next* =. Un beau —, un de ces —s, *some fine* =, *day: one of these* =*s, days.* Du —, (*V.* senses) 1. =; 2. (of the star) =; 3. (of time) *in the* =; du — au soir, *from* = *till night*; de bon, grand —, *early in the* =. Être à, dans son — § **, *to be in o.'s blossom, bud.*

[MATIN must not be confounded with *matinée.*]

MATIN, adv. ‖ *early in the morning; early*: (*betimes.*

MÂTIN, n. m. (mam.) 1. *great French cur; cur*; (*mastiff*; 2. ○ (pers.) *cur; dog; rascal.*

MATINAL, E, adj., pl. m. —s, 1. *early* (rising early by chance); 2. ** *morning* (of the break of day); *early.*

Être —, (pers.) *to be, to rise* √ *early in the morning, early.*

MATINALEMENT [—nalman] adv. *early in the morning; early.*

MÂTINEAU, n. m. *little mastiff.*

MATINÉE, n. f. *morning* (part of the day from sun-rise to midday).

Dormir, faire la grasse —, *to rise* √ *late: to lie* √ *late in bed in the* =.

[MATINÉE must not be confounded with *matin.*]

MÂTINER, v. a. 1. ‖ (of mastiffs) *to serve*; 2.) § *to abuse* (revile).

MATINES, n. f. pl. (cath. lit.) *matins*, pl.; *mattins*, pl.; *matin orison*, sing.

Des —, *matin.*

MATINEU-X [—neû] SE, adj. *early* (rising early by habit).

Personne matineuse, *early riser.*

MATIN-IER, IÈRE, adj. *of the morning: morning.*

Étoile matinière, *morning star.*

MATIR, v. a. *to deaden* (metals).

MATOIS, E, adj. (*cunning; crafty; sly; deep.*

MATOIS, n. m. E, n. f. *cunning, crafty, sly deep person*;) *file*;) *blade*;) *cove.*

Fin —, *cunning file; sly-boots; sly dog: deep dog*; fine —e, *cunning file.*

MATOISERIE [matoizii] n. f. (*cunning; craftiness; sliness.*

MATOU, n. m, pl. —s, 1. *tom cat*; 2. ○ (pers.) *monkey* (ugly person); *baboon.*

MATRAS [matrâ] n. m. (chem.) *matrass.*

MATRICAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *matricaria; feverfew.*

MATRICE, n. f. 1. *matrix; womb;* 2. (of measures) *standard measure;* 3. (of registers for taxes) *original register;* 4. (of weights) *standard weight;* 5. (anat.) *matrix; uterus;* 6. (arts) *matrix; matrice;* 7. (of certain arts) *block;* 8. (coin) *matrice;* 9. (min.) *matrix.*

MATRICE, adj. *mother* (from which others are formed).

Couleur —, *matrix; matrice;* église —, *mother-church;* langue —, *tongue, language from which others have been formed.*

MATRICULAIRE, n. m. *matriculate.*

MATRICULE, n. f. 1. *matriculation;* 2. *certificate of matriculation.*

Registre —, *matriculation-book.*

MATRIMONIAL, E, adj. (law) 1. *matrimonial;* 2. *conjugal.*

MATRONE, n. f. 1. (Rom. ant.) *matron;* 2. (jest.) *matron* (lady of a certain age); 3. (law) *matron.*

De —, (jest.) *matron-like; matronal.*

MATTE, n. f. (metal.) *matt.*

MATURATI-F, VE, adj. (med.) *maturative.*

MATURATIF, n. m. (med.) *maturant.*

MATURATION [—râcion] n. f. 1. *ripening;* 2. (did.) *maturation;* 3. (med.) *maturation; ripening.*

MÂTURE, n. f. 1. (sing.) *masts,* pl.; 2. *wood for masts;* 3. *masting;* 4. *mast-store;* 5. (sing.) *sheers* (for masting), pl.

MATURITÉ, n. f. 1. ‖ (of fruits, grain, vegetables) *maturity; ripeness;* 2. ‖ *maturity;* 3. § *maturity.*

Défaut de —, *unripeness;* progrès vers la —, *ripening.* Avec —§, *with maturity; maturely:* sans —§, *unripe.* Arriver à la —, (th.) *to arrive at maturity; to grow up.*

MATUTINAL, E, adj. *of the morning; morning.*

MATUTINEL, LE, adj. ‡ *V.* MATUTINAL.

MAUBÈCHE, n. f. (orn.) *knot.*

MAUDIRE [môdir] v. a. irreg. (MAUDISSANT; MAUDIT; ind. pres. MAUDIS, NOUS MAUDISSONS; pret. MAUDIS; subj. pres. MAUDISSE) 1. ‖ *to curse;* (*to imprecate,* 2. ✠ *to curse* (devote to evil).

Personne qui maudit, *curser.*

MAUDIT, E, pa. p. 1. *cursed; curst;* 2. (*abominable* (very bad); *detestable; horrible: miserable; terrible; dreadful; confounded; cursed.*

2. Un — chemin, livre, enfant, *an* abominable, *a* detestable *road, book, child;* un temps —, horrible *weather.*

— soit! soit —! 1. *cursed be ...! (curse ...! * ruin seize ...!* 2. *seize thee, you!* Non —, *uncursed; uncurst.*

[MAUDIT in the 2nd sense generally precedes the verb.]

MAUDISSON [môdiçon] n. m. † *curse.*

MAUGRÉER [môgréé] v. n. ‡ (pers.) *to storm; to rage; to fume.*

MAUGRÉER [môgréé] v. a. ‡ *to curse.*

MAUPITEU-X [môpiteû] SE, adj. † *pitiless; merciless.*

MAURE [mor] *V.* MORE.

MAUSOLÉE [môzolé] n. m. *mausoleum.*

De —, *mausolean.*

MAUSSADE [môçadd] adj. 1. *unpleasant; disagreeable;* 2. (pers.) *sullen; cross; sour;* 3. (th.) *awkward; clumsy; nasty;* 4. (th.) *dull; tedious;* 5. (of the weather) *dull.*

MAUSSADEMENT [môçadman] adv. 1. *unpleasantly; disagreeably;* 2. *sullenly; crossly: sourly.*

MAUSSADERIE [môçadri] n. f. 1. *unpleasantness; disagreeableness;* 2. *sullenness; crossness; sourness.*

MAUVAIS [movè] E, adj. 1. ‖ § *bad;* 2. ‖ § *ill;* 3. ‖ § *evil;* 4. *ill* (of illness); 5. § (pers.) *mischievous;* 6. § (À, POUR) *injurious* (*to*); *prejudicial* (*to*); *hurtful* (*to*); *bad* (*for*); 7. § *unsound;* 8. § *wrong;* 9. § *unhandsome;* 10. (print.) (of letters) *battered.*

2. — exemple, ill *example;* —*e* humeur, ill-*humour;* —*e* étoile, ill *star.* 3. — jours, evil *times, days.* 4. Avoir —*e* mine, *to look* ill. 6. — à, pour la santé, injurious, prejudicial *to health.*

— état, 1. *bad, ill state; badness;* 2. § *unsoundness;* —e qualité, *badness.* Plus —, (*V.* senses) *worse;* le plus —, (*V.* senses) *the worst;* de plus en plus —, *worse and worse;* en — état, 1. *in a bad, ill state;* 2. *ill-conditioned; out of condition;* 3. *ill appointed;* 4. *unsound.*

[MAUVAIS generally precedes the noun.]

MAUVAIS [movè] n. m. *bad* (quality).

Faire le —, *to be malicious, malignant.*

MAUVAIS [movè] adv. 1. *bad;* 2. *wrong; amiss.*

Faire —, (impers.) 1. *to be bad;* 2. *to be bad weather;* il fait —, *it is bad weather; the weather is bad;* trouver — que, (subj.) *to find* √ *it amiss that.*

MAUVE [môv] n. f. 1. (bot.) (genus) *mallow; mallows;* 2. (orn.) (genus) *gull;* 3. (orn.) (species) *wagel; wagel-gull.*

— musquée, (bot.) *musk mallow, mallows.*

MAUVIETTE [môviett] n. f. 1. *lark* (fat); 2. (§ (pers.) *lath* (thin person).

MAUVIS [môvi] n. m. (orn.) *redwing; wind-thrush; swine-pipe.*

MAXILLAIRE [maksil-lèir] adj. (anat.) *maxillar; maxillary.*

Os —, (anat.) *maxilla; jaw-bone;* os — inférieur, *inferior jaw-bone;* os — supérieur, *superior jaw-bone.*

MAXIME, n. f. 1. *maxim;* 2. (mus.) *maxim.*

Tenir pour —, *to hold* √ *it as a* =.

MAXIMUM [maksimomm] n. m. 1. *maximum;* 2. § *acme; height;* 3. (math.) *maximum.*

MAZETTE, n. f. 1. *little tit* (sorry horse); 2. § *person wanting in strength or ardour;* 3. § *unskilful, awkward person* (at play).

MD, abbreviation of MARCHAND.

MDE, abbreviation of MARCHANDE.

ME, pr. (personal) 1. (acc.) *me;* 2. (dat.) *to me; me;* 3. (with VOICI & VOILÀ) *I.*

1. Il — voit, *he sees* me. 2. Il — parle, *he speaks* to me; il *m'*en donne, *he gives* me *some;* ne *m'*en donnez pas, *do not give* me *any;* donnez-*m'*en, *give* me *some;* vous — le direz, *you will tell it* to me.

[ME becomes *m'* before a vowel or a silent *h.* It precedes the verb except in the imperative conjugated affirm. and followed by *en.* When *me,* dative, is accompanied by another pronoun in the accusative, *me* is placed before it. *V.* Ex. 2.]

MÉ (prefix having a privative sense and generally used in a bad sense: MÉPRENDRE, *to mistake*) *mis; dis.*

ME, abbreviation of MAÎTRE in the senses of *Mr.* applied to lawyers.

MÉANDRE, n. m. ** ‖ § *meander* (winding course).

MÉAT, n. m. (anat.) *meatus.*

MÉCANICIEN [—niciin] n. m. 1. *mechanician; mechanist;* 2. *mechanic;* 3. *engine-builder; engine-maker; engine-manufacturer;* 4. (steam-eng.) *engineman; engineer.*

Ouvrier —, (steam-eng.) *engineman; engineer.*

MÉCANIQUE, n. f. 1. (sing.) *machinery,* sing.; *mechanics,* pl.; 2. *mechanism;* 3. *machinery;* 4. *piece of mechanism, machinery;* 5. *machine.*

Conformité avec les lois de la —, *mechanicalness.* À la —, fait à la —, *machine-made; by machinery; engine.*

MÉCANIQUE, adj. 1. ‖ § *mechanic; mechanical;* 2. ‖ *machine-made.*

Action —, 1. *mechanism* (action of a machine); 2. § *mechanical action* (produced by the mere laws of motion & not intentionally); nature —, *mechanicalness.*

MÉCANIQUEMENT [—nikman] adv. *mechanically.*

MÉCANISME, n. m. ‖ § *mechanism.*

MÉCHAMMENT, adv. § 1. *maliciously; spitefully;* 2. *waywardly; frowardly; peevishly;* 3. § *ill-naturedly;* 4. *unkindly;* 5. *mischievously.*

MÉCHANCETÉ [méchansté] n. f. § 1. *wickedness* (inclination to evil); *badness;* 2. *wicked, bad action;* 3. (of children or of their actions) *naughtiness;* 4. *naughty thing;* 5. *malice; maliciousness; spite; spitefulness;* 6. *malicious, spiteful thing;* 7. § *waywardness; frowardness; peevishness;* 8. (pers.) *ill-nature;* 9. *ill-natured thing; piece of ill-nature;* 10. *unkindness;* 11. *unkind action, thing;* 12. *arch, sly, roguish trick.*

Avec —, (*V.* senses) 1. *wickedly;* 2. *naughtily;* 3. *maliciously; spitefully;* 4. *waywardly; frowardly; peevishly;* 5. *ill-naturedly;* 6. *unkindly;* 7. *archly; slily; roguishly.*

MÉCHANT, E, adj. 1. † ‖ *bad;* 2. ‖ § *bad; sorry; wretched; paltry; sad;* 3. § *wicked* (unjust); *bad;* 4. § (of children or their actions) *naughty;* 5. § *malicious; spiteful;* 6. § *wayward; froward; peevish;* 7. § *ill-natured;* 8. § (DE, TO) *unkind;* 9. § *mischievous;* 10. (of animals) *vicious.*

2. C'est une —*e* épigramme plutôt qu'une épigramme —*e, it is a* bad, sorry, wretched *epigram rather than a malicious one.* 3. Un — homme, *a* wicked, bad *man.* 7. Une femme —*e, an* ill-natured *woman;* une réponse —*e, an* ill-natured *reply.*

Plus —, 1. *more* =; 2. *worse.* De plus en plus —, 1. *more and more* =; 2. *worse and worse.* Être —, (*V.* senses) (of children) *to be naughty; to be a naughty child;* trouver plus — que soi, *to catch* √ *a Tartar.*

[MÉCHANT in the 2nd and 3rd senses precedes the noun. *V.* Ex. 2.]

MÉCHANT, n. m. E, n. f. (*V.* senses of MÉCHANT, adj.) 1. *wicked, bad person; evil-doer; wrong-doer;* 2. (of children) *naughty child.*

Faire le —, la —e, 1. *to break* √ *out into threats;* 2. (of children) *to be naughty.*

MÈCHE, n. f. 1. *wick* (of candles, lamps); 2. *tinder;* 3. *match* (combustible matter); 4. *black match;* 5. (of cork-screws, wimbles, &c.) *screw;* 6. (of hair) *lock;* 7. (of whips) *whip-lash; lash;* 8. (artil.) *match; lunt;* 9. (carp., join.) *bit;* 10. (nav.) (of rudders) *chock;* 11. (tech.) *auger.*

— anglaise, (tech.) *centre-bit.* — à chandelle, *candle-wick;* — à vis, (tech.) *worm-bit.* Inflammable comme la —, *tinder-like.* Baril à —s, (artil.) *match-tub;* coton à —s, *candle-wick;* fusil à —, *match-lock;* platine à —, *match-lock.* Découvrir, éventer la —, 1. (mil.) *to discover and carry off the enemy's match by means of a countermine;* 2. § *to discover the secret of a plot.*

MÉCHEF, n. m. † *mischief; misfortune; harm.*

MÉCHER, v. a. *to smoke with brimstone.*

MÉCOMPTE [mékontt] n. m. 1. ‖ *miscalculation;* 2. § *disappointment; hope deceived.*

Trouver du —, *to find* √ *o.'s self disappointed, deceived.*

MÉCOMPTER [mékonté] v. n. (of clocks) *to strike* √ *wrong.*

MÉCOMPTER [mékonté] (SE) pr. v. 1. ‖ *to miscalculate; to miscount;* 2. § *to be disappointed, deceived; to be out in o.'s reckoning.*

MÉCONIUM [—niomm] n. m. (med.) *meconium.*

MÉCONNAISSABLE, adj. 1. (pers.)

unknowable; 2. (th.) *not to be recognized.*

Il, elle est —, *you would not know him, her again.*

MÉCONNAISSANCE, n. f. † *unthankfulness; thanklessness; disregard.*

MÉCONNAISSANT, E, adj. (DE) *unthankful (for); thankless (for); unmindful (of); disregardful (of); regardless (of).*

MÉCONNAÎTRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like CONNAÎTRE) 1. *not to recognize; not to know √ again*; 2. *to disown* (pretend not to know); *to deny*; 3. (DE, *by*) *to disregard; to slight*; 4. *to call to naught.*

MÉCONNU, E, pa. p. 1. *unrecognized; unknown*; 2. *disowned; denied*; 3. *disregarded; unappreciated; unrequited; unheeded.*

SE MÉCONNAÎTRE, pr. v. *not to know √ o.'s self; to forget √ o.'s self.*

MÉCONTENT, E, adj. (DE, *with*; *que* [subj.]) 1. *discontented; dissatisfied*; 2. *displeased*; 3. (with the government) *malcontent; malcontented.*

MÉCONTENT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *discontented, dissatisfied person*; 2. *person displeased*; 3. (with the government) *malcontent.*

MÉCONTENTEMENT [—tantman] n. m. 1. (DE, *with*) *discontent; discontentedness; discontentment; dissatisfaction*; 2. *displeasure*; 3. (with the government) *malcontentedness.*

Avec —, 1. *with discontent; discontentedly*; 2. *malcontentedly.*

MÉCONTENTER, v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. *to discontent; to dissatisfy*; 2. *to displease.*

Qui mécontente, (*V.* senses) *discontenting.*

MÉCRÉANT, n. m. *unbeliever; infidel: misbeliever.*

MÉCROIRE, v. n. ‡ *to disbelieve.*

Croire et —, *to believe and* =.

MÉDAILLE [méda-y'] n. f. 1. *medal*; 2. (arch.) *medallion.*

— de Judas (, (bot.) *honesty.* Cabinet de —s, *cabinet of medals*; revers de la —, 1. ‖ *reverse of the medal*; 2. § *dark side of the picture.* De, des —s, (*V.* senses) *medallic.* Frapper une —, *to strike √ a medal*; tourner la — §, *to turn the tables.* C'est une vieille —, (of old women) *she is old; she is an old woman*; toute — a son revers, *every thing has its good and its bad side*; la — est renversée, retournée, *the tables are turned.*

MÉDAILLIER [méda-yé] n. m. *cabinet of medals*

MÉDAILLISTE [méda-yistt] n. m. *medalist.*

MÉDAILLON [méda-yon] n. m. 1. *medallion* (large medal); 2. *locket* (jewel); 3. (arch.) *medallion.*

MÉDECIN [médcin] n. m. 1. ‖ *physician*; 2. ‖ *surgeon; medical practitioner; general practitioner*; 3. § *physician* (cure); (*doctor.*

— d'eau douce, *water-gruel doctor*; — pour les chiens, *dog-doctor.* Corps des —s, (mil.) *medical staff.* De —, (*V.* senses) *medical.*

MÉDECINE [médcinn] n. f. 1. *medicine* (substance used in the treatment of disease); (*physic*; 2. *medicine* (purgative);) *physic*; 3. *medicine* (science); *physic.*

— légale, *forensic medicine.* Étudiant en —, *medical student; student of* =. Dans la —, 1. *in* =; 2. *medicinally*: de —, (*V.* senses) *medical*; en —, *medically; medicinally.* Avaler la —§, *to swallow the pill*; donner une odeur de — à, *to medicate*: faire de la —, *to doctor*; prendre —, *to take √ physic*; sentir la —, *to have a taste of medicine, physic.*

MÉDECINER [médciné] v. a. *to doctor* (a. o.); *to physic.*

SE MÉDECINER, pr. v. *to doctor, to physic o.'s self.*

MÉDIAL, E, adj. (gram.) *medial.*

MÉDIAN, E, adj. (anat.) *median; mesial.*

Nervure —e, (bot.) (of the leaf) *midrib.*

MÉDIANOCHE, n. m. *meat-supper after midnight; supper.*

MÉDIANTE, n. f. (mus.) *mediant.*

MÉDIASTIN, n. m. (anat.) *mediastine.*

MÉDIAT, E, adj. *mediate.*

MÉDIATEMENT [médiatman] adv. *mediately.*

MÉDIA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. *mediator*, m.; *mediatrix*, f.; *mediatress*, f.; 2. † *mediator* (game).

Fonctions, office de —, *mediatorship.* De —, (*V.* senses) *mediatorial.* Agir en —, *to mediate*; être —, servir de —, *to mediate*; *to be a mediator.*

MÉDIATION [—âcion] n. f. *mediation.*

Obtenir par la —, *to mediate.*

MÉDIATISATION [—tizâcion] n. f. *mediatization.*

MÉDIATISER, v. a. *to mediatize* (annex a smaller German sovereignty to a larger contiguous state).

MÉDICAL, E, adj. *medical.*

Matière —e, *materia medica.* Au point de vue —, sous le rapport —, *medically.* Donner des propriétés —es à, *to medicate.*

MÉDICAMENT, n. m. *medicine* (substance used in the treatment of disease).

Coffre de —s, (nav.) *medicine-chest.*

MÉDICAMENTAIRE, adj. *that treats of medicines.*

MÉDICAMENTER, v. a. 1. *to doctor* (a. o.); *to physic*; 2. *to physic* (animals).

SE MÉDICAMENTER, pr. v. *to doctor, to physic o.'s self.*

MÉDICAMENTEU-X [—teû] SE, adj. *medicamental.*

MÉDICINAL, E, adj. *medicinal.*

MÉDIMNE [médimn] n. m. (Gr. ant.) *medimnus* (measure).

MÉDIOCRE, adj. 1. *middling*; 2. *ordinary; passable*; 3. *indifferent* (less than ordinary).

Personne —, de talents —s, *mediocrist.*

MÉDIOCRE, n. m. *mediocrity.*

Au-dessous du —, *below* =.

MÉDIOCREMENT, adv. 1. *middlingly*; 2. *ordinarily; passably*; 3. *indifferently.*

MÉDIOCRITÉ, n. f. 1. *mediocrity*; 2. *competence* (of fortune); *competency*; 3. † *medium.*

MÉDIRE, v. n. irreg. (conj. like DIRE) (ind. pres. VOUS MÉDISEZ; imperat. MÉDISEZ) (DE, *of*) 1. *to speak √ ill; to say √ harm*; 2. *to traduce; to slander; to scandalize*; (*to backbite.*

Sans — de, (*V.* senses) *without disparagement to.*

MÉDISANCE, n. f. 1. *slander; scandal*; (*backbiting*; 2. *slanderous thing.*

Colporteur, colporteuse de —s, *scandal-monger.* Avec —, 1. *slanderously; scandalously; backbitingly*; 2. *disparagingly*; de —, (*V.* senses) *slanderous.* Dire une —, des —s, *to slander; to traduce*; (*to backbite.*

MÉDISANT, E, adj. *slanderous; scandalous*; ✠ *backbiting.*

MÉDISANT, n. m. E, n. f. *slanderer; traducer.*

— par état, *scandal-monger.*

MÉDITATI-F, VE, adj. *meditative.*

MÉDITATI-F, n. m. VE, n. f. *meditative person; person given to meditation.*

MÉDITATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *meditation; cogitation*; 2. *meditation* (work); 3. *meditation* (mental prayer).

De —, 1. *of* =; 2. *meditative.* Faire la —, *to meditate*; trouver à force de —, *to excogitate.*

MÉDITER, v. a. 1. *to meditate; to meditate on, upon*; 2. *to meditate; to contemplate; to project.*

— par avance, *to premeditate.*

MÉDITÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *meditated*; 2. *contemplated; projected.*

Non —, 1. *unmeditated*; 2. *unpremeditated.*

MÉDITER, v. n. 1. (SUR, *on, upon*) *to meditate*; 2. (*de*) *to meditate* (...); *to contemplate* (...); *to have in contemplation* (to).

2. — de faire q. ch., *to* meditate *doing a. th.; to* contemplate *doing a. th.; to* have in contemplation *to do a. th.*

— par avance, *to premeditate.*

MÉDITERRANÉ, E, adj. *Mediterranean.*

Mer —e, = *sea.*

MÉDITERRANÉE, n. f. *Mediterranean; Mediterranean sea.*

MÉDIUM [médiomm] n. m. 1. *medium; compromise*; 2. (mus.) (of the voice) *middle.*

MÉDULLAIRE [médul-lèrr] adj. (did.) *medullary; medullar.*

MÉFAIRE, v. n. ‡ (pa. p. MÉFAIT) *to do √ evil, harm.*

MÉFAIT, n. m. ‡ *misdeed; misdoing; bad deed.*

MÉFIANCE, n. f. 1. *mistrust*; 2. *distrust.*

Avec —, 1. *with* =; 2. *mistrustfully; mistrustingly*; 3. *distrustfully*; sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *mistrustless; unsuspicious*; 3. *distrustless.*

MÉFIANT, E, adj. 1. *mistrustful*; 2. *distrustful.*

MÉFIER (SE) pr. v. (DE, ...) 1. *to mistrust*; 2. *to distrust.*

Qui ne se méfie pas, 1. *mistrustless*; 2. *distrustless.*

MÉGARDE, n. f. ‡ *inadvertence.*

Par —, 1. *inadvertently; from, through inadvertence*; 2. *unawares.*

MÉGERE, n. f. 1. (myth.) *Megæra* (one of the Furies); 2. § (pers.) *vixen; shrew.*

Humeur de —, *shrewishness.* En —, *shrewishly.* Avoir un caractère de —, *to be vixenly*; mettre une — à la raison, *to tame a shew.*

MÉGIE, n. f. (a. & m.) *leather-dressing; tawing.*

Passer en —, *to taw.*

MÉGISSER, v. a. (a. & m.) *to taw.*

MÉGISSÉ, E, pa. p. (a. & m.) *tawed.*

MÉGISSERIE [méjisri] n. f. (a. & m.) *leather-dressing; tawing.*

MÉGISSIER, n. m. (a. & m.) *leather-dresser; tawer.*

MEILLEU-R [mè-yeur] E, compar. & sup. of BON, (*V.* senses of BON) 1. (compar.) *better*: 2. (sup.) *best.*

1. Un — homme qu'un autre, *a better man than another.* 2. Le — homme qui soit au monde, *the best man there is in the world.*

Le —, le — de tous, *the very best; the = of all*; le — de, *the = of*; *o.'s = of.* Le — n'en vaut rien, *bad is the =*; *the = is good for nothing.*

[MEILLEUR precedes the noun (*V.* Ex. 1 and 2). As a superlative and followed by a verb, the latter is in the subj. (*V.* Ex. 2).]

MEILLEUR [mè-yeur] n. m. 1. *best*; 2. *best wine.*

MEISTRE,

MESTRE, n. m. ‡ (nav.) (in the Mediterranean) *main mast.*

Arbre, mât de —, =.

MELAMPYRE [mélanpir] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *cow-wheat.*

MÉLANCOLIE, n. f. 1. *melancholy; melancholiness*; 2. (med.) *melancholy.*

Ne pas engendrer de —, *to be a merry soul.*

MÉLANCOLIQUE, adj. 1. *melancholy*; 2. *dismal; dull; dull-eyed.*

MÉLANCOLIQUEMENT [—likman] adv. *melancholily; with melancholy.*

MÉLANGE, n. m. 1. ‖ § *mixture*; 2.

‖ § *mingling; intermixture;* 3. ‖ *mash;* 4. ‖ § (b. s.) *medley;* 5. § *alloy;* 6. § *miscellaneousness;* 7. —s, (pl.) (lit.) *miscellany*, sing.; *miscellaneous works*, pl.; 8. (brew.) *mash; mashing.*

— confus, 1. *confused medley;* 2. *jumble.* Auteur de —s, *miscellanarian;* règle de —, (arith.) *alligation.* Avec —, (*V.* senses) *mixedly;* de —s, (*V.* senses) *miscellaneous;* sans —, 1. ‖ § *unmixed;* 2. ‖ § *unmingled;* 3. ‖ *unmashed;* 4. § *unblended;* 5. § *unalloyed; without alloy;* 6. § *undefiled;* sans — d'impuretés, *undrossy.*

MÉLANGER, v. a. ‖ (AVEC, *with*) 1. *to mix* (with the intention of producing a new whole); *to intermix;* 2. *to work up* (by mixing); 3. *to mingle; to intermingle;* 4. *to blend;* 5. *to dash;* 6. *to mash.*

1. En *mélangeant* le cuivre et l'étain on produit le bronze, *by* mixing *copper and tin bronze is produced.* 3. — les vins, *to* mingle *wines.* 4. — les couleurs avec art, *to* blend *colours with art.*

Personne qui mélange, 1. *mixer;* 2. *mingler.*

SE MÉLANGER, pr. v. ‖ (AVEC, *with*) 1. *to mix; to intermix;* 2. *to work up;* 3. *to mingle; to intermingle;* 4. *to blend;* 5. *to be mashed.*

MÉLASSE, n. f. (sing.) 1. *melasses*, pl.; *treacle*, sing.; 2. *molasses*, pl.

MÊLÉE, n. f. 1. ‖ "*mêlée*" (fight when the troops mingle); *fight; conflict;* 2. ‖ *affray;* 3. § *contest.*

Au fort de la —, *in the thick of the fight.*

MÊLER, v. a. 1. ‖ (AVEC, *with*) *to mix* (with or without order); 2. § (À, *with*) *to mix;* 3. ‖ § (À, *with*) *to mingle; to intermingle;* 4. § (À, AVEC, *with*) *to dash;* 5. ‖ (AVEC, *with*) *to mash;* 6. § (À, AVEC, *with*) *to blend;* 7. § (À, *in*) *to implicate* (in an accusation); *to mix up;* 8. *to entangle* (hair, thread, &c.); 9. *to force* (locks); 10. (cards) *to shuffle* (the cards).

1. — l'eau avec le vin, *to* mix *water with wine;* — des drogues, *to* mix *drugs;* on peut — des liquides qui ne peuvent se mélanger, *one may* mix *liquids that cannot blend.* 3. — ses larmes à celles d'un ami, *to* mingle *o.'s tears with those of a friend.*

— confusément, *to jumble; to jumble together;* — ensemble, (*V.* senses) *to shuffle together.*

SE MÊLER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (AVEC, *with*) *to mix;* 2. § (À, AVEC, *with*) *to mix;* 3. ‖ § (À, *with*) *to mingle; to be mingled;* 4. ‖ (AVEC, *with*) *to intermix;* 5 ‖ § (AVEC, *with*) *to commingle;* 6. § (À, AVEC, *with*) *to blend;* 7. § (DE, *with, about*) *to concern o.'s self;* (*to trouble o.'s head;* 8. § (b. s.) (DE, *with*) *to intermeddle;* 9. § (b. s.) (DE, *with*) *to tamper.*

— ensemble, (*V.* senses) ‖ *to commingle;* ne pas — de, (*V.* senses) *not to concern o.'s self with, about; to have nothing to do with; to let* √ *alone; not to trouble o.'s head about.* De quoi vous mêlez-vous? *what business is that of yours?*

MÉLÈZE, n. m. (bot.) (genus & species) *larch; larch-tree.*

— d'Europe, sapin —, (species) =.

MÉLIANTHE, n. m. (bot.) *honey-flower.*

Grand —, =.

MÉLILOT, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *melilot.*

— bleu, vrai, *blue* =.

MÉLINET, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *honey-wort.*

MÉLISSE, n. f. (bot.) *balm; balm-mint.*

— officinale, *balm.*

MLLE, abreviation of MADEMOISELLE.

MELLIFÈRE, adj. *melliferous.*

Pore —, (bot.) *honey-pore.*

MELLIFÈRE, n. m. (ent.) *melliferous insect.*

MELLIFICATION [—âcion] n. f. *mellification.*

MÉLODIE, n. f. 1. *melody;* 2. *melodiousness.*

Avec —, *melodiously; musically;* sans —, *unmelodious; unmusical;* non sans —, *not unmelodious; not unmusical.*

MÉLODIEUSEMENT [—dieûzman] adv. *melodiously; musically.*

MÉLODIEU-X [—dieû] SE, adj. 1. *melodious; not unmelodious; musical; not unmusical;* "* *tuneful;* 2. *mellow* (soft to the ear).

Non, peu —, *unmelodious; unmusical.* Douceur mélodieuse, *melodiousness.* Aux accents —, à la voix mélodieuse, *tuneful.* Rendre —, *to melodize; to render melodious.*

MELODRAME, n. m. *melodrama; melodrame.*

MÉLOMANE, n. m. *melomaniac; person music-mad.*

MELOMANE, adj. *music-mad.*

MÉLOMANIE, n. f. *melomania.*

MELON, n. m. (bot.) *melon.*

— musqué, *musk melon.* — cantaloup, *cantaloup* =; — d'eau, *water* =; *citrul.*

MELONGÈNE,

MELONGENE, n. f. (bot.) *egg-plant; mad-apple.*

Morelle —, =.

MELONNIÈRE, n. f. *melon-bed.*

MÉLOPÉE, n. f. (mus.) *melopœia.*

MÉLOPHONE, n. m. (mus.) *melophone.*

MÉLOPLASTE, n. m. (mus.) *meloplast* (board representing the lines of a stave).

MÉMARCHURE, n. f. (veter.) *sprain.*

MEMBRANE [manbrann] n. f. 1. *film;* 2. (anat.) *membrane;* 3. (orn.) (of palmipeds) *web.*

Fausse —, (anat.) *adventitious membrane;* — fructifère, (bot.) *curtain.* Réuni par une —, (orn.) *webbed.*

MEMBRANEU-X [manbraneû] SE, adj. 1. *filmy;* 2. (anat.) *membranous; membraneous; membranaceous;* 3. (bot.) *membranous; membraneous.*

MEMBRE [manbr'] n. m. 1. ‖ *limb* (of an animal body); 2. § *limb* (part); 3. § (pers.) *member;* 4. (alg.) (of equations) *member;* 5. (arch.) *member;* 6. (nav.) *rib; timber.*

Le plus ancien —, *the oldest member.* — d'une même association, société, *fellow* =. Qualité de —, *membership.* Avoir des —s ..., *to be ...-membered; to be ...-limbed.*

MEMBRÉ [manbré] E, adj. *...-limbed; ...-membered.*

MEMBRU [manbru] E, adj. *large limbed, membered.*

MEMBRURE [manbrur] n. f. 1. *measure for fire-wood;* 2. (carp.) *split-board;* 3. (sing.) (nav.) *ribs; timbers*, pl.

MÊME, adj. 1. *same;* 2. *very; very same; self-same;* 3. (with personal pronouns) *self;* 4. *one's self*, m. f.; *himself*, m. sing.; *herself*, f. sing.; *itself*, n.; *themselves*, m. f. n. pl.

1. Les —s personnes, choses, *the* same *persons, things.* 2. La personne — dont je parle, *the* very same, very, self same *person I am speaking of.* 3. Moi- —, nous- —s, *my* self, *our* selves. 4. C'est le roi —, *it is the king* himself; c'est la bonté —, *she is goodness* itself.

Précisément le, la —, *precisely the same; the self* =; *the very* =; *the* =. — chose, = *thing;* =; la — chose, *the* = *thing; the* =; (*all one.* Un seul et —, *one and the* =.

[MÊME, adj., is declinable in all these senses; in the 1st sense it precedes the noun.]

MÊME, adv. 1. *even;* 2. *even; likewise; also.*

1. Les plus sages —, even *the wisest.*

À — (de), 1. *able* (to); 2. *enabled* (to); 3. (*at pleasure; at o.'s pleasure;* peu à — (de), *unable* (to); à peu près de —; *much the same;* (*much about the same;* de —, 1. *the same;* 2. *so;* "*even so;* tout de —, *in the same manner; just, all the same;* de — que, 1. *as; so as; in the same manner as;* 2. *with;* (*along with;* de — que ... de —..., *as ... so ...;* (*the same as ... so ....* Être à — (de), 1. *to be* = (to); 2. *to be enabled* (to); faire de —, *to do* √ *the same;* mettre à — (de), 1. *to enable* (to); 2. *to capacitate* (to).

[MÊME, adv., like all other adverbs is indeclinable.]

MÊME, n. m. *same;* (*same thing.*

Revenir au —, *to amount to the* =; (*to come to the* =; (*to be all one.*

MÊMEMENT [mêmm-man] adv. † *in the same manner; the same.*

MEMENTO [méminto] n. m. 1. *memento* (hint); 2. (cath. lit.) (DE, *for*) *memento.*

MÉMOIRE, n. f. 1. *memory;* 2. *remembrance; recollection.*

— labile, mauvaise —, *bad memory.* — de lièvre, *short* =. À la — de, *to the* = *of;* de —, *by, from* =; *by heart;* (*out of book;* de la —, (*V.* senses) *memorial;* d'heureuse —, *of happy, blessed* =; de sainte —, *of blessed* =; de — d'homme, *from time immemorial; within the* = *of man; from time out of mind;* en — de, *in commemoration of; in remembrance of.* Avoir, conserver, garder dans sa —, *to bear* √ *in remembrance;* avoir la — courte, *to have a short* =; avoir la — récente de q. ch., *to have a recollection of a. th. as if it were of recent occurrence;* avoir une — de lièvre, *to have a short* =; confier à la —, *to commit to* =; conserver la — de, (*V.* senses) *to memorize;* échapper de la — de q. u., *to escape a. o.'s* =; effacer de la —, to *erase, to obliterate from the* =; rappeler q. ch. à la — de q. u., *to bring* √ *a. th. to a. o.'s remembrance, recollection; to remind a. o. of a. th.;* sortir à q. u. de la —, *to escape a. o.'s* =. Si j'ai bonne —, *if I remember rightly; if my* = *does not fail me.*

MÉMOIRE, n. m. 1. *memorandum;* 2. *memorial* (representation of facts); 3. *memoir* (to a court of justice); 4. *memoir* (relation, dissertation); 5. —s (pl.) *memoirs*, pl.; 6. (com.) *bill; account.*

— acquitté, *bill receipted.* — d'apothicaire, *exorbitant, extravagant* =, — de fournisseur, *tradesman's* =. Auteur de —, *memorialist;* livre de —s acquittés, (com.) *receipt-book.* Adresser un — (à), (*V.* senses) *to memorialize; to address, to send* √ *a memorial to.*

MÉMORABLE, adj. *memorable.*

D'une manière —, *memorably.*

MEMORANDUM [mémôrandomin] n. m. 1. *memorandum* (diplomatic); *memorial;* 2. *memorandum-book.*

MÉMORATI-F, VE, adj. (*remembering; recollecting.*

Être — de q. ch., *to remember* (a. th.); *to recollect.*

MÉMORIAL, n. m. 1. *memorial* (to the court of Rome or Spain); 2. (com.) *waste-book.*

MENAÇANT, E, adj. *threatening; menacing.*

D'une manière —e, *threateningly; menacingly.*

MENACE, n. f. (DE, *of; de,* to) *threat; menace.*

— impuissante, *impotent* =. — en l'air, *empty* =; —s du courroux de Dieu, *commination.* Paroles de —, *threatening, menacing words.* Avec —, *threateningly; menacingly;* de —, 1. *of* =; *threatening; menacing;* 2. *comminatory.* Sans —, 1. *without*

=s; 2. *unthreatened.* Faire des —s, *to threaten; to employ, to use* =s; user de —, *to employ, to use* =s.

MENACER, v. a. 1. ‖ § (DE, *with; de,* to) *to threaten;* ** *to threat; to menace;* 2. § *to portend: to prognosticate.*

— ruine, *to totter;* — de tomber, *to totter; to threaten to fall.* Personne qui menace, *threatener; menacer.*

MENACÉ, E, pa. p. *threatened; menaced.*

Non —, *unthreatened; unmenaced.*

MÉNADE, n. f. (ant.) *bacchanal* (woman who celebrated the feasts of Bacchus).

MÉNAGE, n. m. 1. *house-keeping; household; house;* 2. *house* (furniture); 3. *household;* (*family; house;* 4. (sing.) *couple; husband and wife,* pl.; 5. *house-keeping; keeping house;* 6. *domestic economy; husbandry; housewifery; saving.*

Économie du —, *housewifery;* femme de —, *charwoman;* livre de —, *family receipt-book.* De—, (*V.* senses) 1. *housewifely;* 2. *household;* 3. *home-made;* 4. *home-spun.* Ne plus avoir de —, *to give* √ *up house-keeping;* conduire bien son —, *to be a good house-keeper;* diriger, gouverner le —, *to keep* √ *house;* entrer en —, *to begin* √ *house-keeping; to enter on house-keeping;* être dans son —, *to keep* √ *house; to be a house-keeper;* n'être plus en —, *to give* √ *up house-keeping;* faire —, *to keep* √ *house;* faire bon —, (of married people) *to live happily together;* faire mauvais —, (of married people) *to live unhappily together;* mettre en —, *to settle* (cause to begin house-keeping); se mettre en —, *to begin* √, *to enter on house-keeping;* tenir —, *to be a house-keeper;* vivre de —, 1. *to live economically;* 2. (jest.) *to live on the produce of the sale of o.'s furniture.*

MÉNAGEMENT [ménajman] n. m. 1. *consideration* (care not to injure, offend); *regard; tenderness;* 2. *care; caution; circumspection.*

Sans —, (*V.* senses.) 1. *unsparing;* 2. *unsparingly.*

MÉNAGER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to husband* (manage with frugality); *to husband out; to be saving of;* 2. § *to husband; to spare; to be sparing of;* 3. § *to take* √ *care of: to be careful of;* 4. § *to manage carefully; to manage;* 5. § *to dispose, to arrange carefully, with care;* 6. § *to reserve;* 7. § *to prepare;* 8. § *to procure;* 9. § *to treat gently, with gentleness, with tenderness;* 10. *to treat* (a. o.) *with consideration* (care not to injure, offend), *regard, tenderness;* 11. § *to treat with care, caution, circumspection;* 12. (nav.) *to favour* (masts).

— la chèvre et le chou, *to hold* √ *with the hare and run with the hounds.*

MÉNAGÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of MÉNAGER.

Non —, qu'on n'a pas —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unhusbanded;* 2. *unspared.*

SE MÉNAGER, pr. v. 1. *to take* √ *care of o.'s self;* 2. *to spare o.'s self; to spare trouble;* 3. *to conduct o.'s self carefully, cautiously;* (*to steer cautiously;* 4. *to remain friends;* (*to keep* √ *in.*

MÉNAG-ER, ÈRE, adj. 1. ‖ *economical; saving;* (*careful;* 2. § *sparing.*

MÉNAGER, n. m. *economist; economical, saving, careful man.*

MÉNAGÈRE, n. f. 1. *economist; economical housewife* (person); *saving, sparing, careful woman;* 2. *housewife* (person); 3. (th.) *housewife* (case).

MÉNAGERIE [ménajri] n. f. 1. *menagery;* 2. † *poultry-yard.*

MÉNAGEU-R, SE, adj. *treating with care, caution, circumspection.*

MENDIANT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. ‖ § *beggar,* m. f.; *beggar-woman,* f.; 2. ‖ *mendicant* (habitual beggar); 3. (law) *vagrant* (beggar); 4. (rel. ord.) *mendicant; mendicant friar.*

Les quatre —s, 1. ‖ *the four orders of mendicant friars;* 2. § *almonds, raisins, figs and nuts.* De —, 1. ‖ § *beggarly;* 2. *mendicant.* Faire un — de, *to beggar; to make* √ *a beggar of.*

MENDIANT, E, adj. 1. *begging;* 2. *mendicant.*

Moine, religieux —, *mendicant friar; mendicant.*

MENDICITÉ, n. f. 1. ‖ *begging;* 2. ‖ § (state) *beggary;* 3. ‖ *mendicancy* (habitual beggary); *mendicity;* 4. (law) *vagrancy* (mendicity).

Dépôt de —, *place of confinement for vagrants.* De —, (*V.* senses) *mendicant.* Réduire à la —, *to beggar.*

MENDIER, v. a (À, *of*) 1. ‖ *to beg* (ask alms of); 2. (b. s.) *to beg; to implore; to seek* √ *out.*

MENDIER, v. n. ‖ *to beg* (ask alms); *to go* √ *begging.*

MENEAU, n. m. (arch.) *mullion.*

Former en —s, *to mullion.*

MENÉE, n. f. 1. *intrigue; underhand practice, dealing; practice;* 2. *trick.*

— clandestine, secrète, sourde, 1. *clandestine practice;* 2. *underplot; underdealing.* Nuire par des —s secrètes à, *to undermine* (a. o.); suivre la — de, (hunt.) *to track; to follow the track of.*

MENER, v. a. (À, *to;* DE, *from*) 1. ‖ *to take* √ (cause to go without being carried); 2. ‖ *to lead* √; *to conduct;* 3. ‖ *to lead* √; *to lead* √ *on; to lead* √ *along;* 4. ‖ *to carry* (compel to go); *to take* √; 5. ‖ *to drive* √ (animals); *to take* √; 6. ‖ *to drive* √ (carriages); 7. ‖ *to convey; to carry;* 8. § *to conduct; to carry on;* 9. § *to direct; to govern; to lead* √; 10. § *to direct; to guide;* 11. § (b. s.) *to amuse; to deceive;* 12. *to lead* √ *off* (a dance); 13. *to lead* √ (a life).

1. — quelque part un enfant, un animal, une voiture, un bateau, *to take a child, an animal, a carriage, a boat any where.* 2 — une dame, *to* lead, *to* conduct *a lady.* 4. — q. u. en prison, *to* carry, *to* take *a. o. to prison.*

— battant, *to drive* √ *before one;* — à droite et à gauche, — partout, *to carry about;* — rondement, tambour battant, *to carry it with a high hand over;* — q. u. en laisse, *to keep* √ *a. o. in leading-strings;* — q. u. par le nez, *to lead* √ *a. o. by the nose.* Difficile à —, (man.) *difficult to ride;* facile à —, (man.) *easy to ride.*

[MENER must not be confounded with *porter.*]

MENÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of MENER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) (of horses) *undriven.*

MENER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to drive* √ (guide horses); 2. § (of roads) *to lead* √; *to take* √; *to go* √; 3. § (À, *to*) *to lead* √ (to a result).

— loin, (*V.* senses) § 1. *to lead* √ *to a great result;* 2. § *to be of good service;* ne — à rien §, 1. *to lead* √ *to no result;* 2. § *to be of no use.* À quoi cela mène-t-il? 1. *to what result does it lead?* 2. *of what use will it be?*

MÉNESTREL, n. m. *minstrel.*

Art de —, *minstrelsy;* chant de —, *minstrelsy.* Comme un —, de —, *minstrel-like.*

MÉNÉTRIER, n. m. (b. s.) *fiddler.*

MENEUR, n. m. 1. *person that conducts;* 2. *driver* (of animals); *leader;* 3. *agent* (man) *for wet nurses;* 4. (b. s.) *ring-leader.*

MENEUSE, n. f. *agent* (woman) *for wet nurses.*

MÉNIANTHE, n. m. (bot.) *marsh trefoil; bog-bean.*

MENIN, n. m. † *gentleman attached to the person of the dauphin.*

MÉNINGES, n. f. (anat.) *meninges,* (*coats of the brain,* pl.

MÉNISPERME, n. m. (bot.) *menispermum;* (*moon-seed.*

MÉNISQUE, n. m. (opt.) *meniscus.*

MÉNOLOGE, n. m. *menology.*

MENOTTE, n. f. 1. *little hand;* (*hand;* 2. *handcuff; manacle;* 3. (bot.) *coral club-top.*

Mettre les —s à, *to handcuff; to manacle.*

MENSE, n. f. 1. † ‖ § *table* (food); *board;* 2. ‡ § *table; food;* 3. *revenue* (of abbeys).

MENSONGE, n. m. 1. *untruth; falsehood;* (*lie;* (*story;*) *fib;* 2. *lying; untruth;* 3. ** *fiction; fable;* (*lie;* 4. § *illusion.*

Tout petit —, *white lie;* petit — de rien, de marchand, *white* =. Dire un —, *to tell* √ *an untruth, a falsehood, a story, a lie.*

MENSONG-ER, ÈRE, adj. (th.) 1. *untrue; false; lying;* 2. *delusive; deceitful.*

MENSTRUE, n. f. † (chem.) *menstruum.*

MENSTRUEL, LE, adj. (med.) *menstrual.*

Flux —, (sing.) (physiol.) *menses; catamenia,* pl.

MENSTRUES, n. f. (physiol.) *menses,* pl.; *catamenia,* pl.

MENSUEL, LE, adj. *monthly.*

MENSUELLEMENT [mansuelman] adv. *monthly.*

MENSURABILITÉ, n. f. (did.) *mensurability.*

MENSURABLE, adj. (did.) *mensurable.*

MENTAL, E, adj. *mental.*

Maladie —e, = *disease; disease of the mind.*

[MENTAL has no m. pl.]

MENTALEMENT [mantalman] adv. *mentally.*

MENTERIE [mantri] n. f. (*untruth; falsehood,*) *fib.*

Surprendre q. u. en —, *to catch* √ *a. o. out in a* =.

MENTEU-R, SE, adj. 1. (pers.) *lying;* 2. (th.) *deceitful; false.*

Être —, (pers.) *not to speak* √ *the truth:* (*to lie.*

MENTEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *liar; story-teller.*

Un — de profession, *a well-known* =.

MENTHE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *mint.*

— poivrée, *pepper-*=; — verte, *spear-*=. — de coq. *costmary.*

MENTION [mancion] n. f. (À, *to*) *mention.*

— honorable, *honourable mention.* Avoir une — honourable, *to be honourably mentioned;* faire — de, *to mention; to make* √ = *of;* faire — honorable de, *to mention with honour;* faire une nouvelle — de, *to mention again;* ne plus faire — de, *to make* √, *no further* = *of.*

MENTIONNER [mancioné] v. a. *to mention; to make* √ *mention of.*

— de nouveau, *to mention again;* ne plus —, *to make* √ *no further mention of.*

MENTIONNÉ, E, pa. p. *mentioned.*

Ci-dessus —, — ci-dessus, *above-mentioned;* déjà —, *fore-*=; non —, *unmentioned.*

MENTIR, v. n. (MENTANT; MENTI; ind. pres. MENS, NOUS MENTONS; subj. pres. MENTE) *to lie; not to speak* √ *the truth; to tell* √ *an untruth;*) *to tell* √ *a story.*

En avoir menti, *to lie;* en avoir menti par sa gorge†, *to lie in o.'s throat.* Ne pas se déchausser, ne pas s'enrager pour —), *not to stick at a lie;* faire — q. ch., *to belie a. th.: to prove a. th. false;* — à la journée, *to be in the habit*

of lying. À ne point —, sans —, *without the least departure from truth.*

[MENTIR in French is a much less strong expression than *lie* in English; it is often employed in jest.]

MENTON, n. m. *chin.*

Deux —s, double —, — à double étage, *double* =; grand —, *large* =; — triple, — à triple étage, *treble* =. — en galoche, *turned up* =; — qui avance, *prominent* =. À — ..., ...-*chinned;* à double —, à deux —s, à — à double étage, *double-chinned.* Passer la main sous le — à q. u., *to chuck a. o. under the* =.

MENTONNET, n. m. 1. (mach.) *ear;* 2. (tech.) *tipper.*

MENTONNIERE, n. f. 1. *chin-piece;* 2. *bandage round the chin;* 3. (tech.) *nib.*

MENTOR [mintor] n. m. *Mentor* (guide).

MENU, E, adj. 1. ‖ *slender; thin;* 2. § *small;* 3. § *minor;* (*inconsiderable; lesser.*

MENU, n. m. 1. (sing.) *minute detail,* sing.; *detail,* sing; *particulars,* pl. 2. *small linen;* 3. (of repasts) *bill of fare.*

Par le —, *in minute detail; with all particulars.*

MENU, adv. 1. *small* (in very little pieces); 2. *small* (in small characters). Écrire —, *to write* √ *small;* marcher, trotter dru et —, *to walk fast but with short steps;* pleuvoir dru et —, *to rain fast in small rain.*

MENUAILLE [—â-y'] n. f. 1. *small pin;* 2. *small fry* (fish); 3. *little trash.*

MENUET, n. m. (danc., mus.) *minuet.* Danseur de —, =-*dancer.*

MENUISER, v. a. *to carpenter.*

MENUISER, v. n. *to carpenter.*

MENUISERIE [menuizri] n. f. 1. *joinery;* 2. *joiners' work;* 3. *carpentry; carpenters' work.*

MENUISIER, n. m 1. *joiner;* 2. *carpenter and joiner; carpenter.*

— en bâtiments, *house carpenter; carpenter.*

MÉPHITIQUE, adj. *mephitic.*

MÉPHITISME, n. m. *mephitism.*

MÉPLAT, n. m. (paint.) *flat part.*

MÉPLAT, E, adj. (paint.) *flat.*

MÉPRENDRE (SE) pr. v. irreg. (conj. ce PRENDRE) 1. (À) *to be mistaken* (...); *to mistake* √ (...); 2. (SUR, ...) *to misapprehend.*

Personne qui se méprend, (*V.* senses) *mistaker.*

MÉPRIS, n. m. 1. *contempt; contemptuousness; contumely;* 2. (pl.) *contempt* (action, word); *contumely,* sing.; 3. (DE, POUR, *of*) *scorn;* ✠ *scorning.*

Le dernier, le plus grand —, *the greatest contempt.* Digne de —, *deriving, worthy of* =. Objet de —, *object of* =; *scorn.* Au, en — de, *in* =; *of; in defiance of;* avec —, 1. *contemptuously; scornfully; despisingly; slightingly;* par —, *in* =; sans —, *without* =; 2. *uncontemned.* Avoir un —, *to feel* √ =; concevoir du —, *entertain* =; couvrir de ridicule de —, *to laugh to scorn;* faire — de, *hold* √ *in* =; montrer du — (pour), *scorn (at);* témoigner du —, *to evince* =; tomber dans le —, *to sink* √, *to fall* √ *into* =; *to become* √ *contemptible;* faire tomber dans le —, *to bring* √ *into* =; traiter avec —, 1. *to treat with* =; 2. *to scorn (at).*

MÉPRISABLE, adj. *contemptible; despicable.*

Caractère —, *contemptibleness; despicableness.* D'une manière —, *contemptibly; despicably.* Devenir —, *to become* √ *contemptible; to sink* √, *to fall* √ *into contempt.*

MÉPRISANT, E, adj. *contemptuous; scornful.*

Nature —e, *contemptuousness; scornfulness.*

MÉPRISE, n. f. 1. *mistake;* (*slip;* 2. *misapprehension; misconception.*

Grande —, *great* =; — grossière, lourde —, *gross* =. Par —, *mistakenly; mistakingly.* Commettre une —, *to make* √ *a mistake, slip;* faire une —, *to make* √ *a* =; tomber dans une grande —, *to fall* √ *into a great* =.

MÉPRISER, v. a. 1. *to despise; to contemn; to scorn; to be a despiser of;* 2. *to slight; to be a slighter of;* 3. *to set* √ *at naught.*

Personne qui méprise, *despiser (of); contemner (of); scorner (of).* Qui méprise, *contemptuous, scornful (of).*

MÉPRISÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of MÉPRISER.

Non —, *undespised; uncontemned; unscorned.*

MER [mèr] n. f. 1. ‖ *sea;* ** *deep;* 2. § *sea* (great quantity); 3. ✠ *sea* (brazen); 4. *jar* (constantly replenished); 5. (nav.) *sea.*

— basse, basse —, 1. *shallow sea;* 2. (nav.) *low water;* belle —, (nav.) *smooth water;* — glaciale, (geog.) *Frozen ocean;* grande —, *main* =; grosse —, (nav.) *rough* =; haute —, — haute, 1. *high, main* =, sing.; 2. *high waters,* pl.; — houleuse, *rough* =; — intérieure, *inland* =; — Pacifique, (geogr.) *Pacific ocean;* pleine —, *open, main* =. — d'airain, ✠ *brazen* =; — d'Allemagne, du Nord, (geog.) *German ocean;* — du Sud, (geog.) *South* =; *Pacific ocean.* Bord de la —, =-*side;* brise de —, =-*breeze;* côte de la —, =-*coast;* coup de —, (nav.) =; gros coup de —, (nav.) *heavy, high* =; écumeur de —, =-*rover;* fortune de —, (sing.) (com. nav.) *dangers and accidents of the* =; *perils of the* =, pl.; homme de —, 1. *seaman;* =-*faring man;* 2. *thorough seaman;* mal de —, =-*sickness;* malade du mal de —, =-*sick;* navire qui se comporte bien à la —, (nav.) =-*boat;* niveau des basses —s, (nav.) *low water mark;* niveau des hautes —, (nav.) *high water-mark;* périls de la —, (pl.) =-*risk,* sing.; *perils of the* =, pl.; port de —, =-*port;* rivage de la —, =-*shore.* À la —, (nav.) *over board;* du côté de la pleine —, (nav.) *off;* en, sur —, *at* =; en pleine —, 1. *on the open* =; 2. (law) *on the high* =*s;* outre, d'outre —, 1. *beyond* =; 2. (did.) *transmarine;* par —, par voie de —, *by* =; sur —, *at* =; vers la —, (nav.) *offward.* Avoir le mal de —, *to be* =-*sick;* bâti pour la —, =-*built;* battu par la —, =-*beat, tossed;* chercher q. u. par — et par terre, *to look high and low for a. o.;* défendu par la —, 1. *defended by the* =; 2. ** =-*walled;* embarquer, recevoir un coup de —, (nav.) *to ship a* =; entouré de la —, *surrounded by the* =; ** =-*girt, walled;* être, naviguer sur la haute —, *to be on the high;* issu de la —, ** =-*born;* jeter à la —, *to throw* √ *overboard;* mettre à la —, en —, (nav.) *to put* √ *to* =; né sur —, ** =-*born;* prendre la —, (nav.) *to go* √ *to* =; reprendre la —, (nav.) *to go* √ *to* = *again;* tenir la —, (nav.) *to remain, to keep* √ *at* =; pouvoir tenir la —, (nav.) *to be* =-*worthy;* ne pouvoir tenir la —, (nav.) *to be unseaworthy;* tomber à la —, 1. *to fall* √ *into the* =; 2. (nav.) *to fall* √ *overboard.* C'est la — à boire, *it is an endless task;* ce n'est pas la — à boire, *it is not impossible; it is not so difficult that it cannot be done.* La — salue la terre, *the ship salutes the port first.* Qui se baigne dans la —, ** =-*bathed.*

MERCANTILE, adj. *mercantile; commercial.*

MERCANTILLE [—ti-y'] n. f. † *petty trading.*

MERCENAIRE, adj. 1. ‖ § *mercenary;* 2. § *hireling.*

Non —, *unmercenary.* Caractère —, *mercenariness.*

MERCENAIRE, n. m. 1. *mercenary;* 2. *hireling;* 3. † *hired labourer.*

MERCENAIREMENT [mèrs'nèrman] adv. *mercenarily.*

MERCERIE [mersri] n. f. 1. *mercery;* 2. *haberdashery.*

Petite —, *haberdashery.*

MERCI, n. f. 1. † *mercy;* 2. (exclam.) *craven! craven!*

À la — de, *at, to the mercy of.* Crier —, *to cry* =; être à la — de, *to be, to lie* √ *at the* = *of;* mettre à la — de, *to lay* √ *at the* =; se mettre à la — de, *to throw* √ *o.'s self on the* = *of.*

MERCI, n. m. ‡ *thanks.*

—! *thanks! I thank you! thank you!* grand —! *many thanks! I thank you very much!* Dieu —, *thank God.* Dire —, *to say* √ *thank you.* Voilà le grand — que j'en ai, *those are the thanks I get for it.*

MERC-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. 1. *mercer;* 2. *haberdasher.*

Petit —, *haberdasher.*

MERCREDI, n. m. *Wednesday.*

— saint, = *before Easter;* = *in Passion-week;* — des cendres, *Ash* =.

MERCURE, n. m. 1. (myth.) *Mercury;* 2. *mercury* (metal); *quick-silver;* 3. (astr.) *Mercury.*

De —, 1. *of* =; 2. *Mercurial* (of the god Mercury); 3. (metal.) *mercurial.*

MERCURIALE, n. f. 1. † *mercuriale* (assembly of the courts of justice after the great vacation); 2. ‖ *mercuriale* (oration on the reopening of the courts); *oration; harangue;* 3. (§ *lecture; reprimand; lashing; rating;* 4. (sing.) *average prices of grain; averages,* pl.; 5. (bot.) (genus) *Mercury.*

— sauvage, (bot.) *touch-me-not.* Faire une — à, *to give* √ (a. o.) *a lecture; to lecture; to reprimand; to give* √ (a. o.) *a lashing; to rate.*

MERCURIEL, LE, adj. *mercurial.*

MERDE, n. f. ⊖ 1. *turd; dirt;* 2. § *dirt* (a. th. disgraceful).

MERDEU-X [—deû] SE, adj. ⊖ *dirty.*

MERE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *mother;* 2. § (POUR, *to*) *mother;* 3. (*mother* (old woman); 4. *mother* (nun); 5. (law) *venter.*

Belle—, 1. *mother in law;* 2. *stepmother;* bonne —, 1. *good* =; 2. =; notre — commune, *our* = *earth;* dure—, (anat.) *dura mater;* grand'—, *grand* =; — nourrice, *foster* =; pie—, (anat.) *pia mater.* — de famille, = *of a family.* Digne d'une —, *motherly;* indigne d'une —, *unmotherly.* De —, *motherly;* de la même —, 1. *of, by the same* =; 2. (law) *by one venter;* en —, *motherly.* Qui a l'air d'une — de famille, *motherly.*

MÈRE, adj. § 1. *mother;* 2. *primitive;* 3. *principal;* 4. (of wool) *finest.*

Eau —, (chem.) *bittern; mother water;* — goutte, *wine of unpressed grapes.*

MERELLE, n. f. *V.* MARELLE.

MÉRIDIEN [—diin] n. m. (astr., geogr.) *meridian.*

Passage au —, (astr.) (of the moon) *southing.* Du —, (astr., geogr.) *meridional.*

MÉRIDIEN [—diin] NE, adj. (astr., geogr.) *meridian.*

MÉRIDIENNE, n. f. 1. *noon's nap;* 2. (astr., geogr.) *meridian line.*

Faire la, sa —, *to take* √ *o.'s noon's nap.*

MÉRIDIONAL, E, adj. 1. *meridional; Southern; of the South;* 2. *meridional* (distance).

MERINGUE, n. f. "*meringue*" (cake).

MÉRINOS [—noss] n. m. 1. *merino sheep; merino;* 2. *Spanish wool;* 3. *merino* (textile fabric).

MERISE, n. f. (bot.) *wild cherry.*

MERISIER, n. m. (bot.) *wild cherry-tree.*

MÉRITANT, E, adj. (pers.) *deserving; meritorious.*

Non, peu —, *undeserving*

MÉRITE, n. m. 1. *merit*; 2. *desert*; 3. *worth*; 4. (sing.) *accomplishment*, sing.; *attainments*, pl.; *cleverness*, sing.

Défaut de —, 1. *want of merit*; 2. *unworthiness*. Peu de —, 1. *slight* =; 2. *slender attainments*. Avec —, *cleverly*. De —, (*V.* senses) *clever*; de peu de —, (*V.* senses) *uningenious*; sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *undeserving*; 2. *undeservingly*; 3. *unworthy*. Se donner le — de q. ch. auprès de q. u., *to assume the* = *of a. th. with a. o.*; se faire un — de q. ch., *to make* √ *a* = *of a. th.*: *to value o.'s self for a. th.*; faire valoir tous ses —s, *to exaggerate o.'s services*; il y a du — à ..., *there is* = *in* ....

MÉRITER, v. a. 1. *to deserve*; *to merit*; 2. *to require* (confirmation); *to need.*

Sans le —, (*V.* senses) *unworthily*; ce qu'on mérite, *o.'s desert*; qui ne mérite pas, *undeserving* (*of*).

MÉRITÉ, E, pa. p. *deserved*; *merited*; *earned.*

Non, peu —, *undeserved*; *unmerited*; *unearned*. Caractère de ce qui n'est pas —, *unmeritedness*. Dune manière non —e, *undeservedly*.

MÉRITER, v. n. (*de*, to; *que* [subj.]) *to deserve.*

Bien — de, *to deserve well of.*

MÉRITHALLE, n. m. (bot.) *internode.*

MÉRITOIRE, adj. (th.) *meritorious*; ✝ *thank-worthy.*

D'une manière —, *meritoriously.*

MÉRITOIREMENT, adv. ‡ *meritoriously.*

MERLAN, n. m. 1. (ich.) *whiting* (species); 2.) (b. s.) *hair-dresser*; *barber.*

— noir, (ich.) *coal-fish.*

MERLE, n. m. 1. (orn.) *blackbird*; 2. (orn.) *ousel*; 3. § (pers.) *blade* (person); *fellow.*

— buissonnier, (orn.) *ring-ousel*; — commun, noir, *black* =; fin — §, *cunning fellow*, *blade*. — d'eau, *water-* =; — à plastron, terrier, *ring* =. Dénicheur de —s), 1. *person intent on his own interest or pleasure*; 2. *person not to be trusted*

MERLETTE, n. f. (her.) *martlet.*

MERLIN, n. m. *marline.*

MERLON, n. m. (fort.) *merlon.*

MERLUCHE, n. f.

MERLUS, n. m. 1. (ich.) *hake*; 2. *salt-cod.*

MERRAIN, n. m. 1. *horn* (of certain animals); 2. (coop.) *clap-board.*

MERVEILLE [—vè-y'] n. f. (DE, *at*) 1. *wonder*; *marvel*; 2. ** *wonder-work.*

— d'un jour, *one day's wonder*; — du Pérou, (bot.) *marvel of Peru.* Pas tant que de —†, *not an astonishing deal*; *not over much.* À —, *marvellously*; *wonderfully well*; *to admiration.* Faire —s, des —s, 1. (th.) *to do* √ *wonderfully*, *marvellously well*; 2. (pers.) *to perform*, *to do* √ *wonders*; faire des —s de q. ch., (pers.) *to make* √ *a wonder of a. th.*; promettre monts et —s, *to promise wonders.* Qui fait des —s, *wonder-working.*

MERVEILLEUSEMENT [mervè-yeûzman] adv. 1. *wonderfully*; *wondrously*; *marvellously*; 2. *wonderfully well.*

MERVEILLEU-X [mèrvè-yeû] SE, adj. 1. (*de*, to) *wonderful*: *wondrous*; *marvellous*; 2. *wonderful* (admirable, excellent); *wonderfully good*. 3. (pers.) *strange*; *odd*; 4. (of an escape) *wonderful*; *hair-breadth.*

Caractère —, *wonderfulness*, *marvellousness.*

MERVEILLEUX [mervè-yeû] n. m. 1. (th.) *marvellous*; 2. *marvellous part*; 3. (of poems) *machinery.*

MERVEILLEU-X, n. m. SE, n. f. (pers.) *coxcomb*, m.; *fop*, m.; *affected lady*, f.

MES [mè] pr. (adjective or possessive) m. f. pl. *my.*

[For grammatical observations *V.* MON.]

MÉS [méz] prefix now used before words beginning with vowels only and anciently before all in the sense of the prefix MÉ. *V.* MÉ.

MÉSAISE, n. m. *V.* MALAISE.

MÉSALLIANCE, n. f. *misalliance* (marriage with a person of inferior rank); *disparagement.*

MÉSALLIER, v. a. § *to disparage* (marry to one of inferior rank).

SE MÉSALLIER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to disparage o.'s self*; *to make* √ *a misalliance*; 2. § *to degrade o.'s self.*

MÉSANGE, n. f. (orn.) *pinnock*; (*titmouse*; (*tomtit.*

— bleue, à tête bleue, *willow-biter*; grosse —, *greater*, *garden titmouse*; — huppée, *crested titmouse*; *topet.* — à moustaches, *butcher-bird*; *reed-bird*; *bearded titmouse*; — à longue queue. *long-tailed titmouse*; *bottle-tit*; *huckmuck*; *long-tail mag.*

MÉSARRIVER, v. n. (impers.) *to happen ill.*

Il vous en mésarrivera, *something ill will happen to you.*

MÉSAVENIR [mézavnir] v. n. *V.* MÉSARRIVER.

MÉSAVENTURE, n. f. *misadventure*; *mischance*; *mishap.*

MESDAMES [mèdamm] n. f. (pl. de MADAME) 1. (when the name follows) *Mesdmes*; 2. (when addressing ladies without mentioning their names) *Ladies.*

MÉSEMBRYANTHÈME [mézanbriantèmm] n. m. (bot.) *fig-marigold.*

MÉSENTÈRE, n. m. (anat.) *mesentery.*

MÉSENTÉRIQUE, adj. (anat.) *mesenteric.*

MÉSESTIMER, v. a. 1. § *to undervalue*; *to underrate*; *to underprize*; 2. § *to disesteem.*

MÉSINTELLIGENCE, n. f. *misunderstanding.*

En — avec, *at variance with* (a. o.).

MÉSINTERPRÉTER, v. a. ‡ *to misinterpret*; *to miscontrue.*

MESMÉRISME, n. m. *mesmerism* (animal magnetism).

MÉSOFFRIR, v. a. irreg. (conj. like OFFRIR) *to underbid* √.

MESQUIN, E, adj. 1. ‖ (pers.) *mean*; (*shabby*; 2. ‖ (th.) *mean*; *paltry*; (*shabby*; 3. § (th.) *mean*; *little*; *narrow*; *poor.*

MÉSQUINEMENT [mèskinnman] adv. *meanly*; (*shabbily.*

MESQUINERIE [mèskinnri] n. f. 1. *meanness*; (*shabbiness*; 2. *mean*, *shabby thing*, *trick.*

MESSAGE, n. m. 1. *message*; 2. *errand.*

— impertinent, *sleeveless*, *fool's errand.* — du roi, de la reine, (parl.) *message from the king*, *the queen.* S'acquitter d'un —, 1. *to deliver*, *to perform a message*; 2. *to perform an errand*; aller, envoyer faire un —, *to go* √, *to send* √ *on a message*, *an* =; faire un —, 1. *to deliver*, *to perform a message*; 2. *to perform an* =; porter un —, *to bear* √, *to carry a message*; *to be the bearer of a message.*

MESSAG-ER, n. m. ERE, n. f. 1. ‖ *messenger*; 2. § *messenger*; *harbinger*; *forerunner*; 3. ‖ *carrier*; 4. (orn.) *secretary*; *secretary falcon*; (*serpent-eater.*

— d'État, *state messenger*; — de malheur, *harbinger of misfortune.*

MESSAGERIE [mèçajri] n. f. 1. *coach-establishment*; *establishment of stage-coaches*; 2. *coach-office*; 3. *stage-coach*; *stage*; *coach.*

Bureau de la —, des —s, *coach-office.* Entrepreneur de —s, *coach-proprietor.*

MESSE, n. f. 1. (cath. rel.) *mass*; 2. *mass* (music for a mass).

— basse, petite —, *low mass*; grand' —, grande —, — haute, *grand*, *high* =; — votive, *votive* =. — des morts, de requiem, des trépassés, = *for the dead*; — du Saint-Esprit, = *for the holy Ghost*; — de la Vierge, = *for the Virgin Mary.* Livre de —, = *-book.* Assister à la —, *to attend* =; dire la —, *to say* √ =.

MESSÉANCE, n. f. *indecorousness*; *unbecomingness*; *unseemliness.*

MESSÉANT, E, adj. (*de*, to) *indecorous*; *unbecoming*; *unseemly.*

D'une manière —e, *indecorously*; *unbecomingly*; *unseemly.*

MESSEIGNEURS [mècenu-yeur] n. m., pl. of MONSEIGNEUR.

MESSEOIR, v. n. [mèçoir] irreg. (ind. pres. MESSIED; fut. MESSIÉRA) *to be unbecoming*; *not to become* √; *not to befit.*

Qui messied (à), *unfitting*; *unbecoming*; *unseemly.*

MESSER [mecèir] n. m. † *mister*; *master*; *squire.*

MESSIADE, n. f. *messiah* (title of a work).

MESSIDOR, n. m. *Messidor* (tenth month of the calendar of the first French republic from 19 June to 18 July).

MESSIE, n. m. *messiah.*

Mission de —, *messiahship.*

MESSIER, n. m. *keeper of a standing crop.*

MESSIEURS [mècieû] n. m. (pl. de MONSIEUR) 1. (when the name follows) *Messieurs*; *Messrs*; 2. (when addressing people and not mentioning their names) *Gentlemen.*

MESSIRE, n. m. 1. † "*Messire*" (title of the chancellor); 2. † *Mr* (Mister); *Master*; *squire.*

MESTRE, n. m. (nav.) *V.* MEISTRE.

MESTRE DE CAMP, n. m. † 1. *commander* (of a regiment); 2. *first company* (of a regiment).

MESURABLE, adj. 1. *measurable*; 2. (did.) *mensurable.*

Qualité de ce qui est —, *measurableness.*

MESURAGE, n. m. 1. *measuring*, *measurement*; 2. (of coal) *metage*; 3. (did.) *mensuration.*

MESURE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *measure*; 2. ‖ *measurement*; *dimension*; 3. § *bound*, *limit*; *extent*; *compass*; 4. § *moderation*; 5. § *propriety*; *decorum*; 6. (arith., geom.) *measure*; 7. (danc.) *measure*; 8. (fenc.) *proper distance*; *distance*; 9. (mus.) *measure*; *bar*; 10. (vers.) *metre*; *measure.*

— comble‖, *heaped measure*; — commune, (math.) *common* =; — linéaire, *lineal* =; — rase, *strike* =. — pour les liquides, *liquid* =; — pour les longueurs, *long* =; = *of length*; — pour les matières sèches, *dry* =; — pour les solides, *solid* =; — de superficie, *superficial*, *square* =; = *of superficie.* Lever et baissement de la main pour battre la —, (mus.) *beat.* Réductible à une — commune, (math.) *commensurate*; *reducible to a common* =; relative à la —, *mensural.* À —, 1. *in proportion* (to the part performed); 2. *accordingly*; à — de, *in proportion to*; *according to*; à — que, 1. *in proportion as*; *according as*; à contre-—, (mus.) *out of time*, avec —, 1. *in* =; 2. *in moderation*; 3. *with propriety*, *decorum*; conformément à la —, (vers.) *metrically*; de —, (*V.* senses) (vers.) *metrical*; outre —, *immeasurably*; *beyond.*

=, *all* =; *out of* =; sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *immeasurably; beyond* =, *all* =; *out of* =; *without* =; 2. *unmeasured;* 3. § *unguardedly;* 4. (of verses) *doggerel; doggrel.* Aller en —, (mus.) *to keep* √ *time;* battre la —, (mus.) *to beat* √ *time;* combler la —, 1. ‖ *to heap the* =; 2. § *to fill the cup to the brim;* déterminer, préserver la — de, *to measure out;* donner la —, (mus.) *to time;* être en — (de), *to be in a posture* (*of*, to): être hors de — (de), *not to be in a posture* (*of*, to); garder la —, 1. § *to keep* √ *within the bounds of moderation;* (*to keep* √ *within bounds;* 2. (mus.) *to keep* √ *time;* jouer en —, (mus.) *to crotchet;* se mettre en — de, *to put* √ *o.'s self in an attitude to;* passer toute —, *to exceed all bounds;* préciser la — de, *to measure out;* prendre la — de, 1. ‖ *to take* √ *the* = *of;* 2. ‖ § *to take* √ *the gauge of;* prendre la — à q. u. de, *to take* √ *a. o.'s* = *for* (garments).

MESURER, v. a. 1. ‖ § (à, *by*) *to measure;* 2. ‖ *to measure out; to mete; to mete out;* 3. § *to weigh* (examine); *to consider;* 4. § (à, *to*) *to proportion;* 5. § (à, *with*) *to compare.*

1. ‖ — au litre, au mètre, etc., *to measure by the litre, the metre, etc.*

— à l'œil, des yeux, *to measure by the eye.* Que l'on ne peut pas —§, 1. ‖ § *immeasurable;* 2. § *fathomless.* — les autres à son aune (, *to measure other people's corn by o.'s own bushel.*

MESURÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of MESURER) 1. *measured; moderate;* 2. *cautious; circumspect;* 3. (mus.) *crotcheted.*

Non, peu —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *unmeasured;* 2. § *unguarded.* Qu'on n'a pas —, 1. ‖ § *unmeasured;* 2. § *unscanned.* Qui ne peut pas être —, 1. ‖ § *immeasurable;* 2. § *fathomless.*

SE MESURER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to measure o.'s self;* 2. ‖ *to be measured;* 3. § *to measure o.'s strength* (with a. o.); 4. § (pers.) *to measure swords* (fight); 5. § *to contend;* 6. § *to vie;* 7. § *to bandy.*

MESUREUR, n. m. 1. *measurer;* 2. (for coal) *meter.*

— de la vapeur, (steam.) *steam-measurer.*

MÉSUSER, v. n. (DE, ...) *to misuse; to abuse.*

MÉTABOLE, n. f. (rhet.) *metabola* (accumulation of several synonymous expressions).

MÉTACARPE, n. m. (anat.) *metacarpus.*

MÉTACARPIEN [—piin] NE, adj. (anat.) *metacarpal.*

MÉTACHRONISME [metakronism'] n. m. *metachronism.*

MÉTAIL [méta-y'] n. m. †, pl. MÉTAUX, 1. *metal;* 2. *metal* (composition).

MÉTAIRIE, n. f. 1. *metairie* (land held on condition of the proprietor's receiving one half of the produce or some other portion agreed on); 2. *small farm.*

MÉTAL, n. m. *metal.*

— appliqué sur un autre, *charge;* — blanc anglais, *Britannia metal;* — brut, (metal.) *coarse metal;* demi-—, (chem.) *semi-metal;* — précieux, *precious metal; bullion.* — de cloche, *bell-metal;* — du prince Robert, *Bath, prince's metal.* Application d'un — sur un autre, *charging;* ouvrier en métaux, *metal-man;* personne qui travaille les métaux, *metallist.* Appliquer un — sur (un autre), *to charge.*

MÉTALEPSE, n. f. (rhet.) *metalepsis.*

De —, *metaleptic;* par —, *metaleptically.*

MÉTALLIFÈRE [métal-lifèrr] adj. *metalliferous.*

MÉTALLIQUE [métal-lik] adj. *metallic.*

Non —, *unmetallic.* Gaze, tissu, toile —, (tech.) *wire-gauze; gauze.*

MÉTALLIQUE [métal-lik] n. f. † *V.* MÉTALLURGIE.

MÉTALLISATION [métal-lizàcion] n. f. (chem.) *metallization.*

MÉTALLISER [métal-lizé] v. a. (chem.) *to metallize.*

MÉTALLOGRAPHIE [métal-lografi] n. f. (did.) *metallography.*

MÉTALLURGIE [métal-lurji] n. f. *metallurgy.*

MÉTALLURGIQUE [métal-lurjik] adj. *metallurgic.*

MÉTALLURGISTE [métal-lurjistt] n. m. *metallurgist.*

MÉTAMORPHOSE [—morfôz] n. f. 1. ‖ § (EN, *into*) *metamorphosis;* 2. § *transformation;* 3. (ent.) *metamorphosis.*

Faire une —, *to make* √ *a metamorphosis.*

MÉTAMORPHOSER [—morfôzé] v. a. (EN, *into*) *to metamorphose; to transform.*

Personne qui métamorphose, *metamorphoser.*

SE MÉTAMORPHOSER, pr. v. (EN, *into*) 1. (pers.) *to metamorphose o.'s self;* 2. (of animals, th.) *to be metamorphosed, transformed;* 3. (th.) *to be transmigrant.*

MÉTAPHORE, n. f. (rhet.) *metaphor.*

Personne qui emploie la —, *metaphorist.* Faire une —, *to make* √ *a metaphor.*

MÉTAPHORIQUE, adj. (rhet.) *metaphoric.*

MÉTAPHORIQUEMENT [métaforikman] adv. (rhet.) *metaphorically.*

MÉTAPHYSICIEN [—ciin] n. m. *metaphysician.*

MÉTAPHYSIQUE, n. f. (sing.) *metaphysics,* pl.

MÉTAPHYSIQUE, adj. 1. *metaphysical;* 2. *too abstract;* 3. (of certainty) *founded on evidence.*

MÉTAPHYSIQUEMENT [métafizikman] adv. *metaphysically.*

Raisonner trop —, *to reason too* =.

MÉTAPHYSIQUER, v. n. (*to reason too metaphysically.*

MÉTAPLASME, n. m. (gram.) *metaplasm.*

MÉTASTASE, n. f. (med.) *metastasis.*

MÉTATARSE, n. m. (anat.) *metatarsus.*

MÉTATHÈSE, n. f. (gram.) *metathesis.*

MÉTAY-ER [mété-yé] n. m. ÈRE, n. f. 1. *metayer* (farmer holding land on condition of yielding to the proprietor one half or some other portion agreed on of the produce); 2. *petty farmer.*

MÉTEIL [mété-y'] n. m. *meslin* (mixture of wheat & rye).

MÉTEIL [mété-y'] adj. *mixed with rye.*

MÉTEMPSYCOSE [métanpsikôz] n. f. *metempsychosis; transmigration of souls.*

Faire subir la —, *to metempsychose.*

MÉTÉORE, n. m. 1. *meteor;* 2. *fire-ball.*

— lumineux, (meteorol.) 1. *luminous meteor;* 2. *fire-ball.* Comme un —, en —, *meteor-like.*

MÉTÉORIQUE, adj. *meteoric.*

Pierre —, = *stone.*

MÉTÉORISATION [—âcion] n. f. (veter.) *wind.*

MÉTÉORISÉ, E, adj. (med.) *flatulent; distended with flatus.*

MÉTÉORITE.

MÉTÉOROLITHE, n. m. (min.) *meteorolite; meterolite; atmospheric, meteoric stone.*

MÉTÉOROLOGIE, n. f. *meteorology.*

MÉTÉOROLOGIQUE, adj. *meteorologic; meteorological.*

MÉTHODE, n. f. 1. *method;* 2. *habit; custom; way;* 3. *grammar* (book), sing.; *rudiments,* pl.

Absence, manque de —, *unmethodicalness.* Sans —, 1. *unmethodical;* 2. *unmethodically.* Donner de la — à, *to methodize.*

MÉTHODIQUE, adj. *methodic; methodical.*

Peu —, *unmethodical.*

MÉTHODIQUEMENT [métodikman] adv. *methodically.*

Ranger —, *to methodize.*

MÉTHODISME, n. m. *methodism.*

MÉTHODISTE, n. m. 1. *methodist;* 2. *methodist* (member of a sect of Christians).

Devenir —, *to become* √, (*to turn methodistic.* Qui ressemble aux —s, *methodistic.*

MÉTICULEU-X [—leû] SE, adj. *fastidious; over-scrupulous.*

MÉTIER, n. m. 1. ↓ ‖ *trade* (mechanical employment); *handicraft;* 2. ‖ *profession; business; calling;* 3. § (b. s.) *trade* (custom); *business;* 4. (a. & m.) *frame-work; organ;* 5. (spin.) *frame;* 6. (weav.) *loom.*

— continu, (spin.) *throstle-frame; throstle;* — mécanique, (weav.) *power-loom;* — ordinaire, à la main, (weav.) *hand-loom.* — à bas, *stocking-frame;* — à fabriquer le tulle, *bobbin net lace frame;* — à filer en fin, (a. & m.) *mule jenny;* — à mule jenny en fin, *fine spinning mule;* — à ourdir, *warping-frame;* — à tirer, (weav.) *draw-loom;* — à tisser, *weaving-loom.* Atelier de —s, *loom-shop;* corps de —, *trade; corporation;* fabricant de —s, *frame-maker;* homme de tous —s, *man capable of a. th.;* propriétaire de — à bras, (a. & m.) *hand-owner.* Sur le — §, *upon the anvil; in embryo.* Avoir cœur, le cœur au —, *to have o.'s heart in a. th.;* donner, servir un plat de son —, 1. ‖ § *to show* √ *o.'s trade;* 2. § *to play a trick;* être du —, 1. ‖ *to be in the same trade;* 2. § *to belong to the fraternity;* faire un — de q. ch., *to make* √ *a trade of a. th.;* faire — et marchandise de q. ch. §, (b. s.) 1. *to make* √ *a trade of a. th.;* 2. *to be in the habit of doing a. th.;* gâter le — ‖ §, *to spoil the trade:* jouer un tour de son — §, *to play a trick;* mettre en —, *to put* √ *to a trade.* Chacun son — et les vaches sont bien gardées, *every one to his trade.*

MÉTI-F, VE, adj. ‡. *V.* MÉTIS.

MÉTIS [métiss] SE, adj. 1. (pers.) *of a mixed breed;* 2. (of animals) *half-bred; mongrel;* 3. (of plants) *hybrid;* (*mule.*

MÉTIS, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. (pers.) *person of a mixed breed;* 2. (of animals) *mongrel.*

MÉTONOMASIE, n. f. (did.) *metonomasia* (translation of proper names).

MÉTONYMIE, n. f. (rhet.) *metonymy.*

Par —, *metonymically.* Employé par —, *metonymic; metonymical.*

MÉTOPE, n. f. (arch.) *metopa.*

MÉTOPOSCOPIE, n. f. *metoposcopy* (art of conjecturing).

MÉTOPOSCOPIQUE, adj. *metoposcopical.*

MÈTRE, n. m. 1. (Fr. meas.) *metre* (1.093633 yard); 2. (vers.) *metre.*

— carré, *square metre* (1.196033 square yard); — cube, *cubic* = (35 cubic feet 547 cubic inches).

MÉTRER, v. a. *to measure by the metre; to measure.*

MÉTRIQUE, adj. 1. (of measures) *metrical;* 2. (vers.) *metrical.*

D'après le système —, (meas.) *metrically;* d'une manière —, (vers.) *metrically.*

MÉTRIQUE, n. f. 1. *versification; prosody;* 2. (vers.) *scansion.*

MÉTROMANE, n. m. f. *metromaniac.*

De —, *metromaniac.*

MÉTROMANIE, n. f. *metromania.*

MÉTROPOLE, n. f. 1. *metropolis* (parent state of colonies); 2. *metropolis* (city of an archiepiscopal seat); 3. † *metropolis; capital.*

MÉTROPOLE, adj. (of churches) *metropolitan; mother.*

MÉTROPOLITAIN, E, adj. *metropolitan.*

Église —e, =, *mother church.*

MÉTROPOLITAIN, n. m. *metropolitan.*

MÉTRORRHAGIE, n. f. (med.) *metrorrhagia; uterine hæmorrhage.*

METS [mè] n. m. *dish* (food); *viand.*

— friand, *dainty dish.*

METTABLE, adj. *wearable; fit to be worn.*

METTEUR, n. m. ‡ *putter.*

— en œuvre, 1. ‖ (arts) *setter; mounter;* 2. § *person that carries out the ideas of others;* — en pages (print.) *clicker, maker up.*

METTRE, v. a. (METTANT; MIS; ind. pres. METS; NOUS METTONS; pret. MIS; subj. pres. METTE) 1. ‖ § *to put* √; 2. ‖ *to place;* 3. ‖ *to lay* √; 4. ‖ § *to set* √; 5. § (À) *to bestow (on); to devote (to);* 6. § (b. s.) (À, *to*) *to reduce; to bring* √; 7. § *to employ; to use;* 8. § (*à*, to) *to make* (cause to consist); 9. *to put* √ *on* (wearing apparel, ornaments); *to get* √ *on;* 10. (À, *into*) *to carry* (into effect, execution); 11. *to step* (o.'s foot); 12. *to invest* (funds); *to put* √; *to put* √ *out;* 13. (com.) *to put* √ *in;* 14. (culin.) *to dress.*

2. — q. ch. quelque part, *to* place *a. th. anywhere;* — un roi sur le trône *to* place *a king on a throne.* 3. — la main sur q. ch., *to* lay *o.'s hand upon a. th.;* — le couvert, *to* lay *the cloth.* 4. — q. ch. sur le bout ou sur sa base, *to* set *a. th. on its end or bases.* — q. u. à l'aise, *to* set *a. o. at ease.* 5. — . de temps à un travail, *to* bestow ... *time on a labour.* 6. — à la raison, *to* bring *to reason.* 7. — de la douceur, de la sévérité, *to* employ, *to* use *gentleness, severity.* 8. — sa gloire, son plaisir, son orgueil à faire q. ch., *to* make *it o.'s glory, o.'s pleasure, o.'s pride to do a. th.*

—(en dedans), *to put* √ *in;* — (à force d'efforts), *to work (into);* — (hors de q. u.), *to turn out; to put* √ *out;* — (sur un objet pointu), *to stick; to stick on;* — dehors ‖, 1. *to put* √ *out;* 2. *to turn out* (cattle); 3. (b. s.) *to turn* (a. o.) *out;* — bas, (*V.* BAS); — de côté (*V.* CÔTÉ); &c., &c.; — dedans, 1. § *to put* √ *in;* 2. ‖ *to throw* √ *in;* 3. § *to take* √ *in* (deceive); *to trick;* — dehors, 1. § *to turn out; to put* √ *out;* 2. *to dismiss; to discharge; to turn away;* — hors de, *to turn out of;* — hors de soi §, *to put* √ *out of temper.*

SE METTRE, pr. v. (*V.* senses of METTRE) 1. ‖ *to stand* √; 2. ‖ *to set* √; 3. ‖ (À, *to*) *to sit* √ *down;* 4. ‖ *to dress* (wear clothes); 5. § *to get* √ (come, become); 6. § (À) *to occupy o.'s self (with);* (*to set* √ *(about);* (*to go* √ *(about);* 7. (À) *to begin* √ (a. th.); *to set* √ *(about); to go* √ *(about); to betake* √ *o.'s self (to); to take* √ *(to);*) *to turn (to);* 8. § (*à*, to) *to begin* √; 9. § (DANS) *to abandon o.'s self (to); to give* √ *o.'s self up (to);* (*to turn* (...); 10. § (b. s.) (th.) *to manifest o.'s self; to show* √ *o.'s self; to break* √ *out;* 11. *to run* √ (into danger); *to get* √; *to come* √; 12. *to run* √ *o.'s self (into* expense); 13. *to fall* √ (at a. o.'s feet); *to throw* √ *o.'s self;* 14. (EN) *to get* √ (in a passion); *to fall (into);* 15. (of the weather) *to set* √ *in;* 16. (nav.) *to put.*

3. — à table, *to* sit down *to table.* 4. — bien, mal, *to* dress *well, badly.* 5. — en danger, *to* get *into danger;* — à couvert, *to* get *under shelter.* 8. — à parler, à rire, *to* begin *to speak, to laugh;* to begin *speaking, laughing.*

— dedans, 1. ‖ *to get* √ *in;* 2. § *to get* √ *o.'s self into difficulty,*) *into a scrape;* — bien avec q. u., *to get* √ *on good terms with a. o.;* — mal avec q. u., *to get* √, *to be on bad terms with a. o.; to be at variance with a. o.;* — à tout, *to do* √ *every thing;* (*to turn o.'s hand to every thing.* S'y mettre, (*V.* senses) *to set* √ *on* (begin);) *to fall to;*) *to turn to.*

METTRE, v. n. (conj. like METTRE) (nav.) 1. *to put* √; 2. *to set* √.

— à la mer, — en mer, *to put* √ *to sea;* — à la voile, *to set* √ *sail.*

MEUBLANT, E, adj. 1. *adapted to furniture;* 2. *fit for furniture.*

Meubles —s, (pl.) (law) *household furniture; household-stuff,* sing.

MEUBLE, adj. 1. ‡ *moveable;* 2. (agr.) (of land) *mellow;* 3. (law) *personal; movable.*

Biens —s, (pl.) (law) *personal property,* sing.; *chattels personal; movables,* pl. Qualité de ce qui est —, (agr.) (of land) *mellowness.* Devenir —, (agr.) *to mellow.*

MEUBLE, n. m. 1. *piece of furniture;* —s, (pl.) *furniture: household furniture,* sing.; 2. *set of furniture; furniture;* 3. *utensil;* 4. (law) *chattel personal;* —s (pl.) *personal property,* sing.; *chattels pereonal,* pl.

—s meublants, (*V.* MEUBLANT). — à demeure fixe, *fixture;* — de famille, *heir-loom;* —s par leur nature, (law) *chattels personal,* pl.; — immobilisé et qui suit le sort du fond, (law) *heir-loom.* Être dans ses —s, *to have o.'s own furniture;* je suis dans mes —s, *the furniture is my own;* mettre dans ses —s, *to furnish apartments, a house for* (a. o.); se mettre dans ses —s, *to furnish o.'s apartments, house.*

MEUBLER, v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to furnish* (supply with furniture); 2. § *to furnish* (o.'s head, memory); *to store;* 3. § *to stock; to store;* 4. ‖ *to stock* (farms).

1. — un appartement, une maison, *to* furnish *apartments, a house.*

— complétement, *to furnish out.*

MEUBLÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of MEUBLER.

Non —, 1. *unfurnished;* 2. § *unstored.*

SE MEUBLER, pr. v. 1. (th.) *to be, to get* √ *furnished;* 2. (pers.) *to get* √, *to have o.'s furniture.*

MEUBLER, v. n. *to be ornamental furniture; to be ornamental.*

MEUGLER, v. n. *V.* BEUGLER.

MEULARD [meular] n. m. *large-stone; grinding-stone.*

MEULE, n. f. 1. *mill-stone; stone;* 2. *grind-stone;* 3. (agr.) *cock;* 4. (agr.) *mow;* 5. (hunt.) *burr; cabbage; knag;* 6. (mill.) *mill-stone; stone.*

— gisante, (mill.) *bed; bedder;* — inférieure, *lower mill-stone;* — mobile, *running mill-stone;* —supérieure, de dessus, *upper, top mill-stone; runner; runner-stone.* — à écraser, *grind-stone;* — de fromage, *round, flat cheese;* —à, de moulin, *mill-stone.* Atelier des —s, (techn.) *mill-house.* Brûler dans la —, (agr.) *to mow-burn;* mettre en —, (agr.) 1. *to cock;* 2. *to mow;* non mis en —, (agr.) 1. *uncocked;* 2. *unmowed.*

MEULIER, n. m. *mill-stone maker.*

MEULIERE, n. f. 1. (min.) *mill-stone;* 2. *mill-stone-quarry.*

MEUL-IER, IERE, adj. ‡ 1. *for mills;* 2. *for grinding.*

Pierre meulière, 1. *mill-stone;* 2. *grind-stone.*

MEUNIER, n. m. 1. *miller* (man); 2. (ich.) *pollard; cabos; chub-fish;* (*miller's thumb.*

MEUNIERE, n. f. 1. *miller* (woman); 2. *miller's wife;* 3. (orn.) *long-tailed titmouse.*

MEURTRE, n. m. 1. ‖ *murder;* 2. § (DE, *to*) *sin* (wrong action); *crime;* 3. (law) (without premeditation) *homicide; man-slaughter;* 4. (law) (with premeditation) *murder; felonious homicide; voluntary man-slaughter.*

— excusable, (law) *excusable homicide.* Au —! *murder!* Par le —, *murderously.* Commettre, faire un —, *to commit, to perpetrate a murder;* crier au —, 1. ‖ *to cry out, to cry murder;* 2. § *to cry aloud; to complain loudly, bitterly.*

MEURTRIER, n. m. *murderer.*

MEURTR-IER, IERE, adj. (th.) *murderous; slaughterous;* ** *all-murdering.*

D'une manière meurtrière, *murderously.*

MEURTRIÈRE, n. f. 1. *loop-hole* (aperture through which small arms may be fired at an enemy); 2. (goth. arch.) *balistraria; arbalisteria; arbalestina.*

MEURTRIR, v. a. 1. (DE, *with*) *to bruise* (make a contusion in); 2. ‖ *to make* √ (a. o.) *black and blue;* 3. § *to bruise* (affect painfully); 4. † *to kill; to slay* √; *to slaughter.*

1. — la chair, le fruit, *to* bruise *flesh, fruit;* se — le bras, *to* bruise *o.'s arm.*

MEURTRI, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *bruised;* 2. (pers.) *black and blue;* 3. † ** *killed; slain; slaughtered.*

Non —, *unbruised;* tout —, 1. *bruised all over;* 2. (pers.) *black and blue all over.*

MEURTRISSURE, n. f. *bruise* (in animal flesh or fruit).

MEUTE, n. f. *pack* (of hounds).

Chef de —, 1. (hunt.) *whipper in;* 2. § (jest.) *whipper in;* 3. § *leader of the band;* clef de —, 1. (hunt.) *leader of the pack;* 2. § *leader of the band.*

MÉVENDRE, v. a. † *to sell* √ *under price.*

MÉVENTE, n. f. 1. † *sale under price;* 2. (com.) *dulness of sale.*

MEZÉRÉON, n. m. (bot.) *mezereon; spurge olive-tree.*

Daphné —, =.

MEZZANINE, n. f. (arch.) *mezzanine.*

MEZZO-TERMINE [—né] n. m., pl. —, *mean term; compromise.*

MEZZO-TINTO, n. m., pl. —, (fine arts) *mezzo-tinto.*

MGR, abbreviation of MONSEIGNEUR.

MI, (invariable) 1. (joined to the word part) *half; one* (of two parts); *equally* (divided); 2. (joined to nouns) *middle; mid;* 3. (f.) (joined to the names of the months) *middle.*

1. Les avis sont — -partis, les opinions sont — -parties, *opinions are* equally *divided.* 2. A — -chemin, *in the* middle *of the way;* mid-*way.* 3. La — -janvier, février, etc., *the* middle *of January, February, etc.*

[Mi in the third sense and also with the word *carême* requires the definite article in the feminine gender.]

MI, n. m. (mus.) 1. *e;* 2. (voc. mus.) *mi.*

MIASME, n. m. (med.) *miasma; miasm.*

— des marais, *marsh* =; *marshy effluvium.*

MIAULEMENT [miôlman] n. m. (of cats) *mewing.*

MIAULER [miôlé] v. n. (of cats) *to mew.*

MICA, n. m. (min.) *mica; glimmer; glist;* (*Muscovy glass.*

MICACÉ, E, adj. (min.) *micaceous.*

MICHE, n. f. (of bread) 1. *loaf* (weighing 1 or 2 lb.); 2. *round loaf* (of any weight).

MICHEL-MORIN, n. m., pl. —, *Jack of all trades.*

MICMAC, n. m. *intrigue; underhand practice.*

MICOCOULIER, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *celtis; nettle-tree.*

MICROCOSME, n. m. (did.) *microcosm.*

MICROGRAPHIE, n. f. *micrography.*

(description of objects visible through the microscope).

MICROMÈTRE, n. m. (astr.) *micrometer.*

MICROSCOPE, n. m. *microscope; (magnifying glass.*

— compose, *compound microscope;* — simple, *simple, single* =. Au —, *by the* =; *microscopically.* Regarder, voir au —, *to look, to see* √ *in the* =; voir tout avec un —, *to magnify, to exaggerate every thing.*

MICROSCOPIQUE, adj. *microscopic; microscopical.*

MIDI, n. m. 1. *noon; mid-day; noon-day;* ** *noon-tide;* 2. § *noon* (middle, midst); 3. (of the hour) *twelve o'clock in the day; twelve o'clock;* 4. *South; 5. South; Southern aspect;* 6. (astr.) *noon.*

— moyen, (astr.) *mean noon;* — vrai, (astr.) *true* =. Exposition au —. *southern aspect; meridionality;* heure de —, *hour of* =; ** =*-tide;* position du soleil à —, =*-stead;* recréation de —, (schools) *mid-day.* Au —, 1. *meridionally;* 2. *in the South;* de —, *mid-day;* =; *meridian;* =*-tide;* en plein —, *at* =*-day;* sur le —, *towards, about twelve o'clock.* Chercher — à quatorze heures, *to run* √ *a wild goose chase.*

MIE, n. f. *crum* (soft part of bread). Qui a beaucoup de —, *crummy.*

MIE, n. f. † *love; angel; dear; honey.*

MIE, adv. † *not.*

MIEL [myel] n. m. *honey.*

— clarifié, despumé, (pharm.) *clarified* =; — vierge, *virgin* =. Bouche de —, =*-mouthed;* gâteau, rayon de —, =*-comb;* lune de —, =*-moon;* récolte de —, =*-harvest.* Doux comme le —, *as sweet as* =; * =*-sweet.* Adoucir, dulcifier avec du —, mettre du — dans, *to honey.*

[MIEL has no pl.]

MIELLAT [myèla] n. m. (bot.) *honey-dew.*

MIELLÉ [myèlé] E, adj. *honey-coloured.*

Fleur —e, (bot.) *honey-flower.*

MIELLEU-X [myèleû] SE, adj. 1 ‖ § (b. s.) *honeyed; honied;* 2. § *fair-spoken.* Paroles mielleuses, *honeyed words,* pl.; *lip-salve,* sing. À la langue mielleuse, *honey-tongued.* Rendre —§, *to sugar.* Qui a la langue mielleuse, *honey-tongued.*

MIEN [myin] NE, adj., pron., pl. m. —s, pl. f. —NES, 1. *mine;* 2. (*of mine.*

2. Un — parent, *a relation* of mine.

Le —, m. sing., la —ne, f. sing., les —s, m. pl., les —nes, f. pl., *mine.*

[MIEN in the 2nd sense always precedes the noun.]

MIEN [myin] n. m. 1. *mine* (my property); *my own;* 2. *mine* (my production); *my own.*

Le tien et le —, *mine and thine;* les —s, 1. *mine* (my relations); 2. *mine* (my party). Faire des miennes, *to play my prolics, my pranks.*

MIETTE, n. f. 1. ‖ *crum* (fragment of bread); 2. § *morsel* (least quantity); *bit.*

MIEUX [myeû] adv. (comp. & sup. of BIEN) (*V.* senses of BIEN) 1. (compar.) *better;* 2. (sup.) *best.*

Beaucoup —, (*V.* senses) *much better; a great deal* =; le — du monde, *as well as possible;* le — que, tout le — que, *as well as;* un peu —, *a little* =; *rather, somewhat* =; rien de —, *nothing can be* =; tant —, 1. *so much the* =; 2. *that is right.* — que tout cela, *and* = *still; and what is still* =. Gens qui valent —, (pl.) *betters;* gens qui valent — que soi, *o.'s elders and betters.* À qui — —, *in emulation of each other.* Aimer — que, (subj.) *to prefer; to like* =; aller —, 1. *to be* = (in health); 2. *to get* √ = (in health); *to do* √ =; 3. *to go* √ *on* =; être —, (*V.* senses) *to be* =; se porter —, 1. *to be* = (in health); 2. *to get* √ = (in health); se trouver —, (pers.) (*V.* senses) *to be* = (in health); valoir —, *to be* = (preferable); valoir — que q. u., *to be a. o.'s better;* j'aime —, *I prefer; I had rather;* je ferais —, *I had* =. — vaut, (inf.) — vaut que, (subj.) = (to); *it is* = (to); — vaudrait, *one had* =; *it would be* = (to); — vaut ... que, il vaut — que ..., (subj.) *it is* = *that* .... C'est on ne peut —, *it cannot be* =; *it is as well as it can be;* disons —, (*V.* senses) *or rather.*

MIEUX [myeû] n. m. 1. (*de,* to) *best;* 2. *improvement.*

Ce qu'on a de —. *o.'s best;* ** = *of:* son —, *o.'s* =. Au —, 1. *as well as possible;* 2. *at* =; 3. *for the* =; du — que, *as well as;* de son —, *to the* = *of o.'s ability;* de — en —, *better and better;* en —, *for the better;* pour le —, *for the* =; tout au —, *as well as possible;* tout du — que, *as well as.* Avoir du —, *to be better* (in health); y avoir du — (dans), *there to be improvement* (in); faire de son — (pour), *to do* √ *o.'s best endeavour* (to); (*to do o.'s* = (to); faire le — qu'on peut, *to do the* = *one can; to do the* = *in o.'s power; to do as well as one can;* faire le — qu'on peut de, *to make* √ *the* = *of.* Le — est l'ennemi du bien, *let well alone.*

MIEUX [myeû] adj. *better.*

Il n'y a rien de —, *nothing can be better.*

MIEVRE, adj. (of children) *arch; roguish.*

MIÈVRERIE, n. f.

MIÈVRETÉ, n. f. (of children & animals) 1. *archness; roguishness;* 2. *arch, roguish trick.*

MIGNARD [minn-yar] E, adj. 1. † *delicate;* 2. (b. s.) *mincing* (affectedly delicate).

MIGNARDEMENT [minn-yard'man] adv. *mincingly; minionly.*

MIGNARDER [minn-yardé] v. a. 1. *to nurse up* (children); *to bring* √ *up delicately;* 2. *to affect delicacy in.*

SE MIGNARDER, pr. v. *to indulge o.'s self; to nurse o.'s self up; to take* √ *too much care of o.'s self.*

MIGNARDISE [minn-yardizz] n. f. 1. † *delicacy;* 2. (b. s.) *mincing* (affected delicacy); 3. *caressing manner;* 4. *fondling;* 5. (bot.) *feathered pink.*

Avec —, *mincingly.* Avoir, mettre de la — dans, *to be mincing in.*

MIGNON [minn-yon] NE, adj. 1. *delicate and pretty;* 2. *favourite;* 3. (of money) *spare.*

MIGNON [minn-yon] n. m. 1. *favourite;* 2. *darling: fondling;* 3. (b. s.) *minion.*

MIGNONNE [minn-yonn] n. f. 1. *favourite;* 2. *darling; fondling;* 3. "*mignonne*" (pear); 4. (print.) *minion;* 5. (print.) *emerald.*

MIGNONNEMENT [minn-yonnman] adv. (*delicately.*

MIGNONNETTE [minn-yonett] n. f. 1. "*mignonnette*" (lace); 2. *ground pepper;* 3. (bot.) *feathered pink.*

MIGNOTER [minn-yoté] v. a. *to nurse up.*

SE MIGNOTER, pr. v. *to indulge o.'s self; to nurse o.'s self up.*

MIGNOTISE [minn-yotizz] n. f. † 1. *flattery;* 2. *caress.*

MIGRAINE, n. f. 1. (med.) *megrim; head-ache;* 2. (veter.) *megrim.*

MIGRATION [migràcion] n. f. 1. *migration;* 2. (of animals) *migration.*

Faire une —, (pers.) *to migrate.*

MIGRATOIRE, adj. (zool.) *migratory.*

MIJAURÉE [mijôré] n. f. (*affected lady.*

MIJOTER, v. n. (culin.) *to let* √ *simmer.*

MIJOTER, v. a. ‡ *to nurse up.*

MIL [mi-y'] n. m. (bot.) *millet.*

Petit —, — à épis, =.

MIL [mil] adj. (of the date) *thousand, a, one thousand.*

L'an — huit cent quarante-huit, *the year* one thousand *eight hundred and forty eight.*

[MIL is used for the date of the year only, and when followed by another number.]

MILAN, n. m. (orn.) *kite* (genus).

— étolien, noir, *black* =; — royal, = (species).

MILANDRE, n. m. (ich.) *tope.*

Squale —, =.

MILIAIRE, adj. 1. (anat.) *miliary;* 2. (med.) *miliary.*

Fièvre —, (med.) *miliaria; miliary fever.*

MILIAIRE, n. f. (med.) *miliaria.*

MILICE, n. f. 1. *militia;* 2. † ‖ § *warfare; war;* 3. * *army; body of troops.*

Soldat de —, *militia-man.* Tirer à la —, *to draw* √ *for the* =.

MILICIEN [—ciin] n. m. *militia-man.*

MILIEU, n. m. 1. ‖ *middle;* * *midst;* 2. § (of time) *middle;* 3. § *midst;* 4. § *mid-way;* 5. § *medium* (middle place); *mean;* 6. § *means; expedient;* (*way;* 7. § *intermediate course;* 8. (phys.) *medium.*

Juste —, *just medium.* Au —, ‖ 1. *in the middle;* 2. *in a middle station;* au — de, 1. § *in the midst of;* 2. § *in the full career of;* au beau — (‖ §, *in the very middle;* du —, ‖ § *middle;* du — — de, d'entre, *from the midst of; from amidst.* Tenir un —, *to observe, to hold* √ *a medium.*

MILIEU, adj. *middle.*

MILITAIRE, adj. 1. *military;* 2. *soldierly; soldier-like.*

Peu —, *unsoldierly; unsoldierlike.*

MILITAIRE, n. m. *soldier; military man;* —s, (pl.) *soldiers: military,* pl.

Indigne d'un —, *unsoldierly; unsoldierlike.*

MILITAIREMENT [—terman] adv. *militarily.*

MILITANT, E, adj. (theol.) *militant.*

MILITER, v. n. § *to militate;* (*to make* √.

MILLE [mil] adj. 1. (indeclinable) *thousand; a, one thousand;* 2. *thousand* (indeterminate number).

1. — hommes, a thousand *men;* dix — ans, *ten* thousand *years.*

— ans, 1. *a thousand years;* 2. (theol.) *millenium;* — et —, =*s of;* — et un, *a thousand and one.* De — ans, *millenarian:* des — ans, (theol.) *millenarian; millenial.* Il y a — à parier contre un, *it is a* = *to one.*

[MILLE is indeclinable. It takes no indefinite article.]

MILLE [mil] n. m., pl. —, *thousand; a, one thousand.*

Des centaines de —, *hundreds of* thousands.

[MILLE admits of no sign of the pl. and of no indefinite art.]

MILLE [mil] n. m. *mile* (itinerary measure variable in different countries).

— géographique, *geographical* =; — géometrique, *measured* =; — marin, *marine* =. Faire ... —s, 1. *to travel, to go* √ ... =*s;* 2. *to walk* ... =*s.*

MILLE-FEUILLE, n. f., pl. —s, (bot.) (genus) *milfoil.*

— cornue, *horn-wort.*

MILLE-FLEURS, n. f. (pl.) *all-flower,* sing.

Eau de —, 1. *cow's stale;* 2. *oil of cow-dung;* huile de —, *oil of cow-dung;* rossolis de —, *cordial of all-flowers.*

MILLÉNAIRE [mil-lénèrr] adj. *millenary.*

MILLÉNAIRE [mil-lénèrr] n. m. 1. *millenium* (a thousand years); 2. (theol.) *millenium;* 3. *millenarian* (sectary).

Du —, (theol.) *millenarien; millenial.*

MILLE-PERTUIS, n. m., pl. —, (bot.) *perforated Saint John's wort.*

— androsème, *tutsan.*

MILLE-PIEDS, n. m., pl. —, (ent.) *milleped; polypode; wood-louse.*

MILLÉPORE [mil-lépor] n. m. (polyp.) *millepore.*

MILLÉSIME [mil-lézimm] n. m. (of coins, medals, monuments and books) *date.*

MILLET [mi-yè] n. m. (bot.) *millet; millet-grass.*

— d'Italie, des oiseaux (, *millet.*

MILLI [mil-li] (comp.) (French system of weights and measures) *milli...* (one thousandth part).

MILLIAIRE [mil-lièrr] adj. *milliary.*

Borne, pierre —, *mile-stone.*

MILLIAIRE, n. m. *mile-stone.*

MILLIARD [miliar] n. m. 1. *thousand million;* 2. (fin.) *thousand million of francs.*

MILLIARE [mil-liar] n. m. (Fr. measure) *milliare* (.1196 square yard).

MILLIASSE [miliass] n. f. ((sing.) *thousands* (great number); *swarms,* pl.

MILLIÈME [milièmm] adj. *thousandth.*

MILLIEME [milièmm] n. m. *thousandth.*

MILLIER [milié] n. m. 1. *thousand* (collection, number); 2. *thousand pounds* (weight); 3. *thousand* (indeterminate number).

Un —, des —*s* d'épingles, *a* thousand, thousands *of pins.*

Des —s de, *thousands of.* — d'années, *chiliad.* À —s ‡, par —s, *by thousands.*

MILLIGRAMME [mil-ligramm] n. m. (Fr. meas.) *milligram* (.0154 grain).

MILLILITRE [mil-lilitr'] n. m. (Fr. meas.) *millilitre* (.06103 cubic inch).

MILLIMÈTRE [mil-limètr'] n. m. (Fr. meas.) *millimetre* (.03937 inch).

MILLION [milion] n. m. *million.*

Trois —*s* quatre cents, *three = four hundred.*

De —s, 1. *of =s:* 2. *millionary;* par —s, 1. *by =s;* 2. *millionary.* Être riche à —s, *to be worth =s.*

[MILLION always requires an *s* when applied to more than one.]

MILLIONIÈME [milionièmm] adj. *millionth.*

MILLIONIÈME [milionièmm] n. m. *millionth.*

MILLIONNAIRE [milionèrr] adj. (pers.) *worth-millions.*

Devenir —, *to be =;* être deux, trois fois —, *to be worth two, three millions.*

MILLIONNAIRE [milionèrr] n. m. f. (pers.) *person worth, with million.*

MILOUIN,

MILLOUIN [milouin] n. m. (orn.) *poachard.*

Canard —, =.

MILORD, n. m. 1. *lord* (English lord); 2.) § *rich lord; rich man;* 3. *milord* (four-wheeled cabriolet).

MILRÉIS [milréiss] n. m. *millrea* (Portuguese money); *millree.*

MIME, n. m. 1. (th.) *mime;* 2. (pers.) *mimer;* 3. (pers.) *mimic* (imitator).

Jouer le —, *to mime.*

MIME, adj. *mimic.*

MIMER, v. n. *to mime.*

MIMIQUE, adj. *mimic.*

MIMIQUE, n. f. *mimicry; mimic art.*

MIMOSA, n. f. (bot.) *mimosa.*

MIMULE, n. f. (bot.) *monkey-flower.*

MINAGE, n. m. (feud.) *lord's due on grain.*

MINARET, n. m. *minaret.*

Crieur de —, =-*crier.*

MINAUDER [minôdé] v. n. *to be lackadaisical.*

MINAUDERIE [minôdri] n. f. 1. *lackadaisicalness;* 2. (sing.) *lackadaisical, mincing manners,* pl.

MINAUD-IER [minôdié] IÈRE, adj. *lackadaisical; mincing.*

MINAUD-IER [minôdié] n. m. IÈRE, n. f. *affected, lackadaisical person.*

MINCE, adj. (th.) 1. ‖ *slender; slight;* 2. § *slender; slight; inconsiderable; poor; puny.*

MINE, n. f. 1. *countenance; mien; look;* 2. *look; appearance; air.*

Bonne —, (sing.) *good looks,* pl.; mauvaise —, (sing.) 1. *ill =s;* 2. = *of a person ill;* — patibulaire, *hanging =.* À ... —, ...-*favoured;* ...-*looking;* à la—, *by the =;* à bonne—, *good-looking; well-favoured;* à mauvaise —, *ill-looking; ill-favoured;* de belle —, *good, well looking;* de mauvaise —, *ill-looking;* par, sur la —, *by the =.* Avoir bonne —, *to look well;* avoir mauvaise —, *to look ill;* avoir la — d'être ..., *to look ...; to look as if one was;* n'avoir ni — ni façon, *to have no manner of grace;* faire — de, *to pretend to; to feign to;* faire la —, 1. *to make √ a grimace;* 2. *to frown* (at a. o.); *to scowl; to look black;* faire bonne — à q. u., *to look pleasant at a. o.;* faire bonne — à mauvais jeu, *to put √ a good face on the matter;* faire froide, grise, mauvaise, triste — à q. u., *to receive a. o. frowningly; to frown at a. o.; to look √ black at a. o.;* faire la —, *to sulk; to be sulky; to pout;* faire triste —, *to look sad, dull;* payer de —, *to be all outside show;* porter la — de, (b. s.) *to have the appearance, = of; to look like.*

MINE, n. f. 1. *mine* (of minerals, metals, gems); 2. § *mine; source;* 3. (mil.) *mine;* 4. (min.) *ore;* 5. (mining) *mine.*

— brute, *raw ore;* — sujette au gaz inflammable, *fiery-mine.* Riche en —s, *miny.* — d'or, 1. ‖ *gold mine;* 2. *golden mine;* 3. § *harvest-home;* — de plomb, 1. *lead mine;* 2. *black lead pencil.* Art d'exploiter les —, *mining;* concession de —, (mining) *bound;* exploitation de —s, *mining;* inspecteur des —s, *colliery-viewer;* travail dans les —s, *mining.* — contre —, *plot and counterplot.* À —s, (*V.* senses) *mining;* de —s, *mining.* Éventer la —, 1. (mil.) *to discover the mine;* 2. § *to baffle a design;* exploiter une —, *to work a mine;* extraire la —, *to dig √ =;* fondre la —, *to smelt =;* faire jouer, sauter une —, (mil.) *to spring √ a mine.*

MINE, n. f. 1. † (meas.) *mine* (78 litres); 2. (Gr. ant.) *mina* (weight, coin).

MINER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to mine; to undermine;* 2. § *to undermine;* 3. § *to eat √ away;* 4. § *to wear √ away;* 5. § *to prey upon;* 6. (mil.) *to mine.*

Personne qui mine §, *underminer.*

MINERAI [minnrè] n. m. 1. (metal.) *ore; ore-flour;* 2. (min.) *ore; mine.*

— brut, *raw ore.* Grilleur de —, (metal.) *mine-burner.* Extraire le —, *to dig √ =;* fondre le —, *to smelt =.*

MINÉRAL, n. m. *mineral.*

MINÉRAL, E, adj. *mineral.*

MINÉRALISATEUR, adj. (chem.) *mineralizing.*

MINÉRALISATEUR, n. m. (chem., min.) *mineralizer.*

MINÉRALISATION [—lizàcion] n. f. (chem., min.) *mineralization.*

MINÉRALISER, v. a. (chem., min.) *to mineralize.*

MINÉRALOGIE, n. f. *mineralogy.*

En —, 1. *in =;* 2. *mineralogically.*

MINÉRALOGIQUE, adj. *mineralogical.*

MINÉRALOGISTE, n. m. *mineralogist.*

MINERVE, n. f. 1. (myth.) *Minerva;* 2. § *head; brain.*

Tirer q. ch. de sa —, *to draw √, to get √ a. th. from o.'s head, brain.*

MINET, n. m. TE, n. f. *Puss* (cat).

MINEUR, n. m. ‖ 1. *miner;* 2. *underminer;* 3. (mil.) *miner;* 4. (mining) *pit-man.*

Chef —, *head miner; overman.*

MINEUR, E, adj. 1. *under age;* 2. (eccles.) *minor;* 3. (geogr.) *minor, lesser;* 4. (rel. ord.) *minor* (Franciscan); 5. (mus.) *minor.*

Enfant —, *minor; person under age;* frère —, (rel. ord.) *minor; minorite.*

MINEUR, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *minor;* 2. (law) *minor; infant;* 3. (rel. ord.) *minor; minorite.*

MINEURE, n. f. 1. (log.) *minor;* 2. (univ.) *thesis of a student of divinity.*

MINIATURE, n. f. ‖ § *miniature.*

Peintre en —, =-*painter.* En —, *in-=.*

MINIATURISTE, n. m. *miniature-painter.*

MINIÈRE, n. f. *ore* (compound of a metal & some other substance).

MINIME, adj. 1. *extremely small;* 2. *unimportant; inconsiderable; trifling.*

MINIME, n. f. † (mus.) *minim.*

MINIME, n. m. (rel. ord.) *minim.*

MINIMUM [minimum] n. m. *minimum.*

MINISTÈRE, n. m. 1. *ministry;* 2. (sing.) *minister's offices,* pl.; 3. *ministry; agency; medium;* 4. *ministration* (ecclesiastical function)

— public, (law) *public prosecutor.* Entrer au —, *to enter the ministry.*

MINISTÉRIEL, LE, adj. 1. *of a minister; of ministers; a minister's;* 2. *ministerial* (favourable to the ministers in power).

Officiers —s, *public officers* (of courts of justice).

MINISTÉRIELLEMENT [—rielman] adv. *ministerially.*

MINISTRE, n. m. 1. ‖ § *minister;* 2. ✠ *minister; servant;* 3. (of protestants) *minister; clergyman;* (*parson.*

Premier —, *premier;* (*prime minister.* — d'État, *minister of state;* — sans portefeuille, *minister without a department.* Président du conseil des —s, 1. *president of the council;* 2. (in France) *premier; prime minister.* De —, (*V.* senses) *ministerial.*

MINIUM [miniomm] n. m. (min.) *minium; red lead.*

MINOIS, n. m. *pretty face.*

MINON, n. m. *Puss* (cat).

MINORATI-F, VE, adj. (med.) *sedative.*

MINORATIF, n. m. (med.) *sedative.*

MINORITÉ, n. f. 1. *minority;* 2. *minority; nonage;* 3. (law) *minority; infancy;* 4. (pol.) *minority* (of sovereigns).

Faible, petite —, *small minority;* forte, grande —, *large =.* En —, *in a =.*

MINOT, n. m. 1. † (meas.) "*minot*" (39 litres); 2. (nav.) *bumkin.*

Manger un — de sel ensemble, *to eat √ a peck of salt together.*

MINOTAURE [—tôr] n. m. *Minotaur.*

MINUIT, n. m. 1. *midnight;* 2. *twelve o'clock at night; twelve o'clock, twelve.*

En plein —, *in the middle of the night.*

MINUSCULE, adj. (of letters) *small* (not capital).

MINUSCULE, n. f. (print.) *small capital.*

MINUTE, n. f. 1. ‖ *minute* (of time); 2. § *minute* (small space of time); *moment; instant;* 3. *small character* (writing); 4. *rough draught, copy, draught;* 5. (arch.) *minute;* 6. (astr.) *minute;* 7. (geom.) *minute.*

Homme à la —, *punctual man;* roue des —s, (horol.) *minute-wheel.* À chaque —, 1. *every minute;* 2. *minutely;* à la —, 1. *to a moment;* 2. (pers.) *punctual;* de chaque —, toutes les — *minutely.* Faire la — de, 1. *to make a rough draught of;* 2. *to take √ minutes of.*

MINUTER, v. a. 1. *to make √ a rough*

draught, copy of; 2. *to minute; to minute down;* 3. ‡ *to contemplate; to project.*

MINUTERIE [minutri] n. f. sing (horol.) *minute wheel-work,* sing.; *minute-wheels,* pl.

Roue de —, *minute-wheel.*

MINUTIE [minuci] n. f. 1. *trifle; trifling matter;* 2. —s, (pl.) *minutiæ,* pl.

MINUTIEUSEMENT [minucieùzman] adv. *minutely.*

MINUTIEU-X [minucieù] SE, adj. 1. *minute;* 2. *circumstantial.*

Non, peu —, *uncircumstantial.* Détails —, (pl.) 1. *minute, circumstantial details; minutiæ,* pl.; 2. *minuteness,* sing.; nature minutieuse, *minuteness;* particularités minutieuses, *minutiæ.*

MIOCHE, n. m. f.) *brat* (little child).

MI-PARTI, E, adj. 1. ‖ *of two equal but different parts;* 2. ‖ *of two equal parts;* 3. § *equally divided.*

MIQUELET [mikle] n. m. 1. † *Miquelet* (Spanish bandit); 2. *Miquelet* (partisan soldier of the North of Spain).

MIQUELOT [mikló] n. m. † *pilgrim to a church dedicated to Saint Michael.*

Faire le —), *to put* √ *on a sanctified look.*

MIRABELLE, n. f. (bot.) *mirabelle.*

MIRACLE, n. m. 1. ‖ *miracle;* 2. § (DE, *to; que* [subj.]) *miracle; wonder;* 3. § *miracle.*

Faiseur de —s, *miracle-monger.* À —, *miraculously, wonderfully well; to admiration;* par —, *by* =; *by a* =. Crier — §, *to cry wonder;* crier au —, *to declare it is a* =; faire un —, *to perform, to do* √ *a* =; faire des —s, 1. ‖ § *to perform, to do* √ =*s;* 2. § *to do* √ *wonders;* opérer un — ‖, *to work* √ *a* =. Cela se peut sans —, *that requires, needs no* =; *that is no great wonder.*

MIRACULEUSEMENT [—leùzman] adv. 1. ‖ § *miraculously;* 2. § *wonderfully; marvellously.*

MIRACULEU-X [—leù] SE, adj. 1. ‖ § *miraculous;* 2. § *wonderful; marvellous.*

Non —, *unmiraculous.* Caractère —, nature miraculeuse, *miraculousness.*

MIRAGE, n. m. *mirage; looming.*

MIRAUDER [mirôdé] v. a. † *to contemplate; to gaze at.*

MIRE, n. f. 1. (artil.) *aim; sight;* 2. ‖ *aim.*

Point de —. 1. *aim; object of aim; but;* 2. § *aim: object, end in view.* Marquer le point de —, (artil.) *to dispart;* prendre sa —, son point de —, *to take* √ *sight.*

MIRÉ, E, adj. (hunt.) (of boars) *whose tusks are bent inwards.*

MIRER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to aim; to take* √ *aim at;* 2. § *to aim at; to have in view;* 3. *to hold* √ *up* (eggs) *to the light.*

SE MIRER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to look at o.'s self in a glass;* " *to glass o.'s self;* 2. § *to admire o.'s self.*

MIRIFIQUE, adj. ((jest.) *wonderful; marvellous; superb; admirable.*

MIRLIFLORE, n. m. *coxcomb; beau; fop.*

MIRLIROT, n. m. *V.* MÉLILOT.

MIRLITON, n. m. *reed-pipe.*

MIRMIDON, n. m. 1. (hist.) *Myrmidon;* 2. (b. s.) *pygmy* (short person); *shrimp;* 3. § *pygmy* (person of great pretension and little merit).

MIROIR, n. m. 1. *mirror;* 2. ‖ *looking-glass; glass;* 3. § *mirror; glass;* 4. (opt.) *mirror; speculum.*

— ardent, (opt.) *burning mirror;* — plan, *plane* =. — d'octant, (nav.) *horizon-glass;* — du temps, (bot.) (species) *pimpernel; pimpinel; pimpinella;* — de toilette, *dressing glass;* — de Vénus, (bot.) *looking-glass.* Glace de —, =*-glass; looking-glass.* À —, (of horses) *dappled;* au —, 1. *with a* =; 2. *in the* =; 3. (of eggs) *fried.*

MIROITÉ, E, adj. (of horses) *dappled.*

MIROITERIE [miroitri] n. f. *mirror-trade; looking-glass trade.*

MIROITIER, n. m. *looking-glass maker.*

MIROTON, n. m. (culin.) "*miroton*" (beef).

MIS, abbreviation of MARQUIS.

MISAINE, n. f. (nav.) 1. *fore;* 2. *foresail.*

Hune de —, *fore-top;* mât de —, =*-mast;* vergue de —, =*-yard;* voile de —, =*-sail.*

MISANTHROPE, n. m. *misanthrope; misanthropist; hater of mankind; man-hater.*

MISANTHROPE, adj. *misanthropic; misanthropical.*

MISANTHROPIE, n. f. *misanthropy.*

MISANTHROPIQUE, adj. (th.) *misanthropic; misanthropical.*

MISCELLANÉES, n. f. (pl.) *miscellany,* sing.

Auteur de —, *miscellanarian.* De —, *miscellanarian.*

MISCIBILITÉ, n. f. (did.) *miscibility.*

MISCIBLE, adj. (did.) ‖ *miscible* (that can be mixed).

MISE, n. f. 1. *putting;* 2. *placing;* 3. *laying;* 4. *setting;* 5. *dress* (manner of dressing); 6. (at auctions) *bid; bidding;* 7. (of coin) *circulation;* 8. (com.) *capital; share of capital;* 9. (play) *stake.*

— sociale, (com.) *capital; share of capital.* — hors, *outlay;* — en accusation, en page, etc. (*V.* ACCUSATION, PAGE, &c); — de fonds, *outlay.* Être de —, 1. (pers.) *to be presentable;* 2. (th.) *to be admissible;* 3. (th.) *to be fashionable, in fashion;* 4. (of coin) *to be current, in circulation.*

MISE, abbreviation of MARQUISE.

MISÉRABLE, adj. 1. *wretched; miserable;* 2. *wicked; worthless;* 3. *wretched* (very bad); *miserable; worthless.*

État, nature —, 1. *wretchedness; miserableness;* 2. *wickedness; worthlessness.*

MISÉRABLE, n. m. f. 1. —s, (pl.) *miserable* (unhappy); *wretched;* 2. (b. s.) *wretch; miserable, wicked wretch.*

MISÉRABLEMENT, adv. 1. *wretchedly; miserably;* 2. *wickedly; worthlessly;* 3. *wretchedly* (very badly); *miserably; worthlessly.*

MISÈRE, n. f. 1. *wretchedness; misery;* 2. *misery; calamity;* 3. *poverty* (extreme); *destitution; want;* 4. *nothingness;* 5. *pain; difficulty; plague;* 6. *trifle; mere nothing.*

Collier de —, *yoke; drudgery.* Dans la —, (*V.* senses) *destitute;* (*poverty-struck; wretched.* Chanter —, *to plead poverty;* finir par tomber dans la —, *to come* √ *to poverty, nothing;* prendre le collier de —, *to make* √ *o.'s self a drudge;* reprendre le collier de —, *to resume o.'s drudgery.*

MISÉRÉRE, n. m. 1. (cath. lit.) *miserere* (50th psalm); 2. ((med.) *iliac passion; miserere mei.*

Colique de —, (med.) *iliac passion; miserere mei.*

MISÉRICORDE, n. f. 1. (POUR, ENVERS, *on*) *mercy; clemency;* 2. *mercy; pity; compassion; charity;* 3. *mercy; forgiveness; pardon;* 4. *mercy; discretion;* 5. *miserere* (bracket of the seats of stalls in churches); 6. † *mercy* (dagger used in single combat).

— ! *mercy!* = *on me! bless me!* Avec —, (*V.* senses) *mercifully;* sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *merciless; pitiless;* 2. *mercilessly; pitilessly.* S'abandonner, se remettre à la — de q. u., *to throw* √ *o.'s self upon a. o.'s* =; crier —, *to call for* =; être à la — de q. u., *to be, to lie* √ *at a. o.'s* =, *discretion;* faire —, user de —, *to show* √ =. Que Dieu lui fasse —! 1. *God be merciful to him, her!* 2. (of the dead) *God rest his, her soul.*

MISÉRICORDIEUSEMENT [—dieùzman] adv. *mercifully.*

MISÉRICORDIEU-X [—dieù] SE, adj. 1. *merciful; clement;* 2. *merciful; pitiful; compassionate;* 3. *merciful; forgiving.*

MISSEL, n. m. 1. *missal;* 2. *mass-book.*

MISSION, n. f. 1. (POUR, *to*) *mission;* 2. (cath. rel.) *mission.*

Pères de la —, *missionary father.* De la —, des —s, *missionary;* en —, *on a mission.* Envoyer en —, *to send* √ *on a mission; to commission;* faire la —, *to preach during a mission;* remplir une —, *to perform a mission.*

MISSIONNAIRE, n. m. *missionary.*

Des —s, *missionary.*

MISSIVE, adj. f. *missive.*

Lettre —, *letter* =; *missive.*

MISSIVE, n. f. *missive.*

MISTIGRI, n. m. (certain games of cards) *pam.*

MISTRAL, n. m. *maestral* (North-west wind in the Mediterranean).

MITAINE, n. f. *mitten.*

Des —s à quatre pouces, *a chip in porridge.*

MITE, n. f. (ent.) *mite; tick.*

Couvert, rempli de —s, qui a des —s, *mity.*

MITHRIDATE, n. m. † (pharm.) *mithridate.*

Vendeur de —, 1. *quack;* 2. *braggadocio; braggart.*

MITIGATION [—âcion] n. f. *mitigation.*

Susceptible de —, *mitigable;* non susceptible de —, *unmitigable.*

MITIGER, v. a. 1. *to mitigate* (soften in harshness, severity); *to temper;* 2. *to mitigate* (render less absolute); *to qualify.*

1. — une peine, *to* mitigate *a penalty.* 2. — une assertion, *to* mitigate, *to* qualify *an assertion.*

Pour —, 1. *in mitigation of;* 2. *in extenuation of.* Qu'on peut —, *mitigable;* qu'on ne peut —, *unmitigable.*

MITIGÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of MITIGER.

Non —, *unmitigated.*

MITON, n. m. *mitten* (woman's).

De l'onguent — mitaine, *a chip in porridge.*

MITONNER, v. n. (culin.) *to simmer.*

MITONNER, v. a. § 1. *to nurse* (a. o.) *up; to coddle;* 2. *to humour* (a. o.); 3. *to coddle* (a. th.); 4. § *to prepare by degrees: to contrive.*

SE MITONNER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (culin.) *to simmer;* 2. § (pers.) *to nurse o.'s self up; to coddle o.'s self.*

MITOYEN [mitoi-yin] NE, adj. 1. ‡ *middle;* 2. § *middle; intermediate;* 3. *party* (belonging in common to several persons).

Cloison —ne, *partition between rooms.* Prendre un parti —, *to steer a middle course.*

MITOYENNETÉ [mitoi-yennté] n. f. (law) (of a bridge, wall, well, &c.) *party property; party right.*

MITRAILLADE [mitra-yadd] n. f. *firing grape shot; canister-shot.*

MITRAILLE [mitrâ-y'] n. f. 1. † *old iron;* 2. *small coin;* 3. (artil.) *grape-shot; canister-shot;* 4. (nav.) *langrage; langrel.*

Charge à —, de —, 1. (artil.) *case-shot; canister-shot;* 2. (nav.) *langrage-shot.* Charger à —, 1. *to load with grape, canister-shot;* 2. (nav.) *to load with langrage-shot;* tirer à —, 1. *to*

fire grape, canister-shot; 2. *to fire langrage-shot.*

MITRAILLER [mitrâ-yé] v. n. (artil.) *to fire grape, canister-shot.*

MITRAILLER [mitrâ-yé] v. a. (artil.) *to fire grape, canister-shot on.*

MITRE, n. f. 1. *mitre*; 2. (of chimneys) *chimney-pot* (in the shape of a mitre); 3. (arch.) *mitre*; 4. (tech.) *mitre.*

La — en tête, *o.'s mitre on o.'s head.* Orner d'une —, *to mitre.*

MITRÉ, E, adj. *mitred.*

MITRON, n. m. *baker's man.*

MIXTE, adj. 1. ‖ § *mixed*; *mixt*; 2. (bot.) (of buds) *common.*

Corps —, *mixed body.* D'une manière —, *mixedly.*

MIXTE, n. m. (did.) *mixed body.*

MIXTILIGNE [—linn-y'] adj. (geom.) *mixtilineal*; *mixtilinear.*

MIXTION [mikstion] n. f. (pharm.) *mixtion*; *mixture.*

MIXTIONNER [mikstioné] v. a. 1. (b. s.) *to mix*; 2. (pharm.) *to mix.*

MIXTURE, n. f. (pharm.) *mixture.*

Mlle, abbreviation of MADEMOISELLE.

MM. [mécieu] abbreviation of MESSIEURS.

Mme [madamm] abbreviation of MADAME.

MNÉMONIQUE [mnémonik] adj. *mnemonic.*

MNÉMONIQUE [mnémonik] n. f. (sing.) *mnemonics*, pl.

MNÉMOTECHNIE [mnémotekni] n. f. (sing.) *mnemonics*, pl.

MOBILE, adj. 1. ‖ *movable*; *unfixed*; 2. § *unfixed*; *variable*; *inconstant*; *unsteady*; *unsettled*; 3. (of holidays) *variable*; *movable*; 4. (of lands) *unfixed*; 5. (print.) *movable.*

D'une manière —, *movably.* Être —, (*V.* senses) (veter.) *to have the staggers*; rendre —, 1. ‖ *to render, to make* √ *moveable*; 2. § *to unfix.*

MOBILE, n. m. 1. ‖ *body moved*; 2. ‖ *mover*; *moving power*; 3. § *motive*; *spring*; *cause*; *originator*; 4. (pers.) "*garde mobile*" (man); 5. (mech.) *mover.*

Premier —, 1. *prime, first mover*; "*primum mobile*;" 2. (pers.) (b. s.) *leader*; *head*; *chief.*

MOBILE, n. f. "*garde mobile*" (body of guards).

MOBILIAIRE, adj. (law) 1. *personal*; 2. *of personal property.*

MOBILI-ER, ERE, adj. (law) 1. *personal*; 2. *of personal property.*

Biens, effets —s, (pl.) (law) *personal estate*, sing.; *personal chattels*, pl., héritier —, *heir of personal property*; succession mobilière, *inheritance of personal property.*

MOBILIER, n. m. 1. *furniture*; *stock of furniture*; 2. (agr.) *stock.*

— industriel, (sing.) (law) *implements*, *utensils of trade*, pl.; — mort, (rur. econ.) *dead stock*; — vif, (rur. econ.) *live stock.*

MOBILISATION [—lizâcion] n. f. 1 (fin.) *liberation* (of capital); 2. (law) *giving by agreement the quality of personal property* (to real property); 3. (mil.) "*mobilisation*".

MOBILISER, v. a 1. (fin.) *to liberate* (a capital); 2. (law) *to give* √ *by agreement the quality of personal property to* (real property); 3. (mil.) "*to mobilise*" (render soldiers liable to be sent on service out of a certain town).

MOBILITÉ, n. f. 1. (did.) *mobility*; 2. § *inconstancy*; *unfixedness*; *variableness*; *unsteadiness*; *unsettledness.*

MODALITÉ, n. f. (did.) *modality.*

MODE, n. f. 1. *mode*; *fashion*; *vogue*; 2 *fashion*; *manner*; (*way*; 3. —s, (pl.) *millinery*, sing.

— antique, surannée, *antiquated fashion.* Asservissement, soumission à la —, fureur pour la —, *modishness*; femme, homme, gens à la —, *man, woman, people of* =; indifférence pour la —, *unfashionableness*; marchand de —, *man-milliner*; marchande de —s, *milliner.* Contraire à la —, (th.) *unfashionable*; à la —, 1. *fashionable*: *in* =, *in vogue*; 2. *fashionably*; fort à la —, *very fashionable*; *much in* =; contre la —, contrairement à la —, 1. *unfashionable*; 2. *unfashionably*; de —, *in* =; hors, passé de —, *out of* =. Être à la —, *to be in* =, *vogue*; n'être pas à la —, *to be unfashionable, out of* =; n'être pas de —, être passé de —, (th.) *to be out of* =; *to be out*; faire à sa —, *to have o.'s way, o.'s own way*; mettre à la —, *to bring* √ *into* =, *vogue*; (*to bring* √ *in, up*; passer de —, *to get* √, *to grow* √ *out of* =; rester de —, *to continue in* =; venir à la —, *to come* √ *into* =; (*to come* √ *in.* Qui n'est pas à la —, (pers.) *unfashionable*; qui n'est pas de —, (th.) *unfashionable.*

MODE, n. m. 1. *mode* (form, method); 2. (gram.) *mode*; *mood*; 3. (log.) *mode*; *mood*; 4. (mus.) *mode*; *mood*; 5. (philos.) *mode.*

MODELAGE [modlaj] n. m. *modelling.*

MODELE, n. m. 1. ‖ § *model*; 2. ‖ § *pattern*; 3. (of writing) *slip.*

— parfait, 1. *perfect* =; 2. § *paragon.* Conforme au —, (*V.* senses) *according, agreeably to pattern.* Faire le métier de —, (paint., sculp.) *to serve as a model*; prendre pour —, 1. ‖ § *to take* √ *for a* =; 2. ‖ § *to model*; servir de —, *to serve as a model, pattern.*

MODELÉ [modlé] n. m. (paint., sculp.) *model* (imitation of forms).

MODELER [modlé] v. a. 1. (arts) *to model*; 2. § (SUR, *by*) *to model*; *to shape.*

SE MODELER, pr. v. (SUR, ...) *to take* √ *for o.'s model.*

MODELEUR [modleur] n. m. (arts) *modeller.*

MODÉRA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. *moderator*; 2. * *governor.*

Fonctions de —, *moderatorship.*

MODÉRATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *moderation*; 2. *diminution*; 3. *mitigation.*

Avec —, 1. *moderately*; *in moderation*; 2. *considerately.* Ne pas sortir des bornes de la —, 1. *to confine o.'s self within the bounds of moderation*; 2. (in speaking) *to speak* √ *within compass.*

MODÉRÉ, E, adj. ‖ § *moderate.*

MODÉRÉMENT, adv. *moderately*; *in moderation.*

MODÉRER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to moderate*; 2. § *to diminish*; 3. § *to mitigate*; 4. § *to restrain*; *to check.*

MODÉRÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of MODÉRER.

Non —, 1. ‖ § *unmoderated*; 2. § *undiminished*; 3. § *unmitigated*; 4. § *unrestrained*; *unchecked.*

SE MODÉRER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to moderate o.'s self*; 2. § *to moderate*; 3. *to keep* √ *o.'s temper.*

MODERNE, adj. *modern.*

Forme —, 1. = *form*; 2. *modernism*; manière —, 1. = *manner*; 2. *modernism.* Personne qui arrange à la —, *modernizer.* À la —, *in the* = *style, fashion.* Arranger à la —, rendre —, *to modernize.*

MODERNE, n. m. *modern.*

MODERNER, v. a. (arch.) *to modernize.*

MODERNISER, v. a. ‡ *to modernize.*

MODERNISTE, n. m. *modernist.*

MODESTE, adj. (*de*, to) 1. *modest*; 2. *unpretending*; 3. *coy.*

MODESTEMENT, adv. 1. *modestly*; *with modesty*; 2. *coyly.*

MODESTIE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *modesty*; 2. *coyness*; 3. ‡ *modest speech.*

Avec —, *with modesty*; *modestly.* Blesser, choquer la —, *to offend against* =.

MODICITÉ, n. f. 1. *smallness*; 2. *moderateness.*

MODIFICATI-F, VE, adj. *modifying.*

MODIFICATIF, n. m. (gram.) *modificative.*

MODIFICATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *modification*; 2. (law) (of deeds) *variance.*

Susceptible de —, *modifiable*; non susceptible de —, *unmodifiable.* Sans —, *unmodified.* Apporter, faire une — à, *to make* √ *a modification in*; *to modify*; faire des —s, *to modify.*

MODIFIER, v. a. *to modify.*

Qu'on ne peut —, *unmodifiable.*

MODIFIÉ, E, pa. p. *modified.*

Non —, *unmodified.*

SE MODIFIER, pr. v. *to become* √, *to be modified.*

MODILLON [modi-yon] n. m. 1. (arch.) *modillion*; 2. (arch.) *dentil*; 3. (goth. arch.) *corbel.*

MODIQUE, adj. *moderate* (in value).

Une somme —, *a moderate sum.*

MODIQUEMENT [modikman] adv. *moderately* (in value).

MODISTE, n. m. f. 1. *milliner* (woman); 2. *man-milliner.*

MODULATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *modulation*; 2. (mus.) *modulation.*

MODULE, n. m. 1. (arch.) *module*; 2. *measure*; 3. (of medals) *diameter*; 4. (alg.) *modulus.*

MODULER, v. a. 1. *to modulate*; 2. (of birds) *to warble.*

MODULER, v. n. 1. (mus.) *to modulate*; 2. (of birds) *to warble.*

Chose, personne qui module, *modulator.*

MOELLE [moèl, moil] n. f. 1. ‖ *marrow*; 2. (of plants) *pith*; 3. § *pith*; *marrow*; *quintessence*; 4. (bot.) *medulla*; (*pith.*

— allongée, (anat.) "*medulla oblongata*"; — épinière, de l'épine, (anat.) *spinal marrow.* Courge à la —, (bot.) *vegetable marrow*; os à —, *marrow bone.* A —, 1. *marrowy*; 2. *pithy*; jusqu'à la —, 1. ‖ § *to the very marrow of the bones*; 2. § (b. s.) *in grain*; sans —, 1. *marrowless*; 2. *pithless.* Remplir de —, *to marrow*; sucer q. u. jusqu'à la — des os, tirer à q. u. jusqu'à la — des os, *to suck the very marrow out of a. o.'s bones.*

MOELLEUSEMENT [moèleûzman, moileûzman] adv. § 1. *softly* (to the touch); 2. *with mellowness* (softness to the taste or ear); 3. (paint.) *with mellowness.*

MOELLEU-X [moèleû, moileû] SE, adj. 1. ‖ *marrowy*; 2. ‖ (of plants) *pithy*; 3. ‖ *soft* (to the touch); 4. § *mellow* (soft to the taste); 5. § *mellow* (soft to the ear); *soft*; 6. (paint.) *mellow.*

MOELLEUX [moèleû, moileû] n. m. 1. § *mellowness* (softness); 2. (paint.) *mellowness.*

Donner du — à, 1. § *to mellow*; 2. (paint.) *to* =; prendre du —, 1. § *to* =; 2. (paint.) *to* =.

MOELLON [moèlon, moilon] n. m. (mas.) 1. *ashlar*; 2. *shiver.*

— brut, *rubble*; *rubble stone*; gros —, *ashlar*; — piqué, *hammered shiver.* Maçonnerie de —, 1. *ashlar-work*; 2. *rubble-work.*

MOEURS [meûrss, meûr] n. f. (pl.) 1. *manners*; *morals*, pl.; 2. *manners* (inclinations, habits, customs), pl; 3. (of animals) *inclinations*; *habits*, pl.

Bonnes —, *good manners, morals*; mauvaises —, *ill* =. Sans —, (pers.) *unprincipled*; *without morality.* Avoir des —, *to have good* =, *morals*; n'avoir pas de —, *to be immoral*; *to have bad morals.*

MOFETTE, n. f. 1. *dangerous exhalation*; 2. (mining) *damp.*

MOGOL, n. m. *Mogul.*

MOHATRA, adj. † *V.* Contrat —.

Contrat — †, (law) *usury effected by*

selling for a high price on credit and repurchasing immediately at a low price for ready money.

MOI, pr. (personal) 1. (objective) *me;* 2. (accusative) *me;* 3. (dative) *to me; me;* 4. (nominative) *I;* 5. (expletive) ... .

1. A —, de —, avec —, par —, *to, of, with, by me.* 2. Récompensez-—, *reward* me; il a mécontenté ses parents et —, *he has displeased his parents and* me; menez-y-—, *take* me *there.* 3. Donnez-— cela, *give that* to me; donnez-le-—, *give it* me, to me; donnez-y — une place, *give* me *a place there, in it.* 4. — qui parle, I *who speak;* c'est —, *it is* I; vous le savez aussi bien que —, *you know it as well as* I. 5. — je vous le dis, *I tell you so;* vous me méprisez, —, *you despise me;* menez-— la voiture vite, *drive the carriage fast.*

À —! *help!; help! help!* de vous à —, *between you and me;* pour —, quant à —, *for my part: as to me.*

[Moi is used for the objective in general after prepositions (*V.* Ex. 1). It is employed as an accusative when separated from the verb or with a verb in the imperative conj. affirm. (*V.* Ex. 2); in this case, if attended by *y* the *y* precedes it (*V.* 2 and 3). It is used as a dative when the verb is in the imperative conj. affirm.; if accompanied by *le, la, les, y,* it follows these words but not other pronouns (*V.* Ex. 3).]

MOI, n. m. 1. *self;* 2. (philos.) *self.*

MOÏDORE, n. m. *moidore* (Portuguese coin).

MOIGNON [moinn-yon] n. m. 1. (of arms, legs amputated) *stump;* 2. (of branches of trees cut off, broken) *stump.*

MOINAILLE [moi-nâ-y'] n. f. (b. s.) *monks*, pl.

MOINDRE, adj. (comparative & sup. of PETIT, *little.*) (*V.* senses of PETIT) 1. (comparative) *less;* 2. (super.) *least.*

2. La — chose que je lui doive, *the* least *thing I owe him.*

[MOINDRE, the superlative, followed by a relative pronoun often takes the subj.]

MOINE, n. m. 1. *friar; monk;* 2. (th.) *heater;* 3. (print.) *friar.*

— bourru, *bugbear;* — lai, *lai monk.* Comme un —, *friar-like;* de —, *friar-like, friarly.* Effrayer par le — bourru, *to bugbear.*

MOINEAU, n. m. (orn.) 1. (genus) *sparrow;* 2. (species) *house-sparrow.*

— domestique, franc, *house-sparrow.* — des bois, *tree-=.*

MOINERIE [moinnri] n. f. (b. s.) *monkhood.*

MOINESSE, n. f. ‡ (jest.) *nun.*

MOINILLON [moini-yon] n. m. (b. s.) *petty, sorry friar, monk.*

MOINS, adv. (comparative of PEU) (*V.* senses of PEU) 1. (DE, ...; *pour,* to) *less;* 2. *wanting;* 3. *too little;* 4. (of the hour) *to;* 5. (alg.) *minus.*

1. — de pain, less *bread;* — pour alarmer que pour avertir, less *to alarm than to warn;* il est — habile que je ne le croyais, *he is* less *skilful than I thought him;* il n'est pas — habile que je le croyais, *he is not* less *skilful than I thought him.* 4. Il est une heure — un quart, *it is a quarter* to *one clock.*

— ... —, *the less ... the less:* — ... plus, *the less ... the more;* — que rien, *less than nothing:* rien — que, 1. *nothing less than;* 2. *any thing rather than: any thing but.* À —, 1. ‖ *at, for less;* 2. § *for less:* à — que, (subj.) *unless:* d'autant —, *so much the less;* de — en —, *less and less.*

[MOINS preceding an un requires *de;* it takes *ne* before the following verb when the preceding verb is neither negative nor interrogative; followed by a relative pronoun it often takes the subj. A MOINS QUE requires *ne* before the following verb.]

MOINS, n. m. 1. *least;* 2. *less;* 3. *lewest:* 4. (alg.) *minus;* 5. (print.) *metal rule.*

Pas le — du monde, *not in the least; not a bit, whit.* À — de, 1. ‖ *at, for less than;* 2. § *for less than;* 3. § *unless;* à — que, 1. (*de*, before an inf.) *unless;* 2. *que* [subj.] & *ne* before a verb not in the inf.) *unless;* au —, *at least* (the least possible); *at the least;* dans — de, *in less than;* du —, *at least* (however); en — de, *in less than;* en — de rien, *in no time; in no time at all; in a trice.*

[AU MOINS in affirm. phrases admits the nominative after the verb.]

MOIRAGE, n. m. (a. & m.) *watering.*

MOIRE, n. f. (a. & m.) *wave; moire; watering.*

Ondes de —, (pl.) *wave*, sing.

MOIRÉ, n. m. (a. & m.) 1. *watering;* 2. *watered ...*

— métallique, *crystallized tin-plate; moire metallique.* — de ..., *watered ...;* — de soie, *watered silk.*

MOIRER, v. a. (a. & m.) *to water* (textile fabrics).

MOIRÉ, E, pa. p. (a. & m.) *watered.*

Non —, *unwatered.*

MOIS, n. m. 1. *month;* 2. *month's pay;* 3. *monthly allowance;* 4. (physiol.) *course.*

Six —, *six months*, pl.; *half year*, sing.; *half a year*, sing.; — solaire, 1. *calendar* =; 2. (astr.) *solar* =; tous les —, *every* =; trois —, *three* =*s*, pl.; *a quarter*, sing; *a quarter of a year*, sing. Du —, *by the* =; dans un —, *in a* =; *this day a* =; de tous les —, *monthly;* du — dernier, 1. *of last* =; 2. *ultimo; ult.* Il y a aujourd'hui un —, *this day a* =.

MOISE, n. f. 1. (carp.) *couple;* 2. (mach.) *brace.*

MOISER, v. a. (carp.) *to bridge over.*

MOISI, E, adj. 1. *mouldy; musty;* 2. (of liquids) *mothery.*

Devenir —, 1. *to become* √, *to get* √ =; 2. *to must;* rendre —, 1. *to render, to make* √ =; 2. *to must.*

MOISI, n. m. 1. *mouldiness; mustiness;* 2. (of liquids) *mother.*

Sentir le —, *to smell* √ *mouldy, musty.*

MOISIR, v. a. 1. *to mould; to render, to make* √ *mouldy, musty; to must;* 2. *to make* √ (liquids mothery).

SE MOISIR, pr. v. 1. *to mould; to must; to become* √, (*to get* √, (*to grow* √ *mouldy, musty;* 2. (of liquids) *to mother.*

MOISIR, v. n. *V.* SE MOISIR.

Faire —, *V.* MOISIR, v. a.

MOISISSURE, n. f. 1. *mouldiness; mustiness;* 2. (of liquids) *mother.*

MOISSINE, n. f. *vine-branche with the grapes hanging.*

MOISSON, n. f. 1. ‖ *harvest* (of corn & other grain); 2. § *harvest;* 3. ‖ *harvest-time; reaping-time.*

Chant de la —, *harvest-home;* fête de la —, temps de la —, = *-home;* reine de la —, =*-queen.* Faire, récolter la —, *to reap* √ *the* =; *to reap.*

MOISSONNER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to reap* √; 2. ‖ *to harvest; to scythe;* 3. § *to reap* √; *to gather;* 4. § (b. s.) *to cut* √ *down; to mow* √ *down.*

MOISSONNÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of MOISSONNER.

Non —, *unreaped.*

MOISSONNEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. *reaper*, m. f.; *harvest-man*, m.

Chef des —s, *head* =; ** *harvest-lord.*

MOITE, adj. 1. *moist;* 2. *damp; dampish.*

Chose, personne qui rend —, *moistener.* Rendre —, *to moisten.*

MOITEUR, n. f. 1. *moisture; moistness;* 2. *dampness.*

MOITIÉ, n. f. 1. *half;* 2. *moiety;* 3. *helpmate* (wife); *other half.*

La —, 1. *the half;* 2. = *in* =; — de l'un et — de l'autre, = *and* =. À —, *half;* de —, *by* =; *by one* =; de la —, *by one* =; en deux —s, *in halves;* par —, *by halves;* par la —, *in halves.* Crier à moi la —, *to cry halves;* être, se mettre de — avec q. u., *to go* √ *halves with a o.*

MOITIÉ, adv. *half; one half.*

MOKA, n. m. *Moka, Turkey coffee.*

MOL, LE. *V.* MOU.

MOLAIRE, adj. *molar.*

Dent —, = *tooth; molar; mill-tooth; jaw-tooth.*

MOLAIRE, n. f. *molar; molar tooth; mill-tooth; jaw tooth.*

MÔLE, n. f. 1. (ich.) *sun-fish;* 2. (med.) *mole.*

MÔLE, n. m. *mole; jetty-head.*

MOLÉCULAIRE, adj. *molecular.*

MOLÉCULE, n. f. *molecule; particle.*

— intégrante, (chem.) *integral particle.*

MOLÈNE, n. f. (bot.) *mullen;* (*lady's fox-glove;* (*shepherd's club.*

— officinale, =.

MOLESTER, v. a. *to molest; to trouble: to annoy.*

Personne qui moleste, *molester; annoyer.*

MOLESTÉ, E, pa. p. *molested; troubled; annoyed.*

Non —, sans être —, *unmolested; untroubled; unannoyed.*

MOLETTE, n. f. 1. *grind-stone* (for colours); 2. (of spurs) *rowel;* 3. (veter.) *wind-gall;* 4. (weav.) *whirl.*

Machine à —s, (tech.) *whim; winding-engine, machine.*

MOLINISME, n. m. *molinism.*

MOLINISTE, n. m. *molinist.*

MOLLASSE, adj. 1. (*flabby;* 2. (of textile fabrics) *flimsy.*

MOLLEMENT [molman] adv. 1. ‖ *softly* (to the touch); 2. ‖ *laxly; slackly;* 3. § *softly; effeminately;* 4. § *weakly; feebly;* 5. § *tamely; without spirit.*

MOLLESSE, n. f. 1. ‖ *softness* (to the touch); 2. § *pulpiness;* 3. ‖ *mellowness;* 4. ‖ *laxness; slackness;* 5. § *softness; effeminacy;* 6. § *weakness; feebleness;* 7. § *tameness; want of spirit;* 8. § *want of vigour;* 9. § *indolence; inactivity.*

MOLLET, TE, adj. 1. ‖ *soft* (to the touch); 2. (of bread) *light;* 3. (of eggs) *soft.*

Avoir les pieds —s, *to have tender feet* (after a fit of the gout).

MOLLET, n. m. *calf* (of the leg).

MOLLETON [molton] n. m. *swan-skin.*

— de coton, *treble-milled-cotton.*

MOLLIFIER, v. a. (med.) *to mollify; to soften.*

MOLLIR, v. n. 1. ‖ *to soften; to become* √, *to get* √ *soft;* 2. ‖ (of fruit) *to mellow;* 3. § *to be deficient in strength;* 4. § *to faint; to flag;* 5. § *to stagger;* 6. § *to yield; to give* √ *way;* 7. (nav.) *to slacken; to slacken out.*

MOLLUSQUE, n. m. (did.) *mollusk;* (*shell-fish.*

Des —s, (nat. hist.) *molluscan; molluscous.*

MOLY, n. m. *moly* (plant mentioned by Homer).

MOLYBDÈNE, n. m. (min.) *molybdenum; molybdena.*

MOMENT, n. m. 1. *moment;* 2. (mech.) *momentum;* 3. (mech.) *leverage.*

— critique, 1. *critical moment;* 2. *juncture;* dernier —, 1. *last* =; 2. *last* = (of life); *last:* —s perdus, *spare, leisure* =*s;* — précis, *precise* =;) *nick.* À tout —, 1. *at every* =; (*at every turn;* 2. *momentarily;* 3. *at any time;* à tous —s, *at every* =; au bon —, *in good time;* au — de, 1. *at the* = *of; at the time of:* 2. *in the heat of;* au — où, que, *the* = *that; at such time as;* dans ce —, *at this, that* =; *at this, that time;* dans ce —-là, *at the time;* dans d'autres —s, *at other times;* dans le —, *in a* =; dans le — où, que, *at the time that;* dans un —, dans le —, 1. *in a* =; 2. *at one time;* dans un bon —, *at a favourable* =; *in a good hour;* de, dès ce —, *from this, that* =, *time;* du —, *for the* =;

for the time being; du — que, 1. *the = that; the =*; 2. *since*; d'un —, *momentary*; en ce —, *at this, that =*; par —s, *between whiles*; jusqu'au dernier —, *till the last =*; *till the last*; *to the very last*; pour le —, *for the =, time*; pas pour le —, *not for the =*; (*not yet awhile*. Abuser des —s de q. u., *to encroach, to trespass on a. o.'s time, attention*. A quelque — que ce soit, *at any time*.

MOMENTANÉ, E, adj. *momentary*.

MOMENTANÉMENT, adv. *momentarily*.

MOMERIE [mommri] n. f. *mummery*.

MOMIE, n. f. 1. ‖ *mummy*; 2. § *dark, thin person*; 3. ‖ *mummy-colour*.

Convertir en —, *to mummify*.

MON, adj. (possessive) m. sing.; MA, f. sing.; MES, m. f. pl., *my*.

— père, ma mère et mes enfants, *my father, mother and children*; — âme, *my soul*; — unique ressource, *my only resource*; — bon et digne ami, *my good and worthy friend*.

[MON is used in the f. before a vowel or silent *h*. MON, MA, MES are generally repeated before each noun having a different sense; they are not repeated before adjectives that relate to the same noun. *V.* Ex.]

MONACAL, E, adj. *monachal*.

MONACALEMENT [—calman] adv. *monachally*.

MONACHISME [monakism'] n. m. *monachism*.

MONADE, n. f. (did.) *monad*.

Des —s, (did.) *monadic; monadical*.

MONADELPHIE, n. f. (bot.) *monadelphia*.

MONANDRIE, n. f. (bot.) *monandria*.

MONARCHIE [monarchi] n. f. *monarchy*.

— tempérée, *limited, mixed =*.

MONARCHIQUE [monarchik] adj. *monarchical; monarchic*.

MONARCHIQUEMENT [monarchikman] adv. *monarchically*.

MONARCHISTE [monarchistt] n. m. *monarchist*.

MONARQUE, n. m. *monarch*.

Faire le —, *to monarchize*.

MONASTÈRE, n. m. *monastery; convent*.

MONASTIQUE, adj. *monastic; monastical*.

Vie —, = *life; monasticism*.

MONAUT, adj. m. *one-eared*.

MONCEAU, n. m. *heap*.

Mettre en —x, *to heap up; to put ✓ up into heaps*.

MONDAIN, E, adj. 1. *worldly*; 2. (pers.) *wordly-minded; wordly; earthly-minded*; 3. (th.) *wordly*.

Caractère —, *worldliness; earthly-mindedness*; mépris des choses —es, *abstraction*. D'un caractère —, *worldly-minded*.

MONDAIN, n. m. ✠ *worldling*.

MONDAINEMENT [mondènnman] adv. *worldly*.

MONDANITÉ, n. f. *worldly-mindedness; worldliness*.

MONDE, n. m. 1. ‖ § *world*; 2. § *world*, sing.; *mankind*, sing.; *men*, pl.; 3. § *people; persons*, pl.; 4. § *world; multitude; quantity; number*; 5. § *society; company*; 6. § *some one*; 7. § *people* (dependents); 8. § (sing.) *servants*, pl.

Ancien —, *old world*; l'autre —, *the other, next =*; *the = to come*; le beau —, *fashionable society, people*; le — entier, *the whole, entire =*; grand —, 1. *a great many persons, people*; 2. (stat.) *double atlas*; 3. (stat.) *antiquarian*; pas grand —, *not many persons; few persons, people*; le grand —, 1. *great people*; 2. *high life*; — lettré, savant, *learned =*; tout le —, *every one; every body*;) *all the =*; le petit —, (sing.) *little people, folk*, pl. Etranger au —, *unworldly*. Chose au —, *an, one earthly thing*; femme, homme du —, *woman, man of the =*; idées étrangères au —, *unworldliness*; nature élevée au-dessus de ce —; *unworldliness*. Au —, 1. *in the =*; 2. *alive; living; in being*; au bout du —, 1. ‖ § *at the end of the =*; 2. § *out of the way of the =*; au delà du — matériel, *extramundane*; au delà de notre —, *ultramundane*, au-dessus de ce —, *unearthly*; avec du —, *with company*; dans le —, 1. *in the =*; 2. *in society, company*; dans le — entier, *all over the =*; (*all the = over*; de ce —, *worldly*; devant le —, (*before company, people*; du —, 1. *of the =*; 2. *in the =*; 3. *worldly*; 4. *alive*; du —! (nav.) (command.) *men!* pour tout au —, *for the =*; (*for all the =*; (*for o.'s heart*; rien au —, *nothing in the =*. Aller dans le —, *to go ✓ into society, company*; avoir du —, 1. *to have company*; 2. *to be accustomed to society*; connaître le —, *to know ✓ the =*; connaître son —, *to know ✓ whom one has to deal with*; courir le —, *to rove about the =*; débuter dans le —, *to begin ✓ the =*; débuter de nouveau dans le —, *to begin ✓ the = again*; dire des choses de l'autre —, *to say ✓ the most extravagant things; to talk most extravagantly*; faire le tour du —, *to go ✓ round the =*; garnir de —, fournir, mettre du — à, (nav.) *to man*; mettre au —, *to bring ✓ forth*; se moquer du —, *to make ✓ game of people*; parcourir le —, *to go ✓ over the =*; *to rove about the =*; présenter q. u. dans le —, *to take ✓ a. o. into society*; quitter le —, 1. *to go ✓ out of the =*; 2. *to give ✓ up society*; recevoir du —, 1. *to receive, to entertain company*; 2. *to give ✓ an entertainment*; savoir bien le —, son —, *to be accustomed to society*; venir au —, *to come ✓ into the =*; *to be born*; voir du —, *to see ✓ company*. Ainsi va le —, *it is the way of the =*; *such is the =*; c'est le — renversé, *it is the = turned upside down*; c'est le bout du —, *it is the very utmost, the outside*; comme va le —, *as the = goes*; depuis que le — est —, *since the beginning of the =*; de quel — venez-vous? *where have you been living?* qui est, qui fait comme le —, *worldly*; qui n'a rien de ce —, qui n'a pas les idées du —, *unworldly*.

MONDÉ, E, adj. ✠ (of animals) *clean* (that might be eaten by the Hebrews).

MONDER, v. a. *to hull* (barley, &c.).

MONDIFIER, v. a. (med.) *to mundify; to clean; to wash*.

MONÉTAIRE, adj. *monetary*.

Agent —, (polit. econ.) *circulating medium; medium of circulation*; balancier —, *coining-press*; presse —, *coining-engine; coining-press*.

MONÉTAIRE, n. m. † *officer of the mint*.

MONITEUR, n. m. 1. *monitor*, m.; *monitress*, f.; *monitrix*, f.; 2. *admonitor*; 3. *Moniteur* (official journal of France & Belgium like the Gazette in England); 4. (schools) *monitor*.

De —, *monitorial*; par des —s, (schools) *monitorial*. Publier dans le —, 1. *to publish in the Moniteur*; 2. *to gazette*. Qui a des —s, (schools) *monitorial*.

MONITION [—icion] n. f. (eccl.) *monition*.

MONITOIRE, n. m. (eccl.) *monitory*.

MONITOIRE, adj. (eccl.) *monitory; monitorial*.

Lettre —, *monitory*.

MONITORIAL, E, adj. (eccl.) *monitorial; monitory*.

Lettre —e, *monitory*.

MONNAIE, n. f. 1. ‖ *coin* (money stamped); *money; coinage*; 2. § *coin*; 3. ‖ *currency* (money in circulation); 4. ‖ *change* (small coins of money); 5. ‖ *mint* (public office where money is coined).

Bonne —, *genuine, good coin*; — courante, *current =*; — courante de l'Etat, (law) *current = of the realm*; — défectueuse, *deficient =*; — effective, *real money*; — faible, *light money*, fausse —, *base, counterfeit =*; *base money*; — idéale, *imaginary money*; — légale, 1. *legal currency*; 2. *legal tender*; petite —, 1. *small =*; 2. *small change*; — réelle, *real money*. — ayant cours légal, (law) 1. *current = of the realm*; 2. *king's =*; *queen's =*; — de compte, *nominal, imaginary money*; — des médailles, *place where medals are struck*; — du pape, (bot.) *honesty*; — de papier, *paper-money*; — d'une valeur plus élevée, *higher =*. Altération de la —, *degradation of =s*; change de —, *money-change*; circulation de — de papier, *paper-currency*; contrefaçon de la —, *forgery of =s*; directeur de la —, *master of the mint*; émission de —, *issue of =*; émission de fausse —, *utterance of base, counterfeit =*; hôtel de la —, des —s, *mint*; papier-—, *paper-money*; pièce de —, =; *piece of =*; titre des —s, *standard of =s*. Battre —, 1. ‖ *to coin money*; 2. § *to raise money*; contrefaire la —, *to forge =*; décrier la —, *to receive = for less than its value*; dégrader la —, *to deface =*; donner à q. u. la — de sa pièce, *to give ✓ a. o. as good as he brings*;) *to serve a. o. out*; émettre de la —, *to issue =*; émettre de la fausse —, *to utter base, counterfeit =*; faire une offre de — légale, *to make ✓ a legal tender*; frapper la —, *to stamp =*; frapper en —, *to coin into money*; offrir la —, *to tender =*; payer de la même — §, *to pay ✓ in the same =*; payer q. u. en — de singe, *to laugh at a. o.* (instead of satisfying him); rappeler la —, *to call in =*; refondre la —, *to melt down =*; rendre la — de sa pièce à q. u., *to give ✓ a. o. as good as he brings*; rogner la —, *to clip =*.

MONNAYAGE [monè-yaj] n. m. *coinage; coining*.

— au balancier, = *by the engine*; — au marteau, = *by the hammer*. Atelier de —, *mint-smithery*; denier de —, (mint.) *money*; droit de —, *mintage*; frais de —, *coinage*.

MONNAYER [monè-yé] v. a. *to coin*; *to coin into money*.

MONNAYÉ, E, pa. p. *coined*.

Non —, *uncoined*. Objet —, *mintage*.

MONNAYERIE [monè-y'ri] n. f. *mint-smithery*.

MONNAYEUR [monè-yeur] n. m. *coiner; minter; mint-man; moneyer*.

Faux —, (b. s.) *coiner; coiner of base money*. Outil de —, *coining-tool*.

MONOCHROME [monokrômm] adj. *monochromatic*.

MONOCHROME [monokrômm] n. m. *monochromate*.

MONOCLE, n. m. *single eye-glass*.

MONOCORDE, n. m. (mus.) *monochord; harmonical canon; canonical rule*.

MONOCOTYLÉDONE, adj. (bot.) *monocotyle; monocotyledonous*.

MONOCOTYLÉDONE, n. f. (bot.) *monocotyledon*.

MONODIE, n. f. *monody*.

Auteur d'une —, *monodist*.

MONOECIE [monéci] n. f. (bot.) *monœcia*.

MONOGAME, adj. *monogamous*.

MONOGAME, n. m. *monogamist*.

MONOGAMIE, n. f. *monogamy* (marriage of one wife only).

MONOGRAMME, n. m. *monogram*.

MONOGRAPHIE, n. f. (nat. hist.) *monography*.

MONOÏQUE, adj. (bot.) *monœcious; androgynous.*

MONOLITHE, n. m. *monolith* (monument formed of a single stone).

MONOLOGUE, n. m. (of theatrical pieces) *monologue; soliloquy.*

[MONOLOGUE must not be confounded with *soliloquy.*]

MONOMANE, adj. *monomaniac.*

MONOMANE, n. m. *f. monomaniac.*

MONOMANIE, n. f. *monomania.*

MONÔME, n. m. (alg.) *monome.*

Du —, (alg.) *monomial.*

MONOPÉTALE, adj. (bot.) *monopetalous.*

MONOPHYLLE [monofil] adj. (bot.) *monophyllous; monosepalous.*

MONOPOLE, n. m. *monopoly.*

Article de —, *monopolized commodity.* De —, *monopolized.* Affranchir du —, *to unmonopolize;* faire avoir le — de, *to monopolize.*

MONOPOLEUR, n. m. *monopolist; monopolizer.*

MONOPOLISER, v. a. (pol. econ.) *to monopolize.*

MONOPTERE, adj. (arch.) *monopteral.*

MONOSÉPALE, adj. (bot.) *monosepalous; monophyllous.*

MONOSPERME, adj. (bot.) *monospermous.*

MONOSTIQUE, n. m. *monostich* (composition of a single verse).

MONOSYLLABE [monocilab] adj. (gram.) *monosyllabic.*

MONOSYLLABE [monocilab] n. m. (gram.) *monosyllable.*

MONOSYLLABIQUE [monocilabik] adj. (vers.) *monosyllabic.*

MONOTONE, adj. ‖ § *monotonous.*

D'une manière —, *monotonously.*

MONOTONIE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *monotony;* 2. (rhet.) *monotone.*

Avec —, *monotonously*

MONS [monss] n. m. 1. † (b. s.) *Mr.* (mister); 2. (to bishops) *My lord.*

MONSEIGNEUR [moncenn-yeur] n. m., pl. MESSEIGNEURS, 1. *my lord; your lordship;* 2. *crow-bar* (used by thieves).

MONSEIGNEURISER [moncenn-yeurizé] v. a. *to belord.*

MONSIEUR [mocieû] n. m., pl. MESSIEURS, 1. *master; gentleman;* 2. *this gentleman;* 3. *master* (of a house); 4. (b. s.) *fine gentleman;* 5. (in addressing persons) *Sir;* 6. (when the name follows) *Mr.* (Mister); *Esq.* (Esquire); 7. (addressing boys) *Master;* 8. *Monsieur* (the king of France's eldest brother); 9. (with titles, etc.) . . . .

1. Un — dans la rue, *a* gentleman *in the street.* 2. — ne le dit pas, this gentleman (present) *does not say so.* 3. Le domestique répondit: — est sorti, *the servant replied: my* master *is out.* 5. Oui —, non —, *yes* Sir, *no* Sir. 6. — de Lamartine, Mr. *de Lamartine.* 7. — le général, *general;* — votre père, *your father.*

Messieurs, 1. *gentlemen;* 2. (in addressing several persons) *gentlemen; sirs;* 3. (when the name follows) *Messrs; Messieurs.* Faire le —, *to play the fine gentleman.* C'est un vilain —, *he is a disagreeable fellow.* — vaut bien madame, *the master is as good as the mistress.*

[MONSIEUR in superscriptions is often used twice; it is then equivalent to *Esquire* in English.]

MONSTRE, n. m. ‖ § *monster.*

— marin, *sea-monster; sea-beast.* Se faire un — de, *to make* √ *a* = *of.*

MONSTRUEUSEMENT [—eûzman] adv. *monstrously* (excessively).

MONSTRUEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. 1. ‖ § *monstrous;* 2. (anat.) *anomalous.*

MONSTRUOSITÉ, n. f. 1. *monstrosity; monstrousness;* 2. *monstrosity* (production); 3. (bot., zool.) *anomaly.*

MONT, n. m. 1. *mountain; mount;* 2. ‖ * *mount;* 3. —s, (pl.) *Alps,* pl.

1. Le — Sinaï, mount *Sinai;* le — Calvaire, mount *Calvary;* le — Etna, mount *Etna;* les —s Pyrénées, *the Pyrenean* mountains.

—-de-piété, "*Mont-de-piété*" (loan-bank in France); commissionnaire du —-de-piété, *pawn-broker.* Par —s et par vaux, *up hill and down dale.* Le — Blanc, *Mont Blanc; Mount Blanc;* le double —, "*, the two crowned, two-crested, twin-crested hill* (Parnassus). Dégager, retirer du —-de-piété, *to redeem; to take* √ *out of pledge, pawn;* engager, mettre au —-de-piété, *to pledge; to pawn; to put* √ *in pledge, pawn;* promettre —s et merveilles, *to promise wonders.*

[MONT is never used in prose but with a proper name. It never takes *de* after it.]

MONTAGE, n. m. 1. *carrying up; taking up;* 2. (arts) *mounting; setting.*

MONTAGNARD [montann-yar] E, adj. *mountain* (inhabiting the mountains).

MONTAGNARD [montann-yar] n. m. E, n. f. 1. *mountaineer;* 2. (of Scotland) *highlander;* 3. (pol.) "*Montagnard*" (ardent democrat of the Convention and of the National Assembly).

— écossais, —e écossaise, *highlander;* jeune —, *mountain-lad, boy;* jeune —e, *mountain-lass, maid.*

MONTAGNE [montann-y'] n. f. 1. ‖ *mountain; mount;* 2. § *mountain* (heap); 3. *Mountain* (party of the ardent democrats of the Convention and of the National Assembly).

1. La — de Sinaï, mount *Sinai;* la — du Calvaire, mount *Calvary;* les —s du Pérou, *the* mountains *of Peru.*

— brûlante, *burning mountain.* — de glace, *ice-berg.* Chaîne de —s, *chain, range, ridge of* =*s;* pays de —s, 1. *mountainous country;* 2. *highland;* sauvage des —s, (b. s.) *mountaineer;* torrent de —, =*-stream;* "* =*-tide;* le vieux de la —, (hist.) *the old man of the* =. De la —, *mountain;* de —, (mil.) =; des —s, 1. =; 2. (bot.) =; en haut de la —, *up the* =, *hill.* Avoir sa — dans la tête §, *to have o.'s head full of a project;* gravir une —, *to climb up a* =; monter une —, *to ascend a* =. La — a enfanté une souris, *the* = *has brought forth a mouse.*

[MONTAGNE is always accompanied by the preposition *de.*]

MONTAGNEU-X [montann-yeû] SE, adj. *mountainous; hilly.*

MONTANT, n. m. 1. ‖ *upright;* 2. § *amount; total amount; sum total;* 3. § *high flavour; flavour;* 4. (of doors) *door-post; post;* 5. (of rackets) *upright cord;* 6. (of staircases) *tread;* 7. (build.) *upright;* 8. (carp.) *puncheon.*

— vertical, (build.) *vertical upright* (wooden). — de cloche, *belfry.* Au — de, *to the amount of.*

MONTANT, E, adj. 1. *ascending;* (*coming up;* 2. *rising;* 3. (of collars) *stand-up;* 4. (of tides) *flowing; rising; coming in, up.*

Garde —e, (mil.) *soldiers going on guard.*

MONTE, n. f. (of animals) 1. *serving; covering;* 2. *time of serving, covering.*

MONTÉE, n. f. 1. *ascent* (place); 2. *acclivity; rising;* 3. *ascent* (action); *mounting;* 4. *staircase* (small); 5.) *stair; step;* 6. (arch.) *height; elevation.*

— escarpée, raide, *steep ascent;* forte —, *great rise.* Dont la — est difficile, facile, *of difficult, easy ascent.* Faire sauter les —s à q. u.), *to kick a. o. out.*

MONTER, v. n. (À, *to;* DE, *from*) 1. ‖ § *to ascend;* 2. ‖ (À, SUR, ...) *to ascend;* 3. ‖ *to go* √ *up; to come* √ *up;* 4. * ‖ *to mount;* 5. ‖ § *to rise* √; 6. ‖ (EN, *into*) *to step* (into a carriage); *to get* √ *up, in;* 7. ‖ (SUR, ...) *to ride* √; * *to be the rider of;* 8. § *to rise* √ (to a higher station); 9. § *to rise* √ (in value, price); *to mount;* (*to get* √ *dear;* 10. § *to amount* (be important; 11. § *to amount* (in value); *to come* √; 12. § (of accounts) *to run* √ *up;* 13. (of the blood, of blushes, colours) *to flush; to flush up;* 14. (of the moon, stars, sun) *to rise* √; 15. (of plants) *to shoot* √ *up; to shoot* √; 16. (of prices) *to rise* √; 17. (of tides) *to flow; to rise* √; *to come* √ *in, up;* 18. (hort.) (EN, *to*) *to run* √ (to seed); 19. (man.) *to ride* √; *to get* √ *up;* 20. (SUR) (nav.) *to embark* (on board of); *to go* √ *on board* (*of*).

1. — à une grande hauteur, *to ascend to a great height.* 2. — à, sur un arbre, *to ascend a tree.* 3. — à un étage supérieur, *to* go up, *to* come up *to a higher story;* il a *monté* plusieurs fois à sa chambre, *he* went up *into his room several times;* il est *monté* dans sa chambre il y a une heure, *he* went up *into his room an hour since.* 5. — dans l'air, *to* rise *in the air,* l'eau *monte, the water* rises; le son *monte, sound* rises.

—(en allant, en éloignant), *to ascend; to go* √ *up;* — (sur un animal), *to mount;* — (à cheval), *to ride* √ *up;* — — (en courant), *to run* √ *up;* — (par l'ébullition), *to boil up;* — (à force d'efforts), *to work* √ *up;* — (en s'élevant), 1. *to rise* √ *up;* 2. *to tower;* — (en montant un escalier), 1. *to go* √ *up stairs,* 2. *to come* √ *up stairs;* — (en grimpant), *to climb up;* — (en nageant), *to swim up;* — (en faisant quelques pas), *to step;* — (à pied), *to walk up;* — (en sautant), 1. *to leap* √ *up;* 2. *to jump up;* — (en se tenant debout), *to stand* √ *up;* — (de ton), *to rise* √; — (de valeur), *to mount;* — (en venant, en s'approchant), *to ascend; to come* √ *up;* — (en voiture), *to drive* √ *up; to ride* √ *up;* — (en volant), *to fly* √ *up.*

— et descendre, 1. *to ascend and descend;* 2. *to go* √ *up and down;* 3. *to run* √ *up and down;* — avec q. u., (*V.* senses) *to conduct a. o. up;* — en chaire, 1. *to ascend, to mount the pulpit;* 2. *to get* √ *into the chair;* — à cheval, *to ride* √ *on horse-back; to ride* √; — beaucoup à cheval, *to ride* √ *hard;* — en croupe, *to get* √ *up behind* (a horse). Faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *to bring* √ *up; to take* √ *up;* 2. * ‖ § *to mount;* 3. ‖ *to get* √ *up;* 4. § *to raise* (in value); 5. *to run* √ *up* (accounts), 6. *to raise* (prices); 7. (nav.) *to turn up* (the crew).

Faire — (en allant chercher), *to fetch up;* faire — (en amenant), *to bring* √ *up;* faire — (en appelant), *to call up,* faire — (en apportant), *to bring* √ *up,* faire — (en conduisant), *to show* √ (a o.) *up;* faire — (en élevant), *to raise,* faire — (en frappant), *to knock up,* faire — (par force), *to force up;* faire — (peu à peu), *to wind* √ *up;* faire — (en portant), *to carry up; to take* √ *up;* faire — (en poussant), *to push up*

Laisser —, (*V.* senses) *to let* √ *up.* Monte! montez! (*V.* senses) *up! up with you!* En montant, (*V.* senses) *uphill;* 2. *mountingly.*

[MONTER, v. n., is conjugated with *avoir* when it expresses an action; it takes *être* when it denotes a state (*V.* Ex. 3).]

MONTER, v. a. (DE, *from;* À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to ascend;* 2. ‖ *to take* √ *up; to carry up; to bring* √ *up;* (*to have up;* 3. ‖ § *to mount;* 4. ‖ *to make* √ (a. th.) *up;* 5. ‖ *to put* √ (a. th.) *up;* 6. § (EN, *with*) *to supply* (a. th.); *to furnish; to stock;* 7. § (EN, *with*) *to supply* (a. o.); *to stock; to fit out;* 8. § *to equip* (a. o.); *to fit out;* 9. § *to prepare* (a. th.); (*to get* √ *up;* 10. § *to raise; to increase, to augment;* 11. *to mount* (animals); 12. *to make* √ *up* (beds); 13. *to wind* √ *up* (clocks, watches, jacks, lamps); 14. *to set* √ (gems); 15. *to ride* √ (a horse) *to mount;* 16. *to train* (horses); 17. *to furnish* (a house); 18. *to string* √

(stringed instruments); 19. *to raise a note higher* (instruments of music); 20. ** *to tune* (o.'s lyre, &c.); *to string* √; 21. *to put* √ *up* (a piece of mechanism); *to put* √ *together*; 22. (artil.) *to mount*; 23. (arts) *to mount*; 24. (com.) *to establish*: 25. (rur. econ.) (of animals) *to leap* √; 26. (rur. econ.) (of horses) *to horse*; 27. (man.) *to mount*; 28. (mil.) *to mount*; 29. (nav.) *to command* (a ship).

1. — une colline, un arbre, *to ascend a hill, a tree.*

— (en faisant aller), *to take* √ *up*; — (en allant chercher), *to fetch up*; — (en apportant), *to bring* √ *up*; — (en élevant), *to raise*; — (par un escalier), 1. *to take* √, *to carry up stairs*: *to take* √, *to carry up*; 2. *to bring* √ *up stairs*: *to bring* √ *up*; — (en faisant mouvoir), *to move up*; — (à force d'efforts), *to work up*; — (par force), *to force up*; — (en portant), *to carry up*; *to take* √ *up*; — (en poussant), *to push up*.

Difficile à —, (man.) *difficult to ride*; facile à —, *easy to ride*. Monte...! montez...! (*V.* senses) *up with...!*

MONTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of MONTER, v. a.

Bien —, 1. *well supplied, stocked*; 2. (of troops) *well-appointed*: non —, (*V.* senses) 1. (of gems) *unset*; 2. (mil.) *unmounted*; mal —, (*V.* senses) 1. *ill-supplied, stocked*; 2. (of troops) *ill-appointed*.

SE MONTER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of MONTER) 1. § (pers.) (à, *to*) *to rise* √ (reach); 2. § (b. s.) (pers.) *to become* √ *excited, irritated*; 3. § (à, *to*) *to amount*; *to come* √ *to*; 4. (pers.) (EN) *to provide*; *to stock* √ *o.'s self* (*with*); *to take* √, *to lay* √ *in a stock* (of); 5. (com.) *to lay* √ *in*, *to take* √ *in a stock*.

1. — au ton de la plus haute éloquence, *to rise to the pitch of the highest eloquence.*

MONTEUR, n. m. 1. *setter* (of gems); 2. (arts) *mounter*.

MONTGOLFIÈRE, n. f. *fire-balloon*.

MONTICULE, n. m. *hillock*.

En —, *tumular*.

MONTIE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *chickweed*.

MONT-JOIE, n. f. † 1. *heap of stones* (to commemorate an event); 2. *Mont-joie* (war-cry); 3. *Mont-joie* (title of first king at arms).

MONTOIR, n. m. *horse-block*.

Côté du —, (man.) *near-side*; côté hors du —, *off-side*; hors —, hors le —, *off-side*. Aisé, doux au —, *easy to mount*; difficile, rude au —, *difficult to mount*.

MONTRE, n. f. 1. (com.) *sample*; 2. ‖ *show* (exhibition of goods for sale); 3. § *exhibition*: *parade*; *show*; 4. § *appearance*; 5. ‖ *show-glass*; *glass-case*; 6. ‖ *show-window*; 7. ‖ *place to show horses for sale in*; 8. ‖ *showing a horse's paces*; 9. (mil.) *review*.

— d'orgue, *speaking-front of an organ*; *speaking-front*; *front*. En —, *in the window*; pour la —, *for show*. Faire — de, *to make* √ *a show of*; *to show off*; ne point faire de —, *not to show the best things at first*. Cela peut passer à la —, *that can pass muster*.

MONTRE, n. f. *watch* (time-piece).

— dérangée, détraquée, = *out of order*; — marine, *marine* =. — à double boîte, *double-cased* =; — à simple boîte, *single-cased* =; — à carillon, *musical* =; — de chasse, *hunting* =; — de femme, *lady's* =; — d'homme, *gentleman's* =; — à musique, *musical* =; — à répétition, *repeating* =; — à repos, *stop* =; — à réveil, *alarum* =; — à savonnette, *hunting* =. Boîte de —, =-*case*; cage de —, *frame of a* =; chaîne de —, 1. =-*chain*; 2. =-*guard*; ébauche de —, (horol.) *unfinished movement*; verre de —, =-*glass*. — à la main, — en main, = *in hand*; *by o.'s* =. A sa —, *by o.'s* =. Mettre à l'heure une —, *to set* √ *a* =; monter, remonter une —, *to wind* √ *up a* =; régler une —, 1. *to set* √ *a* =; 2. *to regulate a* =.

MONTRER, v. a. (à, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to show* √; 2. ‖ *to point out*; 3. ‖ *to exhibit*; *to exhibit to view*; 4. ‖ *to point* (with o.'s fingers); 5. § *to prove*; *to show* √: *to make* √ *appear*; 6. § *to set* √ *forth*; 7. § *to teach*.

7. — le latin, la grammaire à q. u., *to teach a. o. Latin, grammar.*

— q. u. sous ses vraies couleurs, *to show* √ *a. o. in his real colours*; (*to show* √ *a. o. up*; — au, du doigt, 1. *to point out*; 2. (b. s.) *to point at*. Se faire — au doigt, (b. s.) *to be, to get* √ *pointed at*. — qu'on est..., *to prove o.'s self* ... Objet qu'on montre au doigt, *pointing-stock*.

SE MONTRER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to appear*; *to make* √ *o.'s appearance*; *to show* √ *o.'s self*; (*to show* √ *o.'s face*; 2. § *to show* √ *o.'s self*; *to prove o.'s self*; *to prove o.'s self to be*; 3. § (th.) *to turn out*; 4. § (th.) *to look*; *to look out of* (o.'s countenance, eyes); 5. (of the moon, stars, sun) *to come* √ *out*.

Se bien montrer, *to show* √ *firmness and resolution*; — mal, *to show* √ *a want of firmness and resolution*.

MONTREUR, n. m. ‡ *shower* (person that shows).

MONTUEU-X [—tueû] SE, adj. *hilly*; *montanic*.

Nature montueuse, *hilliness*.

MONTURE, n. f. 1. *animal for riding*; *animal*; 2. (*nag* (horse); 3. (of bridles) *head-stall*; 4. (of fire-arms) *stock*; 5. (of gems) *foil*; 6. (of gems) *setting*; *mounting*; 7. (of spurs) *leather*, 8. (arts) *frame*; 9. (a. & m.) *stock*.

MONUMENT, n. m. 1. ‖ § *monument*; 2. * *grave*; *tomb*.

Comme —, 1. *as a monument*: 2. *monumentally*; de —, 1. *of a* =; 2. *monumental*. Dresser, ériger un —, *to erect a* =; élever un —, *to raise a* =.

MONUMENTAL, E, adj. *monumental*.

MOQUABLE, adj. ‡ *deserving of mockery*; *worthy of laughter*.

MOQUER (SE), pr. v. (DE) 1. *to deride* (...); *to mock* (*at*); *to make* √ *a mockery* (*of*); *to scoff* (*at*); (*to laugh* (*at*); (*to make* √ *game* (*of*);) *to make* √ *fun* (*of*); 2. *to trifle* (*with* a. o.); *to make* √ *a fool* (*of*); 3. *to deride* (...); *to make* √ *no account* (*of*); *not to care* (*for*); *to laugh* (*at*); 4. *not to be serious*; *to jest*; *to joke*; 5. *to be too ceremonious*.

Se faire moquer, se faire moquer de soi, *to get* √, *to be laughed at*; *to make* √ *a fool of o.'s self*. Je m'en moque, je ne m'en moque pas mal, *what do I care for that? I do not care for that*.

MOQUERIE [mokri] n. f. 1. *mockery*; *scoff*; *jeer*; 2. (*de*, to) *derision*; *mockery*; *trifling*.

— amère, sanglante, *bitter derision*. Par —, *scoffingly*; *jeeringly*.

MOQUETTE, n. f. *Wilton carpet*.

MOQUEU-R, SE, adj. *deriding*; *mocking*; *scoffing*; *jeering*.

Oiseau —, (orn.) *mocking-bird*.

MOQUEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *derider*; *mocker*; *scoffer*; *jeerer*.

— d'Amérique, (orn.) *mocking-bird*.

MORAILLES [morâ-y'] n. f. (far.) *horse-twitchers*; *barnacles*, pl.

MORAILLON [morâ-yon] n. m. (lock.) *hasp*.

Fermer au —, *to hasp*.

MORAL, E, adj. *moral*.

Personne —e, = *person*; *moralist*. Dans un sens —, *morally*. Donner un sens — à, *to moralize*.

MORAL, n. m. (sing.) *mind*, sing.; *moral, mental faculties*, pl.

Malade au —, *morally, mentally ill*; *soul-sick*. Au —, *morally*; *mentally*.

MORALE, n. f. 1. (sing.) *ethics*, pl.; *morals*, pl.; *moral philosophy*, sing.; 2. *morality* (doctrine); 3. *reprimand*; *lecture*; *rebuke*; 4. (of fables, works) *moral*; *moralization*.

La saine —, 1. *sound morals*; 2. *sound morality*. Atteinte portée à la —, *breach of morality*. Personne qui fait de la —, *moralizer*. Enrichir de —, *to moralize*; faire de la —, *to moralize*; faire de la — à q. u.), prêcher la — à q. u., *to preach morality to a. o.*; faire de la — sur, *to moralize*; faire une — à q. u., *to reprimand a. o.*; *to give* √, *to read* √ *a. o a lecture*; *to rebuke a. o.*; non fortifié par la —, *unmoralized*. Il n'y a pas deux —s, *morality is one*; *there are not two kinds of morality*.

MORALEMENT [moralman] adv. *morally*.

— malade, *morally, mentally ill*; *soul-sick*.

MORALISER, v. n. 1. *to moralize*; 2. (SUR) *to moralize* (*on*); *to moralize*. Personne qui moralise, *moralizer*.

MORALISER, v. a. *to preach morality to* (a. o.); *to read* √, *to give* √ (a. o.) *a lecture*.

MORALISEUR, n. m. (b. s.) *moralizer*.

MORALISTE, n. m. 1. *moralist*; *moral writer*; *moral philosopher*; 2. (b s.) *moralizer*.

MORALITÉ, n. f. 1. *moral reflection*; 2. (sing.) *morality*, sing.; *morals*, pl.; 3. (of actions, persons) *morality*; 4. (of fables, works) *moral*; *moralization*.

— peu difficile, *loose morality*; — relâchée, *lax* =. Appeler q. u. à déposer de sa —, *to call a. o. to o.'s character*; déposer de la — de q. u., *to give* √ *a. o. a character*; pouvoir justifier de sa —, *to be able to give* √ *an account of o.'s self*.

MORBIDE, adj. 1. (med.) *morbid*; 2. § *morbid*; 3. (paint. & sculp.) *soft and delicate*.

MORBIDESSE, n. f. (paint. & sculp.) *morbidezza* (softness & delicacy of style).

MORBIFIQUE, adj. (med.) *morbific*.

Etat —, *morbidness*.

MORBLEU, int. 1. *zounds!* 2. † *odds bodikins! bodikins!*

MORCEAU, n. m. 1. ‖ § *piece* (portion); 2. ‖ § *bit* (portion); 3. ‖ § *morsel*; 4. ‖ —x, (pl.) *odds and ends*, pl.; 5. (§ *morsel* (person).

— cassé, *broken piece*; gros —, 1. *large, great* =, *bit*; 2. (butch.) *joint*; — honteux, = *left in the dish for compliments*; petit —, 1. *small* =, *bit*; 2. (*dab*. — d'ensemble, (mus.) *concerted* =; — sur le pouce, *snack*. — de roi, — digne de la bouche d'un roi, *dish fit for a king*. D'un seul —, *of a* =; *all of a* =; par —, = *meal*. Aimer les bons —x, *to like good things*; avoir ses —x taillés, 1. *to have just enough to live on*; 2. *to be unable to depart from o.'s instructions*; compter les —x a q. u., *to give* √ *a. o. just what is necessary*; déchirer en —x, *to tear* √ *in* =*s*; doubler les, ses —x, *to eat* √ *as fast as one can*; manger un —, *to eat* √ *a morsel*; *to eat* √ *a bit of something*; mettre en —x, 1. *to break* √ *to* =*s*; 2. *to tear* √ *up*, *to* =*s*; 3. *to pull in* =*s*; rogner les —x à q. u., *to cut* √ *down a. o.'s profits*; tailler les —x à q. u., *to regulate a. o.'s expenses*; tailler les —x bien courts à q. u., *to make a. o.'s share very small*; tomber en —x, 1. *to fall* √ *to* =*s*; 2. *to break* √ *in* =*s*.

MORCELER [morslé] v. a. *to parcel out*; *to parcel*.

MORCELLEMENT [morselman] n. m. *parcelling out*; *parcelling*.

MORDACITÉ, n. f. 1. (did.) *mordacity; corrosiveness;* 2. § *sarcasm; keenness;* 3. § *virulence; acrimony; bitterness.*

MORDANT, E, adj. 1. ‖ *biting;* 2. § *biting; sarcastic; poignant; satirical; sharp; keen.*

D'une manière —e §, *bitingly; sarcastically; sharply; keenly.*

MORDANT, n. m. 1. § *sarcasm; poignancy; keenness;* 2. *thrilling sound;* 3. (arts) *mordant.*

S'emparer du —, (arts) *to seize the mordant.*

MORDICANT, E, adj. 1. (did.) *mordicant; corrosive;* 2. § *sarcastic; poignant; satirical.*

MORDICUS [mordikuss] adv. *tenaciously; stoutly.*

MORDIENNE, n. f. ‡ *plague; torment.*

— de vous†! *plague on you!* À la grosse —†, *unceremoniously; bluntly.*

MORDILLER [mordi-yé] v. a. *to nibble.* Animal qui mordille, *nibbler;* personne qui mordille, *nibble.*

MORDILLER [mordi-yé] v. n. *to nibble.*

MORDORÉ, E, adj. *reddish brown.*

MORDORÉ, n. m. *reddish brown.*

MORDRE, v. a. 1. ‖ (À, *in;* DE, *by*) *to bite* √ (pierce with the teeth); 2. ‖ *to bite* √ *off;* 3. ‖ *to nip; to nip off;* (*to give* √ (a. th.) *a nip;* 4. ‖ *to bite* √ (o.'s lips); *to gnaw;* 5. ** § *to bite* √; *to gnaw;* 6. § *to asperse; to reflect on; to cast reflections on; to criticize; to censure; to carp (at);* 7. (engrav.) (th.) *to bite* √.

1. — q. u. au bras, *to* bite *a. o. in his arm; to* bite *a. o.'s arm.* 4. Se — les lèvres, *to* bite, *to* gnaw *o.'s lips.* 5. — la poussière, *to* bite *the dust, the ground.*

— le bout de, ‖ *to nip; to nip off; to give* (a. th.) *a nip.* Faire —, (*V.* senses) (engr.) (pers.) *to bite* √. Animal qui mord, *nibbler.*

MORDU, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of MORDRE) (bot.) *premorse.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unbitten; unbit.*

MORDRE, v. n. 1. ‖ *to bite* √; 2. ‖ *to nip;* 3. ‖ (À, *at*) *to nibble* (at a bait); 4. § (SUR) *to corrode* (...); *to eat* √ (*into*); *to eat* √ *away* (...); 5. § *to take* √ *effect* (*on*); *to make* √ *an impression* (*on*); 6. § (À) *to have a taste* (*for*); *to take* √ (*to*); 7. § (SUR) *to reflect* (*on*); *to cast* √ *reflections* (*on*); *to criticize* (...); *to censure; to carp* (*at*); 8. (need.) *to turn in;* 9. (SUR, ...) (print.) *to cover;* 10. (tech.) *to catch* √; *to hold* √ *fast.*

4. L'eau forte *mord* sur les métaux, *aqua fortis* corrodes *metals.* 5. La lime ne *mord* pas dans cet acier, *the file* takes *no effect on that steel.*

— fort, — bien serré, *to bite* √ *hard.* Il ne saurait y —, 1. *he will not attain it;* 2. *it is beyond his reach; it is above him.*

MORE, n. m. 1. *Moor;* 2.) *blackamoor.*

À laver la tête d'un — on perd sa lessive, *to wash a* = *white.*

MOREAU, adj. m. † *extremely black.*

MORELLE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *night-shade; felon-wort.*

— comestible, (hort.) *mad-apple;* — douce-amère, grimpante, *woody night-shade;* grande — des Indes, — à grappes, *poke; poke-weed;* — mélongène, *egg-plant.*

MORÈNE, n. f. (bot.) *frog-bit.*

MORESQUE, adj. *Morish; moresque.* Peinture —, à la —, (paint.) *moresque.*

MORESQUE, n. f. 1. † *morris; morrice; morris-dance;* 2. (paint.) *moresque.*

MORET, n. m. (bot.) *bilberry; whortleberry.*

MORFIL, n. m. 1. (of knives, razors) *wire edge;* 2. (sing.) *unmanufactured elephant's teeth,* pl.

Faire tomber le — de, *to take* √ *off the wire-edge of.*

MORFONDRE, v. a. *to chill; to strike* √ *a chill into.*

SE MORFONDRE, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to be chilled; to be struck with chill;* 2. § *to wait in vain:* 3. § *to dance attendance;* 4. (bak.) (of dough) *to lose* √ *o.'s heat;* 5. (veter.) *to morfounder.*

MORFONDURE, n. f. (veter.) *morfoundering.*

MORGANATIQUE, adj. (of marriages) *morganatic; left-handed.*

MORGELINE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *chick-weed.*

— moyenne, proprement dite, =. — des moissons, *sword-grass.*

MORGUE, n. f. 1. *grave, serious look;* 2. *arrogance: lordliness; haughtiness;* 3. *self-sufficiency; conceitedness.*

MORGUE, n. f. 1. *room at the entrance of a prison;* 2. *morgue* (place where bodies found dead are exposed in order to be recognized).

MORGUER, v. a. † *to brave; to defy.*

MORIBOND, E, adj. *dying; in a dying state.*

MORICAUD [morikô] E, adj. *black* (of a brown complexion).

MORICAUD [morikô] n. m. E, n. f.) *blackamoor.*

MORIGÉNER, v. a. 1. † *to form the morals of;* 2. *to reprimand: to lecture.*

MORILLE [mori-y'] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *morel; moril.*

MORILLON [mori-yon] n. m. 1. *black grape;* 2. (jewel.) *rough emerald;* 3. (orn.) *tufted duck.*

MORION, n. m. † *morion* (helmet).

MORISQUE. ‡ *V.* MORESQUE.

MORNE, adj. 1. *depressed; dejected; cast-down; gloomy; dull;* 2. (of colours) *dull;* 3. (of the weather) *gloomy; dull.*

MORNE, n. m. *mountain* (small mountain of America).

MORNE, E, adj. † (of arms) *of courtesy, parade.*

MORNIFLE, n. f. ○ *slap in the face.*

MOROSE [morôz] adj. *morose; surly;*) *crusty.*

D'une manière —, *morosely; surlily;*) *crustily.*

MOROSITÉ [morôzité] n. f. *moroseness: surliness;*) *crustiness.*

Avec —, *with* =; *morosely; surlily;*) *crustily.*

MORPHINE, n. f. (chem) *morphia.*

MORPION, n. m. (ent.) ○ *crab-louse.*

MORS, n. m. (of bridles) *bit.*

— rude, (man) *hard bit.* — avec gourmette, *curb-*=. Ôter le — à, *to unbit;* prendre le — aux dents ‖, 1. *to take fright; to run* √ *away;* 2. § *to give* √ *way unbridled to o.'s passions;* 3. § *to fly* √ *into a passion;* 4. § *to become* √ *laborious.* Auquel on a ôté le —, *unbitten.*

MORSE, n. m. (mam.) *morse; walrus;* (*sea-cow;* (*sea-horse.*

MORSURE, n. f. 1. ‖ *biting;* 2. ‖ *bite;* 3. § *sting* (a. th. that gives acute pain). Sans —, *unbit.*

MORT, n. f. 1. ‖ § *death;* 2. (hunt.) (of animals) *mort.*

— douce, *easy death;* — lente, *lingering, slow* =; — prématurée, *premature, untimely* =; — prompte, *quick, speedy* =; — triste, *melancholy, sad* =. Affres de la —, *terrors of* =; angoisses, transes de la —, *pangs of* =; apparence de la —, *deathfulness;* arrêt de —, *sentence of* =; coup de —, 1. ‖ § =-*blow;* 2. (de balle, de flèche) =-*shot;* horloge de la —, (ent.) =-*watch;* lit de —, =-*bed;* râle, râlement de la —, =-*rattle;* sentence de —, *sentence of* =; son de —, =-*note;* noir comme la —, =-*black;* semblable à la —, *like* =; =-*like.* À —, 1. *to* = 2. *to the* =; 3. *mortally;* à la —, *mortally;* à l'article de la —, *at the point of* =; à deux doigts de la —, *at, to* ='*s door;* à la vie à la —, *in life and* =; à son lit de —, au lit de —, au lit de la —, *on o.'s* =-*bed.* Affronter la —, *to face* =; y aller de la vie ou de la —, *to be a case of life and* =; avoir la — dans l'âme, *to be heart-sick;* avoir la — entre les dents; *to have one foot in the grave;* avoir la — sur les lèvres, *to look dying;* courir à la —, *to rush on to* =; couvert des ombres de la —, =-*shadowed;* donner la — à q. u., *to be the* = *of a. o.;* se donner la —, *to lay* √ *violent hands on o.'s self;* (*to make* √ *away with o.'s self;* jouer à la — de ..., *to play till ... is lost;* juger à —, *to sentence to* =; lutter contre la —, 1. *to struggle with* =; *to struggle for life;* 2. *to gasp for life;* mettre à —, *to put* √ *to* =; mettre la — dans l'âme de q. u., *to be the* = *of a. o.;* mourir de la — de, *to die the* = *of;* mourir de sa belle —, de — naturelle, *to die a natural* =. C'est ma —, *it is* = *to me;* il a la — sur les lèvres, *he looks dying; death stares him in the face;* qui lance la —, =-*darting;* qui présage la —, =-*boding.*

MORT, E, pa. p. of MOURIR.

MORT, E, adj. 1. ‖ *dead* (that has ceased to live); *lifeless;* 2. § *dead; inanimate; lifeless;* 3. § (POUR, *to*) *dead; insensible;* 4. § *dull* (in which there is no activity); 5. (of flesh) *dead;* 6. (of languages) *dead;* 7. (of money) *dormant; lying dead;* 8. (of paper) *unstamped;* 9. (of shot) *spent;* 10. (of tides) *neap;* 11. (of water) *stagnant; standing;* 12. (com.) *dull;* 13. (com.) (of capital) *dormant; lying dead;* 14. (paint., sculp.) (of nature) *still; inanimate.*

— ou vif, *living or dead.* Demi- —, à moitié —, *half* =; plus — que vif, *more* = *than alive;* aux trois quarts —, *more than half* =. Être — pour q. u. §, *to be* = *to a. o.;* tomber —, *to fall* √ =; (*to drop down, to fall* √ *down* =. Qui n'est pas —, (of shot) *unspent.* —e la bête. — le venin, = *men do not bite.*

MORT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *dead person:* —s, (pl.) *dead,* pl.; 2. *corpse; dead body;* 3. *deceased;* 4. (whist) *dummy.*

Fête, jour des —s, *All Souls' day;* habillement, vêtement de —, *grave-clothes;* office des —s, *burial-service; funeral-service;* psaume des —s, *death-psalm;* tête de —, *death's head.* Faire le —, 1. ‖ *to feign death; to pretend to be dead;* 2. § *not to answer letters;* jouer avec un —, faire la partie d'un —, (whist) *to play dummy.* Le — saisit le vif, (law) *the death of the ancestor gives seizin and possession to the heir.*

MORTADELLE, n. f. *Italian sausage.*

— de Bologne, *Bologna sausage.*

MORTAILLABLE [mortâyabl'] adj. (feud.) *in servitude.*

MORTAISE, n. f. (tech.) *mortise; gain.*

— et tenon, *mortise and tenon.* S'adapter dans une —, *to fit* √ *a* =; assembler à —, *to mortise.*

MORTALITÉ, n. f. *mortality.*

États, tables de —, *bills of* =. Dans la circonscription comprise dans les états de —, *within the bills of* =.

MORTEL, LE, adj. 1. ‖ § *mortal;* 2. *mortal* (causing death); *deadly;* 3. § *mortal* (implacable); *deadly.*

Caractère —, (*V.* senses) *deadliness;* coup — ‖ §, *death-blow;* ** *death-shot.* Être —, un coup — pour q. u., *to be mortal to a. o.*

MORTEL, n. m. LE, n. f. *mortal.*

Un simple —, *a mere* =. Des —s, *of* =*s; mortal.*

MORTELLEMENT [mortelman] adv. 1. ‖ *mortally;* 2. § *deadly* (like death); 3. § *mortally* (implacably); *deadly.*

MORT-GAGE, n. m., pl. MORTS-GAGES, (law) *security in the hands of a creditor the usufruct of which is not applied to the reduction of the debt.*

MORTIER, n. m. 1. *mortar* (cement); 2. (mas.) *mortar; stuff.*

— hydraulique, (mas.) *hydraulic, aquatic mortar;* — liquide, *grout.* Manége à —, (tech.) =*-mill.* Corroyer le —, (mas.) *to beat* √ *up the* =.

MORTIER, n. m. 1. *mortar* (vessel); 2. *mortier* (cap of a president of a court of justice); 3. (artil.) *mortar.*

— à main, (artil.) *hand-mortar.*

MORTIFÈRE, adj. (med.) *mortiferous.*

MORTIFIANT, E, adj. (POUR, *to; de*, to) *mortifying* (humiliating, vexing).

MORTIFICATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *mortification;* 2. (med.) *mortification.*

Déterminer la — de, (med.) *to mortify.*

MORTIFIER, v. a. 1. ‖ § (DE, *with*) *to mortify;* 2. *to make* √ (meat) *tender.*

Se — le corps, *to mortify o.'s self.*

MORTIFIÉ, E, pa. p. ‖ § (*de*, to) *mortified.*

Non —, *unmortified.*

SE MORTIFIER, pr. v. ‖ § *to mortify.*

Qui se mortifie, *mortified.*

MORT-NÉ, adj., pl. MORTS-NÉS, *still-born; dead born.*

MORTUAIRE, adj. *mortuary.*

Drap —, *pall;* droit —, *mortuary;* extrait —, *certificate of registry of deaths;* maison —, *house, residence of the deceased;* registre —, (sing.) *bills of mortality,* pl.

MORUE, n. f. (ich.) (genus) *cod; cod-fish.*

— franche, *cod;* =*-fish; keeling;* — noire, *coal-fish;* — salée, *salt* =; *salt-fish; dun-fish.* — de Saint-Pierre, (*haddock.* Pêcheur de —, 1. =*-fisher* (person); 2. =*-fisher* (ship); poignée de —s, *couple of* =*s;* salaison de —, *dunning.*

MORVE, n. f. 1. ○ *snot;* 2. (sing.) (veter.) *glanders,* pl.

Atteint de la —, (veter.) *glandered;* plein de — ○, (th.) *snotty.*

MORVEAU, n. m. ○ *dry mucus.*

MORVEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. 1. ○ (pers.) *snotty; snotty-nosed;* 2. (veter.) *glandered.*

Qui se sent — se mouche, *if the cap fits wear it.*

MOSAÏQUE, adj. *Mosaic* (of Moses).

MOSAÏQUE, n. f. 1. *tessellated pavement;* 2. (arts) *mosaic; mosaic work.*

Ouvrage en —, *mosaic work.* En —, 1. *tessellated;* 2. *mosaic.*

MOSARABE, adj. *V.* MOZARABE.

MOSCOUADE, n. f. *muscovado* (unrefined sugar).

MOSQUÉE, n. f. *mosque.*

MOT, n. m. 1. *word* (term expressing an idea); 2. *word* (in writing); 3. *word* (a few words); 4. *expression;* 5. *thought;* 6. *sentence; saying;* 7.) § *upshot;* 8. *price;* 9. (of devices) *motto;* 10. (of enigmas) *answer;* 11. (gram.) *word.*

Un —! *a word with you!* Bon —, 1. *witticism;* 2. *jest; joke;* — consacré, *appropriate term;* demi-—, *hint;* deux —s, *a = or two;* — échappé, *slip of the tongue;* fin —, 1. *main point,* sing.; 2. *rights,* pl.; 3. *gist* (of a question, an affair); 4. § *upshot;* — fin, *sharp, shrewd expression;* — forgé, *coined* =; gros —s, *high* =*s;* —s sacramentels, sacramentaux, (law) *terms essential to the validity* (of a deed); — vieilli, *obsolete* =; —s vifs, *high* =*s.* — à deux ententes, à double entente, *double-entendre;* — d'ordre, (mil.) *watch* =; — de ralliement, (mil.) *countersign;* — pour rire, *jest;* — à —, 1. = *for* =; 2. *verbal;* 3. *verbally;* — pour —, *verbatim;* = *for* =; Eplucheur de —s, =*-catcher;* jeu de —s, *play upon* =*s;* personne qui chicane sur les —s, =*-catcher;* recueil de bons —s, *jest-book.* De —s, *verbal.* en un —, *in a* =; *in short;* en un — comme en cent, mille; autant en un — qu'en cent, qu'en mille), *the short and the long of it is;* sans un — de plus, *without another* = *more;* sans dire —, sans — dire, *without saying a* =. Avoir le —, *to know* √ *what one has to say;* avoir des —s, *to have* =*s;* avoir le dernier —, *to have the last* =: n'avoir pas un — à dire, *not to have a* = *to say for o.'s self;* n'avoir pas le moindre petit — à dire, *not to have so much as a* = *to say for o.'s self;* avoir le — pour rire, *to crack o.'s jest;* avoir toujours le — pour rire, *to be full of jest;* compter ses —s, *to speak* √ *slowly;* comprendre à demi-—, *to understand* √, *to take* √ *a hint;* débiter de grands —s, *to talk big;* dire son —, *to have o.'s say;* dire, trancher le —, *to say the* =; n'en dire —, *to make* √ *no* =*s about it;* dire à demi- —, *to drop, to give* √, *to throw* √ *out a hint;* dire, prononcer un —, *to utter, to speak* √ *a* =; donner le — à q. u., *to give* √ *a. o. the cue;* donner le fin — à q. u., *to put* √ *a. o. up to it;* écrire un — à q. u., *to drop a line to a. o.;* jeter un — à la poste, *to drop a line by post;* lâcher le —, *to let* √ *out the* =; manger ses —s, *to slur over o.'s* =*s;* prendre q. u. au —, *to take* √ *a. o. at his* =; proférer un —, *to utter a* =; ne répondre —, *not to answer a* =; ne sonner —, *not to say* √ *a* =; savoir le fin — de q. ch., *to know* √ *the rights of a. th.;* ne pas souffler —, le —, *not to drop a* = *of it, that;* traîner ses —s, *to drawl out o.'s* =*s;* trancher le —, *to speak* √ *out.* J'ai un — à vous dire! *a* = *with you!* À bon entendeur un demi-— suffit, *a* = *to the wise is sufficient;* qui ne dit — consent, *silence is consent.*

MOT-À-MOT, n. m., pl. —, *literal translation; translation word for word.*

MOTELLE, n. f. (ich.) *burbot.*

MOTET, n. m. (mus.) *motet.*

MOTEUR, n. m. 1. ‖ *mover;* 2. ‖ *moving, motive power; impeller; impellent;* 3. § (pers.) *mover; author;* 4. (anat.) *motor;* 5. (mech.) *mover; first, prime mover.*

Premier —, *first, prime mover;* — principal, *master mover.*

MO-TEUR, TRICE, adj. ‖ *moving; motive.*

Force motrice, 1. = *power; mover;* 2. (mech.) *first, prime mover;* principe —, (mech.) *first, prime mover;* ressort —, (horol.) *first, prime mover.*

MOTIF, n. m. 1. *motive;* 2. (DE, *à*) *incentive; incitement; incitation; impulse;* 3. *ground; reason; cause; account;* (*score;* 4. (civ. law) *count* (narration of the cause of complaint); 5. (mus.) *subject.*

Bon —, *good, right motive;* mauvais —, *bad, wrong* =. Inventeur de —s, =*-monger.* Par aucun —, *on, upon no account;* par le — de, *on the ground of; by reason of;* (*upon the score of;* pour quel —? (*V.* senses) *on, upon what ground,* (*score?* Sans —, (*V.* senses) *without grounds;* non sans —, (*V.* senses) *not without grounds.* Exposer le — de, *to allege, to assign, to state a* = *for, the* = *of;* servir de — à, (*V.* senses) *to serve as a* = *to;* faire valoir les —s, (law) *to show* √ *cause.*

MOTION [môcion] n. f. 1. (did.) *motion;* 2. *motion* (proposition made in a deliberative assembly).

Appuyer une —, 1. *to support a* =; 2. *to second a* =; faire une —, *to make* √ *a* =; *to motion;* faire adopter une —, *to carry a* =; mettre aux voix une —, *to put* √ *a* =.

MOTIVER, v. a. 1. *to allege, to assign, to state the motive of;* 2. *to serve as a motive to; to be the motive, cause of;* 3. (theat.) *to render natural* (the entrances and exits).

MOTTE, n. f. 1. *clod;* 2. *turf* (for burning); 3. (hort.) *ball* (earth adhering to the root).

— de terre, *clod;* — de tourbe, *turf.* En —s, composé de —s, *cloddy.* Briser des —s de terre, *to clod; to break* √ =*s;* brûler des —s, *to burn turf.*

SE MOTTER, pr. v. (hunt.) *to lurk behind a clod.*

MOTTEUX [—eû] n. m. (orn.) *chickell; fallow-chat; fallow-finch; fallow-smith; wheat-ear; white-ear; white-tail.*

MOTUS [motuss] int. *mum* (be silent)!

MOU, MOL, m., MOLLE, f. adj., pl. m. MOUS, 1. *soft* (to the touch); 2. ‖ *pulpy;* 3. ‖ *mellow;* 4. ‖ *lax; slack;* 5. § *soft; effeminate;* 6. § *weak; feeble:* 7. *tame-spirited; tame;* 8. § *nerveless; pithless; destitute of vigour;* 9. § *indolent; inactive;* 10. (of the weather) *heavy;* 11. (nav.) *slack.*

1. Un lit —, *a soft bed;* de la cire *molle, soft wax.*

[Mou becomes *mol* before a vowel or a silent *h;* but it precedes the noun in an elevated or a poetical style only.]

MOU, n. m. 1. *soft;* 2. (sing.) (of certain animals) *lights,* pl.; 3. (of ropes) *slack.*

Donner du — à, (nav.) *to ease.*

MOUCHARD, n. m. *police-spy; spy.*

MOUCHARDER, v. a. *to be the spy of* (a. o.).

MOUCHE, n. f. 1. (ent.) *fly;* 2. § *patch* (on the face); *beauty-spot;* 3. —s, (pl.) *first pains of travail,* pl.; 4. *police-spy* (attached to a single person); 5. (of foils) *button;* 6. (astr.) *musca; bee;* 7. (cards) *loo.*

Grosse —, (ent.) *large fly;* grosse — bleue, — bleue à viande, (ent.) *blue bottle;* — végétante, *vegetable* =. La — du coche, *the* = *on the coach-wheel;* — à miel, (ent.) *honey-bee; bee;* — à vésicatoire, (ent.) *blister-*=, *bee;* — à viande, (ent.) *blow-*=. Attrapeur de —s, =*-catcher;* chiure de —, =*-blow;* herbe aux —s, (bot.) *flea-bane;* mort aux —s, =*-powder;* pattes, pieds de —s, (pl.) *unconnected scrawl,* sing.; pied de —, 1. *scrawl;* 2. § *trifle.* Couvrir de chiures de —s, faire des chiures de —s sur, *to fly-blow;* faire d'une — un éléphant, *to make* √ *mountains of mole-hills;* faire des pattes, pieds de —, *to scrawl; to write* √ *an illegible scrawl;* jouer à la —, *to play loo;* marqué de chiures de —, *fly-bitten;* mettre des —s à, *to patch* (the face). C'est une fine —, *he, she is a crafty, cunning, sly one.*

MOUCHER, v. a. 1. *to wipe the nose of;* 2. *to snuff* (candles).

— du sang, *to find* √ *blood come from o.'s nose* (on wiping it).

SE MOUCHER, pr. v. 1. *to blow* √ *o.'s nose;* 2. *to wipe* √ *o.'s nose.*

Ne pas — du pied, *to be no fool;*) *to be up to snuff.*

MOUCHER, v. n. 1. *to blow* √ *o.'s nose;* 2. *to wipe* √ *o.'s nose.*

MOUCHER, v. a. (*to be the spy of* (a. o.).

MOUCHEROLLE [mouchroll] n. m. (orn.) *fly-catcher.*

MOUCHERON [mouchron] n. m. 1. *small fly;* 2. *gnat.*

Rejeter le — et avaler le chameau, *to strain at a gnat and swallow a camel.*

MOUCHERON [mouchron] n. m. *snuff* (of a candle).

MOUCHET, n. m. (orn.) *bog-rush.*

MOUCHETER [mouchté] v. a. 1. *to spot* (render spotted); 2. *to speckle.*

MOUCHETÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *spotted;* 2.

speckled; 3. (of swords) *with a button on the point.*

MOUCHETTES, n. f. *snuffers*, pl.

MOUCHETURE [mouchtur] n. f. 1. *spot* (natural); 2. *spot* (artificial); 3. —s, (pl.) *spottedness*, sing.; 4. *speckle;* 5. —s, (pl.) *speckledness;* 6. (surg.) *scarification.*

Personne qui fait des —s, *spotter.*

MOUCHEUR, n. m. *candle-snuffer.*

— de chandelles, =.

MOUCHOIR, n. m. *handkerchief.*

— de cou, *neck* = (woman's); — de poche, *pocket* =. Jeter le —, *to throw* √ *the* =.

MOUCHURE, n. f. *candle-snuff.*

— de chandelle, =.

MOUÇON, n. f. *V.* MOUSSON.

MOUDRE, v. a. (MOULANT; MOULU; ind. pres. MOUDS; NOUS MOULONS; pret. MOULUS; subj. pres. MOULE) 1. *to grind* √; 2. *to mill.*

— q. u. de coups, *to beat* √ *a. o. unmercifully.*

MOULU, E, pa. p. 1. *ground;* 2. *milled;* 3. (of gold) *V.* OR.

Non —, 1. *unground;* 2. *unmilled.* Avoir le corps tout —, être tout —, *to be bruised all over.*

MOUE, n. f. *pouting; wry face.*

Faire la —, *to pout; to put* √ *up a lip.*

MOUÉE, n. f. (hunt.) *reward.*

MOUETTE, n. f. (orn.) *gull; mew; sea-mew; wagel; wagel-gull.*

MOUFETTE, n. f. (mam.) *mephitic weasel.*

MOUFLE, n. f. (mach.) *tackle*, sing.; *tackle-block*, sing.; *block and fall*, pl.

MOUFLE, n. m. (chem.) *muffle.*

Fourneau à —. (chem.) *muffle-furnace; muffle-mill.*

MOUFLON, n. m. (mam.) *mufflon.*

MOUILLAGE [mou-yaj] n. m. 1. (nav.) *anchorage; anchor-ground; anchoring-ground; anchoring-place;* 2. § (SUR, *of*) *anchorage.*

Droit de —, (nav.) *anchorage;* navire au —, (nav.) *roader; roadster.* Aller au —, *to stand* √ *for the anchoring-place;* venir au —, *to come* √ *to an anchor.*

MOUILLE-BOUCHE, n. f., pl. —, (hort.) "*mouille-bouche*" (pear).

MOUILLER [mou-yé] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. *to wet; to make* √ *wet;* 2. *to water; to bathe;* 3. *to steep;* * *to insteep;* 4. (gram.) *to give* √ *a liquid sound to* (the letter *l*); 5. (nav.) *to let* √ *go* (the anchor).

2 — de ses larmes, *to bathe with o.'s tears.*

MOUILLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of MOUILLER) 1. (of the eyes) *watery;* 2. (gram.) (of the letter *l*) *liquid.*

Légèrement —, *wettish;* non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unwet;* 2. *unwatered;* 3. *unbathed.* — comme un canard, *as wet as dung.*

MOUILLER [mou-yé] v. n. (nav.) *to anchor; to let* √ *go the anchor.*

Mouille! (command.) *let go the anchor!* Être mouillé, (nav.) *to lie* √; *to ride* √.

MOUILLETTE [mou-yett] n. f. *piece of bread* (long and thin to dip in eggs boiled soft).

MOUILLOIR [mou-yoir] n. m. *water-can* (to dip the fingers in).

MOUILLURE [mou-yur] n. f. 1. *wetting; making wet;* 2. *wetness;* 3. *watering.*

MOULAGE, n. m. 1. *moulding;* 2. *measuring* (of wood); 3. (mill.) *millstone shaft, axle.*

MOULE, n. f. (conch.) *mussel; muscle.*

MOULE, n. m. 1. ‖ *mould* (matrix); *form;* 2. ‖ *mould* (form); *cast;* 3. § *mould;* 4. † *measure* (for wood); 5. (spinn.) *netting-pin.*

— de bouton, *button-mould.* Faire un —, *to take* √ *a cast;* jeter dans le même —, *to cast, to make* √ *in the same* =; ne pas se jeter en —, *not to be cast in a* =.

MOULÉ, n. m.) *print* (printed characters).

MOULER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to mould;* 2. ‖ § *to mould up;* 3. § *to cast* √ (form).

Se — sur q. u., *to take* √ *a. o. for o.'s model; to take* √ *pattern by a. o.* Personne qui moule §, *moulder.*

MOULÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ § *moulded;* 2. *cast;* 3. (of letters) *printed; in print.*

Susceptible d'être —, *mouldable.*

MOULEUR, n. m. 1. ‖ *moulder* (workman); 2. † *wood-meter.*

MOULIN, n. m. 1. *mill* (machine for grinding, bruising); 2. *mill* (building that contains a machine for grinding, bruising).

— à blé, *corn-mill;* — à bras, *hand-*=; — de discipline, *tread-*=; — à droite, *right-handed* =; — à eau, *water-*=; — à écraser la terre, *loam-*=; — à gauche, *left-handed* =; — à marcher, *tread-*=; — de ménage, *family-*=; — à nef, *water-*= *erected on a boat;* — à organsiner, *silk-throwing* =; *throwing-*=; — à paroles, 1. *tongue;* 2. *talker; babbler; chatterbox;* — à pied, *foot-*=; — à vent, *wind-*=. Barrage de —, =*-dam;* canal, courant du —, =*-course;* =*-race;* constructeur de —s, =*-wright;* maison du —, =*-house;* meule à, de —, =*-stone;* queue de — à bras, =*-handle.* Se battre contre des —s à vent, *to fight* √ *with wind-*=*s; to combat chimeras;* faire venir l'eau au —, *to bring* √ *grist to the* =. Il viendra moudre à notre —, *he will stand in need of us.*

MOULINAGE, n. m. (a. & m.) *silk-throwing; throwing.*

— de la soie, *silk-throwing.*

MOULINER, v. a. 1. *to cut* √ *away* (wood); 2. (a. & m.) *to throw* √ (silk).

MOULINET, n. m. 1. *drum* (for raising or drawing burdens); 2. † *small mill;* 3. † (coin.) *mill.*

Fabriquer au —, (coin.) *to mill;* non fabriqué au —, (coin.) *unmilled;* faire le —, *to twirl;* faire faire le — à, *to twirl.*

MOULINEUR, n. m.

MOULINIER, n. m. (a. & m.) *silk-thrower.*

MOULT [moulit] adv. † 1. *much;* 2. *many;* 3. *very.*

MOULU, E, pa. p. of MOUDRE.

MOULURE, n. f. 1. (arch.) *moulding;* 2. (mas.) *screed.*

— supérieure de chapiteaux, (arch.) *tile.*

MOURANT, E, adj. 1. ‖ (of persons, animals) *dying; expiring;* 2. ‖ (th.) *dying;* 3. § *dying;* 4. § *pale.*

MOURINE, n. f. (ich.) *eagle.*

MOURIR, v. n. irreg. (MOURANT; MORT; ind. pres. MEURS; NOUS MOURONS, ILS MEURENT; pret. MOURUS; fut. MOURRAI; subj. pres. MEURE) 1. ‖ (pers.) *to die* √; *to expire; to depart this life;* 2. ‖ (of animals) *to die* √; *to expire;* 3. ‖ (th.) *to die;* 4. § *to die* √; 5. § *to die* √ *away;* 6 § *to dwindle away;* 7. § (À, POUR, *to*) *to die* √ (become insensible); 8. § *to stop* (cease to move); 9. § (of colours, sounds) *to die* √; 10. (of fire) *to be extinguished;* (*to go* √ *out.*

— le premier, *to die* √ *first;* — subitement, 1. *to* = *suddenly;* 2. (law) *to die* √ *by the visitation of God.* — de faim, 1. ‖ § *to starve;* 2. § *to be dying with hunger;* — à la fleur de l'âge, *to* = *in the prime of life;* — de chagrin, *to grieve o.'s self to death; to* = *broken-hearted;* — à petit feu, *to* = *by inches;* — dans les formes, *to* = *by prescription of the faculty;* — de froid, *to starve with cold; to starve;* — de la mort de ..., *to* = *the death of* ...; — de sa belle mort (, de mort naturelle, *to* = *a natural death;* — dans sa peau, *to* = *unamended;* — à la peine, *to perish, to fall* √ *in the attempt;* — tout en vie, *to* = *in full health.* Sur le point de —, *at the point of death.* Faire —, 1. *to kill;* 2. *to put* √ *to death.* On ne sait qui meurt ni qui vit, *life is uncertain;* (*there is no knowing who lives and who dies.* Que je meure si ..., je veux — si ...! *may I die if ...!*

[MOURIR is conjugated with *être.*]

SE MOURIR, pr. v. 1. (of persons, animals) *to be dying, expiring;* 2. ‖ (th.) *to be dying;* 3. ‖ § *to die* √ *away;* 4. § *to be dying;* 5. § (of fire) *to be going out.*

MOURON, n. m. (bot.) 1. (genus) *pimpernel; pimpinella;* 2. (bot.) *chickweed;* 3. (erpet.) *eft.*

— blanc, — des oiseaux, (bot.) *chickweed;* — rouge, des champs, (bot.) *pimpernel.* — d'eau, (erpet.) *eft.*

MOURRE, n. f. *morra* (Italian game).

MOUSQUET, n. m. *musket* (fired by a lighted match).

Porter le —, *to carry the* = (be a soldier).

MOUSQUETADE, n. f. † *musket-shot.*

MOUSQUETAIRE, n. m. † *musketeer.*

MOUSQUETERIE [mouskètri] n. f. 1. *musketry;* 2. *volley of musket-shot.*

Décharge de —, *volley of musket-shot.* Faire jouer sa —, *to play o.'s small shot.*

MOUSQUETON, n. m. *musketoon.*

MOUSSE, adj. † *blunt* (that does not cut well).

MOUSSE, n. m. (nav.) *ship-boy, cabin-boy.*

MOUSSE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *moss,* 2. *froth; foam;* 3. (of soap) *lather.*

— terrestre, *club moss.* — de Corse, de mer, *Corsican, sea-*=; — d'Irlande, *Iceland, Island* =; *Iceland lever-wort.* Avec de la —, *frothily.* Couvrir de —, (bot.) *to moss;* couvert de —, *mossy;* ** =*-clad;* * =*-grown.*

MOUSSELINE [mouslinn] n. f. *muslin.*

— à carreaux, *plaid* =. Brodeur, brodeuse en —, =*-sewer.* De —, =.

MOUSSER, v. n. 1. *to froth; to foam;* 2. (of soap) *to lather.*

Faire —, 1. *to froth;* 2. *to mill* (chocolate); 3.) § *to puff* (praise, to excess): se faire —) §, *to puff* (get o.'s self praised to excess). Personne qui se fait — ‖ §, *puffer.*

MOUSSERON [mousron] n. m. *mushroom.*

MOUSSEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. 1. *frothy; foamy.*

Rose mousseuse, *moss rose.*

MOUSSOIR, n. m. *chocolate-stick.*

MOUSSON, n. f. 1. *monsoon;* 2. *time of the monsoons.*

MOUSSU, E, adj. *mossy;* * *moss-grown;* ** *moss-clad.*

Rose —e, *moss rose.*

MOUSTACHE, n. f. 1. *mustache; mustachio;* 2. (of animals) *whisker.*

Vieille — §, *old soldier that has seen service.* À —, (of animals) *whiskered;* sans —, *whiskerless.* Brûler la — à q. u., *to fire a pistol in a. o.'s face;* donner sur la — à q. u., *to strike* √ *a. o. in the face;* enlever q. ch. à q. u. sur la —, jusque sur la —, *to take* √ *a. th. away from a. o. before his face.*

MOUSTILLIER [mousti-yié]

MOUSTIQUAIRE, n. m. *musquitto-net.*

MOUSTIQUE, n. m. (ent.) *musquitto; muskitto; mosquito.*

MOÛT, n. m. 1. *must* (unfermented wine); 2. (distil.) *wort.*

— fermenté, (brew.) *wash.*

MOUTARD [moutar] n. m.) *brat* (little boy).

MOUTARDE, n. f. 1. (bot.) (genus) *mustard;* 2. *mustard.*

— noire, (bot.) *mustard.* — des champs, *corn-cole.* De la — après dîner, *a day after the fair.* Graine de —, *mustar-seed;* pot à —, = *-pot.* S'amuser à la —, *to trifle away o.'s time;* sucrer la —), *to honey over o.'s words; to honey it over.*

MOUTARDIER, n. m. 1. (th.) *mustard-pot;* 2. (pers.) *mustard-maker;* 3. (bot.) *mustard-scented agaric;* 4. (orn.) *black martin, swift.*

Se croire le premier — du pape (, *to think √ o.'s self a great man.*

MOÛTIER, n. m. † *monastery.*

MOUTON, n. m. 1. ‖ *sheep;* 2. ‖ *mutton;* 3. ‖ *sheep; sheep-leather;* 4. § *lamb* (mild person); 5. § (b. s.) *sheep* (fool); 6. § (b. s.) *prison spy;* 7. § *foaming-wane;* 8. (tech.) (of pile-drivers) *ram; rammer; beetle; punch; monkey.*

— sans cornes, (agr.) *polled sheep;* — de sonnette, (tech.) *ram; rammer; beetle; punch; monkey;* — d'une, de deux, &c. tontes, *one shear, two shear, etc.* =. Éleveur de —s, (agr.) = *-master;* parc à —s, = *-cot;* parc, parcage, pâturage de —s, (agr.) = *-walk;* peau de —, = *-skin;* tondeur de —, = *-shearer;* vol de —, = *-stealing;* voleur de —, = *-stealer.* Comme un —, = *-like.* De —, (*V.* senses) = *-like.* Faire le saut de —, (man.) *to buck;* revenir à ses —s §, *to return to o.'s subject.*

MOUTONNAILLE [moutonâ-y'] n. f. † *flock of sheep.*

MOUTONNER, v. a. ‡ *to render fleecy* (give the appearance of wool to).

MOUTONNÉ, E, pa. p. *fleecy* (having the appearance of wool).

MOUTONNER, v. n. (nav.) *to foam; to cockle.*

Faire —, *to fleece.*

MOUTONNEU-X, SE, adj. *fleecy.*

MOUTONN-IER, IÈRE, adj. 1. *fleecy* (of sheep); *woolly;* 2. (b. s.) *sheep-like.*

MOUTURE, n. f. 1. *grinding* (of corn); 2. *price of grinding;* 3. *meslin of wheat, rye and barley.*

Tirer d'un sac deux —s, *to take √ double profit on one thing.*

MOUVANCE, n. f. (feud.) *tenure.*

MOUVANT, E, adj. 1. ‖ *moving;* 2 ‖ *unstable;* 3. § *animated; lively;* 4. (of ground) *unfixed.*

État —, (*V.* senses) *unstableness;* sable —, *quick-sand; shifting, drift sand;* tableau —, 1. *picture in which the images move;* 2. § *animated, lively scene.*

MOUVEMENT [mouvman] n. m. 1. ‖ § *motion;* 2. ‖ *movement* (action, manner of moving); 3. ‖ *advance;* 4. § *movement; impulse;* 5. § *animation; life; spirit;* 6. § *hurry; bustle; stir;* 7. § *agitation* (of mind); 8. § *commotion; disturbance;* 9. § *transport;* 10. § *explosion* (eloquent part); *burst;* 11. § *fluctuation* (alternate change); 12. § (sing.) *alterations; changes,* pl.; 13. (astr.) *motion;* 14. (com.) *fluctuation;* 15. (com.) (of prices) *range;* 16. (did.) *motion;* 17. (horol.) *movement,* sing.; (*works,* pl.; 18. (sing.) (horol.) (of clocks) *going parts,* pl.; 19. (mach.) *movement;* 20. (mach.) (of pistons) *stroke;* 21. (mil.) *movement; manœuvre; move;* 22. (mus.) *movement;* 23. (paint., sculpt.) *action; animation; life;* 24. (physiol.) *motion;* 25. (pol.) *movement.*

— alternatif, (mech.) *reciprocating motion;* — ascensionnel, (mach.) *up stroke;* brusque —, 1. *abrupt* =; 2. *toss;* — circulaire, gyratoire, rotatoire, (did.) *verticity; vertiginousness;* contre- —, *counter-movement;* — descendant, (mach.) (of pistons) *down stroke;* — diurne, (astr.) *diurnal* =; — opposé, *counter-* =; — oratoire, *burst of eloquence;* — précipité, *quick movement;* premier —, *start;* — spontané, *self-* =; — subit, *start; starting.* — en arrière, *backward* =; — en avant, *forward* =; — de haut en bas et de bas en haut, *up and down* =; — du personnel, *personal changes in office;* — de terre, (build.) *earth-work;* — de va-et-vient *reciprocating* =; (= *to and fro.* Auteur de —, *mover;* cessation de —, *stop;* mise en —, (mach.) *starting;* personne en —, (*V.* senses) *stirrer;* personne qui se donne du —, *bustler;* personne qui se met en —, *mover;* quantité de —, (mech.) (of bodies in motion) *momentum.* De son propre —, *of o.'s own accord; voluntarily;* en —, 1. *in* =; 2. *busy; unquiet;* par un — involontaire §, *impulsively;* sans —, 1. ‖ *motionless; unmoving;* 2. § *uninformed.* Avoir le —, ‖ *to move;* donner, imprimer le — à, *to put √, to set √ in* =: se donner du —, *to bustle; to stir about; to bestir o.'s self;*) *to stir o.'s stumps;* éprouver du — ‖, *to move;* éprouver un — involontaire, *to give √ a start;* être en — (*V.* senses) §, *to stir;* faire un — involontaire, *to start; to give √ a start;* ne faire aucun —, *to stand √ stock still;* mettre en —, 1. ‖ *to move; to put √, to set √ in* =; (*to set √ going;* 2. (tech.) *to work;* se mettre en —, 1. ‖ *to move; to stir;* 2. (mil.) *to move.* Où il y a du —, *bustling.*

MOUVER, v. a. (hort.) *to stir* (the ground in flower-pots, boxes, &c.).

MOUVOIR, v. a. (MOUVANT; MÛ; ind. pres. MEUS; NOUS MOUVONS; ILS MEUVENT; pret. MUS; subj. pres. MEUVE) (DE, *from;* À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to move* (cause to change place); 2. ‖ *to move; to set √, to put √ in motion;* 3. § (À, *to*) *to move; to impel; to actuate; to excite;* 4. ‡ *to raise* (a quarrel); 5. (tech.) *to drive √.*

Difficile à —, *unwieldy.*

MÛ, MUE, pa. p. *V.* senses of MOUVOIR.

Qui n'est pas —, 1. ‖ *unmoved;* 2. § *unmoved; unimpelled; unactuated.*

SE MOUVOIR, pr. v. ‖ 1. *to move;* 2. *to stir.*

— en rond, *to wheel; to move round.* Faire mouvoir, 1. ‖ § *to move; to set √, to put √ in motion;* 2. ‖ *to vibrate:* 3. (tech.) *to work.*

MOXA, n. m. (surg.) *moxa.*

MOYE [moi] n. f. (mas.) *soft part* (of stone).

MOYEN [moi-yin] NE, adj. 1. *mean;* 2. *middle; middling:* 3. *middle-sized;* 4. (feud. law) *mesne;* 5. (Gr. gram.) *middle.*

Chiffre —, 1. *average;* 2. *on, upon an average;* — terme, 1. *mean; medium;* 2. (log.) *mean; medium:* terme —, 1. *average;* 2. *on, upon an average;* 3. (did.) *mean; medium;* 4. (math.) *middle term;* véritable terme —, *fair average.* Calculer, prendre le terme — de, *to average;* donner au terme —, *to average;* revenir terme — à, *to average.*

MOYEN [moi-yin] n. m. (DE) 1. *means* (manner), sing.; 2. (*de*, to) *power;* 3. *means* (intervention); *medium;* 4. —s, (pl.) *means; pecuniary circumstances; circumstances,* pl.; 5. —s, (pl.) *talents;* (*parts,* pl.; 6. (did.) *mean;* 7. (law) *plea; ground; matter;* 8. (log.) *mean;* 9. (math.) *middle term;* 10. (pol.) —s, (pl.) *means,* pl.

— peu légitime, *foul means.* Voies et —s, (parl.) *ways and* = *s.* Le — de ..., que (subj.) ..., quel — (de ...)? *is there any* = *s of ...? what* = *s is there of ...?* au — de, *by* = *s of; by virtue of;* en —, (writ.) *round hand;* par aucun —, *by no* = *s;* par ce —, 1. *by this, that* = *s;* 2. *by which* = *s;* par le — de, 1. *by* = *s of;* 2. *with the help of;* par tous les —s, *by all* = *s;* selon ses —s, *according to o.'s ability; as one is able.* Aviser aux —s de faire q. ch., *to contrive the* = *s of doing a. th.;* avoir des —s, *to have talents, parts; to be clever;* avoir le — (de), *to be able* (to); *to have the ability* (to); *to be able to afford* (to); n'avoir pas le — (de), 1. *to be unable* (to); *not to have the ability* (to); 2. *not to be able to afford* (to); créer des —s, *to make √* = *s;* donner le — (de), *to enable* (to); forcer ses —s, (*V.* senses) *to stretch a point* (make a pecuniary sacrifice); trouver —, *to find √* = *s, a way.*

MOYENNANT [moi-yènan] prep. 1. *by means of;* 2. *in consideration of; on condition of.*

MOYENNANT QUE, conj. (subj.) *on condition that; provided.*

MOYENNE [moi-yenn] n. f. 1. *average;* 2. (sing.) (geom.) *mean proportionals,* pl.; 3. (math.) *mean; medium.*

— approximative, *rough average;* — proportionnelle, 1. (sing.) (geom.) *mean proportionals,* pl.; 2. (math.) *mean; medium.* Écriture en —, *round hand.* En —, *at a medium; at an* =; sur une — de, *at an* = *of.* Calculer, prendre la — de, *to average; to take the* = *of.*

MOYENNEMENT [moi-yènnman] adv. † *middlingly.*

MOYENNER [moi-yèné] v. a. † *to mediate.*

MOYEU [moi-yeu] n. m. 1. (of wheels) *nave; nave-box;* 2. (tech.) *centre.*

MOYEU [moi-yeu] n. m. *preserved plum.*

MOYEU [moi-yeu] n. m. † *yolk* (of eggs).

MOZARABE, n. m. *Muzarab.*

MOZARABE, adj. *Muzarabic.*

Mª (abbreviation of MONSIEUR) *Mr.* (mister).

Mªª (abbreviation of MESSIEURS) *Messrs.*

MS.

MSC. abbreviation of MANUSCRIT.

MSS. abbreviation of MANUSCRITS.

MUABLE, adj. *mutable.*

MUANCE, n. f. (mus.) *changing a note.*

MUCHE-POT (À) adv. *in concealment.*

MUCILAGE, n. m. *mucilage.*

MUCILAGINEU-X [—neû] SE, adj. *mucilaginous.*

État —, nature mucilagineuse, *mucilaginousness.*

MUCOSITÉ, n. f. *mucus.*

MUCUS [mukuss] n. m. *mucus.*

MUE, n. f. 1. (of animals) *moulting;* 2. (of animals) *moulting-time;* 3. (of animals) *slough; cast skin;* 4. *mew* (large cage); 5. *coop* (for poultry); 6. (falc.) *mewing.*

MUER, v. n. 1. (of animals) *to moult;* 2. (of serpents) *to cast √ o.'s skin;* 3. (of the voice) *to break √;* 4. (falc.) *to mew.*

MUET, TE, adj. 1. ‖ *dumb;* 2. ‖ *speechless;* 3. § (pers.) (DE, *with*) *mute; silent; speechless;* ** *dumb;* 4. § *close-tongued;* 5. § (th.) *mute; dumb;* 6. (gram.) *mute; silent.*

Jeu —, *dumb-show;* lettre —te, (gram.) *mute; silent letter;* scène —te, *dumb-show.* — de naissance, = *from o.'s birth; born* =. Né —, *born* =; rendre —, *to strike √* =; *to tongue-tie;* rester —, 1. *to be struck* =; 2. *to stand √ mute.*

MUET, n. m. TE, n. f. 1. ‖ *dumb person;*) *dummy;* 2. *mute* (officer of the seraglio).

Comme un —, en —, *mutely.* Faire le —, *to pretend to be dumb;*) *to play dummy.*

MUETTE, n. f. 1. *mew;* 2. *hunting-lodge.*

MUFFIN, n. m. *muffin.*

MUFLE, n. m. 1. (of certain animals) *muzzle;* 2. (b. s.) (pers.) *muzzle; snout;* 3. (butch.) *barde.*

— de veau (, (bot.) *snapdragon; calf's snout.*

MUFLEAU, n. m. (bot.) (*snapdragon; calf's snout.*

MUFLIER, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *snapdragon.*

— des jardins, = (species); *calf's snout.*

MUFTI, n. m. *mufti.*

MUGE, n. m. (ich.) (genus) *mullet; mugil.*

— volant, *exocœtus, flying-fish.*

MUGIR, v. n. 1. ‖ (of oxen) *to low;* 2. ‖ § *to roar;* 3. ‖ § (th.) *to bellow.*

MUGISSANT, E, adj. 1. ‖ (of oxen) *lowing;* 2. ‖ § *roaring;* 3. ‖ § *bellowing.*

MUGISSEMENT [mujisman] n. m. 1. ‖ (of oxen) *lowing;* 2. ‖ § *roar; roaring;* 3. ‖ § (th.) *bellowing.*

MUGOT, n. m. † *treasure* (concealed); *hoard.*

MUGUET, n. m. 1. (bot.) *corvallaria;* (*lily of the valley;* (*May lily;* 2. † § (pers.) *coxcomb; beau; fop; spark;* 3. (med.) *thrush.*

MUGUETTER, v. n. † *to play the coxcomb, beau, fop, spark.*

MUID, n. m. 1. † "*muid*" (ancient measure); 2. *hogshead.*

MULÂTRE, n. m., —, n. f., SSE, n. f. *mulatto.*

MULÂTRE, adj. *mulatto.*

MULCTER, v. a. † 1. (law) *to punish;* 2. *to revile; to abuse.*

MULE, n. f. 1. † *slipper;* 2. (of the pope) *pantofle; slipper.*

MULE, n. f. (mam.) *she-mule; mule.*

Ferrer la — §, *to gain on a purchase made for another.*

MULE-JENNY, n. f. (a. & m.) *mule-jenny; mule.*

Fil de la —, (a. & m.) *mule-twist;* filage par —, (spinn.) *mule-spinning.*

MULES, n. f. (pl.) 1. *kibes,* pl.; 2. (veter.) *chaps,* pl.

MULET, n. m. 1. (mam.) *he-mule; mule;* 2. *mule* (animal of two different species); 3. (bot.) *mule;* 4. (ich.) *mullet; mugil;* 5. (orn.) *mule.*

— de mer, (ich.) (species) *mullet.* Herbe aux —s, (bot.) *mule-wort.* Garder le —, *to be kept waiting;* faire garder le — à q. n., *to keep* √ *a. o. waiting.*

MULETIER [multié] n. m. *muleteer.*

MULLE, n. m. (ich.) *surmullet.*

MULLE, n. f. (dy.) *mull* (madder).

Garance —, =.

MULOT, n. m. (mam.) *field, wood mouse.*

MULTANGULAIRE, adj. (geom.) *multangular.*

MULTANGULE, E, adj. (did.) *multangular.*

De forme —e, *multangularly.*

MULTIFIDE, adj. (did.) *multifid; multifidous; many-cleft.*

MULTIFLORE, adj. (bot.) *multiflous; many-flowered.*

MULTIFORME, adj. *multiform.*

MULTINÔME, n. m. (alg.) *multinomial; polynomial.*

MULTIPARE, adj. (nat. hist.) *multiparous.*

MULTIPARTITE, adj. (did.) *multipartite; many-parted.*

MULTIPÈDE, adj. *multiped.*

MULTIPLE, adj. 1. *multiple;* 2. (arith.) *multiple.*

MULTIPLE, n. m. (arith.) *multiple.*

MULTIPLIABLE, adj. (math.) *multiliable; multiplicable.*

Nature —, *multipliableness.*

MULTIPLIANT, adj. *multiplying.*

Verre —, = *glass.*

MULTIPLICANDE, n. m. (math.) *multiplicand.*

MULTIPLICATEUR, n. m. (math.) *multiplier.*

MULTIPLICATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *multiplication;* 2. (math.) *multiplication.*

— abrégée, *contracted* =; — complexe, 1. *compound* =; 2. *cross-* =. — des nombres complexes, (arith.) *duodecimals.* Table de —, = *-table.* Faire la — de, *to multiply.*

MULTIPLICITÉ, n. f. *multiplicity; multifariousness.*

Avec —, *multifariously.*

MULTIPLIER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to multiply;* 2. § *to repeat* (renew frequently); 3. (math.) *to multiply.*

Qui multiplie, *multiplicative.* Chose, personne qui multiplie, *multiplier.*

MULTIPLIÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *multiplied;* 2. *multifarious;* 3. *frequent.*

SE MULTIPLIER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to multiply;* 2. § *to be repeated* (renewed); 3. § *to thicken.*

MULTIPLIER, v. n. *to multiply.*

MULTITUDE, n. f. *multitude.*

MULTIVALVE, adj. (conch.) *multivalve; multivalvular; many-valved.*

MULTIVALVE, n. m. (conch.) *multivalve.*

MUNICIPAL, E, adj. 1. *municipal* (of a town); 2. (of law) *municipal.*

Conseil —, 1. *town council;* 2. *common council;* 3. (United States) *city-court;* conseiller —, 1. *member of the town council;* 2. *common council man;* garde —, *municipal guard* (Paris police-man).

MUNICIPAL, n. m. 1. *municipal officer;* 2.) *municipal guard* (Paris police-man).

MUNICIPALITÉ, n. f. 1. *municipality;* 2. *town-council.*

MUNIFICENCE, n. f. *munificence.*

Avec —, *munificently.* Avoir, montrer de la —, *to be munificent.*

MUNIR, v. a. (DE, *with*) *to provide* (with things for defense or sustenance); *to supply.*

SE MUNIR, pr. v. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ § *to provide o.'s self; to be provided, supplied;* 2. § *to find* √ *o.'s self* (*with*).

MUNITION [—icion] n. f. 1. (mil.) *ammunition;* 2. (sing.) *provisions,* pl.; 3. —s, (pl.) (mil., nav.) *stores,* pl.

— de bouche, (mil.) *provisions,* pl.; — de guerre, *ammunition.* Transport de vivres et de —s, *store-ship.*

MUNITIONNAIRE [municionèrr] n. m. † *commissariat.*

MUPHTI, n. m. *V.* MUFTI.

MUQUEU-X [mukeû] SE, adj. *mucous.*

Un peu —, *muculent.* État —, *mucousness.*

MUR, n. m. 1. *wall;* 2. (mining) *wall.*

— extérieur, *external* =; gros —, *principal, main* =; — latéral, *side* =; — mitoyen, 1. *party-* =; 2. (tech.) *flank-* =. — en aile, en retour, *return* =; — d'appui, = *breast-high;* — de clôture, *fence* =; — sans autre construction, *dead* =; — d'enceinte, (sing.) =*s,* pl.; — de face, (build.) *external* =; — de soutènement, (build.) 1. *retaining-* =; 2. *breast* =. Maçonnerie pour —s, (mas.) *walling;* matériaux pour des —s, (pl.) (mas.) *walling,* sing.; pan de —, *piece of a* =; table de —, (build.) = *-plate.* Comme un —, de —, *mural.* Au pied du —, 1. ‖ *at the foot of the* =; 2. § *at a stand;* dans l'enceinte des —s, *within the* =*s;* de —, *mural;* hors de l'enceinte des —s, *without the* =*s;* sans =s, *unwalled; without* =*s.* Clore de —, *to wall; to wall up;* enceindre, entourer de —s, *to wall; to wall in;* escalader un —, *to climb over a* =; mettre au pied du — §, *to nonplus* (a. o.); *to put* √ (a. o.) *to a nonplus; to put* √ (a. o.) *to a stand;* (*not to leave* √ *a. o. a leg to stand on, upon.*

MÛR, E, adj. 1. ‖ *ripe;* 2. § *mature; ripe;* 3. § (pers.) *marriageable;* 4. § (of clothes) *worn out;* 5. (of wine) *fit to be drunk;* 6. (med.) *mature; ripe.*

1. Du fruit —, ripe *fruit.* 2. Age —, mature *age;* —e délibération, mature *deliberation.*

Qui n'est pas — ‖ §, *unripe.*

[MÛR in the 2nd sense may precede the noun.]

MURAILLE [murâ-y'] n. f. 1. *wall* (thick); 2. *wall; rampart;* 3. —s, (pl.) *walls,* pl.; *town,* sing.

Les quatre —s, *the bare walls.*

MURAILLEMENT [murâ-y'man] n. m. (mas.) *walling.*

MURAL, E, adj. 1. (of crowns) *mural;* 2. (of plants) *growing upon walls.*

Cercle —, (astr.) *mural circle, quadrant.*

MÛRE, n. f. (bot.) *mulberry.*

— sauvage, des haies, de renard, *blackberry.*

MÛREMENT [marmam] adv. § *maturely.*

MURÈNE, n. f. (ich.) *sea-eel.*

MURER, v. a. 1. *to wall;* 2. *to block up* (doors, windows); 3. (mas.) *to wall; to wall up.*

MURÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of MURER.

Non —, *unwalled.*

MUREX [murekss] n. m. (conch.) *murex.*

MURIATE, n. m. (chem.) *muriate.*

MURIATIQUE, adj. (chem.) *muriatic.*

MÛRIER, n. m. (bot.) *mulberry-tree; mulberry.*

— blanc, *white, silk-worm* =; — commun, =; — noir, *black, garden* =; — tinctorial, *fustic-tree; fustic-wood.* — des haies, *blackberry-bush; blackberry-tree;* — à papier, *paper-* =.

MÛRIR, v. n. 1. ‖ *to ripen; to mature; to get* √ *ripe;* 2. § *to ripen; to mature;* 3. § (th.) *to grow* √ *up;* 4. (did.) *to mature; to maturate.*

MÛRIR, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to ripen; to mature;* 2. (did.) *to maturate; to mature.*

Faire —, 1. ‖ *to ripen;* 2. § *to bring* √ (a tumour) *to a head.* Qui mûrit, qui fait —, (did.) *maturative.*

MURMURANT, E, adj. 1. *murmuring;* 2. *muttering;* 3. (*grumbling;* 4. ** (th.) *murmuring; whispering; purling; babbling.*

MURMURA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. *V.* MURMURANT.

MURMURA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. *murmurer;* 2. *mutterer;* 3. *grumbler.*

MURMURE, n. m. 1. ‖ *murmur;* 2. ‖ *mutter;* 3. ‖ —s, (pl.) *grumbling,* sing.; 4. * § *repining;* 5. ** § (th.) *murmuring; whisper; breath;* 6. ** § (of water) *murmur; lull; purling; babbling; prattling.*

Doux —, 1. *low murmur;* 2. *gentle whisper; whisper;* 3. *purl; lull;* — sourd, *hollow* =. Avec des —s, *murmuringly;* sans —, *unmurmuring; without a* =. Apaiser des —s, *to still* =*s;* exciter des —s, *to excite* =*s.* Qui excite des —s, *murmurous.*

MURMURER, v. n. 1. ‖ (DE, *at;* CONTRE, *at, against*) *to murmur;* 2. ‖ *to mutter;* 3. ‖ (*to grumble;* 4. ‖ (DE, ...) *to whisper;* 5. § *to repine;* 6. ** § *to murmur; to whisper; to breathe;* 7. ** § (of water) *to murmur; to purl; to babble; to prattle.*

— entre les dents, *to mumble.* Personne qui murmure, 1. *murmurer;* 2. *mutterer;* 3. *repiner;* en murmurant 1. *murmuringly;* 2 *mutteringly;* 3. *grumblingly;* 4. *repiningly.* Sans —, 1. *unmurmuring;* 2. *unmurmuringly;* 3. *unrepining;* 4. *unrepiningly.* Couler en murmurant, ** (of brooks) *to purl; to babble; to prattle.*

MURMURER, v. a. 1. *to mutter;* (*to be a mutterer of;* 2. ** § *to whisper.*

— à l'oreille de, *to whisper* (a. o.).

SE MURMURER, pr. v. *to be whispered, to be whispered abroad, about.*

MURRHIN, E, adj. (ant.) *murrhine.*
Vases —s, = *vases, cups.*
MUSAGÈTE, adj. (myth.) (of Apollo) *leader of the Muses.*
MUSARAIGNE [muzarènn-y'] n. f. (mam.) *shrew; shrew-mouse.*
MUSARD, E, adj. *loitering; trifling; dawdling.*
MUSARD, n. m. E, n. f. *loiterer; trifler; dawdle; dawdler.*
MUSARDER, v. n.) *to loiter; to trifle; to dawdle.*
MUSARDERIE, n. f.) *loitering; trifling; drawling.*
MUSC, n. m. 1. *musk;* 2. (mam.) *musk.*
Odeur de —, *muskiness.*
MUSCADE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *nutmeg;* 2. *jugglers' ball* (small).
Beurre, huile de —, *butter, oil of nutmeg; oil of mace;* brou de —, = *-shell;* fleur de —, *mace;* huile de —, *oil of* =; noix de —, =.
MUSCADET, n. m. *muscadet* (wine).
MUSCADIER, n. m. (bot.) *nutmeg; nutmeg-tree.*
— porte-suif, à suif, *tasteless* =.
MUSCADIN, n. m. *musk lozenge.*
MUSCAT, adj. m. *muscadel; muscatel.*
Vin —, *muscadine; muscadel.*
MUSCAT, n. m. 1. (bot.) (grape) *muscat; muscadel; muscatel;* 2. (wine) *muscadel; muscatel; muscadine;* 3. (bot.) (pear) *muscadel; muscatel; muscadine.*
MUSCLE [muskl'] n. m. (anat.) *muscle.*
— élévateur, *levator* =; — obturateur, *obturator; bending* =.
MUSCLÉ [musklé] E, adj. (paint., sculp.) *having the muscles strongly marked.*
MUSCULAIRE, adj. *muscular.*
Constitution —, *muscularity;* (*brawniness.*
MUSE, n. f. 1. ‖ § (myth.) *Muse;* 2. —s, (pl.) *muses* (poetry, literature), pl.
Amant, favori, nourrisson des —s, *votary of the Muses.*
MUSE, n. f. (hunt.) *beginning of rutting.*
MUSEAU, n. m. 1. (of animals) *muzzle;* 2. (of certain animals) *nose;* 3. (of certain animals) *snout;* 4. (b. s.) (pers.) *muzzle; phiz; snout.*
À —, 1. *muzzled;* 2. *nosed;* 3. *snouted.* Approcher le —, *to muzzle;* donner à q. u. sur le, sur son —, *to give √ a. o. a punch in the face.* Qui ressemble à un —, *snouty.*
[MUSEAU must not be confounded with *muselière.*]
MUSÉE, n. m. 1. ↓ *museum* (collection of curious objects in art); 2. *museum* (collection of curious objects in nature).
1. Le — du Louvre, du Vatican, *the* = *of the Louvre, of the Vatican.*
— britannique, *British* =.
MUSELER [muzlé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to muzzle;* 2. § *to silence;*) *to gag.*
MUSELIÈRE, n. f. *muzzle* (fastening for the mouth).
Mettre une — à, *to put √ a* = *on.*
[MUSELIÈRE must not be confounded with *museau.*]
MUSER, v. n. 1. *to loiter; to trifle; to dawdle;* 2. (hunt.) *to begin √ to rut.*
MUSEROLLE [muzrol] n. f. *musrole; nose-band.*
MUSETTE, n. f. 1. *bagpipe; drone-pipe; musette;* 2. *tune for the bagpipe.*
Joueur de —, *bagpiper.* Couper la — à q. u.), *to cut √ a. o.'s whistle.*
MUSEUM [muzéomm] n. m. 1. ↓ *museum* (collection of curious objects in nature); 2. *museum* (collection of curious objects in nature and art of certain countries).
1. Le — du Jardin des Plantes de Paris, *the* = *of the zoological Gardens in Paris.*
— britannique, *British* =. — d'Alexandrie, = *of Alexandria;* — de Florence, = *of Florence.*
MUSICAL, E, adj. *musical.*
Peu —, *unmusical; untunable.*
MUSICALEMENT [—calman] adv. *musically.*
MUSICIEN [—ciin] n. m. NE, n. f. *musician.*
Bande de —s, *band of music.*
MUSICO, n. m. † *musico* (place frequented for music, drinking & smoking).
MUSIF, adj. (of gold) *mosaic.*
MUSIQUE, n. f. 1. ‖ § (DE, *for*) *music;* 2. (sing.) *musicians,* pl.; 3. *band of music; band.*
— enragée, — de chiens et de chats, *discordant music;* — profane, *secular* =; — vocale, *vocal* =. — de chat, *caterwauling.* Cahier de —, = *-book;* éditeur de —, = *-publisher;* instrument de —, *musical instrument;* marchand de —, = *-seller;* pupitre à —, = *-stand;* salle de —, = *-room.* À —, *musical;* de —, (*V.* senses) *musical;* en —, *musically.* Exécuter de la —, *to execute, to perform* =; faire de la —, *to play* =; mettre en —, *to set √ to* =; réglé comme un papier de —, *as regular as clock-work.*
MUSIQUE, n. m. (sing.) (mas.) *lime and hair,* pl.; *coarse stuff,* sing.
MUSIQUER, v. n. ‡ (jest.) *to play music.*
MUSQUER, v. a. *to musk.*
MUSQUÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *musk* (having the odour of musk); 2. ‖ *scented; perfumed;* 3. § *studied; unnatural; affected;* 4. § *flattering;* 5. § *singular; odd; strange;* 6. (of mass) *fashionable* (attended by fashionable people).
SE MUSQUER, pr. v. *to perfume o.'s self with musk.*
MUSSE-POT (À) adv. *in concealment.*
MUSSER (SE) pr. v. † *to conceal, to hide √ o.'s self.*
MUSTÈLE
MUSTELLE, n. f. (ich.) *whistle-fish.*
MUSULMAN, n. m. E, n. f. *Mussulman.*
MUSULMAN, E, adj. *Mussulmanish.*
MUSURGIE, n. f. (mus.) *musurgy.*
MUTABILITÉ, n. f. *mutability; mutableness.*
MUTATION [—àcion] n. f. 1. *change;* 2. (did.) *mutation.*
MUTILA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *mutilator.*
MUTILA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. *mutilating.*
MUTILATION [—àcion] n. f. 1. ‖ § *mutilation;* 2. ‖ § *maiming.*
MUTILER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to mutilate; to mangle;* 2. ‖ § *to maim;* 3. § (b. s.) *to garble.*
MUTILÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of MUTILER.
Non—, 1. *unmutilated;* 2. *unmaimed.*
MUTIN, E, adj. 1. *obstinate; headstrong; stubborn;* 2. *unruly;* 3. *mutinous; seditious; riotous;* 4. (of children) *refractory;* 5. (mil.) *mutinous.*
État —, (mil.) *mutinousness.*
MUTIN, n. m. E, n. f. (*V.* senses of MUTIN, adj.) (mil.) *mutineer.*
En —, (mil.) *mutinously.* Faire le — (. 1. *to be obstinate, head-strong, stubborn;* 2. *to be unruly;* 3. *to be mutinous, seditious, riotous;* 4. (of children) *to be refractory.*
MUTINER (SE) pr. v. 1. *to mutiny;* 2. (of children) *to be refractory;* 3. (mil., nav.) *to mutiny.*
MUTINÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *mutinous; seditious; riotous;* 2. ** § (th.) *rebel; angry;* (*raging;* 3. (mil., nav.) *mutinous.*
2. Les flots, les vents —s, *the rebel, angry waves, winds.*
MUTINERIE [mutinnri] n. f. 1. *sedition; riotousness;* 2. (of children) *refractoriness;* 3. (mil., nav.) *mutiny.*
MUTISME, n. m. 1. ‖ *dumbness;* 2. *speechlessness.*
MUTUEL, LE, adj. *mutual; reciprocal.*
MUTUELLEMENT [mutuelman] adv. *mutually; reciprocally.*
MUTULE, n. f. (arch.) *mutule.*
MYOGRAPHIE, n. f. (did.) *myography.*
MYOLOGIE, n. f. (did.) *myology.*
MYOPE, adj. *myopical; near-sighted; short-sighted.*
MYOPE, n. m. f. *myope; myops; person near-, short-sighted.*
MYOPE, n. m. (ent.) *conops.*
MYOPIE, n. f. *myopy;* (*near-sight, near-sightedness;* (*short-sight; short-sightedness.*
MYOSE, n. f.
MYOSIS [mioziss] n. m. (med.) *myosis.*
MYOSOTIDE, n. f.
MYOSOTIS [—tiss] n. m. (bot.) *myosotis;* (*scorpion-grass;* (*scorpion-tail;* (*mouse-ear.*
— annuel, *field scorpion-grass; scorpion's-tail;* — vivace, *marsh* =.
MYOTOMIE, n. f. (did.) *myotomy.*
MYRIA, (comp.) (French system of weights and measures) *myria* (ten thousand times).
MYRIADE, n. f. *myriad.*
MYRIAGRAMME, n. m. (Fr. weight) *myriagramme* (26.795 lb troy; 22.0485 lb avoirdupois).
MYRIALITRE, n. m. (Fr. meas.) *myrialitre* (353,17146 cubic feet).
MYRIAMETRE, n. m. (Fr. meas.) *myriameter* (6.2138 miles or 6 miles 1 furlong 28 poles).
MYRIAPODE, n. m. (ent.) *milleped.*
MYRIARE, n. m. (Fr. measure) *myriare* (246 acres 3 roods 20 poles).
MYRMIDON, n. m. *V.* MIRMIDON.
MYROBALAN
MYROBOLAN, n. m. (bot.) 1. *myrobalan;* 2. (bot.) (fruit) *jack in a box;* 3. (pharm.) *myrobalan.*
MYROBOLANT, E, adj. (*prodigious; wonderful; astonishing.*
MYRRHE, n. f. *myrrh* (gum).
MYRRHIDE [mir-ridd]
MYRRHIS [mir-riss] n. m. (bot.) *myrrh*
MYRTE, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *myrtle; myrtle-tree.*
— bâtard, *sweet gale.* Baie de — *myrtle-berry.*
MYRTIFORME, adj. (anat.) *myrtiform.*
MYSTAGOGUE, n. m. (ant.) *mystagogue.*
MYSTÈRE, n. m. 1. ‖ § *mystery;* (theat. of the middle ages) *mystery.*
Être tout cousu de petits —s, *to all* =; faire —, un — de, *to make a mystery of;* mettre du — à, *to make a mystery of.*
MYSTÉRIEUSEMENT [—rieûzman] adv. *mysteriously.*
MYSTÉRIEU-X [—rieû] SE, adj. *mysterious.*
Caractère —, nature mystérieuse, *mysteriousness.*
MYSTICISME, n. m. *mysticism.*
MYSTICITÉ, n. f. *mysticism.*
MYSTIFICATEUR, n. m. *hoaxer.*
MYSTIFICATION [—àcion] n. f. *hoax; mystification.*
MYSTIFIER, v. a. *to hoax; to mystify.*
MYSTIQUE, adj. *mystic; mystical.*
Caractère —, *mysticalness.*
MYSTIQUE, n. m. *mystic.*
MYSTIQUEMENT [mistikman] adv. *mystically.*

MYSTRE, n. m. (ant.) *mystrum.*
MYTHE, n. m. *myth* (fable).
De —, *mythic.*
MYTHOLOGIE, n. f. *mythology.*
Par la —, *mythologically.* Interpréter par la —, *to mythologize.*
MYTHOLOGIQUE, adj. *mythological.*
MYTHOLOGISTE,
MYTHOLOGUE, n. m. *mythologist.*

N

N [enn] n. f. [ne] n. m. 1. (fourteenth letter of the alphabet) *n;* 2. (Roman character representing 900) *N.*
N. [enn] 1. *A. B.* (person whose name is not mentioned); 2. (initial letter of NOTRE) *our;* 3. (geogr.) *N.* (north).
N', contraction of NE. *V.* NE.
NABAB, n. m. ‖ § *naboò.*
NABABIE, n. f. ‖ *nabobship.*
NABOT, n. m. E, n. f. (b. s.) *dwarf* (short person); *elf.*
NACARAT, adj. *nacarat.*
NACARAT, n. m. *nacarat.*
NACELLE, n. f. 1. *wherry;* 2. (arch.) *scotia; trochilus;* (*casement.*
— de saint Pierre, *bark of Saint Peter* (Roman catholic church).
NACRE, n. f. *mother of pearl; pearl-shell.*
NACRÉ, E, adj. *nacreous.*
NADIR, n. m. (astr.) *nadir.*
NAFFE, n. f. ‡ *orange-flower.*
Eau de —, = *water.*
NAGE, n. f. *swimming.*
Coup de —, (nav.) *stroke of an oar; stroke.* À la —, *swimming; by swimming.* Être en —, tout en —, *to be covered with perspiration, sweat;* se jeter à la —, *to jump, to leap* √ *into the water* (in order to swim); passer à la —, *to swim* √ *over; to swim* √; traverser à la —, *to swim* √ *across.* Qui va à la —, (nav.) *rowing.*
NAGÉE, n. f. *stroke in swimming.*
NAGEMENT [najman] n. m. ‡ *swimming.*
NAGEOIRE [najoir] n. f. 1. (ich.) *fin;* 2. § *support in swimming;* 3. § *board* (placed on water to keep it steady).
— ventrale, (ich.) *belly-fin.* À —, 1. *finny;* 2. (ich.) *finned;* aux —s rapides, *swift-finned;* en forme de —, *fin-like;* sans —, *finless.* Qui a des —s, 1. *finny;* 2. (ich.) *finned.*
NAGER, v. n. 1. ‖ § *to swim;* 2. ‖ (b. s.) *to welter* (in blood); 3. § *to abound; to swim* √; *to roll;* 4. (nav.) *to row; to pull; to pull the oars.*
3. — dans l'opulence, *to roll in riches.*
— à culer, (nav.) *to back; to back water;* — entre deux eaux §, *to waver between two parties;* — des deux mains à la fois, (nav.) *to scull.* Batelier qui nage des deux mains à la fois, (nav.) *sculler.*
NAGER, v. a. (nav.) *to row* (a. th.); *to pull.*
NAGEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *swimmer;* 2. (nav.) *rower.*
NAGUÈRE,
NAGUÈRES, adv. *lately; but now; but just now;* ** *ere while.*
NAÏADE, n. f. (myth.) *naiad;* (*water-nymph.*
NAÏ-F, VE, adj. 1. *ingenuous; artless; unaffected; native; natural; simple;* 2. (b. s.) *simple; innocent.*
NAÏF, n. m. (lit., paint.) *naïf* (nature without art).
NAIN, n. m. E, n. f. *dwarf.*
— jaune, (cards) *Pope Joan.* Taille de —, *dwarfishness.* De —, *dwarfish;* en —, *dwarfishly.*
NAIN, E, adj. 1. (bot.) *dwarf;* 2. (zool.) *dwarf.*
NAISSANCE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *birth;* 2. ‖ *nativity;* 3. § *birth; extraction; descent;* 4. § *birth; beginning; rise; spring;* 5. (arch.) *springing;* 6. (arch.) (of arches) *spandrel.*
Anniversaire de la —, *birth-day;* droit de —, = *-right;* fête de l'anniversaire de la —, 1. = *-day;* 2. = *-night;* jour de —, = *-day;* lieu de —, = *-place; native place;* ** *nativity;* ligne de —, (arch.) *springing-line;* niveau de —, (arch.) *springing-level.* De —, 1. *by* =; 2. *from o.'s* =; de basse —, *base-born; low-born;* de haute —, *high-born;* de — légitime, *true-born;* dès sa —, *from o.'s* =. Donner — (à), 1. ‖ § *to give* √ = (*to*); 2. ‖ *to give* √ *being* (*to*); 3. § *to give* √ *rise* (*to*); prendre —, *to have, to take* √ *o.'s rise.*
NAISSANT, E, adj. 1. § *infant; coming into the world;* 2. ‖ *beginning to grow;* 3. ‖ § *rising, springing up;* 4. § *infant; nascent; rising;* 5. § *incipient.*
NAÎTRE, v. n. (irreg.) (NAISSANT; NÉ; ind. pres. NAIS; NOUS NAISSONS; pret. NAQUIS; subj. pres. NAISSE) 1. ‖ § *to be born;* 2. ‖ (of plants) (DE, *from, out of*) *to grow* √; 3. ‖ § *to rise* √; *to spring* √ *up;* 4. § *to rise* √; *to arise* √; *to take* √ *o.'s rise; to spring* √; (*to start up;* 5 ** § *to dawn.*
À —, 1. ‖ § *unborn;* 2. ‖ *ungot; ungotten.* Faire —, 1. ‖ § *to bring* √ *forth;* 2. § *to call into existence; to call forth; to give rise* √ *to;* (*to make* √.
NÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of NAÎTRE) 1. ‖ *born; by birth;* 2. § *naturally.*
Bien —, 1. *high-born;* 2. *well-inclined, disposed;* mal —, 1. *low-* =; 2. *ill-inclined, disposed;* non —‖, 1. *unborn;* 2. *ungot; ungotten;* mort —, *still-* =; *dead-* =; nouveau —, *new-* =; premier —, *first-* =; ** *eldest birth.*
NAÏVEMENT [naïvman] adv. 1. *ingenuously; artlessly; unaffectedly; naturally; simply;* 2. (b. s.) *simply; innocently.*
NAÏVETÉ [naïvté] n. f. 1. *naiveté; ingenuousness; artlessness; unaffected simplicity; naturalness; simplicity;* 2. (b. s.) *simplicity; innocence;* 3. (b. s.) *simple, innocent thing* (action, word).
NANAN, n. m.) (sing.) *sweetmeats,* pl.
NANKIN, n. m. *nankeen; nankin.*
NANTIR, v. a. 1. *to give* √ *a pledge to;* 2. (DE, *with*) *to give* √ *into the hands of* (a. o.).
2. — q. u. de q. ch., *to give a. th. into a. o.'s hands.*
NANTI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of NANTIR) *provided; stocked.*
Être — de q. ch., 1. *to hold* √, *to have a. th. as a pledge;* 2. (com.) *to have a. th. in o.'s hands.*
SE NANTIR, pr. v. 1. *to hold* √, *to have security* (a pledge); 2. (DE, ...) *to hold* √, *to have* (a. th.) *in o.'s hands;* 3. (DE) *to provide o.'s self* (*with*); *to secure* (...); 4. (law) *to take* √ *possession* (by way of precaution).
NANTISSEMENT [nantisman] n. m. 1. *pledge; security;* 2. (law) *gage; pledge;* 3. (law) *bailment;* 4. (law) *lien.*
Donner en —, (*V.* senses) *to give* √ *as a pledge, security;* tenir en —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to hold* √ *in pledge, as a security;* 2. (law) *to hold* √ *in gage.*
NAPACÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *napiform;* (*turnip-shaped.*
NAPÉE, n. f. (myth.) *napæa.*
NAPEL, n. m. (bot.) *monk's-hood.*
NAPHTE,
NAPHTHE, n. m. (chem.) *naphtha.*
NAPIFORME, adj. (bot.) *napiform;* (*turnip-shaped.*
NAPOLÉON, n. m. *napoleon* (French gold coin worth 15 s. 10 1/2 d.).
NAPOLITAIN, E, adj. *Neapolitan.*
NAPOLITAIN, n. m. E, n. f. *Neapolitan.*
NAPPE, n. f. 1. *table-cloth; cloth;* 2. *cloth* (for the altar or communion-table); 3 (of water, &c.) *sheet;* 4. *birds' net* (for larks, quails, &c.); 5. (hunt.) *cloth* (skin of the animal killed).
Lever, ôter la —, *to remove the cloth; to clear the table;* mettre la —, *to lay* √ *the cloth.*
NAPPERON [napron] n. m. *napkin* (placed over a table-cloth).
NARCISSE, n. m. 1. (myth.) *Narcissus;* 2. § *Narcissus* (person enamoured of himself); 3. (bot.) (genus) *narcissus.*
Faux —, — sauvage, des prés, (bot.) *daffodil; daffodilly;* — tazette, — à bouquets, de Constantinople, *tazetta;* (*many-flowered narcissus.*
NARCOTINE, n. f. (chem.) *narcotine; opian.*
NARCOTIQUE, adj. (med.) *narcotic; opiate.*
Qualité —, (med.) *narcoticness.* Avec un effet —, (med.) *narcotically.*
NARCOTIQUE, n. m. (med.) *narcotic.*
NARD [nâr] n. m. 1. (bot.) *mat-grass;* 2. *nard* (ointment); 3. (pharm.) *nard.*
Faux —, — d'Italie, (bot.) *common lavender;* — indien, *spikenard;* — serré, *mat-grass* (species). — de Crète, de montagne, *garden valerian.* De —, (pharm.) *nardine.*
NARGUE, n. f. ‡ *plague.*
— de! 1. *a fig for!* 2. *a plague on!* Dire — de, *to say* √ *one does not care a fig for* (a. th); faire — à q. u., 1. (pers.) *to set* √ *at defiance;* 2. § (th.) *to shame* (be superior to a. th.).
NARGUER, v. a. *to set* √ *at defiance; to bid* √ *defiance to.*
NARINE, n. f. 1. ↓ (pers.) *nostril;* 2. (of certain animals) *nostril.*
NARQUOIS, n. m. E, n. f. ‡ 1. *sharper;* 2. *banterer.*
Parler —, *to speak* √, *to talk slang.*
NARQUOIS, E, adj. ‡ *crafty; cunning; sly.*
NARRA-TEUR [nar-rateur] n. m. TRICE, n. f. *narrator; relater; reciter.*
NARRATI-F [nar-ratif] VE, adj. (th.) *narrative; narratory.*
NARRATION [nar-râcion] n. f. 1. *narration; relation; recital;* 2. (rhet.) *narration.*
En forme de —, *narratively.*
NARRÉ [nar-ré] n. m. *narration; narrative; recital; statement.*
En forme de —, *narratively.* Faire le — de, *to narrate; to relate; to recite; to state.*
NARRER [nar-ré] v. a. *to narrate; to relate; to recite; to state.*
Qui aime à —, (pers.) *narrative; liking to narrate, to relate.*
NARVAL, n. m. (mam.) *narwhal; narwal;* (*sea-unicorn;* (*unicorn-fish.*
NARWAHL, n. m. *V.* NARVAL.
NASAL, E, adj. 1. (anat.) *nasal; of the nose;* 2. (gram.) *nasal.*
NASALE, n. f. (gram.) *nasal.*
NASALEMENT [nazalman] adv. (gram.) *nasally.*
NASALITÉ, n. f. (gram.) *nasality.*
NASARDE, n. f. *fillip on the nose; fillip.*
Homme à — s ‡, *laughing-stock.* Donner une —, des — s à q. u., *to fillip on the nose; to fillip.*
NASARDER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to fillip on the nose; to fillip;* 2. § *to mock; to make* √ *game of;* 3. § *to brave; to defy; to bid* √ *defiance to;* 4 § *to persecute.*
NASEAU, n. m. (of horses) *nostril.*
Fendeur de — x, *boaster; braggart; braggadocio.*
NASILLANT [nazi-yan] E, adj. *speaking through the nose.*
NASILLARD [nazi-yar] E, adj. *snuffling.*
NASILLARD [nazi-yar] n. m. E, n. f.

snuffler; person that speaks through his nose.

NASILLEMENT [nazi-yman] n. m. *snuffling; speaking through the nose.*

NASILLER [nazi-yé] v. n. *to snuffle; to speak √ through the nose; to speak √ with a twang.*

NASILLEU-R [nazi-yeur] n. m. SE, n. f. *snuffler.*

NASILLONNER [nazi-yoné] v. n. *to snuffle; to speak √ somewhat with a twang.*

NASSE, n. f. (fish.) *wear; weir; bow-net.*

Être dans la —(, *to be in a scrape, hobble.*

NATAL, E, adj., pl. —s, (th.) *native; natal; of o.'s birth; birth ....*

1. Pays —, native *country; country* of o.'s birth; birth-*place;* sol —, natal *soil.*

Jour —, *birth-day; natal day.*

NATATION [natâcion] n. f. *swimming.*

École de —, =*-school.*

NATATOIRE, adj. (did.) *natatory.*

Vessie —, (ich.) *swim.*

NATI-F, VE, adj. 1. ‖ (pers.) *native;* 2. § *native; natural;* 3. (min.) *native.*

1. Être — de Paris, de Lyon, *to be a native of Paris, Lyons.*

Être — de ‖, *to be a native of.*

NATIF, n. m. *native.*

NATION [nâcion] n. f. 1. *nation;* 2. ✠ *nation* (infidels); *people;* 3. †(univ.) *college* (company of masters).

De —s diverses, *of divers nations;* ** *many-nationed;* par —s, *in* =*s.*

NATIONAL [nacional] E, adj. 1. *national;* 2. *home-born; home-bred.*

Rendre —, *to nationalize.*

NATIONALEMENT [nacionalman] adv. *nationally.*

NATIONALISER [nacionalisé] v. a. *to nationalize.*

NATIONALITÉ [nacionalité] n. f. *nationality.*

NATIONAUX [nacioné] n. m. *natives,* pl.

NATIVITÉ, n. f. 1. ✠ (of Christ, the Virgin Mary and some saints) *nativity; birth;* 2. (astr.) *nativity.*

Dresser, juger la — de q. u., faire le thème de la — de q. u., *to cast √ a. o.'s nativity.*

NATRON, n. m.

NATRUM [natromm] n. m. (min.) *natron.*

NATTE, n. f. 1. *mat* (of straw, rush, weed); 2. *matting;* 3. *rush-mat;* 4. *straw-mat;* 5. (of hair) *plat; platting;* 6. (of silk, thread, &c., made of 3 threads) *plat; platting;* 7. (bak.) *twist* (twisted roll).

NATTER, v. a. 1. *to mat;* 2. *to plat;* 3. *to plat the mane of* (a horse).

NATTIER, n. m. 1. *mat-maker;* 2. *straw-platter.*

NATURALISATION [—lizâcion] n. f. *naturalization.*

Lettres de —, *letters of* =.

NATURALISER, v. a. *to naturalize.*

NATURALISÉ, E, pa. p. *naturalized.*

Non —, *unnaturalized.*

NATURALISME, n. m. (did.) *naturalism; naturalness.*

NATURALISTE, n. m. 1. *naturalist;* 2. *naturalist* (person that stuffs animals).

NATURALITÉ, n. f. 1. *quality, state of a native;* 2. *quality, state of a person naturalized.*

Droit de —, *right of a native;* lettres de —, *letters of naturalization.*

NATURE, n. f. 1. ‖ *nature;* 2. *kind* (produce, commodity); 3. (arts) *nature; life.*

— inanimée, morte, (arts) *inanimate, still nature.* État de ce qui est contre la —, *unnaturalness.* Contraire à la —, *unnatural; contrary to* =. Contrairement à la —, *unnaturally;* contre —, 1. *unnatural;* **unnative;* 2. *unnaturally;* de —..., (*V.* senses) ... *-naturedly;* d'après —, (arts) *from* =; *from, to the life;* de double —, *double-natured;* de la même — (que), *connatural (to);* de sa —, *by* =; d'une — différente (de), *uncongenial (to);* en —, *in kind* (not in money); en état de simple —, *in a state of* =; *stark naked;* hors —, *beside nature.* S'écarter, s'éloigner de la —, *to deviate, to depart from* =; forcer —, *to force* =; payer en —, *to pay √ in kind;* payer le tribut à la —, *to pay √ nature her tribute.*

NATUREL, LE, adj. 1. ‖ § (À, *to; de,* to; *que* [subj.]) *natural;* 2. § *native; untaught; inbred; home-born; home-bred;* 3. § *genuine* (not false); 4. § *congenial; genial.*

Non, peu —, 1. ‖ § *unnatural;* 2. § *unnative;* 3. § *not genuine;* 4. § *uncongenial; ungenial.* Caractère non —, (*V.* senses) *unnaturalness.* Priver des sentiments —s, *to unnaturalize.*

NATUREL, n. m. 1. *nature* (natural inclination); *disposition; temper;* 2. *nature* (inherent property); *naturalness;* 3. *nature* (natural case); 4. *naturalness* (absence of affectation); 5. *natural feeling* (between parents & children); *feeling;* 6. *feeling; humanity;* 7. *native* (person born in a place); 8. (arts) *nature; naturalness; life.*

Bon, heureux —, *good-nature;* mauvais —, *ill-*=; plus grand, plus petit que le —, (arts) *larger, smaller than life.* Au —, 1. *to the life;* 2. (arts) *naturally;* 3. (culin.) *dressed, cooked simply;* d'après le —, (arts) *from* =; de —..., ...*-natured;* d'un bon —, *good-natured;* de mauvais —, *ill-natured;* sans —, *unnatural.*

NATURELLEMENT [naturelman] adv. 1. ‖ § *naturally; not unnaturally;* 2. ‖ *by nature;* 3. § *natively;* 4. § *genuinely;* 5. § *naturally;* (*of course.*

NAUFRAGE, n. m. *shipwreck; wreck.*

Débris d'un —, *wreck.* Faire —, 1. *to be shipwrecked, wrecked;* 2. (nav.) *to be wrecked; to wreck; to be cast √ away;* faire faire —, 1. *to shipwreck; to wreck;* 2. (nav.) *to wreck.*

NAUFRAGÉ, E, pa. p. *shipwrecked; wrecked.*

Navire —, *wreck.* Être —, 1. *to be shipwrecked, wrecked;* 2. (nav.) *to be wrecked; to be cast away.*

NAULAGE [nôlaj] n. m. (com. nav.) (on the Mediterranean) *freight.*

NAUMACHIE [nômachî] n. f. (Rom. ant.) *naumachia* (representation of a naval engagement).

NAUSÉABOND [nôzéabon] E, adj. ‖ § *nauseous; nauseating.*

Nature —e, qualité de ce qui est —, *nauseousness.* D'une manière —e ‖ §, *nauseously.*

NAUSÉE [nôzé] n. f. 1. ‖ (DE, *at*) *nausea; qualm;* 2. § *loathing; disgust.*

Avoir, éprouver des —s, 1. ‖ *to nauseate; to be nauseated; to be qualmish;* 2. § *to be sick;* avoir, éprouver des —s de, *to nauseate;* exciter, provoquer des —s, 1. ‖ *to excite nausea;* 2. § *to make √ sick.* Qui a des —, *qualmish.*

NAUTILE, n. m. (moll.) *nautilus.*

— papyracé, =; *argonauta.*

NAUTIQUE, adj. *nautical; nautic.*

NAUTONN-IER [nôtonié] n. m. IÈRE, n. f. 1. * *mariner;* 2. (of the Styx) *ferryman; boat-man.*

NAVAL, E, adj., pl. —s, *naval.*

NAVÉE, n. f. *boat-load.*

NAVET, n. m. 1. (bot.) *turnip;* 2. (hort.) *root.*

NAVETTE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *British rape; esculent rape;* 2. *rape-seed; colesseed.*

Graine de —, *rape-seed;* huile de —, *rape-oil; rape-seed oil.*

NAVETTE, n. f. 1. *netting-needle;* 2. (weav.) *shuttle.*

— volante, (weav.) *fly-shuttle.* Faire courir la —, *to ply the shuttle;* faire la — §, 1. (pers.) *to do √ nothing but run about;* 2. (th.) *to go √ backward and forward;* 3. (com.) *to be engaged in accommodation bills;* faire faire la — à, *to send √* (a. o.) *about constantly.*

NAVICULAIRE, adj. 1. (anat.) *navicular;* 2. (bot.) *navicular; boat-shaped.*

Os —, (veter.) *wheel.*

NAVIGABILITÉ, n. f. 1. *navigableness;* 2. (com. nav.) (of ships) *seaworthiness.*

NAVIGABLE, adj. *navigable.*

NAVIGATEUR, n. m. *navigator; seaman; sailor.*

NAVIGATEUR, adj. *sea-faring; addicted to navigation.*

NAVIGATION [—gâcion] n. f. 1. *navigation;* 2. *voyage.*

— côtière, *common navigation;* — hauturière, *proper* =; — intérieure, *inland* =. — au long cours, *proper* =. — à la vapeur, *steam* =. Inconnu à la —, 1. *unnavigable;* 2. *unnavigated.* Droit de —, =*-due;* journal de —, (nav.) *log-book.* En bon état de —, (nav.) (of ships) *sea-worthy.*

NAVIGUER, v. n. 1. *to navigate; to sail;* 2. (SUR, ...) *to navigate;* 3. (nav. (CONTRE, ...) *to head* (waves).

Où l'on n'a pas navigué, 1. *unnavigated;* 2. *unnavigable.*

NAVILLE [navi-y'] n. f. *canal* (small one for irrigation).

NAVIRE, n. m. 1. *ship; vessel;* 2. (astr.) *Argo; the ship;* 3. (com. nav.) *ship; bottom.*

— d'agrément, de plaisir, *pleasure yacht;* le — Argo, 1. *the ship Argo;* 2. (astr.) *Argo; the ship;* — de propriété étrangère, (com. nav.) *foreign ship bottom;* — à vapeur, *steamer; steam ship, vessel;* — à vapeur armé en guerre, *armed steamer.* Courtier de —, *ship broker;* fournisseur de —, (com.) *ship chandler.* Ho! du —, ho! *ship ahoy! hoa the ship, ahoy!* Sans —, *without a ship;* ** *shipless.*

NAVRANT [nâvran] E, adj. *heart rending; heart-breaking.*

NAVRER [nâvré] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to wound;* 2. § *to rend √* (the heart) *to break √;* 3. § *to rend √, to break the heart of* (a. o.).

NAVRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (of the heart) *rent; broken;* 2. (pers.) *broken-hearted.*

Avoir le cœur —, *to be broken hearted.*

NAVRURE [nâvrur] n. f. † ‖ *wound; contusion.*

NAZARÉEN [—réin] n. m. NE, n. f. (Jew. ant.) *Nazarite;* 2. *Nazarene* (early *Christian.*

N. B. initial letters of NOTA BENE.

N. D. initial letters of NOTRE-DAME.

NE, 1. (first part of a negation) ...; (constitutes a negation by itself after some very few verbs [*cesser, oser, pouvoir* & *savoir,* in the sense of *can* & *to be uncertain*], with which the second part of the negation may be omitted) *not;* 3. (expletive after certain verbs and particular conjunctions and comparatives) ...

1. Je — le lui donne pas, *I do not give it him;* je — le lui ai jamais donné, *I have never given it to him;* je — lui ai rien donné, *I have given him nothing;* je — le dis ni — le pense, *I neither say nor think so.* 2. Il — cesse de gronder, *he does* not *cease scolding;* je *n'* lui parler, *I dare* not *speak to him;* je — puis me taire, *I cannot remain silent;* — bouge, *do* not *stir;* il — sortira de plusieurs jours, *will* not *go out for several days.* 3. Je crains que cela — soit, *I fear that is;* je — doute pas que cela — soit, *I do not doubt that is;* — nie pas que cela — soit, *I do not deny that is;* à moins que cela — soit, *unless that is;* crainte, de peur que cela — soit, *for fear it should be.*

— ... que, *only; but;* (*nothing but.* N'était ..., *were it not for...*

[Ne becomes *n'* before a vowel or silent *h*; it precedes the verb and the pron. in the objective case. In compound tenses it precedes the aux. and the objective pron. *V.* Ex. 1.]

NÉ, E, pa. p. of NAÎTRE. *V.* NÉ after NAÎTRE.

NÉANMOINS, adv. *nevertheless; notwithstanding; however;* (*for all that.*

NÉANT, n. m. 1. *nothing; naught;* 2. *nothingness;* 3. (did.) *nihility.*

Mettre au —. 1. *to set* √ *at naught;* 2. (law) *to annul; to quash;* réduire au — §, *to trample into dust;* rentrer dans le — ‖, *to return to nothing.*

NÉANT, adv. † 1. *nothing; naught;* 2. *no.*

NÉBULEUSE [—leûz] n. f. (astr.) *cloud; nebula.*

NÉBULEU-X [—leû] SE, adj. 1. ‖ *cloudy;* 2. § *cloudy; clouded; gloomy;* 3. (did.) *nebulous.*

Non —, 1. ‖ *uncloudy;* 2. § *unclouded; clear.* Etat —, 1. *cloudiness;* 2. (did.) *nebulosity;* état non —, *uncloudedness;* étoile nébuleuse, (astr.) *nebula.*

NÉCESSAIRE, adj. (À, POUR, *to; de,* to; *que* [subj.]) 1. *necessary; not unnecessary;* 2. *needful; requisite.*

Indispensablement —, *indispensably necessary;* peu —, qui n'est pas —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unnecessary;* 2. * *unneedful.* Chose —, *requisite.* Être —, (*V.* senses) *to need* (to); n'être pas —, *to be unnecessary;* faire ce qui est —, (*V.* senses) *to do* √ *the needful;* se rendre —, *to render, to make* √ *o.'s self necessary.*

NÉCESSAIRE, n. m. 1. (sing.) *necessaries,* pl.; 2. *work-box;* 3. *dressing-case.*

L'unique —, *the one thing needful.* Faire le —, *to endeavour to make* √ *o.'s self necessary;* se refuser le —, *to refuse o.'s self necessaries;* (*to pinch o.'s self;* soigner le —, (com.) *to do* √ *the needful.* Veuillez en soigner le —, (com.) *please to do the needful.*

NÉCESSAIREMENT [nécèsèrman] adv *necessarily.*

NÉCESSITANTE, adj. f. 1. (of necessity) *absolute;* 2. (theol.) (of grace) *compulsory.*

NÉCESSITÉ, n. f. (*de,* to; *que* [subj.]) 1. *necessity;* 2. *necessariness;* 3. *necessity* (obligation); *need; exigency;* 4. *necessity; want;* 5. *necessity* (indigence); *need;* 6. —s, (pl.) *necessaries,* pl.

— désagréable, fâcheuse, *disagreeable necessity.* Dans la —, (pers.) 1. *necessitous; in* =; 2. *under a* = (to); de —, (*V.* senses) 1. *necessitous;* 2. *necessarily;* de — nécessitante (, *absolutely necessary;* de toute —, *indispensably necessary;* par —, *from* =; sans —, *unnecessarily; without any* =. Aller à ses —s, *to go* √ *to the necessary;* être, se trouver dans la — (de), *to be under the* = (of); faire de — vertu, *to make* √ *a virtue of* =; mettre q. u. dans la — (de), *to lay* √ *a. o. under the* = (of); réduire à la — (de), *to necessitate* (a. o.) (to); se trouver dans la — (de), *to be under a* = (of). Quelle — y a-t-il de? *what need of? what need is there of?* — n'a pas de loi, = *knows no law.*

NÉCESSITER, v. a. 1. *to compel; to lay* √ *under the necessity* (of); 2. *to necessitate; to render necessary.*

NÉCESSITEU-X [—teû] SE, adj. *necessitous; needy; indigent.*

"NÉC PLUS ULTRÀ" [nek pluss ultra] *ne plus ultra.*

Arriver au —, *to arrive at o.'s utmost.*

NÉCROLOGE, n. m. *obituary; book of necrology.*

NÉCROLOGIE, n. f. *necrology; obituary.*

NÉCROLOGIQUE, adj. *necrological; obituary.*

NÉCROMANCE.

NÉCROMANCIE, n. f. *necromancy.*

Tour de —, *necromantic.* Par —, *necromantically.*

NÉCROMANCIEN [—ciin] n. m. NE, n. f. *necromancer.*

NÉCROMANT, n. m. *necromancer.*

NÉCROPOLE, n. f. (ant.) *necropolis* (burial-ground); ** *city of the dead.*

NÉCROSE [nékróz] n. f. (med.) *necrosis.*

NECTAIRE, n. m. (bot.) 1. *nectary; honey-cup; honey-pore;* 2. *honey-scale; honey-spot.*

Du —, (bot.) *nectarial; nectarous.*

NECTAR, n. m. ‖ § *nectar.*

De —, 1. *of* =; 2. *nectarean; nectareous.*

NEF, n. f. 1. † *ship;* 2. (of churches) *nave.*

— latérale, *side aisle.* Moulin à —, *water-mill erected on a boat.*

NÉFASTE, adj. 1. (Rom. ant.) (of days) *of rest;* 2. *of solemn festivals;* 3. *of public mourning;* 4. *inauspicious; ill-omened.*

NÉFLE, n. f. (bot.) *medlar.*

NÉFLIER, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *medlar; medlar-tree.*

NÉGATI-F, VE, adj. 1. *negative;* 2. (pers.) *inclined to refuse;* 3. (alg.) *negative;* 4. (did.) *privative;* 5. (electr.) *negative.*

Avoir l'air —, (pers.) *to look inclined to refuse every thing;* être —, (pers.) *to refuse always.*

NÉGATION [négâcion] n. f. 1. *negation;* 2. (did.) *privative;* 3. (gram.) *negation; negative.*

Avec —, (gram.) *negatively;* par une —, *in the negative.*

NÉGATIVE, n. f. 1. *negative* (proposition); 2. *refusal;* 3. (gram.) *negative; negation.*

NÉGATIVEMENT [négativman] adv. 1. *negatively; in the negative;* 2. (did.) *privatively;* 3. (gram.) *negatively.*

Décider —, *to negative;* répondre —, *to reply negatively, in the negative.*

NÉGLIGÉ, n. m. *undress; negligee.*

En —, *undressed; in an undress; in negligee.*

NÉGLIGEMENT [néglijman] n. m. (arts) *neglect.*

NÉGLIGEMMENT [néglijaman] adv. *negligently; with negligence.*

NÉGLIGENCE, n. f. 1. *neglect; negligence;* 2. *negligence* (habitual); 3. (fine arts, lit.) *negligence*

Par —, *neglectfully; negligently; by, from, through negligence.*

NÉGLIGENT, E, adj. 1. *negligent; neglectful;* 2. *remiss; dilatory.*

NÉGLIGENT, n. m. E, n. f. *negligent person; neglecter.*

NÉGLIGER, v. a. 1. (*de,* to) *to neglect;* 2. *to be negligent, neglectful of; to be a neglecter of;* 3. *to omit; to pass over; to pass by;* 4. *to slight; not to notice.*

Personne qui néglige, (*V.* senses) *neglecter* (*of*). Qui néglige, *negligent* (*of*); *neglectful* (*of*); qui ne néglige pas, *thoughtful* (*of*).

NÉGLIGÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of NÉGLIGER) *unnoticed* (unrespected); *slighted.*

SE NÉGLIGER, pr. v. 1. *to neglect o.'s self; to neglect o.'s person;* 2. *to be negligent* (of o.'s duty, o.'s profession, o.'s works); *to be careless;* 3. (fine arts, lit.) *to commit negligences.*

NÉGOCE, n. m. *trade* (of private individuals); *traffic; business.*

Faire un ... —, (b. s.) *to carry on a... trade, business.*

NÉGOCIABILITÉ, n. f. (com.) *negotiability.*

NÉGOCIABLE, adj. (com.) 1. *negociable;* 2. *transferable.*

NÉGOCIANT, n. m. *merchant.*

En —, *merchant-like.*

NÉGOCIA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. *negotiator;* 2. *transactor* (of business).

NÉGOCIATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *negotiation;* 2. *negotiation* (action); *transaction; treaty;* 3. (com.) *negotiation.*

— contraire, *counter negociation.* En —, *negotiating; in treaty.* Être en —, *to be negotiating; to be in treaty;* terminer une —, *to close a* =, *transaction.*

NÉGOCIER, v. a. 1. *to negotiate;* 2. (com.) *to negotiate; to be in treaty for.*

SE NÉGOCIER, pr. v. (th.) *to be negotiating.*

NÉGOCIER, v. n. 1. *to negotiate; to be in treaty;* 2. *to trade; to traffic.*

NÉGRAILLE [négrâ-y'] n. f. (b. s.) *negro-race.*

NÈGRE, n. m. 1. *negro;* 2. *negro-boy.*

Jeune, petit —, *negro-boy;* — marron, *runaway* =.

NÉGRERIE, n. f. (sing.) *barracoon,* sing.; *negro-barracks,* pl.

NÉGRESSE, n. f. 1. *negress;* 2. *negro-woman;* 3. *negro-girl.*

Jeune, petite —, *negro-girl.*

NÉGRIER [négrié] n. m. *slave-ship; slaver.*

NÉGRIER, adj. m. *of slaves.*

Bâtiment —, *slave-ship; slaver;* capitaine —, *captain of a slave-ship, slaver.*

NÉGRILLON [négri-yon] n. m. NE, n. f. *negro-boy,* m.; *negro-girl,* f.

NÉGROMANCIEN [—ciin] *V.* NÉCROMANCIEN.

NEIGE, n. f. 1. ‖ *snow;* 2. § *snowy whiteness; whiteness.*

Amas, monceau de —, *snow-drift;* boule de —, 1. = *-ball;* 2. (bot.) *Guelder-rose;* = *-ball tree;* flocon de —, *flake of* =; = *-flake;* limite des —s, (phys.) = *-line;* pelote de —, = *-ball;* torrent de —, ** = *-flood;* trace de —, = *-track;* vent de —, ** = *-blast.* Blanc comme la —, *snowy;* (*as white as* =; ** = *-white.* Comme la —, = *-like;* de —, (*V.* senses) *snowy;* = *-like* ** = *-white;* des —s, *snowy;* d'un blanc de —, *snowy;* ** = *-white.* Sans —, *snowless.* Couronné, couvert de —, *covered with* =: ** = *-crowned;* = *-covered.* Faire la boule, la pelote de —, grossir comme une pelote de —, *to increase rapidly; to grow* √ *fast;* tomber de la —, *to snow* √; faire tomber comme de la —, *to snow* √. Il est tombé de la —, *there has been a fall of* =; il est tombé beaucoup de —, *there has been a heavy fall of* =.

NEIGER, v. n. *to snow* √.

— fort, *to* = *fast, hard.* — à gros flocons, *to* = *in large flakes.* Il a neigé sur sa tête §, *he, she is hoary-headed, grey-headed; his, her hair is grey.*

NEIGEU-X [nèjeû] SE, adj. *snowy.*

NÉMÉEN [néméin] adj. m. (ant.) *Nemæan; Nemean.*

NENIES, n. f. (pl.) (Rom. ant.) *nænia; funeral dirge,* sing.

NENNI [néni, nani] adv. † *no.*

Il n'y a point —, *there is no no in the case; there is no saying no to it.*

NÉNUFAR, n. m.

NÉNUPHAR, n. m. (bot.) *nenuphar;* (*water-lily; water-rose.*

— blanc, =.

NÉOCORE, n. m. (Gr. ant.) *neocorus* (guardian of a temple).

NÉOGRAPHE, adj. *neographical* (innovating in orthography).

NÉOGRAPHE, n. m. *neographer.*

NÉOGRAPHISME, n. m. *neographism* (orthography contrary to use).

NÉOLOGIE, n. f. *neology.*

NÉOLOGIQUE, adj. *neological; neologic.*

NÉOLOGISME, n. m. *neologism.*

NÉOLOGISTE, n. m. (b. s.) *neologist.*

NÉOLOGUE, n. m. *neologist.*

NÉOMÉNIE, n. f. 1. (anc. astr.) *neomenia;* 2. (ant.) *neomenia.*

NÉOPHYTE, n. m. f. *neophyte.*

NÉOTÉRIQUE, adj. (did.) *neoteric.*

NÉPHRALGIE, n. f. (med.) *nephralgia.*

NÉPHRÉTIQUE, adj. (anat., med.) 1. *nephretic;* 2. (of colic) *renal.*

Pierre —, (min.) *hip-stone.*

NÉPHRÉTIQUE, n. m. 1. *nephritic* (remedy); 2. *person affected with renal colic.*

NÉPHRÉTIQUE, n. f. (med.) *renal colic.*

NÉPHRITE, n. f. (med.) *nephritis.*

NÉPHRITIQUE. *V.* NÉPHRÉTIQUE.

NÉPOTISME, n. m. *nepotism.*

NÉRÉIDE, n. f. (myth.) *nereid.*

NERF [nerf, (nèrr] n. m. 1. ‖ (anat.) *nerve;* 2. (‖ *sinew* (tendon); 3. (of bulls, deer) *pizzle;* 4. § (pers.) *nerve* (strength of body); 5. § (pers.) *nerve* (strength of mind); *fortitude;* 6. § (sing.) *sinews* (that which supplies strength), pl.; *life-blood,* sing.; 7. (bind.) (of tape) *slip;* 8. (bind.) (of twine) *cord.*

6. L'argent est le — de la guerre, *money is the* sinews *of war;* le — de la nation, *the* life-blood *of the nation.*

— accessoire de Willis, de la huitième paire, (anat.) *accessory nerve;* — spinal, (anat.) *accessory* =; — vital *, *life-string.* — de bœuf, *bull's pizzle.* Attaque de —s, (sing.) (med.) *hysterics,* pl.; *hysteric fit,* sing. Avec —, *nervously;* sans — §, *nerveless* (without energy); *sinewless; unsinewed.* Avoir une attaque de —s, *to fall* √ *into hysterics, an hysteric fit;* (*to have hysterics;* donner du — à §, *to nerve.*

[NERFS in the pl. is pronounced *nèrr.* In *nerf de bœuf* the *f* is not sounded.]

NERF-FÉRURE, n. f., pl. NERFS-FÉRURES, (veter.) *over-reach.*

NÉRITE, n. f. (conch.) *nerite.*

NÉROLI, n. m. *neroli.*

NERPRUN, n. m. (bot.) 1. *buck-thorn;* 2. *purging thorn; purging buck-thorn.*

— alaterne, *alatern;* — bourgène, *berry-bearing buck-thorn;* — cathartique, purgatif, *purging thorn; common, purging buck-thorn.*

NERVÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *nerved; nervose; nervous.*

NERVER, v. a. 1. *to cord* (with sinews); 2. (bind.) *to cord.*

NERVEU-X [—veû] SE, adj. 1. ‖ *nervous;* 2. ‖ *sinewy* (having strong nerves); 3. § *nervous; vigorous;* 4. (med.) *nervous.*

État —, (med.) *nervousness.*

NERVIN, adj. (med.) *nervine.*

NERVIN, n. m. (med.) *nervine.*

NERVURE, n. f. 1. (arch.) *nerve;* 2. (sing.) (bind.) (of tape) *slips,* pl.; 3. (bind.) (of twine) *cording;* 4. (bot.) *rib;* 5. (bot.) (of leaves) *nerve; nervure; vein;* 6. (build.) *rib; fillet;* 7. (ent.) *nervure.*

— médiane, (bot.) (of the leaf) *costa; rib.* Dépourvu de —, (bot.) *veinless.*

NESTORIANISME, n. m. (eccl. hist.) *Nestorianism.*

NESTORIEN [—riin] NE, adj. (eccl. hist.) *Nestorian.*

NESTORIEN [—riin] n. m. NE, n. f. (eccl. hist.) *Nestorian.*

NET [nètt] TE, adj. 1. ‖ *clean;* 2. ‖ *pure; unmixed;* 3. ‖ *unadulterated;* 4. ‖ *clear* (unmixed); 5. ‖ *clear* (brilliant, spotless); 6. ‖ § *clear; distinct;* 7. ‖ *clear; empty;* 8. § *clear* (to the mind); *perspicuous;* 9. § *perspicacious;* 10. § *clear; plain; evident;* 11. § *clear; blameless;* 12. (of horses) *free from defect;* 13. (of property) *clear; unembarrassed; neat;* 14. (of sight) *clear;* 15. (of sound) *clear;* 16. (of weight) *neat; net;* 17. (build.) *clear;* 18. (com.) *neat; net;* 19. (nav.) (of bills of health) *clean.*

1. Une chambre —*te*, *a* clean *room;* de l'eau —*te*, clean *water.* 2. Du froment —, pure, unmixed *wheat.* 3. Du vin —, unadulterated *wine.* 4. Le vin soutiré est plus —, *wine drawn off is* clearer. 5. Du cristal —, clear *crystal.* 6. Un caractère —, *a* clear *type.*

Clair et —(de), *clear* (all expenses deducted). Produire, rendre —, (com.) *to neat; to net.*

NET [nètt] n. m. *fair copy.*

Mettre au —, *to copy fair; to make* √ *a fair copy of.*

NET [nètt] adv. 1. ‖ *entirely; quite;* (*clean;* 2. ‖ (of a. th. fragile) *short;* 3. § *at once;* 4. § *frankly; freely;* (*flatly.*

NETTEMENT [nèttman] adv. 1. ‖ *cleanly;* 2. ‖ § *clearly; distinctly;* 3. § *clearly; perspicuously;* 4. § *perspicaciously;* 5. § *frankly; freely;* (*flatly.*

NETTETÉ [nèt-té] n. f. 1. ‖ *cleanliness; cleanness.* 2. ‖ *purity;* 3. ‖ *unadulterated state;* 4. ‖ *clearness* (not a mixture); 5. ‖ *clearness* (brilliancy, spotlessness); 6. ‖ § *clearness; distinctness;* 7. § *clearness; perspicuity; perspicuousness;* 8. § *perspicacity;* 9. § *clearness; plainness;* 10. *clearness; blamelessness;* 11. (of sounds) *clearness.*

NETTOIEMENT [nètoiman] n. m.

NETTOYAGE [nètoi-yaj] n. m. ‖ 1. *cleaning;* 2. *cleansing;* 3. *clearing* (freeing) 4. *scouring;* 5. *wiping;* 6. *purging away.*

Orifice de nettoiement, trou à nettoyage, (mach.) *mud-hole*

NETTOYER [nètoi-yé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to clean;* 2. ‖ *to cleanse;* 3. ‖ *to clear* (free); 4. ‖ *to scour;* 5. ‖ *to wipe;* 6. § *to clear* (take ev. th. away from); 7. § *to purge away;* 8. § *to discharge of encumbrance;* 9. *to unoil* (what is oiled); 10. *to pick* (o.'s nose); 11. (med.) *to mundify;* 12. (mil.) *to clear* (by means of artillery).

— le tapis, (play) *to sweep* √ *the stakes.* Que l'on ne peut —, (*V.* senses) *uncleanable.*

NETTOYÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of NETTOYER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) ‖ 1. *uncleansed;* 2. *unscoured;* 3. *unwiped.*

NEUF, adj. 1. *nine;* 2. *ninth.*

Les — muses, sœurs, *the nine Muses;* ** *the sacred nine.* — fois, 1. = *times;* 2. =*-fold.*

[NEUF is pronounced *neû* when it precedes in the same member of a phrase an adj. or a n. beginning with a consonant. If the adj. or n. begins with a vowel the word is pronounced *neuv.*]

NEUF, n. m. 1. *nine;* 2. *ninth;* 3. *ninth day* (of a disease); 4. (*ninth month* (of pregnancy).

NEU-F, VE, adj. 1. ‖ *new* (recently made, not yet used); 2. ‖ *new* (not old); 3. § (pers.) *novice; inexperienced; new;*) *raw;* 4. § (th.) *new* (not produced, not employed); 5. (of wood) *conveyed by land.*

1. Une maison *neuve*, *a* new *house;* des habits —*s*, new *clothes.* 4. Une pensée, une idée *neuve*, *a* new *thought, idea.*

Assez —, *newish;* battant, tout battant —,) *bran, span new;* tout —, tout à fait —, *quite new.* Il n'est rien tel que balai —, *a new broom-sweeps clean.*

[NEUF must not be confounded with *nouveau.*]

NEUF, n. m. 1. *new;* 2. § *new; something new.*

À —, 1. ‖ *like new;* 2. § *anew.* Donner du —, *to give* √, *to produce new;* habiller de —, tout de —, *to dress* (a. o.) *in new clothes;* refaire, remettre à =, 1. ‖ *to do* (a. th.) *up like new;* 2. § *to do* √ (a. th.) *over again.*

NEUTRALEMENT [neutralman] adv. *neutrally.*

NEUTRALISATION [—lizâcion] n. f. (did.) *neutralization.*

NEUTRALISER, v. a. 1. *to neutralize; to be a neutralizer of;* 2. (chem.) *to neutralize.*

Qui neutralise, *neutralizing.* Corps qui neutralise, *neutralizer.*

NEUTRALITÉ, n. f. *neutrality.*

NEUTRE, adj. 1. *neutral; neuter;* 2. (bot.) *neuter;* 3. (chem.) *neutral;* 4. (ent.) *neuter;* 5. (gram.) *neuter.*

Personne —, *neuter; neutral.* Au genre —, (gram.) *in the neuter gender.* Demeurer, rester —, *to be* √, *to stand* √ *neuter.*

NEUTRE, n. m. 1. *neuter; neutral;* 2. (ent.) *neuter;* 3. (gram.) *neuter.*

Au —, (gram.) *in the neuter.*

NEUVAINE, n. f. (cath. rel.) *neuvaine.*

NEUVIÈME, adj. *ninth.*

NEUVIÈME, n. m. 1. *ninth;* 2. *ninth day;* 3. *ninth month* (of pregnancy).

NEUVIÈME, n. f. (mus.) *ninth.*

NEUVIÈMEMENT, adv. *ninthly.*

NEVEU, n. m. 1. *nephew;* 2. ",** —x, (pl.) *posterity,* sing.; *descendants,* pl.; *children's children,* pl.

Arrière- —, petit- —, *great, grand nephew;* nos arrière- —x, nos derniers —x, *,** (pl.) *our posterity,* sing.; *our descendants,* pl.; *our children's children,* pl.; — à la mode de Bretagne, *son of a cousin german.*

NÉVRALGIE, n. f. (med.) *neuralgia.*

— faciale, *frontal* =; *face-ague.*

NÉVRITIQUE, adj. (med.) *neurotic.*

NÉVRITIQUE, n. m. (med.) *neurotics.*

NÉVROGRAPHIE, n. f. (did.) *neurology.*

NÉVROLOGIE, n. f. (did.) *neurology.*

NÉVROLOGIQUE, adj. (did.) *neurological.*

NÉVROLOGUE, n. m. (did.) *neurologist.*

NÉVROPTÈRE, adj. (ent.) *neuropteral.*

NÉVROPTÈRE, n. m. (ent.) *neuropteran.*

NÉVROSE [névrôz] n. f. (med.) *nervous affection, disease, disorder.*

NÉVROTIQUE, *V.* NÉVRITIQUE.

NÉVROTOMIE, n. f. (surg.) *neurotomy.*

NEWTONIANISME [neutonianism'] n. m. *Newtonianism.*

NEWTONIEN [neutoniin] NE, adj. *Newtonian.*

NEWTONIEN [neutoniin] n. m. *Newtonian.*

NEZ [né] n. m. 1. *nose;* 2. *nose; face;* 3. *smell;* 4. (of dogs) *scent;* 5. (of stairs) *nosing.*

— aquilin, *Roman, aquiline nose;* bon —, — fin, (hunt.) *sagacity; nice scent;* — camard, camus, *broad, flat* =; *snub* =; — couperosé, *copper-* =; — écrasé, *flat* =; — épaté, *pug* =; grand —, *large* =; gros —, *large* =; *bottle-* =; — plat, *flat* =; — pointu, *peaked* =; — retroussé, *turned up* =; — de betterave, *brazen* =. Cornets inférieurs du —, *inferior, spongy, turbinated bones:* saignement de —, *bleeding at the* =; — à —, *face to face.* — ..., ...*-nosed;* à gros —, *bottle-nose;* au bon —, au — fin, *nosed:* au — de q. u., *before, in, to a. o.'s face;* *a. o.'s teeth;* au — et à la barbe de q. u., *under a. o.'s* =; avec un bon — un — fin, *sagaciously;* sans —, *nose-less.* S'arracher, se couper le — pour faire dépit à son visage, *to cut* √ *off o.'s* = *to spite o.'s face;* attraper un coup sur le —, *to get* √ *a bloody* =; n'avoir pas de —, (hunt.) *to have lost o.'s scent; to be without scent;* avoir bon —, *to be sagacious; to have a good* =; avoir un gros —, *to be bottle-nosed;* avoir le doigt dans le —, *to pick o.'s* =; avoir un pied de —, *to look foolish, blank;* avoir sous le —, *to be before a. o.'s eyes;* avoir toujours le — sur ch., *to have o.'s eyes always on a. th.*

se casser le —, 1. *to break* √ *o.'s* =; 2. § *to be disappointed, frustrated*; couper le — à q. u., *to cut* √ *off a. o.'s* =; dire q. ch. au — de q. u., *to say* √ *a. th. to a. o.'s face*: donner du — en terre, *to miscarry; to fail*; donner un coup sur le —, *to give* √ *a bloody* =; donner sur le — à q. u., *to mortify a. o.*; faire un pied de — à (, *to laugh at a. o.; to make* √ *a fool of*; fourrer le — dans, *to poke, to thrust* √ *o.'s* = *in*; jeter q. ch. au — de q. u., *to cast* √ *a. th. in a. o.'s teeth*; mener par le —, par le bout du —, *to lead* √ *by the* =; se laisser mener par le —, par le bout du —, *to be led by the* =; mettre le —, son — dans, 1. *to put* √, *to poke o.'s* = *in*; 2. *to cast* √ *o.'s eyes on*; *to look at*; nettoyer son —, *to pick o.'s* =; parler du —, *to speak* √ *through the* =; porter le — en terre, (man.) *to bore*; rire au — de q. u., *to laugh in a. o.'s face*; se trouver — à —, *to meet* √ *face to face*; *to meet* √ *full butt*.

NI, conj. 1. *neither*; ** *nor*; 2. *nor*; 3. *or* (and without).

1. 2. N'être — bon — mauvais, *to be* neither *good* nor *bad*; — l'or — la grandeur ne nous rendent heureux, neither *gold* nor *greatness renders us happy*; — l'homme — aucun animal n'a pu se faire soi-même, neither *man* nor *any other animal could have made itself*. 3. Empêcher que pour cela on appelle q. u. en jugement — qu'on le mette en prison, *to prevent a. o.'s being brought to trial for that* or *even being put in prison*. On n'est jamais si malheureux — si heureux qu'on se l'imagine, *people are never so unhappy* or *so happy as they imagine*.

— ... —, 1. *neither ... nor*; ** *nor ... nor*; 2. *either ... or*; — ... non plus, *nor ... either*.

[NI always requires the negation *ne*. A verb having for its nom. several words united by *et* is used in the pl., unless these nom. are considered separately. *V.* Ex. 1]

NIABLE, adj. 1. *deniable*; 2. (law) *traversable*.

Qui n'est pas —, *undeniable*.

NIAIS, E, adj. 1. ‖ (of hawks) *eyas*; *nias*; 2. § *simple; silly; foolish*.

Oiseau —, (falc.) *eyas*.

NIAIS, n. m. E, n. f. (*simpleton; ninny*;) *Simon pure*.

Contrefaire, faire le —, *to act, to play the simpleton*; être un — de Sologne, *to be more knave than fool*. C'est de la graine de —, *that can deceive none but the most simple, silly*.

NIAISEMENT [nièzman] adv. *simply; silliy*.

NIAISER, v. n. (1. *to trifle; to quiddle*; 2. (*to peddle; to peddle about*.

NIAISERIE [nièzri] n. f. 1. *simplicity; silliness; foolishness*; 2. *trifle; foolish, silly thing*; 3. —s, (pl.) *nonsense; foolery*, sing.

—! *nonsense! cat and fiddle!* Occupation de —s, *quiddling*. Être d'une — ..., *to be ... simple, silly*. S'occuper de —s, *to quiddle; to peddle; to peddle about*.

NICE, adj. † *V.* NIAIS.

NICHE, n. f. *nicha; nich*.

— de chien, *dog-house: dog-hole*.

NICHE, n. f.) *trick; prank*.

Faire une — à q. u., *to play a. o. a* =.

NICHÉE, n. f. 1. *nest* (young birds); 2. *nest* (of mice); 3. (of certain animals) *brood*; 4. (b. s.) (pers.) *brood; crew; set; lot*.

NICHER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to nestle; to build* √, *to make* √ *a nest; to build* √; 2. (falc.) *to timber*.

NICHER, v. a. § (1. *to nest; to nestle*; 2. *to put* √; *to set* √.

SE NICHER, pr. v. § 1. (pers.) *to nestle; to nestle o.'s self*; 2. *to put* √, *to set* √ *o.'s self*;) *to poke o.'s self*; 3. (th.) *to hide* √ *o.'s self*.

NICHET, n. m. *nest, chalk egg*.

NICHOIR, n. m. *breeding-cage*.

NICKEL, n. m. (min.) *nickel*.

NICODÈME, n. m. *noodle; nincompoop; Simon pure*.

NICOTIANE [nicociann] n. f. (bot.) *nicotian*.

NICTATION [—âcion] n. f. (med.) *nictation*.

NICTER, v. n. (veter.) *to nictate*.

NICTITANT, E, adj. (anat.) *nictating; nictitating; nictitatory*.

NID, n. m. 1. ‖ *nest*; 2. ‖ (of rooks) *building*; 3. § (pers.) *berth; place; post*; 4. (did.) *nidus*.

— de lapin §, *a mare's nest*; — d'oiseau, *bird's-* =; — à rat, *rat-hole; mere hole*; — de salangane, *esculent* =; *esculent, edible bird's* =; *bird's* =; — d'une souris dans l'oreille d'un chat §, *a mare's* =. Petit oiseau encore au —, *nestling*. Faire son —, 1. ‖ *to build* √, *to make* √ *a* =; *to nest*; 2. § *to feather o.'s* =; 3. (falc.) *to timber*. Il n'y a plus que le —, *the birds are flown*.

NIDIFICATION [—âcion] n. f. (did.) *nidification*.

NIDOREU-X [—reû] SE, adj. (med.) *nidorous*.

Eructation nidoreuse, *nidorosity*.

NIÈCE, n. f. *niece*.

Arrière-—, petite-—, *great-, grand-* =. — à la mode de Bretagne, *daughter of a cousin german*.

NIELLE, n. f. 1. (agr.) *smut; black rust; blight; fire-blast*; 2. (bot.) *campion-rose; rose-campion; field fennel-flower*; (*devil in a bush*.

NIELLE, n. m. (golds.) *inlaid enamel-work*

NIELLER, v. a. (golds.) *to inlay with enamel-work*.

NIELLER, v. a. (agr.) *to smut; to blight; to blast*.

NIELLÉ, E, pa. p. (agr.) *smutty; blighted; blasted*.

NIER, v. a. 1. *to deny* (contradict a. th.); *to be a denier of*; * *to gainsay*; 2. (law) *to traverse*.

Personne qui nie, *denier*. Qu'on ne peut —, *undeniable*.

NIGAUD [nigô] E, adj. (pers.) *boobyish; silly; foolish*.

NIGAUD [nigô] n. m. E, n. f.) 1. *booby; simpleton; tom-fool*; 2. (orn.) *booby; gannet*.

NIGAUDER [nigôder] v. n.) *to trifle; to fool; to play tom-fooleries*.

NIGAUDERIE [nigôdri] n. f.) 1. *silliness; foolishness; tom-foolery*; 2. *boobyish, silly, foolish trick*.

Être d'une —..., *to be ... silly, foolish*.

NIGELLE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *fennel-flower*.

— des champs, *field-* =; — de Damas, =.

NILLE [ni-y'] n. f. *tendril* (of vines).

NILOMETRE, n. m. *nilometer* (column for measuring the rise of water in the Nile).

NIMBE [nimb] n. m. (paint., sculp.) *nimbus*.

NIPPE, n. f., 1. —s, (pl.) *apparel*, sing.; *clothes*, pl.; 2. —s, (pl.) *furniture*, sing.

En avoir, en tirer de bonnes —s, *to make* √ *a good thing of it*.

NIPPER, v. a. *to fit out* (in clothes and furniture); *to stock*.

SE NIPPER, pr. v. *to fit o.'s self out; to stock o.'s self*.

NIQUE, n. f. ‡ *sign of mockery or contempt*.

Faire la — à, 1. *to mock* (a. o.); *to laugh at; to make* √ *game, fun of*; 2. *to despise* (a. th.).

NITÉE, n. f. † *V.* NICHÉE.

NITOUCHE, n. f. ‡ *sanctified looking person; methodist*.

Sainte —), *demure-looking saintly person*. Faire la sainte —), *to look as if butter would not melt in o.'s mouth*;) *to sham Abraham*.

NITRATE, n. m. (chem.) *nitrate*.

NITRE, n. m. (chem.) *nitre*.

NITREU-X [nitreû] SE, adj. (chem.) *nitrous; nitry*.

NITRIÈRE, n. f. (min.) *nitrary; nitre-bed*; (*saltpetre bed*.

NITRIFIER, v. a. (chem.) *to nitrify*

NITRIQUE, adj. (chem.) *nitric*.

NIVEAU, n. m. 1. ‖ § *level*; 2. (of canals) *level*; 3. (nav.) *mete-stick*; 4. (tech.) *level*.

— parfaitement uni, (build.) *dead level*. — à bulle d'air, *spirit-* =; — des eaux, *water-mark; water* =*-line*; — des basses eaux, (nav.) *low water-mark*; — des hautes eaux, *high water-mark*; — des hautes mers, (nav.) *high water mark*; — à pendule, (tech.) *pendulum* =; — à plomb, *plumb-* =. Indicateur du — d'eau, *water-gauge*; plan de — (engin.) *datum-line*. Au —, de, ‖ § *on a* = *with*; de —, 1. ‖ *level; even*; 2. § *on a* =; de — avec ‖ §, *on a* = *with*. Établi de —, (build.) *on a dead* =; être au — de, être de — avec ‖, *to be level with; to lie* √ *level to, with*; mettre au — ‖, *to level (to)*; mettre de — ‖, *to level; to even*.

NIVELER [nivlé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to level* (measure); 2. § *to level* (equalize); 3. ‖ *to level* (throw down); *to level down*.

— au demi-cercle, (mining) *to plum*.

NIVELÉ, E, pa. p. ‖ § *levelled*.

Non — ‖ §, *unlevelled*.

NIVELEUR [nivleur] n. m. 1. ‖ § *leveller*; 2. (Engl. hist.) *leveller*.

NIVELLEMENT [nivèlman] n. m. ‖ *levelling*.

— au demi-cercle, (mining) *plumming*. Mire pour —, (tech.) *levelling-pole; levelling-staff*.

NIVÉOLE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *snow-flake*.

— printanière, =.

NIVET, n. m.) *illicit profit* (of agents).

NIVÔSE, n. m. *Nivose* (fourth month of the calendar of the first French republic from 21 or 22 December to 19 or 20 January).

N° [numéro] (abbreviation of NUMÉRO, *number*) *N°* (number).

NOBILIAIRE, n. m. *nobiliary*.

NOBILIAIRE, adj. 1. *of the nobility, noble*; 2. (b. s.) *aristocratic; lordly*.

NOBILISSIME, adj. *most noble*.

NOBILISSIME, n. m. (Rom. ant.) *nobilissimus* (prince of the Imperial family).

NOBLE, adj. 1. *noble; great; elevated; exalted*; 2. *noble* (in rank).

Femme —, *noblewoman*. De condition —, de famille —, de sang —, *nobly*.

NOBLE, n. m. 1. (th.) *nobility; nobleness; exaltedness*; 2. (pers.) *noble, nobleman*.

NOBLEMENT, adv. *nobly*.

NOBLESSE, n. f. 1. *nobility; nobleness; exaltedness*; 2. *nobility* (of rank); *nobleness*; 3. *nobility* (nobles).

Lettres de —, (pl.) *patent of nobility*, sing. Sans —, *unnobly*. Dégrader de —, faire perdre la — à, *to disennoble*. — oblige, *nobility imposes the obligation of nobleness of feeling and conduct*.

NOCE, n. f. 1. —s, (pl.) *marriage*, sing.; 2. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *wedding*, sing.; *nuptials*, pl.; 3. *wedding* (rejoicings); 4. *wedding-party*.

Gâteau de —, *bridecake*. Tant qu'à des —s ○, *plentifully; copiously*. De —, *nuptial*; en premières, en secondes —s, *in first, second marriage*. Épouser en premières, en secondes —s, *to marry in first, second marriage*; être de —s, de la —, *to be invited to the wedding*; n'être pas à la — ○, *to be in no pleasant situation*; il ne fut jamais, il n'a jamais été à de telles —s, à pa-

reilles —s ○, (b. s.) *he was never in such a situation before.*

NOCHER, n. m. ** 1. *pilot;* 2. (of the Styx) *ferry-man; boat-man.*

NOCTAMBULE [noktanbul] adj. *walking in o.'s sleep.*

NOCTAMBULE [noktanbul] n. m. f. *noctambulist*

NOCTAMBULISME [noktanbulissm] n. m. *noctambulation; sleep-walking.*

NOCTULE, n. f. † (mam.) *noctule.*

NOCTURNE, adj. 1. *nocturnal;* 2. *nightly; night.*

NOCTURNE, n. m. 1. (cath. lit.) *nocturn;* 2. (nat hist.) *nocturnal;* 3. (mus.) *notturno.*

NODOSITÉ, n. f. 1. (bot.) *nodosity;* 2. (surg.) *node.*

NODULE, n. m. (did.) *nodule.*

À —, (did.) *noduled;* en forme de —, *nodular.*

NODUS [noduss] n. m. (surg.) *node.*

NOËL, n. m. 1. (feast) *Christmas* (festival); 2 *Christmas-carol.*

Congés de —, *Christmas-holidays;* époque de —, =*-time;* festin de —, =*-feast;* fête de —, =*-day:* fêtes de —, 1. =*-holidays;* 2 =*-festivity;* jour de —, =*-day;* pièce d'écriture de —, =*-piece;* nuit de —, =*-eve.* À la —, *on* =*-day.*

NOEUD [neû] n. m. 1. ‖ *knot;* 2. ‖ *bow* (of ribbon, tape, &c.); 3. ‖ *tie* (of hair); 4. ‖ *knot* (of diamond, pearls, rubies); 5. ‖ *knot* (of wood); *knob;* 6. § *tie* (connection): *bond;* 7. § *difficulty:* (*knotty point;*) *rub:* 8. (of the fingers) *knuckle;* 9. (nav. arch.) *bend;* 10. (astr.) *node;* 11. (bot.) *knot; node;* 12. (carp.) *truss;* 13. (did.) *node;* 14. (geom.) *node;* 15. (nav.) *node; knot;* 16. (nav.) *hitch;* 17. (surg.) *node;* 18. (theat.) *knot; node.*

— coulant, *slip, running knot; noose;* —Gordien, *Gordian* =; — lâche, *loose* =: — serré, *hard* =; — vicieux, (carp.) *dead* =. — à boucle, *bow* (kind of knot); — du doigt, *knuckle;* — de la gorge, *Adam's apple.* Abondance de —s, *knottiness;* enlèvement des —s des arbres, (hort.) *abnodation.* Sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unknotted; knotless;* 2. (hort.) *knotless.* Attacher par un — coulant, *to noose;* couper un — ‖, *to cut* √ *a* =; défaire un —, *to undo* √, *to untie a* =; desserrer un —, *to loosen a* =; faire des —s, *to knot;* faire un —, *to fasten, to make* √, *to tie a* =; faire un — serré à, *to tie hard, fast:* faire un — à boucle, *to tie in a bow;* filer ... —s à l'heure, filer ... —s, (nav.) *to go* √, *to make* √, *to run* √ ... =*s an hour;* lâcher un —, *to loosen a* =; trancher un — §, *to cut* √ *a* =; trancher le — §, *to cut* √ *the* =.

NOIR, E, adj. 1. ‖ § *black;* 2. *black and blue:* 3. ‖ *black; dirty;* 4. ‖ *dark;* 5. § *dull; dismal: gloomy; melancholy;* 6. (of bread) *brown;* 7. (of crimes) *heinous; foul; dark; base;* 8. (of meat) *brown;* 9 (of night) *dark.*

Tout —, 1. *all over black;* 2. (pers.) *all over* = *and blue:* = *and blue all over.* — comme le charbon, *coal-* =; (= *as a coal* — comme dans un four, un sac, *as dark as pitch.* — mal teint, (of the colour of horses) *reddish black.* Maladie —e, (sing.) *blue devils,* (pl.) manière —e, (fine arts) *mezzotinto:* tache —e, = *spot.* Avoir la maladie —e, *to have the dismals, the blue devils;* battre q. u. tout —, *to beat* √ *a. o. black and blue;* faire —, 1. *to make* √ *black;* 2 (of the weather) *to be dark:* rendre —, 1 ‖ *to blacken; to make* √ =; 2. § *to asperse; to blacken; to defame.*

NOIR, n. m. 1. *black* (colour); 2. *black* (mourning); 3. *black* (negro); 4. (agr.) *brown rust; smut-ball.*

— animal, — décolorant, (chem.) *bone black; animal charcoal;* — foncé, *deep* =; — velouté, *velvet* =. — d'Allemagne, *German, Francfort* =; — de corbeau, *raven* =; — d'Espagne, *Spanish* =; — de fumée, *lamp* =; — de houille, *coal* =; — d'ivoire, *ivory* =; — de jais, *jet* =. Broyer, faire du —(, *to have the dismals, the blue devils:* mettre du — sur du blanc *to put* √ = *upon white;* se mettre en —, *to put* √ *on* =; teindre en —, *to dye* =.

NOIRÂTRE, adj. *blackish.*

NOIRAUD [—ró] E, adj. *dark; of a dark complexion.*

NOIRCEUR, n. f. 1. ‖ *blackness;* 2. ‖ *black spot;* 3. § (of crimes) *heinousness: foulness; darkness; baseness;* 4. § *heinous, foul, dark, base thing;* 5. § *aspersion.*

Avec —, (*V.* senses) ‖ § *blackly.* Dire des —s contre q. u., *to asperse a. o.; to traduce a. o.; to asperse a. o.; to blacken a. o.; to traduce a. o.'s character.*

NOIRCIR, v. a. 1. ‖ *to blacken; to black: to make* √ *black;* 2. § *to blacken: to darken: to cloud:* 3. ‖ *to blot* (paper); 4 ‖ § *to blot;* 5. § *to asperse; to traduce; to defame; to blacken.*

SE NOIRCIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to blacken:* 2. *to render, to make* √ *o 's self odious;* 3. (of the weather) *to lower; to get* √ *gloomy, cloudy.*

NOIRCIR, v. n. ‖ *to blacken.*

NOIRCISSURE, n. f. *black spot; black.*

NOIRE, n. f. (mus.) *crotchet.*

NOISE, n. f. *quarrel.*

Chercher — à q. u. (, *to pick a quarrel with a. o.; to fasten, to fix a quarrel on, upon a. o.*

NOISETIER [noizètié] n. m. (bot.) *hazel; hazel-nut-tree; nut; nut-tree.*

— franc (, *filbert-tree:* — cornu, *cuckold;* — vénéneux, *manchineel-tree.* De —, (*V.* senses) *hazel.*

NOISETTE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *hazel-nut; nut;* 2. *hazel* (colour).

— creuse, sans noyau, *blind nut:* — franche (, *filbert.* Couleur —, de —, *hazel-colour;* huile de —, *hazel-* = *oil;* = *-oil.* De —, *hazel* (colour); *hazelly.* Casser une —, *to crack a* =: cueillir des —s, 1. *to gather* =*s;* 2. *to nut.*

NOIX [noi] n. f. 1. (bot.) *walnut; nut;* 2. *nut* (fruit of several kinds); 3. (of cocks) *plug;* 4. (of fire arms) *tumbler:* 5. (of the knee) *cap;* 6. (of meat) *kernel;*) *pope's eye;* 7. (of mills) *cone.*

— creuse, *blind nut;* — gagnante: (play) *cob-* =; — vomique, 1. *poison, vomit* =; 2. (med.) *nux vomica.* — d'Acajou, *cashew* =; — des Barbades, *Barbadoes, purging* =; — du Brésil (com.) *Brazil* =; — de galle, 1. (bot.) *gall; gall* = ; 2. (dy.) *gall; gall-* = ; 3. (ent.) *gall;* — des Moluques, *poison, vomit* =; — de terre, *earth, pig* =: — de veau, *pope's eye of a shoulder of veal.* Brou de —, *walnut husk; walnut-peel:* coque, coquille de —; = *-shell;* crochet aux —, =*-hook.* Casser une —, *to crack a* =.

NOLI ME TANGERE [nolimétanjéré] n m. 1. (bot.) *noli me tangere: touch me not:* 2. (med.) *noli me tangere.*

NOLIS, n. m. (com. nav.) (in the Mediterranean) *freight.*

NOLISER, v. a. (com. nav.) (in the Mediterranean) *to freight.*

NOLISSEMENT [nolisman] n. m. (com. nav.) (in the Mediterranean) *freighting.*

NOM [non] n. m. 1. *name;* 2. § *name: renown; fame; celebrity;* 3. (gram.) *noun.*

— appellatif, (gram.) *appellative noun;* — collectif, (gram.) *collective* =; — indéclinable, (gram.) *aptote:* — propre, *proper name,* =; — social, (com.) *name of a firm;* — supposé, *assumed, suppositious name.* — de baptême, *Christian name;* — de demoiselle, *maiden name;* — de famille, *surname: family* =; — de guerre, *assumed, suppositious name; cognomen:* — de religion, *religious name.* Plaque pour le —, *name-plate.* À — ..., ...*-named;* au — de, 1. *in the name of;* 2. *for the sake of;* 3. *on behalf of;* de —, 1. *by name:* 2. *nominal;* 3. *nominally; in name:* sans —, 1. *nameless:* 2. § *fameless;* sous le — de, *by the name of.* Appeler les choses par leur —, *to call things by their proper names;* appeler d'un —, *to call* √ *by a name;* avoir du —, *to have a name;* changer de —, *to change o.'s name;* connaître de —, *to know* √ *by name;* couvrir de son —, *to colour;* décliner son —, *to give* √ *in o.'s name;* ne dire jamais à q u. pis que son —, *never to call a. o. out of his name;* donner des —s, *to call names;* être connu sous le — de, *to be known by the name of; to go* √ *by the name of;* se faire un bon, un mauvais —, *to get* √ *a good, an ill name;* mettre sous son —, *to colour;* porter le — de, *to bear* √ *the name of;* (*to be called after;* porter un grand —, *to bear* √ *a great name;* prendre un —, *to assume a name;* se présenter sous le — de q. u., *to assume a. o.'s character;* quitter son —, *to change o.'s name.* Dont on taira le —, *who shall be nameless;* qui a un — difficile à prononcer, *hard-named;* qui n'a point de —, *nameless;* on ne saurait lui dire pis que son —, *one can call him no name worse than his own.*

NOMADE, adj. *nomadic; nomade; nomad; migratory.*

NOMADE, n. m. *nomade; nomad.*

Peuple de —s, *migratory people.*

NOMARQUE, n. m. (ant.) *nomarch.*

NOMBRANT [nonbran] adj. m. (math.) (of numbers) *abstract.*

NOMBRE [nonbr'] n. m. 1. *number;* 2. *number, quantity:* 3. *numerousness;* 4. (of different things) *variety:* 5. (of members of a body present) *quorum:* 6. —s. (pl.) (Bible) *numbers,* pl.; 7. (gram.) *number;* 8. (math.) *number:* 9. (rhet.) *number: numerousness; harmony.*

— abstrait, (math.) *abstract number,* — cardinal, *cardinal* =; — compétent, (of members of a body present) *quorum:* — complet, 1. *set;* 2. *suit;* — concret, *concrete, applicate* =; — entier, *integer; whole* =; — fractionnaire, rompu, *mixed* =; grand —, 1. *great* =; 2. *numerousness;* — impair, *odd* =; — nombrant, (math.) *abstract* =; — nombré, *concrete, applicate* =; — ordinal, *ordinal* =; — pair, *even* =; petit —, 1. *small* =; 2. *fewness;* petit — des élus, *the chosen, select few;* — premier, *incomposite, prime, primitive* =; — rond, (sing.) *round* =*s,* pl.; — suffisant, (of members of a body present) *quorum.* — d'or, (chron.) *golden* =. Livre des —s, (Bible) *book of* =*s.* Au — de, *in the* = *of;* dans le —, *among, in the* =; en grand —, *many in* =; en petit —, *few in* =; sans — §, *numberless; unnumbered;* (*out of* =. Compléter un —, *to complete a* =; *to make* √ *up a* =; être au — de ..., *to be ... in* =; être en — suffisant, (of members of a body present) *to form a quorum;* faire —, *to make* √ *up a* =; mettre au — de, *to number.*

NOMBRE [nonbré] E, adj. (math.) *concrete: applicate.*

NOMBRER [nonbré] v. a. *to number; to compute.*

Personne qui nombre, *numberer; computer.*

NOMBREU-X [nonbreû] SE, adj. 1. *numerous;* 2. *many:* 3. (rhet.) *numerous.*

Peu —, *not* =; *few in number;* très —, *very* =; *many in number.* Être peu

—, (*V.* senses) (pers.) *to be a small party.* Quelque — que ce soit, (*V.* senses) *be it ever so much*, sing.; *be they ever so many*, pl.

NOMBRIL [nonbri] n. m. 1. *navel;* 2. (anat.) *umbilicus;* 3. (bot.) *eye.*

NOME, n. m. 1. (ant.) *nome* (of Egypt); 2. (anc. mus.) *nome;* 3. (anc. poet.) *nome.*

NOMENCLATEUR, n. m. 1. *nomenclator*, m.; *nomenclatress*, f.; 2. (Rom. hist.) *nomenclator.*

NOMENCLATURE, n. f. *nomenclature.*

NOMINAL, E, adj. *nominal.*

NOMINAL, n. m. (philos.) *nominal; nominalist.*

NOMINATAIRE, n. m. (of benefices) *nominee.*

NOMINATEUR, n. m. (of benefices) *nominator.*

NOMINATIF, n. m. (gram.) *nominative; nominative case.*

Au —, *nominative; in the nominative; in the nominative case;* du —, *of the nominative; nominative.*

NOMINATI-F, VE, adj. *of names.*

Etat —, (a. & m.) *names*, pl.; *list*, sing.; liste nominative, *list of names; list.*

NOMINATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *nomination;* 2. (to public functions) *appointment; nomination.*

À la — de, *in the appointment, nomination of; in the gift of.* Avoir à sa —, *to have in o.'s* =, *gift.*

NOMINATIVEMENT [—tivman] adv. *by name; by o.'s name.*

NOMMÉMENT, adv. 1. *namely;* 2. *particularly.*

NOMMER, v. a. 1. (D'APRÈS, *after;* DE, *by*) *to name; to call;* 2. (b. s.) *to nickname;* 3. *to name; to nominate; to mention;* 4. *to appoint* (to public functions); *to nominate;* 5. (by election) *to elect;* 6. *to return* (to parliament); *to elect;* 7. (by vote) *to vote.*

1. — un enfant d'après son parrain, *to* name, *to* call *a child after his god-father;* — une fle de son nom, *to* name, *to* call *an island by o.'s name.*

NOMMÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of NOMMER) 1. *by name;* 2. *said;* 3. *appointed* (fixed).

Non —, *unnamed.* Devoir être —, (*V.* senses) *to be appointable.* Qui n'a pas été —, *unelected.*

SE NOMMER, pr. v. 1. *to state o.'s name;* 2. *o.'s name to be; to be called.* 3. Il *se nomme* ..., ... is his name; *he* is called ... .

Comment se nomme-t-il? *what is his name?* il se nomme ..., *his name is* ... .

NON, adv. 1. *no;* 2. *not;* 3. (comp.) *un; in; non.*

1. Oui ou —, *yes or* no. 2. — sans cause, not *without a cause;* — que je sache, not *that I know.* 3. —-acquiescement, non-*compliance;* — condensable, un*condensable;* — commuable, in*commutable.*

— pas, *not;* — que, (subj.) *not that; (not but that: (not but;* — plus, 1. *neither;* 2. *either;* ni ... — plus, *nor ... either;* — -seulement, *not only;* — vraiment, *no indeed;* mais —! *no indeed! no certainly! certainly not!* oh que —! *oh no!* Croire que —, *to think* √ *not!* dire —, que —, *to say* √ *no.*

[NON added to adj., n. or verbs, i. e. in the composition of words, is generally separated by a hyphen and the *n* always preserves its nasal sound.]

NON, For words beginning by NON **look at the other word: for** *non-payement, non condensable,* &c., **see at** PAYEMENT, CONDENSABLE, &c.

NON, n. m., pl. —, *no.*

NONAGÉNAIRE, adj. (pers.) *of ninety years of age; of ninety.*

NONAGÉSIME, adj. (astr.) *nonagesimal.*

NONANTE, adj. † *ninety.*

NONANTIÈME, adj. † *ninetieth.*

NONCE, n. m. *nuncio.*

NONCHALAMMENT, adv. *carelessly; heedlessly; listlessly; supinely.*

NONCHALANCE, n. f. *carelessness; heedlessness; listlessness; supineness.*

NONCHALANT, E, adj. *careless; heedless; listless; supine.*

NONCIATURE, n. f. *nunciature.*

NON-CONFORMISTE, n. m. (Engl. hist.) *non-conformist.*

NON-CONFORMITÉ, n. f. 1. *unconformity;* 2. (Engl. hist.) *non-conformity.*

NON-ÊTRE [non-êtr'] n. m. *non-existence.*

NONE, n. f. 1. (cath. lit.) *none;* 2. —s, (pl.) (Rom. calend.) *nones*, pl.

NONIDI, n. m. *Nonidi* (9th day of the decade in the calendar of the first French republic).

NONIUS [noniuss] n. m. (math. instr.) *nonius; sliding-gauge; sliding-rule.*

NONNAIN,

NONNETTE, n. f. (jest.) *nun.*

NONNETTE, n. f. 1. (jest.) *young nun;* 2. "*nonnette*" (kind of ginger bread); 3. (orn.) *eagle of Nigritia;* 4. (orn.) *ospray; fishing-eagle.*

NONOBSTANT, prep. *notwithstanding; (in spite of.*

— ce, ce —, (law) *notwithstanding.*

NONOBSTANT QUE, conj. (subj.) *notwithstanding; although; though.*

NONPAREIL [—rè-y'] LE, adj. ‡ *unequalled; non-pareil.*

NONPAREILLE [—rè-y'] n. f. 1. (arts) *non-pareil* (a. th. very small); 2. (bot.) *non-pareil* (apple); 3. (conf.) "*non-pareil*" (small sugar-plum); 4. (merc.) *narrow ribbon;* 5. (print.) *non-pareil.*

NON-PLUS-ULTRA [non-pluss-ultra] *V.* NEC-PLUS-ULTRA.

NON-SENS, n. m. 1. *nonsense;* 2. *nonsensicalness.*

De —, *nonsensical.*

NONUPLE, adj. ‡ *nine-fold.*

NONUPLER, v. a. *to increase nine-fold.*

NOPAL, n. m. (bot.) *nopal; cochineal-fig, fig-tree.*

NORD, n. m. 1. *North;* 2. *north-wind.*

—-est, 1. *north-east;* 2. =-*east wind;* —-ouest, 1. =-*west;* 2. =-*west wind.* Homme du —, *Norman;* vent du —, *north wind.* Au —, (*V.* senses) 1. *in the* =; 2. *northerly;* 3. *northward; northwards;* 4. (geog.) *on the* =; du —, (*V.* senses) 1. *north; northerly; northern;* 2. (geog.) (of seas) *German;* du côté du —, *northward; northwards;* vers le —, *northerly; northward; northwards.*

NORD, adj. (geog.) (of the pole) *North.*

NORMAL, E, adj. 1. *normal;* 2. *regular; ordinary; usual;* 3. (of schools) *normal.*

Etat —, (*V.* senses) (did.) *health; healthy state.* À l'état —, *in a healthy state.*

NORMALE, n. f. (geom.) *normal; normal line; perpendicular.*

NORMAND, E, adj. 1. *Norman;* 2. § (of answers) *equivocal; ambiguous;* 3. (of a reconciliation) *feigned.*

NORMAND, n. m. E, n. f. *Norman.*

Un fin —, *a man not to be trusted.* Répondre en —, *to answer equivocally, ambiguously.*

NOS [nô] pr. adj. (possessive) pl. m. f. *your.*

NOSOGRAPHIE, n. f. (did.) *nosology.*

NOSOLOGIE, n. f. (did.) *nosology.*

NOSOLOGIQUE, adj. (did.) *nosological.*

NOSOLOGISTE, n. m. (did.) *nosologist.*

NOSTALGIE, n. f. (med.) *nostalgia; (home-sickness.*

NOSTOC,

NOSTOCH [nostok] n. m. (bot.) *nostoc; nostoch.*

NOTA, *observe; remark.*

— bene, 1. =; 2. *nota bene.*

NOTA, n. m. *observation; remark; note.*

NOTABILITÉ, n. f. 1. (com.) *respectability;* 2. *principal person.*

NOTABLE, adj. 1. (th.) *notable; remarkable;* 2. (th.) *considerable;* 3. (pers.) *of respectability;* 4. (pers.) *principal.*

NOTABLE, n. m. 1. *principal;* 2. (Fr. hist.) *notable* (deputy of the States appointed by the Crown).

NOTABLEMENT, adv. 1. *notably; remarkably;* 2. *considerably.*

NOTAIRE, n. m. *notary; notary public.*

De —, *notarial;* par-devant —, *notarial.*

NOTAMMENT, adv. *specially; especially; particularly.*

NOTARIAT, n. m. *profession of a notary.*

NOTARIÉ, E, adj. *notarial* (done, taken by a notary).

NOTATION [notâcion] n. f. *notation.*

NOTE, n. f. 1. *mark; note;* 2. *note; remark;* 3. *memorandum; minute; note;* 4. *bill* (of tradesmen); *account;* 5. (com.) *account;* 6. (diplom.) *note;* 7. (mus.) *note.*

— acquittée, *bill receipted;* — infamante, d'infamie, *mark, brand of infamy.* — au bas de la page, (print.) *foot, bottom note;* — en marge, *marginal note; note in the margin.* Cahier de —s, 1. *common-place book;* 2. (schools) *conclusion-book.* Bien attaquer une —, (mus.) *to make* √ *a note tell;* changer de —, chanter sur une autre —, *to change o.'s tune;* chanter la —, 1. (mus.) *to solfa;* 2. *to sing* √ *in tune but without expression;* inscrire une —, *to enter a memorandum;* prendre une —, *to make* √ *a memorandum, a minute;* prendre — de, 1. *to make* √ *a memorandum of; to note; to note down: to take* √ *a note of; to minute; to minute down; to take* √ *a minute of; (to take* √ *down;* 2. *to notice; to take* √ *notice of; (to take* √ *account of;* prendre bonne — de, *to note; to notice; to take* √ *due notice of;* ne savoir qu'une —, *to say* √ *always the same thing.*

NOTER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to mark;* 2. ‖ *to note; to note down; to make* √ *a memorandum of; to minute; to minute down; to set* √ *down; (to take* √ *down;* 3. § *to notice; to take* √ *notice of; to remark; to observe;* 4. (mus.) *to prick.*

NOTEUR, n. m. *music-copier.*

NOTICE, n. f. 1. *notice* (paper communicating information); *account;* 2. (sing.) *notitia*, pl.; 3. (of books) *list* short catalogue); 4. (of newspapers) *review.*

NOTIFICATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *notification;* 2. (law) *notice.*

Faire une —, *to give* √ *notice.*

NOTIFIER, v. a. *to notify.*

Faire —, (law) *to give* √ *notice of.*

NOTION [nôcion] n. f. 1. *notion; (idea;* 2. *information: knowledge.*

Faible —, *slight notion, idea.* N'avoir pas de — de, *to have no* = *of;* concevoir une —, *to entertain a* =.

NOTOIRE, adj. (th.) *notorious.*

NOTOIREMENT [notoirman] adv. *notoriously.*

NOTORIÉTÉ, n. f. *notoriety.*

Acte de —, (law) *notarial document attesting a fact in the absence of written evidence.* De — publique, *of public notoriety.*

NOTRE, pr., adj. (possessive) m. f. sing. (pl. NOS) *our*.

— père, our *father*; *nos* frères et *nos* sœurs, our *brothers and sisters*; *nos* père et mère, our *father and mother*.

[NOTRE is generally repeated before each noun of a different signification, except in the case of *pere et mere*. *V.* Ex.]

NÔTRE, pr. (possessive) (1. *ours* (belonging to us); 2. *ours* (of our party).

Le —, m. sing., la —, f. sing., les —s, m. f. pl. *ours*; le —, 1. *ours*; 2. *our own* (property); 3. *our own* (production); 4. *ours* (our family); 5. *ours* (our country, party, company). Nous avons fait des —s, *we have played our pranks*.

NOTRE-DAME, n. f. ✠ 1. *The Virgin Mary*; 2. (of churches) *Notre-Dame*.

NOUE, n. f. 1. *gutter-lead*; 2. *pantile*; 3. *pasture-land*.

NOUEMENT [nouman] n. m. ‡ *knotting*.

NOUER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to knot*; 2. ‖ *to tie*; 3. ‖ *to tie up*; 4. § *to form*; 5. § (b. s.) *to concoct*; *to get* √ *up*; 6. (lit.) *to form the knot*, *node of* (a literary, theatrical performance); 7. (nav.) *to hitch* (ropes).

NOUÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of NOUER) (med.) *rickety*.

Non —, 1. ‖ *unknotted*; 2. ‖ *untied*; 3. § *unformed*.

SE NOUER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (th.) (À, *to*) *to fasten*, *to attach o.'s self*; 2. ‖ (th.) *to hitch*; 3. § (pers.) *to grow* √ *rickety*; 4. (hort.) *to knot*.

NOUER, v. n. (hort.) *to knot*.

NOUET, n. m. *little bag* (containing a substance to be infused or boiled).

NOUEU-X [noueû] SE, adj. 1. (of wood) *knotty*; *nodose*; 2. (bot.) *nodose*; *knotted*; *knotty*; 3. (did.) *nodose*; *nodated*; *nodous*.

État —, nature noueuse, *nodosity*; *knottiness*.

NOUGAT, n. m. "*nougat*" (almond cake).

NOUILLES [nou-y'].

NOULES, n. f. pl. "*noules*" (pastry).

NOULET, n. m. *gutter* (of a roof).

NOURRAIN, n. m. *V.* ALEVIN.

NOURRICE, n. f. 1. ‖ *nurse*; *wet-nurse*; 2. ‖ *nurse* (mother); 3. ‖ *foster mother*; 4. ‖ (of animals) *foster-dam*; 5. § *nurse* (that which supplies).

— qui élève un enfant à boire, au biberon, *dry nurse*. En —, *at nurse*; *out at nurse*. Battre sa —, *to kick down the ladder that served to ascend*; changer en —, *to change* (a child) *while at nurse*; mettre en —, *to put* √ *to*, *out to nurse*; retirer de —, *to take* √ *from nurse*

NOURRICIER, n. m. 1. ‖ *foster father*; 2. § (DE) *fosterer* (*of*); *father* (*to*); *friend* (*to*).

NOURRIC-IER, IÈRE, adj. (did.) *nutritive*; *nutritious*.

Père — ‖ §, *foster father*.

NOURRIR, v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ § *to feed* √; *to nourish*; *to nurture*; 2. ‖ *to maintain* (provide for); *to support*; (*to keep* √; 3. ‖ *to board* (a. o.); 4. ‖ *to nurse* (an infant); (*to suckle*; 5. § *to foster* (promote growth); 6. § *to supply* (with necessaries); 7. ‖ *to produce*; 8. § *to nurture*; *to educate*; *to rear*; *to foster*; 9. § *to foster*; *to foster up*; *to cherish*; *to entertain*; *to keep* √ *alive*; *to keep* √ *up*; 10. (mus.) *to render* (sounds) *full*; 11. (paint.) *to lay* √ *on* (colours).

— à l'étable, (rur. econ.) *to stall-feed*. Chose, personne qui nourrit, (*V.* senses) *feeder*; *nourisher*.

NOURRI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of NOURRIR) 1. (pers.) *fed*; 2. § (DE, *in*) *rich*; 3. (of plants) *full*; 4. (of style) *copious*; 5. (paint.) *thick-laid*; 6. (writing) (of strokes) *thick*.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *unfed*; *unnourished*; *unnurtured*; 2. § *unsupported*.

SE NOURRIR, pr. v. (DE, *on*) 1. ‖ *to feed* √; *to live*; 2. ‖ *to maintain*, *to support o.'s self*; 3. ‖ *to thrive* √; *to prosper*; 4. § (DE) *to feed* √ (*on*); *to entertain* (*with*); *to delight* (*with*); (*to feast* (*on*).

— bien, 1. (pers.) *to live well*, *badly*. 2. *to thrive* √; — mal, 1. (pers.) *to live badly*; 2. *not to thrive* √.

NOURRISSAGE, n. m. *feeding* (of cattle).

— au vert, (rur. econ.) *soiling*.

NOURRISSANT, E, adj. *nutritive*; *nutritious*; *nourishing*.

NOURRISSEUR, n. m. *cow-keeper*.

NOURRISSEUR, adj. (tech.) *feeding*; *feed*.

Tuyau —, *feed-pipe*.

NOURRISSON, n. m. 1. ‖ *nursling*, m. f.; *foster child*, m. f.; *foster babe*, m. f.; *foster son*, m.; *foster daughter*, f.; ✠ *fosterling*, m. f.; 2. § *nursling* (pupil), m. f.; *foster child*, m. f.; *foster son*, m.; *foster daughter*, f.

NOURRITURE, n. f. 1. ‖ *food*; *nourishment*; *nutriment*; *nutrition*; *nurture*; 2. ‖ *diet*; *living*; 3. ‖ *maintenance*; *sustenance*; *support*; *livelihood*; (*keep*; 4. ‖ *board*; 5. ‖ *nursing* (of infants); *suckling*; 6. ‖ (for cattle) *provender*; 7. § *food* (instruction); *nourishment*; *nurture*; *nutriment*; *aliment*.

— sèche, (for horses) *hard meat*; — succulente, *nutritive food*. — de cheval, *horse-provender*, *food*. Susceptible de —, *nourishable*. Gages pour frais de —, *board-wages*. Comme —, *for food*: sans —, *unfed*. Faire des —s, 1. *to feed* √ *cattle*; 2. *to rear cattle*; *to breed* √; faire une —, *to breed* √; se pousser de —, *to eat* √ *to excess*; prendre de la —, 1. *to take* √ *food*; 2. *to taste food*; prendre —, (th.) *to receive nourishment*; recevoir des gages pour frais de —, *to be on board-wages*. — passe nature, *habit is second nature*.

NOUS, pr. (personal) 1. (nomin. or with VOICI or VOILÀ) *we*; 2. (objective) *us*; 3. (dat.) *to us*; *us*; 4. (reflected) *ourselves*; 5. (reciprocal) *each other*; 6. (*he*, m.; *she*, f.; 7. (expletive) ....

1. — le voyons, we *see him*. 2. Il — voit. *he sees* us; il parle de —, *he speaks of* us. 3. Il — le donne, *he gives it* to us; ne — le donnez pas, *do not give it* to us; donnez-le-—, *give it* to us; donnez-—-en, *give* us *some*; ne — en donnez pas, *do not give* us *any*; vous — le direz, *you will tell it* to us. 7. — pensons, —, le contraire, *we think the contrary*.

— autres (, *we*.

[Nous in the objective precedes the verb except in the imperative conjugated affirm. When *nous* dative is accompanied by another pr. in the accusative (except *le*, *la*, *les*) *nous* is placed before it (*V.* Ex. 3).]

NOUS-MÊME, pr. *ourselves* (myself).

NOUS-MÊMES, pr. *ourselves* (myself and another or others).

NOUURE, n. f. 1. (sing.) *rickets*, pl.; 2. (hort.) *knotting*.

NOU-VEAU, VEL, VELLE, adj. (POUR, *to*; *de*, to) 1. ‖ § *new* (recent in origin, not before known); *novel*; 2. ‖ *new* (new-fashioned); 3. ‖ *new* (beginning); 4. ‖ *fresh* (recently obtained); 5. (pers.) *novice*; *inexperienced*; *new*;) *raw*; 6. § *new* (resembling a. o., a. th. that preceded); *other*; (*fresh*; 7. (adverb.) *new*; *newly*.

1. Cet ouvrage est tout —, bien qu'il ne soit pas neuf, *this work is quite* new (recently published) *although it is not new* (being a second-hand copy); du vin —, new *wine*; un *nouvel* habit, *a* new (different) *coat*; un — mot, *a* new *word*; une *nouvelle* découverte, *a* new *discovery*. 2. Un habit —, *a* new (new-fashioned) *coat*. 3. *Nouvelle* lune, new *moon*; *nouvel* an, new *year*; *nouvelle* saison, new *season*; — style, new *style*. 4. De —*x* soldats, fresh *soldiers*. 6. Un — César, *a* new, *an* other *Cæsar*; un — déluge, *a* new, *an* other, *a* fresh *deluge*.

Assez —, *newish*; toujours un —'..., *one ... more*; "*another and another...*; tout —, tout à fait —, *quite new*.

[NOUVEAU becomes *nouvel* before a n. beginning with a vowel or a silent *h*. *Nouvel* always precedes the n.; *nouveau* and *nouvelle* may precede, but there is often a slight difference of sense between the two forms. *Nouveau* must not be confounded with *neuf*.]

NOUVEAU, n. m. 1. *new*; 2. *new thing*; *something new*.

Du —, *something new*. À —, (com.) *on new account*; de —, 1. *new*; 2. *anew*; *again*; 3. *again*; *over again*; *another*. Qu'y a-t-il de —? *what is the news*? *what is there new*?

NOUVEAUTÉ, n. f. 1. ‖ *newness* (recentness of make, or of use); 2. ‖ § *novelty* (recentness of origin or of being known); *newness*; 3. ‖ *newness* (quality of being new-fashioned); *novelty*; 4. ‖ § *novelty* (new thing); 5. § *novelty*; *innovation*; 6. § *rarity* (scarce thing); 7. § *recency*; *recentness*; 8. (com.) *novelty*; 9. —s, (pl.) (com.) *fancy articles*, *goods*, pl.

Marchand de —s, *linen draper*; magasin de —s, *repository of fancy articles*, *goods*.

NOUVEL, adj. *V.* NOUVEAU.

NOUVELLE, n. f. 1. *news*, sing.; 2. (sing.) *intelligence*, sing.; (*tidings*, pl.; 3. (*piece of news*; 4. *novel* (short); *tale*.

Bonne —, *good news*; les dernières, les plus fraîches —s, (pl.) *the latest intelligence*, sing.; fraîche —, *late* =; — saisissante, *startling* =. — s d'antichambre, de basse-cour, de l'arbre de Cracovie (, *idle rumours*, pl.; —s de l'étranger, (pl.) *foreign* =, sing.; — de l'intérieur, *home* =. Auteur de —s, *novelist*; colporteur de —s, =-*man*; débitant de —s, =-*monger*; donneur de —s, *intelligencer*; piqueur de —s, =-*gatherer*. Point de —, 1. ‖ *no* =; 2. § *there is none forthcoming*; quelle —? *what* =? *what is the* =? Apporter la —, 1. *to bring* √ *intelligence*; 2. *to bring* √ *word*; apprendre des —s, 1. *to hear* √ =; 2. *to have intelligence* (*from* a. o.); *to hear* √ (*from* a. o.); *to hear* √ *tidings* (*of*); attendre des —s de q. u., *to expect to hear from a. o.*; avoir des —s de q. u., 1. *to hear* √ *from a. o.*; 2. *to hear* √ *of a. o.*; demander des —s de, 1. *to ask for* (a. o., a. th.); 2. *to ask after* (a. o.); donner la — de, *to give* √ = *of*; donner de ses —s, *to send* √ =; donner de ses —s à q. u., *to let* √ *a. o. hear from one*; envoyer de ses —s, *to send* √ =; envoyer savoir les —s de q. u., *to send* √ *to enquire after a. o.*; être une bonne, mauvaise —, *to be good*, *bad* =, *hearing*; fournir des —s à q. u., *to supply a. o. with information*; recevoir des —s de q. u., 1. *to hear* √ *from a. o.*; 2. *to hear* √ *of a. o.*; savoir des —s de q. u., *to have heard of a. o.*; faire savoir de ses —s à q. u., *to let* √ *a. o. hear from one*; transmettre des —s, *to convey*, *to transmit* =, *intelligence*. Vous aurez, vous entendrez de mes —s, *you shall hear from me*; *you shall hear of it*; quelles sont les —s? *what is the news*? *what is the best* =? Point de —s bonnes —s, *no* = *is good* =.

NOUVELLEMENT [nouvelman] adv. *newly*; *recently*; *lately*.

NOUVELLETÉ [nouvelté] n. f. (law) 1. *trespass*; 2. *dispossession*.

NOUVELLISTE, n. m. 1. *news-man*; 2. *news-monger*; 3. *novelist*.

NOVALE, n. f. 1. *new land*; 2. —s, (pl.) *tithe on new land*, sing.

NOVALE, adj. (of land) *new* (recently cleared).

NOVA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *innovator*.

NOVATEUR, adj. *innovating*.

NOVATION [novâcion] n. f. (law) *substitution.*

NOVELLE, n. f. (Rom. law) *novels*, pl. Des —s, *novel*

NOVEMBRE [novambr'] n. m. *November; Nov.*

La mi- —, *the middle of* =.

[NOVEMBRE is often abbreviated thus: 9*bre*.]

NOVICE, n. m. f. 1. ‖ *novice*; 2. (nav.) *apprentice; sea-boy.*

NOVICE, adj. 1. (pers.) *new; novice; inexperienced*; 2. (th.) *of a novice.*

NOVICIAT, n. m. 1. ‖ *novitiate*; 2. ‖ *residence of the novices*; 3. § *apprenticeship.*

Faire son —, 1. ‖ *to perform o.'s novitiate*; 2. § *to serve o.'s apprenticeship.*

NOVISSIMÉ, adv. (*very lately.*

NOYADE [noi-yadd] n. f. 1. *drowning*: 2. (Fr. hist.) *noyade* (punishment by drowning in the French revolution, in 1794).

NOYALE [noi-yal] n. f.

NOYALLE [noi-yal] n. f. *sail-cloth.*

NOYAU [noi-yô] n. m. 1. (of fruit) *stone*; 2. § *nucleus* (origin, foundation); 3. *noyau* (cordial); 4. (of cast figures, statues) *core*; 5. (astr.) *nucleus* (of comets); 6. (bot.) *nucleus; shell*; 7. (metal.) *core*; 8. (min.) *kern*; 9. (nat. sciences) *nucleus.*

— d'escalier, (arch.) *newel.* Eau de —, *noyau* (cordial). À chair qui adhère au —, (bot.) *cling-stone.* Amasser des —x §), *to earn money.*

NOYER [noi-yé] n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *walnut-tree; walnut; nut-tree*; 2. *walnut* (wood).

NOYER [noi-yé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to drown* (a. o., an animal); 2. ‖ *to inundate* (a. th.); *to deluge: to drown; to swamp*; 3. § (DE) *to drown (in); to overpower (with); to overwhelm (with)*; 4. (bowl.) *to throw* √ (the ball out of the line); 5. (nav.) *to settle* (the land); 6. (paint.) *to confuse* (the colours)

Chose, personne qui noie, (*V.* senses) ‖ *drowner.*

NOYÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of NOYER) ‖ 1. *drowned*; 2. *drowning.*

Non —, 1. ‖ *undrowned*; 2. *undeluged.* Avoir des yeux —s de larmes, (pers.) *to be drowned in tears.*

SE NOYER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (pers., of animals) *to drown*; 2. ‖ (pers., of animals) *to be drowned* (accidentally); 3. ‖ (pers.) *to drown o.'s self* (intentionally); 4. § *to drown o.'s self* (commit excess); 5. § *to be on the road to ruin.*

— dans les larmes, *to be drowned in tears.*

NOYON [noi-yon] n. m. (bowl.) *scratch; mark.*

N. S. initial letters of NOTRE-SEIGNEUR.

N. S. J. C. initial letters of NOTRE-SEIGNEUR JÉSUS-CHRIST.

NU, E, adj. 1. ‖ (pers.) *naked*; 2. (of parts of the body) *bare; naked*; 3. § (th.) *naked*; 4. § (th.) *plain; without ornament*; 5. § (pers.) *destitute; in a state of destitution*; 6. (of horses) *without saddle or bridle.*

1. Un enfant —, *a* naked *child.* 2. La tête —*e*, —-tête, *with o.'s head* bare; bare-*headed*; pieds —*s*, —-pieds, *with o.'s feet* bare; bare-*footed.*

—-jambes, *barelegged*; — -pieds, pieds —s, 1. *barefoot; barefooted*; 2. (adverb.) *barefoot*; — tête, tête —e, *bare-headed.* Presque —, 1. *almost naked*; 2. (bot.) *subnude*; tout —, — comme la main, *stark naked.* À dos —, *bare-back.* Être — en chemise, *to have nothing but o.'s shirt on*; mettre q. u. tout —, — comme la main, *to strip a. o. stark naked.*

[Nu in the 2nd sense may be placed before or after the noun; following, it is declinable; preceding, it is indeclinable and is united to it by a hyphen.]

NU, n. m. 1. ✝ —s, (pl.) *naked* (poor, destitute); 2. (of a wall) *naked*; 3. (fine arts) *nudity; bare.*

À —, 1. ‖ *naked*; 2. ‖ *bare*; 3. ‖ *bare-back*; 4. § *naked; open*; 5. (of horses) *bare-back.* Mettre à —, 1. *to strip; to unclothe*: 2. ‖ § *to bare; to lay* √ *bare*; 3. § *to lay* √ *open.*

NUAGE, n. m. 1 ‖ *cloud* (condensed mass of vapour in the air); 2. ‖ *cloud* (of dust, smoke, &c.); 3. § *cloud; mist; darkness; obscurity*; ** *shadow*; 4. § *cloud; gloom; dejection; sadness*; (*damp*, 5. § *cloud; suspicion; distrust*; 6. (med.) *eneorama.*

1. La pluie tombe des —s, *rain falls from the* clouds.

— chargé d'électricité, de tonnerre, *thunder-cloud*; — dans l'urine, (med.) *eneorama.* Avec des —s, *cloudily*; de —s, *cloudy*; sans —, 1. ‖ § *cloudless; unclouded*; 2. ** § *unshadowed.* Chargé de —, 1. ‖ *clouded; cloudy*; 2. § *clouded*; couvrir de —s, d'un —, *to cloud*; couvert de —s, *clouded; cloudy*; ** = *covered*; se couvrir de —s ‖ §, *to cloud*; dégager de —s ‖, *to uncloud*; dissiper un — ‖ §, *to dispel a* =; envelopper de —s ‖ §, *to cloud*; jeter, répandre un — (sur), 1. ‖ § *to cloud*; 2. § *to damp; to cast* √, *to throw* √ *a damp (over); to strike* √ *a damp (upon)*; né au sein des —s, ** = *born*; se perdre dans les —s ‖ §, *to lose* √ *o.'s self in the* =*s.* Un — crève, *a* = *bursts*; un — passe, *a* = *passes over, breaks away.* Qui amasse des —s, = *compelling*; qui dissipe les —s, ** = *dispelling.*

NUAGEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. 1. ‖ *cloudy; clouded*; 2. (jewel.) *muddy.*

Non — ‖, *unclouded; uncloudy.* État —, *cloudiness*; état non —, *uncloudiness.*

NUAISON, n. f. (nav.) *time of a steady set breeze.*

NUANCE, n. f. 1. (of colours) *shade; tint*; 2. § *shade* (of distinction); 3. § *tincture* (slight knowledge); 4. (mus.) *nuance.*

Variété de —s, *variegation.*

NUANCER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to shade* (colours); 2. ‖ *to variegate*; 3. § *to vary*; 4. (paint.) *to shade; to tint.*

NUANCÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of NUANCER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unvariegated.*

NUBILE, adj. *marriageable; nubile.*

NUBILITÉ, n. f. *nubility; marriageable state.*

NUDITÉ, n. f. 1. ‖ *nakedness; nudity*; 2. § *nudity*; 3. (fine arts) *nudity.*

NUE, n. f. 1. ‖ *cloud* (mass of vapour high in the air): 2. § —s, (pl.) *skies; heavens*, pl.; 3. § —s, (pl.) *clouds* (obscurity), pl.

1. L'aigle vole dans les —*s*, *the eagle flies in the* clouds.

Au-dessus des —s, *above the clouds.* Aller aux —s, *to be praised up to the skies*; élever, porter aux —s, jusqu'aux —s, *to praise up to the skies*; être dans les —s, *to be in the* =*s*; fendre les —s, ** *to cleave* √ *the* =*s*; se perdre dans les —s ‖, 1. (of birds, th.) *to be lost in the* =*s*; 2. § (pers.) *to lose* √ *o.'s self in the* =*s*; faire sauter q. u. aux —s, *to drive* √ *a. o. wild* (make angry); tomber des —s, 1. ‖ § *to fall* √ *from the* =*s, skies*; 2. § *to be struck with amazement.* Qui s'élève aux —s, ** = *ascending*; qui s'élève au-dessus des —s, ** = *piercing*; qui s'élève jusqu'aux —s, ** = *topt*; qui touche aux —s, ** = *touching.*

NUÉE, n. f. 1. *cloud* (large mass of vapour in the air); 2. ‖ *dark, heavy cloud*; 3. § *storm* (violent commotion); 4. § *cloud; host; multitude; flock*; 5. (of arrows, darts, &c.) *shower.*

1. Il pleuvra fort là où cette — crèvera, *it will rain hard where that* cloud *bursts.*

NUEMENT [numan] adv. *V.* NÛMENT.

NUER, v. a. *to shade* (colours of worsteds, silks, &c.).

NUIRE, v. n. (NUISANT; NUI; ind. pres. NOUS NUISONS; pret. NUISIS; subj. pres. NUISE) (À; *de*, to) 1. *to injure* (...); *to be injurious (to); to be prejudicial (to); to hurt* (...); *to harm* (...); 2. *to wrong* (...); *to prejudice* (...).

1. — à q. u. de faire q. ch., *to* injure, *to* hurt *a. o. to do a. th.; to* be prejudicial *to a. o. to do a. th.; to* harm *a. o. to do a. th.*

Ne pas —, (*V.* senses) (th.) *to be innocuous*; ne — à rien, en rien, *not to injure at all, in the least; to do* √ *no harm at all.* Auquel on n'a pas nui, *uninjured.*

SE NUIRE, pr. v. 1. *to injure o.'s self*; 2. *to injure each other*; 3. *to wrong each other.*

— à soi-même, 1. *to injure o.'s self*; 2. *to wrong o.'s self.*

NUISIBLE, adj. (À, *to*) 1. *injurious; prejudicial; pernicious; detrimental*; (*hurtful; harmful*; 2. (of animals) *noxious.*

Caractère, nature —, *prejudicialness; perniciousness; hurtfulness; harmfulness; noxiousness.* D'une manière —, *perniciously; hurtfully; harmfully; noxiously.*

NUIT, n. f. 1. ‖ *night*, 2. ‖ *night-time*; 3. § *night; darkness.*

3. La — éternelle, du tombeau, *everlasting* night; la — des temps, *the* night *of time.*

La —, 1. *night*; 2. *at* =; 3. (myth.) *Night; Nox*: — blanche, *sleepless* =; bonne —! *good* =! *a good* =*'s rest to you!* cette —, *to* =; *this* =; — close, *dark* =; mille et une —s, *Arabian* =*s*; — noire, *dark* =; toute la —, *all* =; toutes les —s, 1. *every* =; 2. *nightly.* — d'insomnie, sans sommeil, *sleepless* =; — de repos, =*'s rest.* Effet de —, (paint.) = *-piece*; feu de —, = *-fire*; garde de —, 1. = *-watch*; 2. (pers.) = *-watch*; tout le long de la —, *all* = *long*; (*the livelong* =; ombres de la —, (pl.) ** *shades of* =, pl.; = *-cloud*, sing.; ouvrage de —, = *-work*; profond silence de la —, *dead of* =; sorcière de —, = *-hag*; tombée de la —, = *-fall*, travail de la —, 1. =*'s work*; 2. = *-work.* À la —, *at* = *-fall*; à la — close, *in the close of* =; à la — tombante, *at* = *-fall*; à l'entrée de la —, *at dusk*; à la faveur de la —, *in the* = *-time*; à la tombée de la —, *at dusk*; au fort de la —, *at dead of* =; *in the dead of the* =; dans la —, *in the* =; *nightly*; de —, *by* =; *in the* = *-time; nightly*; de la —, *nightly*; jusqu'à la —, *till dark*; pendant la —, 1. *in the* =, = *-time*; 2. *over* =. Égaré la —, * = *foundered*; être un coureur de —, *to keep* √ *late hours*; faire —, *to be* =; faire de la — le jour, *to turn* = *into day*; se faire —, *to get* √ *dark*; se mettre à la —, *to chance being benighted*; passer la —, 1. *to spend* √ *the* =; 2. *to sit* √ *up*; *to sit* √ *up all* =; 3. *to live the* = *out*; ne pas rentrer de toute la —, *to stay out all* =; sombré au milieu de la —, (nav.) = *-foundered*; souhaiter la bonne — à q. u., *to wish a. o. a good* =*'s rest*; veiller la —, *to sit* √ *up at* =; *to sit* √ *up.* La — porte conseil, *advise with your pillow.*

NUITAMMENT, adv. (b. s.) *by night; in the night, night-time.*

NUITÉE, n. f.) 1. *night's work*; 2. *night's lodging.*

NUL, LE, adj. 1. *no; not any*; 2. *null; invalid; of no force*; 3. (law) *null; void.*

Homme —, *cipher.* — et non avenu, — et de — effet, (law) *null and void*; de — effet, de — le valeur, (law) *void*; en — le façon, manière, *by no means*; (*by no manner of means*; — le part, *nowhere.* Rendre —, 1. *to nullify*; 2.

(law) *to void; to make √void;* rendre — et de — effet, (law) *to void; to make √void.*

[Nul followed by a relative pr. often requires the subj.]

NUL, adj. m. *none; no person; no one;* (*nobody.*

NULLE, n. f. *character that is null.*

NULLEMENT [nulman] adv. *by no means; not at all.*

NULLITÉ, n. f. 1. *nullity;* 2. (pers.) *cipher;* 3. (law) *flaw.*

Demande en —, (law) *plea in abatement.* A peine de —, (law) *on penalty of becoming void.* Entacher de —, (law) *to render* (contracts, deeds) *voidable:* entaché de —, (law)(of contracts, deeds) *voidable;* être d'une parfaite —, (pers.) *to be absolutely a cipher.*

NÛMENT, adv. 1. *nakedly; openly;* 2. (feud.) *immediately.*

NUMÉRAIRE, adj. (of the value of coins) *legal.*

NUMÉRAIRE, n. m. 1. *specie; cash; coin;* (*hard money;* 2. (com.) *cash; hard cash;* 3. (polit. econ.) *coin;* 4. (fin.) *specie.*

De —, (*V.* senses) *nummary; nummular.* Avoir peu de — en caisse, *to be short of cash;* émettre du —, *to issue specie.*

NUMERAL, E, adj. *numeral.*

Lettre —e, = *letter; numeral;* signe —, = *character; numeral.*

NUMÉRATEUR, n. m. (arith.) *numerator.*

NUMÉRATION [—àcion] n. f. 1. *numeration;* 2. (arith.) *numeration.*

— écrite, (math.) *notation.* Système de —, (arith.) *scale of numeration.*

NUMÉRIQUE, adj. *numerical; numeral.*

NUMÉRIQUEMENT [—rikman] adv. *numerically; numerally.*

NUMÉRO, n. m. 1. *number* (indicative of the order); 2. (a. & m.) *size;* 3. (com.) *size.*

1. Le — d'une page, d'une maison, d'une règle, *the* number *of a page, a house, a rule.*

Entendre le —, *to understand √o.'s business;* être du bon —, *to be of good quality.*

NUMÉROTAGE, n. m. *numbering* (indication of order).

NUMÉROTER, v. a. *to number* (mark the order of).

— les maisons, les pages, les règles, *to number houses, pages, rules.*

NUMISMATE, n. m. *numismatologist.*

NUMISMATIQUE, adj. *numismatic.*

NUMISMATIQUE, n. f. (sing.) *numismatics,* pl.

NUMISMATOGRAPHIE, n. f. *numismatology.*

NUMMULAIRE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *money-wort;* 2. (foss.) *nummulite.*

NUMMULITE, n. f. (foss.) *nummulite.*

NUNCUPATIF, adj. m. (law) (of wills) *nuncupative; nuncupatory.*

NUNDINAL, E, adj. (Rom. hist.) *nundinal.*

Lettre —e, = *letter; nundinal.*

NUPTIAL [nupcial] E, adj. *nuptial.*

Chambre —e, =, *bride-chamber.*

NUQUE, n. f. *nape* (of the neck).

NUTATION [nutâcion] n. f. 1. (astr.) *nutation;* 2. (bot.) *nutation.*

NUTRITI-F, VE, adj. *nutritious; nutritive; nourishing.*

NUTRITION [nutricion] n. f. *nutrition.*

NYCTAGE, n. m. (bot.) *nyctago.*

— du Pérou, *marvel of Peru.*

NYCTALOPE, n. m. f. *nyctalops.*

NYCTALOPIE, n. f. (med.) *nyctalopia;* (*owl-sight.*

NYMPHE [ninf] n. f. 1. *nymph;* 2. —s, (pl.) (anat.) *nymphæ,* pl.; 3. (ent.) *nymph; pupa;* (*grub.*

— océanique, — de la mer, de l'Océan, (myth.) *sea-nymph; sea-maid.* Comme une —, *nymph-like; nymphly.* De —, des —s, (*V.* senses) *nymphean; nymphish.*

NYMPHÉA [ninféa] n. m. *V.* NÉNUPHAR.

NYMPHÉE [ninfé] n. f. (arch.) *nymphæa.*

NYMPHOMANIE [ninfomani] n. f. (med.) *nymphomania; erotomania.*

O

O [ô] n. m. 1. (fifteenth letter of the alphabet) *o;* 2. (Roman character representing 11) *O.*

Les — de Noël, *Christmas anthems.*

O. [ouest] (abbreviation of OUEST, *west*) *W.* (west).

OASIS [oaziss] n. f. *oasis.*

OBCORDÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *obverse.*

OBÉDIENCE, n. f. 1. ✠ *obedience;* 2. *permission to leave one convent for another;* 3. (sing.) *functions* (in a convent), pl.; 4 *consistory* (of the pope); 5. *jurisdiction* (of the pope).

OBÉDIENCIER, n. m. *friar doing duty in a benefice by order of his superior.*

OBÉDIENTIEL [obédianciel] LE, adj. (of friars) *obediential.*

OBÉIR, v. n. (À) 1. *to obey* (...); *to pay √, to give √ obedience* (*to*); 2. *to obey* (...); *to be under the dominion* (*of*); 3. (th.) *to yield; to bend √;* 4. ✠ *to serve.*

1. — à ses supérieurs, *to* obey *o.'s superiors; to* pay, *to* give obedience *to o.'s superiors.*

Pour — à, *in obedience to; to obey.* Être obéi, *to be obeyed:* se faire —, *to make √ o.'s self obeyed; to be obeyed.* Personne qui obéit, *obeyer.* À qui tout obéit, *all-obeying;* auquel on n'obéit pas, *unobeyed.*

OBÉISSANCE, n. f. 1. (À, *to*) *obedience;* 2. *obsequiousness;* 3. ‖§ (of princes) *dominion.*

— obséquieuse, (b. s.) *obsequiousness.* Non-—, non —-obséquieuse, *unobsequiousness.* Personne qui rend —, *obeyer;* terres de son —, (of princes) *o.'s dominions.* pl. Avec —, 1. *obediently:* 2. *obsequiously;* d'—, (*V.* senses) *obedential;* par — à, *in obedience to;* sans —, sans — obséquieuse, *unobsequiously.* Être d'une grande —, *to be very obedient,* être sous l'— de père et de mère, *to be under the legal authority of o.'s parents;* prêter — à un prince, *to yield dominion to a prince;* rendre — à, *to obey; to pay √ obedience to.*

OBÉISSANT, E, adj. 1. (À, *to*) *obedient;* 2. *obsequious;* 3. (th.) *flexible; pliant.*

Peu —, 1. *disobedient;* 2. *unobsequious.*

OBELISQUE, n. m. *obelisk.*

En forme d'—, *obeliscal.* Dresser, ériger un —, *to erect an obelisk.*

OBÉRER, v. a. *to involve in debt; to involve.*

OBÉRÉ, E, pa. p. *indebted; involved in debt; involved.*

S'OBÉRER, pr. v. *to involve o.'s self in debt; to involve o.'s self; to get √, to run √ into debt.*

OBÉSITÉ, n. f. *obesity.*

OBIER, n. m. (bot.) *guelder rose.*

OBIT [obit] n. m. (cath. lit.) *obit.*

De l'—, *obitual.*

OBITUAIRE, adj. *obituary.*

OBITUAIRE, n. m. *obituary.*

OBJECTER, v. a. 1. (À, *to*) *to object;* 2. (À) *to object* (*against*); *to reproach* (*with*).

OBJECTI-F, VE, adj. 1. (opt.) *objective;* 2. (philos.) *objective;* 3. (theol.) *objective.*

OBJECTIF, n. m. 1. (opt.) *object-glass;* 2. (philos.) *objective.*

OBJECTION [objekcion] n. f. *objection.*

— sans réplique, *unanswerable* =, — sans solidité, *groundless* =. Personne qui élève, fait une —, des —s, *objecter.* Aller au-devant d'une —, *to meet √ an* =; apporter une —, *to urge an* =; n'avoir pas d'— contre, *to have no* = *to;* écarter une —, *to remove an* =; élever une —, *to raise, to start an* =; faire —, une —, *to make √ an* =; prévenir une —, *to anticipate an* =; rencontrer une —, *to meet √ with an* =; repousser une —, *to overthrow √ an* =. Il y a —, 1. *there is an* =; 2. *objected to;* il n'y a pas d'—, *there is no* =.

OBJECTIVEMENT [—tivman] adv. (philos.) *objectively.*

OBJET, n. m. 1. *object;* 2. *object; subject; subject matter:* 3. *object; end; aim; purpose; purport;* 4. *object; article; thing:* 5. —s, (pl.) *goods: articles.* pl.; 6. (persp.) *original object.*

— chéri, *darling;* — effrayant, (b. s.) *object;* —s volés, (law) *stolen goods.* —s de fantaisie, de luxe, *fancy goods, articles.* Etat d'un —, (did.) *objectivity.* Comme un —, *objectively:* sans —, *objectless.* Avoir pour —, *to have in view.*

OBJURGATION [—âcion] n. f. (did.) *objurgation.*

D'—, *objurgatory.*

OBLAT, n. m. † *lay monk.*

OBLATION [oblâcion] n. f. *oblation; offering.*

Faire une —, *to make √ an* =.

OBLIGATION [obligâcion] n. f. 1. *obligation,* 2. (bank.) *bond;* 3. (fin.) *bond;* 4. (law) *bond; obligation.*

— de la compagnie des Indes, (bank.) *India-bond;* — de faire, (law) *tenure to be done.* Détenteur, porteur d'—, (fin.) *bond-holder;* personne qui a des —s, 1 *person who is under obligation;* 2. *debtor.* S'acquitter d'une —, *to discharge, to fulfil, to perform an obligation:* avoir une —, de l'— à q. u., 1. *to owe a. o. obligation: to be, to lie √ under an obligation to a. o;* 2. *to lay √ o.'s self under an obligation to a. o.;* avoir —, des —s à q. u. de q. ch., *to be indebted to a. o. for a. th.: to be obliged to a. o. for a. th.;* croire q. u. dans l'— de ..., *to deem, to think √ it incumbent on a. o. to* ...; être dans l'— de, *to be, to lie √ under an obligation to;* être de l'— de q. u. (de), *to be, to become √ incumbent on a. o.* (to); passer une —, (law) *to enter into a bond.*

OBLIGATOIRE, adj. (POUR) 1. *obligatory* (*on*); *compulsory* (*on*); *imposable* (*to*); 2. *incumbent* (*on*).

Être — pour q. n. (de), (*V* senses) *to become incumbent on a. o.* (to).

OBLIGATOIREMENT [—toirman] adv. (POUR, *on*) *obligatorily: compulsorily.*

OBLIGÉ, n. m. E, n. f. (law) 1. *obligor; covenanter:* 2. (sing.) *indentures* (of apprenticeship), pl.

OBLIGEAMMENT [oblijaman] adv. *obligingly.*

OBLIGEANCE [oblijanss] n. f. *obligingness.*

OBLIGEANT [oblijan] E, adj. (POUR, *to*) *obliging; kind.*

OBLIGER, v. a. 1. (À, *to:* DE, *for; de,* to) *to oblige; to compel; to constrain;* 2. *to oblige; to bind √:* 3. (DE, *de*) *to oblige* (*with,* by); *to do √ a pleasure* (*to,* by); 4. *to bind √* (apprentices); 5. (law) (À, *to*) *to bind √* (by deed).

Personne qui oblige, *obliger; compeller.*

OBLIGÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of OBLIGER) *necessary; of course.*

Un compliment —, *a* necessary *compliment; a compliment* of course.

Être — à q. u. de q. ch., (*V.* senses) *to be obliged to a. o. for a. th.*

S'OBLIGER, pr. v. (À, *to*) 1. *to obligate o.'s self; to bind* √ *o.'s self*; 2. (law) *to bind* √ *o.'s self* (by deed).

OBLIGER, v. n. *to impose obligations.*

OBLIQUE, adj. 1. ‖ § *oblique*; 2. ‖ *slanting; slant*; 3. § *oblique* (insincere); *wry*; 4. ‡ § *oblique; indirect*; 5. (geom.) *scalene*; 6. (gram.) *oblique.*

Direction —, 1. *oblique direction*: 2 *slant*; route —, (nav.) *traverse* Être —, (*V.* senses) *to slant*; faire une route —, (nav.) *to traverse*; rendre —, (*V.* senses) *to slant.*

OBLIQUEMENT [oblikman] adv. 1. ‖ § *obliquely*; 2. ‖ *slantingly; aslant*; 3. ‡ § *obliquely; indirectly.*

OBLIQUITÉ [oblikuité, oblikité] n. f. 1. ‖ § *obliquity; obliqueness*; 2. ‖ *slant*; 3. § *wryness* (insincerity).

OBLITÉRATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *obliteration* (by the operation of natural causes); 2. (med.) *obliteration.*

OBLITÉRER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to obliterate* (by the operation of natural causes); 2. (med.) *to obliterate.*

1. Le temps a *oblitéré* cette inscription, *time has* obliterated *that inscription.*

S'OBLITÉRER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to become* √ *obliterated* (by the operation of natural causes); 2. ‡ § *to fall* √ *into disuse; to become* √ *exploded*; 3. (med.) *to be obliterated.*

OBLONG [oblon] UE, adj. *oblong.*

Un peu —, *oblongish.* Figure —ue, *oblong*: forme —ue, *oblongness.* D'une forme —ue, *oblongly.*

OBOLE, n. f. *obolus* (coin).

N'avoir pas une —, *not to be worth a groat*; ne pas donner une — de q. ch., *not to give* √ *a farthing for a. th.*

OBOMBRER [obonbre] v. a. ✠ *to overshadow.*

OBREPTICE, adj. (law) *obreptitious.*

OBREPTICEMENT [—tisman] adv. (law) *obreptitiously.*

OBREPTION [obrepcion] n. f. (law) *obreption* (concealment of the truth).

OBSCENE, adj. *obscene.*

D'une manière —, *obscenely.*

OBSCÉNITÉ, n. f. *obscenity; obsceneness.*

Avec —, *obscenely.*

OBSCUR, E, adj. 1. ‖ § *dark*; 2. ‖ § *obscure*; 3. ‖ (of colours) *dark*

Un peu —, 1. ‖ *darkish*: 2. ‖ § *somewhat obscure.* Faire —, *to be dark.*

OBSCURCIR, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to darken*; 2. ‖ § *to obscure*; 3. ‖ § *to dim*; 4. § *to sully; to tarnish.*

Chose qui obscurcit, *darkener.*

OBSCURCI, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ § *darkened*; 2. ‖ § *obscured*; 3. ‖ § *dim.*

Non —, 1. ‖ *undarkened*; 2. ‖ § *unobscured.*

S'OBSCURCIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to darken*; 2. ** *to darkle*; 3. ‖ § *to become* √, *to get* √ *obscure*; 4. ‖ *to get* √, *to grow* √ *dim*: 5. § *to be sullied, tarnished.*

OBSCURCISSEMENT [obskurisman] n. m. 1. ‖ *darkening*; 2. *obscuration*; 3. *dimness.*

— de la vue, *caligation.*

OBSCURÉMENT, adv. 1. ‖ § *darkly*; 2. ‖ § *obscurely*: 3. ‖ *dimly.*

OBSCURITÉ, n. f. 1. ‖ § *darkness*; 2. ‖ § *obscurity*; 3. ‖ § *dimness*

— complète, *utter darkness.* Dans l'—, *obscurely*: de l'—, *obscure.* Sortir de son — §. *to emerge from obscurity.*

OBSÉCRATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. —s, (pl.) (Rom. ant.) *obsecration*, sing.; 2. (rhet.) *obsecration.*

OBSÉDER, v. a. 1. *to beset* √; 2. (of evil spirits) *to possess.*

OBSÈQUES, n. f. *obsequies*, pl.

Faire les — de q. u., *to perform a. o.'s* =.

OBSÈQUIEUSEMENT [obsékieûzman] adv. (b. s.) *obsequiously.*

OBSÈQUIEU-X [obsékieû] SE, adj. (b. s.) *obsequious.*

Peu — *unobsequious.* Soumission obséquieuse, *obsequiousness.*

OBSERVABLE [obcèrvabl'] adj. (did.) *observable.*

D'une manière —, *observably.*

OBSERVANCE [obcèrvanss] n. f. ✠ *observance.*

Étroite —, *strict* =.

OBSERVANTIN [obcèrvantin] n. m. (rel. ord.) *observant; recollect.*

OBSERVANTIN [obcèrvantin] adj. m. *observant.*

OBSERVA-TEUR [obcèrvateur] n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. *observer; remarker*; 2. (of laws, rules) *observer; observant.*

OBSERVA-TEUR [obcèrvateur] TRICE, adj. *observing; observant.*

Peu —, *unobserving; unobservant.*

OBSERVATION [obcèrvâcion] n. f. 1. *observation*; 2. *notice*: 3. *observance: accomplishment: fulfilment; performance*; 4. ✠ *observance; practice*; 5. (astr.) *observation*; 6. (mil.) *observation.*

— exacte, *correct, just observation*; rigide —, *strict observance.* Corps d'—, (mil.) *corps of* =; esprit d'—, *spirit of* =. Avoir l'esprit d'—, *to have a talent for* =; échapper à son —, *to escape o.'s* =; être en —, 1. (mil.) *to look out*; 2. § *to look out; to be on the look out*: faire une —, 1. *to make* √ *an* =; *to observe*; 2. (astr.) *to take* √ *an* =; faire des, ses —s, *to observe; to make* √ *o.'s* =*s*; rapporter les —s, (geom.) *to lay* √ *down the work.*

OBSERVATOIRE [obcèrvatoir] n. m. *observatory.*

OBSERVER [obcèrvé] v. a. 1. *to observe; to behold* √; *to view: to take* √ *a view of*; 2. (À, *to*) *to observe; to remark: to notice: to take* √ *notice of*: (*to mind*; 3. *to observe; to attend to: to fulfil; to perform; to keep* √; 4. *to watch over.*

2. — q. ch. de singulier, *to* observe, *to* remark, *to* notice *a. th. singular*; faire — q. ch. à q. u., *to cause a. o. to* observe *a. th.*; *to* observe *a. th. to a. o.* 3. — des règles, des lois, *to* observe *rules, laws.*

— de plus près, *to take* √ *a nearer view of.* Attentif à —, *observant.* Faire — q. ch. à q. u., *to observe, to notice a. th. to a. o.* Qui n'observe pas, 1. *unobserving*; 2 *unobservant*; qu'on ne peut —, *unobservable.*

[OBSERVER must not be confounded with *faire observer.*]

OBSERVÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of OBSERVER.

Non —, *unobserved.* Être — par q. u., (*V.* senses) *to fall* √ *under a. o.'s observation.*

S'OBSERVER, pr. v. 1. *to be very circumspect*: 2. *to observe each other*; *to look at each other.*

OBSESSION, n. f. 1. *besetting*; 2. *being beset*; 3. *being possessed* (by evil spirits).

Faire abandonner, quitter q. ch. à q. u. par —, *to worry a. o. out of a. th.*, faire faire q. ch. à q. u. par —, *to worry a. o. into a. th.*: tenir q. u. en —, en état d'—, *to beset* √ *a. o.*

OBSIDIANE, n. f.

OBSIDIENNE, n. f. (min.) *obsidian.*

OBSIDIONAL, E, adj. *obsidional* (pertaining to a siege).

OBSTACLE, n. m. (À, POUR, *to*) 1. *obstacle: obstruction; hinderance; impediment; obstruction: encumbrance; trammel*: 2. *holdback.*

— insurmontable, invincible, *insuperable, insurmountable obstacle*: léger —, *slight* =. Sans —, (*V.* senses) *unhindered; unimpeded; unmolested; unobstructed; untrammelled.* Combattre un —, *to meet* √ *an* =: faire —, *to form an* =; *to hinder*; faire, mettre — à, *to lay* √, *to throw* √ *an* = *in the way of; to obstruct*. lever un —, *to remove an* =, *an impediment*; faire naître un —, *to raise an* =; rencontrer un —, *to meet* √ *with an* =. Qui ne rencontre pas d'—, *unopposed.*

OBSTÉTRIQUE, n. f. (sing.) (did.) *obstetrics*, pl.; *midwifery*, sing.

OBSTÉTRIQUE, adj. (did.) *obstetric; obstetrical: of midwifery.*

OBSTINATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. (pers.) *obstinacy; stubborness; self-will*; 2. (th.) *obstinacy.*

Avec —, *obstinately: stubbornly.*

OBSTINÉ, E, adj. 1. (pers.) *obstinate; stubborn; self-willed*; 2. (th.) *obstinate.*

OBSTINÉMENT, adv. *obstinately*; *stubbornly: with obstinacy, stubbornness, self-will.*

OBSTINER, v. a. *to render, to make* √ *obstinate.*

S'OBSTINER, pr. v. (À) 1. *to be obstinate* (*in*); 2. *to be obstinately bent* (*on, upon*); 3. *to hold* √ *out.*

OBSTRUCTI-F, VE, adj. (med.) *obstructive; obstruent.*

OBSTRUCTION [obstrukcion] n. f. 1. *obstruction; stopping up*; 2. (med.) *obstruction.*

OBSTRUER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to obstruct; to be obstructive of; to stop up*, 2. (med.) *to obstruct.*

Personne qui obstrue ‖, *obstructer.*

OBSTRUÉ, E, pa. p. ‖ 1. *obstructed; stopped up*; 2. (med.) *obstructed.*

Non —, *unobstructed.*

OBTEMPÉRER [obtanpéré] v. n. 1. (À) *to obey* (...); *to comply* (*with*); 2. (law) *to obey* (...).

OBTENIR, v. a. irreg. (conj. like TENIR) 1. ‖ *to obtain*; *to procure*; (*to get* √;) *to catch* √; 2. *to obtain*; (*to get* √; (*to come* √ *by*: 3. (b. s.) *to bribe*; *to suborn*; 4. (did.) *to obtain*; 5. (law) *to recover.*

— par pétition, (law) *to sue out.* — de q. u. de faire q. ch., *to prevail on a. o. to do a. th.* À —, *obtainable; ungotten.* Faire — q. ch. à q. u., *to obtain, to procure*, (*to get* √ *a. th. for a. o.*: *to help a. o. to a. th.* Personne qui obtient, *obtainer.*

OBTENU, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of OBTENIR.

Non —, 1. *unobtained; unprocured; ungotten*;) *uncaught*: 2. *unsuborned; unbribed.* Pouvoir être —, *to be obtainable.*

S'OBTENIR, pr. v. *to be obtained.*

Pouvoir —, *to be obtainable.*

OBTENTION [obtancion] n. f. 1. (adm.) *obtainment*; 2. (law) *obtainment; purchase.*

OBTURATEUR, n. m. 1. (anat.) *obturator*: 2. (chem.) *obturator*; 3. (surg.) *obturator.*

— conique, (tech.) *mitre.*

OBTURA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. 1. (anat.) (of arteries) *pubic*; 2. (surg.) *obturating*

OBTURATION [—âcion] n. f. (surg.) *obturation.*

OBTUS, E, adj. 1. *obtuse* (dull, heavy, inactive); *blunt*; 2. (geom.) *obtuse*; 3. (nat. hist.) *obtuse.*

Etat —, *obtuseness; obtusion*: forme —e, (geom.) *obtuseness.* À l'esprit —, *blunt-witted*; d'une manière —e, *obtusely.*

OBUS [obuzz] n. m. (artil.) *shell.*

OBUSIER, n. m. (artil.) *howitzer; howitz.*

OBVENTION [obvancion] n. f. (can. law) *obvention.*

OBVERS,

OBVERSE, n. m. (of coins, medals) *obverse; face.*

OBVIER, v. n. (à, ...) *to obviate.*
— à un inconvénient, *to obviate an inconvenience.*

OCCASE [okâz] adj. (astr.) *occasive.*

OCCASION [okâzion] n. f. 1. (de, *to opportunity; occasion;* 2. *occasion; cause; reason; room;* 3. † *encounter; engagement; fight.*

Belle —, *fair, fine opportunity, occasion.* Adaptation à l'—, *occasionality.* À cette —, *upon this, that occasion;* à mon —, *for my sake;* à l'— de, 1. *on, upon the occasion of* (a. th.); 2. *for the sake of* (a. o.); à la première —, *on, upon the first occasion;* dans l'—, 1. *occasional;* 2. *occasionally; on, upon occasion, the occasion;* dans cette —, *upon this, that occasion;* dans toutes les —s, *on all occasions;* d'—, *second hand;* en toute —, *on all occasions;* par —, 1. *occasional;* 2. *occasionally;* (of letters, parcels, &c.) *by* =; *by private hand;* pour l'—, *for the occasion;* suivant, selon l'—, *as occasion requires.* Attendre l'—, *to wait for an* =; avoir — (de), *to have occasion, reason, room* (to); donner —, *to give* √ *occasion;* laisser échapper une —, *to let* √ *an* = *escape,* (*slip;* embrasser, saisir une —, *to embrace, to seize an* =, *an occasion;* éviter, fuir l'—, *to avoid an, the occasion;* manquer l'—, *to miss an* =; laisser passer une —, *to let* √ *an* = *escape,* (*slip;* prendre l'— aux cheveux, au toupet, *to seize* = *by the forelock;* se prévaloir, profiter d'une —, *to avail o.'s self of an* =, *of an occasion.* Si l'— se presente, se trouve, *on the occasion;* (*if it lie in o.'s way.* L'— fait le larron, = *makes the thief.*

OCCASIONNEL [okâzionel] LE, adj. (did.) *occasional.*

OCCASIONNELLEMENT [okâzionelman] adv. *occasionally.*

OCCASIONNER [okâzioné] v. a. *to occasion; to cause.*

OCCIDENT, n. m. 1. *West;* 2. *West* (westerly country); 3. (geog.) *West.*

L'empire d'—, (hist.) *the Empire of the West.* À l'—, *west; westward;* d'—, *western; occidental;* vers l'—, *westerly; westward.* En se dirigeant à, vers l'—, *westwardly;* qui se dirige vers l'—, *western.*

OCCIDENTAL, E, adj. 1. *west; western; westerly;* 2. (astr., geog.) *western; occidental.*

OCCIDENTAUX, n. m. *natives, inhabitants of the Western countries,* pl.

OCCIPITAL, E, adj. (anat.) *occipital.*

OCCIPUT [okciputt] n. m. (anat.) *occiput; hind head.*

OCCIRE, v. a. † *to kill; to slay* √; *to do* √ *to death* †.

OCCIS, E, pa. p. † *killed; slain; done to death* †.

OCCISEUR, n. m. † *killer; slayer.*

OCCISION, n. f. † *slaughter.*

OCCLUSION, n. f. (med.) *occlusion.*

OCCULTATION [okultâcion] n. f. (astr.) *occultation.*

OCCULTE, adj. *occult.*

OCCUPANT, E, adj. 1. *occupying;* 2. (law) (of attorneys) *concerned as the attorney; concerned.*

Être —, *to be the occupier*

OCCUPANT, n. m. E, n. f. † *occupier.*

Premier —, 1. *first occupier;* 2. (law) *first occupant.* — de la terre, (law) 1. *occupier of the land;* 2. *terre-tenant; tertenant.*

OCCUPATION [okupâcion] n. f. 1. (of places) *occupation; occupancy;* 2. *occupation* (possession); 3. *occupation; employment; business;* 4. *work* (employment for workmen); 5. (law) *occupancy;* 6. (mil.) *occupation.*

Sans —, (*V.* senses) *without occupation, employ; unoccupied; unemployed.* Aimer l'—, *to like occupation; to be fond of occupation.*

OCCUPER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to occupy;* 2 ‖ § *to occupy* (room, time); *to take* √ *up;* 3. § (à, *in, with*) *to occupy; to employ; to busy;* 4. (mil.) *to occupy.*
3. — q. u. à q. ch., *to occupy, to employ a o. in a. th.*

OCCUPÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of OCCUPER) *occupied; employed; engaged;* (*busy.*

Non —, 1 ‖ (of place) *unoccupied;* 2. § (pers.) *unoccupied; unemployed; disengaged.* Être — à q. ch., de q. ch., *to be occupied, employed in a. th.;* (*to be about a. th.*

S'OCCUPER, pr. v. 1. § *to occupy, to employ o.'s self;* 2. (à) *to occupy o.'s self; to be occupied, employed, engaged* (*in*); *to be* (*about*); 3. § (à, *to*) *to apply o.'s self;* 4. (DE) *to be occupied* (*with*); *to think* √ (*of*); *to mind* (...); *to concern o.'s self* (*with*); 5. § (DE) *to notice* (...); *to take* √ *notice* (*of*).

Aimer à —, *to like to be occupied; to like occupation; to be fond of occupation.* Sans — (de), *unoccupied* (*with*).

OCCUPER, v. n. (of attorneys) (POUR, *for*) *to be concerned as the attorney; to be concerned; to appear.*

OCCURRENCE, n. f. 1. *occurrence* (occidental); 2. *emergency; exigency.*

Dans l'—, *in case of emergency; on an exigency.*

OCCURRENT, E, adj. ‡ *occurring; that occurs.*

OCÉAN, n. m. 1. ‖ *Ocean;* ** *ocean-stream;* 2. § *ocean* (extent, quantity); 3. (geog.) *ocean.*

— Antarctique, Austral, Équinoxial, Pacifique, (geogr.) *Pacific ocean.* De l'—, *ocean.* Enseveli dans l'—, *buried in the ocean;* ** *ocean-buried.*

OCÉANE, adj. f. † *of the ocean.*

Mer —†, *ocean.*

OCÉANIQUE, adj. (did.) *oceanic.*

OCELLÉ, E, adj. (did.) *ocellated.*

OCHLOCRATIE [oklokraci] n. f. *ochlocracy* (government by the multitude).

OCRE, n. f. (min.) *ochre.*

— rouge, (min.) *reddle.* Mine d'—, *ochre-pit.*

OCRÉU-X [okreû] SE, adj. *ochry; ochreous.*

Couche ocreuse, (min.) *ochre-bed.*

OCTAÈDRE, n. m. (geom.) *octahedron; octohedron.*

OCTAÉDRIQUE, adj. (geom.) *octahedral; octohedral.*

OCTAÉTÉRIDE, n. f. (chron.) *octaeteris* (period of 8 years).

OCTANDRE, adj. (bot.) *octandrian.*

OCTANDRIE, n. f. (bot.) *octander; octandria.*

OCTANT, n. m. 1. (astr.) *octant* (distance between two stars); 2. (astr., navig.) *quadrant.*

OCTANTE, adj. † *eighty.*

OCTANTIÈME, adj. † *eightieth.*

OCTARCHIE [oktarchi] n. f. (Eng. hist.) *octarchy* (eight kingdoms).

OCTAVE, n. f. 1. *octave;* 2. (mus.) *octave; eight;* 3. (vers.) *octave.*

D'—, *octave.*

OCTAVIN, n. m. (mus.) *octave-flute.*

OCTAVO. *V.* IN-OCTAVO.

OCTAVON, n. m. NE, n. f. *mustee* (person one eighth black).

OCTIDI, n. m. *Octidi* (8th day of the decade).

OCTIL, adj. m. (astr.) *octile.*

Aspect —, =.

OCTIL, n. m. (astr.) *octile.*

OCTOBRE, n. m. *October.*

La mi- —, *the middle of* =.

[OCTOBRE is often written by abbreviation 8*bre*.]

OCTOGÉNAIRE, adj. *octogenary; octogenarian.*

OCTOGÉNAIRE, n. m. f. *octogenarian; octogenary.*

OCTOGONE, adj. (geom.) *octagonal, octangular; eight-angled.*

OCTOGONE, n. m. (geom.) *octagon.*

OCTOSTYLE, n. m. (anc. arch.) *octostyle.*

OCTROI, n. m. 1. (of public administrations, sovereigns) *grant; concession;* 2. *town-due.*

— de ville, *town-due.*

OCTROYER [oktroi-yé] v. a. (of public administrations, sovereigns) *to grant.*

OCTROYÉ, E, pa. p. *granted.*

Non —, *ungranted.*

OCTUPLE, adj. *octuple; eight-fold.*

OCTUPLER, v. a. *to increase eight-fold.*

OCULAIRE, adj. *ocular.*

Témoin —, *eye-witness;* verre —, (opt.) *eye-glass; eye-piece.*

OCULAIRE, n. m. (opt.) *eye-glass, eye-piece.*

OCULAIREMENT [okulèrman] adv. *ocularly.*

OCULISTE, n. m. *oculist.*

OCULISTIQUE, n. f. (did.) *ophthalmology.*

ODALISQUE, n. f. *odalisk* (female slave of Turkish women); *odalisque.*

ODE, n. f. *ode.*

Faire une —, *to make* √ *an* =.

ODÉON, n. m. 1. (ant.) *odeon; odeum;* 2. *Odeon* (theatre of Paris).

ODÉUM [odéomm] n. m. *V.* ODÉON.

ODEUR, n. f. 1. *odour; smell;* 2. *odour; perfume; scent;* 3. *odoriferousness; fragrancy.*

— aromatique, 1. *aromatic odour;* 2. *odoriferousness; fragrancy;* bonne —, *good* =, *smell;* — désagréable, *bad, disagreeable, nasty, offensive, unpleasant* =, *smell;* mauvaise —, *bad, disagreeable, nasty, offensive, unpleasant* =, *smell; stench;* — suave, *sweet savour.* Boîte d'—, *scent-box;* flacon d'—, *scent-bottle; smelling-bottle.* De douce —, *sweet-scented; sweet-smelling;* sans —, *without an* =, *smell; scentless.* Être en bonne, en mauvaise —, *to be in good, bad reputation;* (*to have a good, bad name;* respirer une —, *to inhale an* =.

ODIEUSEMENT [odieûzman] adv. 1. *odiously; hatefully;* 2. *invidiously.*

ODIEU-X [odyeû] SE, adj. (à, *to*) 1. *odious; hateful;* 2. *loathsome;* 3. *obnoxious;* 4. *invidious.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unobnoxious.* Rendre —, 1. *to render, to make* √ *odious;* 2. *to bring* √ *odium on, upon* (a. o.).

ODIEUX [odyeû] n. m. 1. *odium; odiousness;* 2. *obnoxiousness;* 3. *invidiousness.*

ODOMÈTRE, n. m. *odometer; surveying-wheel; way-wiser; pedometer; perambulator.*

ODONTALGIE, n. f. (med.) *odontalgia; odontalgy;* (*tooth-ache.*

ODONTALGIQUE, adj (med.) *odontalgic.*

ODONTALGIQUE, n. m. (med.) *odontalgic.*

ODONTOÏDE, adj. (anat.) *odontoid.*

ODORANT, E, adj. *odoriferous; sweet-scented; sweet-smelling.*

ODORAT, n. m. *smell* (sense); *smelling.*

Blesser l'—, *to be offensive to the smell; to smell* √ *offensive.*

ODORIFÉRANT, E, adj. *odoriferous; sweet-scented; sweet-smelling.*

ODYSSÉE, n. f. 1. ‖ *Odyssey;* 2. § (sing.) *eventful travels,* pl.

OECUMÉNICITÉ [ékuménicité] n. f. *œcumenicity.*

OECUMÉNIQUE [ékuménik] adj. *œcumenical.*

OECUMÉNIQUEMENT [ékuménikman] adv. *œcumenically.*

OEDÉMATEU-X [édémateû] SE, adj. (med.) *edematose; edematous.*

OEDÈME [édèmm] n. m. (med.) *œdema; edematose, edematous tumour.*

OEGAGRE [égagr'] n. m. (mam.) *wild goat.*

OEIL [eu-y'] n. m., pl. YEUX, 1. ‖ § *eye*, 2. (of bread) *hole*; 3. (of cheese) *hole*; 4. (of soup) *bubble*; 5. (of precious stones) *lustre; fire*; 6. (arch.) *eye*; 7. (bot., bort.) *eye*; 8. (print.) (of letters) *face*; 9. (tech.) *eye.*

Les yeux baissés, *down cast eyes, looks;* les yeux bandés, *blind-fold;* les yeux doux, *sheep's* =; l'— enfoncé, *deep-set* =; yeux bien fendus, *full* =*s;* les yeux fermés, 1. *with o.'s* =*s shut;* 2. § *unsight unseen*; grand —, *large* =; — malade, *bad* =; mauvais yeux, *bad* =*s;* — mort, *dead, dull* =; — noir, *black* (in colour) =; — perçant, *keen, piercing* =; petit —, (print.) *thin face;* — poché, *black* (bruised) =; — postiche, *artificial, false* =; — roulant, *goggle-* =; — vairon, (veter.) *glass-* =; *wall-* =; — vif, *lively* =. — -de-bœuf, (pl., —s-de-bœuf) 1. (arch.) *bull's* =; 2. (astr.) *bull's* =; 3. (bot.) *ox-eye*; — de cheval, (bot.) (*elecampane;* yeux d'écrevisse, (pharm.) *crabs' eyes, claws*, pl.; — à fleur de tête, *goggle-* =; — de gaine, (nav.) (of flags) *tack;* — de perdrix, *soft corn* (on the foot); — de taureau, (arts) *bull's* =; — de verre, *glass* =. Anatomie de l'—, *anatomy of the* =; chambre de l'—, (anat.) *chamber of the* =; chose qui blesse, offusque l'—, =*-sore;* clignement, clignotement d'—, *winking;* clin d'—, *wink* (motion); coup d'—, 1. ‖ *look; glance of the eye; glance;* 2. *peep;* 3. (b. s.) *ogle;* 4. *survey; view;* 5. *prospect; view;* beau coup d'—, *fine prospect;* douleur dans l'—, =*-ache;* eau pour les yeux, =*-water;* fibre de l'—, =*-string;* globe de l'—, =*-ball; globe, bulb of the* =; la larme à l'—, les larmes aux yeux, *with tears in o.'s* =*s;* mal à l'—, =*-ache;* mal d'yeux, (sing.) *bad* =*s; sore* =*s*, pl.; orbite de l'—, =*-hole;* personne qui cligne l'—, *winker;* prunelle de l'—, =*-ball; apple of the* =; roulement d'yeux, *goggle;* signe de l'—, *wink.* À l'—, *by the* =; à l'— nu, *with the naked* =; aux yeux de bœuf, *ox-eyed;* au premier coup d'—, *at first sight; at the first glance; at a glance;* à vue d'—, 1. *by the* =; 2. *visibly;* 3. *apace;* aux yeux ..., ...*-eyed;* aux yeux de, *in the* = *of;* aux yeux creux, *hollow-eyed;* aux grands yeux, *goggle-eyed;* aux yeux noirs, *black-eyed;* aux yeux ouverts, *open-eyed;* aux yeux roulants, *goggle-eyed;* aux yeux vigilants, *open-eyed;* aux yeux à fleur de tête, *goggle-eyed;* avec d'autres yeux, *with other* =*s;* d'un autre —, *with other* =*s;* d'un — sec, *with dry* =*s;* d'un clin d'—, d'un coup d'—, *at a glance; at a view;* en un clin d'—, *in the twinkling of an* =; *in a trice;* en moins d'un clin d'—, *in no time;* entre quatre yeux, *when* (2 persons are) *alone; between two persons; in a tete-a-tete; privately; in private;* par-dessus les yeux, *over head and ears;* non plus, pas plus que dans son œil), *not a bit;* pour les beaux yeux de q. u., *for a. o.'s fair face;* sans yeux, *without* =*s; eyeless;* sous les yeux de q. u., *before a. o.'s* =*s, face.* Abaisser les yeux, *to look down;* acheter q. ch. les yeux fermés, *to buy* √ *a. th. unsight unseen;* arracher les yeux à q. u., *to pull out a. o.'s* =*s;* attacher les yeux, *to fix the* =*s;* avoir l'— sur, *to see* √ *to; to look to;* (*to give* √ *an* = *to;* avoir les yeux bandés, *to be blindfolded;* avoir les yeux bouchés, aux talons, *to be blind; to have o.'s* =*s in o.'s pockets;* avoir l'— ouvert, les yeux ouverts, *to look about one;* (*to keep* √ *a good look out;* n'avoir pas les yeux ouverts, *to keep* √ *a blind look out;* avoir l'— sec, les yeux secs, *to be dry-eyed;* avoir un — aux champs et l'autre à la ville, *to have o.'s* =*s about one;* (*to keep* √ *a good look out;* avoir l'— en compote, *to have a black* =; avoir les yeux en compote, *to have a pair of black* =*s;* avoir du coup d'—, *to be clear-sighted;* avoir des yeux au dos, *to have* =*s in o.'s pole;* avoir l'— au guet, *to look out; to keep* √ *a good look out*: avoir mal à l'—, *to have the* =*-ache;* avoir mal aux yeux, *to have sore* =*s;* avoir l'— à, *to have an* = *to;* avoir dans l'—, *to have in o.'s* =; avoir q. ch. devant les yeux, *to have a. th. before one, before his sight;* avoir sous les yeux, *to have before one* (letters, &c.); n'avoir des yeux que pour ..., *to love, to like nobody but..*; baisser les yeux, *to cast* √ *down o.'s* =*s; to look down;* faire baisser les yeux à q. u., *to look a. o. out of countenance;* bander les yeux à, *to blindfold; to blind;* s'en battre l'—), *not to care a fig for it;* blesser, offenser l'— (de), 1. ‖ *to hurt the* =*s (of);* 2. *to offend the* = *(of); to be an* = *-sore (to);* choquer l'— §, *to offend the* =; *to be an* = *-sore;* chercher des yeux, *to look for;* cligner de l'—, clignoter des yeux, *to wink;* ne pas clore les yeux, *not to close o.'s* =*s;* (*not to sleep* √ *a wink;* couver des yeux, *to look lovingly on;* crever les yeux à q. u., 1. ‖ *to put* √ *out a. o.'s* =*s;* 2. § (th.) *to be before o.'s* =*s; to stare a. o. in the face;* 3. § *to be obvious; to be obvious to the* =; dessiller les yeux de q. u. §, *to open a. o.'s* =*s;* dévorer, manger des yeux, *to gaze intently (at);* donner dans l'—, *to strike* √, *to hit* √, *to suit o.'s fancy;* donner dans l'— à q. u., *to take* √ *a. o.'s* =; donner un coup d'— à, *to glance at;* (*to give* √, *to have, to take* √ *a peep at;* s'essuyer les yeux, *to dry, to wipe o.'s* =*s;* être sur l'—, (of horses) *to shy;* faire q. ch. pour les beaux yeux de q. u., *to do* √ *a. th. for a. o.'s fair face;* faire un clin d'— (à), *to give* √ *a wink (at);* faire les yeux doux à q. u., *to cast* √ *a sheep's* = *upon a. o.;* faire signe de l'—, des yeux (à), *to give* √ *a wink (at); to wink;* fermer l'—, les yeux, *to close o.'s* =*s* (sleep); ne pas fermer l'—, les yeux de toute la nuit, *not to close o.'s* =*s all night;* fermer l'—, les yeux (sur) §, *to look over* (...); *to shut* √ *o.'s* =*s (to); to wink (at);* fermer les yeux, *to close o.'s* =*s* (die); fermer les yeux à, de q. u., *to close a. o.'s* =*s;* fixer les yeux sur, *to set* √ *o.'s* =*s on, upon;* flatter les yeux, *to be agreeable, grateful to the* =; frapper les yeux, *to strike* √ *the* =; jeter les yeux sur, 1. ‖ *to look on; to look over; to cast* √ *o.'s* =*s on;* 2. § *to think* √ *of;* jeter un coup d'— sur, *to glance at; to cast* √ *a glance (on); to look at;* (*to give* √ *a look at; to run* √ *over;* lever les yeux, *to raise o.'s* =*s; to look up;* mettre q. ch. sous les yeux de q. u. §, *to submit a. th. to a. o.'s inspection;* ouvrir les yeux de q. u., *to open* √ *a. o.'s* =*s;* ouvrir de grands yeux, *to stare with o.'s* =*s wide open; to stare;* parcourir des yeux, *to look over;* parler de l'—, *to wink;* pocher l'— à q. u., *to give* √ *a. o. a black* =; se faire pocher l'—, *to get* √ *a black* =; se faire pocher les yeux, *to get* √ *a pair of black* =*s;* regarder de mauvais —, *to look with an evil* = *on;* regarder q. u. du coin de l'—, 1. *to ogle a. o.;* 2. *to glance slily at a. o.; to cast* √ *a sly glance at a. o.;* regarder q. u. entre deux yeux, les deux yeux, *to stare full in a. o.'s face;* rouler les yeux dans la tête, *to roll o.'s* =*s in o.'s head;* sauter aux yeux, (th.) *to be obvious; to be obvious to the* =, *to the sight;* les yeux sortis de la tête, *o.'s* =*s start out of o.'s head;* suivre q. u. de l'— ‖, *to look after a. o.; to follow a. o. with o.'s* =*s;* tourner les yeux vers, *to turn o.'s* =*s towards;* voir q. ch. de bon —, *to look favourably on;* voir q. ch. de mauvais —, *to look unfavourably on; to look with an evil* = *on;* voir par ses yeux, *to see* √ *with o.'s own* =*s;* ne voir que par les yeux d'autrui, *to see* √ *through other people's* = *only.* C'est avoir eu les yeux fermés, *that is doing things blind-folded;* (*that is a bad, blind look out;* les yeux lui pleurent, ses yeux pleurent, *his* =*s water;* qui a beaucoup d'yeux, (did.) *multocular;* qui a l'— vairon, (veter.) *wall-eyed;* qui a les yeux à fleur de tête, *full-eyed;* qui cligne l'—, *winking;* qui fait un clin d'—, qui fait signe de l'—, qui parle de l'—, *winking.* Loin des yeux, loin du cœur, *out of sight out of mind.*

OEILLADE [eu-yad] n. f. *glance; œillade; ogle;*) *sheep's eye.*

Jeter, lancer une —, *to cast* √ *a glance;* jeter, lancer des —s, *to ogle.*

OEILLERE [eu-yèrr] adj. ‡ *of the eye.*

Dent —, *V.* DENT.

OEILLÈRE [eu-yèrr] n. f. 1. *eye, corner-tooth; canine, dog tooth;* 2. *winker* (piece of leather); 3. (sing.) (sad.) *blind*, sing.; *goggles*, pl.

OEILLET [eu-yèt] n. m. 1. *eyelet; eyelet-hole;* 2. (bot.) (genus) *pink;* 3. (bot.) (species) *carnation;* 4. (nav.) *eye; thimble;* 5. (nav.) (of flags) *tack.*

— barbu, (bot.) *sweet William;* gros —, *cobpink;* — incarnat, à deux couleurs, *flake;* — panaché, *two coloured pink.* — à bouquet, (*sweet William;* — d'Espagne (, *flower fence;* — des fleuristes, — giroflée, *carnation;* — d'Inde, *Indian pink; African marigold;* — mignardise, *feathered pink;* — de poète, (*sweet William.*

OEILLETON [eu-y'ton] n. m. 1. (hort.) *offset;* 2. (of pinks) *layer.*

OEILLETTE [eu-yett] n. f. (bot.) *field poppy; small poppy; poppy.*

Huile d'—, *poppy-oil.*

OENANTHE [énantt] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *water dropwort.*

— safranée, à feuilles de persil, *hemlock dropwort;* (*five-fingered root.*

OENOLOGIE [énoloji] n. f. *wine-making.*

OENOMANCIE [énomancî] n. f. (Gr. ant.) *œnomancy* (divination by wine).

OENOMETRE [énomètr'] n. m. *œnometer* (instrument for measuring the strength of wine).

OENOPHORE [énofor] n. m. (Gr. ant.) 1. *wine-vessel;* 2. *cup-bearer.*

OESOPHAGE [ézofaj] n. m. (anat.) *œsophagus; esophagus;* (*gullet.*

OESOPHAGIEN [ésofajiin] NE, adj. *pertaining to the œsophagus.*

Sonde —ne, (surg.) *probang.*

OESTRE [èstr'] n. m. (ent.) (genus) *œstrius; gad-bee; gad-fly*

— des cerfs, (ent.) *stag-worm.* Larves d'—, (veter.) *warbles*, pl.

OEUF [euf] n. m. 1. *egg;* 2. —s, (pl.) (of fish) *roe*, sing.

—s brouillés, *buttered eggs;* — couvé, *addle* =; — fécond, *fertile* =; — frais, *new-laid* =; mauvais —, *bad* =; — poché, *poached* =; — rouge, *Pasch-* =; — stérile, *bad* = (not fertile); — vieux, *stale* =. — en chemise, *poached* =; — à la coque, *soft* =; = *boiled soft;* —s au miroir, *fried* =*s;* —s à la neige, *whites of* =*s beaten up*, pl.; — de Pâques, *Pasch-* =; —s sur le plat, *fried* = (not beaten up); —s de poisson, (pl.) 1. *roe*, sing.; 2. (ich.) *hard roe*, sing. Coque, coquille d'—, =*-shell;* plante aux —s, (bot.) =*-plant;* sablier aux —s, =*-glass* En —, =*-shaped.* Battre des —s, *to beat* √ *up* =*s;* couver des —s, *to sit* √ *on* =*s;*

couvrir d'—s, (of flies) *to blow* √; *to fly-blow* √; donner un — pour avoir un bœuf, *to give* √ *a sprat to catch a herring*; faire éclore des —s. *to hatch* =s; marcher sur des —s §, *to tread* √ *upon tender ground* (act with extreme circumspection); mettre tous ses —s dans un panier, *to venture o.'s all in one enterprise*; pondre sur ses —s, *to enjoy o.'s property quietly*; tondre sur un —, *to skin a flint*.

[ŒUFS, i. e. the pl., is generally pronounced *eu*.]

ŒUVÉ [euvé] E, adj. (of fish) *hard-roed*.

ŒUVRE [eu-vr'] n. f. 1. ‖ *work* (a th. done or produced; 2. ‖ *piece of work*; 3. § *deed; act*; 4. ✠ § —s, *works* (deeds). pl.; 5. *work* (production of the mind); 6. (of churches) *fabric* (fund for repairs and the celebration of divine service; 7. *church-wardens' pew*: 8. (jewel.) *bezel; bezil*; 9. (jewel.) *setting*.

1. Les —s de Dieu et de la nature, *the* works *of God and nature*. 5. Les —s complètes de Pascal, de Bossuet, *Pascal's, Bossuet's complete* works.

—s mortes, (nav.) *top sides*: — pie, 1. *act of piety*; 2. *act of charity*; — stérile, *dry work*. — de charité, *charitable act; act of charity*. Banc de l'—, (of a church) *church-wardens' pew*: chef-d'—, *master-piece*; maître des basses —s, *night-man*; maître des hautes —s ‡, *executioner*. À l'—, *at work*; en —, 1. ‖ § *at work*; 2. § *abroach*: 3. (jewel.) *set*; hors d'—, (jewel.) *unset*. Ne faire — de ses dix doigts, *not to do an earthly thing*; mettre en —. 1. ‖ *to set* √ *to work*; 2. *to work*: 3. *to work up*; 4. § *to employ*: 5. (jewel.) *to set* √; mis en —, (jewel.) *wrought*. À l'— on connaît l'ouvrier, *the work-man is known by his work*; jamais ... n'y fit —, ... *never did a th. like it*.

ŒUVRE [eu-vr'] n. m. 1. *work* (a. th. done or produced); 2. ‖ § *performance*; 3. (sing.) *works* (engravings of the same authors), pl.; 4. (sing.) *works* (music of the same author), pl; 5. (alchimy) *work*; 6. (arch) *clear*.

1. Le grand — du salut, *the great* work *of salvation*; l'— le plus parfait du génie, *the most perfect* work *of genius*.

Le grand —, (alchimy) *the great work* (philosopher's stone). À pied d'—, (mas.) *within the neighbourhood; at hand*. Dans —, (build) 1. *apart*: 2 *clear; in the clear*; hors d'—, 1 (build.) *from out to out*: 2 § *accessory*; sous —, (mas.) *underpinning*. Reprendre sous —, en sous—, 1. (build.) *to underpin*; 2. § *to alter fundamentally; to alter the ground-work of*.

OFFENSANT, E, adj. (POUR, *to; de*, to) 1. *offensive* (giving offense); 2. *obnoxious* (odious).

Non, peu —, 1. *inoffensive*; 2. *unobnoxious*. Caractère —, nature —e. 1. *offensiveness*; 2. *obnoxiousness*. D'une manière —e, 1. *offensively* (giving offense); 2. *obnoxiously*.

OFFENSE, n. f. 1. (POUR, *to; de*, to) *offense* (in word or deed); 2. ✠ *trespass; offense*: *transgression*: 3. (law) *contempt* (offense to a sovereign, court of justice).

Grève —, *grievous offense*; légère —, *slight* =. — à la cour, (law) *contempt of court*; — à la personne du roi, de la reine, *contempt against the king's, the queen's person*. Auteur d'une —, 1. *author of an* =; 2. *injurer*. Commettre une —, *to commit an* =; *to offend*; faire une — à, *to offend*; tenir à —, *to consider as an* =.

OFFENSÉ, n. m. E, n. f. *person offended; offended party*.

OFFENSER, v. a. 1. (DE) *to offend* (*at*); *to give* √ *offense* (*to*); 2. (th.) *to be offensive to; to be injurious to*; 3. (À, *of*) *to wound; to injure; to hurt* √; 4. § *to offend; to wound; to shock*.

1. Il est *offensé* de ma franchise, *he is offended at my frankness; my frankness has* given *him* offense 3. Ce coup lui a *offensé* le cerveau, *this blow has* wounded, injured, hurt *his brain*. 4. — la délicatesse, *to* offend, *to* wound, *to* shock *delicacy*.

Personne qui offense, (*V.* senses) *injurer*. Sans vous —, *no offense*. Qui offense, *offensive* (*to*); *injurious* (*to*).

OFFENSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of OFFENSER.

Non —, qu'on n'a pas —, 1. *unoffended*: 2. *uninjured*; 3. *unshocked*.

S'OFFENSER, pr. v. 1. (DE, *at*) *to be offended*: *to take* √ *offense*; 2. *to take* √ *exception*.

Sans —, *unoffended; without taking offense*.

OFFENSEUR, n. m. *offender* (person that gives offense).

OFFENSI-F, VE, adj. *offensive* (attacking first).

Guerre *offensive*, offensive *war*; traité —, offensive *treaty*.

Armes offensives, *offensive arms; arms of offence*.

OFFENSIVE, n. f. *offensive*.

Garder l'—, *to act on the* =; prendre l'—, *to assume, to take* √ *the* =.

OFFENSIVEMENT [ofansivman] adv. *offensively* (by way of first attack).

OFFERE, n. f.

OFFERTOIRE, n. m. (cath. lit.) *offertory*.

OFFICE, n. m. 1 *office; duty*: 2. *office*, sing; *employment*, sing.; *functions*, pl.; 3. *office; service*;) *turn*. 4. *service* (of churches); *worship*: 5. *church-time*; 6. *meeting* (time of dissenters' worship); 7. *preparation of dessert*: 8. (sing.) *servants of the pantry*; 9. (liturgy) *office*.

— divin, 1. *divine service; public worship*; 2. (time) *church-time*. Le saint —, *the Holy Office* (inquisition). À autre d'—, 1. *in virtue of o.'s office*: 2. § *professed*: (*downright*; (*regular*: d'—, 1. ‖ *in virtue of o.'s office*: 2. ‖ *officially*. 3. § *spontaneously; of o.'s own accord*. Faire l'— de, 1. (pers.) *to perform the office, functions of*; 2. (th.) *to perform the service of*; rendre à q. u. un bon, un mauvais —, *to do* √ *a. o. a good, a bad office*, (*turn*.

OFFICE, n. f. 1. *pantry*; 2. —s, (pl.) *dependencies of the kitchen*, pl.

OFFICIAL, n. m. *official*.

OFFICIALITÉ, n. f. *officiality*.

OFFICIANT, adj. m. (of the clergy) *officiating*.

OFFICIANT, n. m. (of the clergy) *officiating clergyman, minister*.

OFFICIANTE, n. f. *officiating nun*.

OFFICIEL, LE, adj. *official*.

Non —, *unofficial; inofficial*. Sans caractère —, *unofficially; inofficially*.

OFFICIELLEMENT [oficielman] adv. *officially*.

Non —, *unofficially; inofficially*.

OFFICIER, v. n. 1. (of the clergy) *to officiate*; 2. (§ *to play o.'s part at table*.

OFFICIER, n. m. 1. *officer*; 2. *butler*; 3. *house-steward*; 4. —s, (pl.) *steward, cook and butler*, pl. 5. (mil., nav.) *officer*.

— breveté, (nav.) *warrant officer*; — général de marine, (nav.) *flag* =; — marinier, (nav.) *master of a ship of war*; *mate*: — nommé par ordonnance royale, *commissioned* =; sous— , *non-commissioned* =; — supérieur, (mil.) 1. *field* =; 2. (nav.) *flag* =. —s de la bouche, *cooks for the king's, queen's own table*, pl.; —s du commun, *cooks for the king's, queen's household*; — d'État major, *staff-* =; —s du gobelet, *butlers of the king's, queen's table*; — de marine, *naval* =; = *of the navy*. Corps d'—s, *set of* =*s*; corps des —s de santé, *medical staff*. Avoir pour —s, 1. (pers.) *to have as* =*s*; 2. (th.) *to be officered by*; donner pour — (à), *to officer* (*with*).

OFFICIEUSEMENT [oficieûzman] adv. 1. *officiously*: 2. *officiously; obligingly*: 3 *semi-officially*.

OFFICIEU-X [oficieû] SE, adj. 1. *officious*; 2. *officious; obliging*; 3. *semi-official*.

Empressement —, *officiousness*.

OFFICIEU-X [oficieû] n. m. SE, n. f. 1. (b. s.) *busy-body*; 2. *dependent; hanger-on*.

Faire l'—, *to be a* =.

OFFICINAL, E, adj. (pharm.) *officinal*.

OFFICINE, n. f. ‡ *laboratory for medicines; laboratory*.

OFFRANDE, n. f. 1. † *offering*; 2. *offering; present*.

Personne qui apporte une —, *offerer*.

OFFRANT, adj. m. ‡ *bidding*.

Plus offrant, *best, highest bidder*; plus — et dernier enchérisseur, *last and best bidder*.

OFFRE, n. f. 1. *offer*; 2. (fin.) (of money) *tender*.

L'— et la demande, (pol. econ.) *demand and supply*. Personne qui fait une —, *offerer*. Faire —, une —, *to make* √ *an offer*: faire une — de, *to make* √ *an* = (*of*; faire l'— (de), *to offer* (*to*); faire une — en monnaie légale, (fin.) *to make* √ *a legal tender*; refuser une —, *to decline an offer*; s'en tenir à une —, *to close with an offer*.

OFFRIR, v. a. (OFFRANT; OFFERT; ind. pres. OFFRE; NOUS OFFRONS; subj. pres. OFFRE; NOUS OFFRONS) 1. (À, *to*) *to offer*; 2. *to offer*: *to present*: *to tender*; *to propose*; 3. *to offer up* (prayers); *to put* √ *up*: 4. *to offer up* (sacrifices); 5. *to afford*: *to present*: *to give* √: *to yield*: 6 *to offer* (exhibit); *to hold* √ *up*; *to hold* √ *forth*; 7. *to offer* (a price; *to bid* √; 8. *to tender* (offer in payment); 9. (law) *to tender*:

— moins que, *to underbid* √ (another; *to offer, to bid* √ *less than*. — en perspective, *to hold* √ *out*. Que l'on peut —, *offerable*.

OFFERT, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of OFFRIR.

Non —, qui n'est pas —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unoffered*; 2. *untendered*: *unproposed*. Pouvoir être —, *to be offerable*.

S'OFFRIR, pr. v. 1. *to offer*, *to present, to propose o.'s self*; 2. (À, *to*) *to offer*: *to stand* √ *forth*.

OFFUSQUER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to obscure* (prevent from being seen): *to darken*; 2 ‖ *to prevent* (a. o.'s) *seeing*: 3. § *to obscure; to darken*: 4. ‖ *to dazzle*; 5. § *to offend; to give* √ *offense to*.

OFFUSQUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of OFFUSQUER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unobscured*; 2 ‖ *undazzled*.

OGIVAL, E, adj. (arch.) (of architecture) *pointed*.

OGIVE, n. f. (arch.) *lancet; ogive; pointed arch*.

En —, *ogee; ogive*.

OGIVE, adj. (arch) *ogive*.

OGNON [onn-yon] n. m. *V.* OIGNON.

OGRE, n. m. *ogre*.

OGRESSE, n. f. *ogress*.

OH! int *oh! o!*

OIE, n. f 1. (orn.) *goose*: 2. § (pers.) *goose* (fool); *simpleton*;) *ninny*.

Petite —, 1. ‖ *small goose*: 2. (sing.) *giblets of a* =, pl.; 3. † (sing.) *ornaments of dress*, pl; 4. † *prefatory parts* (of books); 5. (sing.) *caresses*, pl.; — sauvage, *wild, fen* =. — de mer (orn.) *merganser*. Jeu de l'—, *game of* =; ma mère l'—, *mother* =. Faire des contes de ma mère l'—, *to tell* √ *mother* =*'s tales*; tirer l'—, *to shoot* √

at a = (throw sticks at a goose till its neck is broken).

OIGNON [oin-yon] n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *onion*; 2. *bulb; bulbous root*; 3. ✠ *flesh-pot* (of Egypt); 4. *bunnan* (swelling of the foot); *bunnion; bunyon.*

— marin. de mer (, *sea onion*. Renflé en forme d'—, *bulbed*. — d'Égypte. (*flesh-pot*. Chapelet d'—s, *quantity of* =*s tied together*; glane d'—s, *rope of* =*s*; pelure d'—s, = *peel*. En rang d'—s, (pers.) *in a row*. Se mettre en rang d'—, *to intrude on a company*; regretter les —s d'Égypte, *to sigh for the flesh-pots of Egypt.*

OIGNONET [on-yonè] n. m. "*oignonet*" (summer-pear).

OIGNONIÈRE [on-yonièrr] n. f. *onion-bed.*

OILLE [o-y'] n. f. (culin.) *olio.*

OINDRE, v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE) 1. *to anoint* (rub with oil, &c.); 2. *to anoint* (consecrate by unction).

OING [oin] n. m. 1. *hog's grease*; 2. *cart-grease.*

Vieux —, *cart-grease.*

OINT, n. m. ✠ *anointed.*

L'— du Seigneur, *the Lord's* =.

OISEAU, n. m. 1. *bird*; 2. § (b. s.) (pers.) *bird*, m. f.; *fellow*, m.; *creature*, f.; 3. (falc.) *hawk*; 4. (mas.) *hod; trug.*

— aquatique, 1. *aquatic bird; water fowl*; 2. (falc.) *brook*: — chanteur, *singing, song* =; — femelle, *female* =; (*hen* =; (*hen*; — mâle, *male* =; (*cock* =; (*cock*; —nocturne, de nuit, *nocturnal* = *of prey*; petit —, *little* =; petit — encore au nid, *nestling*: — voyageur, *migratory* =. — de basse-cour, *fowl*; —x de même plumage, =*s of a feather*: — de proie diurne, *hawk*. Amateur d'—x, =-*fancier*; bouche d'—, =*'s-mouth*: chasse aux —x, *fowling*; *bi-ding*: chasseur aux —x, *fowler*; marchand d'—x, *dealer in* =*s*: nid d'—, =*'s nest*; plan à vue d'—, *bird's eye view*; troupe d'—x, *flock of* =*s*; vol des —x, *flight of* =*s*. À œil d'—, =-*eyed*; à vol d'—, *as a crow flies*; à vue d'—, (persp.) = *eye*: =*'s eye*. Comme un —, semblable à l'—, = -*like*. Aller à la chasse aux —x, chasser aux —x, *to go* √ *fowling*: chasser à l'—, (falc.) *to hawk*, dénicher des —x, *to bird-nest*: *to bird's-nest*; donner la becquée à un jeune —, *to feed* √ *a young* =; être comme l'— sur la branche, *to be upon the wing*; *to be unsettled*: seriner un —, *to teach* √ *a* = *by the* =-*organ*: tirer l'—, *to shoot* √ *at a* =; tirer aux —x, *to go* √ *fowling* √. L'— n'y est plus, l'— s'est envolé, *the* = *has flown.*

OISEAU-MOUCHE, n. m., pl. OISEAUX-MOUCHES, (orn.) *humming-bird.*

OISEAU-TROMPETTE, n. m., pl. OISEAUX-TROMPETTES, (orn.) *trumpeter*

OISELER [oizlé] v. a. *to train a bird.*

OISELER [oizlé] v. n. *to catch* √ *birds*; *o fowl*

OISELET [oizlè] n. m. † *little bird.*

OISELEUR [oizleur] n. m. *bird-catcher*; *bird-man.*

— nocturne, *bat-fowler*. Filet d'—, *row-net*. Henri l'—, *Henry the fowler.*

OISELIER [oizelié] n. m. *dealer in birds.*

OISELLERIE [oizèlri] n. f. *bird-catching* (art); *birding.*

OISEUSEMENT [oizeûzman] adv. *idly.*

OISEU-X [oizeû] SE, adj. 1. (pers.) *idle* (doing nothing); 2. (th.) *idle* (useless); (*trifling*; 3. (th.) *idle* (unemployed).

D'une manière oiseuse, *idly.*

OISI-F, VE, adj. 1. *idle*: *unoccupied*; (of funds) *unemployed*; *uninvested*; *lying dead.*

OISIF, n. m. *idler* (person unoccupied).

OISILLON [oizi-yon] n. m. *little bird.*

OISIVEMENT [oizivman] adv. *idly.*

OISIVETÉ [oizivté] n. f. *idleness* (abstaining from occupation).

L'— est la mère de tous les vices, *est mère de tous vices*, *idleness is the parent of vice.*

OISON, n. m. 1. (orn.) *gosling*; *green goose*; 2. § (pers.) *goose-cap.*

— bridé, *bridled goose.*

OISONNERIE [oizonni] n. f. *excessive simplicity*; *stupidity.*

OLÉAGINEU-X [—neû] SE adj. *oleaginous*; *oily.*

Graine oléagineuse, *oil-seed*; plante oléagineuse, *oil-plant.*

OLÉANDRE, n. m. (bot.) *oleander*; *rose-bay.*

OLEIFÈRE, adj. *oil-bearing.*

Glande —, (orn.) *oil-bag.*

OLERACÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *oleraceous.*

OLFACTI-F, VE, adj. (anat.) *olfactory.*

Trou —, = *foramen.*

OLIBAN, n. m. (pharm.) *olibanum.*

OLIBRIUS [olibriuss] n. m. *pretender*; *person of great pretensions.*

Faire l'—, 1. *to make* √ *great pretensions*; 2. *to feign to be terrible.*

OLIETTE, n. f. (bot.) *poppy.*

OLIGARCHIE [oligarchi] n. f. *oligarchy.*

OLIGARCHIQUE [oligarchik] adj. *oligarchical.*

OLIGISTE, adj. (min.) *oligist*; *oligistical.*

OLIM [olimm] n. m. † (pl.) "*olim*" (registers of the parliament of Paris).

OLINDE, n. f. *Olinda sword-blade.*

OLIVAIRE, adj. (anat., chir.) *olivary.*

OLIVAISON, n. f. 1. *olive season*; 2. *crop of olives.*

OLIVÂTRE, adj. *olivaster*; *olive-coloured.*

OLIVE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *olive*: 2. (arch.) *olive-moulding*; 3. (lock.) *olive.*

Branche, rameau d'—, *olive-branch*: couleur —, d'—, = -*coloured*; jardin des —s ✠, = -*yard*. En —, = -*shaped*

OLIVETTES, n. f. "*olivettes*" (dance after the olive-crop is gathered), pl.

OLIVIER, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *olive-tree*; *olive.*

— commun, d'Europe, *olive-tree* (species); — nain (, *widow-wail*. Bois d'—, *olive-wood*: branche, rameau d'— ‖ §, *olive-branch*; montagne des —s ✠, *mount of olives*: verger d'—, *olive-plantation*. Orné, paré de branches d'—, *olived.*

OLLAIRE, adj. "*ollaris*".

Pierre —, (min.) "*lapis* ="; *pot-stone.*

OLLA-PODRIDA, n. m. (culin.) *olio*: *olla podrida.*

OLOGRAPHE, adj. (law) (of wills) *holographic*; *written in the testator's own hand.*

Testament —, (law) *holograph.*

OLOGRAPHE, n. m. (law) *holograph.*

OLONIER, n. m. (bot.) *strawberry-tree*: *cane-apple.*

OLYMPE [olimp] n. m. *Olympus.*

De l'—, d'—, *Olympian.*

OLYMPIADE [olimpiadd] n. f. *Olympiad.*

OLYMPIEN [olimpiin] NE, adj. *Olympian.*

OLYMPIQUE [olimpik] adj. (Gr. ant.) *Olympic.*

Jeux —s, *Olympics.*

OMBELLE [onbel] n. f. (bot.) *umbel.*

OMBELLÉ [onbel-lé] E, adj. (bot.) *umbellate*: *umbellate*: *umbellated.*

OMBELLIFÈRE [onbel-lifèr] adj. (bot.) *umbelliferous.*

OMBELLIFÈRE [onbel-lifèrr] n. f. *umbelliferous plant.*

OMBELLULE [onbel-lul] n. f. (bot.) *umbellet*: *umbellicle.*

OMBILIC [onbilik] n. m. 1. (anat.) *umbilicus*: 2. (bot.) *umbilicus.*

OMBILICAL [onbilikal] E, adj. 1. (anat.) *umbilical*; *umbilic*; 2. (bot.) *umbilical*: *umbilic.*

OMBILIQUÉ [onbiliké] E, adj. (bot.) *umbilicate*; *umbilicated.*

OMBRAGE [onbraj] n. m. 1. ‖ *shade* (produced by foliage); 2. § (à, *to*) *umbrage* (distrust, suspicion).

1. L'— agréable des arbres, *the agreeable shade of the trees*

—s verts, "*shade of green foliage*, *shade*; *foliage*. Sans —, *unshaded*. Donner de l'—, faire —, porter —, *to give* √ *umbrage* (distrust); prendre — de, *to take* √ *umbrage at.*

[OMBRAGE must not be confounded with *ombre*.]

OMBRAGER [onbragé] v. a. 1. ↓ *to shade* (by foliage); 2. *to shade* (by a. th. similar to foliage).

1. Un arbre *ombrage* la chaumière, *a tree shades the cottage*. 2. Des cheveux blonds *ombrageaient* sa tête, *fair hair* shaded *his head.*

OMBRAGÉ, E, pa. p. *shaded.*

Non —, *unshaded.*

OMBRAGEU-X [onbrajeû] SE, adj. 1. (of horses) *shy*; *skittish*; 2. § (pers.) *that takes umbrage easily.*

Être —, (of horses) *to shy.*

OMBRE [onbr'] n. f. 1. ‖ *shade* (absence of the sun's rays); 2. "‖ *shade* (darkness); *shadow*; 3. ‖ *shadow* (image, reflection of an opaque body); 4. § *shade* (obscure place); *back-ground*; 5. § *shade*; (soul) *spirit*; 6. § *shadow* (representation); 7. § *shadow* (companion); 8. § *shadow* (appearance, sign); 9. ✠ *shadow*; 10. (Rom., Gr. ant.) *shade*; *spirit*; 11. (paint.) *shade*; 12. (paint.) *umbra* (ore).

1. À l'— ou au soleil, *in the shade or in the sun*. 3. L'— d'un arbre, d'une feuille, d'un homme, *the shadow of a tree, a leaf, of a man.*

— brûlée, *burnt umber*; — naturelle, *raw* =; — portée, *shadow projected*. Cône d'—, 1. (astr.) *umbra*: 2. (opt.) *umbra*; terre d'—, =. — au tableau, *dark side of the picture*. À l'—, 1. *shady*; 2. *shaded*; *in the shade*; à l'— de, (*V.* senses of À l'—), *flourishing beneath*; sans —, 1. *unshaded*; 2. *shadowless*; sous —, l'—, *in the shade*. Colorer d'—, *to umber*: courir après une —, *to pursue a shadow*; couvrir d'—, *to shade*: couvrir d'une double —, *to double-shade*; couvert d'—, 1. *shady*; 2. *shadowed*. donner, faire de l'—, *to give* √ *shade*; faire — à, 1. *to eclipse*; *to throw* √ *into the shade*; 2. *to give* √ *umbrage to*; jeter dans l'—, 1. ‖ § *to throw* √ *into the shade*; 2. § *to throw* √ *in the back-ground*; mettre à l'—, 1. *to shade*; 2. *to shadow*; 3. *to put* √ (a. o) *into durance vile*; 4. *to kill*; passer comme une —, *to pass away like a shadow*; prendre l'— pour le corps, *to take* √ *the shadow for the substance*; redoubler l'— de, *to double-shade*: rejeter dans l'—, *to throw* √ *into the shade*, *back-ground*; tenir dans l'—, *to keep* √ *in the back-ground.*

[OMBRE must not be confounded with *ombrage*.]

OMBRE [onbr'] n. m. 1. (ich.) *umbra*; *chromis*: *corvo*; 2 (ich.) *umber*: *grayling*; *char*: 3 *ombre* (game of cards).

— chevalier, (ich.) *umber*; *char.*

OMBRELLE [onbrèl] n. f. *parasol.*

OMBRER [onbré] v. a. 1. (draw.) *to tint*; 2. (paint.) *to shade.*

OMBRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (draw.) *tinted*; 2. (paint.) *shaded*; 3. (print.) *shaded*

Non —, 1. (draw.) *untinted*; 2. (paint.) *unshaded.*

OMBREÛ-X [onbreû] SE, adj. "1. *shady* (affording shade): *umbrageous*; 2. *shady*; *shaded*: *umbrageous*

OMBROMÈTRE [onbromètr'] n. m.

(phys.) *rain-gauge; pluviameter; udometer; ombrometer.*

OMÉGA, n. m. *omega.*

OMELETTE [ommlett] n. f. *omelet.*

OMETTRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like METTRE) 1. (*de*, to) *to omit*; 2. *to leave* √ *out*; 3. *to pass over, by.*

OMIS, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of OMETTRE.

Pouvoir être —, *to be omissible.*

OMISSION, n. f. 1. *omission*; 2. (law) *jeofail.*

Sauf erreur ou —, (in accounts) *errors excepted.* Faire une —, *to make* √ *an omission.*

OMNIBUS [ommnibuss] n. m. *omnibus.*

— à stalles, = *with separate seats.* Voiture —, (adm.) =. Cocher d'—, = *driver*; conducteur d'—, *conductor of an* =. Aller en —, *to go* √ *by, in an* =; descendre d'—, *to get* √ *out of an* =; monter en —, *to get* √ *into an* =.

OMNIPOTENCE [ommnipotanss] n. f. *omnipotence.*

Avec —, *omnipotently.*

OMNIPRÉSENCE [ommniprézanss] n. f. (theol.) *omnipresence; ubiquity.*

Qui implique l'—, (theol.) *omnipresential.*

OMNIPRÉSENT [ommniprézan] E, adj. 1. (did.) *ubiquitary*; 2. (theol.) *omnipresent; ubiquitary.*

OMNISCIENCE [ommnicianss] n. f. (theol.) *omniscience; omnisciency.*

Doué d'—, *omniscient.*

OMNIUM [ommniomm] n. m. (fin.) *omnium.*

OMNIVORE [omnivor] adj. *omnivorous.*

OMOPLATE, n. f. (anat.) *omoplate; scapula*; (*shoulder-blade*; (*blade-bone.*

ON, pr. (indefinite) sing. m. f. 1. *one*, sing.; *people*, pl; *they*, pl.; * *men; we*, pl.; (*you*, sing., pl.; 2. *some one; somebody*, sing.

1. — naît pour mourir, one *is born to die*, people, men, we *are born to die*; — le dit, people, they *say so; it is said*; — n'aime pas le faire, you *do not like to do it.* Si l'— me croit, *if I am believed*; qu'—, que l'— m'écoute, *let me be listened to*; qu'— l'écoute, *let him be listened to*; que l'— consente à cela ou non, *let them consent to that or not*; en parle-t- —? *is that spoken of*; en parla-t- —, *was that spoken of.* 2. — sonne à la porte, some one, somebody *is ringing at the door.*

[ON is often translated into English by the passive form of the verb (*V.* Ex. 1). This is sometimes elegant. *On* after words such as *et, ou, où, que, qui, quoi, si*, etc., that would form with it a hiatus or such as would produce any other dissonance, frequently becomes for euphony *l'on* (*V.* Ex. 1), except the *on* is immediately followed by *le, la, les, lui* or other words beginning with *l* (*V.* Ex. 1). In interrogations when *on* would follow a verb ending in *a* or *e* a t preceded and followed by a hyphen (*-t-*) is placed between them for the sake of euphony.]

ONAGRE, n. m. (mam.) *onager.*

ONANISME, n. m. *onanism.*

ONC, ONCQUES, ONQUES, adv. † (jest.) 1. *never*; 2. *ever.*

ONCE, n. f. 1. ‖ *ounce* (weight); 2. § *grain* (least quantity).

À l'—, *by the* =.

ONCE, n. m. (mam.) *ounce; once.*

ONCIALE, adj. f. (ant.) *uncial.*

Lettre —, (ant.) = *letter; uncial.*

ONCLE, n. m. *uncle.*

Grand- —, *great* =. — à la mode de Bretagne, *father's, mother's cousin german.* Appeler (q. u.) son —, *to uncle* (a. o.).

ONCQUES. *V.* ONC.

ONCTION [onkcion] n. f. 1. ‖ § *anointing; unction*; 2. § *unction; grace*; 3. § *impressiveness*; 4. (med.) *unction*; 5. (cath. rel.) *unction.*

L'extrême- —, (cath. rel.) *extreme unction.* Dépouiller du droit que confère l'— sacrée, *to disanoint.*

ONCTUEUSEMENT [onktueûzman] adv. § *impressively.*

ONCTUEU-X [onktueû] SE, adj. 1 ‖ *unctuous; oily; fat*; 2. § *impressive.*

ONCTUOSITÉ, n. f. ‖ (did.) *unctuosity; unctuousness; oiliness.*

ONDE, n. f., 1. —s, (pl.) *waves; billows; surges*, pl.; 2. ** *water*; 3. ** *main; sea*; 4. (th.) *wave; watering*; 5. (a. & m.) *wave.*

— amère **, *briny wave*; — noire **, *Stygian pool, lake.*

ONDÉ, E, adj. 1. (of plants) *undulate; undulated*; 2. (of textile fabrics, wood) *undulate; undulated*; 3. (a. & m.) *watered; waved.*

ONDÉE, n. f. 1. ‖ *shower* (of rain); 2. § *shower* (fall of things).

Forte, grosse —, *heavy* =; petite —, *slight* =. Sans —, *showerless.* Pleuvoir par —s, tomber des —, *to be showery.*

ONDIN, n. m. E, n. f. *genius of the water.*

ONDOIEMENT [ondoiman] n. m. *private baptism.*

ONDOYANT [ondoi-yan] E, adj. 1. *undulating; undulatory*; 2. *waving; wavy.*

D'une manière —e, 1. *undulatingly*; 2. *wavingly.*

ONDOYER [ondoi-yé] v. n. 1. ‡ *to rise* √ *in waves, billows*; 2. § *to undulate*; 3. *to wave.*

Faire —, *to undulate,*

ONDOYER [ondoi-yé] v. a. *to baptize privately.*

ONDULATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *undulation*; 2. *waving*; 3. (med.) *undulation*; 4. (med.) (of the pulse) *flutter*; 5. (paint.) *flowing.*

D'—, (*V.* senses) *undulatory.*

ONDULATOIRE, adj. (phys.) *undulatory.*

ONDULER, v. n. 1. *to undulate*; 2. *to wave*; 3. *to curl*; 4. (of the pulse) *to flutter.*

Faire —, 1. *to undulate*; 2. *to wave*; 3. *to curl.*

ONDULÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *undulate; undulated*; 2. (bot.) *waved; wavy*; 3. (tech.) *fish-bellied.*

ONDULEU-X [—leû] SE, adj. 1. *undulating; undulatory*; 2. *waving; wavy*; 3. *curly*; 4. *snaky*; 5. ** *meandering; meandry.*

ONÉRAIRE, adj. (pub. ad., law) *acting.*

ONÉREU-X [—reû] SE, adj. *burdensome; onerous.*

À titre —, (law) 1. *on the performance of a certain service*; 2. *on a pecuniary consideration*; 3. (of contracts) *by which both parties are bound to certain acts.*

ONGLE, n. m. 1. *nail* (of fingers, toes, claws); 2. (of certain animals) *claw*; 3. (of horses) *hoof*; 4. (bot.) (of petals) *claw*; 5. (zool.) *claw.*

Brosse à —s, *nail-brush*; coup d'—, *scratch*; rubis sur l'—, *on the* =; *down on the* =. De la longueur de l'—, *unguicular.* Jusqu'au bout des —s, *to o.'s fingers' ends.* Se couper les —s, *to cut* √ *o.'s* =*s*; rogner ses —s, donner un coup d'— à q. u., *to scratch a. o.; to give* √ *a. o. a scratch*; rogner ses —s, se rogner les —s, *to pare o.'s* =*s*; rogner les —s à q. u., *to clip a. o.'s wings*; ronger ses —s, se ronger les —s, *to bite* √ *o.'s* =; avoir bien rongé ses —s, *to have taken great pains with o.'s task.*

ONGLÉE, n. f. *numbness of the fingers.*

Avoir l'—, *to have o.'s fingers benumbed with cold; o.'s fingers to be benumbed with cold.*

ONGLET, n. m. 1. (bot.) *aglet; aiglet*; 2. (bind.) *guard*; 3. (build.) *mitre*; 4. (engr.) *flat; graver*; 5. (print.) *one leaf cancel.*

— refait, (print.) *one leaf cancel.* A —, 1. (bot.) *unguiculate; unguiculated*; 2. (build.) *mitred*; en —, (build.) *mitred.* Assembler à, en —, (build.) *to mitre.*

ONGLETTE, n. f. (engr.) *flat graver.*

ONGUENT [ongan] n. m. (pharm.) *ointment; unguent; salve.*

— gris, mercuriel, napolitain, (pharm.) *blue ointment.* De l'— miton mitaine, *a chip in porridge.*

ONGUENTAIRE [ongantèrr] adj. (pharm.) *unguentous.*

ONGUICULÉ [onghuiculé] E, adj. 1. (bot.) *unguiculate; unguiculated*; 2. (zool.) *unguiculate; unguiculated.*

ONGULÉ, E, adj. (nat. hist.) *ungulate; hoofed.*

ONGULIFORME, adj. *hoof-shaped.*

ONIROCRITIE [—crici] n. f. (sing.) *oneirocritics* (interpretation of dreams), pl.; *oneirocritical science*, sing.

ONIROCRITIQUE, n. m. *oneirocritic.*

ONIROCRITIQUE, adj. *oneirocritical; oneirocritic.*

ONIROMANCE,

ONIROMANCIE, n. f. *oneiromancy*

ONOCROTALE, n. m. *V.* PÉLICAN.

ONOMATOPÉE, n. f. (gram.) *onomatopœia.*

ONOPORDE, n. m. (bot.) *cotton, woolly thistle.*

— acanthe, =.

ONQUES †. *V.* ONC.

ONTOLOGIE, n. f. (did.) *ontology* (science that explains the nature of all beings).

ONTOLOGIQUE, adj. (did.) *ontologic; ontological.*

ONTOLOGISTE, n. m. (did.) *ontologist.*

ONYX, n. m. 1. (min.) *onyx*; 2. (med.) *onyx.*

ONYX, adj. *onyx.*

Pierre —, *onyx; onyx-stone.*

ONZE, adj. 1. *eleven*; 2. *eleventh.*

1. De — enfants, *of eleven children.* 2. Le — du mois, *the* eleventh *of the month.*

[ONZE, *onzième, onzièmement* do not, like other words beginning with a vowel, admit of the word before them taking the elision (*V.* Ex. 1 and 2). Final consonants usually pronounced before the initial vowels of the following words are not heard before *onze* and its derivatives.]

ONZE-VINGTS, n. m. *police-force* (of 220 men), pl.

ONZIÈME, adj. *eleventh.*

[*V.* grammatical observations on ONZE.]

ONZIÈME, n. m. *eleventh.*

[*V.* grammatical observations on ONZE.]

ONZIÈME, n. f. (mus.) *eleventh.*

[*V.* grammatical observations on ONZE.]

ONZIÈMEMENT [onzièmm-man] adv. *eleventhly; in the eleventh place.*

[*V.* grammatical observations on ONZE.]

OOLITHE, n. m. (geol.) *oolite; roestone.*

OOLITHIQUE, adj. (geol.) *oolitic.*

OPACITÉ, n. f. (did.) *opacity; opacousness.*

OPALE, n. f. (jewel., min.) *opal.*

— noble, *precious* =; — orientale, d'Orient, *Oriental* =. — haricot, *opaque* =; — à paillettes, *Oriental* =. D'—, *opaline.*

OPAQUE, adj. (did.) *opaque; opacous.*

À demi —, *semi-* =.

OPÉRA, n. m. 1. *opera*; 2. *opera-house*; 3. § *difficult matter.*

OPÉRA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. *operator*; 2. (surg.) *operator*; 3. *quack doctor.*

OPÉRATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *operation; performance*; 2. *working* (manner of operating); 3. *operation* (in the funds); 4. (com.) *speculation*; 5. (com.) *transaction*; 6. (did.) *operation*; 7. (mil.) *operation*; 8. (surg.) *operation.*

Montant des —s, (sing.) (com.) *returns*, pl. Faire une —, (*V.* senses) 1. (com.) *to make* √ *a speculation*; 2. *to have a transaction*; 3. *to work a question*; 4. (surg.) *to perform an operation*; faire des —s, (com.) *to transact business*; faire pour... d'—s, (com.) *to re-*

turn (...); subir une —, *to undergo* √ *an operation*; terminer une —, (com.) *to close a transaction.*

OPERCULAIRE, adj. (nat. hist.) *operculate; operculated.*

OPERCULE, n. m. (nat. hist.) *operculum; lid; cover.*

— bronchial, (ich.) *operculum; gill-cover.*

OPERCULÉ, E, adj. 1. (bot.) *opercular; operculate;* 2. (nat. hist.) *operculate.*

OPÉRER, v. a. 1. *to operate; to perform; to do* √; 2. *to effect; to work out*; 3. (med.) *to operate*; 4. (surg.) *to operate;* 5. (surg.) *to operate on, upon* (a. o.); *to perform an operation on, upon.*

— contre, *to counter-work.* Se faire — (de), *to undergo* √ *an operation (for).* Chose, personne qui opère, *operator.* Qui n'opère pas, *inoperative.*

OPÉRER, v. n. 1. *to operate; to act; to work;* 2. (did.) *to operate;* 3. (surg.) *to operate; to perform an operation.*

OPÉRÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of OPÉRER) *wrought.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unwrought.* Être —, (pers.) *to be operated upon; to undergo* √ *an operation.*

OPHICLÉIDE, n. m. (mus.) *ophicleide* (trumpet).

OPHITE, n. m. (min.) *ophite.*

OPHTHALMIE, n. f. (med.) *ophthalmia; ophthalmy.*

Herbe à l'—, (bot.) *eye-bright.*

OPHTHALMIQUE, adj. (anat., med.) *ophthalmic.*

OPHTHALMOGRAPHIE, n. f. (did.) *ophthalmography; anatomy of the eye.*

OPHTHALMOLOGIE, n. f. (did.) *ophthalmology.*

OPIACÉ, E, adj. (med.) *containing opium.*

OPIAT [opiatt] n. m.

OPIATE, n. f. (med.) *opiate.*

OPIMES, adj. f. pl. (Rom. ant.) *taken from one when a general had killed the general of the hostile army with his own hand.*

Dépouilles —, "*spolia opima.*"

OPINANT, n. m. *speaker; person that gives his opinion* (in a deliberation).

OPINER, v. n. (À, *for*) *to give* √, *to state o.'s opinion* (in an assembly); *to speak* √.

— du bonnet, 1. *to adopt an opinion already expressed;* 2. *to adopt the opinions of others.*

OPINIÂTRE, adj. 1. (pers.) *obstinate; stubborn; headstrong; opiniative;* 2. (th.) *obstinate; stubborn.*

Rendre —, *to make* √, *to render* =.

OPINIÂTREMENT, adv. *obstinately; stubbornly; opiniatively.*

OPINIÂTRER, v. a. † 1. *to render, to make* √ (a. o.) *obstinate, stubborn;* 2. *to maintain* (a. th.) *obstinately, with obstinacy.*

S'OPINIÂTRER, pr. v. (À, *in*) *to be obstinate, stubborn, opiniative.*

OPINIÂTRETÉ, n. f. *obstinacy; stubbornness; opiniativeness.*

OPINION, n. f. 1. *opinion* (judgment of the mind); 2. *opinion; good opinion;* 3. *vote.*

— arrêtée, *decided opinion;* — élevée, haute —, *high* =; pauvre, triste —, *low, poor* =; — personnelle, *private* =; *self-*=. Affaire d'—, *matter of* =; choc des —s, *collision of* =*s;* mal d'—, *imaginary evil;* personne obstinément attachée à son —, *opinionist;* système d'—s, *set of* =*s.* Selon l'— de q. u., *in a. o.'s* =; *to a. o.'s seeming.* Aller aux —s, *to go* √ *to the vote:* avoir — de, *to have a high* = *of;* n'avoir pas — de, *to have no* = *of;* avoir des —s arrêtées, *to be decided in o.'s* =; avoir une bonne —, bonne — de, *to have a good* = *of; to think* √ *highly, well, much of;* avoir une haute — de, *to have a high* = *of; to think* √ *highly, much of;* avoir mauvaise — de, *to have a bad* = *of; to have no* = *of; to think* √ *ill of;* avoir plus mauvaise — de, *to think* √ *the worse of;* décrier q. u. dans l'— d'un autre, *to injure a. o. in another's* =; émettre son —, *to state, to give* √ *o.'s* =; être attaché obstinément à son —, *to be wedded to o.'s* =; être entièrement de l'— de q. u., *to be entirely of a. o.'s* =; se faire une —, former une —, *to form an* =; motiver son —, *to state the grounds of o.'s* =; prendre les —s, *to collect the votes.*

OPIUM [opiomm] n. m. *opium.*

OPOBALSAME, n. m. *V.* OPOBALSAMUM.

OPOBALSAMUM [—momm] n. m. *opobalsam; balm of Gilead.*

OPODELDOCH [—deldok] n. m. (pharm.) *opodeldoc.*

OPOSSUM [—somm] n. m. (mam.) *opossum.*

OPPORTUN, E, adj. 1. *opportune; seasonable; timely; well-timed;* 2. (*de*, to) *expedient.*

En temps —, *opportunely; seasonably; timely; in due, proper time.* Ne pas juger — (de), *to deem* √ *it inexpedient* (to); *not to do deem it expedient* (to).

OPPORTUNITÉ, n. f. 1. *opportuneness; seasonableness; timeliness;* 2. *expediency;* 3. *opportunity; occasion.*

OPPOSANT [opôzan] E, adj. 1. *opposing; opposite; adverse;* 2. (law) *forming a judicial opposition.*

OPPOSANT [opôzan] n. m. 1. *opponent; adversary;* 2. (law) *party who forms a judicial opposition.*

OPPOSÉ [opôzé] E, adj. (À) 1. ‖ *opposite* (*to*); *facing* (...); 2. § *opposite* (*to*); *contrary* (*to*); 3. *opposed* (*to*); *disinclined* (*to*); 4. (did.) *opposed.*

État —, *oppositeness;* situation —e, *oppositeness; opposition.* En sens —, *oppositely.*

OPPOSÉ [opôzé] n. m. *opposite; reverse; contrary.*

OPPOSER [opôzé] v. a. 1. ‖ (À) *to place, to put* √ *opposite* (*to*); *to place, to put* √ *facing* (...); *to place, to put* √ *in front* (*of*); 2. ‖ § *to oppose* (place as an obstacle *to*); 3. § *to oppose* (*to*); *to compare* (*with*); 4. *to object* (*to*); *to urge* (*against*); 5. (law) (À, *against*) *to plead.*

2. ‖ — une batterie à une autre, *to oppose one battery to another;* § — un adversaire à un autre, *to oppose one adversary to another.* 4. — de fortes raisons, *to urge strong reasons.*

— q. ch. à q. u., (law) *to plead a. th. against a. o.*

S'OPPOSER, pr. v. § 1. (À, *to*) *to be opposed, contrary* (*to*); 2. § (À, ...) *to oppose* (be unfavorable to); 3. (À, ...) *to oppugn; to combat;* 4. (À, ...) *to stem; to check; to stop;* 5. *to object* (*to*); *to make* √ *objections, an objection* (*to*); *to have an objection* (*to*).

OPPOSITE [opôzitt] n. m. *opposite; reverse; contrary.*

À l'— (de), 1. *opposite* (...); *facing* (...); 2. *in a contrary direction* (*to*).

OPPOSITION [opôzicion] n. f. 1. § (À, *to*) *opposition* (obstacle); 2. *opposition* (difference); 3. *opposition* (party in an assembly, state); 4. (astr.) *opposition;* 5. (law) *attachment; foreign attachment;* 6. (law) (in London) *garnishing; garnishment;* 7. (parl.) *opposition;* 8. (rhet.) *opposition.*

Forte —, *strong, great opposition.* Auteur d'une notification d'—, (law) (for patents) *caveatee;* esprit d'—, *spirit of* =. En — à, *in* = *to;* par —, *in contradistinction;* par — (à), *in* = (*to*); sans —, *unopposed.* Éprouver, rencontrer de l'—, *to meet* √ *with* =; être de l'—, faire de l'—, (parl.) *to be in the* =; être en — (avec), *to thwart; to cross;* faire de l'— à, *to oppose;* former — à, *to oppose* (in due form); lever une —, (law) *to dissolve an attachment;* mettre — à, 1. *to oppose; to put* √ *obstacles in the way of;* 2. (law) *to attack.*

OPPRESSER, v. a. 1. (med.) *to oppress;* 2. § (of moral affections) *to oppress* (overpower); 3. § *to depress; to deject.*

1. L'excès de nourriture *oppresse* l'estomac, *excess of food* oppresses *the stomach.* 2. Le chagrin l'*oppresse, grief* oppresses *him;* le poids d'une mauvaise conscience l'*oppresse, the weight of a bad conscience* oppresses *him.*

Qui oppresse, *oppressive;* qui ne oppresse pas, *unoppressive.*

[OPPRESSER must not be confounded with *opprimer.*]

OPPRESSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of OPPRESSER.

Non —, 1. ‖ § *unoppressed;* 2. § *undepressed.*

OPPRESSEUR, n. m. 1. *oppressor;* 2. *task-master.*

OPPRESSI-F, VE, adj. *oppressive.*

Non —, *unoppressive.* Caractère —, nature oppressive, *oppressiveness.*

OPPRESSION, n. f. 1. (med.) *oppression;* 2. § *oppression.*

Avec —, *oppressively.*

OPPRESSIVEMENT [oprècivman] adv. *oppressively.*

OPPRIMER, v. a. § *to oppress* (treat with unjust rigour, hardship).

— les faibles est un crime, *to* oppress *the weak is a crime.*

[OPPRIMER must not be confounded with *oppresser.*]

OPPRIMÉ, E, pa. p. § *oppressed.*

OPPROBRE, n. m. *opprobrium; shame.*

Avec —, *opprobriously;* d'—, *opprobrious.* Couvert d'—, *opprobrious.*

OPTATI-F, VE, adj. 1. *optative; expressing desire;* 2. (gram.) *optative.*

Mode —, (gram.) *optative mode, mood.*

OPTATIF, n. m. (gram.) *optative.*

À l'—, *in the* =.

OPTER, v. n. *to choose* √; *to make* √ *o.'s choice.*

OPTICIEN [—ciin] n. m. *optician.*

OPTIMÉ, adv. (*very well* (said); *perfectly well.*

OPTIMISME, n. m. *optimism.*

OPTIMISTE, n. m. f. *optimist.*

OPTIMISTE, adj. *of optimism;* c *optimists.*

OPTION [opcion] n. f. *option; choice.*

À l'— de, *at the option of.* Faire son —, *to make* √ *o.'s choice;* laisser, référer q. ch. à l'— de q. u., *to leave* √ *a. th. to a. o.'s* =.

OPTIQUE, n. f. 1. (sing.) (phys.) *optics*, pl.; 2. *sight; vision;* 3. *aspect;* 4. § *drama*, sing.; *dramatic works*, pl.; 5. "*camera obscura*"; (*show-box.*

D'—, de l'—, 1. *of optics;* 2. *optical* (of the sight). Qui traite de l'—, *optical.*

OPTIQUE, adj. *optical* (pertaining to the sight).

OPULEMMENT [opulaman] adv. *opulently; wealthily.*

OPULENCE, n. f. *opulence*, sing.; *wealth*, sing.; *wealthiness*, sing.; *riches*, pl.

Avec —, *with* =; *opulently; wealthily.* Nager dans l'—, *to luxuriate in opulence;* (*to roll in riches.*

OPULENT, E, adj. *opulent; wealthy; rich.*

OPUNTIA [oponcia] n. f. (bot.) *opuntia;* (*Indian fig, fig-tree;* (*prickly pear-tree.*

OPUSCULE, n. m. *tract* (book).

OR, conj. 1. *now* (expressing connection or inference); 2. *now; pray.*

1. — pour revenir à notre sujet, now *to return to our subject.*

— çà, *now; now then.*

OR, n. m. 1. *gold*; 2. (her.) *or*.

Faux —, *imitation gold*; — filé, *spun* =; = *thread*; — mat, *dead* =; — mosaïque, *mosaic* =; — moulu, *ormolu*; — musif, mussif, *mosaic* =; — natif, *native* =; — orfèvré, *wrought* =; — vierge, *native* =, — en coquille, *shell-*=; — couleur, =-*colour*; — en écaille, *shell-*=; — en feuille, =-*leaf*. — au titre, *standard* =; — trait, =-*wire*. Achat d'— et d'argent, *bullion-office*; battage d'—, =-*beating*; batteur d'—, =-*beater*; colle d'—, =-*size*; Côte-d'—, (geog.) =-*coast* (in Africa); couleur d'—, =-*colour*; fil d'—, =-*thread*; filigrane d'—, =-*wire*; poudre d'—, poussière d'—, =-*dust*; =-*powder*; tireur d'—, =-*wire-drawer*; tissu d'—, =-*worked*. À pomme —, =-*headed*; à prix d'—, *for* =; d'—, 1. ‖ =; 2. ‖ § *golden*: 3. (chron.) *golden*; en —‖, =; pour de l'—, *for* =; pour tout l'— du monde, *for love nor money*. Dire, parler d'—, *to speak* √ *as well as possible*; être de l'— en barre, *to be as good as* =; marcher sur l'— et sur l'argent, rouler sur l'—, *to roll in riches*; valoir son pesant d'—, *to be worth o.'s weight in* =. On n'en peut avoir ni pour — ni pour argent, *it is not to be had for love or money*; tout ce qui reluit n'est pas —, *all is not* = *that glitters*.

ORACLE, n. m. ‖ § *oracle*.

Autorité d'—, *oraculousness*; ton d'—, *oraculousness*. Comme un —, 1. *oracular*; 2. *oracularly*; d'—, du style d'—, du ton d'—, *oracular*; en —, *oracularly*; pour un —, *for an oracle*; *oracularly*. Prononcer, rendre un —, *to deliver, to pronounce, to utter an oracle*. Qui prononce, rend des —s, *oracular*.

ORAGE, n. m. 1. ‖ *storm*; *tempest*: 2. ‖ *storm of rain*; 3. ‖ *storm of wind*; 4. ‖ *thunder-storm*: 5. (nav.) *storm*.

— accompagné de tonnerre, *thunder-storm*. À l'—, (of the weather) *stormy*. Faire de l'— ‖, (impers.) *to storm*; laisser passer l'— §, *to let* √ *the* = *blow over*; soutenir l'— ‖ §, *to stand* √ *the* =. Un — se prépare, *a* = *is gathering*.

ORAGEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. 1. ‖ *stormy*; *tempestuous*; 2. § *stormy*; 3. § *agitated*; *restless*.

Coup —, *storm*; état —, *storminess*; *tempestuousness*. D'une manière orageuse, *stormly*; *tempestuously*.

ORAISON, n. f. 1. *oration* (of the ancients); 2. *funeral oration*; *oration*; 3. *orison* (prayer); 4. (did.) *oration*; 5. (gram.) *speech*.

— dominicale, *Lord's prayer*; — funèbre, *funeral oration*. Partie d'—, (gram.) *part of speech*. Faire, prononcer une —, *to deliver, to make* √ *an oration*.

ORAL, E, adj. *oral*.

ORALEMENT [oralman] adv. *orally*.

ORANGE, n. f. (bot.) *orange*.

—douce, *sweet*, *China*=. Caisse d'—s, *chest of* =*s*; commerce d'—s, =-*trade*; couleur —, couleur d'—, =-*colour*; écorce d'—, =-*peel*; fleur d'—, 1. =-*bud*; 2. =-*flower*; marchand d'—s, =-*man*; marchande d'—s, =-*woman*; rouelle d'—, *slice of* =; teinture —, =-*dye*.

ORANGE, n. m. (colour) *orange*; *orange-colour*.

ORANGÉ, E, adj. *orange-colour*.

ORANGÉ, n. m. *orange-colour*.

ORANGEADE [oranjadd] n. f. *orangeade*.

ORANGEAT [oranja] n. m. 1. *candied orange-peel*; 2. "*orangeat*" (sweetmeat).

ORANGER, n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *orange-tree*; *orange*; 2. *orange-man*.

Fruitier —, *orange-man*. Plantation d'—s, *orange-grove*.

ORANGÈRE, n. f. *orange-woman*.

Fruitière —, =.

ORANGERIE [oranjrî] n. f. 1. *orange-grove*; 2. *orangery*; 3. *orange-house*.

ORANG-OUTANG, n. m (mam.) *orang-outang*; *man-tiger*; *great ape*.

ORATEUR, n. m. 1. *orator*; *speaker*; *public speaker*; 2. (Engl. parl.) *speaker*.

— facile, *easy speaker*; puissant —, *powerful* =; — sacré, — de la chaire, *pulpit orator*; — qui dirige la discussion, (parl.) *leader*.

ORATOIRE, adj. *oratorical*; *oratorial*.

Art —, *oratory*; *public speaking*; exercice —, *oratory*.

ORATOIRE, n. m. 1. *oratory* (room in a private house devoted to prayer); 2. *oratory* (religious order).

ORATOIREMENT [oratoirman] adv. *oratorically*.

ORATORIEN [—riin] n. m. *Oratorian*.

ORATORIO, n. m. (mus.) *oratorio*.

ORBE, n. m. 1. "*orb* celestial body); 2. (astr.) *orbit*; 3. (ich.) *orbis*; *orb-fish*.

— épineux, (ich.) *orbis*; *orb-fish*.

ORBE, adj. (surg.) (of blows) *that causes contusion*.

ORBICULAIRE, adj. (did.) *orbicular*; *orbiculate*; *orbiculated*.

Forme —, *orbiculateness*; *orbiculation*.

ORBICULAIREMENT [—lèrman] adv. (did.) *orbicularly*.

ORBICULÉ, E, adj. (did.) *orbicular*; *orbiculate*; *orbiculated*.

ORBITAIRE, adj. (anat.) *orbital*; *orbitual*.

ORBITE, n. f. 1. (astr.) *orbit*; 2 (anat) *orbit*; *socket*.

— oculaire, — de l'œil, (anat.) *orbit of the eye*; *eye-hole*.

ORCANÈTE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *orchanet*; *alkanet*; (*dyer's bugloss*; (*dyer's gromil*, *gromwell*; 2. (dy.) *alkanet*; *alkana*; *anchusa*

ORCHESTRATION [orkèstrâcion] n. f. (mus.) *scoring*.

ORCHESTRE [orkèstr'] n. m. 1. *orchestre*; 2. (mus.) *band*.

Grand —, *full band*. D'—, de l'—, *orchestral*.

ORCHESTRER [orkèstré] v. a. (mus.) *to score*.

ORCHIS [orkiss] n. m. (bot.) 1. *orchis*; *cullion*; *fool's-stone*; 2. *bee-flower*, *gnat-flower*.

—-punaise, (sing.) *goat's-stones*, pl.

ORDALIE, n. f. (hist.) *ordeal*.

— de l'eau, *water* =; — du feu, *fire* =.

ORDÉAL, n. m. (hist.) *V.* ORDALIE.

ORDINAIRE, adj. (À, *with*; *de*, to) 1. *ordinary*; *common*: 2. *usual*; *customary*; 3. (of public functionaries) *in ordinary*.

Bon —, (*V.* senses) (com) *middling*. Non. peu —, *uncommon*: *unordinary*; (*out of the way*. Chose —, *ordinary*; nature —, *usualness*.

ORDINAIRE, n. m. 1. *ordinary*; *ordinary practice*; 2. *ordinary* (food); *ordinary fare*; *fare*; 3. *ordinary allowance*; 4. † *post* (departure of the mail-bags): 5. † *post-day*; 6. (eccles.) *ordinary* (diocesan bishop, authority): 7. (mil.) *mess*: 8. —s, (pl.) (physiol.) *menses*; *catamenia*, pl.

Son —, *o.'s ordinary practice*: *o.'s way*. Camarade d'—, (mil.) *mess-mate*. À l'—, comme d'—, *ordinarily*; *as usual*; d'—, *ordinarily*; *usually*; pour l'—, *ordinarily*.

ORDINAIREMENT [—nèrman] adv. 1. *ordinarily*: *commonly*; 2. *usually*: *customarily*.

Non —, 1. *uncommonly*; 2. *unusually*.

ORDINAL, adj. m. *ordinal*.

Nombre —, = *number*; *ordinal*.

ORDINAND, n. m. (eccl.) *candidate for ordination*.

ORDINANT, n. m. (eccl.) *ordainer*.

ORDINANT, adj. (eccl) *ordaining*.

ORDINATION [—âcion] n. f. (eccl.) *ordination*.

Faire l'—, *to hold* √ *an* =.

ORDO, n m. *ordo* (book regulating the order of the daily service in the church).

ORDON, n. m. (tech.) *tilt*; *tilt-hammer*

ORDONNANCE, n. f. 1. *ordering* (disposing, arranging); 2. *order* (disposition, arrangement); 3. *order* (of certain constituted authorities); 4. *prescript*; 5. (of the sovereign) *ordinance*; *order in council*; 6. (of physicians) *prescription*; 7. (arch.) *ordonnance*: 8. (fin.) *order*; 9. (law) *order*; 10. (law) *writ*; 11. (mil.) *orderly* (person); 12. (paint.) *ordonnance*.

— royale, 1. *Royal ordinance*; 2. *order in council*. Caporal d'—, (mil.) *orderly corporal*; officier d'—, (mil.) *orderly officer*: sergent d'—, (mil.) *orderly sergent*. D'—, (mil.) *orderly*. Délivrer une —, (law) *to issue a writ*; être meublé suivant l'—, 1. ‖ *to have but the furniture not liable to seizure*; 2. *to be but poorly, sorrily furnished*; rendre une —, 1. *to issue an order*; 2. *to issue an ordinance, an order in council*; signifier une — à q. u., (law) *to serve a writ upon a. o.*

ORDONNANCER, v. a. (fin.) *to order* (in writing) *the payment of*.

ORDONNATEUR, n. m. 1. *ordainer*; 2. *orderer*.

ORDONNA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. *ordaining*

ORDONNÉE, n. f. (geom.) *ordinate*; *offset*

ORDONNER, v. a. 1. *to ordain*; *to appoint*: *to decree*; 2. *to order* (dispose, arrange); 3. *to order*; *to regulate*; 4. (*de*, to; *que* [subj.]) *to order*; *to direct*; 5. (eccles.) *to ordain*; 6. (of physicians) *to prescribe*; 7. (eccles.) *to ordain*; 8. (law) *to decree*.

Que l'on peut —, (*V.* senses) *ordainable*.

ORDONNÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ORDONNER.

Non —, 1. *unordered*; 2. *uncommanded*.

ORDONNER, v. n. 1. (DE, ...) *to ordain*: *to appoint*; 2. (OF, *de*) *to dispose* (direct); 3. (eccl.) *to ordain*.

ORDRE, n. m. 1. *order*; 2. *order*; *mandate*; 3. —s, (pl.) *orders*, pl.; *command*, sing.; 4. *order* (of society); *class*; 5. *order* (of knighthood); 6. (arch.) *order*; 7. (com.) *order*; 8. (did.) *order*; 9. —s, (pl.) (eccles.) *orders*; *holy orders*, pl.; 10. (her.) *order*; 11. (nat. hist.) *order*; *tribe*; 12. (mil.) *order*.

Bel —, *beautiful*, *fine order*; — permanent, (sing.) (mil.) *standing* =*s*, pl.; — public, 1. *public* =; 2. (law) *peace*; *the king's*, *queen's peace*: *his*, *her Majesty's peace*; —s sacrés, (eccl.) *holy* =*s*. — de bataille, *array*; — du jour, = *of the day*. Délit contre l'— public, (law) 1. *breach of peace*; 2 *break of the king's*, *queen's peace*, *his*, *her Majesty's peace*; égalité d'—, *coordination*; infraction aux —s, *breach of* =*s*; livre d'—s, (mil.) =-*book*: *orderly book*; motion d'—, (parl.) *motion to fix the order of matters in discussion*; rappel à l'—, *call to* =. À l'—! 1. =! 2. (in deliberative assemblies) *chair!* à —, à son —, (com.) (bills) *to* =; à l'— de q. u., (com.) *to a. o.'s* =; à ses —s, 1. *at o.'s* =*s*, *command*; 2. *at o.'s call*; avec —, *with* =; *orderly*: conforme à l'—, *according to* =; dans l'—, 1. *in* =; *orderly*: 2. *right*; 3. *natural*; *in the* = *of nature*; dans les —s, *in* =*s* (holy); dans un — parfait, *in perfect*

=; dans son — régulier, 1. *in regular* =; 2. *in due course;* dans un — serré, (mil.) *in close array;* dans l'— suivant, 1. *in the following* =; 2. *next in course:* dans le plus grand —, *in the greatest* =; (*in print;* dans l'— le plus parfait, *in perfect* =;) *in apple-pie* =; d'—, (com.) *by* =; d'— et pour compte, (com.) *by* = *and on account;* d'un — élevé, *of a high* =; du même —, 1. *of the same* =; 2. *coordinate;* du premier —, *of the highest* =; de premier, de second, de troisième —, *first, second, third rate;* en —, 1. *in* =; *orderly:* 2. (mil.) *in* =; en bon —, *in good* =; *orderly;* en — serré, (mil.) *in close array;* en sous-—, *in subordination; subordinate;* en — de bataille, *in battle array;* jusqu'à nouvel —, *till, until further* =*s;* par —, *by command;* par — alphabétique, chronologique, &c., *in alphabetical, chronological,* &c. =; sans —, *without* =*s; unbid; unbidden;* selon ses —s, *according to* =*s.* Apporter — à, *to provide for: to see* √ *to;* (*to look to:* n'apporter aucun trouble à l'— public, (law) *to keep* √ *the peace, the king's, queen's peace, his, her Majesty's peace;* donner un —, *to give* √ *an* =; donner — (de), *to give* √ =*s* (to); donner —, l'— à, 1. *to order: to direct: to appoint:* 2. *to provide for;* (*to see* √ *to;* (*to look to;* donner — à q. u. de faire q. ch., *to order, to direct, to appoint a. o. to do a. th.;* s'engager, entrer dans les —s, *to enter into* =*s; to take* √ =*s:* être à l'— du jour, *to be the* = *of the day;* être d'un premier —, *to be of the first rate:* être aux —s de q. u., *to be at a. o.'s* =*s, call, beck;* n'être aux —s de personne, *to be at o.'s own command;* faire à l'— de, (com.) *to make* √ (a bill) *payable to:* mettre — à, *to provide for;* (*to see* √ *to; to look to;* mettre en —, *to set* √, *to put* √ *in* =; (*to set* √, *to put* √ *to rights:* mettre bon — à, (1. *to set* √, *to put* √ *in* =; 2. *to see* √ *to;* mettre q. ch. en bon —, *to set* √ *a. th. right:* mettre de l'— dans, 1. *to put, to set* √ *in* =; 2. *to methodize:* placer en —, *to marshal:* prendre, recevoir les —s, *to enter* √ *into* =*s; to take* √ =*s:* rappeler à l'—, *to call to* =; recevoir l'— (de), *to be ordered* (to); remettre en —, *to set* √ *in* =, (*to rights;* rentrer dans l'—, *to be restored to* =; suivre dans l'—, *to follow in* =; *to be next in course;* tenir dans l'—, *to keep* √ *in* =; troubler l'— public, (law) *to disturb the peace, the king's, queen's peace, his, her Majesty's peace;* ne pas troubler l'— public, (law) *to keep* √ *the peace, the king's, queen's peace, his, her Majesty's peace.*

ORDURE, n. f. 1. ‖ *excrement;* (*dirt;* 2. ‖ *filth; dirt:* 3. ‖ *rubbish; dirt;* 4. —s, (pl.) *dirt-basket; rubbish-pan;* 5. ‖ § *filthiness: nastiness;* 6. § *corruption; turpitude; vileness;* 7. § *filthy* (obscene), *nasty, dirty thing;* 8. (cloth.) *filth;* 9. (print.) *pick.*

— sous presse, (print.) *pick.* Panier aux —s, *dirt-basket; rubbish-pan:* tas d'—s, *heap of dirt;* trou aux —s, *dust-hole.* Enlever les —s, *to take* √ *away the dirt;* jeter les —s, *to throw* √ *away the dirt;* jeter q. ch. aux —s, *to throw* √ *th. into the dust-hole, the dirt-basket.* Il est défendu de déposer ni de faire aucune —! *commit no nuisance!*

ORDUR-IER, IERE, adj. § *filthy.*

ORDUR-IER, n. m. IERE, n. f. *ribald; filthy, dirty, nasty person.*

OREADE, n. f. (myth.) *Oread.*

OREE, n. f. † (of woods) *border; extremity: skirt: verge.*

OREILLARD [ôrè-yar] E, ORILLARD, adj. (of horses) *top-eared.*

OREILLE [ôrè-y'] n. f. 1. ‖ § *ear;* 2. *ear; hearing;* 3. (of bales) *ear; corner;* 4. (of combs) *end-tooth:* 5. (of papers) *dog's-ear;* 6. (of porringers) *ear: handle;* 7. (of shoes) *tie;* 8. (agr.) (of ploughs) *earth-board; mould-board;* 9. (bot.) *ear:* 10. (nav.) (of anchors) *fluke;* 11. (tech.) *ear:* 12. (zool.) *ear.*

— déchirée, (of animals) *sore ear;* — dure, *dull* =; dur d'—, *dull, hard of hearing;* — externe, (anat.) *external* =; l'— fine, *quick* =; — interne, (anat.) *internal* =; l'— juste, *a correct* =; —s longues, *long* =*s:* — meurtrie, *sore* =. — d'ours, (bot.) *auricula: bear's* =; — de rat (, (bot.) *creeping mouse-ear: mouse-tail;* — de souris, (bot.) *scorpion grass; marsh scorpion grass; mouse-*=. Bourdonnement d'—, dans les —s, *noise in o.'s* =*s:* bruissement d'—s, *noise in o.'s* =*s:* cavité, trou de l'—, *cavity of the* =; conque, pavillon de l'—, (anat.) *auricula;* mal à l'—, 1. *sore* =; 2. =*-ache;* mal d'—, =*-ache;* pavillon de l'—, (anat.) *auricula;* tambour, tympan de l'—, =*-drum;* tintement d'—, *noise in o's* =. À l'—, 1. *in o.'s* =; 2. *auricularly;* à l'— ..., ...*-eared;* à l'— fine §, *quick-eared;* à l'— juste §, *correct eared;* aux —s ..., ...*-eared:* aux —s longues, *long-eared;* aux —s pendantes, *top-*=*s;* aux —s percées, =*-bored;* à la portée de son —, *in o.'s hearing;* de toutes ses —s, *with both* =*s:* jusqu'aux —s, *up to the* =*s;* par-dessus les —s, *over head and* =*s.* S'allonger l'—, *to hang* √ *o.'s* =*s:* avoir de l'—, avoir l'— bonne, avoir l'— juste, *to have a good, correct* =; n'avoir pas d'—, 1. *to have no* =; 2. (pour) *to turn a deaf* = (*to*): avoir ses —s, *to have o.'s* =*s about one;* avoir l'— basse, *to hang* √ *o.'s* =*s; to be, to look chop-fallen;* avoir l'— dure, *to be hard of hearing:* avoir la puce à l'—), *to have a flea in o.'s* =; avoir mal à l'—, *to have the* =*-ache:* avoir l'— au guet, *to be, to stand* √ *on tip-toe;* en avoir par-dessus les —s, *to be up to o.'s* =*s;* se boucher les —s, *to stop up o.'s* =*s;* charmer, flatter l'—, *to charm the* =; chuchoter, dire q. ch. à l'— de q. u., *to whisper a. th. in a. o.'s* =; corner, rabâcher q. ch. aux —s de q. u., *to dun, to din a. th.* √ *into a. o.'s* =*s:* se curer les —s, *to pick o.'s* =*s;* déchirer, écorcher l'—, *to grate the* =; dire q. ch. dans le tuyau de l'— à q. u., *to whisper a. th. into a. o.'s* =; donner sur les —s à q. u., *to box a. o.'s* =*s:* dresser les —s, *to prick up o.'s* =*s;* échauffer, étourdir, rompre les —s à q. u., *to warm a. o.'s* =*s;* entendre de ses —s, de ses propres —s, *to hear* √ *with o.'s own* =*s;* entrer par une — et sortir par l'autre, *to go* √ *in at one* = *and out at the other:* être dur d'—, *to be hard of hearing;* faire la sourde — (à), fermer l'— (à), *to turn a deaf* = (*to*); glisser q. ch. dans l'— de q. u. §, *to whisper a. th. in a. o.'s* =; manquer d'—, *to have no* =; se mettre du coton dans les —s, *to stop up o.'s* =*s;* murmurer à l'— de q. u., *to whisper;* parler à l'—, *to whisper;* parler à l'— à q. u., *to say* √ *a word in a. o.'s* =; parler dans le tuyau de l'— à q. u., *to whisper in a. o.'s* =: percer les —s, *to bore the* =*s:* prêter l'— à, *to listen to; to hearken to: to give* √ = *to;* ne pas vouloir prêter l'— à, *to give* √ *no* = *to;* remplir d'—s, *to dog's-ear;* tirer l'— à q. u., 1. ‖ *to pull a. o.'s* =*s;* 2. ‖ *to give* √ *a. o. a tug:* 3. § *to dun a. o.;* se faire tirer l'—, 1. *to get* √ *o.'s self dunned;* 2 (pour) *to be very reluctant* (to): souffler q. ch. aux —s de q. u., *to whisper a. th. in a. o.'s* =; venir aux —s de q. u., *to come* √ *to a. o.'s* =*s.* Qui a l'— basse, *chop-fallen;* qui se fait tirer l'— (, *long-winded;* qui a les —s percées, =*-bored;* qui perce l'—, =*-piercing.*

OREILLER [ôrè-yé] n. m. *pillow.*

Taie d'—, =*-case.* Sans —, *without a* =; ** *unpillowed.* Servir d'— à, *to serve as a* = *to;* ** *to pillow;* soutenir par un —, *to support by a* =; ** *to pillow.* Qui n'est pas soutenu par un —, ** *unpillowed.*

OREILLERE [ôrè-yèrr] n. f. (ent.) *earwig.*

OREILLETTE [ôrè-yett] n. f. 1. (anat.) (of the heart) *auricule; auricula;* 2. (bot.) *ear;* 3. (conch.) *ear;* 4. (zool.) *ear.*

OREILLON [ôrè-yon] n. m. 1. —s, (pl.) *almonds of the ears;* (*mumps,* pl.; 2 (bot.) *ear;* 3. (conch.) *ear;* 4. (zool.) *ear.*

ORÉMUS [—muss] n. m. *oremus* (prayer).

ORÉOGRAPHIE, n. f. *oreography* (description of mountains, of a particular mountain).

ORFÈVRE, n. m. 1. *goldsmith;* 2. *silversmith.*

— pour l'argenterie, *silversmith:* — bijoutier, *silversmith and jeweller;* — joaillier, *goldsmith and jeweller.* — pour l'or, *goldsmith.*

ORFEVRE, E, adj. 1. *wrought by the goldsmith;* 2. *wrought by the silversmith.*

ORFÈVRERIE, n. f. 1. *goldsmith's art;* 2. *silversmith's art;* 3. (sing.) *articles of gold,* pl.: 4. (sing.) *articles of silver,* pl.; 5. *jewelry.*

— d'argent, *silversmith's art;* — pour l'or, *goldsmith's art.*

ORFRAIE, n. f. (orn.) *ospray; erne; sea-eagle; fishing-eagle.*

ORFROI, n. m. *orfrays* (embroidered cloth of gold).

ORGANDI, n. m. (a. & m.) *book muslin.*

ORGANE, n. m. 1. ‖ *organ* (part of an organized body); 2. ‖ *voice;* 3. § *organ* (instrument, means); 4. § *medium* (means): 5. § (pers.) *spokesman.*

—s essentiels, *vitals;* — femelle, (bot.) *female organ;* — mâle, (bot.) *male organ.* Au moyen d'—s, avec des —s, *organically;* des —s, *organic; organical.* Être l'—, (pers.) *to be the organ, spokesman.*

ORGANEAU, n. m. (nav.) *ring.*

ORGANIQUE, adj. *organic.*

État —, *organicalness.*

ORGANISATION [organizàcion] n. f. *organization.*

ORGANISER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to organize,* 2. § *to draw* √ *up:* 3. (mus.) *to organize.*

ORGANISÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *organized;* 2. (mus.) *organized.*

S'ORGANISER, pr. v. *to become* √, *to get* √, *to be organized.*

ORGANISME, n. m. *organism.*

ORGANISTE, n. m. *organist.*

ORGANSIN, n. m. (a. & m.) *organzine.*

ORGANSINAGE, n. m. (a. & m.) *organzining: throwing.*

ORGANSINER, v. a. (a. & m.) *to organzine; to make* √, *to throw* √ *organzine; to throw* √.

Moulin à —, *throwing-mill; silk-throwing-mill: silk-engine.*

ORGASME, n. m. (med.) *orgasm.*

ORGE, n. f. *barley.*

— commune, 1. *common* =; 2. (bot.) *hotspur:* — maltée, *malted* =; — mondé, (m.) *hulled* =; — perlé, (m.) *pearl-*=. Farine d'—, =*-meal:* grain d'—, =*-corn;* monceau, tas d'—, =*-mow,* sucre d'—, =*-sugar.* Faire ses —s, *to feather o.'s nest.*

[ORGE is m. in — *mondé* and — *perlé.*]

ORGEAT [orja] n. m. *orgeat.*

ORGELET [orjelè]

ORGEOLET [orjolè] n. m. (med.) *stye.*

ORGIE, n. f. 1. —s, (pl.) (ant.) *orgies,* pl; 2. *orgy.*

ORGUE, n. m. (fort.) *orgues.*

ORGUE, n. m. sing.

ORGUES, n. f. (pl.) *organ* (instrument of music).

Grand —, *great organ*; — hydraulique †, *hydraulic, water* =; — portatif, de Barbarie, *barrel, hand, street* =. — à touches, *finger-* =. Buffet d'—, =-*case*; facteur d'—s, =-*builder*; jeu d'—s, =-*stop*; montre d'—, *collection of pipes in front of an* =; point d'—, (mus.) =-*point*; souffleur d'—, =-*blower*; touche d'—, *key of an* =; tribune d'—, =-*loft*. Composer, écrire pour l'—, *to set* √ *to the* =; jouer, toucher de l'—, *to play the* =.

ORGUEIL [orgheu-y'] n. m. 1. *pride*; 2. *boast*.

Honnête, noble —, *honest pride*. Sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. ** *boastless*. Avoir l'— (de), *to be proud* (to); bouffir d'—, *to puff up with* =; crever d'—, *not to know* √ *what to do for* =; mettre son — à, *to take* √ *a* = *in*; nourrir l'— de, *to pamper* =; rabaisser, rabattre l'— de q. u., *to humble a. o.'s* =; *to bring* √ *down a. o.'s* =.

ORGUEILLEUSEMENT [orghè-yeûz-man] adv. *proudly*.

ORGUEILLEU-X [orghè-yeû] SE, adj. *proud*.

ORIENT, n. m. 1. *East*; 2. *East* (part of the horizon); ** *Orient*; 3. (of pearls) *water*.

Empire d'—, (hist.) *Eastern empire*. Natif de l'—, *oriental*. À l'—, 1. *to the east*; *eastward*; 2. *in the East*; 3. (of the sun) *in the east*; d'—, *East*; *Eastern*; *oriental*; vers l'—, *easterly*; *eastward*.

ORIENTAL, E, adj. *Eastern*; *oriental*.

ORIENTALISTE, n. m. *orientalist*; *oriental scholar*.

ORIENTAUX, n. m. (pl.) *Orientals*, pl.

ORIENTEMENT [oriantman] n. m. (nav.) (of sails) *trim*.

ORIENTER, v. a. 1. *to place, to set* √ *towards the East*; 2. *to set* √ (with regard to the cardinal points); 3. *to orient* (mark the cardinal points on); 4. (nav.) *to trim, to weather* (sails).

ORIENTÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ORIENTER) 1. *in a ... aspect*; 2. (nav.) (of sails) *out*.

Bien —, 1. *in a good aspect*; 2. (nav.) (of sails) *ship-shape*; mal —, *in a bad aspect*; non —, (nav.) (of sails) *untrimmed*.

S'ORIENTER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to discover the East*; 2. ‖ *to discover where one is*; 3. § *to see* √ *o.'s way*; *to see* √ *what one is about*.

ORIFICE, n. m. 1. *orifice* (of an animal); 2. *orifice*; *aperture*; *hole*.

ORIFLAMME [—flâmm] n. m. (French hist.) *oriflame*; *oriflamme*.

ORIGAN, n. m. (bot.) 1. *origanum*; 2. (genus) *marjoram*.

— dictame, *Cretan marum*; — proprement dit, — vulgaire, *common, wild marjoram*.

ORIGINAIRE, adj. (DE) 1. *native* (of); 2. (post.) *originating* (*in*).

ORIGINAIREMENT [—nèrman] adv. *originally*; *primitively*.

ORIGINAL, E, adj. 1. *original* (serving as a model); 2. *original* (new); 3. *excentric*; *strange*; *odd*;) *queer*.

1. Un tableau —, *an* original *picture*; un manuscrit —, *an* original *manuscript*; une lettre —e, *an* original *letter*.

Non, peu —, *unoriginal*. D'une manière —e, de source —e, *originally*.

[ORIGINAL must not be confounded with *original*.]

ORIGINAL, n. m. 1. *original* (not the copy); 2. *original* (not a translation); 3. (pers.) *original*; *character*; *eccentric, strange character*;) *queer fellow*;) *a rum fellow*.

D'—, *from the original source*; en —, (th.) *in o.'s original form*; *original*; en propre — (, *in person*.

ORIGINALEMENT [—nalman] adv. ‡ *originally*; *with originality*.

ORIGINALITÉ, n. f. 1. *originality*; 2. *eccentricity*; *strangeness*; *oddness*;) *queerness*.

ORIGINE, n. f. 1. ‖ *origin*; *original*; *beginning*; 2. § *origin*; *original*; *source*; *spring*; *fountain*.

Certificat d'—, (cust.) 1. *certificate of origin*; 2. *certificate of production*. Dans l'—, *originally*; *in the* =; *at first*; d'—, *by o 's* =; dès l'—, *from the* =, *first*. Aller, remonter à l'—, *to ascend to the* =; *to go* √ *back, up to the* =; avoir, prendre son — (dans), (th.) *to originate* (*in*); *to have o.'s* = (*in*); tirer son — (de), *to originate* (*in*); *to have o.'s* = (*in*); *to owe o.'s* = (*to*).

ORIGINEL, LE, adj. 1. *original*; *primitive*; 2. (theol.) *original*.

1. Conserver son innocence, sa pureté, sa candeur —*le*, *to preserve o.'s* original, primitive *innocence*, *purity*, *candour*. 2. Le péché —, original *sin*.

[ORIGINEL must not be confounded with *original*.]

ORIGINELLEMENT [—nelman] adv. (theol.) *originally*.

ORIGNAL [orinn-yal] n. m. (mam.) *elk*.

ORILLARD [ori-yar] E, *V.* OREILLARD.

ORILLON [ori-yon] n. m. 1. —s, (pl.) *almonds of the ears*; *mumps*, pl.; 2. (fort.) *orillion*.

ORIN, n. m. (nav.) *buoy-rope*.

ORION, n. m. (astr.) *Orion*.

ORIPEAU, n. m. 1. ‖ *Dutch gold*; *tinsel*; 2. *tinsel* (textile fabric); 3. § *tinsel*; 4. (a. & m.) *orsidue*; *orsedew*; 5. (gild.) *foil*.

N'être que de l'—, *to be but tinsel*; *to be but a flash*; orner d'—, *to tinsel*

ORLE, n. m. 1. (arch.) *orlo*; *orlet*; 2. (her.) *orle*.

ORMAIE, n. f. *elm-grove*.

ORME, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *elm*.

— blanc, des champs, *common, English* =. Attendre sous l'—, *to wait till doomsday*. Qui abonde d'—s, *elmy*.

ORMEAU, n. m. (bot.) 1. *young elm*; 2. *elm*; 3. *common, English elm*.

ORMILLE [ormi-y'] n. f. (bot.) *common, English elm*.

ORMIN, n. m. (bot.) *annual clary*.

ORMOIE, n. f. ‡ *V.* ORMAIE.

ORNE, n. m. (bot.) *manna-ash*; *manna-tree*; *flowering-ash*.

ORNEMANISTE, n. m. (arch., sculp.) *ornament-worker*.

ORNEMENT, n. m. ‖ § (POUR, *to*) *ornament*.

— de bon goût, = *in good taste*; — de poupe, (nav.) *finishing*. Avec —, *ornately*; d'—, (*V.* senses) 1. *ornamental*; 2. *ornate*; pour servir d'—, *to serve as an* =; *ornamentally*; sans —, *unornamented*; *unadorned*; *undecked*; *undressed*. Dépouiller d'—s, *to undeck*; *to undress*; être dépourvu d'—s, *to be unornamented, unadorned*; être un —, 1. ‖ § *to be an* =; 2. ‖ § *to be ornamental*; n'être pas un —, *to be unornamental*; servir d'—, *to be ornamental*; *to serve as an* =; ne pas servir d'—, *to be unornamental*. Qui n'est pas d'—, qui ne sert pas d'—, *unornamental*; qui sert d'—, *ornamental*.

ORNER, v. a. 1. ‖ § (DE, *with*) *to ornament*; *to adorn*; 2. ‖ § *to dress*; *to dress up*; 3. § *to decorate*; *to deck*; *to grace*; *to set* √ *off*; *to set* √ *out*; 4. § (b. s.) *to trim off, out, up*; *to trick off, out, up*.

ORNÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ORNER) *ornamented*; *adorned*; *ornate*.

État de ce qui est —, *ornateness*.

ORNIERE, n. f. 1. ‖ *rut* (of roads); 2. § *beaten track, path*; *track*; (*old road*.

— creuse, *tram-rail*. Chemin à —s, *tram-road*; *tram-way*; chemin à —s de pierre, *stone-way*.

ORNITHOGALE, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *star of Bethleem*; (*bird-grass*.

ORNITHOLOGIE, n. f. *ornithology*.

ORNITHOLOGIQUE, adj. *ornithological*.

ORNITHOLOGISTE,

ORNITHOLOGUE, n. m. *ornithologist*.

ORNITHOMANCE,

ORNITHOMANCIE, n. f. *ornithomancy* (divination by the flight of birds).

OROBANCHE, n. f. (bot.) *broom-rape*, *strangle-weed*.

OROBE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *bitter vetch*.

— des boutiques, *tare*.

OROGRAPHIE, n. f.

OROLOGIE, n. f. *orology* (treatise on mountains).

Personne versée dans l'—, *orologist*.

OROGRAPHIQUE, adj.

OROLOGIQUE, adj. *orological*.

ORONGE, n. f. (bot.) *orange-agaric*.

Fausse —, "*agaricus muscarius*"; vraie —, *orange agaric*.

ORPAILLEUR [orpâ-yeur] n. m. *gold-finder*

ORPHELIN, n. m. E, n. f. *orphan*, m. f.; *orphan child*, m. f.; *fatherless child*, m. f.; *orphan-boy*, m.; *orphan-girl*, f.

État d'—, *orphanage*; *orphanism*.

ORPHELIN, E, adj. *orphan*; *orphaned*

ORPHIE, n. f. (ich.) *garfish*.

ORPHIQUE, adj. (ant.) *Orphean*; *Orphic*.

ORPHIQUE, n. m. 1. —s, (pl.) (ant.) *Orphean mysteries*, pl.; 2. *votary of Orpheus*.

ORPIMENT, n. m. (min.) *orpiment*.

ORPIN, n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *orpine*; (*stone-crop*; 2. (min.) *orpiment*.

— à fleurs blanches, (bot.) *white stone-crop*.

ORQUE, n. m. (ich.) *ork*.

ORSEILLE [orsè-y'] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *orchal*; *orchella*; *orchilla*; *orchil*; *archil*; *archilla*.

— des Canaries, des teinturiers, =.

ORT, adj. (com.) *gross weight*; *gross*.

Peser —, *to weight* =.

ORTEIL [ortè-y'] n. m. 1. *toe*; 2. *great toe*;) *big toe*

Gros —, *great* =;) *big toe*. Phalange d'—, (anat.) =-*bone*.

ORTHODOXE, adj. *orthodox*.

Non, peu —, *unorthodox*. D'une manière —, *orthodoxly*.

ORTHODOXIE, n. f. *orthodoxy*.

Avec —, *orthodoxly*.

ORTHODROMIE, n. f. ‡ *orthodromy*.

Art de l'—, (sing.) *orthodromics*, pl. De l'—, qui a rapport à l'—, *orthodromic*.

ORTHOÉPIE, n. f. (did.) *orthoepy*; (right pronunciation).

ORTHOGONAL, E, adj. (geom.) *orthogonal*.

Figure —e, *orthogon*.

ORTHOGRAPHE, n. f. *orthography*; *spelling*.

Mauvaise —, — vicieuse, *bad, incorrect* =; *misspelling*. Faute d'—, *orthographical error*; *fault in the* =; *misspelling of a word*. Personne qui observe les règles de l'—, *orthographer*. Selon les règles de l'—, *orthophically*. Faire une faute d'—, *to commit an orthographical error*; *to misspell a word*; *to make* √ *a fault in the* =.

ORTHOGRAPHIE, n. f. 1. (arch.) *orthography*; *elevation*; *upright*; 2. (fort., geom., persp.) *orthography*.

Selon les règles de l'—, (arch., fort., geom., persp.) *orthographically*.

ORTHOGRAPHIER, v. a. *to spell*.

— incorrectement, mal, *to misspell*, *to spell incorrectly*, *improperly*, *wrong*.

ORTHOGRAPHIÉ, E, pa. p. *spelled*.

Bien —, *orthographic*; *orthogra-*

phical; spelled properly; mal —, *misspelled; spelled incorrectly, improperly, badly.*

ORTHOGRAPHIER, v. n. *to spell.*

Personne qui orthographie, *orthographer.*

ORTHOGRAPHIQUE, adj. 1. *orthographical; orthographic;* 2. (arch., fort., geom., persp.) *orthographic; orthographical.*

ORTHOGRAPHISTE, n. m. *orthographer; speller.*

ORTHOPÉDIE, n. f. (med.) *orthopedy.*

ORTHOPÉDIQUE, adj. (med.) *orthopedic.*

ORTHOPÉDISTE, n. m. (med.) *orthopedist.*

ORTHOPNÉE, n. f. (med.) *orthopnœa.*

ORTIE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *nettle;* 2. (veter.) *rowel.*

— blanche, morte, (bot.) *white archangel;* — brûlante, (bot.) *small, stinging nettle;* — morte, jaune, — morte des bois, (bot.) *yellow* =. — grièche, *small nettle;* — de mer, (zooph.) *carvel; blobber; blubber.* Jeter q. ch. aux —s, *to throw* √ *a. th. to the dogs;* pratiquer une — (à), (veter.) *to rowel.*

ORTIVE, adj. (astr.) *ortive.*

ORTOLAN, n. m. (orn.) 1. *ortolan;* 2. *cirl-bunting.*

— bréant, bruant, *cirl-bunting;* — jacobin, *snow-bunting.*

ORVALE, n. f. (bot.) *orvale; clary.*

ORVET, n. m. (erp.) 1. *slow-worm;* 2. (genus) *blind worm.*

— commun, *blind worm.*

ORVIÉTAN, n. m. *orvietan.*

Marchand, vendeur d'—, *quack; mountebank.*

ORYCTOGRAPHIE, n. f. (did.) *oryctography* (description of fossils).

ORYCTOLOGIE, n. f. (did.) *oryctology.*

ORYZA, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *oryza; rice.*

OS [ôs] n. m. *bone.*

— coxal, innominé, (anat.) *haunch-bone;* — fossile, *fossile* =; — ischion, (anat.) *hip-joint;* — pubis, (anat.) *share* =. — des iles, (anat.) *haunch-* =; — de la jambe, *shin; shin-bone;* — du pied, (of horses) *coffin-* =. Charbon d'—, 1. =-*earth;* 2. (chem.) =-*black.* À —..., ...-*boned;* à — forts, *strong-boned;* à gros —, *bony; large-boned:* à — proéminents, saillants, *high-boned;* jusqu'à la moelle des —, *to the back-bone;* sans —, *boneless.* Avoir de ... —, *to have* ... =*s; to be* ...-*boned;* n'avoir pas de chair sur les —, n'avoir que la peau et les —, avoir la peau collée sur les —, *to be raw-boned;* donner un — à ronger, *to give* √ *a* = *to pick;* ne pas faire de vieux —, *never to make* √ *old* =*s:* laisser ses — quelque part, *to lay* √ *o.'s* =*s any where;* manger q. u. jusqu'aux —, *to ruin a. o. completely;* être percé jusqu'aux —, *to be wet through, to the skin;* rompre les — à q. u., *to break* √ *every* = *in a. o.;* ronger un —, 1. (of animals) *to gnaw* √ *a* =; 2. (pers.) *to pick a* =. Les — lui percent la peau, *his* =*s come through his skin.*

[Os is pronounced *ô* before a consonant and *oss* before a vowel or silent *h.*]

OSCILLANT [oscil-lan] E, adj. 1. *oscillating;* 2. (bot.) *versatile.*

OSCILLATION [oscil-lâcion] n. f. 1. (mech.) *oscillation;* 2. ‖ *oscillation; heaving; vibration;* 3. § *oscillation; fluctuation.*

OSCILLATOIRE [oscil-latoir] adj. (mech.) *oscillatory.*

OSCILLER [oscil-lé] v. n. 1. (mech.) *to oscillate;* 2. ‖ *to oscillate; to heave* √; *to vibrate;* 3. § *to oscillate; to fluctuate.*

Faire —, (*V.* senses) *to vibrate.*

OSCULATEUR, adj. (geom.) *osculatory.*

Cercle —, (geom.) *circle of curvature.*

OSCULATION [—âcion] n. f. (geom.) *osculation.*

OSÉ [ôzé] E, adj. *bold.*

OSEILLE [ôzè-y'] n. f. (*sorrel.*

— cultivée, *sorrel;* oxalide —, *little, wood* =.

OSER [ôzé] v. a. (..., to) 1. *to dare* √; 2. *to venture; to be bold; to make* √ *bold;* 3. (neg.) *to like.*

1. Je n'*ose* pas le faire, *I do not* like *to do it*

OSER [ôze] v. n. (..., to) 1. *to dare* √; 2. (neg.) *to like.*

3. Je n'*oserais* le dire, *I should not* dare *to say so.*

[OSER, v. n., does not require *pas* or *point* in negations: it takes no prep. before an inf.]

OSERAIE [ôzré] n. f. *osier-ground.*

OSIER [ôzié] n. m. 1. (bot.) *osier; withy; wicker;* 2. *basket-rod.*

France —, (bot.) *withy.* — Saint-Antoine, (bot.) *willow-herb;* — pour assujettir une porte, *cringle.* D'—, en —, *wicker; withy.*

OSMAZÔME, n. f. (chem.) *osmazome.*

OSMONDE, n. f. (bot.) *osmund.*

— royale, *flowering, king fern.*

OSSELET [oslè] n. m. 1. *ossicle; huckle-bone;* 2. (veter.) *osselet.*

Jouer aux —s, *to play at huckle-bones.*

OSSEMENTS [osman] n. m. pl. 1. ↓ *bones* (of persons dead); 2. *bones* (of animals).

— fossiles, *fossile* =. D'—s, *bony.*

OSSEU-X [oceû] SE, adj. 1. *bony* (of bone); 2. (anat.) *bony;* 3. (bot.) *bony.*

OSSIFICATION [ocifikâcion] n. f. *ossification.*

OSSIFIER, v. a. *to ossify.*

S'OSSIFIER, pr. v. *to ossify.*

OSSU, E, adj. † *bony; large-boned.*

OSSUAIRE, n. m. *ossuary.*

OSTENSIBLE, adj. *ostensible.*

Caractère, nature —, *ostensibility.*

OSTENSIBLEMENT, adv. *ostensibly.*

OSTENSOIR, n. m.

OSTENSOIRE, n. m. (cath. rel.) *monstrance* (vessel in which the host is placed).

OSTENTA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. ‡ *ostentatious.*

OSTENTATION [—âcion] n. f. *ostentation; show.*

Plein d'—, (pers.) *full of* =; *ostentatious.* Avec —, 1. *with* =; 2. *ostentatiously;* sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *unostentatious:* 3. *unostentatiously.* Avoir de l'—, *to be ostentatious.*

OSTÉOCOLLE, n. f. *osteocolla; bone-glue.*

OSTÉOGÉNIE, n. f. (did.) *osteogeny* (formation and developement of bones).

OSTÉOGRAPHIE, n. f. (did.) *osteography* (description of bones).

OSTÉOLITHE, n. m. (foss.) *osteolite.*

OSTÉOLOGIE, n. f. (anat.) *osteology.*

Selon l'—, *osteologically.*

OSTÉOLOGIQUE, adj. (anat.) *osteologic; osteological.*

OSTÉOLOGUE, n. m. (did.) *osteologer; osteologist.*

OSTÉOTOMIE, n. f. (anat.) *osteotomy.*

OSTRACISME, n. m. *ostracism.*

Frapper d'—, *to ostracize.*

OSTRACITE, n. f. (foss.) *ostracite.*

OSTROGOTH, n. m. 1. *Ostrogoth;* 2. (b. s.) *Goth; barbarian.*

OTAGE, n. m. 1. *hostage;* 2. (mil.) *hostage; pledge.*

En —, *as a hostage.*

OTALGIE, n. f. (med.) *otalgia;* (*earache.*

ÔTÉ, prep. *except; with the exception of.*

ÔTER, v. a. 1. ‖ (DE, *from*) *to remove* (put in another place); *to take* √; *to take* √ *away;* 2. ‖ § (À, *from*) *to take* √ *away* (deprive); 3. ‖ § (À, *of*) *to deprive;* 4. § (À) *to remove* (*from*); *to get* √ (*from*); *to get* √ *out* (*of*); 5. § (DE, *from*) *to relieve* (a. o.); 6. ‖ § (À, *from*) *to remove* (cause to cease); *to take* √ *away;* 7. ‖ *to take* √ *off* (clothing); (*to pull* √ *off;* (*to slip off;* 8. ‖ *to take* √ *out* (spots, stains); *to get* √ *out.*

1. — q. ch. de q. p., *to remove a. th. from a. wh.; to* take *a. th.* away *from a. wh.; ôtez* cette table de là, remove, take away *that table from there;* — la nappe, *to* remove, take away *the table-cloth.* 2. Les voleurs lui ont *ôté* ses habits, *the thieves have* taken away *his clothes.* 3. Sa maladie lui a *ôté* l'usage de la parole, *his illness has* deprived *him of his speech.* 4. — à q. u. q. ch. de l'esprit, de la tête, *to* remove *a. th. from a. o.'s mind, head.* 5. — q. u. de peine, d'inquiétude, de doute, d'incertitude, *to* relieve *a. o. from trouble, uneasiness, doubt, uncertainty.* 6. — son mal à q. u., *to* remove, *to* take away *a. o.'s pain from him.* 7. — son habit, ses bottes, *to* take off, *to* pull off *o.'s coat, o.'s boots.*

— (en battant), 1. *to beat* √ *away;* 2. *to beat* √ *out;* — (avec le bec), *to pick; to pick off:* — (en coupant), 1. *to cut* √ *away, off;* 2. *to cut* √ *out;* — (en déchirant), *to tear* √ *off;* — (en dépouillant), *to strip; to strip off;* — (de dessus soi), *to take* √ *off; to pull off;* (*to slip off;* — (avec les doigts), 1. *to pick off;* 2. *to pick out;* — (en éloignant), *to remove; to take* √ *away;* — (en emportant), 1. *to carry away, off;* 2 *to fetch away, off;* — (en enlevant), 1. *to carry away;* 2. *to clear away;* — (en essuyant), 1. *to wipe away, off;* 2. *to wipe out* — (en frappant), *to strike* √ *off;* — (avec les griffes), *to pick; to pick off;* — (en mouvant), *to move away, off;* — (en retranchant), *to take* √ *away;* — (en tirant), *to pull off.*

— adroitement, (*V.* senses) *to shuffle away.* Ôtez...! (*V.* senses) *off with ...!*

S'ÔTER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (DE, *from*) *to remove; to move* √ *away; to get* √ *away;* 2. § (DE, *from*) *to be removed; to be taken away;* 3. (pers.) (À, *from*) *to take* √ *from o.'s self; to take* √ *away.*

— de là, *to get* √ *out of the way, to stand* √ *out of the way.*

OTTOMAN, n. m. (hist.) *Ottoman* (Turk).

OTTOMAN, E, adj. *Ottoman.*

OTTOMANE, n. f. *ottoman* (sofa).

OU, conj. 1. *or;* 2. *either;* 3. *or else.*

2. — le bien — le mal, either *good or evil.*

— bien, 1. *or;* (*or else;* 2. *or otherwise.* ... —, — ... —, *either ... or; or ... or.*

OÙ, adv. 1. ‖ (of place) *where* (what place); 2. ‖ *where* (to what place); *whither:* 3. § *to what;* 4. ‖ (th.) *in, to, at which;* 5. ‖ (th.) (with prepositions) *which;* 6. § (of time) *when; that;* 7. ‡ § (pers.) *in whom.*

2. — allez-vous? where *are you going?* 3. — tend ce discours? to what *does that speech tend?* 4. L'état — je me trouve, *the state* in which *I am;* le but — il tend, *the end* to which *he tends.* 6. A l'époque — j'étais jeune, *at the time* that *I was young.*

Partout —, *wherever;* d'—, 1. ‖ *whence; where ... from;* 2. § *whence* (from what, which cause); 3. § *how;* 4 § (th.) *on, upon which;* par —, 1. ‖ *through what place; where ... through;* 2. ‖ § *which way:* 3. § *by what means; how.* D'— cela vient-il? *how is it?* d'— vient que ...? *how is it that ...?*

OÙ QUE, conj. (subj.) *wherever; wheresoever; at, in what place soever.*

— vous soyez vous êtes mort pour moi, wherever *you are you are dead to me.*

OUAICHE, n. m. † (nav.) *V.* SILLAGE.

OUAILLE [ouâ-y'] n. f. 1. † ‖ *sheep;* 2. § —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *flock* (persons under the spiritual guidance of a clergyman), sing.

Une de ses —s §, *a sheep of o.'s flock.*

OUAIS, int. (*indeed! bless me! bless my soul! bless my heart and soul!*

OUATE [ouèit] n. f. 1. *wadding*; 2. *padding*.

OUATER [ouété] v. a. 1. *to wad* (clothing); 2. *to pad*.

OUBLI, n. m. 1. (pers.) (action) *forgetting*; 2. (pers.) (state) *forgetfulness*; 3. (th.) (state) *oblivion*; 4. (pers.) *forgetfulness*; *negligence*; *neglect*; 5. *forgiveness*; *pardon*; 6 (myth.) *stream of oblivion*; ** *oblivious stream*.

2. C'était un — de ma part, *it was* forgetfulness *on my part*. 5. L'— des injures, *the forgiveness of injuries*.

Fleuve d'—, (myth.) *stream of oblivion*; ** *oblivious stream*. Avec —, *forgetfully*; d'—, de l'—, (*V.* senses) *oblivious*; par —, *from forgetfulness*. Ensevelir dans l'—, *to bury in* =; enseveli dans l'—, 1. *buried in* =; 2. *unrecorded*; être en —, *to be forgotten*; mettre en —, *to forget* √; ne pas mettre en —, *to bear* √ *in mind*; *not to forget* √; non mis en —, *unforgotten*; *borne in mind*; tomber dans l'—. 1. *to sink* √. *to fall* √ *into* =; 2. *to fall* √ *into neglect*.

OUBLIABLE, adj. ‡ 1. *liable to be forgotten*; 2. *that deserves to be forgotten*.

OUBLIANCE, n. f. † *V.* OUBLI.

OUBLIE, n. f. "*oublie*" (cake).

OUBLIER, v. a. 1. ‖ § (*de*, to) *to forget* √; 2. § *to forget* √; *to be forgetful*, *unmindful of*.

Ne pas —. 1. ‖ *not to* =; *to remember*; *to recollect*; *to bear* √ *in mind*; 2. § *to be mindful*, *thoughtful of*. Faire —. 1. *to make* √ *a. o. forgetful of*; 2. § *to throw* √ *into the shade*, *background*; faire — q. ch. à q. u., 1. ‖ § *to make* √ *a. o. forget a. th.*; 2. § *to beguile a. o. of a. th.* Ne m'oubliez pas. (*V.* senses) (bot.) *marsh scorpion grass*. Qui fait tout —, * *all-oblivious*.

OUBLIÉ, E, pa. p. *forgotten*; * *unremembered*.

Non —, *unforgotten*; *remembered*.

S'OUBLIER, pr. v. § *to forget* √ *o.'s self*

OUBLIETTES, n. f. (pl.) *oubliette* (dungeon of a castle), sing.

OUBLIEUR [oublieû] n. m. *seller of oublies*.

OUBLIEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. 1. ↓ ‖ (pers.) *forgetful* (apt to forget); 2. ** (th.) *oblivious*.

Rendre —. *to render*, *to make* √ =.

OUEST [ouèsit] n. m. 1. *West*; 2. *West* (western country).

Direction vers l'—, (nav.) *westing*. À l'—, *west*; *westward*; de l'—, 1. *West*; *western*; 2. (nav.) *westerly*; d'—, 1. *West*; 2. (nav.) *westerly*; vers l'—, *westerly*; *westward*. Se diriger, marcher vers l'—, *to wester*. En se dirigeant à, vers l'—, *westwardly*; qui se dirige vers l'—, *western*.

OUEST [ouèsit] adj. *western*.

OUF, int. *oh! o!*

OUI, adv. *yes*.

— dà, 1. *indeed* (expression of derision); 2. *willingly*. — vraiment, vraiment —, *yes indeed*. Mais —! *yes indeed! yes certainly*; oh que —! *oh yes!* Croire que —, *to think* √ *so*; dire —, que —, *to say* √ *yes*.

OUI, n. m., pl. —, *yes*.

Le — et le non, *yes and no*. Dire le grand —, *to say* √ *the great word* (marry).

[Oui does not allow the word preceding it to take the elision; nor is the final consonant sound silent before consonants pronounced before it.]

OUÏ-DIRE, n. m., pl. —, *hearsay*.

D'—, *hearsay*; par —, *by*, *from* =; *by report*.

OUIE, n. f. 1. *hearing* (faculty); 2. —s, (pl.) (ich.) *gill*, sing.; *gills*, pl.; *gill-opening*, sing.; 3. (mus.) (of violins) *hole*.

OUILLAGE [ou-yaj] n. m. (dom. econ.) *ullage*.

OUÏR, v. a. † (OYANT; OUÏ; ind. pres. OIS; NOUS OYONS) *to hear* √.

[Ouïr is obsolete except in the preterit of the indicative and the imperfect of the subj.]

OUÏ, E, pa. p. 1. *heard*; 2. (law) *heard*

Non —, *unheard*.

OUISTITI, n. m. (mam.) *striated monkey*.

OURAGAN, n. m. 1. *hurricane*; 2. *hail-storm*.

OURDIR, v. a. 1. (weav.) *to warp*; 2. § *to plot*; *to contrive*; *to brew*.

Machine à —, (weav.) *warp-mill*; *warping-mill*.

OURDISSAGE, n. m. (weav.) *warping*.

OURDISSEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. (weav.) *warper*.

OURDISSOIR, n. m. (weav.) *warp-beam*.

OURDISSURE, n. f. (weav.) *warping*.

OURLER, v. a. (need.) *to hem*.

OURLET, n. m. (need.) *hem*.

OURS [ourss] n. m. 1. (mam.) *bear*; 2. § (b. s.) (pers.) *bear*.

— blanc, polaire, *white*, *polar*, *sea*=; — brun, d'Europe, *brown*, *common* =; — mal léché §, *unlicked* =; *unlicked*, *ill-bred cub*. Combat d'—, =-*baiting*; chasse à l'—, =-*hunt*; fosse aux —, =-*garden*; meneur d'—, =-*driver*. Comme un —, semblable à un —, =-*like*.

OURSE, n. f. 1. (mam.) *she bear*; *bear*; 2. (astr.) *ursa*; *the Bear*.

La Grande —, (astr.) *ursa major*; *the Great Bear*; la Petite —, (astr.) *ursa minor*; *the Lesser Bear*.

OURSIN, n. m. (zooph.) *echinus*; *sea-urchin*; *sea-apple*.

OURSON, n. m. (mam.) *bear's cub*, *whelp*.

OURVARI, n. m. (hunt.) *V.* HOURVARI.

OUTARDE, n. f. (orn.) *bustard*.

Petite —, *little* =.

OUTARDEAU, n. m. (orn.) *young bustard*.

OUTIL [outi] n. m. *tool*; *implement*.

Nécessaire à —s, *tool-chest*.

OUTILLAGE [outi-yaj] n. m. (sing.) *stock of tools*, sing.: *tools*, pl.

OUTILLER [outi-yé] v. a. *to supply with tools*; *implements*.

OUTRAGE, n. m. 1. *outrage*; *injury*; 2. *gross insult*; 3. *contumely*; 4. *taunt*.

Grand, sanglant —, *gross outrage*. Faire un — à, *to outrage*; *to commit an outrage on*.

OUTRAGEANT [outrajan] E, adj. (th.) 1. *outrageous*; 2. *contumelious*; 3. *reproachful*; *railing*; *taunting*.

Nature —e, *outrageousness*.

OUTRAGER, v. a. 1. *to outrage*; 2. *to taunt*.

OUTRAGEUSEMENT [outrajeûzman] adv. 1. *outrageously*; 2. *contumeliously*; 3. *tauntingly*.

OUTRAGEU-X [outrajeû] SE, adj. *outrageous*.

OUTRANCE, n. f. ‡ *excess*.

À —, 1. *to* =; *beyond measure*; 2. (b. s.) *with the utmost hostility*.

OUTRE, n. f. *leathern bottle*.

OUTRE, prep. 1. ‖ (of place) *beyond* (the); 2. § *beyond*; *above*; *over and above*; *besides*; *added to*; *in addition to*.

1. — mer, beyond *the seas*.

OUTRE, adv. ‖ § *beyond*; *farther*; *further*.

D'— en —, *through and through*; en —§, 1. *beyond*; *over and above*; *added to which*; *in addition to which*, *besides*; 2. *moreover*. Passer —. 1. ‖ *to go* √ *o.'s way*; *to go* √ *on*; 2. § (à) *to proceed* (*to*); 3. § *to take* √ *no notice of a. th.*; 4. (law) *to proceed*; *to continue*.

OUTRE QUE, conj. *in addition to*; *besides*.

OUTRECUIDANCE, n. f. † *overweening*.

Avec —, *overweeningly*.

OUTRECUIDANT, E, adj. ‡ *overweening*.

OUTRECUIDE, E, adj. ‡ *overweening*.

OUTRÉMENT, adv. ‡ *excessively*; *to excess*; *beyond measure*.

OUTREMER [—mèrr] n. m. *ultramarine* (colour).

Bleu d'—, *ultramarine*. D'—, *ultramarine*.

OUTRE-PASSE, n. f. (sing.) *extra-cuttings* (of wood), pl.

OUTRE-PASSER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to go* √ *beyond*; 2. ‖ (th.) *to extend beyond*; 3. § *to exceed*.

OUTRER, v. a. 1. *to exaggerate*; 2. (DE, *with*) *to overwhelm*; 3. (DE, *at*) *to incense*; *to provoke*; 4. ‡ *to overwork*; 5. *to strain* (horses).

OUTRÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of OUTRER) *exaggerated*; *unreasonable*; *undue*.

D'une manière —e, *unreasonably*; *unduly*.

OUVERTEMENT, adv. § *openly* (frankly).

OUVERTURE, n. f. 1. ‖ *opening* (action); 2. ‖ *opening*; *aperture*; *hole*; 3. ‖ *chasm*; 4. ‖ *vent*; 5. ‖ *unlocking*; 6. ‖ *ripping*; 7. ‖ *rip*; 8. § *opening* (beginning); 9. § *openness* (of heart); 10. § *overture* (first proposition); 11. § *means*; *expedient*; *way*; 12. § *confidence*; *confession*; 13. (of doors) *width*; 14. (of games) *opening*; *lead*; 15. (anat.) *gap*; 16. (arch.) *span*; 17. (bot.) *orifice*; 18. (chess) *opening*; 19. (did.) *orifice*; *aperture*; *hole*; 20. (geog.) (of bays, gulfs) *head*; 21. (mill.) *mouth*; 22. (mining) *spout* (for air); 23. (mus.) *overture*; 24. (phys.) *way*.

— de la vapeur, (steam-eng.) *steam-port*. À l'—, (*V.* senses) (build.) *bayed*. Faire des —s, (*V.* senses) § *to make* √ *overtures*; faire une —, (chess) *to give* √ *an opening*, *work*.

OUVRABLE, adj. *working* (devoted to work).

Jour —, =, *work-day*.

OUVRAGE, n. m. 1. ‖ § *work* (a. th. done or produced); 2. ‖ *piece of work*; 3. ‖ *work*; 4. ‖ § *performance*; 5. ‖ *work*; *workmanship*; 6. ‖ § *work*; *labour*; 7. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) (fort.) *works*, pl., *fortification*, sing.

— ennuyeux, *dry work*; — éventuel, *job*; gros —s, (build.) *massiest constructions*; menus —s, (build.) *minor constructions*; — penible, rude, *hard* =. — à l'aiguille, 1. *needle*-=; 2. *plain* =; — d'attaque, (mil.) *offensive fortification*; — donné à l'entreprise, (a. & m.) *tut work*; — de longue haleine, (*long* =; — à jour, *open* =; — en travers, (mining) *cross system of mining*; — de ville, (print.) *job*. À l'—, ‖ § *at* =; sans —, 1. ‖ *out of* =; 2. (a. & m.) *out of employment*. Créer de l'—, *to make* √ =; faire de l'—, 1. *to make* √ =; 2. *to do* √ =; mettre à l'—, 1. *to set* √ *to work*; 2. *to put* √ *to business*; se mettre à l'—, *to go* √ *to* =; *to set* √ *o.'s self to* =; quitter l'—, *to lay* √ *down o.'s* =; priver d'—, (a. & m.) *to throw* √ *out of* =, *employment*.

OUVRAGÉ, E, adj. ‖ *wrought* (with great labour).

Une lame de Damas —e, *a Damascus blade wrought*.

OUVRANT, E, adj. ‡ *opening*.

À jour —, *at the dawn of day*; à porte —e, à la porte —e, *on the opening of the gates* (of a town).

OUVREAUX, n. m. (a. & m.) *side openings*, pl.

OUVRER, v. n. † *to work*.

OUVRER, v. a. 1. *to work* (textile

fabrics); 2. *to coin* (money); 3. (a. & m.) *to work*; 4. (a. & m.) *to diaper*.

OUVRE, E, pa. p. 1. (of textile fabrics) *wrought*; 2. (a. & m.) *diapred*.

Non —, *unwrought*. Linge —, (a. & m.) *diaper*.

OUVREU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. ‡ *opener*; 2. (theat.) *box-keeper*.

— d'huîtres, *oyster-opener*; — de loges, (theat.) *box-keeper*.

OUVRIER, n. m. 1. *operative; artisan; mechanic; workman*; 2. *workman; journeyman*; —s, (pl.) *workpeople*, pl.

— inférieur, subalterne, *underworker*; — qui met la dernière main, *closer*. D'—, des —s, (*V.* senses) *operative; mechanic; mechanical*.

OUVR-IER, IERE, adj. *operative; mechanical; working*.

De la classe ouvrière, =.

OUVRIERE, n. f. *work-woman*.

OUVRIR, v. a. (OUVRANT; OUVERT, ind. pres. OUVRE; NOUS OUVRONS; subj. pres. OUVRE) (À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to open*; 2. ‖ § *to unclose*; 3 ‖ *to set √ open*; 4. *to sharpen* (the appetite); *to whet*; 5. *to start* (an opinion); *to broach*; 6. (mil.) *to open*; 7. (nav.) *to unfurl* (sails).

— (en brisant), *to break √ open*; — (avec une clef), *to unlock*; — (en coupant), *to cut √ open*; — (en creusant), *to open; to dig √ open; to dig √*; — (en débouchant), 1. ‖ § *to unstop*; 2. ‖ *to uncork* (bottles); — (en dechevillant), *to unpeg*; — (en dépliant), *to unfold*; — (en fendant), 1. ‖ *to rip up*; 2 ‖ § *to rip open*; — (en poussant), *to thrust √, to push open*; — (avec précipitation), *to throw √ open*; (*to fling √ open*; — (en tirant), *to pull open*.

OUVERT, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of OUVRIR) 1 ‖ § *open*; 2. *bleak* (exposed to the wind); 3. (of letters, parcels) *unclosed; open*; 4. (mil.) (of towns) *unfortified*; 5. (mus.) *open*.

Non, pas —, (*V.* senses) *unopened*. Caractère — §, *openness* (frankness).

S'OUVRIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ § (À, *to*) *to open*; 2. § (th.) (À, *upon*) *to break √; to burst √; to break √ in*. 3. (pers.) (À, *to*) *to open o.'s heart, mind*.

Qui ne s'ouvre pas, point, 1. *unopening*; 2. (of doors, windows) *fast*.

OUVRIR, v. n. (conj like OUVRIR) 1. ‖ *to open* (cease to be closed); 2. § (SUR, *into*) *to open* (give access); 3. § *to open* (begin).

OUVROIR, n. m. *work-shop*.

OVAIRE, n. m. 1. (anat.) *ovary*; 2. (bot.) *ovarium*.

OVALAIRE, adj. (anat.) *oval*.

Trou —, (anat.) "*foramen ovale*".

OVALE, adj. 1. *oval*; 2. (bot.) *ovate; ovated; egg-shaped*.

OVALE, n. m. *oval*.

OVATION [ovâcion] n. f. 1. (Rom. ant.) *ovation*; 2. *ovation*.

OVE, n. m. 1. (arch.) *ovolo*; (*egg*; 2. (anc. arch.) *echinos; echinus*.

OVINE, adj. f. *ovine; of sheep*.

OVIPARE, adj. *oviparous*

Animal —, = *animal*.

OVIPARE, n. m. *oviparous animal*.

OVOÏDE, adj. (did.) *ovoid*.

OXALIQUE, adj. (chem.) *oxalic*.

OXYCRAT, n. m. *oxycrate* (beverage)

OXYDABLE, adj. (chem.) *oxydable*.

OXYDATION [—âcion] n. f. (chem.) *oxydation; oxydizement*.

OXYDE, n. m. (chem.) *oxyd: oxide*.

OXYDER, v. a. (chem.) *to oxydate; to oxydize*.

S'OXYDER, pr. v. (chem.) *to oxydize*.

OXYGÉNATION [oksijenâcion] n. f. (chem.) *oxygenation; oxygenizement*.

OXYGENE, n. m. (chem.) *oxygen*.

Gaz —, = *gas*. D'—, *oxygenous*.

OXYGÉNER, v. a. (chem.) *to oxygenate; to oxygenize*.

OXYGÉNÉ, E, pa. p. (chem.) *oxygenated; oxygenized*.

Non —, *unoxygenated*.

OXYGONE, adj. (geom.) *oxygonal; oxygone*.

Triangle —, *oxygon*.

OXYMEL, n. m. *oxymel*.

OYANT [oi-yan] n. m. †

OYANT-COMPTE, n. m., pl. —, (law) *party to whom an account is rendered by the interposition of a court*.

OZÈNE, n. m. (med.) *ozæna*.

P

P [pé, pe] n. m. 1. (sixteenth letter of the alphabet) *p*; 2. (Roman character representing 100) *P*.

P. [perr] initial letter of PÈRE, *father* (priest).

P. [pour] (com.) initial letter of POUR, *per*.

PACAGE, n. m. *pasture-land*.

Droit de —, *common of pasture*.

PACAGER, v. n. (law) *to pasture*.

PACHA, n. m. *pacha; bashaw*.

PACHALIK, n. m. *pachalic*.

PACHYDERME, adj. (nat. hist.) *pachydermatous*.

Animal —, = *animal*.

PACHYDERME, n. m. (nat. hist.) *pachydermous animal*.

PACIFICA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *pacificator; pacifier; peace-maker*.

PACIFICATEUR, adj. *pacificatory*.

PACIFICATION [—fikâcion] n. f. *pacification; pacifying; peace-making*.

Qui tend à la —, *pacificatory*.

PACIFIER, v. a. *to pacify*.

PACIFIE, E, pa. p. *pacified*.

Non —, *unpacified*.

PACIFIQUE, adj. 1. *pacific*; 2. *peaceful: peaceable*; 3. (geog.) *Pacific*.

Non, peu —, *unpacific*. Mer, océan —, *Pacific; Pacific ocean*.

PACIFIQUEMENT [—fikman] adv. *peacefully; peaceably*.

PACOTILLE [—ti-y'] n. f. 1. (com.) *adventure*; 2. (com. nav.) *venture*; 3. § *quantity; stock; quantity*

Marchandise de —, *slop-made goods*.

PACTE, n. m. *compact; pact; contract*.

— fondamental, social, *original contract*. Avoir un — (avec), *to be in compact (with)*; faire un — (avec), *to enter into a compact (with)*.

PACTISER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to covenant; to enter into a compact*; 2. § *to compound*.

2. — avec sa conscience, *to compound with o.'s conscience*.

PADOU, n. m. *ferret* (ribbon).

PADOUANE, n. f. *Paduan coin* (imitation of an ancient medal).

PÆAN [péan] n. m. (anc. vers.) *pæan*.

PAGAIE, n. f. *paddle*.

Aller à la —, (nav.) *to paddle*; faire aller à la —, *to paddle*.

PAGANISME, n. m. *heathenism; paganism*.

Convertir au —, *to paganize*.

PAGAYER [paghéyé] v. n. (nav.) *to paddle*.

PAGAYER [paghéyé] v. a. (nav.) *to paddle*.

PAGE, n. f. 1. ‖ *page* (of a book, paper, writing); 2. § *page* (part).

Belle —, 1. *beautiful, fine page*; 2. (print.) *blank* =; — blanche, 1. *blank* =; 2. (print.) *blank* =; fausse —, (print.) *blank* =. — à deux, à trois colonnes, = *with double, treble columns*; — d'essai, (print.) *specimen* =; — du titre, *title-* =. Bas d'une —, *bottom, foot of a* =; haut d'une —, *top of a* =; metteur en —, (print.) *clicker; maker up*; mise en —, (print.) *making-up*. A la —, (*V.* senses) *by the* =. Mettre en —s, (print.) *to make √ up; to make √ up into* =s.

PAGE, n. m. *page* (person).

Être hors de —, être sorti de —, 1. ‖ *to have served o.'s time as a page*; 2. § *to be o.'s own master*.

PAGINATION [—âcion] n. f. (book-s., print.) *paging; folioing*.

PAGINER, v. a. 1. *to page*; 2. (book-s., print.) *to folio*.

PAGNE [pann-y'] n. m. (sing.) *cotton drawers* (worn by negroes), pl.

PAGNON [pann-yon] n. m. *black superfine Sedan cloth*.

Drap —, =

PAGNOTE [pann-yott] n. m. † *coward*.

PAGNOTERIE [pann-yotri] n. f. † 1. *cowardly action*; 2. *stupid thing*.

PAGODE, n. f. *pagoda; pagod*.

PAIE [pé-y'] n. f. *V.* PAYE.

PAIEMENT [péman] n. m. *V.* PAYEMENT.

PAÏEN [pa-yin] NE, adj. *heathen; pagan*.

PAÏEN [pa-yin] n. m. NE, n. f. *heathen; pagan*.

PAILLARD [pa-yar] E, adj. ⊖ *lewd; libidinous; wanton; rakish*.

PAILLARD [pa-yar] n. m. E, n. f. ⊖ *wanton; rake*.

PAILLARDER [pa-yardé] v. n. † *to wanton; to rake*.

PAILLARDISE [pa-yardiz] n. f. ⊖ *lewdness; libidinousness; wantonness; rakishness*.

PAILLASSE [pa-yass] n. f. *straw-mattress; mattress*.

PAILLASSE [pa-yass] n. m. *clown; Merry-Andrew; Jack-pudding*.

De —, *clownish; Merry-Andrew*.

PAILLASSON [pa-yaçon] n. m. 1. *straw-mat; mat*; 2. *straw-matting*; 3. (hort.) *straw-mat; mat*.

Faiseur de —s, *mat-maker*. Couvrir de —, *to mat*.

PAILLE [pâ-y'] n. f. 1. *straw*; 2. *chaff*; 3. (of gems) *flaw*; 4. (of metals) *flaw*; 5. (a. & m.) *chip*; 6. (com.) *chip*.

— fraîche, *fresh straw*; menue —, *chaff*. Botte de —, *bundle, truss of* =; couleur de —, = *-colour*; homme de —, *man of* =. Comme la —, *strawy*; de —, 1. *strawy*; 2. *chaffy*; de couleur de —, = *coloured*; en —, *strawy*; sans —, *chaffless*. Emporter, enlever, lever la — (*to carry away the belle*; être à la —, *to be miserably poor*; rompre la —), *to annul a bargain*; rompre la — avec q. u., *to break √ off all connection with a. o.*; tirer à la courte —, *to draw √ lots* (with straws).

PAILLE-EN-CUL, n. m., pl —,

PAILLE-EN-QUEUE, n. m., pl. —, (orn.) *tropic-bird; phaeton*; (*driver*, (*ring-tail*.

PAILLER [pa-yé] n. m. 1. *heap of straw*; 2. *farm-yard*.

Être sur son —, *to be in o.'s stronghold*.

PAILL-ER [pa-yé] ÈRE, adj. 1. *of farm-yards*; 2. (of poultry) *barn-door*.

PAILLET [pa-yè] adj. m. (of red wine) *pale*.

PAILLETTE [pa-yett] n. f. *spangle*.

Parsemer de —s, *to spangle*.

PAILLEU-R [pa-yeur] n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *dealer in straw*; 2. *carrier that conveys straw*.

PAILLEU-X [pâ-yeû] SE, adj. (of metals) *flawy*.

PAILLON [pâ-yon] n. m. 1. *spangle* (large); 2. (golds.) *piece of solder*; 3. (jewel.) *foil*.

PAIMENT [péman] n. m. *V.* PAYEMENT.

PAIN, n. m. 1. ‖ *bread* (food); 2. § *bread* (maintenance, support); 3. ‖ *loaf of bread*; 4. (of bread, sugar) *loaf* (mass); 5. (of colour, wax, &c.) *cake*.

— azyme, *unleavened bread*; — bé-

nit, *consecrated* =; — bis, *brown* =; — brun anglais, *brick;* — chapelé, *rasped* =; — frais, *new* =; — levé, *leavened* =; — mollet, *soft* =; petit —, *roll;* — quotidien, de tous les jours, *daily* =; — rassis, *stale* =; — tendre, *new* =. — au beurre, *French* =; — à cacheter, *wafer;* — à chanter, *wafer for consecration;* — de chien, = *for dogs;* — de cretons, *tallow-dogs;* — d'épices, *ginger-* =; — de froment, *wheaten* =; — au lait, *manchet, roll* =; — sans levain, *unleavened* =; — de ménage, *home-made* =; — de munition, *ammunition* =; *brown* =; *brown George;* — de pourceau, (bot.) *sow-* =; — de proposition ✠, *show-* =; — du roi †, 1. *ammunition* =; 2. *prison* =; — de singe, (bot.) *sour gourd;* — de sucre, 1. *loaf of sugar;* 2. *sugar-loaf.* Arbre à —, (bot.) = *-tree;* bribe de —, *bit of* =; corbeille à =. = *-basket;* fournée de —, *batch of* =; fruit à —, (bot.) = *-fruit;* morceau de —, 1. ‖ *piece, bit of* =; 2. § *old song* (mere nothing); panier à —, = *-basket;* quignon de —, *hunch of* =; soute au —, (nav.) = *-room;* taxe du —, *assize of* =; tranche de —, *slice of* =. Au — et à l'eau, *on* = *and water;* de — de sucre, *sugar-loaf;* sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *breadless.* Avoir son — cuit (, *to have a competency; to have enough to live on;* avoir, trouver q. ch. pour un morceau de —, *to get* ✓ *a. th. for an old song;* faire avoir du — à q. u., *to give* ✓ *a. o. his* =; donner du — à q. u., *to give* ✓ *a. o. his* =; entamer un —, *to cut* ✓ *a loaf;* gagner son — (à), *to earn o.'s* =, *livelihood, living* (*by*); manger son — dans sa poche, *to keep* ✓ *every thing for o.'s self;* manger son — blanc le premier, *to have o.'s best time first;* manquer de —, *to want* =; *to be in want of* =; mettre à q. u. le — à la main, *to give* ✓ *a. o. his* =; mettre un — à cacheter à, *to wafer;* ôter le — de la main de q. u., *to take* ✓ *away a. o.'s* =; faire passer, perdre le goût du — à q. u.). *to kill* ✓ *a. o.; to send* ✓ *a. o. to kingdom come;* rompre le — avec q. u., *to break* ✓ = *with a. o.;* savoir son — manger, savoir plus que son — manger, *to be able to shift for o.'s self;* ne pas valoir le — qu'on mange, *not to be worth o.'s salt;* voler le — de la bouche de q. u., *to take* ✓ *the* = *out of a. o.'s mouth.* C'est — bénit, *it serves him, her right;* c'est du — bien dur, *it is a hard bit of* =.

PAIR, adj. m. 1. *similar; like;* 2. (of numbers) *even.*

Non —, (of numbers) *odd; uneven.* — ou non, *odd or even.*

PAIR, n. m. 1. *peer* (equal); 2. *fellow; peer;* 3. *par; equality; equal footing;* 4. *peer* (dignitary); *peer of the realm;* 5. —s, (pl.) *peers*, pl.; *peerage*, sing.; 6. (of birds) *mate;* 7. (com.) *par.*

Chambre des —s, 1. *Chamber of Peers;* 2 (in England) *House of Lords, Peers;* femme de —, *peeress.* Au —, 1. *not behindhand* (with o.'s task); 2. (com.) *at par;* au-dessous du —, (com.) *below par;* au-dessus du —, (com.) *above par;* de —, *on a par; on an equality; on an equal footing;* hors de, du —, *above o.'s equals;* sans —, *peerless; matchless.* Aller, marcher de — avec, *to be on a par, an equality, an equal footing with;* être — et compagnon avec q. u., *to be hail fellow well met;* traiter q. u. de — à compagnon, *to be hail fellow well met with a. o.;* se traiter de — à compagnon, *to be hail fellow well met.*

PAIRE, n. f. 1. (th.) *pair;* 2. (of certain birds) *couple;* 3. (of friends) *couple;* 4. (of horses, oxen) *pair;* 5. (of pistols) *brace.*

À la —, (th.) *in pairs;* par —, *in a* =; par —s, 1. (th.) *in* =*s;* 2. (bot.) *twin.* Aller par —s, *to go in* =*s;* faire la —, 1. ‖ *to make* ✓ *a* =; 2. § *to be a pair* (have the same defects).

PAIREMENT [pèrman] adv. (arith.) *evenly.*

PAIRESSE, n. f. *peeress* (of England).

PAIRIE, n. f. 1. *peerage* (dignity); 2. (feud.) *peer's fief.*

Duché- —, *duchy, dukedom and peerage.* Élever à la —, *to elevate, to raise to the peerage.*

PAISIBLE, adj. 1. *peaceable; peaceful;* 2. *quiet; undisturbed.*

Peu —, qui n'est pas —, *unpeaceable; unpeaceful.* Caractère, nature —, *peaceableness;* état —, *peacefulness.*

PAISIBLEMENT, adv. 1. *peaceably; peacefully;* 2. *quietly.*

PAISSON, n. f. *pasture* (in forests).

PAÎTRE, v. n. irreg. (PAISSANT; PU; ind. pres. PAIS; NOUS PAISSONS; subj. pres. PAISSE) 1. (of animals) *to graze;* 2. (of cattle) *to graze; to pasture; to feed* ✓.

Aller —, 1. (of cattle) *to graze;* 2. (pers.) *to graze* (eat); envoyer — q. u. (, *to send* ✓ *a. o. about his business, to send* ✓ *a. o. packing;* faire —, 1. *to pasture* (cattle); *to feed* ✓; 2. *to feed* ✓ (pastures); mener —, *to take* ✓ *to pasture; to graze.* Allez —, va — (! *go about your business!* Qui paît, qui paissent, (of animals) *grazing.*

PAÎTRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like PAÎTRE) 1. ‖ (of animals) *to graze;* 2. ‖ (pers.) *to feed* ✓ (cattle); 3. ✠ § (DE, *with*) *to feed* ✓; 4. (falc.) *to feed* ✓.

[PAÎTRE has no pret. of the ind. or imp. of the subj.]

PU, pa. p. (falc.) *fed.*

SE PAÎTRE, pr. v. (DE) 1. ‖ (of carnivorous birds) *to feed* ✓ (*on*); 2. § (b. s.) *to feed* ✓ (*on*); *to indulge* (*in*).

PAIX [pè] n. f. 1. *peace;* 2. *quiet;* 3. (cath. rel.) *pax; osculatory.*

— fourrée, plâtrée, *patched up peace.* — du cœur, *heart's ease;* — du roi ✠, *day's truce* (in civil war during the king's saint's day). — et peu, = *and competence.* Calumet de —, *pipe of* =; contravention, infraction à la —, *breach of* =; greffier du tribunal de —, *clerk of the* =; instrument de —, (cath. rel.) *pax; osculatory;* juge de —, *justice of the peace;* justice de —, *court of the justice of the* =. En —, *at* =; en temps de —, *in time of* =; en — et en guerre, *at* = *and at war;* sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *peaceless.* Amener la —, *to bring* ✓ *about* =; avoir la —, *to have* =; ne donner ni — ni trêve à q. u., *to leave* ✓ *a. o. no rest;* être juge de —, 1. *to be a justice of the* =; 2. (law) *to be in the commission;* être en —, *to be at* =; faire la —, *to make* ✓ =; faire la — avec q. u., faire sa —, *to make* ✓ *o.'s* =; garder la —, *to keep* ✓ =; laisser q. u. en —, *to let* ✓ *a. o. alone;* mettre la —, *to make* ✓ =; (*to bring* ✓ *about* =; rompre la —, *to break* ✓ *the* =; troubler la —, *to disturb the* =.

PAIX [pè] int. *peace!*

PAL, n. m., pl. —s, 1. *pale* (punishment); 2. (her.) *pale; empalement.*

Divisé par —s, (her.) *paly.*

PALADIN, n. m. *paladin.*

PALAIS, n. m. 1. *palace* (edifice); 2. *palace; mansion;* 3. *court of justice, judicature; court; hall;* 4. (sing.) *lawyers*, pl.

— de justice, *court of justice, judicature; court; hall;* style de, du —, *law-style;* terme de —, *law term.*

PALAIS, n. m. 1. ‖ (of the mouth) *palate;* 2. § *palate; taste;* 3. (bot.) (of certain irregular corols) *palate.*

Du —, (*V.* senses) *palatial.*

PALAN, n. m. (nav.) *tackle; tackling.*

PALANQUIN, n. m. *palanquin; palankeen.*

PALASTRE, n. m. (lock.) *box-case; case.*

PALATALE, adj. f. (gram.) *palatal.*

PALATALE, n. f. (gram.) *palatal.*

PALATIN, adj. m. *Palatine.*

PALATIN, n. m. *Palatine.*

PALATIN, E, adj. *Palatine.*

PALATIN, E, adj. (anat.) *palatine* (of the palate).

PALATINAT, n. m. *Palatinate.*

Bas —, *Lower* =; haut —, *Upper* =.

PALATINE, n. f. 1. *Palatine's lady;* 2. *Palatine princess;* 3. *fur-tippet; tippet.*

PALE, n. f. 1. *flood-gate;* 2. *paddle-board;* 3. (of oars) *blade;* 4. (cath. rel.) *pall* (cover of the calice).

Arbre de —, *paddle-shaft;* roue à —s, *paddle-wheel.*

PÂLE, adj. 1. ‖ (DE, *with*) *pale; pallid; wan;* 2. § (th.) *pale;* 3. § (th.) *pale; tame.*

—s couleurs, (med.) *chlorosis;* (*green sickness;* (*white jaundice.* Un peu —, *palish.* — comme la mort, *as pale as death, as ashes.* Au teint —, *pale-faced.* D'un air —, *palely; pallidly.* Avoir l'air —, *to look pale;* devenir —, *to grow* ✓, *to turn pale.*

PALÉE, n. f. (sing.) (build.) 1. *row of piles*, sing.; 2. *ground-shores*, pl.; *land-ties*, pl.

PALEFRENIER [palfrenié] n. m. *groom.*

PALEFROI [palfroi] n. m. 1. *palfrey* (horse for state); 2. *palfrey* (lady's horse).

Monté sur un —, *palfreyed.*

PALÉOGRAPHIE, n. f. *paleography* (explaining ancient writings).

PALERON [palron] n. m. (of certain animals) *shoulder-bone.*

PALESTINE, n. f. (print.) *two lines pica.*

PALESTRE, n. f. (ant.) *palæstra.*

PALESTRIQUE, adj. (ant.) *palæstrian; palæstric.*

PALESTRIQUE, n. f. (ant.) *palæstrian* (exercise).

PALET, n. m. *quoit* (a play).

Jouer au —, *to play at quoits; to quoit.*

PALETOT [paltô] n. m. *paletot; great-coat.*

— -pilote, — de pilote, *pilot-coat; pilot.*

PALETTE, n. f. 1. *battledore;* 2 (of wheels) *paddle; paddle-board;* 3. (gild.) *pallet;* 4. (hort.) *pallet;* 5. (orn.) *spoonbill;* 6. (paint.) *pallet; palette;* 7. (surg.) *pallet;* 8. (tech.) *float-board.*

— mobile, (of wheels) *feathering-paddle.* Roue à —, *undershot mill, wheel.* À —, (of water-wheels) *under-shot.* Sentir la —, (paint.) *to smell* ✓ *of the pallet.*

PALÉTUVIER, n. m. (bot.) 1. *man-grove; mangle;* 2. *button-tree.*

PÂLEUR, n. f. 1. ‖ *paleness; pallidness; wanness;* 2. ‖ *ghastliness;* 3. § *paleness;* 4. § *paleness; tameness.*

Avec —, 1. ‖ *palely; pallidly; wanly;* 2. § *palely;* 3. § *tamely.*

PÂLI, n. m. *Pali* (language of Ceylon); *Pahli.*

PÂLI, adj. *Pali; Pahli.*

PALIER, n. m. 1. *landing-place* (of staircases); 2. *stair-head;* 3. (arch.) *foot-pace;* 4. (mach.) *pedestal.*

Grand —, (mach.) *main pedestal.*

Demeurer sur le même —, *to reside, to live on the same floor, story.*

PALIÈRE, n. f. *top-stair* (of stairs).

Marche —, =.

PALIFICATION [—cècion] n. f. (engine) *palification.*

PALIMPSESTE [palimpsestt] n. m. *palimpsest.*

PALINGÉNÉSIE, n. f. (did.) *palingenesia.*

PALINOD, n. m. (lit.) "*palinod*" (poem in honour of the immaculate conception of the Virgin Mary).

PALINODIE, n. f. *palinode; palinody; recantation.*

Personne qui chante la — (, *recanter.* Chanter la —, *to recant; to read* √ *o.'s recantation.*

PÂLIR, v. n. 1. ‖ *to grow* √, *to turn pale;* ** *to pale; to wan;* 2. § *to grow* √ *dim.*

Faire —, ‖ *to make* √ *pale, pallid, wan;* ** *to pale;* ** *to bleach.*

PÂLIR, v. a. *to make* √ *pale;* ** *to bleach.*

PALIS, n. m. 1. *pale;* 2. *enclosure* (surrounded by pales).

PALISSADE, n. f. 1. *paling;* 2. *palisade; palisado;* 3. (fort.) *stockade.*

PALISSADER, v. a. 1. *to empale* (surround by paling); 2. *to palisade;* 3. (fort.) *to stockade.*

PALISSAGE, n. m. (agr.) *paling; paling up.*

PALISSANDRE, n. m. *violet ebony.*

PÂLISSANT, E, adj. *growing, turning pale.*

PALISSER, v. a. (hort.) *to pale up.*

PALIXANDRE, n. m. *violet-ebony.*

PALLADIUM [pal-ladiomm] n. m. 1. (ant.) *palladium;* 2. § *palladium;* 3. (min.) *palladium.*

PALLAS [pal-lass] n. m. (astr.) *Pallas.*

PALLIATI-F [pal-liatif] VE, adj. (med.) *palliative.*

PALLIATIF [pal-liatif] n. m. 1. *palliative;* 2. (med.) *palliative.*

PALLIATION [pal-liacion] n. f. 1. † *palliation;* 2. (med.) *palliation.*

PALLIER [pal-liéj] v. a. 1. *to palliate;* 2. (th.) *to palliate; to be palliative of;* 3. (med.) *to palliate.*

PALLIUM [pal-liomm] n. m. (of archbishops or bishops) *pallium; pall.*

PALMA CHRISTI, n. m. (bot.) *Palma-Christi; Castor-oil plant; oil-nut; oil-tree.*

Huile de —, (pharm.) *castor-oil.*

PALMAIRE, adj. (orn.) *webbed.*

Membrane —, (orn.) *web.*

PALME, n. f. 1. ‖ *palm; palm-branch;* 2. § *palm; triumph; victory;* 3. (bot.) *palm-tree; palm.*

Huile de — du Sénégal, *palm-oil.* Décerner la —, *to award the palm;* remporter la —, 1. *to bear* √, *to carry away the palm;* 2. *to carry away the belle.*

PALME, n. m. *palm* (measure); *hand.*

PALMÉ, E, adj. 1. (bot.) *handed;* 2. (nat. hist.) *palmate; palmated; fin-toed;* 3 (orn.) *webbed.*

Aux doigts —s, (nat. hist.) *fin-toed;* aux pieds —s, (orn.) *web-footed.*

PALMETTE, n. f. 1. *palm-leaf* (ornament); 2. (arch.) *palm-leaf.*

PALMIER, n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *palm-tree; palm;* 2. —s, (pl.) (bot.) *palm-tribe,* sing.

— nain, (bot.) *palmette.* — en éventail, (bot.) *macaw-tree;* — sagou, *sago-tree.* Feuille de —, *palm-leaf.*

PALMIFÈRE, adj. (bot.) *palmiferous.*

PALMIPÈDE, adj. (orn.) *palmiped; web-footed; fin-footed.*

PALMIPÈDE, n. m. *palmiped; fin-footed bird.*

PALMISTE, n. m. (bot.) *cabbage-tree.*

PALMITE, n. m. *sap of the palm-tree.*

PALOMBE [palonb] n. f. *ring-dove of the Pyrenees.*

PALONNIER, n. m. (of carriages) *swing-bar.*

PALOT, n. m. ○ *clown; rustic; clodhopper.*

PÂLOT, TE, adj. *palish; wannish.*

PALPABLE, adj. ‖ § *palpable.*

Caractère, nature —, *palpability; palpableness.* D'une manière —, *palpably.*

PALPABLEMENT, adv. *palpably.*

PALPE, n. f. (ent.) *palp; (feeler.*

PALPÉBRAL, E, adj. (anat.) *palpebral.*

PALPER, v. a. 1. *to feel* √; (*to feel* √ *about;* 2.) *to pocket* (money).

PALPITANT, E, adj. ‖ § *palpitating; throbbing.*

PALPITATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *palpitation; throbbing;* 2. *throb;* 3. *panting; pant.*

Avec des —s, *palpitating; pantingly.*

PALPITER, v. n. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ § *to palpitate; to throb;*) *to go* √ *pitapat;* 2. ‖ *to pant.*

PALPLANCHE, n. f. (build.) *sheeting-pile; pile-plank.*

File de —s, *row of* =*s.*

PALTOQUET, n. m. *lubber; booby.*

En —, *lubberly.*

PALUS [palass] n. m. (anc. geogr.) *Palus* (marsh, fen).

PÂMER, v. n.

PÂMER (SE) pr. v. (DE, *with*) 1. *to swoon; to faint; to faint away;* 2. *to be ready to die* (with laughing, joy, &c.).

PÂMOISON, n. f. *swoon; fainting; fainting-fit.*

Tomber en —, (med.) *to swoon; to faint; to faint away.*

PAMPE [panp] n. f. *corn-blade.*

PAMPHLET [panflé] n. m. (b. s.) *pamphlet.*

Écrire des —s, *to write* √ =*s; to pamphlet; to pamphleteer.*

PAMPHLÉTAIRE [panflétèrr] n. m. *pamphleteer.*

PAMPHLETIER [panflétié] n. m. ‡ *pamphleteer.*

PAMPLEMOUSSE [panpl'mouss] n. f. 1. (bot.) *shaddock;* 2. *shaddock* (fruit).

Oranger —, =.

PAMPRE [panpr'] n. m. 1. *vine-branch; vine with its leaves;* 2. (arch.) *pampre; vine-branch.*

PAN, n. m. 1. (of clothing) *skirt;* 2. *lappet;* 3. (of walls) *piece* (large); 4. *side.*

PAN, int. *flap! slap!*

PANACÉE, n. f. *panacea; nostrum.*

PANACHE, n. m. 1 *plume of feathers; plume;* 2. *top* (of a church-lamp); 3. (arch.) *triangular part of an arch* (that contributes to the support of a turret or an elevation).

Sans —, *plumeless.* Orner d'un —, *to plume.*

PANACHER, v. n.

PANACHER (SE) pr. v. 1. (of flowers, fruits, leaves) *to become* √, *to get* √ *variegated;* 2. *to streak.*

PANACHÉ, E, pa. p. (of birds, of flowers, fruits, leaves) 1. *variegated;* 2. *streaky.*

Non —, 1. *unvariegated;* 2. *unstreaked.* Rendre —, *to variegate.*

PANACHURE, n. f. (of flowers, fruits, leaves) 1. *variegation;* 2. *streak.*

PANADE, n. f. (culin.) *panada; panado.*

PANADER (SE) pr. v. ‡ *to strut.*

PANAGE, n. m. ‡ *pannage.*

PANAIS, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *parsnep; parsnip.*

— cultivé, =.

PANARD, adj. m. (man.) *crook-legged.*

PANARINE, n. f. (bot.) *whitlow-wort.*

PANARIS, n. m. (med.) *panaris;* (*whitlow.*

Herbe aux —, (bot.) *whitlow-wort.*

PANATHÉNÉES, n. f. (Gr. ant.) *panathenæa,* pl.

PANCALIERS, n. m. *Pancaliers cabbage.*

Chou —, =.

PANCARTE, n. f. 1. *placard* (official); 2. *tariff;* 3. *toll-table;* 4. *paper; writing.*

PANCRACE, n. m. (ant.) *pancratium* (athletic contest).

PANCRATIASTE [pankraciastt] adj. (ant.) *pancratic; pancratical.*

PANCRATIASTE [pankraciastt] n. m. (ant.) *pancratiast* (winner of a prize at a pancratium).

PANCRÉAS [—réass] n. m. 1. (anat.) *pancreas; sweet-bread;* 2. (veter.) *sweet-bread.*

PANCRÉATIQUE, adj. (anat.) *pancreatic.*

Suc —, = *juice.*

PANDECTES, n. f. (Rom. law) *Pandects,* pl.

PANDÉMONIUM [—moniomm] n. m. *Pandemonium* (dominion of all the devils).

PANDICULATION [—lâcion] n. f. (med.) *pandiculation.*

PANDOUR,

PANDOURE, n. m. *Pandour* (Hungarian soldier).

PANÉGYRIQUE, n. m. 1. *panegyric;* 2. *encomium; eulogy.*

De —, du style, du ton de —, *panegyric; panegyrical.* En forme de —, *encomiastically.* Faire le — de, *to panegyrize;* faire un —, *to panegyrize;* faire le — de q. u., *to bestow a panegyric, an encomium on, upon a. o.*

PANÉGYRISTE, n. m. 1. *panegyrist;* 2. *encomiast; eulogist.*

En —, *encomiastically.*

PANER, v. a. (culin.) *to cover with bread-crums.*

PANÉ, E, pa. p. (culin.) *covered with bread-crums.*

Eau —e, *toast and water.*

PANERÉE [pannré] n. f. (of fruits) *basket full.*

PANETERIE [panntrî] n. f. *pantry* (of public establishments).

PANETIER [panntié] n. m. *pantler* (officer having charge of the bread).

PANETIÈRE [panntièrr] n. f. 1. *pouch;* 2. *script.*

PANGOLIN, n. m. (mam.) *pangolin; manis.*

PANIC, n. m. (bot.) *panic; panic-grass.*

— pied-de-coq, — des marais, *cock's foot* =; — pied-de-corbine, *crow's-foot;* — d'Italie, *millet.*

PANICULE, n. f. (bot.) *panicle.*

En —, *paniculate; paniculated; panicled.*

PANICULÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *paniculate; paniculated; panicled.*

PANIER, n. m. 1. *basket;* 2. *pannier;* 3. *hamper;* 4. *bee-hive* (of osier or straw); 5. † *hoop petticoat;* 6. (a. & m.) *willow.*

— percé (§, *spendthrift;* petit —, 1. *small basket;* 2. *hand basket;* — plein, *basket full.* — à bras, *hand basket;* — de palissage, (hort.) *training-basket.*

PANIFICATION [—cacion] n. f. *panification.*

PANIQUE, adj. *panic.*

Terreur —, = *terror; panic.* Être saisi d'une terreur —, une terreur — s'emparer de, *to be seized with a panic;* saisi d'une terreur —, = *-struck.*

PANIQUE, n. f. *panic; panic terror.*

PANIS, n. m. (bot.) *V.* PANIC.

PANNE, n. f. 1. (of hammers) *face;* 2. (a. & m.) *woollen-velvet;* 3. (carp.) *purlin; purling; rib; binding, longitudinal rafter.*

Être en —, (nav.) *to lie* √ *to;* mettre en —, *to bring* √ *to; to lay* √ *to; to heave to;* rester, se tenir en —, (nav.) *to lie* √ *to.*

PANNEAU, n. m. 1. *panel;* 2. *pane;* 3. *trap-net;* 4. (arch.) *panel;* 5. (arts) *panel;* 6. (build.) *templet; template; mould;* 7. (sad.) *pannel.*

Personne qui prend au —, *trapanner.* Sur —, (arts) *upon panel.* Donner dans le —, *to be trapanned;* faire ... à —x, avec des —x, *to panel;* prendre au —, *to trapan.*

PANNEAUTER, v. n. (hunt.) *to lay* √ *trap-nets for.*

PANNETON [pannton] n. m. 1. (of keys) *bit;* 2. (of espagnolettes) *handle.*

PANONCEAU, n. m. *scutcheon.*

PANOPLIE, n. f. *panoply.*

PANORAMA, n. m. *panorama.*

De —, *panoramic.*

PANSAGE, n. m. *dressing* (of horses); *grooming.*

PANSE, n. f.) 1. *paunch; belly;*) *corporation;* 2. (of ruminating animals) *cud; paunch;* 3. (writing) *o* (of letter *a*).

Grosse —, (ironic.) *paunch.* N'avoir pas fait une — d'a §, *not to have done a stroke of a. th.; to have done nothing at all.*

PANSEMENT [pansman] n. m. 1. *dressing* (of wounds); 2. *grooming* (of horses); *dressing;* 3. (surg.) *dressing.*

PANSER, v. a. 1. *to dress* (a wound); 2. *to groom* (horses); *to dress.*

Personne qui panse, *dresser* (of wounds). Être bien pansé), *to have eaten o.'s fill.*

PANSU, E, adj.) *abdomenous; tun-bellied; big-bellied.*

PANTALON, n. m. 1. (sing.) *trowsers,* pl.; *pair of trowsers,* sing.; 2. (sing.) *pantaloons,* pl.; *pair of pantaloons,* sing.; 3. *pantaloon* (buffoon in pantomime).

— collant, (sing.) *pantaloons,* pl.; *tight =s,* pl.; *a pair of =s. tight =s,* sing. — à pieds, (sing. *stocking =s,* pl.

PANTALONNADE, n. f. (1. *buffoonery of pantaloon: buffoonery;* 2. *ridiculous subterfuge:* 3 *false demonstration.*

PANTELANT [pantlan] E, adj. 1. *gasping for breath;* 2. (of flesh) *palpitating; throbbing.*

PANTELER [pantlé] v. n. † *to gasp for breath.*

PANTENNE (EN) (nav.) *apeak.*

Apiquer, mettre en —, (nav.) *to top.*

PANTHEE, adj. f. (of figures, statues) *pantheistic* (uniting the symbols of several deities).

PANTHEISME, n. m. *pantheism* (doctrine that the universe is God).

PANTHEISTE, n. m. *pantheist.*

PANTHEISTIQUE, adj. *pantheistic* (pertaining to pantheism); *pantheistical.*

PANTHEON, n. m. *pantheon.*

PANTHERE, n. f. (mam.) *panther.*

PANTIERE, n. f. (hunt.) *draw-net* (for partridges, &c.).

PANTIN, n. m. 1. *dancing puppet;* (*dancing, jumping Jack;* 2. (b. s.) (pers.) *great gesticulator.*

PANTOGRAPHE, n. m. *pantagraph* (instrument for copying, reducing or enlarging plans); *pantograph.*

PANTOGRAPHIE, n. f. *pantography* (general description).

PANTOGRAPHIQUE, adj. *pantographic; pantographical.*

PANTOIEMENT, n. m. (falc.) *pantess.*

PANTOIS, adj. m. 1. † ‖ *out of breath;* 2. § *stupefied; amazed; dumfounded.*

PANTOMETRE, n. m. (geom.) *pantometer.*

PANTOMIME, n. f. 1. *pantomime* (art); (*dumb-show;* 2. (mus.) *pantomime.*

PANTOMIME, n. m. *pantomime* (actor).

PANTOMIME, adj. *pantomime; pantomimic; pantomimical.*

PANTOUFLE, n. f. 1. *slipper;* 2. (for horses) *panton; panton-shoe.*

— turque, *Turkish slipper.* Fer à —, *panton; panton-shoe.* Aux —s ..., ... *slippered;* en —s, 1. *in =s;* 2. *slipped.* Mettre en —, *to wear* √ (o.'s shoes) *down at heel;* raisonner —, comme une —, *to reason with o.'s elbows.*

PAON [pan] n. m. (orn.) 1. *pea-fowl,* m. f.; 2. *peacock,* m.; 3. (astr.) *Pavo.*

— du jour, (ent.) *peacock's eye butterfly;* — de mer, *ruff; reeve.* Queue de —, (min.) *pavonine; peacock-tail;* troupe de —s, 1. *flock of peacocks:* 2. *muster of peacocks.* De —, (*V.* senses) *pavonine.*

PAONNE [pann] n. f. (orn.) *pea-hen.*

PAONNEAU [panó] n. m. (orn.) *peachick.*

PAPA, n. m. 1. *papa; father;* 2. (jest.) *dad; daddy.*

Bon — (, grand-—, *grand =;* gros —, 1. *man of a certain age;* 2. *stout man.*

PAPABLE, adj. (of cardinals) *eligible to the papacy.*

PAPAL, E, adj., pl. m. —s, *papal.*

PAPAS [papass] n. m. *pope* (priest of the Levant).

PAPAUTÉ [papôté] n. f. 1. *papacy* (dignity); *popedom; pontificate;* 2. *pontificate* (duration of government).

PAPAYE [papè-y'] n. f. (bot.) *papaw* (fruit.).

PAPAYER [papé-yé] n. m. (bot.) *papaw-tree; papaw.*

PAPE, n. m. 1. *pope* (head of the Roman catholic church); 2. (orn.) *papa.*

PAPEGAI [pap-ghé] n. m. 1. (orn.) *popinjay;* 2. *pigeon* (bird to shoot at).

PAPELARD [paplar] n. m. (*hypocrite.*

PAPELARD [paplar] E, adj. (*hypocritical.*

PAPELARDISE [paplardiz] n. f. (*hypocritical.*

PAPELINE [paplinn] n. f. *poplin* (textile fabric).

PAPERASSE [paprass] n. f. 1. *waste paper;* 2. (b. s.) *paper.*

PAPERASSER [papracé] v. n. 1. *to turn over papers;* 2. (b. s.) *to scribble over paper.*

PAPERASSIER [papracié] n. m. *person that amasses papers.*

PAPESSE, n. f. *papess.*

PAPETERIE [paptri] n. f. 1. (art) *paper-manufacture:* 2. (place) *paper-manufactory; paper-mill;* 3. (trade) *paper-trade;* 4. (trade) *stationery.*

PAPETIER [paptié] n. m. 1. *paper-maker;* 2. *stationer.*

De —, (*V.* senses) *stationery.*

PAPIER, n. m. 1. *paper;* 2. *paper* (document, writing); 3. —s, (pl.) *papers* (passport, &c.); 4. —s, (pl.) *papers; newspapers: journals:* 5. (com.) *paper* (bills); 6. ‡ —s, (pl.) (fin.) *funds,* f. pl

— blanc, 1. *white paper;* 2. *blank =;* — brouillard, buvard, 1. *blotting =;* 2. (did.) *bibulous =;* — collé, *sized =;* — non collé, *unsized =;* — écrit, *= written on;* — glacé, *glazed =;* — goudronné, *brown =;* — gris, *cap =;* — libre, mort, *unstamped =;* — mâché, *papier-mache;* — marqué †, *stamped =;* — mécanique, *machine- =;* *machine-made =;* — peint, *painted =;* —s publics, *public =s, journals;* — — réglé, 1. *ruled =;* 2. *music =;* — sablé, *sand- =;* — soufflé, (a. & m.) *flock =;* — teint, *stained =;* — timbré, *stamped =;* — velouté, (a. & m.) *flock =;* — vergé, *laid =;* — volant, *loose =.* — pour billets, *note- = :* —s de bord, (nav.) *ship's =s:* — à bordure, *bordered =;* — bulle, *whitly-brown =;* — à calquer, *tracing =;* — de Chine, *India =:* — à cigarette, *smoking- =;* — sans colle, *unsized =;* — de commerce, *mercantile =;* — coquille, *demy- =;* *post demy- =:* — de couleur, *coloured =;* — à décalquer, *tracing =;* — à dessin, *drawing =;* — à écolier, *brief- =;* — à écrire, *writing =;* —écu, 1. (stat.) *short demy =;* 2. *copy, bastard =;* — d'emballage, à envelopper, *wrapping =;* — à filtre, *filtering =;* — d'impression, à imprimer, *printing =;* — Jésus, 1. *super royal =;* 2. *long royal =;* — joseph, *tissue, silver =;* — à lettres, *letter, post =;* — ministre, *petition =;* — — monnaie, 1. *= -money:* 2. (fin.) *=;* — nouvelles †, *news-paper;* — pelure, *foreign =; foreign correspondence =;* *foreign post =;* — porcelaine, *enamelled =;* — -poudre, *gun- =;* — grand raisin, *royal =;* — de rebut, *waste =;* — serpente, de soie, *silver, tissue =;* — de sûreté, *safety =; = of safety;* — Tellière, (stat.) *Littriss fools cap =; fools cap;* — -tenture, *= -hanging;* — toile cirée, *oil-cloth =; pitch =; wax-cloth =;* — -tontisse, (a. & m.) *flock =;* — vélin, *wove =;* — de verre, *sand =;* — qui boit, *= that blots.* Arbre à —, (bot.) *= -tree;* bande de —, *strip of =:* cahier de —, 1. *quarter of a quire of =;* 2. *= -book;* chiffon de —, *scrap of =;* colleur de —; *= -hanger;* couteau à —, *= -knife;* fabricant de —, *= -manufacturer:* fabricant de — peint, *= -stainer;* fabricant de — -tenture, *= -hanging maker;* fabrication de —, *= -making:* fabrication de — peint, *= -staining:* fabrique de —, *= -manufactory;* feuille de —, *= , sheet of =;* main de —, *quire of =;* marchand de —, *wholesale stationer;* monnaie de —, *= - money;* morceau de —, *piece, bit of =;* moulin à —, *= -mill;* ouvrier en — peint, *= -stainer;* rame de —, *ream of =.* À figure de — mâché, *= -faced;* de —, 1. *=;* 2. *papered.* Barbouiller du —, *to blot, to waste =;* être sur les —s de q. u., 1. ‖ *to be in a. o.'s =s* (owe a. o. money); 2. *to be the subject of an unfavourable report;* être bien dans, sur les —s de q. u., *to be in a. o.'s books;* être mal dans, sur les —s de q. u., *to be out of a. o.'s books; not to be in a. o.'s books;* feuilleter des —s, *to turn over =s;* mettre en —, *to paper:* tremper le —, (print.) *to wet* √ *the =.* Ôtez, rayez cela de vos —s, *do not rely, reckon on that: do not trust to that;* le — souffre tout, *one can write what one pleases: things are not true because they are in writing, print.*

PAPILIONACE, E.

PAPILIONACE [papi-yonacé] E, adj. (bot.) *papilionaceous;* (*butterfly-shaped.*

Plante —e, *papilionaceous plant.*

PAPILIONACEE, n. f. (bot.) *papilionaceous plant.*

PAPILLAIRE [papil-lèrr] adj. (bot.) *papillary: papillous.*

PAPILLE [papil-l'] n. f. (anat.) *papilla.*

Se former en —, (anat.) *to papillate.*

PAPILLON [papi-yon] n. m. 1. (ent.) (order, genus) *butterfly;* 2. (ent.) (order) *papilio; lepidopter;* 3. § (pers.) *butterfly* (trifling person).

— de jour, (tribe) *butterfly;* — de nuit, *moth.* Courir après les —, *to trifle: to amuse o.'s self with trifles.*

PAPILLONER [papi-yoné] v. n. § *to flutter about from one object to another.*

PAPILLOTAGE [papi-yotaj] n. m. *putting* (hair) *in paper.*

PAPILLOTAGE [papi-yotaj] n. m. 1. *twinkling* (of the eyes); 2. *dazzling glitter;* 3. (print.) *slurring; doubling.*

PAPILLOTE [papi-yott] n. f. 1. *curl-paper;* 2. *spangle* (of gold, silver); 3. *sweetmeat in paper;* 4. *chocolate-drop in paper;* 5. (culin.) *paper.*

Côtelette en —, *cutlet fried in paper.* Être en —s, avoir la tête en —, *to have o.'s hair in paper;* mettre en —s, *to put* √ (o.'s hair) *in paper;* se mettre des

—s, mettre ses cheveux en —s, *to put ✓ o.'s hair in curl-paper.*

PAPILLOTER [papi-yoté] v. n. 1. (of the eyes) *to twinkle;* 2. *to dazzle; to glitter;* 3. (print.) *to slur; to double.*

PAPISME, n. m. (b. s.) *papism; popery.*

Opposé au —, *antipapal.* Du —, *popish;* en faveur du —, *popishly.*

PAPISTE, n. m. f. (b. s.) *papist.*

De —, *popish;* en —, *popishly.*

PAPISTE, adj. (b. s.) *papistic; papistical; popish.*

PAPPEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. (bot.) *pappous.*

PAPYRIER, n. m.

PAPYRUS [papirüss] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *papyrus; paper-rush.*

— tinctorial. *fustic-tree, wood.*

PÂQUE, n. f. 1. ✠ *passover;* 2. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) (Christ. rel.) *Easter;* 3. (Jewish rel.) *passover; Easter.*

—s closes, *last day of Easter; low Sunday;* —s fleuries. *Palm-Sunday.* Quinzaine de —s, *Passion-week and Easter-week;* semaine de —, *=-week.* D'avant —s, *antepaschal.* Faire ses —s, *to receive the sacraments at =.*

PAQUEBOT [pakbô] n. m. *packet.*

— de poste, *mail-packet;* — à vapeur, *steam-=;* — à voiles, *sailing-=.* Desservir au moyen des —s, *to packet.*

PÂQUERETTE [pâkrett] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *Easter daisy.*

PAQUET, n. m. 1. *packet;* 2. *parcel;* 3. *bundle;* 4. *mail* (letters, despatches, &c.): 5 (pers.) *mass; lump;* 6. (com.) *package;* 7. (print.) *slip.*

— de deux rames, (print.) *bundle.* Bâton pour porter un —, *pack-staff.* Donner à q. u. son —, *to silence a. o.; to give ✓ a. o. a knock-down blow;* faire son —), *to pack off; to pack up o.'s traps:* faire ses —s pour l'autre monde, plier son —), *to set ✓ out for the long journey* (die); faire un —, des —s sur q. u., *to invent tales about a. o.:* hasarder, risquer le —, *to embark in a hasardous enterprise.*

PAQUETIER [paktié] n. m. *compositor that does not make up into pages.*

PAR, prép. 1. ‖ § *by:* 2. ‖ *through:* 3. ‖ *out of;* 4. ‖ *about; in;* 5. ‖ *into:* 6. § (of time) *during: in:* 7. § *from* (by the motive of): (*out of;* 8. § *for the sake of;* 9. (with pa. p. of verbs expressing actions of the body or operations of the mind) *by;* 10. (expletive) ...; 11. (nav.) *at.*

1. Voyager — mer ou — terre, *to travel* by *sea or* by *land;* tenir — la main, — le bras, *to hold* by *the arm*, by *the hand;* — un moyen, by *a means;* q. ch. fait — q. u., *a. th. done* by *a. o.* 2 Passer — une ville, *to pass* through *a town.* 3 Jeter — la fenêtre, *to throw* out of *a window.* 4. Se promener — la ville ou — les champs, *to walk* about, in *the town or the fields.* 5. Couper — morceaux, *to cut* into *pieces;* tomber — lambeaux, *to fall* into *rags.* 6. Faire la moisson — le beau temps, *to reap the harvest* during, in *the fine weather.* 7. — crainte, — haine, — bonté, from *fear*, from *hatred*, from *goodness.* 8 — justice, for the sake of *justice;* pitié, for *pity's* sake. 9. Fait — un ouvrier, *made* by *a workman;* inventé — q. u, *invented by a. o.* 10. — delà les mers, *beyond the seas;* — dehors les murailles, *without the walls;* — devant notaire, *before a notary;* — —dessus les maisons, *above the houses;* — trop, *over much.*

— ci (V. CI); — delà (V. DELÀ), &c

PAR, (prefix denoting plenitude, entirety or perfection) *per.*

PARABOLAIN, n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) *parabolanus;* 2. (eccl. hist.) *parabolanus.*

PARABOLE, n. f. 1. *parable;* 2. (geom.) *parabola.*

Les —s de Salomon ✠, *Solomon's proverbs.* En —, par —s, *parabolic; parabolical.* Raconter, representer par une —, *to parable.*

PARABOLIQUE, adj. (geom.) *parabolic; parabolical.*

PARABOLIQUEMENT [—likman] adv. 1. *parabolically;* 2. (geom.) *parabolically.*

PARACENTÈSE, n. f. (surg.) *paracentesis:* (*tapping.*

PARACHÈVEMENT [parachèvman] n. m. 1. † *finishing; completion;* 2. (build.) *trimming.*

PARACHEVER [parachvé] v. a. 1. † *to finish; to complete:* 2. (tech.) *to trim.*

PARACHRONISME [parakronissm'] n. m. *parachronism.*

PARACHUTE, n. m. *parachute.*

PARACLET, n. m. ✠ *Paraclete.*

PARADE, n. f. 1. *parade; display; show:* 2. *pageantry; show: pageant;* 3. *state* (official display); 4. *scene* (exhibited outside of shows at fairs); 5. (fenc.) *parade;* 6. (mil.) *parade.*

À la —, (mil.) *on parade:* de —, (V. senses) 1. *for display, show;* 2. *pageant;* 3. *state.* Être exposé sur un lit de —, *to lie ✓ in state:* faire — de, *to make ✓ a parade, display, show of;* (*to show ✓ off;* faire la —, (mil.) *to parade.*

PARADER, v. n. (man.) *to show ✓ off.* Faire —, *to show ✓ off.*

PARADIGME [paradig-m'] n. m. (gram.) *paradigm.*

PARADIS, n. m. 1. ‖ § *paradise;* 2. (theat.) *upper gallery.*

Oiseau de —, 1. (orn.) *bird of =:* 2. *paradisea* (feathers). De —, *of =; paradisean: paradisiacal:* sur ma part du —), *as I hope to be saved.*

PARADISIER, n. m. (orn.) *bird of paradise.*

PARADOXAL, E, adj. *paradoxical.*

Caractère —, nature —e, *paradoxicalness.* D'une manière —e, *paradoxically.*

PARADOXALEMENT [paradoksalman] adv. *paradoxically.*

PARADOXE, n. m. *paradox.*

PARADOXE, adj. *V.* PARADOXAL.

PARAFE, PARAPHE, n. m. 1. *flourish* (after a signature); 2. *o.'s initials and flourish;* 3. (dipl.) *paraph.*

Mettre son — à, *to initial; to put ✓ o.'s initials and flourish to:* signer avec, sans —, *to sign with, without a flourish.*

PARAFER,

PARAPHER, v. a. *to initial; to put ✓ o.'s initials and flourish to.*

PARAGE, n. m. † *extraction; birth; lineage.*

De haut —, *of high degree.*

PARAGE, n. m. 1. (nav.) *quarter;* 2. § —s, (pl.) *parts* (places), pl.

PARAGOGE, n. f. (gram.) *paragoge* (addition of a letter or syllable to the end of a word).

PARAGOGIQUE, adj. (gram.) *paragogic; paragogical.*

PARAGRAPHE, n. m. 1. *paragraph;* 2. (print.) *paragraph.*

Par —, *paragraphically.* Composé de —s, *paragraphic; paragraphical;* écrire des —s, *to paragraph;* former des —s, *to paragraph.*

PARAGUANTE [paragouanit] n. f. † *acknowledgment* (for a service rendered); *present.*

PARAÎTRE, v. n. (PARAISSANT; PARU; ind. pres. PARAIS; NOUS PARAISSONS; pret. PARUS; subj. pres. PARAISSE) 1. (À, *to*) *to appear;* (*to make ✓ o.'s appearance:* 2 *to come ✓ in sight:* 3. (À, *at;* DEVANT, *before*) *to appear* (before a magistrate, a court); 4. *to shine ✓; to be remarked;* 5. *to appear: to be published;* (*to come ✓ out;* 6. (pers.) *to appear; to come ✓ out;* 7. (th.) *to appear: to seem:* 8. *to appear; to prove to be; to prove;* (*to turn out to be;* (*to turn out;* 9. (of the sun, moon, stars) *to appear; to come ✓ out;* 10. (nav.) *to heave ✓ in sight.*

— ..., *to make ✓ a ... appearance;* — pour la dernière fois, *to make ✓ o.'s last appearance.* Commencer à —, *to come ✓ in sight;* faire —, 1. *to make ✓ ... appear;* 2. *to show ✓;* 3. *to set ✓ forth;* 4. *to publish: to bring ✓ out;* 5. *to bring ✓* (a. o.) *out.* Il y paraît, *there are appearances of it; it is visible, evident;* il paraîtrait, *it would appear;* il n'y paraît pas, *there is no appearance of it;* à ce qu'il paraît, *as it appears: apparently:* à ce qu'il paraîtrait, *as it would appear, seem.* Qui paraît, *seeming;* qui va —, *forth-coming.* Il n'y a rien qui n'y paraisse, *that is very perceptible;* sans qu'il y paraisse, *without any appearance of it.*

PARALIPOMÈNES, n. m. ✠ *Chronicles; Paralipomena*, pl.

PARALIPSE, n. f. (rhet.) *paralepsis* (feigned omission).

PARALLACTIQUE, adj. (astr.) *parallactic.*

PARALLAXE, n. f. (astr.) *parallax*

PARALLÈLE, adj. 1. ‖ (À, *to, with*) *parallel:* 2. (geom.) *parallel.*

Direction, marche — §, *parallel direction; parallel:* ligne —, *parallel.* Être — à, *to run ✓ = to;* mettre, placer dans une ligne — à, *to parallel.*

PARALLÈLE, n. f. 1. (geom.) *parallel: radial;* 2. (fort.) *parallel.*

PARALLÈLE, n. m. 1. § *parallel: comparison;* 2. (geog.) *parallel; circle of latitude.*

Établir un — entre, faire un — de §, *to draw ✓ a parallel between;* mettre en —, *to draw ✓ a = between: to parallel: to set ✓ off:* offrir le — de, *to parallel.*

PARALLÈLEMENT [paralèlman] adv. *parallelly.*

Aller — à, *to run ✓ parallel to;* mettre, placer — à, *to parallel.*

PARALLÉLIPIPÈDE, n. m. (geom.) *parallelopiped.*

PARALLÉLISME, n. m. 1. ‖ *parallelism;* 2. (astr.) *parallelism.*

PARALLÉLOGRAMMATIQUE, adj. (geom.) *parallelogramic.*

PARALLÉLOGRAMME, n. m. (geom.) *parallelogram.*

— articulé, (mach.) *parallel-joint.* — de Watt, (mech.) *parallel-motion.*

PARALLÉLOGRAPHE, n. m. *parallel-rule, ruler.*

PARALOGISME, n. m. (did.) *paralogism* (fallacious argument).

PARALYSER, v. a. 1. (med.) *to paralyze; to palsy:* 2. § *to paralyze.*

PARALYSÉ, E, pa. p. (med.) *paralyzed; palsied.*

PARALYSIE, n. f. (med.) *paralysis;* (*palsy*

Herbe à la —, (bot.) *common primrose.* Frappé de —, (med.) *palsied:* tomber en —, *to have a paralytic stroke.*

PARALYTIQUE, adj. (med.) *paralytic: palsied.*

PARALYTIQUE, n. m. f. *paralytic.*

PARAMÈTRE, n. m. (geom.) *parameter.*

PARANGON, n. m. 1. † *paragon* (model); 2. † *comparison;* 3. (jewel.) *paragon.*

Gros —, (print.) *double pica;* petit —, *paragon.*

PARANGON, adj. m. f. (jewel.) *perfect: without defect.*

PARANGONNAGE, n. m. (print.) *justification.*

PARANGONNER, v. a. 1. † *to compare:* 2. (print.) *to justify* (a smaller type to an equality with a larger one).

PARANT, E, adj. *ornamental; adorning.*

PARANYMPHE [—ninf] n. m. (ant.) *paranymph.*

PARAPET, n. m. 1. (arch.) *parapet*, 2. (build.) *parapet-wall; breast-work;* 3. (fort.) *parapet; breast-work.*

PARAPHE, n. m. *V.* PARAFE.

PARAPHERNAL, adj. m. (law) *paraphernal.*

Biens paraphernaux, *paraphernalia.*

PARAPHERNAL, n. m. (sing.)

PARAPHERNAUX, n. m. (pl.) (law) *paraphernalia*, pl.

PARAPHIMOSIS [—mociss] n. m. (surg.) *paraphimosis.*

PARAPHRASE, n. f. *paraphrase.*

En forme de —, 1. *paraphrastical; paraphrastic;* 2. *paraphrastically.* Faire une —, *to paraphrase; to make* √ *a paraphrase.*

PARAPHRASER, v. a. *to paraphrase.*

PARAPHRASER, v. n. *to paraphrase.*

PARAPHRASEUR, n. m. ((b. s.) *amplifier.*

PARAPHRASTE, n. m. *paraphrast.*

PARAPLEGIE, n. f. (med.) *paraplegia.*

PARAPLUIE, n. m. *umbrella.*

— à canne, = *walking-stick.* Canne, manche de —, = *-stick;* fourreau de —, = *-case.* Fermer un —, *to shut* √ *an* =; *to put* √ *to an* =; ouvrir un —, *to open an* =; *to put* √ *up an* =.

PARASANGE, n. f. *parasang* (Persian measure).

PARASELÈNE, n. f. (astr.) *paraselene.*

PARASITE, n. m. *parasite.*

Conduite de —, *parasitism.* De —, *parasitical; parasitic;* en —, *parasitically.*

PARASITE, adj. 1. *superfluous;* 2. *recurring too frequently;* 3. (bot.) *parasitical; parasitic; sycophantic;* 4. (ent.) *parasitical; parasitic.*

Plante —, (bot.) = *plant; parasite.*

PARASOL [paraçol] n. m. *parasol.*

En —, (bot.) *umbellar.* Fermer un —, *to shut* √ *a parasol; to put* √ *to a* =; ouvrir un —, *to open a* =; *to put* √ *up a* =.

PARATITLAIRE, n. m. (law) *author of paratitla.*

PARATITLES, n. m. (law) *paratitla*, pl.

Auteur de —. *author of* =.

PARATONNERRE, n. m. 1. *lightning-conductor; conductor;* 2. (in America) *lightning-rod;* 3. (of ships) *marine conductor; conductor.*

PARAVENT, n. m. *screen* (moveable partition).

— à feuilles, *folding* =. Feuille de —, *fold of a* =.

PARBLEU, int.) *zounds!*

PARC, n. m. 1. *park* (piece of ground enclosed); 2. *pen* (place enclosed for cattle); 3. (for hares, rabbits, &c.) *vivary;* 4. (for sheep) *fold;* 5. (for oysters) *bed;* 6. (rur. econ.) *sheep-walk;* 7. (mil.) *park* (of artillery); 8. (nav.) *locker.*

— d'agrément, *pleasure-ground;* — de chasse, *paddock;* — de construction, (for ships) *yard;* — pour la conservation du gibier, *preserve;* — aux vaches, *cow-pen.* Gardien de —, *park-keeper.* Enfermer dans un —, *to park.*

PARCAGE, n. m. 1. *penning* (of cattle); 2. *folding* (of sheep).

Droit de —, *foldage.*

PARCELLAIRE, adj. *by small portions.*

Cadastre —, *register of the survey of lands made* =.

PARCELLAIRE, n. m. *register of the survey of lands made by small portions.*

PARCELLE, n. f. 1. *part* (extremely small); 2. *particle;* 3. (of payments) *instalment;* 4. (surv.) *hade.*

Distribuer par —s, *to parcel out; to distribute.*

PARCE QUE, conj. 1. *because;* 2. *as;* 3. (interrog.) *why; wherefore.*

PARCHEMIN, n. m. 1 *parchment;* 2. § —s, (pl.) *titles of nobility*, pl.; (*pedigree*, sing.

— vierge, *thin parchment.* Allonger le —, *to lengthen deeds uselessly.*

PARCHEMINERIE [parcheminri] n. f. (a. & m.) 1. (art) *parchment-making;* 2. (sing.) (place) *parchment-factory*, sing.; *parchment-works*, pl.; 3. *parchment-trade.*

PARCHEMINIER, n. m. (a. & m.) *parchment-maker.*

PARCIMONIE, n. f. *parsimony; parsimoniousness; sparingness.*

Avec —, *parsimoniously.*

PARCIMONIEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. *parsimonious; sparing.*

PARCOURIR, v. a. irreg. (conj. like COURIR) 1. ‖ § *to go* √ *over:* (*to get* √ *over;* 2. ‖ § *to go* √ *through;* 3. § *to survey; to take* √ *a survey of; to look over: to run* √ *over;* 4. § *to turn over the leaves of* (books).

— (à cheval), *to ride* √ *over;* — (en courant), *to run* √ *over;* — (en errant), *to wander over;* — (en lisant), *to read* √ *over; to read* √ *cursorily; to look over; to run* √ *over;* — (à pied), 1. *to walk over;* 2. *to perambulate:* — (en regardant), *to survey; to take* √ *a survey of: to look over, through: to run* √ *over:* — (en voiture), *to drive* √ *over; to ride* √ *over;* — (en voyageant), 1. ‖ *to travel over;* 2. § *to travel over; to go* √ *over.*

— à pied, 1. *to walk over;* 2. *to perambulate*, — des yeux, *to survey; to take* √ *a survey of; to look over, through; to run* √ *over.*

PARCOURS, n. m. 1. *line* (travelled over by public conveyances); 2. *commonage.*

Libre —, *freedom of way.*

PARDESSUS, n. m. 1. *great coat; over coat;* 2. *thing given into the bargain.*

PARDON, n. m. 1. *pardon; forgiveness;* 2. *act of pardon;* 3. —s, (pl.) (cath. rel.) *indulgences*, pl.; 4. † (cath. rel.) *angelus.*

Digne de —, *pardonable.* —! Accorder le — à q. u., *to grant a. o.'s pardon;* demander — à q. u., 1. *to ask a. o.'s pardon, forgiveness;* 2. *to beg a. o.'s pardon.* Je vous demande —! *pardon me! pardon! I beg your pardon!* Qui n'a pas reçu le —, *unforgiven; unpardoned.*

PARDONNABLE, adj. (th.) (à, *in*) *pardonable: to be forgiven.*

Une faute qui n'est pas — à q. u. *a fault that is not* = *in a. o.*

Nature —, *pardonableness.* D'une manière —, *pardonably.*

PARDONNER, v. a. 1. *to forgive* √ (a. th.); *to pardon; to remit; to pass over; to pass by:* 2. (à, ...) *to forgive* √ (a. o.); *to pardon;* ** *to bear* √ *with;* 3. (à, *in; de*, for) *to pardon; to excuse;* 4. (th.) (à, ...) *to spare* (forbear to afflict).

1. — une faute, *to forgive, to pardon a fault.* 2. — q. ch. à q. u., *to forgive, to pardon a. o. a. th.* 3. — une erreur à q. u., *to pardon, to excuse an error in a. o.* 4. La mort, le temps ne *pardonne* à personne, à rien, *death, time spares nobody, nothing.*

Pardonnez-moi! vous me pardonnerez, *pardon me! pardon! I beg your pardon!* Dieu me pardonne! *God forgive me!* Qui pardonne, *forgiving; pardoning;* qui ne pardonne pas, *unforgiving; unpardoning.* Personne qui pardonne, *forgiver; pardoner.*

PARDONNÉ, E, pa. p. (th.) 1. *forgiven; pardoned;* 2. *pardoned; excused.*

Non —, qu'on n'a pas —, qui n'a pas été —, *unforgiven; unpardoned; unremitted.* À qui on n'a pas —, (pers.) *unforgiven; unpardoned.* Vous êtes tout —! (pers.) *pardon is granted! you are already pardoned! I beg you would not mention it! do not mention it!*

PAREGORIQUE, adj. (med.) *paregoric.*

PARÉGORIQUE, n. m. (med.) *paregoric.*

PAREIL [parè-y'] LE, adj. 1. (absol.) *alike;* 2. (À) *similar (to); like* (...); 3. *such.*

1. Des choses exactement —*les, thing exactly* alike. 2. Une chose —*le* à une autre, *a thing* similar *to*, like *another.* 3. Une —*le* chose, such *a thing.*

Un tout —, *one quite similar;* (*just such another.* Sans —, *unparallelled; unrivalled; unequalled; unmatched; peerless.*

PAREIL [parè-y'] n. m. 1. *person like* (another); *equal; fellow;* (*like;* 2. *match* (equal, one that suits); 3. *peer; compeer; equal;*) *mate.*

N'avoir pas son —, *not to have o.'s equal, like, fellow.*

PAREILLE [parè-y'] n. f. *similar, like; treatment.*

À la —, 1. † *similarly; in the same manner, way;* 2. *I will do the same for you.* Rendre la — à q. u., 1. *to do* √ *the same for a. o.;* 2. (b. s.) *to retaliate; to pay* √ *a. o. his own;*) *to serve a. o. the same;*) *to pay* √ *a. o. out;*) *to quit scores.*

PAREILLEMENT [parè-y'man] adv. 1. *similarly: in the same manner, way;* 2. *likewise; also; too.*

Et vous —! *the same to you! I wish you the same!*

PARÉLIE, n. m. *V.* PARHÉLIE.

PARELLE, n. f. (bot.) *parella;* (*patience;* (*craw-fish eye lichen.*

Lichen —, =.

PAREMENT [parman] n. m. 1. *ornament;* 2. *facing* (of dress); 3. *altar-cloth;* 4. (of fagots) *large stick;* 5. (of paved roads) *kirb; kirb-stone;* 6. (of sleeves) *cuff;* 7. (of stones) *front;* 8. (build.) *facing;* 9. (engin.) (of piles) *front.*

— d'autel, *altar-cloth.*

PAREMENTER [parmanté] v. a. (build.) *to face.*

PARENCHYME, n. m. 1. (anat.) *parenchyma;* 2. (bot.) *parenchyma; pulp;* 3. (bot.) (of leaves) *diploe.*

PARENT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. (DE, *to, of*) *relation* (person of the same family), m. f.; *relative*, m. f.; *kinsman*, m.; *kinswoman*, f.; 2. —s, (pl.) *relatives*, pl.; *friends*, pl.; *connexions*, pl.; *family*, sing.; *kindred*, sing.; 3. —s, (pl.) *parents* (father & mother); 4. —s, (pl.) *ancestors: forefathers*, pl.

Grands —s, *nearest relations, relatives;* nos premiers —s, *our first parents;* proche —, *near* =, *relative;* le plus proche —, 1. *the nearest* =; 2. (law) *next of kin;* —s utérins, (pl.) 1. = *s by the mother's side;* 2. (sing.) (law) *half blood*, sing. — par alliance, = *by alliance, marriage.* N'avoir pas de —s, 1. *to have no* = *s;* 2. *to know* √ *no* = *s;* être — (de), 1. *to be a* = (*to*); 2. (law) *to be akin* (to). Qui n'est pas — de, *that is not a* = *to; unrelated to.*

PARENTAGE, n. m. † *V.* PARENTÉ.

PARENTÉ, n. f. 1. *relationship; kindred; consanguinity; kinship;* 2. (sing.) *relations*, pl.: *relatives*, pl.; *friends*, pl.; *connexions*, pl.; *family*, sing.; *kindred*, sing.; 3. (law) *consanguinity.*

— directe, (law) *lineal consanguinity.* Sans — (avec), *unrelated* (to).

PARENTÈLE, n. f. † *kindred*, sing.; *kin*, sing.; *kinsfolks*, pl.

PARENTHESE, n. f. 1. *parenthesis* (phrase); 2. —s, (pl.) *parenthesis* (marks), sing.

Entre —s, *in a parenthesis:* par —. 1. *parenthetic: parenthetical;* 2. *parenthetically; by way of* =; 3. *by the by, bye, way;* plein de —s, *parenthetic; parenthetical.* Avoir les jambes en —, *to be bow-legged;* fermer la —, *to*

close the =; mettre entre —s, *to put* √ *in a* =.

PARER, v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ § *to adorn; to deck; to set* √ *off*; 2. ‖ § (DE, *in*) *to dress; to dress up;* * *to attire; to trim; to trim up*; 3. ‖ § (b. s.) *to dress out; to bedeck*; 4. § (DE) *to array* (*in*); *to dress* (*with, in*); *to set* √ *off* (*with*); 5. ‖ § *to ward* (blows); *to ward off*; 6. ‖ § (DE, CONTRE, *from*) *to shelter; to screen; to defend; to guard*; 7. *to ferment* (cider, perry); 8. *to pare* (horses' hoofs); 9. (a. & m.) *to dress*; 10. (butch.) *to dress*; 11. (fenc.) *to parry*; 12. § *to parry; to ward off*; 13. (nav.) *to clear* (anchors, cables, &c.); 14. (nav.) *to clear* (a cape).

Metier à —, (spin.) *dressing-machine*.

SE PARER, pr. v. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ § *to adorn o.'s self;* ** *to deck o.'s self*: 2. ‖ (pers.) *to dress; to attire o.'s self*; 3. ‖ (b. s.) *to dress o.'s self out, up*; 4. § *to array o.'s self*; 5. (DE) *to parade* (..); *to make* √ *a parade, show* (*of*); *to show* √ *off* (...); *to boast* (*of*); *to make* √ *a boast* (*of*); 6. (DE, CONTRE, *from*) *to shelter, to screen, to defend, to guard o.'s self*.

PARER, v. n. 1. (fenc.) *to parry*; 2. § (À) *to defend, to screen, to shelter o.'s self* (*from*); *to guard* (*against*); *to ward off* (...); 3. (man.) *to stop*.

PARÈRE, n. m. ‡ *opinion of merchants on questions of trade*.

PARESSE, n. f. 1. *sloth; idleness; sluggishness*; (*laziness*; 2. *indolence; inactivity*.

— d'esprit, *sloth of apprehension; indolence of mind*. Avec —, (*V.* senses) *slothfully*; (*lazily*; dans la —, (*V.* senses) *slothfully; lazily*. Perdre dans la —, *to idle away*;) *to laze*; relever q. u. du péché de —, *to incite a. o. to action*.

PARESSER, v. n. (*to idle; to laze*.

PARESSEUSEMENT [parèceûzman] adv. ‡ *slothfully; idly; lazily*.

PARESSEU-X [parèceû] SE, adj. 1. *slothful; idle*; (*lazy*; 2. (th.) *indolent; sluggish; slow*.

D'une manière paresseuse, *slothfully*; (*lazily*.

PARESSEU-X [parèceû] n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *slothful, idle, sluggish, lazy person*; 2. *indolent, inactive person*; 3. (mam.) *sloth*.

Faire le —, *to idle; to laze*.

PARFAIRE, v. a. defective (pa. p. PARFAIT) 1. † *to complete; to finish*; 2. (fin.) *to complete* (a payment, sum); *to make* √ *up*.

— le juste prix, (law) *to pay* √ *an indemnity*.

[PARFAIRE is used in the inf. and pa. p. only.]

PARFAIT, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of PARFAIRE.

Fait et —, *completed; entirely finished*.

PARFAIT, E, adj. 1. ‖ § *perfect*; 2. *perfect; complete; total*; 3. (pers.) *finished*; 4. (of health) *perfect; sound*; 5. (b. s.) *perfect; regular; sheer*; 6. (arith.) (of numbers) *perfect*; 7. (gram., mus.) *perfect*.

Rendre —, 1. *to perfect*; 2. (law) *to execute* (a deed). Qui rend —, *perfective*; qui n'a pas été rendu —, (law) (of deeds) *unexecuted*.

PARFAIT, n. m. 1. *perfection*; 2. (gram.) *perfect*.

Au —, (gram.) *in the perfect*.

PARFAITEMENT [parfètman] adv. 1. *perfectly*; 2. *completely; totally*; 3. *perfectly; exactly*; to a *nicety*; 4. *nothing less than*.

PARFILAGE, n. m. *undoing the threads* (of textile fabrics); *picking out the threads*.

PARFILER, v. a. *to undo* √ *the threads of* (textile fabrics); *to pick out the threads of*.

PARFILER, v. n. *to undo* √ *threads* (of textile fabrics); *to pick out threads*.

PARFOIS, adv. *occasionally; sometimes; at times*.

PARFONDRE, v. a. (enamel., paint.) *to fuse*.

PARFOURNIR, v. a. ‡ *to complete; to render complete*.

PARFUM [parfun] n. m. 1. ‖ *perfume; scent; odour*; 2. § *perfume; incense*; 3. ‖ *fragrance; fragrancy; sweetness; sweet odour; sweet smell*.

— odorant, odorifère, *fragrance; fragrancy*. Avec un — odorant, odorifère, *fragrantly*. Avoir un — (de), *to be fragrant, redolent* (*with*); *to have an odour* (*of*); craindre les —s, *to dislike perfumes*; donner un — à ‖ §, *to perfume*; *to give* √ *a perfume to*; émettre un —, un — odoriférant, odorant, *to give* √ *out a perfume; to smell* √ *fragrant*; répandre un —, *to shed* √, *to spread* √ *a perfume*; respirer le —, *to inhale the* =.

PARFUMER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to perfume; to sweeten*; 2. ‡ § *to perfume* (adorn); 3. ‖ *to fumigate; to sweeten*.

SE PARFUMER, pr. v. *to use odours, scents, perfumes*.

PARFUMERIE [parfummri] n. f. *perfumery*.

PARFUMEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *perfumer*.

PARHÉLIE, PARÉLIE, n. m. (astr.) *parhelion*; (*mock-sun*.

PARI, n. m. 1. *wager*; (*bet*; 2. (action) *wagering; laying wagers*; (*betting*; 3. (of dice) *set*; 4. (play) *bet*.

Gros —, *heavy wager, bet*. Accepter un —, *to take* √ *a* =; faire le — (que, de), *to lay* √ *a* =, *bet* (that); faire un —, *to lay* √ *a* =, *bet*; tenir un —, *to hold* √, *to take* √ *a* =, *bet*.

PARIA, n. m. *paria; pariah*.

PARIADE, n. f. (hunt.) (of partridges) 1. *pairing*; 2. *pairing-time*; 3. *pair*.

PARIER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to wager; to lay* √ *a wager* (*of*); *to lay* √; (*to bet* √; 2. § (POUR, ...) *to back* (a. o.).

— le double contre le simple, *to wager, to lay* √, *to bet two to one*. Il y a dix à — contre un, *it is ten to one; the odds are ten to one*.

[PARIER conj. neg. requires the subj.]

PARIÉTAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *parietary; pellitory; wall-wort*.

— d'Espagne, *pellitory of Spain*.

PARIÉTAL, adj. m. (anat.) *parietal*.

Os —, (anat.) = *bone*.

PARIÉTAL, n. m. (anat.) *parietal bone*.

PARIEUR, n. m. *wagerer*; (*bettor*.

PARIS [pari] n. m. *Paris* (city).

Herbe à — (, (bot.) *herb* —=; *true-love*.

PARISETTE, n. f. (bot.) *paris*.

— à quatre feuilles, *herb* —=; *true-love*.

PARISIEN [pariziin] NE, adj. *Parisian*.

PARISIEN [pariziin] n. m. NE, n. f. *Parisian*.

PARISIENNE, n. f. 1. *Parisian* (woman); 2. *Parisienne* (omnibus); 3. (lit.) *Parisienne* (patriotic song on the revolution of 1830); 4. (print.) *pearl; ruby*.

PARISIS [pariziss] adj. † (of coins) *of Paris*.

PARISYLLABIQUE [paricilabik] adj. (Gr. gram.) *parisyllabic; parisyllabical*.

PARITÉ, n. f. 1. *parity*; 2. *parallel; parallel case; comparison*.

PARJURE, n. m. f. 1. *perjury* (false oath); 2. (action) *perjury; forswearing*; 3. (pers.) *perjurer; forswearer*.

— prémédité, *wilful perjury*. Commettre, faire un —, *to commit* =.

PARJURE, adj. *perjured; forsworn*.

Qui n'est point —, *unperjured*.

PARJURER (SE), pr. v. *to perjure, to forswear* √ *o.'s self; to be perjured, forsworn*.

PARLAGE, n. m. 1. *prattle; prating*; 2. (b. s.) *speaking; talk*.

PARLANT, E, adj. 1. ‖ § *speaking; that speaks*; 2. § (th.) *speaking; expressive*; 3. (her.) (of arms) *allusive; canting*.

Être —, *to talk* (speak willingly); être peu —, *to speak* √ *little*.

PARLEMENT, n. m. 1. *parliament*; 2. (French hist.) *parliament*.

Membre du —, *member of parliament*; (*parliament-man*. Contraire aux usages du —, *unparliamentary*. Au —, 1. *to* =; 2. *in* =; dans le —, en —, 1. *in* =; 2. (parl.) *in doors; within doors*; du —, (*V.* senses) *parliamentary*; en plein —, *in open* =; hors du —, 1. *out of* =; 2. (parl.) *out of doors; without doors*.

PARLEMENTAIRE, adj. 1. *parliamentary*; 2. (Engl. hist.) *parliamentarian*.

Non, peu —, *unparliamentary*. Bâtiment —, (nav.) *flag of truce; cartel, cartel-ship*; caractère peu —, *unparliamentariness*.

PARLEMENTAIRE, n. m. 1. *flag* (person) *of truce*; 2. (Engl. hist.) *parliamentarian*.

PARLEMENTER, v. n. 1. (mil.) *to parley*; 2. *to come* √ *to terms*.

Demander à —, *to desire a parley*.

PARLER, v. n. 1. ‖ § (À, *to*) *to speak* √; 2. ‖ (À, *to*) *to talk*; 3. *to converse; to discourse*; ** *to commune*; 4. (of authors) (DE, ...) *to treat*; 5. (law) *to plead; to speak* √.

— avantageusement, *to speak* √ *highly, well* (*of*); — bien, *to* = *well*; *to be a good speaker*; — doucement, *to* = *softly, slowly*; — fort, 1. *to* = *loud, aloud*; 2. *to* = *much*; — franchement, *to* = *plainly*; — gras, *to* = *thick*; — hardiment, *to* = *boldly, out*, (*up*; — haut, 1. *to* = *loud, aloud*; 2. *to ride* √ *a high horse*; — tout haut, *to* = *out*; — juste, *to* = *to the purpose*; — lentement, *to* = *slowly*; *to be slow of speech*; — longuement, au long, *to* = *at length*; — mal, *to* = *badly*; mal — de, *to* = *ill of*; — à propos, *to* = *to the purpose*; — toujours, *to* =, *to talk away*; *to run* √ *on*; — tout seul, (th.) *to* = *for o.'s self*; — vertement, *to* = *sharply*. Entendre — de, *to hear* √... *spoken of*; *to hear* √ *of*; faire — de soi, *to be talked of*. — pour —, *to talk for talking sake*; — de soi, de soi-même, (th.) *to talk for o.'s self*; — en soi-même, *to talk to o.'s self*; — en l'air, 1. *to* = *vaguely*; 2. *to talk at random*; — à bâtons rompus de, *to* = *desultorily of*; — à son bonnet, *to* =, *to talk to o.'s self*; — sans cesse, sans discontinuer, *to* = *incessantly*; (*to run* √ *on*; — à cheval à q. u., *to* = *harshly to a. o.*; — des grosses dents à q. u., 1. *to reprimand a. o.*; 2. *to threaten a. o.*; — sans enveloppe, *to* = *o.'s mind*; (*to* = *out*; — du nez, *to* = *through o.'s nose*; — d'or, 1. *to* = *properly*; 2. *to give* √ *a satisfactory answer*; — de la pluie et du beau temps, *to* = *of indifferent matters*; — à voix basse, *to* = *in an under tone*; — à haute et intelligible voix, *to* = *audibly*. Apprendre à q. u. à —, *to teach* √ *a. o. to govern his tongue*; avoir l'habitude de — de soi, *to be egoistic, egoistical*; faire — q. u., 1. *to get* √ *a. o. to* =; 2. *to compel a. o. to* =; 3. *to add to what a. o. has said*; 4. *to ascribe to a. o. what he did not say*; faire — de soi, *to be spoken, talked of*; trouver à qui —, 1. *to find* √ *some one to* = *to*; 2. *to meet* √ *o.'s match*; (*to catch* √ *a Tartar*. Cela ne vaut pas la peine d'en —, *it is not worth mentioning*; c'est —, cela! voilà —! voilà ce qui s'appelle —! *that is speak-*

ing! généralement parlant, *generally speaking;* il en sera parlé, *it will be spoken of;* (*it will make a noise.* N'en parlons plus! *no more of that! let us say no more about it!* ne parlons plus de ..., *enough of ...;* on n'en parle plus, *there is nothing more said about it; there is no more talk of it.* Parlez-moi de cela! *that is something!*

PARLER, v. a. 1. *to speak* √ (a language); 2. *to talk* (reason); 3. (*to talk of; to speak* √ *of.*

Se PARLER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to speak* √ *to each other;* 2. (of languages) *to be spoken.*

PARLER, n. m. 1. *manner, way of speaking; language:* 2. *accent* (of a particular part of a country).

Avoir son franc —, *to have o.'s freedom of speech: to be free-spoken.* Jamais beau — n'écorche la langue, *fair words are always the best.*

PARLERIE, n. f. *chatter; babbling.*

PARLEU-R, R, n. m. SE, n. f. (b. s.) *talker; speech-maker.*

Être beau —, *to be a good speaker; to be fine-spoken.*

PARL-IER, IÈRE, adj. ‡ *talkative.*

PARLOIR, n. m. 1. (in public establishments) *parlour;* 2. ‡ *parlour* (of private houses).

PARMENTIÈRE, n. f. ‡ (bot.) *potato.*

PARMESAN, n. m. *Parmesan cheese.*

PARMI, prep. 1. *among; amongst;* 2. *amid: amidst.*

PARNASSE, n. m. *Parnassus.*

Nourrissons du —, ** *children of* = (poets). Du —, *Parnassian; of* =.

PARNASSIEN [—siin] NE, adj. *Parnassian; of Parnassus.*

PARNASSIEN [—siin] n. m. (jest.) *son of Parnassus; poet.*

PARODIE, n. f. *parody.*

Auteur d'une —, *author of a* =.

PARODIER, v. a. *to parody.*

PARODIÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *parodied;* 2. *parodical.*

PARODISTE, n. m. *author of a parody.*

PAROI, n. f. 1. † *wall* (serving as a partition); 2. (anat.) *wall;* —s, (pl.) "*parietes*"; *walls*, pl.; 3. (mas.) (of holes) *side;* 4. (phys.) *inner side.*

PAROISSE, n. f. 1. *parish* (ecclesiastical division of territory); 2. *parish-church;* 3. (sing.) *parish*, sing.; *parishioners*, pl.

Assemblée, réunion de la —, *vestry-meeting;* coq de —, *cock of the village;* habit de deux —s, *coat of different colours.* De la —, (*V.* senses) *parochial;* hors de la —, (*V.* senses) 1. *extraparochial;* 2. *extraparochially;* par —, *parochially.* Être de deux —s, (th.) *not to be fellows.*

PAROISSIAL, E, adj. *parish; parochial.*

PAROISSIEN [—siin] n. m. NE, n. f. 1. (eccles.) *parishioner;* 2. *prayer-book* (catholic).

PAROLE, n. f. 1. *word* (spoken); 2. *speech* (faculty); 3. *speech; utterance; language;* 4. *voice; tone of voice;* 5. *word* (term expressing a thought); 6. *sentiment* (spoken); *thought; sentence;* (*saying;* 7. *oratory; eloquence;* 8. *word; promise;* 9. ✠ *word* (of God); *testimony;* 10. (b. s.) —s, (pl.) *words* (offensive things said), pl.; 11. (in deliberative assemblies) *permission to speak;* 12. (mil.) *word of command;* 13. (mil.) (of prisoners) *parole.*

Belles —s, 1. *fair, fine words*, pl.; 2. *good language*, sing.; bonne, douce —, *good* =; dernière —, *last* =; *last;* douces —s, (pl.) *blandiloquence*, sing.; —s emmiellées, *honeyed* =*s;* grosses —s, *high* =*s;* —s vives, *high* =*s.* —s en l'air, *air* =*s;* — d'honneur, = *of honour.* Sobre de —s, *sparing of o.'s* =*s.* L'art de la —, *oratory*, sing.; privation de la —, *speechlessness;* talent de la —, *oratory*, sing.; *oratorical powers*, pl. En —s, *in* =*s;* en —s couvertes, sans —s. (*V.* senses) 1. *wordless;* 2. (pers.) *speechless;* sur —, 1. *on, upon o.'s* =; 2. *upon trust;* 3. (mil.) *on parole;* sur sa —, *on, upon o.'s* =. Accorder la — à q. u., (in deliberative assemblies) *to allow a. o. to speak;* adresser la — à q. u., *to address a. o.;* (*to speak* √ *to a. o.;* avoir la —, 1. (in deliberative assemblies) *to be allowed to speak;* 2. *to be speaking;* avoir la — haute, *to speak* √ *authoritatively;* avoir deux —s, *to say* √ *sometimes one thing and sometimes another;* avoir la — à commandement, avoir le don de la —, (avoir la — à la main, en main, *to speak* √ *well; to have words at command;* n'avoir qu'une —, *to be as good as o.'s* =; couper la — à q. u., *to stop o.'s utterance;* (*to cut* √ *a. o. short;* céder la — à q. u., 1. *to decline speaking;* 2. *to allow a. o. to speak* (instead of o.'s self); croire q. u. sur —, *to take* √ *a. o.'s word for it;* se dédire de sa —, (*V.* Manquer de —); dégager sa —, 1. *to recall o.'s* =; 2. *to keep* √ *o.'s* =; dégager q. u. de sa —, *to disengage a. o. from his* =; demander la —, (in deliberative assemblies) *to request permission to speak; to request, to beg to be heard;* donner la — à q. u., (in deliberative assemblies) *to grant, to give* √ *a. o. permission to speak;* dire de bonnes, de douces —s, *to give* √ *a. o. a good* =; donner de belles —s à q u., *to speak* √ *a. o. fair;* donner de la — à **, *to make* (a. th.) *vocal;* donner sa —, *to give* √ *o.'s* =; être un homme, une femme de —, *to be a man, a woman of o.'s* =; (*to be as good as o.'s* =; être à deux —s, *to say* √ *sometimes one thing and sometimes another;* interdire la — à, *to strike* √ *dumb;* jurer sur la — du maître, *to pin o.'s faith upon another's sleeve;* lancer des —s de fureur contre q. u., *to speak* √ *daggers to a. o.;* manier bien la —, *to speak* √ *well;* manquer à sa —, manquer de —, *to forfeit o.'s* =; (*to go* √ *from o.'s* =; ne pas manquer à sa —, *not to forfeit o.'s* =; (*not to be worse than o.'s* =; ôter la — à q. u., 1. (th.) *to deprive a. o. of utterance; to strike* √ *a. o. dumb;* 2. *to withdraw* √ *from a. o. the permission to speak:* perdre la —, 1. ‖ *to be taken speechless; to lose* √ *the use of o.'s tongue:* 2. § *to be speechless;* perdre l'usage de la —, *to be taken speechless; to be struck dumb;* faire perdre l'usage de la —, *to strike* √ *dumb;* porter — de, pour, *to be responsible for; to pass o.'s* = *for;* porter la —, *to speak* √: *to be the spokesman;* prendre la —, 1. *to address the meeting; to begin* √ *to speak;* 2. (parl.) *to address the house;* se prendre de —s, *to have* =*s. high* =*s;* priver de la —, *to strike* √ *dumb; to deprive of utterance;* privé de la —, *speechless; tongue-tied;* proférer, prononcer une —, *to utter a* =; ravaler ses —s, *to eat* √ *o.'s* =*s;* faire ravaler à q. u ses —s, faire rentrer à q. u. les —s dans la gorge, faire rentrer les —s dans le ventre à q. u. (, *to make* √ *a. o. eat his* =*s;* rendre à q. u. sa —, *to disengage a. o. from his* =; reprendre la —, *to resume o.'s speech; to resume:* retirer sa —, *to retract, to recall o.'s* =; tenir —, tenir sa —, *to keep* √ *o.'s* =; (*to be as good as o.'s word; not to be worse than o.'s* =; laisser tomber ses —s, *to speak* √ *carelessly;* traîner ses —s, *to drawl out o.'s* =*s; to drawl.* Passe —! (mil.) *pass on the word of command!*

PAROLI, n. m. (play) *paroli* (double of the preceding stakes).

Faire —, rendre le — à, *to cope with: to match.*

PARONOMASE [—màz] n. f. (rhet.) *paronomasia* (play upon words).

Par forme de —, *paronomastical.*

PARONOMASIE [—màzi] n. f. (did.) *resemblance of words* (of different languages).

PARONYCHIE, n. f. (med.) *paronychia; panaris;* (*whitlow.*

PARONYME, adj. (gram.) *paronymous.*

Mot —, = *word.*

PARONYME, n. m. (gram.) *paronymous word.*

PARONYQUE, n. f. (bot.) *whitlow-wort.*

— argentée, =.

PAROTIDE, n. f. 1. (anat.) *parotis: parotid gland; almond of the ear;* 2. (med.) —s, (pl.) (veter.) *vive-glands*, pl.

Engorgement, gonflement des —s, (veter.) (*vives.*

PAROTIDE, adj. (anat.) *parotid.*

Glande —, (anat.) *parotid gland; parotis:* (*almond of the ear.*

PAROTIDIEN [—diin] NE, adj. (anat.) *parotid.*

PAROTITE, n. f. 1. (med.) *parotis*, sing.; (*mumps*, pl.; 2. (sing.) (veter.) *vives*, pl.

PAROXYSME, n. m. (med.) *paroxysm; fit.*

PARPAIGNE [parpènn-y'] adj.

Pierre —, *V.* PARPAING.

PARPAING [parpin] n. m. 1. (build.) *bonder;* 2. (mas.) *heart-bond; perpend; perpend-stone.*

PARQUE, n. f. 1. (myth.) *Fate: fatal sister;* —s, (pl.) *Parcæ; Fates; fatal sisters*, pl.; 2. —s, (pl.) (myth. of the North) *weird sisters*, pl.

PARQUER, v. a. 1. *to pen* (cattle); *to pen up;* 2. *to fold* (sheep); 3. *to bed* (oysters); 4. *to place* (in an enclosure); *to lodge;* 5. *to park* (artillery).

Se PARQUER, pr. v. 1. *to be placed* (in an enclosure); *to lodge;* 2. (of artillery) *to be parked.*

PARQUER, v. n. 1. (of cattle) *to be penned: to be penned up;* 2. (of sheep) *to be folded;* 3 *to be placed, lodged;* 4. (of artillery) *to be parked.*

PARQUET, n. m. 1. *bar* (of a court of justice); 2. "*parquet*" (office of the public prosecutor); 3. "*parquet*" (public prosecutor & his officers); 4. (of looking-glass) *back* (wooden); *bed;* 5. (of rooms) *French, inlaid floor, flooring;* 6. (of stock-brokers) *enclosure* (on change); *place;* 7. (nav.) *locker;* 8. (theat.) † *orchestra* (place).

Bois de —, (build.) *French flooring.* Poser un —, *to lay* √ *down a floor.*

PARQUETAGE, n. m. (build.) *flooring* (work).

PARQUETER, v. a. *to floor with French flooring; to floor.*

PARQUETERIE [parkètri] n. f. *making French flooring.*

PARQUETEUR, n. m. *maker of French flooring.*

PARRAIN, n. m. 1. *god-father; sponsor;* 2. † (in duels) *second:* 3. (in orders of knighthood) *introducer;* 4. (mil.) "*parrain*" (soldier selected by the culprit in a military execution to blindfold him).

Être le — de, *to be the god-father, sponsor of; to be* =, *sponsor to.*

PARRICIDE, n. m. 1. *parricide* (person, crime); 2. *matricide;* 3. *parricide* (atrocious crime).

PARRICIDE, adj. 1. *parricidal;* 2. *matricidal.*

PARSEMER, v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to strew* (for ornament); 2. *to sprinkle* (for ornament); 3. ** *to stud;* 4. ** *to spangle.*

PARSI, n. m. *Parsee* (East Indian Gueber).

PART, n. f. 1. ‖ *share; portion; part;* 2. § (À, EN) *part; hand;* 3. § (À, *in*) *interest; concern;* 4. *part; side;* 5. *part* (person); 6. ‡ *place.*

Autre —, *elsewhere;* nulle —, *nowhere; not any where;* (*no where at all;* nulle autre —, nulle — ailleurs, *nowhere else.* Billet de — ‡, de faire —, *circular* (to announce birth, marriage or death); égalité de —, *copartnership;* personne qui prend — (à) ‖ §, *partaker* (*of, in*). À —, 1. *apart;* 2. *aside; separately;* 3. *except; with the exception of; saving;* 4. (theat.) *apart;* à — soi, *to, within o.'s self;* d'autre —, 1. (com.) *contra;* 2. (law) *on the other side, hand;* de l'autre —, ‖ § *on the other side;* d'une —, *on the one side, hand;* ni d'une — ni de l'autre, *on neither side;* de toute —, de toutes —s, 1. ‖ *in all directions: on all sides; on every side; in all quarters;* 2. § *on all sides; on all hands;* de — et d'autre, *on both sides;* de — en —, *through and through;* de quelque — que ce soit, *whence soever; from whatever side;* de la — de q. u., 1. *on a. o.'s part; from a. o.;* 2. *in a. o.'s name;* 3. *at o.'s hands;* en l'autre —, (com.) *on the other side* (of a leaf); en quelque — que ce soit, *wherever; wheresoever;* en bonne —, 1. *in good part;* 2. *in a good sense;* en mauvaise —, 1. *in ill part;* 2. *in a bad, an ill, a disparaging sense;* pour ma, votre —, &c, *for my, your, &c. part.* Aller, écrire, envoyer de la — de q. u., *to go ✓, to write ✓, to send ✓ in a. o.'s name;* avoir — à, 1. ‖ § *to contribute (to);* 2. ‖ § *to partake ✓ (of); to be a partaker (of); to share (in); to have a share (in);* 3. § *to participate (in);* n'avoir pas de — à, (*V.* senses of Avoir — à) *to have no concern in;* avoir une — égale, *to share alike;* (*to share and share alike;* avoir — égale (à), *to share equally (in);* (*to go ✓ shares (in);* avoir la meilleure —, (*V.* senses) *to get ✓ the best of the bargain;* donner — à, (dipl.) *to communicate;* entrer en —, être de — avec q. u., *to have a share with a. o.;* (*to go ✓ shares with a. o.;* faire — à q. u. de q. ch., 1. ‖ *to share a. th. with a. o.;* (*to give ✓ a. o. a share of a. th.;* 2. § *to apprize a. o. of a. th.; to communicate a. th. to a. o.; to acquaint a. o. with a. th.; to inform a. o. of a. th.;* 3. § *to impart a. th. to a. o.;* faire la — de, 1. *to make ✓ allowance (for);* 2. *to take ✓ into consideration, account* (...); faire bande à —, *to keep ✓ apart;* mettre à —, 1. *to put ✓, to set ✓ apart;* 2. *to lay ✓ aside, by;* 3. *to call* (a. o.) *aside;* placer à —, *to place apart;* prendre — à, 1. *to participate in; to be a party to;* (*to take ✓ part in; to be concerned (in);* (*to have a hand in;* 2. *to partake of; to be a partaker of;* 3. § *to take ✓ an interest in; to be interested, concerned in;* ne pas prendre — à, (*V.* senses of Prendre — à) *to have no concern in;* prendre en mauvaise —, *to take ✓ amiss;* retenir sa — (à), *to bespeak ✓ o.'s share (in);* tenir de bonne —, *to have from good authority;* se tenir à —, *to keep ✓ apart.*

PART [part] n. m. (law) *birth; child; infant.*

PARTAGE, n. m. 1. ‖ *partition; division; distribution;* 2. ‖ *share; portion; part; lot;* 3. ‖ *deed of division;* 4. § *lot; portion;* 5. § *gift; property;* 6. (of opinions) *equal division;* 7. (pol.) *partition* (of a state).

Point de —, (engin.) *summit-level; dividing-ridge.* À point de —, *with a dividing-ridge;* sans —, *undivided.* Avoir en —, (pers.) échoir en — à q. u., (impers.) tomber en — à q. u., (th.) *to fall ✓ to a. o.'s lot, share;* entrer en —, *to share; to have a share;* faire le —, 1. *to make ✓ the division;* 2. (de) *to divide* (...); tomber en — à, *to fall ✓ on, to;* venir à —, *to be admitted to a share.*

PARTAGEABLE [partajabl'] adj. *divisible into shares.*

PARTAGEANT [partajan] n. m. (law) *sharer.*

PARTAGER, v. a. 1. ‖ § (EN, *into*) *to divide; to share;* 2. ‖ *to divide; to separate;* 3. ‖ *to part; to partake ✓ of; to be a partaker of; to share; to share in;* 4. *to participate in; to be participant of; to take ✓ a part in;* 5. § *to be the partner of;* 6. *to split ✓* (a difference); 7. (her.) *to empale;* 8. (law) *to endow.*

— le même sort, *to fare alike.* Personne qui partage, (*V.* senses) *sharer.*

PARTAGÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of PARTAGER) *reciprocal.*

Mal —, (*V.* senses) *hard-favoured;* non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *undivided; unshared;* 2. *undivided; unseparated; unparted.*

SE PARTAGER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to divide;* 2. ‖ § *to be divided.*

PARTAGER, v. n. *to share; to receive a share.*

PARTANCE, n. f. (nav.) *sailing; departure.*

Coup de —, 1. ‖ *sailing gun;* 2. § *signal of departure;* point de —, *place from which a ship takes her departure.* Être en —, *to be on, upon the point of departure, sailing;* prendre son point de —, *to take ✓ o.'s departure;* tirer un coup de —, *to fire a sailing-gun.*

PARTANT, adv. *consequently; in consequence; therefore; thence; hence; thus.*

PARTENAIRE, n. m. f. 1. *partner* (at play); 2. *partner* (in dancing).

PARTERRE, n. m. 1. *flower-garden; garden-plot; parterre;* 2. (theat.) *pit;* 3. § *audience; public.*

Réjouir le —, *to please the audience, public.*

PARTHÉNON, n. m. (Gr. ant.) *Parthenon.*

PARTI, n. m. 1. *party* (union of persons); (*side;* 2. *part; defense; cause;* 3. *resolution; determination; decision;* 4. *expedient; means;* 5. *offer; condition;* 6. *utility; advantage; profit;* 7. *profession; calling;* 8. *match* (person to be married); 9. † (adm.) (DE, *for*) *contract;* 10. (mil.) *party; detachment.*

1. Un — politique, *a political party.*

Chef de —, *head, leader of a party;* engagement dans un —, *siding;* esprit de —, = *-spirit;* homme de —, = *-man;* personne de tous les —s,) *Jack of all sides.* À deux —s, *two sided.* Attirer q. u. à un —, *to draw ✓ a. o. over to a =;* choisir son —, *to choose sides;* conduire, mener un —, *to head, to lead ✓ a =;* s'engager dans un —, *to side;* entrer dans un —, *to join a =;* épouser, faire un bon —, un mauvais —, *to make ✓ a good, bad match;* être du — de q. u., *to be of a. o.'s =, side;* (*to hold ✓ with a. o.;* être de tous les —s, *to be Jack of all sides;* faire un bon, un mauvais —, *to make ✓ a good, a bad match;* faire un mauvais — à q. u., *to do ✓ a. o harm;* mettre en —†, (adm.) *to put ✓ up to contract;* se mettre d'un —, *to side;* prendre un —, *to make ✓ up o.'s mind;* prendre son —, 1. *to take ✓ o.'s resolution;* (*to make ✓ up o.'s mind;* 2. *to resign o.'s self;* prendre —, (mil.) *to enlist;* prendre le — de q. u., prendre — pour q. u., *to take ✓ a. o.'s part; to take ✓ part with a. o.;* se ranger du — de q. u., *to side with a. o.; to take ✓ a. o.'s side;* tirer — de, *to derive advantage from;* (*to make ✓ use of; to turn to account;* ne tirer aucun — de, (*V.* senses of Tirer — de) *to make ✓ nothing of;* tirer grand — de q. ch., *to make ✓ much of a. th.;* tirer le plus mauvais — de, *to make ✓ the worst of;* tirer le meilleur — de, *to make ✓ the best of;* tirer peu de — de, *to make ✓ little of.* C'est un — pris, *his resolution, determination, decision is taken;* (*his mind is made up.*

[PARTI must not be confounded with *partie.*]

PARTIAIRE [parciêrr] adj. (law) *that pays for rent a portion of the produce of the land.*

Colon —, *farmer =.*

PARTIAL [parcial] E, adj. 1. ↓ (POUR, *to*) *partial; biassed;* 2. (did.) *partial* (not general, total); 3. (law) *unindifferent.*

1. Un juge ne doit pas être —, a judge should not be *partial.*

Rendre —, *to partialize.*

[PARTIAUX, m. pl., is not in use. *Partial* must not be confounded with *partial.*]

PARTIALEMENT [parcialman] adv. *partially; with partiality; with a bias.*

PARTIALITÉ [parcialité] n. f. 1. (POUR, *to*) *partiality; bias;* 2. (law) *unindifferency.*

Être d'une — ..., *to be ... partial, biassed.*

PARTIBUS [—buss] (IN) (eccles.) (of bishops) *in partibus.*

PARTICIPANT, E, adj. *participating.*

Être — (de), ‖ § *to participate (in).*

PARTICIPANT, n. m. E, n. f. *participant.*

PARTICIPATION [—cipâcion] n. f. 1. (À, *in*) *participation;* 2. (À, *of*) *knowledge; privity.*

En —, (com.) *on joint account.*

PARTICIPE, n. m. (gram.) *participle.*

Comme —, *as a =; participially.* De la nature du —, *participial.* Formé d'un —, *participial.*

PARTICIPE, n. m. † 1. *person participating;* 2. (law) *aider; abettor.*

PARTICIPER, v. n. 1. (À) *to participate (in); to be a party (to); to take ✓ part (in); to be concerned (in);* (*to have a hand (in);* 2. (À) *to participate (in); to partake (of);* to be a partaker (of); to share (in); 3. (À, *in*) *to participate: to be interested, concerned;* to take ✓ an interest; 4. (DE, *of*) *to participate* (be of the same nature).

Capable de —, (*V.* senses) *participative.*

PARTICULARISER, v. a. *to particularize.*

— une affaire, (law) *to prosecute a single individual for an offense committed by several persons.*

PARTICULARITÉ, n. f. *particular; particularity; minute detail.*

Entrer dans des —s, *to particularize; to enter into particulars.*

PARTICULE, n. f. 1. (did.) *particle;* 2. (of the consecrated wafer) *fragment; particle;* 3. (gram.) *particle;* 4. (phys.) *particle.*

— finale, (gram.) *postfix;* — préfixe, *prefix.* Ajouter comme — finale, *to postfix.*

PARTICUL-IER, IÈRE, adj. (À, *to*) 1. *particular* (not general); 2. *peculiar; appropriate;* 3. *private* (not public); 4. *particular; circumstantial;* 5. *peculiar; singular; extraordinary; odd.*

Chose, propriété particulière, *peculiarity.*

PARTICULIER, n. m. 1. *particular* (single instance); 2. *individual; private individual;* 3. (b. s.) *individual; fellow.*

Simple —, 1. *private individual; individual;* 2. *private gentleman.* Dans le —, *in private life;* de — à —, 1. *between private individuals;* 2. *from one private individual to another;* en —, 1. *privately; in private;* 2. *in particular;* en mon —, *as to myself; for my own part;* en mon petit — (, *for my*

humble part; en son —, *in privacy, private;* entre —s, 1. *between private individuals;* 2. (law) *between subject and subject.* Être en son —, *to be in o.'s own room;* se mettre en son —, *to begin* √ *to board at home;* vivre en son —, *to board at home.*

PARTICULIÈREMENT [—lièrman] adv. 1. *particularly; in particular;* 2. *peculiarly.*

PARTIE, n. f. 1. *part* (portion of a whole); 2. *part* (of the human body); 3. —s, (pl.) *pudenda,* pl.; 4. *party* (for amusement); 5. *match* (competition for victory); 6. *project;* 7. *business; line of business; line;* 8. *party* (person); 9. *party; contracting party;* 10. *party* (in a court of justice); *suitor;* 11. (of lawyers) *client;* 12. † —s, (pl.) *parts; talents,* pl.; 13. † *quality;* 14. † *sum;* 15. † *article* (of a tradesman's bill); *item;* 16. (adverb.) *in part;* 17. (book-k.) *entry;* 18. (com.) *lot* (of goods); *parcel;* 19. (play) *game;* 20. (mus.) *part.*

— carrée, *party composed of two gentlemen and two ladies;* dernière —, (*V.* senses) *after part;* — double, (book-k.) *double entry;* — égale, 1. (of wagers) *even bet;* 2. (pour) *match (for);* — fine, *secret = of pleasure:* —s honteuses, naturelles, *pudenda,* pl.; — intégrante, 1. *integral* =; 2. (law) *part and parcel;* — intéressée, *interested* =; = *concerned;* =; — nulle, remise, (play) *drawn game;* — perdue, (play) 1. *losing game;* 2. *lost game;* — publique, (law) *public prosecutor;* — simple, (book-k.) *single-entry;* — taillée à la mesure (de), *match (for).* — de force (avec), *match (for);* — d'honneur, (play) *conquering game; conqueror;* — d'oraison, (gram.) *part of speech;* — à part, *partition;* — et revanche, (play) *game and revenge.* Coup de —, 1. (play) *masterly stroke, move;* 2. *decisive blow;* réunion pour faire la —, *card-party.* Dans sa —, *in o.'s line* (profession), *way;* en —, *partly; in part;* en — ... en — ..., *partly ... partly ...;* (*what with ... what with;* en — double, (book-k.) *by double entry;* en grande —, *in a great measure;* en — simple, (book-k.) *by single entry;* par —s, 1. *by parts;* 2. *in parts;* 3. *piecemeal.* Avoir affaire à forte —, *to be matched;* avoir affaire à trop forte —, *to be overmatched;* distribuer par —s, *to parcel; to parcel out;* être de la —, *to be one of the* =; *to make* √ *one of the company:* faire la —, *to play cards; to play;* faire bien la —, *to play a good game;* faire — de, *to make* √ *one of; to be, to form a part of;* faire les —s de, (gram.) *to parse:* faire — intégrante de, (law) *to be, to form part and parcel of:* faire la seconde — près de q. u., *to play second fiddle to a. o.;* faire une —, *to make* √ *up a party;* faire une — de ..., 1. *to go* √ *on a ... party;* 2. *to play a game of ...;* faire le coup de —, *to strike* √ *the decisive blow;* gagner une —, *to win* √ *a game:* jouer en —s liées, en deux —s liées, (cards) *to play rubbers:* lier une —, 1. *to form a* =; 2. *to form a project:* se mettre de la —, *to join the* =; se porter — contre, (law) *to appear against;* prendre q. u. à —, 1. *to sue a. o.;* 2. *to lay* √ *the blame on a. o.;* quitter la —, 1. (play) *to give* √ *up, to throw* √ *up the game;* 2. *to relinquish o.'s pursuit; to give* √ *over o.'s pursuit;* refaire une —, *to play a game over again:* tenir bien sa —, *to act o.'s part well.* Qui a plusieurs —s, *many-sided.*

[PARTIE must not be confounded with *parti.*]

PARTIEL [parciel] LE, adj. *partial* (not general, total).

Eclipse —*le*, partial *eclipse.*

[PARTIEL must not be confounded with *partial.*]

PARTIELLEMENT [parcielman] adv. 1. *partially;* 2. (of payments) *by instalments.*

PARTIR, v. a. † *to part; to divide.*

Avoir maille à — avec q. u., *V.* MAILLE.

PARTI, E, pa. p. (her.) (of the shield) *party.*

PARTIR, v. n. (PARTANT; PARTI; ind. pres. PARS; NOUS PARTONS; subj. pres. PARTE) (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ (DE) *to depart (from* a place); *to take* √ *o.'s departure (from); to leave* √ (...); *to set* √ *out (from);* 2. ‖ (DE, ...) *to leave* √ (a place); *to quit* (...); *to go* √ *(from); to start (from); to go* √ *away (from);* (*to go* √ *off;* (*to be off;* 3. ‖ *to move* (leave); *to stir;* 4. ‖ (th.) *to depart;* 5. ‖ § *to proceed* (have its origin); 6. § *to proceed: to emanate: to flow; to come* √; 7. (of fire-arms) *to go* √ *off:* 8. (hunt.) (of beasts) *to start;* 9. (hunt.) (of birds) *to spring* √; 10. (man.) *to start.*

2. Être *parti* d'une ville, *to have* left, quitted *a town.*

— (en courant), *to run* √ *off, away; to start; to start off;* (*to be off;* — (d'un point donné), *to start;* (*to start off:* — (avec précipitation), *to dart;* — (avec rapidité), *to shoot* √.

— d'un éclat de rire, *to burst into laughter; to burst* √ *out laughing.* À — de, 1. ‖ *from* (a place, point); 2. § *from; reckoning from.* Être à la veille de —, *to be on the eve, point of departure;* faire —, 1. *to send* √ *away, off;* 2. *to get* √ *away;* 3. *to let* √ *off* (fire-works); faire — précipitamment, *to hurry away, off;* laisser —, 1. ‖ *to let go;* 2. *to let* √ *off;* voir — q. u., 1. *to see* √ *a. o. away, off;* 2. *to see* √ *a. o. out.* Partons! (*V.* senses) 1. *let us begone!* 2. *begone!*

[PARTIR is conj. with *être* when it denotes state; and with *avoir* when it expresses action.]

PARTIR, n. m. (man.) *start.*

PARTISAN, n. m. 1. *partisan;* 2. (mil.) *partisan.*

PARTISANE, n. f. ‡ *partisan* (woman).

PARTITI-F, VE, adj. (gram.) *partitive.*

Comme —, *partitively.*

PARTITION [—ticion] n. f. (mus.) *score.*

En —, *in* =.

PARTNER [—nèr] n. m. f. *V.* PARTENAIRE.

PARTOUT, adv. 1. *every where;* 2. (*all about;* 3. *any where.*

— où, *wherever.* De —, *from every where; from all quarters, sides, directions.*

PARURE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *attire;* 2. ‖ *dress;* 3. ‖ (b. s.) *finery;* 4. ‖ § *adornment; ornament;* 5. (of gems) *set.*

De même —, 1. ‖ *that matches;* 2. § *alike;* sans —, 1. ‖ *undressed;* 2. ‖ § *unadorned; undecked.* Dépouiller de —, *to undress; to undeck.*

PARURE, n. f. 1. *paring;* 2. —s, (pl.) (arts) *parings,* pl.

PARVENIR, v. n. irreg. (conj. like TENIR) (À) 1. ‖ *to attain* (*to* a place); *to attain* (...); *to reach* (...); *to arrive (at);* 2. ‖ (th.) *to reach* (...); 3. ‖ (of letters, parcels) *to reach; to come* √ *to hand; to reach* (...); 4. § *to attain* (...); (*to come* √ *(at);* 5. § (b. s.) *to come* √ *by;* 6. § (à, en) *to succeed;* 7. § (pers.) *to rise* √ *to high station.*

[PARVENIR is conj. with *être.*]

Auquel on peut —, *attainable.*

PARVENU, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of PARVENIR) (pers.) *successful; fortunate.*

PARVENU, n. m. (b. s.) *upstart.*

PARVIS, n. m. 1. *parvise* (area before the entrance of a church); 2. ✠ (of the temple of Jerusalem) *space* (round the tabernacle); 3. ** *enclosure.*

Les célestes, sacrés — **, *the Heavens,* pl.

PAS [pà] n. m. 1. ‖ § *step;* 2. ‖ *pace;* 3. ‖ *foot-step;* 4. ‖ *footing;* 5. ‖ § *stride;* 6. ‖ *walk; gait;* 7. ‖ (of animals *walk;* 8. § *progress;* 9. § *precedence; precedency;* 10. (of arms) *passage* (of arms in the middle ages); 11. (of doors) *step; step-stone;* 12. (of doors) *threshold;* 13. (of mountains, valleys) *passage;* 14. (of staircases) *step;* 15. (build.) (of staircases) *pace;* 16. (danc.) *step;* 17. (horol.) *step;* 18. (horol.) (of fusees) *turn;* 19. (man.) *pace;* 20. (mil.) *pace;* 21. (tech.) (of screws) *furrow: channel.*

— chancelant, *tottering step;* faux —, 1. ‖ *stumble;* 2. ‖ § *wrong* =; 3. § *fault;* 4. § *error; mistake;* 5. § "*faux pas*"; — glissant §, *slippery ground;* grand — ‖ §, *stride;* bien, fort grand — ‖ §, *long stride;* haut —, (arch.) *foot-pace;* — irrégulier, *irregular pace;* — léger, *light* =; — lourd, *heavy-pace;* mauvais —, *dangerous place;* — rapide, *quick* =, *pace;* — redoublé, *double quick pace,* =; — saccadé, *broken, irregular* =, *pace.* — de-Calais, (geog.) (sing.) *Straits of Dover,* pl.; — de charge, (mil.) *quick pace;* — de clerc §, *blunder;* — d'école, (man.) *short pace.* Cheval qui va bien au —, *pacer;* personne qui fait un faux —, ‖ § *stumbler.* — à —, = *by* =; *by* =*s.* Au — accéléré, (mil.) *in quick time;* à deux — de, *within a* = *of; within a stone's throw of;* à — égal, *with equal pace;* à grands —, *at a great pace; apace;* à — lents, 1. ‖ *at a slow pace;* 2. § *by slow degrees;* au — ordinaire, (mil.) *in slow time:* à petits —, à — serrés, *with short and quick* =*s;* à — de géant, *with gigantic strides;* à — de loup, *stealthily; with stealthy pace;* de ce —, tout de ce —, *directly; immediately;* à — de tortue, *snail-paced;* d'un — ferme, *with a firm* =; *firmly;* sur ses —, *at o.'s heels.* Accélérer, hâter, presser le —, *to mend, to quicken o.'s* =, *pace:* aller au —, 1. *to walk; to pace;* 2. (man.) *to pace: to walk;* faire aller au —, *to walk* (horses); aller bon —, *to walk a good, good round pace;* aller à — de tortue, *to go* √ *at snail's pace;* allonger le —, *to lengthen o.'s* =; (*to step out:* s'attacher, être attaché aux — de q. u., *to follow in a. o.'s* =*s; to follow a. o.;* avancer à grands —, *to make* √ *rapid strides;* s'avancer au —, *to pace along, on:* avoir le — ... *to be ...-paced;* avoir le — sur §, *to take* √, *to have precedence of: to precede;* n'avoir pas de — fixe, *to have no pace;* n'y avoir qu'un —, *to be but a* =; avoir le — rapide, *to be swift-footed, to be swift of foot;* céder le — à q. u., *to give* √ *a. o. precedence;* compter ses —, *to walk slowly:* donner le —, *to give* √ *way;* en être au premier —, *to be at the beginning: to have made no progress;* faire un —, 1. ‖ *to take* √, *to make* √ *a* =; 2. § *to take* √ *a* =; 3. (chess, drafts) *to move a square;* faire des — *to make* √ *progress;* faire le faux — (man.) *to stumble;* faire un faux —, 1. ‖ *to stumble;* 2. ‖ *to slip;* 3. ‖ § *to make* √ *a slip;* 4. § *to commit, to make* √ *an error, mistake;* faire faire un faux —, 1. *to stumble;* 2. *to trip;* faire un grand — ‖ §, *to take* √ *a stride:* faire de grands —, *to stride* √; *to take* √ *strides:* faire des — inutiles, *to take* √ *useless trouble, to take* √ *trouble for nothing;* faire les premiers — §, *to make* √ *advances;* faire un — en arrière, *to step back a pace; to step back;* faire quelques — en arrière, *to step back a few paces: to step back:* faire un, quelques — en avant, *to step forward:* faire un — à l'écart, *to step aside;* faire un — dehors, *to step out;* franchir le — §, *to take* √ *a resolution;* hâter le —, *to hasten, to hurry*

o.'s pace; marcher au —, 1. ‖ *to walk; to pace;* 2. (man.) *to walk; to pace;* marcher à — comptés, mesurés, *to pace along, on; to walk formally;* marcher à grands —, *to stride* √, marcher sur les — de q. u., 1. *to go* √, *to walk in a. o.'s* =*s;* 2. *to tread* √ *in a. o.'s foot* -=*s;* mettre au —, *to walk* (horses); passer le — §, 1. *to make* √ *o.'s exit* (die); *to go* √ *off;* 2. *to be executed;* 3. *to be forced to do a. th.;* plaindre ses —, *to dislike trouble* (that of going a. wh.); précipiter, presser le —, *to hurry o.'s pace;* prendre le — devant, sur, *to have, to take* √ *precedence of;* ralentir le —, *to slacken o.'s pace;* regretter ses —, *to regret the trouble one has taken;* retourner sur ses — ‖, *to retrace o.'s* =*s;* revenir sur ses —, 1. ‖ *to retrace o.'s* =*s;* 2. § *to back out;* 3. (hunt.) *to double;* sauter le —, *to take* √ *a resolution;* suivre les — de q. u., 1. ‖ *to walk in a. o.'s* =*s;* 2. § *to tread* √ *in a. o.'s foot* -=*s;* se tirer d'un mauvais —, *to extricate o.'s self from embarrassment;*) *to get* √ *out of a scrape.* Qui fait un faux —, *stumbling.* Il n'y a que le premier — qui coûte, *the difficulty is in the outset.*

PAS, adv. 1. *not;* 2. *no; not any.*

1. Je ne le vois —, *I do* not *see it;* je ne l'ai — vu, *I have* not *seen it;* ne — voir q. u., not *to see a. o.* 2. Je n'ai — de livre, *I have* no *book; I have* not any *book.*

Ne... —, *not.* — du tout, 1. *not at all;* 2. *no such thing;* — un, une, *not one; none; not any;* non — que, ce n'est — que, (subj.) *not that;* (*not but;* presque —, 1. *scarcely;* 2. *scarcely any.*

[Pas with a verb is accompanied by *ne. Pas* follows the verb in simple tenses; and in compound tenses follows the auxiliary; it generally precedes an inf. (*V.* Ex. 1). When followed by a noun *pas* in the 2nd sense requires to be separated from it by *de* (*V.* Ex. 2)]

PASCAL, E, adj., pl. —s, *paschal.*

PAS-D'ÂNE, n. m., pl. —, 1. *sharp bridle-bit;* 2. (of swords) *basket-hilt;* 3. (bot.) *horse-foot; colt's foot.*

PASIGRAPHIE, n. f. *pasigraphy* (imaginary universal language).

PASQUIN, n. m. *pasquin; pasquil.*

PASQUINADE, n. f. *pasquinade.*

Auteur, faiseur de —s, *pasquiler.* Faire des —s sur, *to pasquin; to pasquinade; to pasquil.*

PASSABLE, adj. *passable; tolerable;* (*middling.*

PASSABLEMENT, adv. *passably; tolerably; middlingly;* (*so so.*

PASSADE [pâçadd] n. f. 1. *passage* (through a place without making a stay in it); 2. *temporary connexion*, 3. † *relief* (given to a poor passenger); 4. (man.) *passade.*

Cela est bon pour une —, *it is very well for once.*

PASSAGE [pâçaj] n. m. (DE, *from;* À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *passage;* 2. ‖ *passing;* 3. ‖ *pass;* 4. ‖ *passage; voyage:* 5. ‖ *passage* (price); *fare;* § *flood-gate;* 6. ‖ *thorough-fare:* 7. § *passage; opening; flood-gate;* 8. § *transition;* 9. § *change;* 10. (of books) *passage;* 11. (of lakes, rivers) *ferry;* 12. (astr.) *transit: passage;* 13. (law) *passage; way-leave;* 14. (man.) *pass; passage;* 15. (mus.) *passage; passing;* 16. (nav.) *pass;* 17. (rail.) *crossing.*

Bateau de —, 1. *passage-boat;* 2. *ferry-boat;* instrument de —s, (astr.) *transit-instrument;* lieu de —, *thorough-fare:* note de —, (mus.) *passing-note;* oiseau de — ‖ §, *bird of* =; permission de —, (law) *way-leave.* De —, (*V.* senses) (mus) *transient;* sans —, (*V.* senses) *passless.* Barrer le —, 1. ‖ *to stop the* =; 2. § *to stand* √ *in the way of;* donner — à §, *to give* √ *utterance, vent to;* être d'un grand —, (of places) *to be a great thorough-fare;* se frayer un —, 1. *to make* √ *o.'s way;* 2. *to break* √ (*through*); gagner son —, (nav.) *to work* √ *o.'s* =; livrer — (à) ‖ §, *to make* √ *way (for);* prendre un —, *to engage, to take* √ *a* =.

PASSAGER [pâçajé] v. a. (man.) *to passage.*

PASSAGER [pâçajé] v. n. (man.) *to passage.*

PASSAG-ER [pâçajé] ÈRE, adj. 1. ‖ *passing* (not staying); 2. § *transient; passing;* 3. (did.) *transitory.*

Nature passagère §, 1. *transientness;* 2. *transitoriness.*

PASSAG-ER [pâçajé] n. m. ÈRE, n. f. 1. ‖ *passenger* (in a ship); 2. ‖ *transient person; person passing* (through a place); *passing traveller; traveller;* 3. * § *traveller.*

PASSAGÈREMENT [pâçajèrman] adv. *transiently; temporarily; for a short time.*

PASSANT [pâçan] E, adj. 1. (of public roads, ways) *through which the public has a right of thorough-fare;* 2. *that is a great thorough-fare;* 3. (pers.) *passant.*

Rue —e, *thorough-fare.*

PASSANT [pâçan] n. m. *passenger; person passing by; passer by.*

Premier —, *first person that passes by.*

PASSATION [pâçâcion] n. f. (law) *making* (contracts, deeds); *entering.*

PASSAVANT [pâçavan] n. m. 1. (cust.) *permit;* 2. (nav.) *fore-deck; gangway.*

Se faire délivrer un —, (cust.) *to receive a permit; to take* √ *out a permit.*

PASSE [pâss] n. f. § 1. *pass; situation; state; case;* 2. *odd money;* 3. (of bonnets) *front;* 4. (of harbours, rivers) *channel;* 5. (bil.) *port;* 6. (fenc.) *pass; passade; passado;* 7. (geog.) *track;* 8. (play) *stake;* 9. (print.) *overplus.*

Dans une vilaine —, *in a sad case;* de belle — (, *forward in the world.* Être en — de, *to be in a fair way (for);* être en belle —, (*to stand* √ *fair.*

PASSÉ [pâcé] n. m. 1. *past; time past;* 2. (gram.) *past.*

Au —, (gram.) *in the past.*

PASSE-CAMPANE, n. f., pl. —, (veter.) *capellet.*

PASSE-CARREAU, n. m., pl. —, (tail.) *sleeve-board.*

PASSE-CHEVAL, n. m., pl. —, *horse-boat* (for rivers).

PASSE-CICÉRON, n. m. ‡, pl. —, *orator superior to Cicero.*

PASSE-DEBOUT, n. m., pl. —, (cust.) *permit for transit.*

PASSE-DIX, n. m., pl. —, (play) *passage.*

PASSE-DROIT, n. m., pl. —s, 1. *favour* (that is not to form a precedent); 2. *injustice.*

Faire un — à q. u., *to do* √ *a. o. an injustice.*

PASSÉE [pâcé] n. f. (hunt.) (of snipes) *time of passage.*

PASSE-FLEUR, n. f., pl. —s, *V.* ANÉMONE.

PASSÉGER, v. n. (man.) *V.* PASSAGER.

PASSE-LACET, n. m., pl. —, *bodkin.*

PASSEMENT [pâsman] n. m. *lace* (of gold, silk, worsted, &c., for clothes or furniture).

PASSEMENTER [pâsmanté] v. a. *to lace* (clothes, furniture).

PASSEMENTERIE [pâsmantri] n. f. 1. *lace-work;* 2. *lace-trade;* 3. (sing.) *small wares,* pl.

Atelier, fabrique de —, *lace-fabric.*

PASSEMENT-IER [pâsmantié] n. m. IÈRE, n. f. *lace-maker,* m. f.; *lace-man,* m.; *lace-woman,* f.

PASSE-METEIL, n. m. *meslin* (mixture of two-thirds of wheat and the third of rye).

PASSE-PAROLE, n. m., pl. —, —s, (mil.) *pass-parole.*

PASSE-PARTOUT, n. m., pl. —, 1. *pass-key; master-key;* 2. § *passport;* 3. (engrav.) *passepartout;* 4. (print.) *factotum;* 5. (tech.) *compass-saw.*

PASSE-PASSE, n. m., pl. —, *sleight of hand.*

Tour de —, 1. =; *hocus pocus; juggle;* 2. § *juggle.* Faire des tours de —, *to juggle.*

PASSE-PIED, n. m., pl. —, —s, (danc.) *passe-pied.*

PASSE-PIERRE, n. f., pl. —, (bot.) *samphire; sea-samphire.*

PASSE-POIL, n. m., pl. —s, *edging* (for clothes); *braid.*

PASSE-PORT, n. m., pl. —s, 1. ‖ *passport; pass;* 2. § *recommendation;* 3. (nav.) *pass; sea-brief; sea-letter;* 4. (com. nav.) *passport.*

Visa de —, *endorsement of a passport.* Porter son — avec soi, 1. ‖ *to carry o.'s* = *with one;* 2. § *to be sure of a welcome;* 3. § *to carry o.'s letter of introduction in o.'s countenance;* viser un —, *to endorse a* =.

PASSER [pâcé] v. n. (DE, *from;* À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to pass; to go* √; 2. ‖ § *to pass;* 3. ‖ *to pass on, along;* 4. ‖ § (th.) *to pass away;* 5. (of flowers) *to fade;* 6. § (of time) *to pass; to pass away; to go* √ *by;* 7. (pers.) *to expire; to die* √; (*to go* √ *off;* 8. § (SUR) *to look (over); to overlook* (...): 9. § (POUR) *to pass (for); to be reputed, accounted* (...); (*to go* √ (*for*); 10. (pers.) *to pass muster* (be deemed satisfactory); *to do* √: 11. (astr.) *to transit;* 12. (cards) *not to be trumped;* 13. (fenc.) *to pass;* 14. (nav.) *to clear.*

2. — par les mains de q. u., *to* pass *through a. o.'s hands.* 3 — sur les défauts de q. ch., q. u., *to* overlook, *to* look *over the defects of a. th., a. o.*

— (en allant), 1. *to go* √; 2. *to go* √ *over;* — (en allant à l'ennemi), *to go* √ *over;* — (sans s'arrêter), 1. ‖ *to pass on;* 2. ‖ § *to pass away;* — (en cessant), 1. *to pass away;* 2. *to be over;* — (à cheval), 1. *to ride* √ *by;* 2. *to ride* √ *over;* — (en continuant), *to proceed; to pass on;* — (à côté), *to pass by;* — (en courant), *to run* √ *over:* — (par-dessus), 1. ‖ *to pass, to go* √ *over;* 2. § *to overlook* (a. th.); *to look over;* — (en descendant), ‖ § *to go* √ *down:* — (en disparaissant), ‖ § *to pass away;* — (en s'écoulant), 1. ‖ *to run* √ *away;* 2. § *to pass away;* 3. ‖ *to pass by;* — (en finissant), *to pass away, off; to be over;* — (en glissant), *to slide* √ *away;* — (avec rapidité) *to pass along; to run* √ *over;* ** *to fleet along;* — (en étant transmis), *to be transmitted; to be handed down;* — (en traversant), *to pass; to go* √ *through; to cross;* — (en s'usant), *to wear* √ *off;* — (en venant), ‖ § 1. *to come* √; 2. *to come* √ *over;* — (en voiture), 1. *to drive* √; 2. *to drive* √ *over;* 3. *to drive* √ *by.*

— chez q. u., *to call on, upon a. o.; to give* √ *a. o. a call; to call at a. o.'s house; to call in;* (*to look in upon a. o.; to look in;* — et repasser, § *to go* √ *through and through;* — d'un corps dans un autre, (of souls) *to transmigrate:* — de l'esprit, de la tête de q. u., *to be forgotten;* — par l'esprit, la tête à q. u., *to come* √, *to get* √ *into a. o.'s head;* — à fleur de corde, *to pass barely, just;* — debout, (cust.) *to pass in transit;* — là-dessus, 1. *to pass over a. th.;* 2. *to forgive* √ *a. th.;* — par-dessus, ‖ § *to pass over;* — plus avant §, *to go* √ *further.* En — par, 1. (*to submit to;* 2. *to resign o.'s self to;* en — par là, 1. *to submit to it;* 2. *to resign o.'s self to it;* en — par où l'on veut, 1. *to submit to a. th.:* 2. *to pay* √ *through the nose.* Commencer à —, (*V.* senses) *to get* √, *to grow out of fashion;* faire —, (*V.*

senses) 1. ‖ § *to pass*; 2. ‖ *to carry over*; 3. ‖ *to bring* √ *over*; 4. ‖ *to get* √ *over*; 5. ‖ § *to draw* √ *over*; 6. § *to get off*; 7. *to hand round*; (*to put* √ *about*; 8. *to white away* (time); 9. *to cure defects, disease*; 10. (com.) *to put* √ *in*; se faire —, pour, *to pass o.'s self for*; laisser —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to let* √ *pass*; 2. *to overlook*; laisser — q. ch., (*V.* senses) *to wait till a. th. is over*. Avoir passé ..., (of age) *to be more than ...*; *to be upwards of ...*; *to be turned of ...*; on ne passe pas! 1. *the public is not allowed to pass*; 2. *no thorough-fare!* en passant, soit dit en passant, *by the way*; *by the by, bye!* passe! *be it so! I grant it!* passe pour cela! *be it so! I grant that!* Passons! (*V.* senses) *I will not insist*. À quoi passe-t-il? *what is the decision* (of judges)? il passe à tel avis, *the decision* (of judges) *is*; il faut — par là ou par la fenêtre, *one must submit to that or worse*.

[PASSER is conj. with *être* when it expresses action and with *avoir* when it signifies a state.]

PASSER [pâcé] v. a. (DE, *from*; À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to pass*; 2. ‖ *to cross*; *to go* √ *across*; *to pass* √ *over*; *to go* √ *over*; 3. ‖ *to put* √; 4. ‖ *to put* √: *to slip*; 5. ‖ *to thrust*: 6. ‖ § *to exceed*; *to go* √ *beyond*; 7. § *to omit*; *to pass over*; *to leave* √ *out*; 8. § *to excel*; *to surpass*; (*to outdo* √; 9. § *to survive*; *to outlive*; *to last out*; *to get* √ *over*; 10. ‖ *to spend* √ (time); *to pass*: 11. § (b. s.) *to while* (time) *away*; 12. § *to allow*; *to grant*; 13 § *to forgive* √; *to pardon*; 14. *to utter* (base coin); *to pass*; 15. *to gratify* (a desire); *to satisfy*; 16. *to pass* (an examination); *to undergo* √; 17. *to set* √ (knives, razors); 18. *to strain* (liquids); 19. *to put* √ (to the sword); 20. *to put* √ *on* (wearing apparel); (*to slip on*; 21. (a. & m) *to dress*; 22. (book-k.) *to carry*; 23. (com.) *to put* √ *in*: 24. (law) *to enter into* (contracts, engagements); 25. (need.) *to run* √ (ribbon, tape, &c.).

4. — les bras dans les manches, *to put*, *to slip the arms into the sleeves*.

— (en allant), ‖ *to go* √ *over*; — (en allant au delà), ‖ § *to exceed*; *to go* √ *beyond*; — (dans un bac, dans un bateau) *to ferry over*; — (en devançant), *to outstrip*; *to outdo* √; — (en filtrant), *to strain*; — (à gué), *to ford*; — (par la main), *to hand*; — (à la nage), *to swim* √ *across*, *over*; — (sous silence), *to pass over*; — (par un tamis), *to sift*; — (en transmettant), *to transmit*; *to hand down*; — (en transportant), *to convey over*; *to carry over*; *to take* √ *over*; — (dans un travail sans relâche), *to drudge away, out*; — (en traversant), 1. *to cross*; *to go* √ *across*: 2. *to go* √ *through*; — (en venant), *to come* √ *over*; — (en voiture) *to drive* √ *by*; — (en ne voyant pas), *to overlook*.

— précipitamment, *to hurry over*. — son chemin, *to go* √ *o.'s way*; *to go* √ *along*; — au fer, *to iron* (seams). Cela me passe, *that is beyond my comprehension*; *that is unaccountable to me*: que cela ne nous passe pas, *do not let that go any farther*; *that is between us*.

PASSÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of PASSER) 1. (of time) *past*; *by-gone*; *by-past*; 2. (pers.) *former*; *by-gone*; 3. *over*; (*all over*.

SE PASSER, pr. v. § 1. *to pass*: *to pass away*; *to pass on*; *to pass off*: 2. *to wear* √: *to wear* √ *away*: 3. *to wear* √ *off*; 4. *to decay*; *to fall* √ *off*; 5. (th.) *to lose* √ *o.'s strength*: 6. *to fade*; 7. (of time) *to be employed*, *spent*; 8. (of time) *to elapse*; *to pass away*; 9. (th.) *to happen*; *to take* √ *place*; *to go* √ *forward*; *to go* √ *on*; 10. (À, *with*; *de*, with) *to be contented*, *satisfied* (*with*);) *to make* √ *shift* (*with*); 11. (DE) *to dispense* (*with*); (*to do* √ *without* (...): *to go* √ *without*.

9. Les choses qui *se passent* tous les jours, *the things that* happen, take place *every day*. 11. Il faut apprendre à — de ce qu'on ne peut avoir, *we must learn to* dispense, *to* do without *what we cannot have*.

PASSERAGE [pasraj] n. m. (bot.) *pepper-wort*.

PASSEREAU [pâsrô] n. m. (orn.) 1. *sparrow*; 2. —x, (pl.) *passerines*, pl. De —, de —x, (orn.) *passerine*.

PASSERELLE [pâsrel] n. f. *foot bridge*.

PASSERINE [pâsrinn] n. f. (bot.) *sparrow-wort*.

PASSERINETTE [pâsrinett] n. f. (orn.) *redwing*.

PASSE-ROSE, n. f., pl. —s, (bot.) *holly-hock*; *rose-mallow*.

PASSE-TEMPS, n. m., pl. —, (*pastime*.

PASSEUR [pâceur] n. m. *ferry-man*; *water-man*.

Bac, bateau de —, *ferry-boat*.

PASSE-VELOURS, n. m., pl. —, (bot.) *coxcomb*; *cock's-comb*; *flower gentle*.

PASSE-VIN, n. m., pl. —, *wine-strainer*

PASSE-VOLANT, n. m., pl. —s, 1. (mil.) *fagot*; 2. § *intruder*; *interloper*.

PASSIBILITÉ, n. f. (did.) *passibility*; *passibleness*.

PASSIBLE, adj. 1. (did.) *passible*; 2. (law) (DE, *to*) *liable*.

État de la personne —, (law) *liability*; *liableness*. Rendre — (de), (law) *to render*, *to make* √ *liable* (*to*); se rendre — (de), (law) *to incur liability* (*to*).

PASSI-F, VE, adj. 1. *passive*; 2. (did.) *passive*; 3. (gram.) *passive*.

Nature passive, *passiveness*; résignation passive, *passiveness*.

PASSIF, n. m. 1. (sing.) *debts* (owing), pl.; 2. (gram.) *passive*.

Au —, (gram.) *in the passive*.

PASSIFLORE, n. f. (bot.) *granadilla*; (*passion-flower*.

PASSION [pâcion] n. f. 1. *passion* (emotion of the mind); 2. *passion*; *love*; 3. *passion*; *affection*; *liking*; 4. *passion*; *prepossession*: *prejudice*; 5. ✠ *passion*; 6. ✠ *sermon preached Good Friday*; 7. (did.) *passion*; 8. (med.) *passion*.

— ardente, *warm passion*; — naissante, *rising* =. Semaine de la —, =-*week*. À la —, *passionately*; avec —, *passionately*: de —, (*V.* senses) *passionately*; sans —, 1. *passionless*; 2. *dispassionate*; 3. *dispassionately*. Se laisser aller, emporter à ses —s, *to give* √ *way to o.'s* =*s*; assoupir ses —s, *to lull o.'s* =*s*; avoir une — pour, *to have a* = *for* (a. o., a. th.); avoir la — de, *to have a* = *for* (a. th.); émouvoir les —s, *to move the* =*s*; être la — de q. u., (pers.) *to be the object of a. o.'s* =, *love*.

PASSIONNÉ [pâcioné] E, adj. 1. *impassioned* (ardent); 2. (pers.) (POUR) *passionately fond* (*of*); *fond* (*of*); *doting* (*on*); 3. (th.) *passionate*; *impassioned*.

Non, peu —, *unimpassioned*; *passionless*. Caractère —, *passionateness*.

PASSIONNÉMENT [pâcionéman] adv. 1. *passionately* (ardently); 2. *passionately*; *fondly*; *dotingly*.

Aimer —, *to be passionately fond of*: *to dote on*, *upon*.

PASSIONNER [pâcioné] v. a. *to impassion*.

SE PASSIONNER, pr. v. 1. *to become* √ *impassioned* (ardent); 2. (POUR, *of*) *to become* √ *enamoured*.

PASSIVEMENT [pâcivman] adv. 1. *passively*: 2. (gram.) *passively*.

PASSIVETÉ [pâcivté] n. f. *passiveness*.

PASSOIRE [pâçoir] n. f. *cullender*; *strainer*.

PASTEL, n. m. 1. *pastel*; *crayon*; 2. *crayon* (drawing); 3. (bot.) (genus) *pastel*; *woad*; *dyers' woad*.

— des teinturiers, (bot.) *common*, *dyers' woad*. Crayon de —, (draw.) *crayon*; guède —, (bot.) *pastel*; pâte de —, *pastel*; peintre en —, *drawer in crayon*; peinture en —, *drawing in crayon*. Au —, en —, *in crayon*. Dessiner au —, *to crayon*.

PASTENADE, n. f. (bot.) *parsnep*; *parsnip*.

PASTÈQUE, n. f. (bot.) *citrul*; (*water-melon*.

PASTEUR, n. m. 1. ‖ (of the ancients) *pastor*; *shepherd*; 2. § *pastor* (guardian); 3. *clergyman* (protestants); *minister*.

Bourse à —, (bot.) *shepherd's pouch*; *shepherd's purse*; *cassweed*. De —, *pastor-like*: *pastorly*.

PASTICHE, n. m. 1. (lit.) *imitation*; 2. (mus.) *pasticcio*; 3. (paint) *pasticcio*; *imitation in the mixed style of several masters*.

PASTILLE [—ti-y'] n. f. 1. *lozenge*; 2. (pharm.) *pastel*.

PASTISSON, n. m. (bot.) *melon*; *pompion*: *squash*.

PASTORAL, E, adj. *pastoral*; *pastor-like*; *pastorly*.

Fonction —e, *pastorship*; instruction, lettre —e, *pastoral*; poëme —, *pastoral*.

PASTORALE, n. f *pastoral*.

PASTORALEMENT [—ralman] adv. § *pastorally*.

PASTOUREAU, n. m. *shepherd-boy*, m

PASTOURELLE, n. f. 1. *shepherd-girl*: 2. (danc.) *pastourelle*.

PAT [pat] adj. (chess) *stalemate*.

Être —, *to be stalemated*; faire —, *to stalemate*; *to give* √ *a stalemate to*.

PATACHE, n. f. 1. "*patache*" (public coach not suspended); 2. (nav.) *patache*.

PATAGON, n. m. *pataca* (Spanish coin): *patacoon*.

PATARAFFE, n. f. 1. *unformed stroke*; 2. —s, (pl.) *scrawl*; *scribble*, sing.

PATARD, n. m. 1. "*patard*" (ancient coin); 2. *farthing*; *doit*.

PATATE, n. f. (bot) *batatas*; *Spanish potato*; *skirret of Peru*.

— douce, sucrée, *Spanish potato*. — d'Amérique, *white jalap*; — de Malaga, *Spanish* =.

PATATRAS [—trâ] int. *slap! bang!*

PATAUD [patô] n. m. *dog with large paws*.

Être à nage —, 1. (of dogs) *to swim* √ (having been thrown into the water); 2. (pers.) *to struggle to get out of the water*; 3.) § (pers.) *to be in clover*.

PATAUD [patô] E, adj. *awkwardly*, *ill made*.

PATAUGER [patôgé] v. n. 1. ‖ *to dabble*; *to splash*; 2. § *to become entangled*, *embarrassed*.

Personne qui patauge, *dabbler*

PATE, n. f. *V.* PATTE.

PÂTE, n. f. 1. ‖ *paste*; *dough*; 2. ‖ *paste* (soft composition); 3. § *constitution*; *temperament*; 4. § *sort*; *kind*; 5. (min.) *paste*; 6. (pap.) *pulp*; 7. (print.) *pie*.

Bonne —, (§ *good sort*; bonne — d'homme, de femme, *good sort of a man*, *woman*; — brisée, *short paste*; — croquante, *crisp paste*: mauvaise — §, (*bad sort*. — d'Italie, *Genoese*, *Italian paste*. En —, (print.) *in pie*. Avoir la main à la —, *to have a finger in the pie*; être comme un coq en —, 1. *to be covered up in o.'s bed*: 2. § *to be comfortably situated*; mettre la main à la —, *to do* √ *a. th. o.'s self*.

PÂTE, n. m. 1. *pie* (made of meat or fish); 2. *meat-pie*; 3. *pasty*; 4. *blot*

spot of ink; 5. (arch.) *block of buildings*; 6. (fort.) *paste*; 7. (print.) *pie*.

Gros —, (pers.) *chubby-faced child*; petit —, *patty*. Faire un —, *to blot*; *to make* √ *a blot*; faire le —, (cards) *to pack the cards*.

PÂTÉE, n. f. 1. *paste* (for feeding poultry); 2. *dogs', cats' porridge*.

PATELIN [patlin] n. m. (*wheedler*.

PATELIN [patlin] E, adj. *wheedling*.

PATELINAGE [patlinaj] n. m. *wheedling*.

PATELINER [patliné] v. n. *to wheedle*.

PATELINER [patliné] v. a. *to manage dexterously*

PATELINEU-R [patlineur] n. m. SE, n. f. *wheedler*.

PATELLE, n. f. (conch.) *limpet*.

PATENE, n. f. (cath. rel.) *paten*; *patin*.

PATENÔTRE, n. f. 1.) *pater noster*; *Lord's prayer*; 2. *prayer*; 3. *chaplet*; 4. (arch.) *pater noster*.

Dire la — du singe, *to mutter*, *to grumble to o.'s self*.

PATENÔTRIER [patnôtrié] n. m. † *bead-maker*.

PATENT, E, adj. 1. *obvious*; *evident*; 2. (of letters) *patent*.

Lettres —es, (pl.) *patent*, sing.; *letters patent*, pl.; registre de lettres —es, (sing.) = *rolls*, pl. Personne munie de lettres —es, *patentee*. Accorder des lettres —es, *to grant a* = *to*; accorder par lettres —es, *to patent*; avoir des lettres —es, *to have a* =.

PATENTE, n. f. 1. † *patent*, sing.; *letters patent*, pl.; 2. *license* (to carry on a trade, business); 3. (nav.) *bill of health*; *bill*.

— brute, (nav.) *foul bill*; — nette, (nav.) *clean* =; — suspecte, *suspected*, *touched* =. — de sante, (nav.) *bill of health*; *bill*. Sans —, *unlicensed*. Prendre une —, *to take* √ *out a license*.

PATENTÉ, E, adj. *licensed* (to carry on a trade, business).

Non —, *unlicensed*.

PATENTÉ, n. m. E, n. f. *licensed dealer*.

PATENTER, v. a. *to license* (tradesmen, bankers, merchants).

PATER [patèrr] n. m., pl. —, 1. *Lord's prayer*; *pater noster*; 2. *bead* (of a chaplet).

PATERE, n. f. 1. *peg*; *cloak-pin*; 2. *window-screw*; 3. (ant.) *patera*; 4. (arch.) *patera*.

PATERNE, adj. † (jest.) *paternal*.

PATERNEL, LE, adj. 1. ‖ *paternal* (of a father); 2. ‖ (POUR, *to*) *paternal*; *fatherly*; 3. § *fostering*.

Peu —, *unfatherly*.

PATERNELLEMENT [—nelman] adv. *paternally*; *fatherly*.

PATERNITÉ, n. f. *paternity*; *fatherhood*.

PÂTEU-X [—teû] SE, adj. 1. *dough-baked*; *doughy*; 2. *pasty*; 3. (of the mouth, tongue) *clammy*; 4. (of diamonds, gems) *milky*; *opalescent*; 5. (of roads) *muddy*.

Demi—, *semi-pasty*.

PATHÉTIQUE, adj. *pathetic*; *affecting*; *moving*.

Peu —, *unpathetic*; *unaffecting*.

PATHÉTIQUE, n. m. 1. *pathos*; *pathetic alness*; 2. *pathetic*.

PATHÉTIQUEMENT [patétikman] adv. *pathetically*.

PATHOGNOMONIQUE [patog-nomonik] adj. (med.) *pathognomonic* (characteristic).

PATHOLOGIE, n. f. (did.) *pathology*.

PATHOLOGIQUE, adj. (did.) *pathological*; *pathologic*.

D'une manière —, *pathologically*.

PATHOLOGISTE, n. m. (did.) *pathologist*.

PATHOS [patôss] n. m. (lit.) (b. s.) *pathos*; *bombast*; *fustian*; *rant*.

PATIBULAIRE, adj. *patibulary*.

Avoir une figure, une mine —, *to have a gallows look*.

PATIEMMENT [paciaman] adv. *patiently*; *with patience*.

PATIENCE [paciauss] n. f. 1. *patience*; *endurance*; 2. *patience*; 3. *forbearance*; 4. *puzzle* (game); 5. (bot.) (genus) *patience*; *dock*.

—! *patience!* — commune, (bot.) =; grande —, (bot.) *herb-*=. — des Alpes, (bot.) *Alpine dock*; *bastard*, *monk's rhubarb*; — d'ange, *angelic* =. Jeu de —, (play) *puzzle*. Avec —, *patiently*; *with* =. Avoir de la —, 1. *to have* =; *to be patient*; 2. *to forbear* √; se donner —, *to have* =; *to be patient*; être à bout de sa —, *to lose* √ =; *to be out of* =; lasser la — de q. u., *to tire out*, *to wear* √ *out a. o.'s* =; perdre —, *to lose* √ =; *to be out of* =; perdre toute —, *to be quite out of* =; faire perdre — à q. u., *to put* √ *a. o. out of* =; pousser la — de q. u. à bout, *to put* √ *a. o. quite out of* =; prendre —, *to have*, *to take* √ =; *to be patient*; prendre en —, *to support with* =.

PATIENT [pacian] E, adj. 1. *patient*; *enduring*; 2. *patient*; 3. *forbearing*; 4. ✠ *long-suffering*; 5. (did.) *suffering*.

Être —, 1. *to be patient*; 2. *to forbear* √; *to be forbearing*.

PATIENT [pacian] n. m. E, n. f. 1. (did.) *sufferer* (person, thing acted on); 2. *culprit* (about to be executed); 3. (surg.) *patient* (person undergoing a painful surgical operation)

PATIENTER [pacianté] v. n. *to take* √ *patience*; (*to have patience*.

PATIN, n. m. 1. † *high-heeled shoe*; 2. *skate*; 3. (carp.) (of staircases) *sill*; 4. (far.) *patten-shoe*.

PATINE, n. f. *patina* (fine rust on coins).

PATINER, v. a. (b. s.) *to handle*;) *to paw*.

PATINER, v. n. *to skate*.

PATINEUR, n. m. *skater*.

PATINEUR, n. m. † (b. s.) *handler*.

PÂTIR, v. n. 1. *to suffer*; *to endure suffering*; 2.) *to slave*; *to drudge*; *to toil and moil*; 3. (DE, *for*) *to suffer* (sustain injury); *to be a*, *the sufferer*.

PÂTIS, n. m. *pasture common*.

PÂTISSER, v. n. *to make* √ *pastry*.

PÂTISSERIE [pâtisri] n. f. 1. *pastry*; 2. *making pastry*; 3. *pastry-business*.

Faire de la —, *to make* √ *pastry*.

PÂTISS-IER, n. m. IERE, n. f. *pastry-cook*.

PÂTISSOIRE, n. f. *pastry-table*.

PATOIS, n. m. *patois* (dialect peculiar to each province).

PÂTON, n. m. *bolus* (for cramming poultry).

PATRAQUE, n. f. 1. (th.) *gimcrack*; *trumpery*; *rubbish*; 2. (pers.) *person worn out*.

PÂTRE, n. m. ‖ *pastor*; *herdsman*; *neat-herd*.

PATRES [patrèss] (AD)) *to kingdom come* (death).

Aller —, *to go* √ =; envoyer q. u. —, *to send* √ =; *to knock a. o. on the head*.

PATRIARCAL, E, adj. *patriarchal*.

PATRIARCAT, n. m. *patriarchate*; *patriarchship*.

PATRIARCHE, n. m. *patriarch*.

PATRICE, n. m. (Rom. hist.) *patrician* (title of honour founded by Constantine).

PATRICIAT, n. m. (Rom. hist.) 1. *order of patricians*; 2. *patriciate* (quality of patrician as founded by Constantine).

PATRICIEN [—ciin] NE, adj. *patrician*.

PATRICIEN [—ciin] n. m. NE, n. f. 1. (Rom. ant.) *patrician* (descendant of the first senators instituted by Romulus); 2. *patrician* (nobleman).

PATRIE, n. f. 1. ‖ *native country*; *country*; *native land*; ** *father-land*; 2. § *country*; *nation*; 3. § *country* (habitation, home); 4. § *home*.

1. Le sol de la —, *the soil of o.'s native country*, *land*. 2. L'amour de la —, *the love of o.'s country*; le père de la —, *the father of o.'s country*.

La céleste — ✠, *our heavenly home*. Mère —, *mother*, *parent country*. Aimer la —, *to love o.'s country*.

(PATRIE must not be confounded with *pays* or *contrée*.)

PATRIMOINE, n. m. 1. ‖ *patrimony*; 2. § *patrimony*; *inheritance*.

Le — de Saint-Pierre, la province du —, *Saint-Peter's patrimony* (pope's domains in Italy). Comme —, 1. *as a* =; 2. *patrimonially*. De —, (*V.* senses) *patrimonial*.

PATRIMONIAL, E, adj. *patrimonial*.

PATRIOTE, n. m. f. *patriot*.

PATRIOTE, adj. *patriotic*; * *patriot*.

PATRIOTIQUE, adj. *patriotic*; * *patriot*.

Pas, peu —, *unpatriotic*.

PATRIOTIQUEMENT [—tikman] adv. *patriotically*.

PATRIOTISME, n. m. *patriotism*.

Par —, *from* =.

PATROCINER, v. n. † *to argue*; *to talk*.

PATRON, n. m. 1. (of the Romans) *patron*; 2. *patron*; *patron saint*; 3. § *patron* (person who favours, supports); 4. *master* (of a house); (*governor*; 5. ‖ *master* (of slaves); 6. *master* (person of inferior rank); 7. (can. law) *patron*; *advowee*; 8. (com. nav.) *master*; *captain*; 9. (nav.) (of boats) *cockswain*; 10. (nav.) (of Dutch ships) *skipper*.

— de canot, de chaloupe, (nav.) *cockswain*; — de la case ‖ §. *master of the house*. Sans —, (*V.* senses) *patronless*.

PATRON, n. m. 1. ‖ *pattern* (model); 2. (arts) *pattern*; 3. (build.) *templet*; 4. (manuf. of painted paper) *stencil*.

Faire un —, *to draw* √. *to take* √ *a pattern*; se former sur un bon, un mauvais — §, *to form o.'s self on a good*, *bad model*.

PATRONAGE, n. m. 1. (of the Romans) *patronage*; 2. *patronage* (favour, support); 3. (can. law) *patronage*; *advowson*.

PATRONAL, E. adj. *patronal*.

Fête —e, *dedication-day*.

PATRONNE, n. f. 1 ‖ *patroness* (saint); 2. *patroness* (lady that favours, supports); 3 (can. law) *patroness*.

PATRONNER, v. a. § *to patronize*.

PATRONNER, v. a. 1. *to draw* √, *to take* √ *the pattern of*; 2. (manuf. of painted paper) *to stencil*.

PATRONYMIQUE, adj. (of names) *patronymic* (derived from o.'s ancestors).

PATROUILLAGE [patrou-yaj] n. m.) *dirt made by paddling*.

PATROUILLE [patrou-y'] n. f. (mil.) *patrol*.

En —, *on a* =. Faire —, la —, *to patrol*.

PATROUILLER [patrou-yé] v. n.) 1. *to paddle*; 2. *to dabble*; 3. *to paw*; *to paw about*.

PATROUILLER [patrou-yé] v. n. (mil.) *to patrol*.

PATROUILLIS [patrou-yi] n. m.) 1. *dirt made by paddling*; 2. *puddle*

PATTE, n. f. 1. (of animals) *paw*; 2. (of birds) *foot*; 3. (sing.) (b. s.) (pers.) *paw* (hand), sing.; *claws*, pl.; *clutches*, pl.; 4. (of glasses) *foot*; 5. (of pockets) *flap*; 6. (ent.) *leg*; 7. (nav.) (of anchors) *palm*; *pea*; 8. (orn.) *leg*; 9. (tech.) *foot*.

— de derrière, *hind paw*, *foot*, — de devant, *fore-* =; — d'ours, (bot.) *club-moss*. Bête à mille —s, (ent.) *centipea*, *centipede*; coup de —, 1. ‖ *claw*;

2. ‖ *cuff*; 3. § *back stroke; by-stroke.* À —s, *pawed*; à quatre —s, *on all fours.* Donner un coup de —, 1. ‖ *to claw*; 2. § *to hit* √, *to give* √ *a back stroke;* être entre les —s de q. u., *to be in a. o.'s claws, clutches;* laire — de velours, 1. (of cats) *to draw* √ *in o.'s claws;*) *to put* √ *on o.'s gloves;* 2. § *to put* √ *on all smiles and kindness;* garnir les —s, (nav.) *to shoe* (anchors); graisser la — à q. u., *to give* √, *to throw* √ *a. o. a sop;* marcher à quatre —s, *to walk, to go* √ *on all fours;* mettre la — sur q. u., *to lay* √ *o.'s claws on, upon a. o.;* passer, tomber sous la — de q. u., *to come* √, *to fall* √ *in a. o.'s clutches;* se servir de la — du chat pour tirer les marrons du feu, *to make* √ *a cat's paw of a. o.* Qui a des —s, *pawed.*

PATTE-D'OIE, n. f., pl. PATTES-D'OIE, 1. *goose-foot;* 2. *intersection of several roads;* 3. *crow's foot* (wrinkle about the eye); 4. (bot.) *wall-goose-foot.*

PATTE-PELU, n. m., pl. —s,

PATTE-PELUE, n. f., pl. —s, *wolf in sheep's clothing; hypocrite.*

PATTU, E, adj. *rough-footed.*

PÂTURAGE, n. m. 1 *pasturage; pasture; grazing; herbage;* 2. *pasture-land.*

— aux vaches, *dairy.* Propre au —, *pasturable.* Droit de —, (law) *pasturable common.* De —, *grazing; pasturable.* Épuiser le — de, *to depasture.*

PÂTURE, n. f. 1. ‖ *food* (of animals); 2. ‖ § (pers) *food;* 3. ‖ *food* (for cattle); *feed;* 4. ‖ *pasture; pasture-ground.*

Vaine —, (law) *common.* Droit de —, (law) *herbage; right of pasture;* droit de vaine —, *common of pasture.* Personne qui jouit du droit de vaine —, (law) *commoner;* personne qui jouit avec d'autres du droit de vaine —, *fellow commoner.* Avoir droit de vaine —, *to common;* dépouiller du droit de vaine —, (law) *to discommon.*

PÂTURER, v. n. *to pasture; to graze.*

PÂTUREUR, n. m. (mil.) *pastor.*

PATURIN, n m. (bot.) *meadow-grass.*

— comprimé, *wire-grass.*

PATURON, n. m. *pastern.*

PAUCITÉ, n. f. ‡ (did.) *paucity.*

PAULETTE, n. f. † "*paulette*" (tax anciently paid for permission to dispose of o 's office).

PAULO-POST-FUTUR, n. m. (gram.) *paulo-post-future.*

PAUME [pômm] n. f. 1. *palm* (of the hand); 2. † *hand* (measure); 3. (play) *tennis.*

Jeu de —, 1. *tennis-court;* 2. (Fr. hist.) *meeting* (of the third estate) *at the tennis-court* (in 1789). Cacher dans la — de la main, *to palm;* siffler en —, *to whistle with o.'s hand.*

PAUMELLE [pômel] n. f. 1. "*paumelle*" (kind of barley); 2. *hand-leather.*

PAUMER [pômé] v. a. ○ *to give* √ *a punch in.*

— la gueule, *to* = *the face.*

PAUMIER [pômié] n. m. *keeper of a tennis-court.*

PAUMOYER [pômoi-yé] v. a. (nav.) *to underrun* √ (cables).

PAUMURE [pômur] n. f. (hunt.) *V.* EMPAUMURE.

PAUPÉRISME, n. m. (pol. econ.) *pauperism.*

PAUPIÈRE [pôpierr] n. f. 1. *eye-lid; lid;* 2. *eye-lash; lash;* 3. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *eyes,* pl.

Fermer la —, 1. *to close, to shut* √ *o.'s eyes* (sleep); 2. *to close* √ *o.'s eyes* (die); fermer la —, les —s à q. u., *to close a. o.'s eyes* (assist a. o. at death); ouvrir la —, *to open o.'s eyes* (awake).

PAUSE [pôz] n. f. 1. *pause; suspension: stop; rest;* 2. (gram.) *pause;* 3. mus.) *rest.*

Demi-—, (mus.) *minim-rest.* Après une —, *after a pause; pausingly.* Faire une —, *to pause; to make* √ *a pause, a stop.*

PAUVRE [pôvr'] adj. 1. ‖ § *poor;* 2. ‖ *needy; wretched;* 3. § (th.) *poor; wretched; sorry.*

— d'harmonie, (mus.) *thin.* — comme Job, *as poor as Job.* Herbe à — homme, (bot.) *hedge-hyssop.*

PAUVRE [pôvr'] n. m. 1. *poor, needy person;* 2. *pauper.*

— honteux, *poor person ashamed to beg.* —s de la commune, *paupers,* pl.; — d'esprit ✝, *poor in spirit.* Taxe des —s, (sing.) *poor-rates,* pl.; tronc des —s, *poor's-box.* Le — est toujours —, *a poor man always remains poor.*

PAUVREMENT [pôvr'man] adv. 1. *in poverty;* 2. § *poorly; wretchedly; sorrily.*

PAUVRESSE [povrèss] n. f. 1. *poor woman, girl;* 3. *beggar-woman;* 3. *pauper.*

PAUVRET [pôvrè] n. m. TE, n. f. *poor thing, soul, creature.*

PAUVRETÉ [pôvr'té] n. f. 1. ‖ § *poverty;* 2. ‖ *need; neediness;* 3. § *poorness; wretchedness;* 4. § (th.) *poor, wretched, sorry thing.*

Tomber dans la —, *to come* √ *to poverty, need.*

PAVAGE, n. m. 1. *paving;* 2. *pavement.*

— en bois, *block* =.

PAVANE, n. f. (danc.) *pavan.*

PAVANER (SE), pr. v. *to strut.*

Personne qui se pavane, *strutter.* En se pavanant, *strutting.*

PAVÉ, n. m. 1. *paving-stone;* 2. *pavement; paving;* 3. *paved road;* 4. (of streets) *horse-road;* 5. (sing.) *streets,* pl.

— de blocage, *pebble pavement, paving;* — en bois, *block-wood* =; — de briques, *brick* =; — en cailloutis, *pebble* =; — d'échantillon, *ashlar* =. Batteur de —, *lounger;* haut du —, 1. ‖ § *wall-side;* 2. § *first rank.* Sur le —, 1. ‖ *without a home;* 2. § *out of employment; unemployed;* 3. *out of a position.* Battre le —, *to idle about town;* brûler le —, *to drive* √ *about town;* donner le haut du — à q. u., *to give* √ *a. o. the wall;* être sur le — du roi, *to be on the public road;* mettre q. u. sur le —, *to put* √ *a. o. out of employment;* poser un —, *to lay* √ *down a* =; prendre le haut du —, *to take* √, *to command the wall;* se promener sur le — de, *to walk about the streets of;* faire quitter le — à q. u. §. *to drive* √ *a. o. away, off the field;* tâter le —, *not to walk firmly;* tenir le haut — §, *to hold* √ *the first rank.* En brûlant le —, 1. *whip and spur;* 2. *full drive.*

PAVEMENT [pavman] n. m. 1. *paving;* 2. *pavement* (ornamental).

PAVER, v. a. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to pave.*

Brique à —, *paving-brick;* pierre à —, *paving-stone.*

PAVÉ, E, pa. p. ‖ *paved.*

Non —, *unpaved.*

PAVEUR, n. m. *pavier; paviour; paver.*

PAVIE, n. f. (bot.) *cling-stone peach.*

PAVILLON [pavi-yon] n. m. 1. *pavilion; tent;* 2. *summer-house;* 3. (of trumpets) *bell;* 4. (anat.) (of the ear) *pavilion;* 5. (arch.) *pavilion;* 6 (bot) *banner;* 7. (cath. rel.) *veil* (of the tabernacle or ciborium); 8. (sing.) (nav.) *colours,* pl.; *flag,* sing.; 9. (nav.) *standard; union-flag; union-Jack.*

— blanc, (nav.) *flag of truce;* — royal, *royal standard.* — de poupe, *ensign.* Bâton, mât de —, =-*staff;* coffre des —s, *colour-chest; signal-chest;* jeu de —s, *set of* =*s;* vaisseau-—, =-*ship.* Abriter sous un —, *to pavilion;* amener —, son —, *to strike* √ *o.'s* =, *colours;* amener le —, *to haul the colours;* amener un —, *to haul down, to strike* √ *a* =; arborer son —, (nav.) *to hoist o.'s* =; *to hang* √ *out o.'s* =; assurer son —, *to hoist the ensign of o.'s country;* baisser —, 1. (nav.) *to strike* √ *sail;* 2. § *to yield;* 3. § *to bow with deference: to bow;* hisser le —, (nav.) *to hoist the colours;* hisser son —, *to hoist o.'s* =; munir, pourvoir de —s, *to pavilion.*

PAVOIS, n. m. 1. † *shield* (large); 2. (nav.) *armour.*

Élever sur le —, 1. (Fr. hist.) *to raise on the shield* (after the election of a king); 2. *to raise to the throne.*

PAVOISER, v. a. 1. (nav.) *to dress;* 2. *to adorn with flags.*

PAVOT, n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *poppy;* 2. *poppy-seed.*

— épineux. (bot.) *rough poppy;* — épineux du Mexique, *prickly* =. Jus de —, =-*juice;* tête de —, (pharm.) =-*head.*

PAYABLE [pé-yabl'] adj. (À, *to*) *payable.*

PAYANT [pé-yan] E, adj. *paying; that pays.*

Billet —, *paid ticket;* carte —e, *bill* (of expense at an eating house).

PAYANT [pé-yan] n. m. E, n. f. *payer; person paying, that pays.*

PAYE [pè-y'] PAIE, n. f. 1. *pay;* 2. (sing.) (of work-people) *wages,* pl.; 3. (*pay-master.*

— entière, *full pay;* haute —, (mil.) *extra pay.* Jour de —. *pay-day;* livre de —, (of work-people) *wage-book.* À la basse —, (nav.) *ordinary;* sans —, (mil.) *unpaid.* C'est une bonne, mauvaise —, *he, she is a good, bad pay-master.*

PAYEMENT [pèman] PAIEMENT, PAIMENT, n. m. *payment.*

Fort —, (com.) *heavy* =; non-—, *non-*=; — partiel, 1. *partial* =; 2. *instalment.* — au comptant, en espèces, (com.) *cash* =; — en numéraire, (fin.) *cash* =; — du salaire des ouvriers en marchandises, *truck.* Jour de —. 1. *pay-day:* 2. (com.) *prompt day;* table de —, *pay-table.* Moyennant le — de. *on the* = *of.* Par —s partiels, *by instalments.* Cesser ses —s, (com.) *to stop* =; *to stop;* effectuer, faire un —, *to make* √ *a* =; exiger, réclamer un —, *to demand* =; fixer un —, *to appoint a day for* =; obtenir le —, *to obtain* =; présenter au —, *to present for* =; reprendre ses —s, (com) *to resume* =; suspendre ses —s, (com.) *to suspend* =.

PAYEN [pa-yin] NE, adj. *V.* PAÏEN.

PAYER [pé-yé] v. a. 1. ‖ (À, *to;* DE, *for*) *to pay* √; 2. ‖ *to pay* √ *for;* 3. ‖ *to pay* √ *away, out* (large sums); 4. ‖ *to pay* √ (a. o.) *off;* 5. ‖ *to liquidate* (debts); *to discharge; to pay* √ *off;* 6. ‖ *to defray* (expenses); *to pay* √; 7. § *to pay* √; 8. (DE, *for*) *to requite: to reward; to recompense; to repay* √; *to return; to pay* √; 9. § (DE, *with*) *to pay* √ (obtained by a sacrifice); 10. § (DE, *for*) *to pay* √; *to punish;* 11. § (DE, *by*) *to expiate* (...); *to atone* (*for*); 12. (com.) *to pay* √ (bills of exchange); *to take* √ *up.*

1. — une somme, un prix, *to pay a sum, a price;* — q. u. de sa peine, *to pay a. o. for his trouble;* — de l'argent à q. u., *to pay money to a. o.* 2. — des marchandises, *to pay for goods.* 9. — de sa vie un moment de plaisir, *to pay with o.'s life a moment of pleasure.*

Le — bien, *to pay* √ *for it;* — cher, *to* = *dear;* — grassement, largement, libéralement, *to overpay* √; lent à —, *slow in paying;*) *long-winded.* — trop ‖, 1. *to* = *too much: to overpay* √; 2. § *to overpay* √; — à bureau ouvert, (com.) *to* = *every one on demand;* se — par ses mains, *to* = *o.'s self;* (*to stop o.'s money.* Se faire —, *to receive, to take* √ *pay:* se faire bien —, *to be,* (*to get* √ *well paid;* faire — cher q. ch. à q. u., *to make* √ *a. o.* =

dear for a. th.; to make √ a. ô. smart for a. th. Je payerai, (com.) (in bills) *I promise to* =; il vous plaira — à M. ..., (com.) (in bills) *pay to Mr ...*; il le payera, il me le payera, *he shall* = *for it*; qui ne paye pas, *unpaying*; qu'on ne peut —, (*V.* senses) § *unrequitable.*

PAYÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of PAYER.

Non —, sans être —, 1. ‖ *unpaid*; 2. ‖ *unpaid for*; 3. ‖ (of expenses) *undefrayed*; 4. § *unrequited.* Être — pour ..., *to have experienced at o.'s cost to ...*; n'être pas — pour ..., *to have learned at o.'s cost not to ...*. Qui peut être —, *payable.*

SE PAYER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of PAYER) (DE, *with*) 1. *to be satisfied*; 2. *to take √ up* (be pleased with).

Ne pouvoir —, 1. ‖ § (th.) *to be invaluable, inestimable*; 2. (§ *to be worth any money.*

PAYEU-R [pé-yeur] n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *payer*; 2. *pay-master*; 3. (adm.) *pay-master.*

PAYS [pé-i] n. m. 1. ‖ § *country* (territory); 2. ‖ *country* (inhabitants of a territory; 3. ‖ *native country; country*; ** *father land*; 4. ‖ *native place; birth-place; home*; 5. ○ ‖ *fellow countryman.*

— agréable, *agreeable, pleasant country*; — -Bas, (geog.) *Netherlands*, pl.; *Low-Countries*; — conquis, *conquered* =; — latin, *Latin district* (part of Paris in the neighbourhood of the Sorbonne); — natal, *native* =; ** *fatherland*; — perdu, 1. ‖ = *without resources*; 2. § *out of the way place*; son —, *o.'s* = ; *o.'s home; home.* — d'outre mer, = *beyond sea.* Habitant d'un —, *countryman*; mal, maladie du —, *home-sickness.* À vue de —, 1. *at first sight*; 2. *on a cursory view*: dans le —, 1. *at home*; 2. (parl.) *out of doors*: dans son —, 1. *in o.'s* =; 2. *at home*; du —, (*V.* senses) 1. (of language) *vernacular*; 2. (of diseases) *vernacular*: du même — (que), *compatriot (with)*; en — étranger, *in a foreign* =; *abroad*; par tout le —, *all the* = *round*; vers son —, *homeward; homewards.* Avoir le mal, la maladie du —, *to be home-sick*; battre le —, *to scour the* =; battre du —, 1. ‖ *to ramble about*; 2. § *to treat different subjects*; être bien de son —, *to be simple, credulous*; gagner —, *to make √ way* (advance in o.'s journey); *to get √ on*; rentrer dans son —, *to come √ home*; s'en retourner dans son —, *to go √ home, homewards*; savoir la carte du —, *to know √ o.'s ground* (people); tirer —), *to run √ away, off*, faire voir du — à q. u.), *to cut √ out work for a. o.*; *to lead √ a. o. a dance.* Qui n'est pas encore sorti du —, *homeless.*

[PAYS must not be confounded with *contrée* or *patrie.*]

PAYSAGE [pé-izaj] n. m. 1. *landscape*; 2. *landscape-painting*; 3. (paint.) *landscape* (picture).

PAYSAGISTE [pé-izajistt] n. m. *landscape-painter.*

PAYSAN [pé-izan] n. m. NE, n. f. *peasant*, m. f.; *cottager*; m. f.; *countryman*, m.; *country-woman*, f.

Jeune —, *peasant boy; cottage-boy*; jeune —ne, *peasant-girl; cottage-girl.* — à la charge de la commune, *cottager.* À la —ne, *peasant-like.* De —, (*V.* senses) (b. s.) *clownish.*

PAYSANNERIE [pé-izannri] n. f. (sing.) *manners of peasants*, pl.

PAYSE [pé-izz] n. f. ○ *fellow countrywoman*: *country woman.*

PÉAGE, n. m. 1. *toll*; 2. *toll-house.* Barrière de —, *toll-gate.* Être sujet —, *to pay √* =; prélever, prendre un —, *to take √* =.

PÉAGER, n. m. *toll-gatherer.*

PEAU, n. f. 1. (pers.) *skin*; 2. (of animals) *skin*; 3. (of large animals) *hide*; 4. § (pers.) (jest.) *hide*; 5. § *person; self*; 6. (of certain fruits) *skin*; 7. (of onions) *peel*; 8. (of liquid, unctuous substances) *skin*; 9. (zool.) *fell.*

— crue, verte, 1. *undressed skin*; 2. *green, raw hide*; — préparée, *dressed* =, *hide.* — d'âne, 1. *ass's skin*; 2. *cat*- = (child's tale); — de cheval, *horse's* (dead) *hide; horse-hide*; — de mouton, *sheep*- =; *shoreling; shorling.* — couverte de sa laine, *wool-fell.* Marchand, marchande de —x, *fell-monger.* De —, (*V.* senses) *leather; leathern*; de la profondeur de la —, = *deep*; sur la —, *next to o.'s* =. Avoir la —..., *to have a ...* =; avoir la — collée sur les os, n'avoir que la — et les os, *to be nothing but* = *and bone*; ne changer jamais de —, *never to amend*; couvrir la —, *to skin*; se couvrir de —, *to skin*; être dans la — de q. u.), *to be in a. o.'s shoes*; mourir dans sa —, *never to amend*; porter ... sur la —, *to wear √ ... next to the* =; préparer une —, *to dress a* =; tanner la — à q. u., ○ *to hide; to give √ a. o. a hiding*; faire venir la — de poule, *to make √ o.'s flesh crawl.* Il ne saurait jamais durer dans sa —, *he can never be easy.* Dont la — adhère aux muscles, (veter.) *hide-bound.* Qui ne fait qu'effleurer la —, = *deep.*

PEAUSSERIE [pôsri] n. f. 1. *peltry*; 2. *fur-trade.*

PEAUSSIER [pôcié] n. m. *skinner.*

PEAUSSIER [pôcié] adj. (anat.) (of muscles) *cutaneous.*

PEAUTRE, n. m. † *place of ill-repute.*

Envoyer q. u. au —, aux —x, *to send √ a. o. off packing.*

PEC, adj. m. (of herrings) *recently salted.*

PÉCARI, n. m. (mam.) *peccary*; (*Mexican hog.*

PECCABLE [pèk-kabl'] adj. *peccable.*

PECCADILLE [pèk-kadî-y'] n. f. *peccadillo.*

PECCANT [pèk-kan] E, adj. † (med.) (of humours) *peccant.*

PECCATA [pèk-kata] n. m.) 1. *ass* (in ass fights); 2. § (pers.) *ass.*

PECCAVI [pèk-kavi] n. m. *peccavi* (expression of contrition).

PÊCHE, n. f. (bot.) *peach*

PÊCHE, n. f. 1. *fishing*; 2. *fishing; gathering*; 3. (with a rod) *angling*; 4. *fishery*; 5. *fish* (caught).

— franche, *free fishery.* — à la ligne, *angling*; — à la ligne de fond, *ground angling*; — à la ligne volante, *dabbing*; — de sangsues, *leech fishing, gathering.* Attirail de —, (sing.) ustensiles de —, (pl.) *fishing-tackle, gear*, sing.; droit de —, (law) *fishery; piscary*; facilité pour la —, *fishing.* De la —, (did.) *piscatory.* Aller à la —, *to go √ fishing*; aller à la — à ..., *to angle for ...*: être à la —, 1. *to be fishing*: 2. *to be angling.*

PÊCHE, n. m. *sin*; ✠ *trespass*; ✠ *offense.*

— irrémissible, *unpardonable, irremissible sin*; — mignon, *besetting* =; — originel, *original* =; — privé, *closet* =. Coupable de —, *sinful*; exempt de —, *sinless.* Absence de —, *sinlessness*; sacrifice expiatoire pour le —, ✠ *trespass-offering.* En —, *in a state of* =. Commettre, faire un —, *to commit a* =; tomber en —, *to fall √ into* =. C'est un —, *it is sinful.* À tout — miséricorde, *we should not require the death of the sinner.*

PÊCHER, v. n. 1. *to sin*; ✠ *to trespass*; 2. *to offend*; 3. *to fail; to be deficient; to be wanting.*

En pêchant, *sinfully.* Sans —, *unsinning; untrespassing.* C'est —, *it is sinful.*

PÊCHER, n. m. (bot.) *peach-tree; peach.*

Bois de —, *peach-wood*; fleur de —, = *-blossom*; couleur de fleur de —, = *-colour*; serre à —s, (hort.) = *-house.* De couleur de fleur de —, = *-coloured.*

PÊCHER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to fish*; 2. (with a rod) *to angle*; 3. § *to fish for*; 4. § *to find √*; *to pick up.*

— en eau trouble, *to fish in troubled waters*; — à la ligne, 1. *to angle for*; 2. *to troll* (pikes); — à la ligne volante, *to dab*; — à la seine, *to drag.* Ligne pour —, *fishing line.*

PÊCHERESSE [pêchrèss] n. f. *V.* PÊCHEUR.

PÊCHERIE [pèchri] n. f. *fishery; fishing-place*

PÊCH-EUR, n. m. ERESSE, n. f. ✠ *sinner; transgressor; trespasser.*

Vieux —, *old debauchee.*

PÊCH-EUR, ERESSE, adj. *sinning; transgressing; trespassing.*

PÊCHEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *fisherman*, m.; *fisher*, m.; *fisherwoman*, f.; 2. *angler*; 3. *gatherer.*

— de baleines, *whaler; whale-fisher*; — de sangsues, *leech-fisher, gatherer*; — à la seine, *drag-net fisher.* Barque de —, *fishing-boat.* De —, des —s, (*V.* senses) (did.) *piscatory.*

PÊCHEUR, adj. *fishing.*

Bateau —, *fishing-boat; fisherman.*

PÉCORE, n. f. 1. ‖ *animal*; 2. § *fool; ass; goose.*

PECQUE, n. f. *conceited woman.*

PECTINÉ, E, adj. (did.) *pectinal; comb-shaped.*

PECTORAL, E, adj. *pectoral.*

PECTORAL, n. m. 1. (Jew. ant.) *pectoral; breast-plate*; 2. (med.) *pectoral.*

PÉCULAT, n. m. *peculation.*

Auteur d'un —, dépositaire public coupable de —, *peculator.* Être coupable de —, *to peculate.*

PÉCULE, n. m *stock of money* (acquired by persons under the power of others and of which they have the disposal); *money.*

Le — d'un esclave, *a slave's* stock of money

PÉCUNE, n. f. ‡ *cash; ready money*

PECUNIAIRE, adj. *pecuniary.*

PÉCUNIEU-X [—nieû] SE, adj. 1. *having money*: 2. (pers.) *moneyed.*

Homme —, *moneyed man.*

PÉDAGOGIE, n. f. (did.) *pedagogism; pedagogy.*

PÉDAGOGIQUE, adj. (did.) *pedagogic; pedagogical.*

PÉDAGOGUE, n. m. 1. ‡ *pedagogue* (instructor of youth); 2. (b. s.) *pedagogue.*

PÉDALE, n. f. 1. *pedal* (pipe of an organ); 2. (mus.) *pedal-note*; 3. (of mus. inst.) *pedal; pedal-stop; foot-board*; 4. (tech.) *treadle.*

— d'expression, (mus.) *swell.*

PÉDANT, n. m. E, n. f. *pedant.*

Faire le —, *to play the* =; *to pedantize.*

PÉDANT, E, adj. (pèrs.) *pedantic.*

PÉDANTER, v. n. *to pedantize; to play the pedant.*

PÉDANTERIE [pédantri] n. f. *pedantry.*

PÉDANTESQUE, adj. (th.) *pedantic.*

PÉDANTESQUEMENT, adv. *pedantically.*

PÉDANTISER, v. n. (*to pedantize; to play the pedant.*

PÉDANTISME, n. m. *pedantry.*

PÉDÉRASTE, n. m. *pederast.*

PÉDÉRASTIE, n. f. *pederasty.*

PÉDESTRE, adj. 1. ‡ *pedestrian* (on foot); 2. (of statues) *pedestrian.*

PÉDESTREMENT, adv.) *on foot.*

Aller —, *to go √* =; *to walk.*

PÉDICELLE, n. m. (bot.) *pedicel; pedicle.*

PÉDICULAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *louse-wort; red rattle.*

— des bois, *common, wood-louse-wort;* — des marais, *marsh* =.

PÉDICULE, n. m. 1. (bot.) *stipe;* 2. (med.) *neck.*

PEDICULE, E, adj. 1. *provided with a pedicle;* 2. (bot.) *stiped.*

PÉDICURE, adj. *corn-cutting.*

PÉDICURE, n. m. *pedicure;* (*corn-cutter.*

PÉDILUVE, n. m. (med.) *pediluvy.*

PÉDIMANE, n. m. (mam.) *pedimane.*

PÉDIMANE, adj. (mam.) *pedimanous.*

PÉDOMÈTRE, n. m. *pedometer; surveying-wheel; way-wiser; perambulator.*

PÉDOMÉTRIQUE, adj. *pedometrical.*

PEDON, n. m. *courrier on foot; runner.*

PÉDONCULAIRE, adj. (bot.) *peduncular.*

PÉDONCULE, n. m. (bot.) 1. *peduncle; foot-stalk; stalk;* 2. *flower-stalk;* 3. *fruit-stalk.*

PEDONCULÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *pedunculate.*

PÉGASE [pégâz] n. m. 1. *Pegasus;* 2. (astr.) *Pegasus.*

PEIGNAGE [pènn-yaj] n. m. (a. & m.) *combing.*

— à la main, *hand* =; — à la mécanique, *mechanical* =

PEIGNE [pènn-y'] n. m. 1. *comb;* 2. (a. & m.) *comb;* 3. (conch.) *comb;* 4. (paint.) *graining-tool.*

— fin, *small-toothed comb.* — à deux côtés, *double* =; — à grosses dents, *large-toothed* =; — à petites dents, *small toothed* =; — d'écaille, *tortoise-shell* =; — de toilette, *dressing* =; — de Vénus, (bot.) *lady's* =. Brosse à nettoyer les —s, =*-brush;* coupe des —, =*-cutting;* étui à —, =*-case;* fabricant de —s, =*-maker;* fabrication de —, =*-making;* machine à couper les —s, =*-cutting machine.* De —, (did.) *pectinal;* en —, en forme de —, *pectinal;* (=*-shaped.* Donner un coup de — à q. u., *to comb* √ *a. o. a little; to comb a. o.'s head; to give* √ *a. o. a combing.*

PEIGNER [pènn-yé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to comb;* 2. ‖ *to comb the head of* (a. o.); 3.) § *to beat* √; *to drub;* 4. (a. & m.) *to comb.*

— q. u., *to comb a. o.; to comb a. o.'s head.* Machine à —, *combing-machine.*

PEIGNÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *combed;* 2. § *elaborate; worked up;* 3. (of gardens) *kept.*

Mal —), *uncombed;* non —, 1. *uncombed;* 2. (a. & m.) *uncombed.* Un mal —, *dirty, ill-dressed man.*

SE PEIGNER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to comb o.'s self; to comb o.'s head;* 2.) § *to beat* √, *to drub each other.*

PEIGNEUR [pènn-yeur] n. m. (a. & m.) *comber.*

PEIGNIER [pènn-yé] n. m. *comb-maker.*

PEIGNOIR [pènn-yoir] n. m. 1. *dressing-gown;* 2. *bathing-dress, gown.*

PEIGNURES [pènn-yur] n. f. (pl.) *hair combed up,* sing.

PEINDRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like CRAINDRE) 1. ‖ *to paint* (in oil or water colours); 2. ‖ (EN, ...) *to paint;* 3. ‖ § *to portray;* 4. § *to paint; to depict; to portray; to describe;* 5. § *to blazon;* 6. § *to deck; to deck out; to trick; to trick out, off.*

— à l'aquarelle, *to paint in water-colours;* — en décors, *to grain;* — à fresque, *to* = *in fresco;* — à l'huile, *to* = *in oil-colours;* — d'après nature, *to* = *from nature;* — partout §, *to blazon over;* — sur verre, *to* = *on, upon glass.* S'achever de —, 1. *to complete o.'s ruin;* 2. *to begin* √ *drinking again* (after having drunk a great deal); se faire —, *to have o.'s likeness drawn, taken;* être fait à —, *to be strikingly handsome.*

PEINDRE, v. n. irreg. (conj. like CRAINDRE) 1. ‖ *to paint;* 2. § *to write* √ (badly, well).

PEINE, n. f. 1. *penalty; punishment; pain;* 2. *pain* (physical); 3. *pain* (moral); *grief; affliction;* (*trouble;* 4. *pain; uneasiness; trouble;* 5. *pains,* pl.; *trouble,* sing.; *labour,* sing.; *pains-taking,* sing.; *toil,* sing.; 6. *pain; reluctance;* 7. (law) *penalty; punishment.*

— affreuse, 1. *dreadful pain;* 2. *dreadful trouble;* grande, grand' —, *great, much trouble;* — infamante, (law) *ignominious punishment;* — perdue, *labour in vain.* — du cœur, *heart-ache;* — énoncée dans la clause pénale, (law) *forfeit;* —s et récompenses, *rewards and punishments.* Homme de —, *labourer; drudge;* personne qui se donne, qui prend de la —, = *-taker.* Passible d'une —, (law) *forfeitable; penal.* À —, 1. *scarcely; hardly;* 2. *no sooner than;* à grand' —, *with great* =; *with drudging;* en —, *at a loss;* hors de —, *out of trouble: out of o.'s trouble;* pour sa —, *for o.'s* =*s;* sans —, *painless;* sous — de, *on, under, upon* = *of;* sous les —s de droit, (law) *on* = *of being punished according to the law.* Adoucir, apaiser, calmer la — de q. u., *to alleviate, to assuage, to ease a. o.'s* =; s'attirer de la —, *to bring* √ *trouble upon o.'s self;* avoir de la —, 1. *to be in trouble;* 2. *to find* √ *some difficulty;*) *to be put* √ *to it;* 3. (à) *to be scarcely able* (to); décréter, prononcer la —, (law) *to denounce a penalty;* délivré de ses —s, *out of o.'s trouble;* demander, exiger de la —, *to require* =*s, trouble;* donner de la — à (de), *to trouble* (to); donner de la — à q. u., *to give* √ *a. o. trouble; to put* √ *a. o. to trouble;* se donner, prendre la — (de), *to take the trouble* (to); *to be at the* =*s* (of); *to be at* =*s* (to); donner à q. u. la — de passer q. ch., *to trouble a. o. for a. th.;* se donner, prendre de la —, *to take* √ =*s;* se donner, prendre beaucoup de —, *to take* √ *great* =*s;* se donner de la — (pour), *to labour* (*at,* to); se donner toute la — possible, *to spare no* =*s;* épargner de la — à q. u., *to save a. o. trouble;* éprouver de la —, *to feel* √ =; être la —, *to be worth while, worth o.'s while;* être dans la —, *to be in trouble; to be in difficulty;* être en —, *to be at a loss;* être en — (de), *to be at* =*s* (to); n'être pas en — (de), *to be at no* =*s* (to); en être pour sa —, *to lose* √ *o.'s labour; to have o.'s labour for o.'s* =*s;* exiger de la —, *to require* =*s;* faire de la — à, *to pain; to give* √ = (*to*); faire une grande —, beaucoup de — à q. u., *to give* √ *a. o. great* =; ne pas se faire une — de, *to make* √ *nothing of;* se mettre en — (de), *to trouble o.'s self* (to); mourir à la —, *to perish, to fall* √ *in the attempt;* payer la —, (law) *to pay* √ *the penalty, forfeit;* perdre la —, *to lose* √ *o.'s labour;* ne pas plaindre sa —, (*to spare no* =*s, trouble;* prendre de la —, *to take* √ =*s, trouble;* prendre beaucoup de —, *to take* √ *great* =*s, trouble;* prononcer une —, (law) *to denounce a penalty;* subir la —, (law) *to pay* √, *to take* √ *the forfeit;* valoir la —, *to be worth while, worth o.'s while.* — qu'on se donne, qu'on prend, =*s-taking;* ce n'est pas la —, *it is not worth while;* donnez-vous la — de, *will you please to;* qui se donne, qui prend de la —, =*s-taking.* Toute — mérite salaire, *every labourer is worthy of his hire.*

[A PEINE admits the nominative after the verb in affirmative phrases.]

PEINER, v. a. 1. ↓ (DE, *at*) *to pain; to grieve; to give* √ *pain to;* 2. *to occasion, to give* √ *trouble to;* 3. *to labour.*

SE PEINER, pr. v. (*pour,* to) *to take* √ *pains, trouble.*

PEINER, v. n. 1. *to toil; to labour; to fatigue o.'s self;* 2. (*à,* to) *to be reluctant;* 3. (th.) *to be loaded.*

— trop, (*V.* senses) (th.) *to be overloaded.* Personne qui peine, *toiler.*

PEINTRE, n. m. 1. ‖ § *painter;* 2. ‖ *picture-drawer;* 3. § *painter; portrayer;* * *limner.*

— décorateur, 1. *ornamental painter;* 2. (paint.) *grainer;* —, — décorateur en bois, en marbre, *grainer in imitation of wood, of marble.* — d'attributs, *sign-* =; — en bâtiments, *house-* =; — en décors, (paint.) *grainer;* — sur émail, = *on enamel;* — de genre, = *of "genre";* — d'histoire, *history-* =; — d'images, *picture drawer;* — en miniature, *miniature* =; *limner;* — de paysage, *landscape-* =; — de portrait, portraits, *portrait-* =; (*picture-drawer;* (*face-* =; — sur verre, = *on glass.* Ouvrage de —, =*s' work.*

PEINTURAGE, n. m. 1. *painting* (with a single coat); 2. (b. s.) *daubt* (bad picture).

PEINTURE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *painting* (action); 2. § *painting;* * *limning;* 3. ‖ *painting* (art); 4. ‖ § *painting; picture;* 5. § *portraiture;* 6. ‖ *painters' work,* 7. ‖ (sing.) *paint,* sing.; *colours,* pl.

— plate, *painting on a flat surface.* — à l'aquarelle, = *in water-colours;* — d'attributs, *sign-* =; — en bâtiments, *house-* =; — en couleur vitrifiable, *vitrifiable paint;* — en décors, (paint.) *graining;* — en détrempe, *distemper-* =; — sur émail, = *on enamel;* — à fresque, *fresco* =; = *in fresco;* — à l'huile, *oil-* =; — en miniature, *miniature-* =; — en mosaïque, *mosaic* =; — de paysage, *landscape-* =; — de portraits, *portrait-* =; — sur verre, =, *staining glass.* Couche de —, *coat, coating, layer of paint;* galerie de —s, *picture-gallery; picture-room.* Comme une —, *picture-like;* en —, 1. ‖ *in* =; *painted;* 2. § *in appearance; apparently.* Faire une —, 1. *to paint;* 2 *to draw* √ *a picture;* mettre une couche de —, *to lay* √ *on a coat of paint*

PEINTURER, v. a. ‡ *to paint* (with a single coat of paint).

PEINTUREUR, n. m. *dauber* (bad painter).

PÉKIN, n. m. *pekin* (textile fabric).

PELADE, n. f. *V.* ALOPÉCIE.

PELAGE, n. m. (of animals) *colour of the hair.*

Être de même —, *to have hair of the same colour.*

PELAMIDE, n. f. (ich.) *pelamis.*

PELARD, adj. m. (of wood) *barked* (peeled).

PÉLE, n. m. (lock.) *V.* PÈNE.

PELÉ, n. m. 1. (*bald-headed person,* 2. *ragamuffin.*

Il n'y avait que quatre —s et un tondu, *there was nothing but tag, rag and bobtail.*

PÊLE-MÊLE, adv. *pell-mell; helter-skelter.*

Jeter —, *to throw* √ =; *to jumble together.*

PÊLE-MÊLE, n. m. 1. *pell-mell;* 2. *promiscuous order.*

PELER, v. a. 1. *to strip of the hair;* 2. ‖ *to peel* (take off bark, skin); 3. *to pare; to pare away;* 4. *to hair* (hides, skins); 5. *to scald* (pigs); 6. *to take* √ *off the turf of* (walks in a garden).

PELÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of PELER) 1. *bare-headed;* 2. *bare.*

SE PELER, pr. v. 1. (of hair) *to come* √ *out;* 2. (of bark, skin) *to peel; to peel off.*

PELER, v. n. *to lose* √ *o.'s skin; the skin to peel off.*

PÈLERIN [pèlrin] n. m. E, n. f. 1. ‖ *pilgrim;* 2. ‖ (from the Holy Land).

pilgrim; palmer; 3. § *traveller;* 4. § *dissembler; hypocrite.*

PÈLERINAGE [pèlrinaj] n. m. 1. ‖ § *pilgrimage,* 2. ‖ *resort of pilgrims.*

En —, *on a* =. Faire un —, *to make* √ *a* =; faire le — de, *to make* √ *a* = *to; to go* √ *on a* = *to.*

PÈLERINE [pèlrinn] n. f. *tippet.*

PÉLICAN, n. m. 1. (orn.) *pelican;* 2. (chem.) *pelican;* 3. (surg.) *pelican.*

PELISSE [pliss] n. f. 1. *pelisse;* 2. (of hussars) *pelisse.*

PELLE, n. f. *shovel.*

— à, de feu, *fire* =; — de four, (bak.) *peel.* Jet de —, *throw.* Jeter avec la —, *to shovel; to shovel in;* ôter avec la —, *to shovel out;* prendre, ramasser avec la —, *to shovel; to shovel in;* remuer à la —, *to shovel; to use the shovel with.* La — se moque du fourgon, *the pot calls the kettle black.*

PELLEE,

PELLERÉE [pèlré]

PELLETÉE [pèlté] n. f. *shovel-full.*

PELLERON [pèlron] n. m. *baker's shovel; shovel.*

PELLETERIE [pèltri] n. f. 1. *peltry;* 2. *furriery.*

Commerce des —s, *fur-trade.*

PELLET-IER [pèltié] n. m. IÈRE, n. f. *furrier.*

PELLICULE [pèl-likul] n. f. *pellicle; film.*

PELOTAGE [plotaj] n. m. 1. *putting* (skeins) *up into balls;* 2. *goat-skin* (rolled up in a ball); 3. (play) *non-observance of the rules of the game.*

PELOTE [plott] n. f. 1. *ball* (formed of things wound round); 2. *pin-cushion;* 3. *ball* (of snow); 4. (of horses) *blaze.*

— à épingles, *pin-cushion;* — de neige, *snow-ball.* Faire une —, 1. ‖ *to make* √ *a ball;* 2. § *to make* √ *a sum, a round sum;* faire sa — §, *to save up a sum.*

PELOTER [ploté] v. n. (tennis) *to knock about the ball.*

— en attendant partie §, 1. *to do* √ *a. th. unimportant in the mean time;* 2. *to make* √ *a trial.*

PELOTER [ploté] v. a. 1. ‖ *to roll round;* 2. ‖ *to make* √ *up into a ball;* 3. ‖ § *to beat* √; *to handle roughly.*

SE PELOTER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to roll round;* 2. ‖ (of snow) *to ball;* 3. ‖ § *to beat* √ *each other; to handle each other roughly.*

PELOTON [ploton] n. m. 1. *ball* (formed of things wound round); 2. *ball* (to play at tennis); 3. *group; knot;* 4. *lump* (of fat); 5. (mil.) *platoon.*

Feu de —, (mil.) *firing by platoons.* Défaire un — de, *to unclew;* faire un feu de —, (mil.) *to fire by platoons;* se mettre en —, *to roll o.'s self up.*

PELOTONNER [plotoné] v. a. 1. ‖ *to wind* √ *up into balls;* 2. § *to gather together.*

SE PELOTONNER, pr. v. 1. *to roll o.'s self up;* 2. § *to gather into knots, groups;* 3. (of animals) *to conglobulate; to gather into a round mass.*

PELOUSE [plouz] n. f. *lawn; grass-plot; green-sward.*

PELTASTE, n. m. (ant.) *peltastes; targeteer.*

PELTE, n. f. (ant.) *pelta; pelt.*

PELU, E, adj. *hairy.*

Patte —, —e. *V.* PATTE-PELU.

PELUCHE, n. f., PLUCHE, (a. & m.) *plush; shag;* 2. *cotton and woollen rugget.*

PELUCHÉ, E, adj. *shaggy.*

PELUCHER, v. n. *to become* √, *to get* √ *shaggy.*

PELURE, n. f. *peel; paring.*

—, — d'oignon, 1. *onion-peel;* 2. (stat.) *foreign paper; foreign correspondence paper.*

PELVIEN [—viin] NE, adj. (anat.) *pelvic.*

PENAILLE [pénâ-y'] n. f. ‡ (sing.) 1. *rags,* pl.; 2. (b. s.) *monks,* pl.

PENAILLERIE [penâ-y'ri] n. f. ‡ (sing.) 1. ‡ *rags,* pl.; 2. *set of ragamuffins,* sing.; 3. (b. s.) *monks,* pl.

PENAILLON [pena-yon] n. m. ‡ *rag.*

PÉNAL, E, adj. *penal.*

Clause —e, (law) (of bonds) *penalty;* sanction —e, (of laws) *penalty.* Prévu par le code —, (law) *penal.*

PÉNALITÉ, n. f. *body of penal laws.*

PENARD, n. m. 1. *fox* (cunning person); 2. *libertine.*

PÉNATES, adj. m. pl.

PÉNATES, n. m. (ant.) *penates; household gods,* pl.

Dieux —, =.

PENAUD [pénô] E, adj. *abashed;*) *sheepish;*) *dashed.*

Demeurer bien, tout —, *to look quite* =.

PENAUD [pénô] n. m. E, n. f. *person abashed; sheepish person.*

Timidité de —, *sheepishness.* En —, *sheepishly.*

PENCHANT, E, adj. 1. ‖ *inclining; that is inclined;* 2. § *declining; decaying.*

PENCHANT, n. m. 1. ‖ *declivity;* 2. ‖ *acclivity;* 3. § *decline; decay;* 4. § (b. s.) *brink* (of ruin); 5. § (POUR, *to*) *inclination; propensity; proneness.*

Sur le — (de) §, *on the brink* (*of* ruin). Avoir du — pour, *to be inclined, prone to; to have an inclination, a propensity to.*

PENCHEMENT [panchman] n. m. ‖ (pers.) *stooping; stoop.*

PENCHER, v. a. ‖ 1. *to incline; to lean* √; 2. *to stoop;* 3. ‖ *to bend* √; 4. *to tilt; to stoop;* 5. *to stoop* (the head).

SE PENCHER, pr. v. ‖ 1. *to bend* √; *to bend* √ *down;* 2. *to stoop.*

— en arrière, *to bend* √ *back;* — en avant, *to* = *forward;* se — jusqu'à terre, *to stoop down; to stoop down to the ground.*

PENCHER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to incline; to lean* √; 2. ‖ (of a balance) *to weigh down;* 3. § (À) *to incline* (*to*); *to be inclined* (*to*); *to be disposed* (*to*); *to lean* (towards); 4. § *to totter* (go to ruin).

PENDABLE, adj. 1. ‖ *hanging;* 2. § *abominable.*

Cas —, *hanging matter;* tour —, *abominable trick.*

PENDAISON, n. f. ‖ *hanging* (putting to death).

PENDANT, E, adj. 1. ‖ *pendent; depending; hanging;* 2. § *pending* (undecided); *depending;* 3. (law) (of crops) *standing;* 4. (nav.) (of anchors) *a-weigh.*

État de ce qui est —, *pending; pendulosity; pendulousness.*

PENDANT, n. m. 1. *thing pendent, hanging, depending;* 2. § *counterpart;* (*fellow;* 3. (of sword-belts) *frog;* 4. (horol.) *pendant.*

— d'oreille, *pendant; ear-drop.* N'avoir pas son —, *not to have o.'s fellow.*

PENDANT, prep. *during.*

PENDANT QUE, conj. *while* (denoting simultaneousness); *whilst.*

— vous étiez en Italie j'étais en Espagne, while *you were in Italy I was in Spain;* — vous serez là, while *you are there.*

[— denoting future time requires the future.]

PENDARD, n. m. E, n. f. *rogue that deserves hanging; rogue; scoundrel; rascal; hang-gallows fellow.*

PENDELOQUE [pandlok] n. f. 1. *pendant* (in the form of a pear); *ear-drop; drop;* 2. *pendant; drop;* 3.) *strip hanging down.*

PENDENTIF, n. m. (arch.) *pendentive.*

Voûte en —, (build.) = *cradling.* En —, *pendentive.*

PENDERIE [pandri] n. f. † *hanging* (putting to death).

PENDILLER [pandi-yé] v. n. 1. (*to hang* √; 2. *to dangle;*) *to hang* √ *dingle-dangle;* 3. *to flutter about.*

En pendillant), *dingle-dangle.*

PENDRE, v. a. 1. ‖ *to hang* √; *to hang* √ *up; to suspend;* 2. *to hang* √ (kill by suspension).

Dire pis que — de q. u., *to say* √ *every thing that is bad of a. o.*

PENDU, E, pa. p *V.* senses of PENDRE.

Bien —, (of the tongue) *voluble;* non —, *unhanged; unhung.* Être — (après), *to dangle* (*with*); être — au côté, à la ceinture de, *to dangle about, after.*

SE PENDRE, pr. v. 1. *to hang* √ *o.'s self up;* 2. *to hang* √ (kill) *o.'s self.*

Il y a de quoi —, *it is enough to make* √ *one hang o.'s self.*

PENDRE, v. n. 1. *to hang* √; *to hang* √ *up;* 2. (À, *of*) *to hang* √ *out;* 3. (SUR, *over*) *to hang* √; *to be suspended;* 4. *to hang* √ *down.*

Faire —, *to hang* √ (cause to be put to death by suspension).

PENDRE, n. m. ‡ *hanging* (death).

Ne pas valoir le —, *no to be worth* =.

PENDU, n. m. *man that has been hanged.*

Avoir l'air d'un —), *to look dead and dug up again;* avoir de la corde de — dans sa poche, *to have the devil's luck and o.'s own.*

PENDULE, n. m. (horol.) *pendulum.*

Lentille de —, =-*ball;* =-*bob;* poids de —, =-*weight;* tige, verge de —, =-*rod.*

PENDULE, n. f. *clock; ornamental clock.*

— détraquée, *clock out of order.* — de cheminée, *table-*=; — à coucou, *wooden* =; — qui marche ... heures, ...-*hour* =; — qui marche vingt-quatre heures, *day-*=; — qui marche ...jours, ...-*day* =. Boîte de —, =-*case;* cloche de —, =-*glass.* Démonter une —, *to take* √ *a* = *to pieces;* monter une —, 1. *to put* √ *a* = *together;* 2. *to wind* √ *up a* =; remonter une —, 1. *to put* √ *a* = *together again;* 2. *to wind* √ *up a* =

[PENDULE must not be confounded with *horloge.*]

PÈNE, n. m. (lock.) *bolt.*

PÉNÉTRABILITÉ, n. f. (did.) *penetrability; perviousness.*

PÉNÉTRABLE, adj. *penetrable; pervious.*

PÉNÉTRANT, E, adj. 1. ‖ § *penetrating; penetrative;* 2. ‖ § *piercing;* 3. § *impressive.*

Nature —e, 1. ‖ § *penetrativeness;* 2. ‖ § *piercingness;* 3. § *impressiveness.* D'une manière —e, 1. ‖ § *penetratingly;* 2. ‖ § *piercingly;* 3. § *impressively.*

PÉNÉTRATI-F, VE, adj. ‡ (did.) *penetrating.*

PÉNÉTRATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. ‖ § *penetration; penetrativeness;* 2. § *piercingness;* 3. (phys.) *permeation.*

PÉNÉTRER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to penetrate; to pervade; to go* √ *through;* 2. ‖ § *to pierce;* 3. ‖ *to unwrap;* 4. § *to search; to fathom; to dive into;* (*to rip up;* 5. § (DE, *with*) *to impress; to imbue;* 6. § (DE, *with*) *to impress* (affect); *to thrill;* 7. (phys.) *to permeate.*

PÉNÉTRÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of PÉNÉTRER.

Non —, 1. ‖ § *unpenetrated;* 2. ‖ § *unpierced;* 3. § *unsearched; unfathomed;* 4. § *unimpressed.*

SE PÉNÉTRER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (th.) *to penetrate into each other;* 2. § (DE) *to impress o.'s self* (*with*); *to impress o.'s mind* (*with*); *to possess o.'s self* (*of*).

PÉNÉTRER, v. n. 1. ‖ § (DANS, *into*) *to penetrate;* 2. ‖ § (DANS, ...) *to penetrate; to pervade;* 3. ‖ § (DANS) *to pierce*

(*into*); *to pierce* (...); 4. ‖ § *to break* √ *in*; 5. § *to get* √ *in*.

Laisser —, *to allow to* =; *to let* √ =; (*to let* √ *in*.

PÉNIBLE, adj. 1. (À, *to*) *painful* (giving pain to the mind); *distressing*; 2. (DE, *to*) *painful*; *difficult*; *laborious*.

Non, peu —, *unpainful*. Nature —, 1. *painfulness*; 2. *painfulness*; *laboriousness*.

PÉNIBLEMENT, adv. *painfully*; *laboriously*; *difficultly*.

PÉNICHE, n. f. (nav.) *pinnace*.

PÉNICILLÉ [pénicil-lé] E, adj. (nat. hist.) *penicillate*; *pencil-shaped*.

PÉNIL [pénil] n. m. (anat.) *mons veneris*.

PÉNINSULAIRE, adj. *peninsular*.

PÉNINSULE, n. f. (geog.) *peninsula*.

En forme de —, *peninsular*; *peninsulated*.

PÉNITENCE, n. f. 1. ‖ *penitence*; *repentance*; *penance*; 2. ✠ ‖ *penance* (punishment imposed); 3. § *punishment*.

Avec —, *penitently*; de —, *penitential*; en —, *undergoing punishment*; *being punished*; en — de cela, pour —, 1. *in penance*; 2. § *as a punishment*. Faire — (de), 1. ‖ § *to do* √, *to perform penance* (*for*); 2. ‖ § *to undergo* √ *punishment*; 3. § *to have bad cheer*; mettre en —, *to punish* (children).

PÉNITENCERIE [pénitansri] n. f. 1. *office of penitentiary*; 2. *penitentiary* (office at the court of Rome),

PÉNITENCIER, n. m. *penitentiary* (person vested with the power of absolving in cases reserved for him).

PÉNITENT, E, adj. *penitent*; *repentant*.

PÉNITENT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *penitent*; 2. (rel. ord.) *penitent*.

PÉNITENTIAIRE [—tancièrr] adj. *penitentiary*.

Établissement, maison —, *penitentiary*; *penitentiary house*.

PÉNITENT-IAUX [—tanciô] IELLES, adj. pl. *penitential*.

PÉNITENTIEL [—tanciel] n. m. *penitential*.

PENNAGE, n. m. (falc.) *plumage*.

PENNE, n. f. 1. (falc.) *beam-feather*; *feather*; 2. (orn.) *feather* (of the tail or wing).

— scapulaire, (orn.) *scapulary*. — de l'aile, *quill feather of the wing*; — de laine, *thrum*; — de la queue, *feather of the tail*. Garnir de —s, (falc.) *to sum*.

PENNÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *pennate*; *pennated*.

PENNIFORME, adj. (anat., bot.) *penniform*; *feathery*.

PENNON, n. m. *pennon*.

PENOMBRE, n. f. 1. (astr.) *penumbra*; 2. (fine arts) *penumbra*.

PENON, n. m. (nav.) *dog vane*.

PENSANT, E, adj. *thinking*; *reflecting*.

Bien —, *right-minded*; *well-disposed*; mal —, 1. *evil-disposed*; 2. *evil-thinking*

PENSÉE, n. f. 1. *thought*; 2. *thought*; *cogitation*; *mind*; 3. (sing) *thought*, sing.; (*thinking*, sing.; *opinion*, sing.; *judgment*, sing.; *sentiments*, pl.; 4. *meaning* (thing meant); 5. *design*; *project*; 6 (arts) *sketch*.

— alambiquée, *fine-spun thought*; — ultérieure, *after-*=. La dame de ses —s, *o.'s lady love*; défaut, manque de —, *vacancy*. À —s ..., ...-*thoughted*. Être absorbé, enfoncé dans ses —s, *to be absorbed*, *buried in* =; avoir la — de, *to think* √ *of*; *to have a* = *of*; découvrir sa — à q. u., *to break* √ *o.'s mind to a. o.*; dire sa —, *to express*, *to speak* √ *o.'s sentiments*; *to speak*, *to state o.'s opinion*; (*to speak* √ *o.'s mind*; s'égarer, se perdre dans ses —s, *to be lost in* =; entrer dans la — de q. u., *to enter a. o.'s* =*s*, *mind*; s'entretenir avec ses —s, *to commune with o.'s own* =*s*; lire dans la — de q. u., *to read* √ *a. o.'s* =*s*. Il me vient une —, *a* = *strikes me*.

PENSÉE, n. f. (bot.) *pansy*; (*heart's-ease-violet*.

— sauvage, tricolore, *heart's-ease*; *heart's-ease violet*; *trinity-herb*.

PENSER, v. n. 1. *to think* √; *to cogitate*; 2. (À) *to think* (*of*); *to reflect* (*on*); 3. (À) *to think* (*of*); *to bear* √ *in mind* (...); *to be aware* (*of*); 4. (À, *of*) *to think* √; *to have some thoughts*; 5 *to think* √; *to deem*; *to be of opinion*; 6 (..., TO) *to think* √; *to hope*; 7. (À, *of*) *to take* √ *care*, *heed*; 8. *to have like* (TO); *to be near* (pr. p.).

— avantageusement de, *to think* √ *highly*, *well of*; — bien, *to* = *right*; — tout haut, 1. *to* = *aloud*; 2. *to speak* √ *out*; *to speak* √ *o.'s mind*, *o.'s sentiments*; — juste, *to* = *right*; — mal, *to* = *wrong*; — à mal, *to* = *of harm*; — en soi-même, *to* = *to*, *within o.'s self*; — à tort, *to* = *wrong*. Faire — q. u. à q. ch., *to remind a. o. of a. th*; (*to put* √ *a. o. in mind of a. th*. Façon, manière de —, *way of thinking*. Qui ne pense pas, (*V.* senses) *vacant*; *unreflecting*. À ce que je pense, *in my opinion*, *mind*; à qui, à quoi on ne pense pas, *unthought*; sans y —, 1. *without thinking of it*; 2. *unintentionally*.

PENSER, v. a. 1. *to think* √; 2. *to think* √ *of*.

— du bien de, *to think* √ *well of*; — du mal de, *to* = *ill of*.

PENSER, n. m. 1. *thought* (faculty); 2. ** *thought* (reflection).

PENSEUR, n. m. *thinker*.

PENSEUR, adj. *thinking*; *reflecting*.

PENSIF, VE, adj. *thoughtful*; *pensive*.

Air —, *pensiveness*. D'une manière pensive, *thoughtfully*; *pensively*.

PENSION, n. f. 1. ‡ *payment*; 2. *pension*; *allowance*; 3. *board* (price of food); 4. *board* (food); 5. (of animals) *food*; *keep*; 6. *board and lodging*; 7. *boarding-house*; 8. *boarding school*; *school*; *seminary*; 9. (for horses) *livery*; 10. (adm.) *pension*; 11. (mil.) (of officers) *mess*; 12. (school.) *tuition*; *schooling*.

— bourgeoise, *family boarding-house*; demi-—, *half-board*; forte, grande —, *large boarding-school*, *school*. — pour les chevaux, *livery stable*; — de demoiselles, jeunes personnes, *young ladies' boarding-school*, *school*; *seminary for young ladies*; — de jeunes gens, *young gentlemen's boarding-school*, *school*; *seminary for young gentlemen*; — de retraite, (adm.) *retiring pension*, *allowance*. Maître de —, *school-master*; *master of a boarding-school*; maîtresse de —, *school-mistress*; *mistress of a boarding-school*. Personne qui reçoit les chevaux en —, *livery stable-keeper*; prix de la —, *tuition*; *schooling*. En —, 1. (pers.) *in a* =; 2. (pers.) *at boarding-school*; *at school*; 3. (of horses) *at livery*; par —, (th.) *pensionary*; sans —, (*V.* senses) *unpensioned*. Accorder une — à q. u., *to bestow a pension on a. o.*; *to grant a. o. a pension*; aller à la —, *to go* √ *to the* =; aller en —, 1. *to go* √ *to a* =; 2. *to go* √ *to boarding-school*, *school*; envoyer en —, 1. *to send* √ *to school*; 2. *to put* √ (horses) *out at livery*; envoyer, mettre q. u. en — chez, *to send* √, *to put* √ *a. o. to board with*; être en —, 1. *to board*; *to be at a* =; 2. *to be at boarding-school*, *school*; être de la même —, (*V.* senses) (mil.) *to mess together*; faire une — de... (à), *to allow ...* (*to*); mettre en —, 1. *to send* √ *to a* =; 2. *to put* √ *to boarding-school*; *to put* √ *to school*; 3. *to put* √ (horses) *out at livery*; mettre en — bourgeoise, *to board*; *to put* √ *to board*; prendre en —, *to board*; *to receive as a boarder*; recevoir des chevaux en —, *to keep* √ *livery-stables*; tenir une —, 1. *to keep* √ *a* =; 2. *to keep* √ *a boarding-school*, *school*; tenir en —, *to keep* √ (horses) *at livery*.

PENSIONNAIRE, n. m. f. 1. (of boarding-houses) *boarder*; 2. (of boarding-schools) *boarder*; 3. (in Holland) *pensionary*; 4. (adm.) *pensioner* (person receiving a pension).

Demi-—, *half-boarder*; *day* =. — en chambre, = *that has a private room*; — qui mange à la table du chef de l'établissement, *parlour* =.

PENSIONNAT, n. m. *boarding-school*.

— de demoiselles, de jeunes personnes, *young ladies'* =; — de jeunes gens, *young gentlemen's* =. Maître de —, *master of a* =. Entrer dans un —, *to enter a* =; tenir un —, *to keep* √ *a* =.

PENSIONNER, v. a. *to pension*; *to pension off*.

PENSIONNÉ, E, pa. p. *pensioned*.

Non —, *unpensioned*.

PENSUM [pinçomm] n. m. (school.) *imposition*; *task*.

Donner en, pour —, *to give* √ *as an imposition*, *a task*.

PENTACORDE, n. m. (mus.) *pentachord*.

PENTAGONE, adj. 1. (geom.) *pentagonal*; *five-angled*; 2. (*five-cornered*.

PENTAGONE, n. m. 1. (geom.) *pentagon*; 2. (fort.) *pentagon*.

PENTAMÈTRE, adj. (anc. vers.) *pentameter*.

PENTAMÈTRE, n. m. (anc. vers.) *pentameter*.

PENTANDRIE, n. f. (bot.) *pentandria*.

PENTAPOLE, n. f. (anc. geog.) *pentapolis* (country having five distinguished cities).

PENTARCHIE, n. f. *pentarchy* (government by five chiefs).

PENTATEUQUE, n. m. (Bible) *Pentateuch*, sing; (*five books of Moses*, pl.

PENTATHLE, n. m. (ant.) *pantathlum* (the five gymnastic exercises).

PENTE, n. f. 1. ‡ ‖ *inclination*; *slope*; 2. ‖ *declivity*; *descent*; (*down-hill*; 3. ‖ *acclivity*; *ascent*; (*up-hill*; 4. § (À, *to*) *inclination*; *propensity*; 5. (of beds) *valance*; 6. (of book-shelves) *hanging*; 7. (build.) *weathering*; 8. (build.) (of roofs) *pitch*; 9. (engin.) *descent*; *declivity*; 10. (rail.) *gradient*.

— aisée, douce, (*V.* senses) (rail.) *good gradient*; — difficile, raide, (*V.* senses) (rail.) *bad* =; — rapide, *steep plane*. Avec —s et rampes, (rail) *undulating*; en —, 1. ‖ *declivous*; *sloping*; *in a sloping position*; *inclined*; 2. *shelving*. Aller en —, 1. *to incline*; *to slope*; 2. *to shelve*; avoir de la —, être en —, 1. *to be declivous*, *inclined*, *sloping*; 2. *to be shelving*.

PENTECÔTE [pantkôt] n. f. 1. (Christ. rel.) *Whitsuntide*; 2. (Jew. rel.) *Pentecost*

Dimanche de la —, *Whitsunday*; fête de la —, *Whitsuntide*; offrande de —, *pentecostal*.

PENTIÈRE, n. f. *V.* PANTIÈRE.

PENTURE, n. f. 1. (tech.) *hinge*; 2. *iron-brace*.

PÉNULTIÈME, adj. 1. *last but one*; 2. (gram.) *penultimate*.

PÉNULTIÈME, n. f. (gram.) *penult*; *penultima*.

PÉNURIE, n. f. 1. *penury*; 2. *dearth*; *scarcity*.

Avec —, *penuriously*.

PEOTTE, n. f. *peotta* (gondola of the Adriatic sea).

PÉPERIN [péprin] n. m. *piperine* (volcanic stone).

PEPIE, n. f. *pip* (disease of birds).

N'avoir point la — §, (pers.) 1. *not to be tongue-tied* (be talkative); 2. *to drink* √ *willingly*.

PEPIN, n. m. 1. (of fruit) *pip*; 2. (of pulpous fruit) *kernel*; 3. (of grapes) *stone*.

PÉPINIÈRE, n. f. 1. *nursery* (place for young trees) 2. § *nursery* (place in which persons or things are fostered).

Jardin—, *nursery-garden*.

PÉPINIÉRISTE, n. m. *nursery-man*.

Jardinier—, =.

PÉPLON,

PÉPLUM [péplomm] n. m. (ant.) *peplum* (upper garment of Greek women).

PERCALE, n. f. *cambric muslin*.

PERCALINE, n. f. 1. *glazed lining*; 2. (bind.) *cloth*.

En — anglaise, (bind.) *in cloth*.

PERÇANT, E, adj. 1. ‖ *piercing*: 2. § *penetrating*; 3. (of sound) *piercing*; 4. (of the voice) *shrill*.

Nature —e, 1. *piercingness*; 2. (of the voice) *shrillness*. D'une manière —e, *piercingly*.

PERCE (EN), adv. *abroach*.

Mettre en —, *to broach*; *to tap*.

PERCÉ, n. m. *V.* PERCÉE.

PERCE-BOIS, n. m., pl. —, (ent.) *borer*.

PERCÉE, n. f. 1. *opening* (in a wood); 2. *vista*.

Faire une — dans, 1. *to make* √ *an opening in*; 2. § *to penetrate into*.

PERCE-FEUILLE, n. f., pl. —, (bot.) *thorough-wax*.

PERCE-FORÊT, n. m., pl. —s, *determined huntsman*.

PERCEMENT [persman] n. m. ‖ 1. *piercing*; 2. *perforation*; 3. *boring*; 4. *sticking*; 5. *lancing* (of abscesses); *tapping*; 6. *opening* (of doors, roads, streets, windows).

PERCE-MOUSSE, n. f.

PERCE-NEIGE, n. f., pl. —, (bot.) *snow-drop*; (*great-golden maiden-hair*.

PERCE-OREILLE, n. m., pl. —, (ent.) *ear-wig*.

PERCE-PIERRE, n. f., pl. —, (bot.) *V.* PASSE-PIERRE.

PERCEPTEUR, n. m. *collector* (of taxes, &c.); *gatherer*.

— de droits, *toll-gatherer*; — des impôts, *tax-gatherer*. Charge, place de —, *collectorship*.

PERCEPTIBILITÉ, n. f. 1. ‖ *possibility of collection*; 2. § *perceptibility*.

PERCEPTIBLE, adj. 1. ‖ *collectible*; 2. § *perceptible*; *perceivable*.

D'une manière —, *perceptibly*; *perceivably*.

PERCEPTION [percèpcion] n. f. 1. *collection* (of taxes, &c.); 2. *collectorship*; 3. (philos.) *perception*.

Bureau de —, 1. *tax-gatherer's office*; 2. *toll-house*; faculté, pouvoir de —, (philos.) *perceptivity*. De la —, (philos.) *perceptive*. Être doué de —, *to be percipient*; doué de —, *percipient*.

PERCER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to pierce*; 2. ‖ *to perforate*; 3. ‖ *to bore*; 4. ‖ *to stick* √; 5. ‖ *to drill* (perforate); 6. ‖ *to lance* (an abscess, a tumour); *to tap*; 7. ‖ *to broach* (casks, liquids); *to tap*; 8 ‖ *to open* (doors, roads, streets, windows); 9. ‖ *to penetrate*; *to go* √ *through*; 10. ‖ *to wet* √ *through*; 11. § *to penetrate*: *to pierce*: 12. § *to thrill* (afflict); 13. § *to see* √ *through*; 14. (engin.) *to tunnel*.

— les nuits, *to sit* √ *up at night*. — outre, *to dig* √ *through*; — d'outre en outre, de part en part. 1. *to pierce through and through*; *to run* √ *through*; 2. *to shoot* √ *through*. Instrument à —, *borer*; machine à —, (tech.) *press-drill*; ouvrier qui perce, *borer*.

PERCÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of PERCER) (of clothes) 1. *in holes*; 2. *out* (*at* the elbows, knees, &c.).

Bas —, (pers.) *low in cash*; non —, 1. *unpierced*; 2. *unperforated*; 3. *unbored*; 4. *unbroached*; 5. *unopened*.

SE PERCER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of PERCER) 1. ‖ *to bore*; 2. § *to be bored*.

PERCER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to bore*; 2. ‖ § *to break* √ *through*; 3. ‖ *to open*; *to come* √ *out*: *to come* √ *through*; 4. ‖ *to leak*; *to leak out*; 5. ‖ *to stick out*; 6. ‖ § *to appear*; *to peep out*, *forth*; 7. ‖ § *to burst* √ (come through); 8. (of teeth) *to cut* √; 9. § (DANS, *into*) *to penetrate*; 10. § *to appear*: *to manifest o.'s self*; *to show* √ *o.'s self*; *to break* √ *through*; 11. § (pers.) *to break* √ *through the crowd*; *to make* √ *o.'s way*; *to become* √ *known*; (*to get* √ *on*.

PERCES, n. f. (of mus. inst.) *holes*, pl.

PERCEUR, n. m. *borer*.

PERCEVOIR, v. a. 1. *to collect* (rents, revenues, taxes); 2. (adm.) *to charge*; 3. (philos.) *to perceive*.

Qu'on ne peut —, (fin.) *uncollectible*.

PERÇU, E, pa. p. *collected*.

Non —, (fin.) *uncollected*.

PERCHE, n. f. (ich.) *perch*.

— commune, *barse*; petite —, *cole-perch*.

PERCHE, n. f. 1. *pole*; *perch*; 2. *perch* (measure); 3. (gas.) *flash-pipe*; 4. (sing.) (hunt.) *horns*, pl.

Grande —, (pers.) *person as tall as a may-pole*. Porter sur une —, des —s, *to pole*.

PERCHÉ, n. m. (of birds) *being perched*.

Au —, *when perched*; *perched*.

PERCHER, v. n. (of birds) *to perch*.

Qui perche, *perching*.

SE PERCHER, pr. v. (pers.) *to perch o.'s self*: *to perch*.

PERCHOIR, adj. (orn.) *perching*.

Oiseau —, = *bird*.

PERCHOIR, n. m. *roost*.

PERCLUS, E, adj. (med.) *impotent*.

Avoir le cerveau, l'esprit —, *to be deficient*, *wanting in judgment*.

PERÇOIR, n. m. *piercer*.

PERCUSSION, n. f. 1. (did.) *percussion*; 2 (phys.) (of the air) *percussion*; *verberation*.

Instrument de —, *pulsatile instrument*. De —, (*V.* senses) *pulsatile*.

PERDABLE, adj. *losable*.

PERDANT, n. m. (play) *loser*.

PERDANT, E, adj. (play) *losing*.

PERDITION [perdicion] n. f. 1. ‡ *ruin*; *waste*; 2. (theol.) *perdition*; *destruction*.

S'en aller en —, *to go* √ *to ruin*, *waste*.

PERDRE, v. a. 1. ‖ § (À, *by*) *to lose* √; 2. ‖ (pers.) (À, *by*) *to lose* √; (*to be out of pocket*; 3. § (À, *in*) *to waste*; 4. § *to trifle away*; 5. § (DE, *in*) *to ruin*; *to be the ruin of*; *to undo* √; 6. § *to ruin*; *to corrupt*; 7. § *to spoil* (injure, damage); 8. (nav.) *to carry away*; 9. (nav.) *to cast* √ *away*; 10. (tech.) *to discharge* (water).

Faire —, 1. *to occasion*, *to cause the loss of*; 2. (à) *to break* (a. o.) *of* (a bad habit); faire — ... à q. u., *to drive a. o. out of his* .... Personne qui perd, *loser*; qu'on ne peut —, 1. ‖ *that cannot be lost*; 2. § *unruinable*.

PERDU, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of PERDRE.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unruined*; 2. *unwasted*; 3. *unforfeited*. Enfants —s, (mil.) *forlorn hope*. Être —, *to be lost*; *to be gone*; être — sans retour, *to be irretrievably lost*; être — pour q. u., 1. *to be lost to a. o.*; 2. (th.) *to be lost on a. o.*; regarder comme —, *to give* √ *up for lost*; *to give* √ *up for gone*.

SE PERDRE, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to be lost*; 2. § *to lose* √ *o.'s self*; *to lose* √ *o.'s way*; 3. ‖ § *to disappear*; 4. § *to be fused*; 5. § *to fall* √ *into disuse*; 6. § *to ruin o.'s self*; *to go* √ *to ruin*, (*to wreck*;) *to go* √ *to wreck and ruin*; 7. § *to spoil* (be injured, damaged); 8. (nav.) *to be carried away*: 9. (nav.) (of ships) *to be wrecked*; *to be cast away*.

PERDRE, v. n. ‖ 1. (À, *by*) *to lose* √; *to be a loser*; 2. (pers.) (À, *by*) *to lose* √; *to be out of pocket*; 3. (nav.) (of the tide) *to ebb*.

PERDREAU, n. m. (orn.) *young partridge*.

PERDRIGON, n. m. *Perdrigon plum*.

Prune de —, =.

PERDRIX [—dri] n. f. (orn.) *partridge*.

— grise, *common* =; — rouge, *red-legged* =. Compagnie de —, *covey of* =*s*; couple de —, *brace of* =*s*.

PÈRE, n. m. 1. ‖ § *father*; ** *sire*; 2. ‖ § *father*; *parent*; 3. —s, (pl.) *fathers*; *forefathers*; *ancestors*, pl.: 4. § (POUR, *to*) *father* (protector, benefactor); 5. § (À, *to*) *father* (author, cause); 6. (Rom. ant.) *father* (senator).

2. Le travail est souvent le — du plaisir, *labour is often the* parent *of pleasure*.

— adoptif, *adoptive father*; beau—, 1. = *in law*; 2. *step*- = ; — conscrit; (Rom. hist.) *conscript* = ; — éternel, *Almighty*, *eternal* =; grand —, *grand*- = ; — noble, (theat.) *performer that plays the part of* = (in tragedy or high comedy); — nourricier, *foster* =; saint —, *holy* = ; — spirituel, *ghostly* = ; = *confessor*. — en Dieu, = *in God* (bishop); un — aux écus, *a ready-money man*; un — de famille, *the* = *of a family*; un — la joie, *gay man*. De — en fils, *from* = *to son*; ** *from sire to son*; sans —, 1. *without a* =; 2. *fatherless*. N'avoir pas de —, *to have no* = ; *to be fatherless*; dormir, s'endormir aves ses —s †, *to sleep* √ *with o.'s* =*s*; être réuni à ses —s, *to be gathered to o.'s* =*s*. Tel — tel fils, *like* = *like son*.

PÉRÉGRINATION [—ácion] n. f. † *peregrination*.

PÉRÉGRINITÉ, n. f. (law) *alienism*; *being an alien*.

Vice de —, *incapacity resulting from* =.

PÉREMPTION [péranpcion] n. f. (law) *being barred by limitation*.

Couvrir, empêcher la —, *to prevent* = ; dévolu par —, (can. law) *lapse*; tomber en dévolu par —, (can. law) *to lapse*.

PÉREMPTOIRE [péranptoir] adj. 1. *peremptory*; 2. (law) *peremptory*.

Caractère —, *peremptoriness*.

PÉREMPTOIREMENT [péranptoirman] adv. *peremptorily*.

PERFECTIBILITÉ, n. f. 1. *perfectibility*; 2. *improvableness*.

PERFECTIBLE, adj. 1. *perfectible*; 2. *improvable*.

Non —, 1. *imperfectible*; 2. *unimprovable*. Nature non —, *unimprovableness*.

PERFECTION [pèrfékcion] n. f. 1. *perfection*; 2. *quality*.

— absolue, *absolute perfection*; * *all-perfectness*; le plus haut degré de —, *the acme of* =; *the highest degree of* =. La — en personne (, *pink of* =. Personne qui prétend à la —, *perfectionist*. De toute —, *all-perfect*; dans la —, *to* = ; de manière à conduire à la —, *perfectively*; en —, *to* =. Approcher de la —, *to approach* = ; être d'une — ..., *to be perfect*; porter q. ch. à sa —, *to carry*, *to bring* √ *a. th. to* =.

PERFECTIONNEMENT [pèrfékcionnman] n. m. *improvement*.

Non susceptible de —, *unimprovable*. Auteur de —s, (pers.) *improver*; cause de —, (th.) *improver*.

PERFECTIONNER [pèrfekcioné] v. a. 1. *to perfect: to be perfective of;* 2. *to improve;* 3. *to improve on.*

Nature qu'on ne peut —, *unimprovableness;* personne qui perfectionne, *improver.* Qu'on peut —, *improvable;* qui perfectionne, *perfective;* qui ne perfectionne pas, *unimproving.*

PERFECTIONNÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *perfected;* 2. *improved.*

Non —, *unimproved.* Pouvoir être —, *to be improvable.*

SE PERFECTIONNER, pr. v. 1. *to perfect o.' self;* 2. *to improve;* 3. (pers.) *to improve o.'s self.*

PERFIDE, adj. 1. *perfidious; false; insidious; treacherous;* 2. (pers.) *falsehearted.*

PERFIDEMENT [pèrfidman] adv. *perfidiously; falsely; insidiously; unfaithfully; treacherously.*

PERFIDIE, n. f. 1. *perfidy; perfidiousness; guile;* 2. (pers.) *falseheartedness; insidiousness; treacherousness;* 3. *perfidious, treacherous action, thing.*

Faire une —, *to do √ a perfidious, treacherous act.*

PERFOLIÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *perfoliate; perfoliated.*

PERFORATEUR, n. m. (agr.) *perforator.*

PERFORATI-F, VE, adj. (surg.) *perforative.*

PERFORATIF, n. m. (surg.) (of the trepan) *perforator.*

PERFORATION [—âcion] n. f. (did.) *perforation.*

PERFORER, v. a. (arts) *to perforate.*

PERFORÉ, E, pa. p. (arts) *perforated.*

Non —, *unperforated.*

PÉRI, n. m. *peri* (Persian genius).

PÉRIANTHE, n. m. (bot.) *perianth; perianthium.*

PÉRIAPTE, n. m. (Gr. ant.) *periapt.*

PÉRIBOLE, n. m. (arch.) *peribolus.*

PÉRICARDE, n. m. (anat.) *pericardium.*

PÉRICARPE, n. m. (bot.) *pericarp; seed-vessel.*

PÉRICHONDRE [périkondr'] n. m. (anat.) *perichondrium.*

PÉRICLITER, v. n. (th.) *to be in peril, jeopardy, danger.*

PÉRICRÂNE, n. m. (anat.) *pericranium.*

PÉRIDOT, n. m. (jewel.) *peridot.*

PÉRIDROME, n. m. (arch.) *peridrome; peridromus.*

PÉRIGEE, n. m. (astr.) *perigee; perigeum.*

Dans son —, *in o.'s =.*

PÉRIGÉE, adj. (astr.) *in o.'s perigee, perigeum.*

PÉRIGUEUX [périgheû] n. m. (min.) *Perigord-stone.*

PÉRIHELIE, n. m. (astr.) *perihelion; perihelium.*

Dans son —, *in o.'s =.*

PÉRIHÉLIE, adj. (astr.) *in o.'s perihelion, perihelium.*

PÉRIL [péri-y'] n. m. 1. *peril; danger; jeopardy;* 2. *risk.*

—s de la mer, (pl.) *perils, risk of the sea,* pl.; *sea-risk,* sing. Au — de, *at the = of;* à ses risques et —s, *at o.'s =;* en — de, *in = of.* Être en —, *to be in =;* mettre en —, *to peril; to endanger.* Il y a — en la demeure, *the least delay may be prejudicial;* il n'y a pas — en la demeure, *delay will not be prejudicial.*

PÉRILLEUSEMENT [péri-yeûzman] adv. *perilously: dangerously.*

PÉRILLEU-X [péri-yeû] SE, adj. (DE, to) *perilous; dangerous.*

Nature périlleuse, *perilousness.*

PÉRIMER, v. n. 1. (law) *to be barred by limitation;* 2. *to come √, to fall √ into disuse.*

PÉRIMETRE, n. m. (geom.) *perimeter.*

PÉRINÉE, n. m. (anat.) *perineum.*

PÉRIODE, n. f. 1. *period* (revolution); 2. (arith.) *repetend;* 3. (astr.) *period;* 4. (chron.) *period;* 5. (gram.) *period; sentence;* 6. (med.) *period;* 7. (mus.) *phrase.*

—bien arrondie, *well-turned period;* — carrée, nombreuse, (gram.) *full =;* — musicale, *musical phrase.* De —s, (*V.* senses) *sentential;* par —s, *sentential.*

PÉRIODE, n. m. 1. *period* (highest point); *pitch; stage;* 2. *period* (of time).

— de temps, *period of time; period.*

PÉRIODICITÉ, n. f. *periodicity.*

PÉRIODIQUE, adj. 1. *periodic; periodical;* 2. *abounding in periods;* 3. (math.) (of fractions) *circulating.*

Ouvrage —, *periodical.*

PÉRIODIQUEMENT [périodikman] adv. 1. *periodically;* 2. (b. s.) *in periods.*

PÉRIOECIENS [périéciin] n. m. (geog.) *periœcians* (inhabitants of the opposite side of the globe); *periœci,* pl.

PÉRIOSTE, n. m. (anat.) *periosteum.*

PÉRIOSTOSE [—tôz] n. f. (med.) *periostosis.*

PÉRIPATÉTICIEN [—ciin] NE, adj. *Peripatetic.*

PÉRIPATÉTICIEN [—ciin] n. m. NE, n. f. *Peripatetic.*

PÉRIPATÉTISME, n. m. *Peripateticism.*

PÉRIPÉTIE [péripéci] n. f. 1. (lit.) *peripeteia; revolution;* 2. (theat.) *catastrophe: event.*

PÉRIPHÉRIE, n. f. (geom.) *periphery.*

PÉRIPHRASE [périfrâz] n. f. (rhet.) *periphrase; periphrasis; circumlocution.*

De —, *periphrastic: periphrastical;* par —, *periphrastically.* Exprimer par une —, des —s, *to periphrase.*

PÉRIPHRASER [périfrâzé] v. n. *to periphrase.*

PÉRIPLE, n. m. (anc. geog.) *periplus* (circumnavigation).

PÉRIPNEUMONIE, n. f. (med.) *peripneumonia; peripneumony.*

PÉPIPTÈRE, n. m. (arch.) *periptere; periptery.*

PÉRIPTÈRE, adj. (arch.) *peripteral; peripterous.*

PÉRIR, v. n. 1. ‖ § (DE, *with*) *to perish;* 2. ‖ § *to decay;* 3. § *to die √; to sink √ down;* 4. § *to be lost, destroyed;* 5. (law) *to be barred by limitation;* 6. (theol.) *to die.*

— corps et biens, (of ships) *to perish crew and cargo.*

[PÉRIR is conj. with *avoir* when it expresses action; and with *être* when denoting a state.]

PÉRISCIENS [—ciin] n. m. (anc. geog.) *periscians; periscii,* pl.

PÉRISSABLE, adj. 1. *perishable;* 2. *of decay.*

Nature —, *perishableness.*

PÉRISTALTIQUE, adj. (med.) *peristaltic.*

PÉRISTYLE, n. m. (arch.) *peristyle.*

Orné d'un —, *adorned with a =.*

PÉRISTYLE, adj. (arch.) *adorned with a peristyle.*

PÉRITOINE, n. m. (anat.) *peritoneum.*

PERKALE. *V.* PERCALE.

PERKALINE. *V.* PERCALINE.

PERLASSE, n. f. (sing.) *pearl-ashes,* pl.

PERLE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *pearl;* 2. (of bracelets, chaplets, collars) *bead;* 3. (arch.) *bead;* 4. (med.) *pearl;* 5. (print.) *pearl.*

— artificielle, fausse, *artificial pearl.* — de Venise, *glass bead; bugle.* Blanc de —, *=-powder; =-white;* fabricant de —s, de grains de —s, *bead-maker;* fil de —s, *string of =s;* grain de —, *bead;* herbe aux —s, (bot.) *=-grass: =-wort; gremil: gromwell: =-white;* mère —, *mother of = shell;* nacre de —, *mother of =;* pêche aux —s, *=-fishery;* semence de —, *seed-=;* semence de — de Venise, *seed-bugle.* De —, *pearly.* Enfiler des —s, 1. ‖ *to string √ =s;* 2. § *to prick straws* (do nothing); garnir, orner de —s, *to pearl;* jeter, semer des —s devant les pourceaux, *to cast √ =s before swine;* ressembler aux —s, *to resemble =s; to pearl.* Qui ressemble aux —s, *pearled.* C'est la — de ..., *he, she, it is the best of ...*

PERLÉ, E, adj. 1. ‡ *pearled;* 2. *pearly;* 3. *beady;* 4. (of sugar) *boiled twice;* 5. (her.) *pearled;* 6. (mus.) *brilliant.*

Spath —, (min.) *pearl-spar.*

PERLER, v. n. *to bead* (form globules).

PERL-IER, IÈRE, adj. ‡ *of pearl.*

Huitre perlière, 1. *pearl-oyster;* 2. *pearl-shell.*

PERLIÈRE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *cudweed.*

PERLON, n. m. (ich.) *sapphirine gurnet; (swallow-fish; tub; (tub-fish.*

PERLURE, n. f. (hunt.) *curling* (of horns).

PERMANEMMENT [permanaman] adv. ‡ *permanently.*

PERMANENCE, n. f. *permanence; permanency.*

En —, 1. *permanent;* 2. *permanently.* Se déclarer en —, *to declare o.'s self permanent.*

PERMANENT, E, adj. 1. *permanent;* 2. (mech.) *constant.*

Non —, *unpermanent.* D'une manière —e, *permanently.*

PERMEABILITÉ, n. f. (phys.) *permeability; perviousness.*

PERMÉABLE, adj. (phys.) (À, to) *permeable: pervious.*

PERMESSE, n. m. (anc. geog.) *Permessus.*

PERMETTRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like METTRE) (À, *to; de,* to; *que,* [subj.] 1. *to permit; to allow;* 2. *to permit; to allow; to suffer; to give √ leave;* 3. *to afford room;* 4. *to afford.*

2. — q. ch. à q. u., *to* permit, *to* allow *a. o. a. th.;* — à q. u. de faire q. ch., *to* allow, *to* permit, *to* suffer *a. o. to do a. th.*

À qui l'on permet tout, à qui tout est permis, *all-licensed.*

PERMIS, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of PERMETTRE) 1. *allowable;* 2. *justifiable.*

À vous — de ..., — à vous de ..., *you may ...;* est-il — de ...? *is it allowable to ...? may I, we be allowed to ...? may I, we ...?*

SE PERMETTRE, pr. v. 1. (DE, *to*) *to permit, to allow, to suffer o.'s self;* 2. *to indulge; to indulge o.'s self* (*in, with*); 3. (b. s.) (*de,* to) *to take √ the liberty.*

PERMIS, n. m. 1. *permission* (written); 2. (cust.) *permit;* 3. (police) *permission.*

— de chasse, *shooting-license.* Se faire délivrer un —, (cust.) *to receive, to take √ out a permit.*

PERMISSION, n. f. 1. (*de,* to) *permission; leave;* 2. (cust.) *permit;* 3. (police) *permission.*

Avec —, *with permission, leave; permissively;* avec la — de q. u., *with a. o.'s =, leave.* Accorder la —, *to grant =; to allow;* demander la —, 1. *to ask =, leave;* 2. (*de*) *to beg* (to); donner la —, *to give √ =, leave;* prendre la — sous son bonnet, *to take √ French leave;* solliciter la —, *to entreat, to crave =.*

PERMUTABLE, adj. (gram.) *commutable.*

PERMUTANT, n. m. *permuter; person that exchanges his employment, situation with another.*

PERMUTATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *permutation* (of employment, situation); 2. *transposition;* 3. (alg.) *permuta-*

tion, change; 4. (did.) *change;* 5. (gram.) *permutation.*

PERMUTER, v. a. *to exchange* (employments, situations).

SE PERMUTER, pr. v. (gram.) *to permute.*

PERNICIEUSEMENT [—cieûzman] adv. *perniciously; injuriously; prejudicially, hurtfully; mischievously.*

PERNICIEU-X [—cieû] SE, adj. ‖ § (À, *to*) *pernicious; injurious; prejudicial; hurtful; mischievous.*

Nature pernicieuse, *perniciousness.*

PERNOCTER, v. n. ‡ *to pass, to spend* √ *the night.*

PERONÉ, n. m. (anat.) *fibula; perone.*

PERONNELLE, n. f. (*silly talkative woman, jade.*

PERORAISON, n. f. (rhet.) *peroration.*

Faire une —, *to make* √ *a* =.

PERORER, v. n. 1. (*to harangue;* (*to hold* √ *forth;* 2. (b. s.) *to speechify.*

PEROREUR, n. m. (b. s.) *haranguer; holder-forth; speechifyer.*

PEROT, n. m. *tree of the age of two cuttings* (of the wood in which it grows).

PÉROU, n. m. 1. (geog.) *Peru;* 2. § (sing.) *treasures of Peru,* pl.

Ce n'est pas le —, *it is not inestimable, invaluable;* (*it is no great things.*

PÉROXYDE, n. m. (chem.) *peroxyd.*

PERPENDICULAIRE, adj. 1. (À, *to*) *perpendicular;* 2. (geom.) *perpendicular; normal.*

— au principal, (geom.) (of axes) *conjugate.* Ligne —, *perpendicular.* Aux côtés —s, *wall-sided.*

PERPENDICULAIRE, n. f. (geom.) *perpendicular.*

Abaisser une —, *to let* √ *fall a* =; élever une —, *to erect a* =.

PERPENDICULAIREMENT [—lèrman] adv. *perpendicularly.*

PERPENDICULARITÉ, n. f. *perpendicularity.*

PERPENDICULE, n. m. ‡ (did.) *perpendicular line.*

PERPÉTRATION [pèrpétrâcion] n. f. (law) *perpetration.*

PERPÉTRER, v. n. † (law) *to perpetrate.*

PERPÉTUATION [—âcion] n. f. (did.) *perpetuation.*

PERPÉTUEL, LE, adj. 1. *perpetual;* 2. *everlasting;* *ever-during;* 3. (mus.) (of canons) *infinite.*

Durée —le, *everlastingness; everlasting, perpetual duration.*

PERPÉTUELLEMENT [—tuèlman] adv. 1. *perpetually;* 2. *everlastingly.*

PERPÉTUER, v. a. *to perpetuate.*

SE PERPÉTUER, pr. v. *to be perpetuated.*

PERPÉTUITÉ, n. f. *perpetuity.*

À —, 1. *in* =; *for a* =; *for ever;* 2. (b. s.) *for life;* 3. (law) *in* =; *for ever;* 4. (crim. law) *for life.*

PERPLEXE, adj. 1. *perplex; perplexed;* 2. *perplexing.*

Rendre —, *to perplex.*

PERPLEXITÉ, n. f. *perplexity.*

Avec —, *with* =; *perplexedly.* Être dans une grande —, *to be in great* =; jeter, mettre dans la —, *to perplex.*

PERQUISITION [pèrkizicion] n. f. 1. *search; perquisition;* 2. (law) *search.*

— rigoureuse, (law) *strict search;* — dans une maison, (law) = *in a house.* Mandat de —, (law) = *-warrant.* Faire des —s, (law) *to search;* faire une — chez q. u., (law) *to search a. o.'s house;* lancer un mandat de —, (law) *to issue* = *-warrant.*

PERRÉ, n. m. (build.) *water-wing.*

PERRON, n. m. 1. *flight of steps;* 2. (arch.) *perron.*

PERROQUET, n. m. 1. (orn.) *parrot;* 2. § (b. s.) (pers.) *parrot;* 3. (nav.) *gallant-sail; gallant.*

— volant, (nav.) *royal.* Bâton de —, *parrot's perch.*

PERRUCHE, n. f. (orn.) 1. *female parrot;* 2. *perroquet.*

PERRUQUE, n. f. 1. ‖ *wig; peruke;* 2. § *prejudiced old man.*

— à nœuds, *bob-wig; bob.* Tête à —, 1. *barber's block;* 2. § *prejudiced old man.* Porter —, la —, *to wear* √ *a* =; prendre —, *to begin* √ *to wear a* =; (*to take* √ *to a* =.

PERRUQU-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. *peruke-maker.*

PERS, E, adj. † *bluish.*

PERSAN, E, adj. *Persian.*

PERSAN, n. m. 1. *Persian* (man); 2. *Persian* (language).

PERSANE, n. f. *Persian* (woman).

PERSE, n. f. 1. (geog.) *Persia;* 2. *Persian* (woman); 3. *chintz* (textile fabric).

PERSE, n. m. *Persian* (man).

PERSÉCUTANT, E, adj. *importunate; troublesome.*

PERSÉCUTER, v. a. ‖ § (DE, *with*) *to persecute.*

PERSÉCU-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. ‖ § *persecutor.*

PERSÉCU-TEUR, TRICE, adj. ‖ § *persecuting.*

PERSÉCUTION [—ucion] n. f. ‖ § *persecution.*

PERSÉE, n. m. (astr.) *Perseus.*

PERSÉVÉRAMMENT, adv. ‡ *perseveringly.*

PERSÉVÉRANCE, n. f. *perseverance; industry.*

Avec —, *perseveringly; industriously.*

PERSÉVÉRANT, E, adj. *persevering; industrious.*

Peu —, *unindustrious.*

PERSÉVÉRER, v. n. (DANS, *in;* À, in) 1. *to persevere;* 2. *to persist in o.'s opinion.*

PERSICAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *persicaria; water-pepper; culerage; lake-weed.*

— douce, *smart-weed;* — commune, grande —, *persicaria.* Renouée —, *smart-weed.*

PERSICOT, n. m. "*persicot*" (spirituous liquor).

PERSIENNE, n. f. *window-blind.*

PERSIFLAGE, n. m. *quizzing.*

De —, 1. *of* =; 2. *quizzical.* Qui aime le —, *quizzical.*

PERSIFLER, v. a. *to quiz.*

PERSIFLER, v. n. *to quiz.*

PERSIFLEUR, n. m. *quiz.*

PERSIL [pèrsi] n. m. (bot.) *parsley.*

— cultivé, *garden* =. — des marais, (*smallage.*

PERSILLADE [pèrsi-yadd] n. f. (culin.) *cold beef with parsley.*

Bœuf à la —, =.

PERSILLÉ [pèrsi-yé] E, adj. (of cheese) *spotty.*

PERSIQUE, adj. (arch.) *Persian; Persic.*

PERSISTANCE, n. f. *persistence.*

PERSISTANT, E, adj. (bot.) *persistent; persisting; indeciduous.*

PERSISTER, v. n. 1. (DANS, *in;* À, in) *to persist;* 2. *to persist in o.'s opinion.*

PERSONNAGE, n. m. 1. *personage* (person); 2. (b. s.) *person;* 3. (theat.) *character; part; person represented.*

Faire un —, (theat.) *to perform, to play a part.*

PERSONNALITÉ, n. f. 1. (did.) *personality;* 2. *personal feeling;* 3. *self-love;* 4. *selfishness;* 5. *personality* (direct applicability to a. o.); 6. *personal remark.*

PERSONNAT, n. m. "*personnat*" (benefice in a cathedral giving precedence over the canons).

PERSONNE, n. f. 1. *person;* 2. *woman; female;* 3. (gram.) *person;* 4. (law) *person; body;* 5. (theol.) *person.*

1. Je n'ai vu qu'une seule —, et elle ne m'a pas parlé. *I saw but one* person *and he, she did not speak to me.*

Jeune —, *girl; young girl, lady; young female; youth.* Beau de sa —, *personable.* Erreur dans la —, de —, *erron in the person.* À la première, seconde, troisième —, (gram.) *in the first, second, third person;* à sa —, (law) *in person;* de sa —, *in person;* en —, en propre —, *in person;* en la — de, *in the person of;* sans acception de —s, *without respect of persons.* Avoir soin de sa —, *to take* √ *care of o.'s self, of o.'s dear self;* être content de sa —, de sa petite —, *to be satisfied with o.'s self;* faire acception de —s, *to have respect of persons; to respect persons;* payer de sa —, 1. *to expose o.'s self* (to danger); 2. ↓ *to discharge o.'s duty in person.* Parlant à sa —, (law) *speaking to him in person.*

[PERSONNE, *person,* is always feminine in French even when it means a man.]

PERSONNE, n. m. 1. *any one;* (*any body; any;* 2. *no one;* (*no body; none.*

1. — oserait-il nier? *would* any one *dare deny?* 2. — ne le dit, no one *says so;* il n'y a — qui ne négligeât un intérêt si important, no one *would neglect an interest so important.*

Il n'y a plus — au logis, *his, her senses are lost, gone.*

[Personne used neg. always requires *ne* before the verb (*V.* Ex. 2); followed by a relative pron. it often requires a subj. (*V.* Ex. 2).]

PERSONNÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *personate; masked.*

Fleur —e, = *flower.*

PERSONNÉE, n. f. (bot.) *personate, masked flower.*

PERSONNEL, LE, adj. 1. *personal;* 2. *selfish; self loving;* 3. (gram.) *personal;* 4. (law) (of actions) *personal.*

PERSONNEL, n. m. (sing.) 1. † *personal qualities,* pl.; 2. (adm.) *persons* (body), pl.; "*personnel*", sing.

PERSONNELLEMENT [—nèlman] adv. *personally.*

PERSONNIFICATION [—âcion] n. f. *personification.*

PERSONNIFIER, v. a. *to personify; to impersonate.*

PERSPECTI-F, VE, adj. *perspective.*

Plan —, (persp.) = *plane; plane of the picture.*

PERSPECTIVE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *prospect;* 2. § *vista* (futurity); *view;* 3. (opt.) *perspective;* 4. (persp.) *appearance.*

— aérienne, (opt.) *aerial perspective;* belle —, *fine prospect;* — linéaire, *lineal* =; — riante, *smiling, delightful, pleasant prospect.* En —, 1. ‖ *in the distance;* 2. § *in* =, *prospect;* 3. § *prospectively.* Avoir la — de ‖ §, *to have a prospect of;* offrir en — §, *to hold* √ *out.*

PERSPICACE, adj. *perspicacious.*

PERSPICACITÉ, n. f. *perspicacity.*

PERSPICUITÉ, n. f. *perspicuity.*

PERSPIRATION [—âcion] n. f. (med.) *perspiration.*

PERSUADER, v. a. 1. (À, ...; *de,* to) *to persuade;* 2. (DE, *of*) *to persuade; to convince; to satisfy.*

1. — à q. u. de faire q. ch., *to* persuade *a. o. to do a. th.* 2. — q. u. de q. ch., *to* persuade, *to* convince, *to* satisfy *a. o. of a. th.*

— q. u. de q. ch., 1. *to persuade, to convince. to satisfy a. o. of a. th.;* 2. (*to talk a. o. into a. th.;* — par importunité, *to over-persuade;* — à tort, *to mispersuade.* Facile à —, *persuasible; suasible.* Personne qui persuade, *persuader (of);* talent de —, *persuasiveness.* Que l'on peut —, à qui l'on peut —, *persuasible; suasible.*

PERSUADÉ, E, pa. p. *persuaded; convinced; satisfied.*

Non —, *unpersuaded; unconvinced.*

Être —, *to be persuaded; to rest assured;* être — malgré soi, *to be overpersuaded;* pouvoir être —, *to be persuasible.*

SE PERSUADER, pr. v. (DE, *of*) *to persuade, to convince o.'s self.*

PERSUADER, v. n. *to persuade; to convince.*

PERSUASI-F, VE, adj. *persuasive.*

Force persuasive, *persuasiveness.* D'une manière persuasive, *persuasively.*

PERSUASION [pèrsuâzion] n. f. 1. *persuasion* (action); 2. *persuasion; conviction; belief.*

Fausse —, *mispersuasion.* Susceptible de —, *persuadable; persuasible.* À la — de, *by persuasion of;* dans la — que, *with the persuasion that.* Avoir la —, être dans la —, *to be persuaded.*

PERTE, n. f. 1. ‖ § (POUR, *to*) *loss;* 2. § *waste* (action); 3. § *waste* (thing lost); 4. ‖ *wastefulness;* 5. § *ruin;* 6. § *spoil* (cause of ruin); 7. § *ruin; corruption;* 8. (med.) *flooding.*

— affreuse, *dreadful, shocking loss;* —s blanches, (med.) *whites,* pl.; — douloureuse, *melancholy, painful* =; grande —, *great, heavy* =; pure —, *dead* =; — regrettable, *lamented* =; — à jamais regrettable, *ever to be lamented* =. La — du Rhône, (geog.) *place where the Rhone disappears* (under the rocks). Dépense en pure —, *waste.* À —, 1. *losing; at a* =; 2. *losing;* à — de ..., *out of* ...; de —, (*V.* senses) *losing;* en pure —, 1. *in mere waste;* 2. *wasteful;* 3. *wastefully;* 4. (*to no purpose; in vain.* Courir à sa —, *to go* √ *to ruin,* (*wreck:* (*to go* √ *to wreck and ruin;* dédommager d'une —, *to defray a* =; entraîner une —, *to entail a* =; éprouver, essuyer une —, *to experience, to sustain a* =; (*to meet* √ *with a* =; être la — de q. u., *to be a. o.'s ruin;* être en —, 1. *to be a loser; to be out of pocket;* 2. (com.) *to be a, the sufferer;* faire une —, *to have a* =; se récupérer de ses —s, (com.) *to retrieve o.'s* =*es;* réparer une —, *to retrieve a* =; réparer ses —s, *to retrieve o.'s self; to retrieve o.'s* =*es;* se retirer sur sa —, *to go* √ *away, off a loser;* supporter une —, *to bear* √ *a* =.

PERTINEMMENT [—naman] adv. *pertinently.*

PERTINENCE, n. f. (law) *pertinence.*

PERTINENT, E, adj. 1. *pertinent* (proper); 2. (law) *pertinent.*

PERTUIS, n. m. 1. † *opening;* 2. (engin.) *thorough;* 3. (sing.) (geog.) *straits* (of Antioch, Maumusson), pl.

PERTUISANE, n. f. *partisan* (halberd).

PERTURBA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *disturber; author of a, the disturbance.*

PERTURBA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. 1. (mech.) *disturbing;* 2. (med.) *substitutive.*

Force perturbatrice, (mech.) *disturbing force;* médecine perturbatrice, *substitutive medicine.*

PERTURBATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. (did.) *perturbation;* 2. (astr.) *perturbation;* 3. (med.) *perturbation.*

PERVENCHE, n. f. (bot.) *periwinkle.*

Grande —, — majeure, *great* =; petite —, — mineure, *lesser* =.

PERVERS, E, adj. 1. *perverse;* ✠ *froward;* 2. *wayward.*

D'une manière —e, 1. *perversely;* 2 *waywardly.*

PERVERS, n. m. *perverse person; wrong-doer.*

PERVERSION, n. f. *perversion.*

PERVERSITÉ, n. f. 1. *perversity;* ✠ *frowardness;* 2. *waywardness.*

Avec —, 1. *perversely;* ✠ *frowardly;* 2. *waywardly.*

PERVERTIR, v. a. 1. *to pervert;* 2. (th.) *to be a perverter of; to be pervertive of.*

Propre à —, *perversive (of).* Chose, personne qui pervertit, *perverter (of);* que l'on peut —, *pervertible.*

PERVERTI, E, pa. p. *perverted.*

Pouvoir être —, *to be pervertible.*

SE PERVERTIR, pr. v. *to be perverted; to become* √ *perverse.*

PESADE, n. f. (man.) *pesade.*

PESAGE, n. m. *weighing* (action).

PESAMMENT, adv 1. ‖ *heavily; weightily; ponderously;* 2. § *heavily*

PESANT, E, adj. 1. ‖ *heavy; weighty;* 2. ‖ *heavy; slow; sluggish;* 3. § *heavy; unlively; dull; torpid;* 4. § (of corn) *of weight; weight;* 5. (did.) *ponderous.*

— à la main, (man.) *heavy in hand, that leans on the bit.*

PESANT, adv. *in weight; weight.*

PESANT, n. m. ‡ § *weight.*

Valoir son — d'or, *to be worth o.'s* = *in gold.*

PESANTEUR, n. f. 1. ‖ *heaviness; weightiness; weight;* 2. ‖ *heaviness* (indisposition in a part of the body); 3. ‖ *heaviness; slowness; sluggishness;* 4. § *heaviness, dulness; unliveliness;* 5. § *heaviness; weight; burdensomeness; onerousness;* 6. (did.) *ponderosity; ponderousness;* 7. (phys.) *gravity; force of gravity.*

— universelle, (phys.) *general, universal gravity.*

PESÉE, n. f. *weighing* (quantity weighed), *weigh.*

PÈSE-LIQUEUR, n. m., pl. —s. (phys.) *hydrometer; water-poise.*

PÈSE-PAPIER, n. m., pl. —, *paper-weigher.*

PESER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to weigh* (with a balance); 2. ‖ *to weigh out;* 3. ‖ *to weigh off;* 4. § *to weigh; to ponder; to consider.*

— plus que, *to overweigh; to weigh down.* Que l'on peut —, *weighable.*

PESÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of PESER.

Non —, que l'on n'a pas —, *unweighed.*

PESER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to weigh* (have a certain weight); 2. ‖ *to be weight* (have the proper weight); 3. ‖ (SUR, *on, upon*) *to weigh; to bear* √; *to bear* √ *hard; to press;* 4. ‖ § (SUR, *on, upon*) *to be heavy; to lie* √ *heavy;* 5. ‖ § (SUR, *on, upon*) *to hang* √ *heavy;* 6. § (SUR, *on, upon*) *to dwell;* 7. (of food) *to lie* √ *heavy; to lie* √ *on o.'s stomach;* 8. (of time) *to while; to hang heavy.*

— brut, *to weigh gross;* — fort (sur), *to* = *heavy (upon); to bear* √ *hard (upon);* — net, *to* = *net.*

PESEUR, n. m. *weigher* (person that weighs).

PESON, n. m. 1. *steelyard;* 2. *bent-lever balance.*

PESSAIRE, n. m. (med.) *pessary.*

PESSIMISTE, n. m. *pessimist.*

PESTE, n. f. 1. ‖ *plague* (disease); *pest; pestilence;* 2. ‖ *pestilence* (contagious disease); 3. § (*pour,* to) *plague; pest; pestilence;* 4. § (*pour,* to) *plague; torment.*

Dire — et rage de q. u., *to say* √ *every thing that is bad of a. o.;* être une — pour, *to plague;* frapper, infecter de la —, *to plague.* — en soit!) *a plague upon it!* Que la — l'étouffe! *plague on him, her! a murrain take him, her!* qui entraîne la —, *pestilential.*

PESTE, adj. *arch; sly; knavish.*

PESTE, int. *plague! pest!*

PESTER, v. n. *to inveigh;* (*to storm;*) *to bluster.*

— entre cuir et chair, *to be inwardly dissatisfied; to keep* √ *o.'s dissatisfaction to o.'s self.*

PESTIFÈRE, adj. *pestiferous; pestilential.*

PESTIFÉRÉ, E, adj. *pestiferous; infected with the plague.*

PESTIFÉRÉ, n. m. *person infected with the plague.*

Hôpital, maison des —s, *pest-house.*

PESTILENCE, n. f. 1. † *pestilence;* 2. ✠ § *pestilence* (corruption).

PESTILENT, E, adj. 1. (did.) *pestilential;* 2. § *infectious; contagious.*

PESTILENTIEL [—lanciel] LE, adj. ‖ *pestilential* (infected with the plague); *pestilent; pestiferous;* 2. *pestilential* (producing infection); *pestilent; infectious; pestiferous.*

PET, n. m. ○ *fart.*

— de nonne, *apple-fritter.* Faire, lâcher un — ○, *to break* √ *wind, to let* √ *a fart.*

PÉTALE, n. m. (bot.) *petal; flower leaf.*

En —, *petal-shaped.*

PÉTALISME, n. m. (ant.) *petalism.*

PÉTALOÏDE, adj. (bot.) *petal-shaped.*

PÉTARADE, n. f. ○ 1. (of animals) *farting,* 2. *noise with the mouth* (in contempt).

PÉTARD, n. m. 1. (mil.) *petard;* 2. (fire-works) *cracker.*

Faire jouer le — contre, faire sauter avec un —, *to blow* √ *up with a petard.*

PÉTARDER, v. a. (mil.) *to blow* √ *up with a petard.*

PÉTARDIER, n. m. *petardier.*

PÉTASE [pétâz] n. m. (ant.) *petasus.*

PÉTAUD [pétô]

PÉTAUD [pétô] n. m.

C'est la cour du roi —, *it is Bedlam broke loose.*

PÉTAUDIÈRE [pétôdièrr]

PÉTAUDIÈRE [pétôdièrr] n. f. *bear garden* (assembly without order).

PÉTÉCHIAL, E, adj (med.) *petechial.*

PÉTÉCHIES, n. f. (med.) *petechiæ,* pl.

PET-EN-L'AIR, n. m., pl. PETS-EN-L'AIR, "*pet-en-l'air*" (short morning gown).

PETER,

PETER, v. n. ⊖ 1. *to break* √ *wind; to fart;* 2. (th.) *to crackle;* 3. (th.) *to crack;* 4. (th.) *to make* √ *a loud report;* 5. (of fire-arms) *to explode.*

— à q. u. dans la main, ⊖ (pers.) *to fail a. o.; to leave* √ *a. o. in the lurch.*

PÉTEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. ⊖.

PÉTEU-X, n. m. SE, n. f. ⊖ *farter.*

PETILLANT [peti-yan] E,

PÉTILLANT [péti-yan] E, adj. 1. ‖ *crackling;* 2. § (DE, *with*) *sparkling.*

D'une manière —e, *sparklingly.*

PETILLEMENT [peti-y'man]

PÉTILLEMENT [péti-y'man] n. m. 1. ‖ *crackling;* 2. § *sparkling.*

PETILLER [peti-yé]

PÉTILLER [péti-yé] v. n. 1. ‖ *to crackle;* 2. § (DE, *with*) *to sparkle;* 3. § (DE, *of*) *to be full;* 4. § (b. s.) (DE, *with*) *to boil* (be full); 5. § (*de,* to) *to be eager; to long.*

1. Le sel, les feuilles *pétillent* dans le feu *salt, leaves* crackle *in the fire.* 2. Ses yeux *pétillent, his eyes* sparkle; — d'esprit, *to* sparkle *with wit.* 3. — d'ardeur, d'impatience, de joie, *to* be full *of ardour, impatience, joy.* 4. — de colère, d'indignation, *to* boil *with anger, indignation.* 5. — de faire q. ch., *to* be eager, *to* long *to do a. th.*

PÉTIOLE [péciol] n. m. (bot.) (of leaves) *petiole; foot-stalk; leaf-stalk; stalk.*

PÉTIOLÉ [péciolé] E, adj. (bot.) *petiolate; petioled.*

PETIT [pti] E, adj. 1. ‖ *little* (not great); 2. ‖ § *small* (not large); 3. ‖ (of stature) *short; diminutive;* 4. ‖ § *slender; small; thin;* 5. § *small; inconsiderable; unimportant;* 6. § (b. s.) *unimportant; insignificant; trifling; petty;* 7. § (b. s.) *petty; mean;*) *habby,* 8. § *slender; limited; confined; narrow;* 9. (*dear, fond; darling;* 10. (of beer) *small;* 11. (of o.'s children's.

nephews', nieces' children) *grand*; 12. (zool.) *dwarf*.

1. Un — livre, *a little book*. 2. Un fort — livre, un livre fort —, *a very small book*.

Infiniment —, (math.) *infinitely small; infinitesimal*; un peu —, 1. *rather little*; 2. *smallish*; tout —, (*V.* senses) *very small*; (*tiny*. — et gros, *short and stout; stubby*. — à —, *little and little; by little and little*. En —, 1. *in diminutive*; 2. *on a small scale*. — à — l'oiseau fait son nid, *light strokes fell great oaks*.

[PETIT precedes the noun unless it is modified by an adverb of quantity; in the latter case it either precedes or follows. *V.* Ex. 1.]

PETIT [pti] n. m. E, n. f. 1. (pers.) *little child, one*, m. f.; *little fellow*, m.; *little girl*, f.; 2. (pers.) *little dear; dear; darling; fondling*; 3. (of animals) *young one*; —s, (pl.) *young*; 4. (of certain animals, especially of bears, lions, tigers) *cub*; 5. (of certain animals of prey) *whelp*; 6. (of cats) *kitten*; 7. (of dogs) *pup; puppy; whelp*.

Grands et —s, *great and little*; (*high and low*. Du — au grand, *from little things to great; from little to great*. Conclure du — au grand, *to conclude, to infer the result of things on a large scale from that of things on a small one*; faire des —s, 1. (of animals) *to bring ✓ forth young*; 2. (of certain animals of prey) *to whelp*; 3. (of cats) *to kitten*; 4. (of dogs) *to pup; to whelp*.

PETITEMENT [pitiman] adv. 1. *little; but little*; 2. *slenderly; poorly; meanly*; 3. § (b. s.) *meanly; pettily*.

Être logé —, 1. *to inhabit small apartments*; 2. *to inhabit a small house*.

PETITESSE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *littleness*; 2. ‖ § *smallness*; 3. ‖ (of stature) *shortness; diminutiveness*; 4. ‖ *slenderness; smallness; thinness*; 5. § *smallness; inconsiderableness*; 6. § (b. s.) *insignificance; triflingness; pettiness*; 7. § (b. s.) *pettiness; meanness*; 8. § *limitedness; narrowness; limitedness*.

PETIT-GRIS, n. m., pl. PETITS-GRIS, 1. (mam.) *Siberian squirrel*; 2. (fur.) *minever*.

Peau de —, (fur.) *Calabar-skin*.

PÉTITION [pétition] n. f. 1. *petition* (written request to public officers, bodies); 2. *petitioning* (action).

— opposée, *counter petition*. — de principe, (log.) "*petitio principii*"; (*begging the question*. Droit de —, *right to petition; right of petitioning*; objet d'une —, *prayer of a* =; personne contre laquelle on a présenté une —, *petitionee*. Par une — de principe, *petitionarily; by begging the question*; par voie de —, *petitionarily*. Apostiller une —, *to add a recommendation to a* =; faire une —, 1. *to draw ✓ up a* =; 2. *to address a* =; faire une — de principe, *to beg the question*; faire droit à une —, *to grant the prayer of a* =; faire présenter une — à, *to petition*; rédiger une —, *to draw ✓ up a* =.

PÉTITIONNAIRE [pétitionèrr] n. m. f. 1. *petitioner*; 2. (law) *suppliant*.

PETITISSIME, adj. (jest.) *infinitely small; most small*.

PÉTITOIRE, n. m. (law) *claim of the right of property in personal estate*.

Au —, *for a* =.

PÉTITOIRE, adj. (law) *claiming the right of property in personal state*.

PETON, n. m. 1. (of children) *foot* (small); 2. (jest.) *foot* (small).

PÉTONCLE, n. m. (conch.) *scallop*.

PÉTREAU, n. m. (hort.) *sucker*.

PÉTRÉE, adj. (geog.) (of Arabia) *stony*.

PÉTREL, n. m. (orn.) *petrel; peterel*.

— obscur, *dusky shearwater*. — de tempête, *stormy petrel*.

PÉTREU-X [pétreû] SE, adj. (anat.) *rocky*.

Os —, *os petrosum*.

PÉTRIFIANT, E, adj. *petrifactive; petrific*.

PÉTRIFICATION [—âcion] n. f. *petrifaction; petrification; petrescence*.

PÉTRIFIER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to petrify* (convert to stone); 2. § (DE, *with*) *to petrify*.

PÉTRIFIÉ, E, pa. p. *petrified*.

Non —, *unpetrified*.

SE PÉTRIFIER, pr. v. ‖ § *to petrify*.

Qui se pétrifie, (min.) *petrescent*.

PÉTRIN, n. m. 1. ‖ *kneading-trough*; 2. § *scrape; hobble*; 3. (brick.) *pug-mill*.

Mettre dans le —) §, *to get ✓* (a. o.) *into a scrape, hobble; to hobble*; se mettre dans le —), *to get ✓ into a scrape, hobble*; sortir du —), *to get ✓ out of a scrape, hobble*.

PÉTRIR, v. a. 1. ‖ *to knead*; 2. § *to make ✓; to form*.

Moulin à —, *kneading-machine, mill*.

PÉTRISSAGE, n. m. ‖ *kneading*.

PÉTRISSEUR, n. m. (bak.) *muller; bread-maker*.

PÉTROLE, n. m. *petroleum; petrol*; (*Barbadoes tar*.

Huile de —, =.

PÉTROSILEX [pétrocileks] n. m. (min.) *petrosilex*.

PETTO (IN) [inn pètto] adv. *in petto*.

Réserver —, *to keep ✓* =.

PÉTULAMMENT, adv. *petulantly*.

PETULANCE, n. f. *petulance; petulancy*.

Avec —, *with* =; *petulantly*.

PETULANT, E, adj. *petulant*.

D'une manière —e, *petulantly*.

PETUN, n. m. † 1. *tobacco*; 2. *snuff*.

PETUNER, v. n. † 1. *to smoke*; 2. *to take ✓ snuff*.

PÉTUNSÉ, n. m. *petunse* (porcelain stone); *petuntse; petuntze*.

PEU, adv. 1. (sing.) *little* (small quantity); 2. (pl.) *few* (small number); 3. *not; un...; in...*

1. — de temps, little *time*; il a — bu, *he has drunk little*. 2. — de jours suffisent, few *days are sufficient*; il y a — de rois qui sachent chercher la véritable gloire, *there are few kings who know how to seek true glory*. 3. — — important, not *important*; unimportant; — considérable, inconsiderable.

— ou point, *little or none*; = *if any*; ni — ni point, *none at all; none*: — ou prou †, = *or much*; ni — ni prou †, *neither much not* =; pas —, 1. *not a* =; 2. *not a few*; quelque —, *a* =; *rather, at all*; si — que, (subj.) *however* =; *how* = *soever*; si — que rien, *very* =; *a mere nothing*; tant soit —, *ever so* =. — de chose, =; *a trifle; trifling matter*; — de gens, *few; few people*. — à —, 1. *by degrees*; = *and* =; *by* = *and* =; 2. *by inches; inch by inch*. À — près, à — de chose près, *nearly; about*; à — près la même chose, *much the same*;) *much of a muchness*; dans — de temps, *shortly*; en — de temps, *shortly*; pour — que, (subj.) *however* =; sous —, *shortly; in a short time*. C'est — de, c'est — que de..., ... *is* =; *but* =.

[PEU preceding a noun requires to be separated from it by *de* (*V.* Ex. 1 and 2). With verbs, it follows in simple tenses, and is placed between the aux. and the pa. p. in comp. tenses (*V.* Ex. 1); followed by a relative pron. it often requires the subj. (*V.* Ex. 2).]

PEU, n. m. 1. (sing.) *little* (small quantity); *a little*; 2. (pl.) *few* (small number); *a few*; 3. *bit*; 4. *shortness* (of space, duration).

Un —, 1. *a little*; 2. *a few*; 3. *just*; 4. ...; encore un —, 1. *a little more*; 2. *a few more*; tant soit —, 1. *over so little; a little*; 2. *somewhat; a little*.

Un homme de —, *a man of low condition*. Il n'y en a pas pour —, *there is much, there is a great deal*.

PEUPLADE, n. f. 1. *people* (emigrating in order to populate another country); 2. *colony*; 3. *horde* (of uncivilized people); *tribe*.

PEUPLE, n. m. 1. *people; nation*; —s, (pl.) *nations*. pl.; 2. *people* (great body of inhabitants); 3. *people; vulgar*; 4. *people* (multitude); 5. (of fish) *small fish*; 6. (of plants) *sucker*; 7. (bot.) *poplar*.

1. Un grand —, *a great* people, nation; les —s de la terre, *the* nations *of the earth*.

Le menu, petit —, *the common people; the vulgar*; le commun du —, *common, vulgar* =. Du —, *vulgar*.

PEUPLE, adj. *vulgar; common*.

PEUPLER, v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. *to people; to populate*; 2. *to stock* (with inhabitants); 3. *to stock* (with animals).

SE PEUPLER, pr. v. (DE, *with*) *to people; to populate*.

PEUPLIER, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *poplar*.

— anguleux, de la Caroline, *Carolina* =; — blanc, *white* =; — franc, noir, *black* =; — pyramidal, d'Italie, *Lombardy, pine* =.

PEUR [peûr] n. f. 1. *fear*; 2. *fright*; 3. *dread*.

Grand' —, *great fear*. À faire —, *frightfully; to a frightful degree*: de —, *for* =; *out of* =; de — de, *for* = *of*; de — que, (subj. & *ne*) *for* =; *lest*; sans —, 1. *without* =; *fearless*; 2. *fearlessly*; 3. *unappalled; undismayed*. Avoir —, 1. *to be in* =; 2. (de) *to be in* = (*of*); *to be fearful* (*of*); *to be afraid* (*of*, to); *to fear*; 3. (que) (subj. & *ne*) *to fear; to be afraid*; avoir bien —, *to be much, very much afraid*; avoir une — du diable, *to be frightened out of o.'s senses, wits*; chasser par la —, *to fright, to frighten away*; en être quitte pour la —, *to have been afraid only*; faire — à, 1. *to frighten*; 2. *to frighten away*; faire une — du diable à q. u., *to frighten, to fright a. o. out of his senses, wits*; mourir de —, *to be frightened, frighted, terrified to death*; *to die ✓ with fear*; faire mourir de —, *to frighten, to fright, to terrify to death*. N'aie pas —! n'ayez pas —! (*never fear*; n'aie pas, n'ayez pas — pour q. u.! *never fear* (a. o.)!

PEUREU-X [peûreû] SE, adj. *fearful; timorous; timid*.

PEUT-ÊTRE, adv. 1. *perhaps; may be*; ** *perchance*; 2. *assuredly; surely*.

1. Vous l'avez — vu, *you have* perhaps *seen him*; — l'avez-vous vu, perhaps *you have seen him*.

— que non, *perhaps not*; — que oui, =; *that may be*.

[PEUT-ÊTRE in the 1st sense when preceding the verb in the beginning of a phrase requires the nom. to follow the verb.]

PEUT-ÊTRE, n. m., pl. —, 1. *perhaps*; 2. *possibility*.

Il n'y a pas de —, *there is no perhaps in the case*.

PHAETON, n. m. *phaeton* (carriage).

PHAGÉDÉNIQUE, adj. (med.) *phagedenic; corrosive*.

Eau —, (med.) *yellow-wash*; médicament —, (med.) *phagedenic*.

PHALANGE, n. f. 1. *phalanx*; 2. (anat.) *phalanx; bone-joint*.

PHALANGER, n. m. (mam.) *phalanger*.

— volant, *flying* =.

PHALÈNE, n. f. (ent.) *true moth; heart-moth; moth*.

PHANÉROGAME, adj. 1. (nat. hist.) *phanogamous; phanerogamous*; 2. (bot.) (of plants) *perfect*.

PHANTASMAGORIE, n. f. *V.* FANTASMAGORIE.

PHARAON, n. m. *faro* (game).

PHARE, n. m. 1. *light-house;* 2. *beacon; beacon-blaze; beacon-flame.*
— flottant, (nav.) *light-ship.* — d'Alexandrie, *pharos;* — de Messine, (sing.) (geog.) *Straits of Messina,* pl. Gardien de —, *light-keeper.* Surmonté d'un —, *beaconed.*

PHARISAÏQUE, adj. 1. ‖ *Pharisaic; Pharisaical; Pharisean;* 2. § *Pharisaic; Pharisaical.*

PHARISAÏSME, n. m. 1. ‖ *Pharisaism;* 2. § *Pharisaism; Pharisaicalness.*

PHARISIEN [fariziin] n. m. NE, n. f. ‖ § *Pharisee.*

PHARMACEUTIQUE, adj. (did.) *pharmaceutic; pharmaceutical.*

PHARMACEUTIQUE, n. f. (sing.) (did.) *pharmaceutics,* pl.
Suivant la —, (did.) *pharmaceutically.*

PHARMACIE, n. f. 1. (art) *pharmacy;* 2. (trade) *apothecary's business;* 3. (shop) *apothecary's shop; chemist and druggist shop;* 4. *medicine-chest;* 5. (of hospitals) *dispensary.*

PHARMACIEN [—ciin] n. m. *apothecary; chemist and druggist.*

PHARMACOLOGIE, n. f. (did.) *pharmacology.*

PHARMACOPÉE, n. f. *pharmacopœia.*

PHARMACOPOLE, n. m. *miserable, wretched apothecary.*

PHARYNX, n. m. (anat.) *pharynx.*

PHASE [fâz] n. f. 1. (astr.) *phase; phasis;* 2. § *phase;* 3. § *stage* (period).

PHASÉOLE, n. f. *V.* FASÉOLE.

PHÉBUS [fébuss] n. m. 1. (myth.) *Phœbus;* 2. § *fustian; bombast; rant.*
De —, *fustian; bombastic.* Donner dans le —, *to write* √ *fustian; bombast.*

PHÉNICOPTÈRE, n. m. (orn.) *phenicopter;* (*flamingo.*

PHÉNIX, n. m. 1. *phenix* (fabulous bird); 2. *phenix* (superior person); 3. (astr.) *phenix.*

PHÉNOMÈNE, n. m. 1. *phenomenon;* 2. (sciences) *phenomenon; appearance.*

PHILABEG, n. m. PHILIBEG, *philabeg* (petticoat of the Scotch highlanders).

PHILANTHROPE, n. m. *philanthropist.*

PHILANTHROPIE, n. f. *philanthropy.*

PHILANTHROPIQUE, adj. *philanthropic; philanthropical.*

PHILHARMONIQUE, adj. *philharmonic.*

PHILHELLÈNE, n. m. f. *philhellene.*

PHILIBEG, n. m. *V.* PHILABEG.

PHILIPPIQUE, n. f. *philippic.*
Faire des —s, *to philippize.*

PHILOLOGIE, n. f. (did.) *philology.*

PHILOLOGIQUE, adj. (did.) *philologic; philological.*

PHILOLOGUE, n. m. *philologist.*

PHILOMATHIE, n. f. *philomathy.*

PHILOMATHIQUE, adj. *philomathic.*

PHILOSOPHALE [filozofal] adj. f. (alchemy) *philosopher's.*
Pierre — ‖ §, = *stone.*

PHILOSOPHE [filozof] n. m. *philosopher.*
Faux —, *philosophist.*

PHILOSOPHE [filozof] adj. *philosophical; philosopher.*

PHILOSOPHER [filozofé] v. n. *to philosophize.*

PHILOSOPHIE [filozofi] n. f. 1. *philosophy;* 2. (print.) *small pica.*
— naturelle, *natural* = (founded on reason).

PHILOSOPHIQUE [filozofik] adj. *philosophical.*
Peu —, *unphilosophical; unphilosophic.* Caractère non —, *unphilosophicalness.* D'une manière peu —, *unphilosophically.*

PHILOSOPHIQUEMENT [filozofikman] adv. *philosophically.*

PHILOSOPHISME [filozofism'] n. m. *philosophism.*
— religieux, *religious* =; *free-thinking.*

PHILOSOPHISTE [filozofistt] n. m. *philosophist.*
De —, *philosophistic.*

PHILOTECHNIQUE [filotèknik] adj. *philotechnic* (loving the arts).

PHILTRE, n. m. *philter.*
Sous l'influence d'un —, *philtered.* Donner un — à, *to philter.*

PHIMOSIS [fimôziss] n. m. (med.) *phimosis.*

PHLÉBOTOMIE, n. f. (surg.) *phlebotomy; bleeding; blood-letting.*

PHLÉBOTOMISER, v. a. (surg.) *to phlebotomize; to bleed* √.

PHLÉBOTOMISTE, n. m. (surg.) *phlebotomist;* (*blood-letter.*

PHLEGMASIE [flèg-mâzi] n. f. (med.) *phlegmasia.*

PHLEGME, n. m. *V.* FLEGME.

PHLEGMON, n. m. *V.* FLEGMON.

PHLOGISTIQUE, n. m. (anc. chem.) *phlogiston.*

PHLOGOSE [flogôz] n. f. (med.) *phlogosis.*

PHLYCTÈNE, n. f. (med.) *phlyctæna; bulla;* (*blister.*

PHOENICURE, n. m. (orn.) *red-tailed fauvet.*

PHOLADE, n. f. (conch.) *pholas.*

PHONIQUE, adj. *phonic.*

PHONIQUE, n. f. (sing.) (did.) *phonics* (science of sounds), pl.

PHOQUE, n. m. (mam.) *seal.*
— à trompe, *leonine* =; *bottle-nosed* =; *sea-wolf.* Graisse, huile de —, =-*oil.*

PHOSPHATE, n. m. (chem.) *phosphate.*

PHOSPHORE, n. m. 1. (astr.) *phosphorus* (morning star); 2. (chem.) *phosphorus.*

PHOSPHORESCENCE, n. f. (chem.) *phosphorescence.*

PHOSPHORESCENT, E, adj. (chem.) *phosphorescent.*
Être —, (chem.) *to be* =; *to phosphoresce.*

PHOSPHOREU-X [—reû] SE, adj. (chem.) *phosphorous.*

PHOSPHORIQUE, adj. (chem.) *phosphoric.*
Briquet —, *phosphorus-box.*

PHOSPHORUS [—russ] n. m. (astr.) *phosphorus* (morning star).

PHOSPHURE, n. m. (chem.) *phosphuret.*

PHOSPHURÉ, E, adj. (chem.) *phosphuretted.*

PHOTOGRAPHIE, n. f. *photography* (Daguerreotype drawing).

PHOTOGRAPHIQUE, adj. *photographic.*

PHOTOMÈTRE, n. m. (phys.) *photometer.*

PHOTOMÉTRIE, n. f. (phys.) *photometry* (measurement of light).

PHOTOMÉTRIQUE, adj. (phys.) *photometric; photometrical.*

PHRASE [frâz] n. f. 1. *phrase;* 2. (gram.) *phrase; sentence;* 3. (mus.) *phrase.*
— faite, *idiomatic phrase;* — incidente, (gram.) *incidental* =. Faiseur de —s, *phraseologist;* membre de —, (gram.) *clause.* De —s, (*V.* senses) *sentential;* par —, (*V.* senses) *sentential.* Faire des —s, *to use set* =*s.*

PHRASÉOLOGIE [frâzéoloji] n. f. *phraseology.*
Particulier à une —, *phraseologic; phraseological.*

PHRASER [frâzé] v. n. (mus.) *to form phrases.*

PHRASER [frâzé] v. a. *to mark the phrases of* (music).

PHRASEUR [frâzéur] n. m. *phraseologist.*

PHRASIER [frâzié] n. m. *phraseologist.*

PHRÉNÉSIE, n. f. *V.* FRÉNÉSIE.

PHRÉNÉTIQUE, adj. *V.* FRÉNÉTIQUE.

PHRÉNIQUE, adj. (anat.) *phrenic.*

PHRÉNOLOGIE, n. f. *phrenology.*

PHRÉNOLOGIQUE, adj. *phrenological; phrenologic.*

PHRÉNOLOGISTE,
PHRÉNOLOGUE, n. m. *phrenologist.*

PHTHISIE [ftizi] n. f. (med.) *phthisis; pulmonary consumption;* (*consumption.*
— pulmonaire, tuberculeuse, *pulmonary consumption.* Cas de —, (*V.* senses) *consumptive case;* disposition à la —, *consumptiveness.* De —, (*V.* senses) *consumptive.* Atteint de —, *affected with phthisis,* =; (*consumptive.* Avoir la —, *to be in a* =; tomber en —, *to become* √ *consumptive; to go* √ *into a* =.

PHTHISIQUE [ftizik] adj. (med.) (pers.) *phthisical;* (*consumptive; pulmonic.*
Être —, *to be* =; *to be in a consumption.*

PHTHISIQUE [ftisik] n. m. f. (med.) *pulmonic; consumptive person; person affected with phthisis, consumption.*

PHYLACTÈRE, n. m. 1. (ant.) *phylactery; phylacter;* 2. (Jew. rel.) *phylactery.*

PHYLARQUE, n. m. (Gr. hist.) *phylarch.*

PHYLLITHE, n. m. *phyllite* (petrified leaf).

PHYLLOSTOME, n. m. (mam.) *phyllostome.*
— vampire, (mam.) *vampire.*

PHYSICIEN [fiziciin] n. m. 1. *natural philosopher; philosopher;* 2. *experimentalist* (in physics).

PHYSICO, *physico-...*

PHYSIOGNOMONIE [fisiog-nomoni] n. f. (did.) *physiognomy* (art, treatise).

PHYSIOGNOMONIQUE [fisiog-nomonik] adj. *physiognomic; physiognomical.*

PHYSIOGRAPHIE, n. f. *physiography* (description of nature).

PHYSIOGRAPHIQUE, adj. (did.) *physiographical.*

PHYSIOLOGIE, n. f. (did.) *physiology.*
Suivant la —, (did.) *physiologically.*

PHYSIOLOGIQUE, adj. (did.) *physiological; physiologic.*

PHYSIOLOGISTE, n. m. *physiologist; physiologer.*

PHYSIONOMIE, n. f. 1. *physiognomy; countenance; look;* 2. *expression of countenance; expression;* 3. § (th.) *physiognomy; character;* 4. *physiognomy* (science of discovering the inclinations from the features of the face).
À — ..., ...-*countenanced.* Avoir de la —, *to have expression of countenance, expression;* avoir la — de, *to have the countenance, look of; to look like.*

PHYSIONOMISTE, n. m. *physiognomist.*

PHYSIQUE, n. f. 1. (sing.) *physics,* pl.; *natural philosophy,* sing.; *philosophy;* 2. (school.) *class of physics, natural philosophy.*
Contre les lois de la —, *unphilosophically.* De —, (*V.* senses) *philosophical;* par la —, *philosophically;* peu conforme aux lois de la —, *unphilosophical.*

PHYSIQUE, adj. *physical.*

PHYSIQUE, n. m. 1. (pers.) *natural constitution; constitution;* 2. (pers.) *exterior;* 3. (did.) *physical* (not moral) *part.*
Au —, *in a physical sense.*

PHYSIQUEMENT [fizikman] adv. *physically.*

PHYTOGRAPHIE, n. f. (did.) *phytography* (description of plants).

PHYTOLITHE, n. m. (min.) *phytolite* (petrified plant).

PHYTOLOGIE, n. f. (did.) *phytology* (work on plants).

PIACULAIRE, adj. ‡ *expiatory*.

PIAFFE, n. f. † *ostentation; show*.

Faire —, †, *to be ostentatious; to make √ a show*.

PIAFFER, v. n. 1. † *to be ostentatious; to make √ a show*; 2. (of horses) *to paw the ground*.

PIAFFEUR, adj. m. (of horses) *that paws the ground*.

PIAILLER [piâ-yé] v. n.) *to bawl; to squall; to squall out*.

PIAILLERIE [piâ-y'ri] n. f.) *bawling; squalling; squall*.

PIAILLEU-R [piâ-yeur] n. m. SE, n. f.) *bawler; squaller*.

PIAN, n. m. (med.) *yaw; yaws*.

— de Guinée, =.

PIANINO, n. m. (mus.) *pianino*.

PIANISTE, n. m. f. *pianist*.

PIANO,

PIANO-FORTE, FORTE-PIANO, n. m. *piano; piano-forte*.

— carré, *square* =; — droit, *upright* =; grand — droit, *cabinet* =; petit — droit, *semi-cabinet* =. — à queue, *grand* =. Facteur de —s, *piano-maker; piano-forte-maker*. Accorder un —, *to tune a* =; écrire pour le —, *to set √ to the* =; jouer, toucher du —, *to play on the* =; tenir le —, *to be the accompanist on the* =.

PIASTRE, n. f. *piaster* (Spanish & American coin).

— forte, *full piaster*.

PIAULARD [piôlar] E, adj. *whining; puling*.

PIAULER [piôlé] v. n. 1. ‖ (of chickens) *to pule*; 2. § (pers.) *to pule; to whine*.

PIBLE, n. f. (nav.) *pole*.

PIC, n. m. 1. *pickax; pickaxe; pick*; 2. *poker*; 3. (nav.) *gaff*; 4. (tech.) *pike; pickpoint*.

PIC, n. m. (geog.) *peak*.

À —, 1. ‖ *perpendicular; wall-sided*; 2. ‖ *perpendicularly*; 3. § *opportunely; a propos; in time; just in time*; 4. (nav.) *apeak*.

PIC, n. m. (orn.) *wood-pecker*.

— bleu, cendré, maçon, de Mai, *nuthatch*; — noir, *great black nuthatch*; — vert, (orn.) *green wood-pecker*.

PIC, n. m. (piquet) *pique*.

Paire —, (piquet) *to piquer*.

PICA, n. m. (med.) *pica*.

PICARD, E, adj. *Picardian* (of Picardy).

PICARD, n. m. E, n. f. *Picardian* (native of Picardy).

PICHOLINE, n. f. "*picholine*" (small olive).

Olive —, =.

PICORÉE, n. f. 1. § *marauding*; 2. § *pilfering*.

Aller à la —, 1. ‖ *to go √ marauding*; 2. *to go √ pilfering*; revenir de la —, *to return from marauding*.

PICORER, v. n. 1. † *to maraud; to pickeer*; 2. § *to pilfer*.

PICOREUR, n. m. 1. † ‖ *marauder*; 2. § *pilferer; pillager*

PICOT, n. m. 1. (of wood) *splinter* (small); 2. (of lace) *purl*.

PICOTELLE, n. f. (orn.) *nuthatch*.

PICOTEMENT [pikotman] n. m. *pricking; tingling*.

PICOTER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to occasion a pricking, tingling in*; 2. ‖ (of birds) *to pick*; 3. § *to irritate; to provoke; to torment; to tease*; 4. (man.) *to spur slightly*.

PICOTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of PICOTER.

— de petite vérole, *marked, pitted with the small pox*.

SE PICOTER, pr. v. *to irritate, to provoke, to torment, to tease each other; to bicker*.

PICOTER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to prick; to tingle*; 2. § *to bicker*.

PICOTERIE [pikotri] n. f. *teasing*.

PICOTIN, n. m. *peck* (of oats).

PIC-VERT, n. m. *V.* PIVERT.

PIE, n. f. (orn.) *magpie; pie*.

Croire avoir trouvé la — au nid, *to think √ one has made a great discovery*.

PIE, adj. (of horses) *piebald*.

PIE, adj. † *pious*.

OEuvre —, = *act, deed*.

PIECE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *piece*; 2. ‖ § *bit*; 3. ‖ *piece* (for mending); *patch*; 4. ‖ *piece* (of artillery); *piece of ordnance; gun; cannon*; 5. ‖ *piece* (individual); *each*; 6. § *document; instrument*; 7. § *trick; prank*; 8. § (pers.) *person*, m. f.; *piece*, m. f.; *fellow*, m.; *creature*, f.; *thing*, f.; 9. (of ale, beer, wine, &c.) *puncheon*; 10. (of apartments, houses) *apartment; room*; 11. (of cattle, game, poultry) *head*; 12. (of coins) *piece; coin*; 13. (of meat dressed) *joint*; 14. (arts) *piece; performance*; 15. (chess) *piece; man*; 16. (theat.) *piece; performance; play*.

... —, ... la —, ... *a piece*; ... *each*. Demi- —, (of liquids) *hogshead*; — extérieure, *outward room*; — grossièrement mise, *botch*; petite —, 1. *little, small* =; 2. (theat.) *after-* =; — principale, (*V.* senses) (build.) *chain-timber*; — rapportée, (*V.* — de rapport); — voisine, (*V.* senses) *next room*. — de batterie, de siége, (artil.) *battering cannon, gun*; — de campagne, (artil.) *field-* =; — d'eau, = *of water*; — s d'honneur, *regalia*, pl.; — de monnaie, *coin*; — de rapport, (of inlaid work, mosaic) =; *patch*; — de répertoire, (theat.) *stock-play*; la meilleure — du sac, *the best of the whole*; — de théâtre. 1. *theatrical piece; play*; 2. (book) *play*; (*play-book*. Faiseur de — s de théâtre, (b. s.) *play-wright*; marchandises à la —, *piece-goods*; propriété d'une — de théâtre, *play-right*; rassemblage de — s, *patch-work*; recueil de — s de théâtre, *play-book*. — à —, 1. = *by* =; 2. *piecemeal*. À la —, (of work) *by the job*; de toutes — s, 1. ‖ (of persons armed) *in full armour; armed cap a pied*; 2. ‖ § *armed at all points*; 3. § *complete in all parts*; de — s et de morceaux, *odds and ends*; d'une seule —, *of a, one* =; (*all of a* =; tout d'une —, 1. ‖ (th.) *of, all of a* =; 2. ‖ (pers.) *upright; straight*; 3. § (pers.) *stiff; unbending*; 4. (of sleeping) *in one sleep; the whole night long; without awaking once*; 5. (falc.) *of a single colour*; par — s, *piecemeal*. Accommoder, habiller q. u. de toutes — s, 1. *to treat a. o. ill*; 2. *to speak √ ill of a. o.*; déchirer de toutes — s, *to cut √ in* =*s*; demander à q. u. la —, *to ask a. o. for something* (gift of money); donner la — à q. u., *to give √ a. o. something* (a gift of money); emporter la — §, *to jest cruelly; to sting √ to the quick*; enlever la — de, *to punch*; être à ses — s, (of work-people) *to work by the job*; être fait de — s et de morceaux, 1. *to be made of odds and ends*; 2. § *to be patch-work*; faire, jouer une — à q. u., *to play*, (*to serve a. o. a trick*; jouer, représenter une —, (theat.) *to represent, to perform √, to act a play*; mettre une —, des — s à, *to piece; to put √ a* = *on; to patch*; mettre en — s, 1. ‖ *to cut √ in, to* =*s*; 2. ‖ *to pull in, to* =*s*; 3. ‖ *to tear √ up; to tear √ in, to* =*s*; 4. ‖ *to break √ to* =*s*; 5. ‖ *to shatter*; 6. § *to cut √ to* =*s; to cut √ up*; monter une —, (theat.) *to get √ up a* =; tailler en — s ‖ §. *to cut √ in* =*s*; tomber en — s, *to fall √ to* =*s*; (*to go √ to* =*s; to break √ to* =*s*; travailler aux — s, *to work by the job*.

PIED [pie] n. m. 1. ‖ (of man & certain animals) *foot*; 2. ‖ (of boots, shoes) *foot*; 3. ‖ (of furniture & utensils) *foot; leg*; 4. ‖ (of tables) *leg*; 5. ‖ (of certain plants) *stalk*; 6. ‖ *plant*; 7. (of sheep) *trotter*; 8. — s, (pl.) (of sucking pigs) *pettitoes*, pl.; 9. ‖ *foot* (measure of 1 foot 1 1/8 inch); 10. ‖ § *foot* (bottom, lower part); 11. § *footing* (condition, state); 12. (hunt.) *track*; 13. (nav.) (of masts) *heel*; 14. (vers.) *foot*.

— bot, 1. *club foot*; 2. (adject.) *club-footed*; — carré, (meas.) *square* =; — cubique, (meas.) *cubic* =; demi- —, (vers.) *half a* =; *semiped*; — fendu, fourché, fourchu, *cloven* =; — malade, *diseased*, (*bad* =; — marin, (nav.) *sea-leg*; — mère, (hort.) *stool*; — -nageoire, (orn.) *fin-* =; nu- — s, les — s nus, *bare* =; — palmé, (orn.) *fin-* =; petits — s, (*V.* senses) *small fowl, birds*; plain- —, (sing.) *rooms on the same floor*, pl.; — plat, plat —, 1. (of horses) *flat* =; 2. (§ (pers.) *man deserving of no esteem*; — poudreux, 1. † *deserter*; 2. *vagabond; vagrant*. — de ..., ...- =; — d'arbre, *tree*; — de biche, *claw* (foot resembling that of a hind); — -de-biche, (surg.) *elevator; lever*; (*punch*; — de bœuf, *ox-* =; *neat's* =; — -de-cerf, (bot.) *crow's-* =; — -de-coq, (bot.) *cock's* = *panic*; — -de-corbin, (bot) *upright crow-foot*; — de corneille, *crow's-foot*; — -de-corneille, (bot.) *crow's-foot*; — de derrière, *hind* =; — de devant, *fore* =; — de lion, *lion's* =; — -de-lion, (bot.) *lion's-* =; *lady's mantle*; — d'oiseau, 1. *bird's* =; 2. (bot.) *bird's* =; — -pou, — -de-poule, (bot.) *creeping crow-foot; least spear-wort*; — de roi, = *-rule*; — -de-veau, (bot.) *cuckoo-pint; cuckoo-pintle*. Haut le —! 1. *let us be off! be off! off with you!* 2. (subst.) *vagrant; itinerant; stroller*. Bête à mille — s, (ent.) *centiped; centipede; wood-louse*; bout, pointe du —; *tiptoe*; coup de —, 1. *kick*; 2. *stamp*; coups de — s, 1. (pl.) *kicking*, sing.; 2. *stamping*, sing.; empreinte du —, = *-print*; housse de —, = *-cloth*; mal au —, 1. *diseased, bad* =; 2. *pain in the* =; manière de poser le — ‖, *footing*; place pour le —, place d'un —, prise pour le —, = *-hold*; tapis de —, = *-cloth*; valet de —, *footman*; petit valet de —, = *-boy*; — à —, 1. = *by* =; 2. *step by step*; 3. *by degrees*; (*by inches; inch by inch*. À —, *on* =; à — ..., aux — s ..., 1. ... *-footed*; 2. ... *-legged*; à — s nus, *bare-footed*; au petit —, 1. ‖ *with a small* =; 2. § *on a small scale*; 3. § *in miniature*; 4. § *on imitation of*; à quatre — s, *four-footed*; à — sec, *dry-footed; dry shod*; à — de griffon, *claw-footed*; de demi- —, d'un demi- —, (vers.) *semipedal*; de — ferme, 1. ‖ *without stirring*; 2. ‖ § *unflinchingly*; 3. § *firmly; resolutely*; de plain —, 1. ‖ *on the same floor, story*; 2. § *as a matter of course*; de — en cap, *from top to toe; cap a pe; cap a pie*; depuis les — s jusqu'à la tête, *from head to* =; en —, (of portraits) *full length*; sous les — s, *under* =; sur —, 1. ‖ *on* =; 2. ‖ (th.) *standing*, 3. § *up* (not in bed); 4. § *on o.'s legs* (not ill, ruined); 5. (mil.) *out*; 6. (nav.) *afloat*; 7. § *afloat* (not ruined); sur ce —, (*V.* senses) *at this, that rate*; sur ce — -là, sur le — où sont les choses, *at this, that rate*; sur le — de, *at the rate of*; sur un ... —, 1. *on a ... footing*; 2. § *on a ... scale*; sur un — de, 1. *on, upon a scale of ...*; 2. (pers.) *on, upon a footing; on, upon terms of ...*; sur le bon —, *in an advantageous situation*; sur un bon —, 1. *in an advantageous situation*; 2. *esteemed; regarded*; sur ses — s, 1. ‖ *on o.'s feet*; 2. § *on o.'s legs* (not ill, ruined); 3. § *free from engagement; free*; sur le bout, la pointe du —, *on tiptoe*. Aller à —, *to go √ on* =; (*to*

foot it; aller bien du — ‖, *to be a good pedestrian, walker*; aller à beau — sans lance), *to walk; to foot it; to tramp*; aller de bon —§, *to advance rapidly* (in a. th.); aller de son — gaillard, de son — léger, de son — mignon, *to travel economically and on* =; aller du même — §, *to proceed similarly*; aller de plain- —, 1. ‖ *to be on the same floor*; 2. § *to be a matter of course*; appuyer, mettre, poser le —, *to tread* √; avoir —, *not to be beyond o.'s depth, out of o.'s depth*; ne pas avoir —, *to be beyond o.'s depth, out of o.'s depth*; avoir les —s chauds, 1. ‖ *to have warm feet*; 2. § *to enjoy o.'s ease; to enjoy the comforts of life*; avoir bon — bon œil, 1. ‖ *to be in o.'s full vigour*; 2. § *to be on, upon o.'s guard*; avoir le — marin, (nav.) *to have sea-legs*; avoir toujours un — en l'air, *to be always moving about*; n'avoir ni —s ni jambes §, (th.) *to have neither head nor tail*; chasser à coups de —, *to kick out*; être déferré des quatre —s, *to be nonplussed*; donner un coup, des coups de —, *to kick*; donner un coup de — jusqu'à, *to step to* (any place very near); éloigner d'un coup, à coups de —s, *to kick away*; être à —, (*V.* senses of À —) *to walk* (leave no carriage); être en —, *to be in the exercise of o.'s functions*; être sur ses —s ‖ §, *to be on o.'s legs*; être sur un bon — avec q. u., *to be on good terms with a. o.*; être sur un mauvais — avec q. u., *to be on bad terms with a. o.*; être, se tenir sur la pointe du —, *to be, to stand* √ *on tiptoe*: faire ... à —, *to walk* ...; faire haut le —, *to run* √ *away; to betake* √ *o.'s self to o.'s heels*; faire — neuf, (of horses) *to have a new hoof*; faire le — de grue, *to remain long standing in the same place*; faire des —s de mouche, *to scrawl*; faire le — de veau, *to be servile*; fouler aux —s, *to tread on, upon; to trample; to trample, to tread* √ *under* =; frapper du —, *to kick*; gagner au —, *to betake* √ *o.'s self to o.'s heels*; lâcher —, le —, *to give* √ *way; to give* √, *to lose* √ *ground*; lancer de côté et d'autre à coups de —, *to kick about*; lever le —, 1. *to hold* √ *up o.'s* = ; 2. *to betake* √ *o.'s self to o.'s heels; to take* √ *to o.'s heels*; marcher sur les —s à q. u., *to tread* √ *on a. o.'s toes*; mettre le — à, *to foot* (boots, shoes); mettre le — (dans), *to step o.'s* = (*into*); mettre le —, les —s q. p., *to set* √ *o.'s foot a. wh.*; mettre le — dedans, *to step o.'s* = *into it*; mettre sous ses —s, *to trample, to tread under* =; mettre sur — §, *to set* √ *afloat; to set* √ *on* =; mettre q. u. sur —, sur ses —s, *to set* √ *a. o. upon his legs*; mettre q. u. sur le bon, sur un bon —, 1. *to procure a. o. great advantages*; 2. *to oblige a. o. to do his duty*; mettre — à terre, *to alight* (from a carriage, from o.'s horse); ne pas se moucher du —, *to be no fool upon a march*; perdre —, *to get* √, *to go* √, *to swim* √ *beyond o.'s depth, out of o.'s depth*; porter ses —s en dedans, *to turn in o.'s toes*; porter ses —s en dehors, *to turn out o.'s toes*; poser le —, *to place, to plant, to set* √ *o.'s* =; pousser du —, *to kick*; prendre —, *to establish a footing; to find* √ *footing; to gain, to get* √ *a footing*; prendre — sur q. ch., *to take* √ *a. th. as a precedent*; prendre q. u. au — levé, *to give* √ *a. o. no time*; recevoir un coup, des coups de —, *to be kicked*; remettre sur — §, *to set* √ *afloat again*, ne remuer ni — ni patte, *to move neither hand nor foot*; renverser d'un coup de —, de coups de —, *to kick down*; sauter à —s joints, *to jump close-legged*; ne savoir sur quel — danser, *to be reduced to extremities*; taper de —, *to stamp with o.'s* =; *to stamp*; tenir — à boule, *to be assiduous; to stick* √ *to o.'s work*; tenir à q. u. le — sur la gorge, *to endeavour to compel a. o. to do* √ *a. th.*, tirer — ou aile de q. ch., *to get* √ *a picking out of a. th.*; tomber aux —s de q. u., *to fall* √ *at a. o.'s feet*; tomber sur ses — s, 1. ‖ § *to fall* √ *upon o.'s feet*; 2. § *to extricate o.'s self in safety*; venir de son — (, *to come* √ *on* =; vivre sur un — familier avec q u., *to live upon familiar, easy terms with a. o.; to live upon terms of familiarity with a. o.* Qui a des —s ..., ...*-footed*; qui a le — fendu, fourché, fourchu, *cloven-footed*. Si vous lui donnez un — il en prendra quatre, *give him an inch and he will take an ell.*

PIED-À-TERRE [piétatèrr] n. m., pl. —, 1. *temporary lodging*; 2. *box* (small country-house); *country-box*.

PIED-DROIT, n. m., pl. PIEDS-DROITS, (arch.) *pier; piedroit*.

PIÉDESTAL, n. m. 1. *piedestal*; 2. (mach.) *step*.

— continu, *continued pedestal*.

PIÉDOUCHE, n. m. (arch., sculp.) *piedouche*.

En, sur —, *on a* =.

PIÈGE, n. m. 1. ‖ § *snare*; 2. ‖ § *trap*.

Personne qui prend au —, *trapanner* (*of*); personne qui tend des —s (à), *insnarer* (*of*). Dresser, tendre un — à q. u., *to lay* √ *a snare for a. o.*; prendre au —, *to trap; to trapan*; faire tomber dans un —, *to pitfall*.

PIE-GRIÈCHE, n. f., pl. PIES-GRIÈCHES, 1. (orn.) *shrike*; 2. § (b. s.) (pers.) *shrew*.

— commune, (species) *mattagasse*; (*butcher-bird*; — écorcheur, *flusher*.

PIE-MÈRE, n. f., pl. PIE-MÈRES, (anat.) *pia-mater*; (*vascular coat of the brain*.

PIERRAILLE [piérâ-y'] n. f. *broken stone*.

PIERRE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *stone*; 2. § *stone* (insensibility); *rock; flint; steel*; 3. ‖ *gem; precious stone, stone*; 4. (med.) *calculus*; (*stone*.

— angulaire ‖ §, *corner-stone*; — atmosphérique, *atmospheric, meteoric* =; — brillante, (mining) *daze*; — brute, *rubble; rubble* =; — cassée, 1. *broken* =; 2. (engin.) *ballast-*=; *break-*=; — concassée, *broken* =; fausse —, *artificial, factitious gem*; — figurée, *formed* =; — fine, (jewel.) *fine* =; — flottante, légère, disoisée à nager, (min.) *float-*= ; — fondamentale ‖ §, *foundation-*=; — infernale, *lunar caustic*; — levée, *cromlech* (Druidical altar); — milliaire, *mile-*=; — noire, *black* (black lead pencil); —s perdues, (pl.) (build.) *heap of loose* =, sing.; — philosophale, *philosopher's* =; — plate, 1. *flat* =; 2. *slab* (of stone); — ponce, *pumice-*=; — pourrie, *rotten* =; — précieuse, *precious* =; *gem*; — précieuse artificielle, *artificial, factitious gem*; première —, 1. *first* =; 2. ‖ *foundation-*=; — puante, sonnante, (min.) *swine-*=; — taillée, *hewn* =. — d'achoppement, *stumbling-block*; *stumbling-*=; — à aiguiser, *whetstone; grind-*=; *grinding-*=; — d'arrachement, (build.) *toothing-*=; — d'attente, (build.) *toothing-*=; — en baguette, (min.) *scapolite*; *pyramidal felspar*; — à battre, 1. (bind.) *block*; 2. (shoe.) *lap-*=; — à briquet, *flint*; — à broyer, *grind, grinding-* = ; — de cabinet, *fancy* = ; — à cautère, *lunar caustic*; — de cheminée, *hearth-*=; — à filtrer, *filtering-*=; — à fusil, 1. *flint*; 2. (min.) *flint*; — à l'huile, — à rasoir, *hone; whetstone*; — à rémouleur, à taillandier, *grind, grinding-*=; — à repasser, *hone; whetstone*; — de taille, *free, cut, wrought, broad* =; — de touche, 1. ‖ *touch-*=, 2. § *touch-*=; *test*; — dans la vessie, (veter.) =. Assise de —, (build.) *course of* =; carrière de —, =-*quarry, pit*; chantier de —, =-*yard*; éclat de —, (build.) =-*chip*; équarisseur de —, =-*squarer*, jet de —, ='*s throw*; ouvrage en —, *masonry*; taille de la —, = - *cutting*; tailleur de —, = -*cutter*. Des —s dans son jardin §, *inuendoes; insinuations, indirect reproaches*. pl. À — perdue, à —s perdues, *with loose* =*s*; à la portée d'une —, *within a* ='*s throw*, de, en —, =; *stony*; de — à aiguiser, *coticular*. Faire d'une — deux coups, *to kill two birds with one* =; garnir de —, (mas.) *to stone*; jeter, lancer une —, *to throw* √, *to cast* √ *a* =; jeter la — à q. u. §, *to throw* √ *the* = *at a. o.; to attack a. o.*: jeter la première — à q. u., *to cast* √ *the first* = *at a. o.*; jeter des —s dans le jardin de q. u., *to make* √ *inuendoes, insinuations against a. o.*; *to reproach, to attack a. o. indirectly*; ne pas laisser — sur —, *not to leave* √ *a* = *standing*; mettre, poser la première — à, *to lay* √ *the first stone of*; tailler de la —, *to cut* √, *to hew* √ =; trouver des —s dans son chemin §, *to find impediments, obstacles in o.'s way*. La — en est jetée, *the die is cast*. — qui roule n'amasse pas de mousse, *a rolling* = *gathers no moss*.

PIERRÉE, n. f. (engin.) *rubble, rumbling drain*.

PIERRERIES, n. f. *gems; precious stones; stones*, pl.

PIERRETTE, n. f. 1. † *small stone*; 2. (sing.) (play) *quoits*, pl.

Jouer à la —, *to play quoits*.

PIERREU-X [piéreû] SE, adj. 1. *stony*; 2. (did.) *tophaceous*.

Veine de substances pierreuses, (min.) *dike*.

PIERREU-X [piéreû] n. m. SE, n. f. *person affected with calculus, the stone*.

PIERRIER, n. m. 1. (artil.) *swivel*; *swivel-gun*; 2. (nav.) *pedrero*.

PIERROT, n. m. 1. *sparrow*; 2. (pers.) *clown; Jack-pudding*.

PIERRURES, n. f. (hunt.) *pearls*, pl.

PIÉTÉ, n. f. 1. *piety; godliness*; 2. *piety* (affection & reverence).

— filiale, *filial* =. Livre de —, *religious book*; mont-de-—, (*V.* MONT).

PIÉTER, v. n. (play) *to put* √ *o.'s foot on the mark*.

PIÉTER, v. a. ‡ *to dispose to resistance*.

SE PIÉTER, pr. v. ‡ (CONTRE, ...) *to resist*.

PIÉTINEMENT [piétinnman] n. m. 1. *moving about the feet*; 2. *stamping*.

PIÉTINER, v. n. 1. (DE, *with*) *to move o.'s feet about*; 2. *to stamp*.

PIÉTINER, v. a. *to tread, to trample under foot; to trample on, upon*.

PIÉTISTE, n. m. *pietist*.

PIÉTON, n. m. NE, n. f. 1. *pedestrian; walker; foot-passenger*; 2. (of the post-office) *foot-post*.

Pas de —, *foot-pace*

PIETRE, adj. † *poor; sorry; wretched; miserable*.

PIETREMENT, adv. (*poorly; sorrily; wretchedly; miserably*.

PIÉTRERIE, n. f. *poor, sorry, wretched, miserable, paltry stuff*.

PIETTE [pyèt] n. f. (orn.) *weasel-coot*.

PIEU, n. m. 1. *stake* (piece of wood); 2 (build.) *pile*; 3. (engin.) (of bridges) *stilt*.

Faux —, (build.) *punch*. — d'essai, *proof-pile*. Rang de —x, *row of piles*. Aiguiser, pointer en —, *to stake*; arracher, retirer un —, *to draw* √ *a stake, pile out of the ground*; battre, enfoncer un —, 1. *to drive* √ *in a stake*; 2 *to drive* √ *a pile*; battre, enfoncer des —x, (tech.) *to pile*; garnir de —x, *to stake*; percer avec un —, *to stake*.

PIEU-PIEU, n. m. (orn.) *green woodpecker.*

PIEUSEMENT [pieûzman] adv. 1. ‖ *piously; godly;* 2. § *from deference;* 3. § (b. s.) *without proof.*

PIEU-X [pieû] SE, adj. 1. ‖ *pious; godly;* 2. § *pious* (affectionate & reverential); 3. § (b. s.) *unenlightened.*

PIFFRE, n. m. SSE, n. f. ⊙ 1. *stout, fat person;* 2. *glutton; gormandizer.*

PIGEON [pijon] n. m. 1. (orn.) *pigeon; dove;* 2. § (b. s.) (pers.) *dupe; gull.*

— huppé, *crest-crowned pigeon;* jeune —, *young* =; — ramier, *ring-* =; *ring-dove; stock-dove;* — voyageur, *carrier-* =; *carrier.* — de Barbarie, *barb;* — à collier, *ring* =, *dove;* — à grosse gorge, *cropper;* — de roche, *rock dove.* Couleur gorge de —, *dove-colour; columbine;* gorge de —, *dove-coloured; columbine;* volée de —s, *flight of* =*s, doves.* Attirer les —s, faire venir les —s au colombier §, *to draw* √ *fish to o.'s net;* chasser les —s du colombier §, *to drive* √ *away customers;* effaroucher les —s §; *to frighten away customers, customs.*

PIGEONNEAU [pijonô] n. m. 1. (orn.) *young pigeon;* 2. § (b. s.) (pers.) *dupe; gull.*

PIGEONNIER [pijonié] n. m. *pigeon-house.*

PIGNE [pinn-y'] n. f. (metal.) 1. *pena silver;* 2. *pena gold.*

— d'argent, *pena silver;* — d'or, *pena gold*

PIGNOCHER [pinn-yoché] v. n. *to pick; to eat* √ *without appetite; to piddle.*

PIGNON [pinn-yon] n. m. 1. (of fir-cones) *kernel;* 2. (arch.) *gable; gable-end;* 3. (tech.) *pinion; spur-nut.*

Petit —, (arch.) *gablet.* — de renvoi, (tech.) *pinion of report.* Avoir — sur rue (, 1. *to have a house of o.'s own;* 2. *to have landed property.*

PIGNORATIF [pig-noratif] adj. m. *V.* Contrat —.

Contrat —, (law) *sale with condition of a right to repurchase and possession at the amount of interest of the purchase-money.*

PIGRIECHE, n. f. *V.* PIE-GRIÈCHE.

PILAGE, n. m. (tech.) *pounding.*

PILASTRE, n. m. (arch.) *pilaster.*

PILAU, n. m. *pilaff* (rice).

PILE, n. f. 1. *pile* (heap); 2. (of bridges) *pier;* 3. (arch.) *tambour;* 4. (build.) *mole;* 5. (mil.) *pile;* 6. (phys.) *pile.*

— galvanique, voltaïque, de Volta, (phys.) *electrical, galvanic battery.* — de cuivre, *pile of weights.* Corps, fût latéral de —, (build.) *pier-shaft.* Mettre en —, *to pile; to pile up.*

PILE, n. f. (of coins) *reverse; pile.*

— ou face, *head or tail.*

PILE-CULÉE, n. f., pl. PILES-CULÉES, (engin.) *abutment-pier.*

PILER, v. a. *to pound.*

— menu, *to* =; *to break* √ *small.*

PILEUR, n. m. *pounder.*

PILIER, n. m. 1. ‖ § *pillar; column;* 2. ‖ *post;* 3. § *pillar; supporter;* 4. (arch.) *pillar; column; pier; post;* 5. (engin.) (of suspension bridges) *tower;* 6. (horol.) *pillar;* 7. (mining) *pillar; post.*

— butant, (build.) *butting pillar.* — de carrière, (mining) =; — engagé en partie dans un mur, (build.) *respond;* — de sûreté, = *of safety.* En —, en forme de —, *pillared;* sans —s, *without* =*s;* * *unpillared.* Avoir de bons gros —s §, *to have good-sized legs of o.'s own;* être un — de, (b. s.) *never to leave* √ (a place); *never to stir from; to be always at.* Soutenu par des —s, * *pillared;* non soutenu par des —s, * *unpillared.*

PILLAGE [pi-yaj] n. m. *pillage; plunder.*

Abandonner, livrer au —, *to give* √ *up to plunder.* Tout y est au —, *every one plunders there that likes.*

PILLARD [pi-yâr] E, adj. *pillaging; plundering.*

PILLARD [pi-yâr] n. m. E, n. f. *pillager; plunderer; rifler.*

PILLER [pi-yé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to pillage; to plunder; to ransack; to rifle;* 2. § *to pilfer.*

PILLÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ § *pillaged; plundered; ransacked; rifled;* 2. § *pilfered.*

NON —, 1. ‖ § *unpillaged; unplundered; unransacked; unrifled;* 2. § *unpilfered.*

PILLERIE [pi-y'ri] n. f. *pillage; plunder; pilfer.*

PILLEUR [pi-yeur] n. m. 1. *pillager; plunderer;* 2. § *pilferer.*

PILON, n. m. 1. *pestle;* 2. (tech.) *stamp; stamper.*

Chassis à —, *pestle-frame.* Mettre au —, *to tear* √ *up* (books).

PILONAGE, n. m. (tech.) *pugging.*

PILONER, v. a. (tech.) *to pug.*

PILORI, n. m. *pillory*

Mettre au —, *to put* √ *in the* =. Être mis, exposé au —, *to stand* √ *in the* =.

PILORIER, v. a. *to pillory; to put* √ *in the pillory.*

PILORIS, n. m. (mam.) *musk-cary.*

PILOSELLE, n. f. (bot.) *pilosella; creeping mouse-ear.*

PILOT, n. m. (build.) *pile.*

Arracher, retirer un —, *to draw* √ *a* = *out of the ground;* battre, enfoncer un —, *to drive* √ *a* =.

PILOTAGE, n. m. 1. (hydr. arch.) *palification;* 2. (build.) *piling;* 3. (tech.) *pile-work.*

PILOTAGE, n. m. (nav.) *piloting* (action, art).

Droit de —, *pilotage.*

PILOTE, n. m. *pilot.*

— côtier, *coast-* =; — hauturier, *sea-* =; — lamaneur, *branch, harbour* =. Bateau —, (nav.) =*-boat.* Servir de — à §, *to pilot.*

PILOTER, v. n. (tech.) *to pile.*

PILOTER, v. a. (tech.) *to pile.*

PILOTER, v. a. (nav.) *to pilot.*

PILOTIN, n. m. (nav.) *pilot's apprentice.*

PILOTIS, n. m. 1. (build.) *piling; pile-work;* 2. (engin.) (of bridges) *stilt.*

Ouvrage en —, (build.) *piling; pile-work;* plancher, plate-forme sur —, (engin.) *pile-planking.*

PILULE, n. f. 1. (pharm.) *pill;* 2. § *pill* (a. th. disagreeable).

— mercurielle, (pharm.) *blue* =. Dorer la —, *to gild the* =.

PIMBECHE [pinbèch] n. f.) *impertinent minx.*

PIMENT, n. m. (bot.) *pimento; capsicum; all-spice.*

— annuel, des jardins, — long, *Cayenne, cock-spur, Guinea, Indian, long pepper;* — aquatique, d'eau (, *water-* =; *sweet willow;* — royal, *sweet gale; sweet willow.*

PIMPANT [pinpan] E, adj. *smart; sparkish*

PIMPESOUÉE [pinpsoué] n. f. † *piece of affectation* (affected person).

PIMPRENELLE [pinpr'nèl] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *burnet.*

— commune, petite —, =. — d'Afrique, *honey-flower.*

PIN, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *pine; pine-tree;* (*Scotch, wood pine; Scotch fir, fir-tree; fir.*

— maritime, *maritime, sea-pine;* — sauvage, *Scotch, wood-* =. — d'Ecosse, de Genève, de Russie, (*Scotch, wood-* =; *Scotch fir.* Bois de —, =; =*-wood;* pomme de —, 1. *fir-cone;* =*-nut;* 2. (sculp.) *spruce fir-cone.*

PINACLE, n. m. 1. ✠ ‖ *pinnacle* (of the temple); 2. § *pinnacle* (greatest elevation).

Être sur le —, *to be on the* =; mettre q. u. sur le =, *to place* (by praise) *a. o. on the pinnacle.*

PINAIE, n. f. *pine-plantation.*

PINASSE, n. f. (nav.) *pinnace.*

PINASTRE, n. m. (bot.) *pinaster; Scotch, wood pine.*

PINÇARD, adj. (farr.) (of horses) *that wears the shoe at the toe.*

PINCE, n. f. 1. (of ungulate animals) *toe;* 2. (of crustaceous animals) *claw;* 3. (of horse-shoes) *toe;* 4. (of horses' teeth) *pincer;* 5. *crow-bar* (iron lever); 6. (sing.) *tongs,* pl.; 7. ‖ § *hold* (holding fast); 8. —s, (pl.) (ent.) *gatherers,* pl.; 9. (sing.) (surg.) *forceps,* pl.; 10. (tail.) *plait;* 11. (sing.) (tech.) *pincers,* pl.; 12. —s, (pl.) (tech.) *plyers; tongs,* pl.; 13. —s, (pl.) (tech.) *nippers,* pl.

— coupante, à couper, (sing.) (tech.) *nippers; pincers,* pl.; petites —s, *tweezers.* — à coulant, (sing.) *sliding tongs,* pl.; — à dissection, (surg.) *dissecting forceps;* — à sucre, (sing.) *sugar-nippers,* pl. Avoir la — forte, — rude, (pers.) *to hold* √ *fast, tight;* n'avoir pas de —, *not to hold* √ *fast;* craindre la —, *to fear being apprehended;* être sujet à la —, *to be liable to discovery.* Gare la —! *take* √ *care not to be caught!*

PINCEAU, n. m. ‖ § *brush* (painter's); *pencil.*

— délié, *fine pencil;* gros —, *coarse* =. Coup, trait de —, 1. *dash, stroke of the* =; 2. (paint.) *touch.* En —, en forme de —, =*-shaped; brush-shaped.* Donner le dernier coup de — à, *to finish off* (a picture); donner un vilain coup de — à, *to lash severely* (satirize a. o.).

PINCÉE, n. f. 1. *pinch* (quantity taken between the thumb and one or two fingers); 2. (of snuff) *pinch.*

PINCELIER, n. m. (paint.) *dip-cup; dip.*

PINCE-MAILLE, n. m., pl. —s, *churl; grasp-all; skinflint; pinch-penny; pinch-fist; scrape-penny.*

Un franc, vrai —, *a regular, downright* =.

PINCER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to pinch* (press with the fingers); *to give* √ *a pinch;* 2. ‖ *to pinch* (with an instrument); *to hold* √ *fast: to press;* 3. ‖ *to bite* √; 4. ‖ *to nip; to nip off;* (*to give* √ *a nip;* 5. § (of the cold) *to pinch;* 6. § *to catch* √ (surprise); (*to catch* √ *out: to catch* √ *upon the hip;* 7. § *to jest bitingly;* 8. § *to play* (the guitar, harp, lute); 9. (agr.) *to nip;* 10. (nav.) *to hug* (the wind).

— fortement ‖, *to pinch hard;* — légèrement, *to* = *slightly;* — q. u. tout noir, *to* = *a. o. black and blue.* — le bout de, *to nip; to nip off;* — jusqu'au sang, *to* = *till the blood comes;* — le vent, (nav.) *to hug the wind; to work to windward.* Se faire —), 1. *to be caught; to be caught out;* 2. *to be taken in; to be bitten.* Qui pince, *pinching.*

PINCÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of PINCER) *affected.*

SE PINCER, pr. v. *to pinch o.'s self; to give* √ *o.'s self a pinch.*

PINCER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to pinch* (with the fingers); 2. § *to jest bitingly;* 3. § (of the cold) *to pinch;* 4. (DE, *on, upon*) *to play* (on the guitar, harp); 5. (man.) *to press gently* (with the spur).

PINCE-SANS-RIRE, n. m., pl. —, *slily malicious person.*

PINCETTE, n. f. sing.

PINCETTES, n. f. pl. 1. *tongs,* pl.; 2. *tweezers,* pl.; 3. (tech.) *nippers,* pl.

— à sucre, *sugar-tongs,* pl. Baiser q. u. à la —, *to pinch a. o.'s cheek on kissing him.*

PINÇON, n. m. 1. *pinch* (mark); 2. (orn.) *chaffinch.*

Léger —, *slight pinch.* Faire un — à q. u., *to pinch a. o.; to give √ a. o. a* =; se faire un —, *to pinch o.'s self; to give √ o.'s self a* =.

PINDARIQUE, adj. *Pindaric.*

Ode —, = *ode; Pindaric.*

PINDARISER, v. n. *to write √, to talk bombast, fustian, rant.*

PINDARISEUR, n. m. *ranter; writer, talker of bombast, fustian.*

PINÉAL, E, adj. (anat.) *pineal.*

PINEAU, n. m. *pineau* (black Burgundy grape).

PINGOUIN,

PINGUIN [pingu-in] n. m. (orn.) *pinguin; auk; murre; razor-bill.*

— commun, petit —, =.

PINNE, n. f. (mol.) *pinna;* (*wing-shell.*

— marine, =.

PINNÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *pinnate; pinnated.*

PINNULE, n. f. (math. instrum.) *pinule.*

PINQUE, n. f. (nav.) *pink.*

PINSON, n. m. 1. (orn.) (genus) *finch;* 2. (species) *chaffinch.*

Petit — des bois, *pied fly-catcher.*

PINTADE, n. f. (orn.) *pintado;* (*Guinea fowl.*

PINTE, n. f. † *pint* (measure).

PINTER, v. n.) *to tipple; to guzzle.*

PIOCHE, n. f. 1. *pickaxe;* 2. *mattock.*

PIOCHER, v. a. *to dig √.*

PIOCHER, v. n. 1. *to dig √;* 2. (§ *to fag; to study hard.*

— ferme) §, *to fag hard; to hammer away; to study very hard.* Ouvrier qui pioche, *digger.*

PIOCHEUR, n. m. 1. ‖ *digger;* 2. (§ *close, hard student.*

Grand —, *very close, hard student.*

PIOLER. *V.* PIAULER.

PION, n. m. 1. (chess) *pawn;* 2. (drafts) *man;* 3. *person destitute;* 4. (jest.) *usher* (of a college or school); *master.*

— coiffé, (chess) *marked pawn.* Damer le — à, *to outgeneral; to outdo √.*

PIONNER, v. n. (chess) *to take √ pawns.*

PIONNIER, n. m. *pioneer.*

PIOT, n. m.) *dram-drinking; dram.*

PIOU-PIOU, n. m.) *soldier.*

PIPE, n. f. 1. *pipe* (for smoking); 2. *pipe* (cask).

— pour fumer, *tobacco-*=. Argile, terre à, de —, =-*clay; tobacco-*= *clay.* Allumer sa —, *to light o.'s* =.

PIPEAU, n. m. 1. *rural pipe: shepherd's pipe; pipe;* 2. *bird-call;* 3. *lime-twig;* 4. § *artifice; snare;* 5. (bot.) *flute; fluting.*

PIPÉE, n. f. *bird-catching* (with a bird-call).

Faire une —, *to catch √ birds with a bird-call.*

PIPER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to catch √* (birds) *by a bird-call;* 2. § *to deceive; to overreach; to dupe; to trick;*) *to gull;* 3. *to prepare* (cards); 4. *to cog* (dice).

PIPERIE [pipri] n. f. 1. ‖ *cheating* (at play); 2. †§ *deception; cheating; overreaching.*

PIPEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. ‖ *cheat* (at play); 2. †§ *cheat; overreacher; gull-catcher.*

PIPI, n. m.) *urine; water.*

Faire —, *to make √ water.*

PIPI, n. m. (orn.) *titling;* (*grasshopper lark.*

PIQUANT, E, adj. 1. ‖ (of plants, &c.) *prickly; that pricks;* 2. ‖ (of serpents, insects, &c.) *that stings;* 3. ‖ (to the taste) *piquant; pungent;* 4. (of the temperature) *piercing; cutting; keen: sharp;*) *pinching;* 5. § *piquant: pointed; sharp; harsh; cutting; tart; biting;* 6. § *piquant; lively; smart; keen.*

Non, peu —, (*V.* senses) § *unpointed.* Goût — ‖, *piquancy.* D'une manière — e. (*V.* senses) 1. § *piquantly; pointedly; sharply; harshly; bitingly;* 2. *smartly; keenly.* Devenir —, (*V.* senses) (of liquors) *to prick;* rendre —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to sharpen;* 2. *to prick* (liquids).

PIQUANT, n. m. 1. ‖ (of plants) *prickle;* 2. ‖ (of porcupines) *quill;* 3. § *pungency;* 4. § *piquancy; point.*

Abondance de —s, *prickliness.* Armé, plein de —s, *prickly.*

PIQUE, n. f. 1. *pike* (weapon); 2. † *pike-man.*

Demi- —, *short pike.* Bois de —, =-*staff.* En être à cent —s, *to be far out, off* (in guessing); être à cent —s au-dessous, au-dessus de, *to be infinitely below, above* (a. o., a. th.).

PIQUE, n. f. *pique* (offense).

Petite —, *trifling* =;) *tiff.* Par —, *out of* =.

PIQUE, n. m. (cards) *spade.*

PIQUÉ, E, adj. *quilted.*

PIQUÉ, n. m. *quilting.*

PIQUE-ASSIETTE, n. m., pl. —s, *spunger.*

PIQUE-BOEUF, n. m., pl. —s (orn.) (genus) *beef-eater.*

PIQUE-NIQUE, n. m., pl. —, *picnic.*

Dîner à, en —, *to have a* = *dinner.* Faire un —, *to have, to make √ a* =.

PIQUER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to prick* (with a. th. pointed); 2. ‖ *to puncture;* 3. ‖ *to goad* (oxen); 4. ‖ *to prick; to prick off; to mark off;* 5. ‖ (of serpents, insects, &c.) *to sting √;* 6. ‖ *to be piquant to* (the taste); 7. § *to bite √* (hurt); 8. § *to excite; to stimulate; to stir; to goad; to prick;* 9. § (b. s.) *to sting √; to nettle; to pique; to gall;* 10. *to spur* (horses); 11. (culin.) *to stick √;* 12. (culin.) *to lard;* 13. (mas.) *to scapple;* 14. (need.) *to stitch;* 15. (need.) *to quilt;* 16. (surg.) *to puncture.*

1. Je me suis *piqué* le doigt avec une ortie. *I have* pricked *my finger with a nettle.* 2. — la peau avec une aiguille, *to* puncture *the skin with a needle.* 4. — les absents, *to* prick off *the absent.*

— d'honneur, *to pique;* — de remords, *to prick.*

PIQUÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of PIQUER) (mus.) (of notes) *short; detached.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unpricked;* 2. ‖ *unstung;* 3. § *unexcited; unstimulated;* 4. (need.) *unstitched.*

SE PIQUER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to prick √ o.'s self;* 2. ‖ *to sting √ o.'s self;* 3. ‖ *to be worm-eaten;* 4. ‖ *to be spotted;* 5. § (DE, *at*) *to be offended; to take √ offense; to be displeased; to be piqued; to take √ a pique;* 6. § (DE) *to pride, to plume o.'s self* (*on, upon*); *to take √ a pride* (*in*); *to pique o.'s self* (*on, upon*); 7. (of liquids) *to get √ sour.*

PIQUER, v. n. 1. (of a. th. pointed) *to prick;* 2. ‖ (of serpents, insects, &c.) *to sting √;* 3. ‖ *to be piquant* (to the taste); 4. ‖ (b. s.) *to taste tainted;* 5. § *to excite: to stimulate;* 6. § *to be piquant, lively, smart, keen;* 7. (man.) *to spur; to prick.*

— des deux, (man.) *to spur; to prick.*

PIQUET, n. m. 1. *picket* (stake); 2. (mil.) *picket;* 3. (tech.) *stake.*

Au —, 1. (mil.) *on picket;* 2. *standing still in one place* (as a punishment). Être au —, 1. (mil.) *to be on* =; 2. *to stand √ still in one place:* faire le —, *to stand √ still in one place;* former en —, (mil.) *to picket:* fortifier par des —s, (mil.) *to picket:* lever le —, (mil.) *to decamp:* planter le —, 1. (mil.) *to camp;* 2. § *to take √ up o.'s birth.*

PIQUET, n. m. *piquet* (game of cards).

Cartes de —, =-*cards;* jeu de —, *a pack of* =-*cards;* sixain de —, *half a dozen packs of* =-*cards.*

PIQUETTE, n. f. 1. "*piquette*" (wine made of the residue of grapes); 2. *sloe-wine;* 3. *sour wine.*

PIQUEUR, n. m. 1. *outrider* (servant that precedes); 2. *marker* (person); 3. (culin.) *larder;* 4. (engin.) *overseer;* 5. (hunt.) *whipper-in; huntsman;* 6. (man.) *stud-groom.*

— d'assiettes, de tables, *spunger;* — d'écurie, *head-groom;* — de vin, *wine-taster.*

PIQUIER, n. m. *pike-man.*

PIQÛRE, n. f. 1. ‖ *prick* (with a th. pointed); 2. (of serpents, insects, &c.) *sting* (wound); 3. *worm-hole;* 4. *fly-blow; blow;* 5. (need.) *stitching;* 6. (need.) *quilting;* 7. (surg.) *puncture;* 8. (sing.) (veter.) *warbles,* pl.

Couvrir de —s, (*V.* senses) *to fly-blow √; to blow √.*

PIRATE, n. m. 1. ‖ *pirate; sea-robber;* 2. § *extortioner.*

De —, *piratical;* en —, *piratically.* Voler en —, *to pirate.*

PIRATER, v. n. *to pirate; to commit piracy.*

PIRATERIE [piratri] n. f. 1. ‖ *piracy* (robbing at sea); 2. ‖ *act of piracy;* 3. § *extortion; exaction.*

Acte de —, *act of piracy.* De —, *pirating.* Exercer la —, *to commit piracy; to pirate.*

PIRE, adj. (comp. & sup. of MAUVAIS) (*V.* senses of MAUVAIS) 1. (comp.) *worse;* 2. (sup.) *worst.*

Le —, *the worst; the very* =; le — de, *o.'s* = *of;* le — de tous, *the very* =. De — en —, *worse and worse.*

[PIRE superlative being followed by a relative pron. often takes the subj.]

PIRE, n. m. *worst.*

PIROGUE, n. f. *pirogue* (boat of savages).

PIROLE, n. f. (bot.) *chick-weed; winter-green.*

PIROUETTE, n. f. 1. ‖ *pirouette;* 2. ‖ *whirl; whirligig;* 3. § *subterfuge.*

Faire une —, *to wheel about.*

PIROUETTER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to pirouette;* 2. § *to turn about; to beat √ about.*

PIRRHONIEN [—niin] *V.* PYRRHONIEN.

PIRRHONISME. *V.* PYRRHONISME.

PIS, adv. (comp. & sup. of MAL) (*V.* senses of MAL) 1. (comp.) *worse;* 2. (sup.) *worst.*

Bien —, *much worse; a great deal* =. De — en —, = *and* =; de mal en —, 1. *from bad to* =; 2. = *and* =; tant —, 1. *so much the* =; 2. (*more, the more is the pity;* tant — tant mieux, *it is tolerably indifferent.* Mettre q. u. à, au — faire, 1. *to bid √ a. o. do his worst;* 2. *to defy a. o. to do* = *than he has done.* Qui — est, *what is* =.

PIS, n. m. *worst.*

Au —, tout au —, *at the* =; *at* =; *in the event of the* =. Faire du — qu'on peut, *to do √ o.'s* =; faire le — qu'on peut de, *to make √ the* = *of;* mettre les choses au —, *to suppose the* =. Le — en est que ..., *the* = *of it is that ...*

PIS, n. m. *udder.*

PISAI,

PISÉ, n. m. (build.) *pise.*

Bâtir en —, (build.) *to build √ in* =.

PIS ALLER, n. m., pl. —, 1. *worst;* 2. *last shift;* 3. *make-shift.*

Au —, 1. *at the worst: in the event of the* =; 2. *let the* = *come to the* =. Mettre q. u. au —, 1. *to bid √ a. o. do √ o.'s* =; 2. *to defy a. o. to do worse than he has done.*

PISCINE, n. f. 1. ✠ *pool;* 2. (of churches) *piscina.*

PISCIVORE, adj. (did.) *piscivorous.*

PISSASPHALTE, n. m. (min.) *pissasphalt.*

PISSAT, n. m. ⊖ *urine; stale.*

PISSEMENT [pisman] n. m. (med.) *evacuation by the urethra.*

— involontaire, *incontinence of urine.*

PISSENLIT, n. m. 1 ⊕ *pissabed*, 2. (bot.) (genus) *dandelion*.

PISSER, v. n. ○ *to urine; to make √ water*

PISSER, v. a. ⊕ *to piss*.

PISSEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. ⊕ *pisser*.

PISSOIR, n. m. ⊕ *place for urining*.

PISSOTER, v. n.) *to urine frequently*

PISSOTIERE, n. f.) *petty, paltry fountain*

PISTACHE, n. f. (bot.) *pistachia; pistachio, pistachia, pistachio-nut; fistic-nut, fistue-nut*.

— de terre, *earth-nut*.

PISTACHIER, n. m. (bot.) *pistachia, pistachio-tree, fistic, fistue-nut*.

— terebinthe, *turpentine-tree*.

PISTE, n. f. 1. *pist; trace*; 2. (of animals) *scent*; 3. (hunt.) *track; trail*; 4 (man.) *ring*.

Suivre à la —, 1. ‖ *to track*; 2. (hunt.) *to follow the scent of; to trail*. Qu'on n'a pas suivi à la —, *untracked*.

PISTIL, n. m. (bot.) *pistil*.

PISTOLE, n. f. 1. *pistole* (Spanish coin); 2. † (sing.) *pistole*, sing.; *ten francs*, pl.

Un sac de cent —s, *a bag of a thousand francs*. Être cousu de —s, *to roll in riches*.

PISTOLE, n. f. † *pistole* (ancient firearm).

PISTOLET, n. m. 1. *pistol*; 2. (nav.) *bumkin*.

Petit —, *small pistol; pistolet*. — d'arçon, *horse* =; — de Volta, (phys.) *electrical, Volta's* =. Coup de —, =-*shot*; crosse de —, =-*butt*; fourreau de —, =-*case*; portée de —, =-*shot*; tir au —, =-*gallery*. À l'épreuve du —, =-*proof*; à portée de —, *within* =-*shot*. Décharger un —, faire le coup de —, tirer un coup de —, *to fire off a* =; s'en aller après avoir tiré son coup de —, *to go √ away after having shot o.'s bolt*; mettre, tenir à q. u. le — sur la gorge, 1. ‖ § *to hold a* = *to a. o.'s throat*; 2. § *to use violence to a. o.* Si ses yeux étaient des —s il le tuerait, *he looks daggers at him*.

PISTOLIER, n. m. † "*pistolier*" (soldier armed with a pistol).

PISTON, n. m. 1. (of suction pumps) *piston*; (*sucker*; 2. (of forcing pumps) *forcer*; 3. (tech.) *piston*.

— foré, *perforated, hollow piston*; — plein, *solid* =; — plongeur, (hydr.) *plunger*. — de cylindre à vapeur, *steam*-=; — de pompe foulante, (hydr.) *forcer*. Coup de —, *stroke of the* =; =-*stroke*; course du —, *length of the stroke of the* =; jeu du —, *length of the stroke of the* =; queue de —, *tail-piece of a* =; tige de —, (tech.) =-*rod*.

PITANCE, n. f. 1. *pittance* (portion in monasteries); 2. † *daily subsistence*.

Aller à la —, *to go √ to market*.

PITAUD [pitô] n. m. E, n. f. (b. s.) *peasant; rustic; clown; clodhopper*.

PITE, n. f. † "*pite*" (copper coin).

PITE, n. f. (bot.) *agave; great aloe*.

PITEUSEMENT [piteûzman] adv. *piteously; pitiably*.

PITEU-X [piteû] SE, adj. (*piteous* (worthy of compassion); *pitiable*.

Faire le —, *to complain unnecessarily*.

PITIÉ, n. f. 1. *pity; compassion; piteousness*; 2. *pity* (thing to be regretted).

Grande —, grand' —, *a great pity*. Digne de —, 1. *deserving of* =; *pitiable*; 2. *pitifully*. Absence de —, *pitilessness*. À faire —, (b. s.) *pitifully*; avec —, *pitifully*; par —, 1. *for* ='*s sake*; 2. *from* =; (*out of* =; sans —, 1. *pitiless; unpitiful: uncompassionate; unpitying*: 2. *pitilessly; unpitifully*. Avoir —, ✠ *to pity*; avoir — de, prendre — de, *to pity; to have, to take √* = *on*; émouvoir, exciter la — de q. u., *to excite, to move a. o.'s* =; faire —, (th.) 1. *to be pitiful*; 2 (*to be all stuff, all stuff and nonsense*; prendre en —, *to pity*; prendre — de, *to pity: to have, to take √* = *on*; toucher q. u. de —, *to excite, to move a. o.'s* =. C'est grande, grand' —, *it is a thousand pities*; c'est grand' — que de nous! *what pitiable creatures we are!* Qui n'excite pas de —, *pitiless*; dont on n'a pas —, *unpitied*.

PITON, n. m. 1. *screw-ring*; 2. (geog.) *peak*.

PITOYABLE [pitoi-yabl'] adj. 1. *piteous* (worthy of compassion); *pitiable*; 2. (b. s.) *pitiful* (contemptible,; 3. ‡ *compassionate; pitiful*.

Caractère, nature —, (b. s.) *pitifulness*; état —, (g. s.) *pitiableness*.

PITOYABLEMENT [pitoi-yabl'man] adv. 1. *piteously: pitiably*; 2. (b. s.) *pitifully* (contemptibly).

PITPIT, n. m. *V.* PIPI.

PITTORESQUE [pit-torèsk] adj. 1. *of painting*; 2. ‡ *picturesque*; 3. *graphic*.

PITTORESQUEMENT [pit-torèskman] adv. *picturesquely; graphically*.

PITUITAIRE, adj. (anat.) *pituitary*.

PITUITE, n. f. 1. *pituite; mucus*; 2. (med.) *phlegm*.

Herbe à la —, (bot.) *staversacre*.

PITUITEU-X [pituiteû] SE, adj. *pituitous*.

PIVERT, n. m. (orn.) *modwall; green wood-pecker*.

Petit —, *pianet*.

PIVOINE, n. f. (bot.) *peony; piony; pœony*.

PIVOINE, n. m. (orn.) *bull-finch*.

PIVOT, n. m. 1. *pivot*; 2. *pin* (turning); *spindle*; 3. (hort.) *pivot; tap-root*; 4. (mil.) *pivot* (point).

Homme de —, (mil.) *pivot*. Tourner sur un —, *to turn on, upon a pivot*.

PIVOTANT, E, adj. (agr., bot.) *tap-rooted*.

Racine —e, *tap-root*. À racine —e, *tap-rooted*.

PIVOTER, v. n. *to turn on, upon a pivot*.

Faire —, 1. *to make √* =; 2. (nav.) *to slue*.

PIZZICATE, n. m. (mus.) *pizzicato; pizz*.

PLACABILITÉ, n. f. ‡ *placability; placableness*.

PLACABLE, adj. ‡ *placable*.

PLACAGE, n. m. 1. (of metals) *plating*; 2. (of wood) *veneering*; 3. § *patchwork*.

Scie de —, (tech.) *veneering-web*.

PLACARD, n. m. 1. *placard*; 2. *cupboard* (in a wall); 3. (carp.) *door-leap*, sing.; *door-dressings*, pl.; 4. (print.) *slip*.

En —s, *in slips*. Afficher un —, *to paste up, to post up a placard*.

PLACARDER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to placard: to post; to post up*; 2. ‖ *to post a placard against* (a. o.); 3. § *to satirize* (a. o.).

PLACE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *place*; 2. ‖ *place; spot; ground*; 3. ‖ *room* (space); 4. ‖ *house-room; room*; 5. ‖ *stowage*; 6. ‖ *allotment* (place apart); 7. ‖ *place* (public place); 8. ‖ *square*; 9. ‖ *position* (state of being placed); *situation; place*; 10. ‖ *stand; place*; 11. ‖ *seat; place*; 12. ‖ *stand* (of coaches for hire); 13. § *place; room; stead*; 14. § *place; office; employment; post*; 15. (com.) *market; town*; 16. (com.) *change* (place); 17. (sing.) (com.) *merchants*, pl.; 18. (mil.) *place*; 19. (schools) *place* (in classes, composition).

— forte, *strong place; fortified town*; = *of strength*; — marchande, 1. =, *spot good for trade*; 2. ‖ § = *fit for business*; — publique, 1. *public* =; 2. *public square*; 3. *market*-=. — de commerce, (com.) *town; market*; — de guerre, 1. *fortified town*; 2. (mil.) =. Chose employée à la — d'une autre, 1. *substitute*; 2. (ind.) *succedaneum*; homme en —, 1. *man in office; person in office; public officer*; 2. (b. s.) =-*man*; =-*holder*; mise en —, 1. *putting in its* =; 2. *stowage*. —, — (à)! *make room (for)! make way (for)!* À la — de, *in the* =, *room of; instead of; in lieu of*; à la — de q. u., *in a. o.'s* =; à sa —, 1. (pers.) *in o.'s* =; 2. (th.) *in o.'s* =; 3. (th.) *in character*; au milieu de la —, *on the spot*. en —, 1. *in o.'s* =; 2. (excl.) *in your* =*s!* 3. § *in office*; en sa — §, *in o.'s* =; en son lieu et —, (law) *in a. o.'s* =; en — de, 1. *in a position to*; 2. *in* =, *lieu of*; hors de —, *out of* =, *office*; sans —, *unplaced*; sur —, *on the premises*; sur la —, 1. *on, upon the spot*; 2. (com.) *in the market*; 3. (com.) *on change*; sur sa —, (com.) *in o.'s market*. Arrêter une — (à), *to take √ a* = (*in*); avoir — dans, 1. ‖ § *to hold √ a* = *in*; 2. § *to be enrolled in*; céder la —, *to give √* =; céder sa —, *to give √ up o.'s* = (to a. o.); changer de —, 1. *to change o.'s* =; 2. ‖ § *to change* =*s*; demeurer en —, 1. *to remain in one* =; 2. *to remain still*; 3. *to stand √ still*; 4. *to sit √ still*; être à sa — ‖ §, *to be in o.'s* =; être à la — de q. u., *to be in a. o.'s* =; *to be a. o.*; être en —, *to hold √ a* =, *an office*; n'être plus en —, *to be out of office; to be out*; faire —, de la — (à), 1. ‖ § *to make √ room (for)*; 2. *to make √ way (for); to clear the way (for)*; 3. § *to give √ way (to)*; faire — nette, *to clear the* =; se faire —‖, *to make √ o.'s way*; faire faire —, *to clear the way*; garder sa —, *to keep √ o.'s* =, *seat*; garder une —, *to keep √ a* =, *seat*; mettre à sa —, 1. ‖ § *to put √ in o.'s* =; 2. § *to set √ down*; mettre en —, 1. *to put √ in o.'s* =; 2. *to stow; to stow away*; se mettre à la — de q. u., *to place o.'s self in a. o.'s position; to put √ o.'s self in a. o.'s* =; ôter q. u. de sa —, 1. ‖ *to turn a. o. out of his* =; 2. § *to dismiss a. o.; to dismiss a. o. from his* =, *situation*; (*to turn a. o. out of his* =; prendre —, *to take √* =; prendre sa —, 1. ‖ *to take √ o.'s station*; 2. ‖ *to take √ o.'s stand*; 3. ‖ *to take √ o.'s seat*; 4. § *to take √ o.'s stand, ground*; prendre une —, *to take √ a* =; prendre la — de, (school.) *to take √ the* = *of* (a. o.); *to take √* (a. o.) *down*; quitter la — à q. u., *to give √ up o.'s* = *to a. o.*; remettre à sa —, 1. *to replace* (a. th.); *to move back*; 2. ‖ § *to put √* (a. o.) *in his* =; remettre en —, *to replace* (a. th.); *to move back*; reprendre sa —, 1. ‖ *to resume o.'s station*; 2. ‖ *to resume o.'s stand*; 3. ‖ *to resume o.'s seat*; 4. § *to resume o.'s position*; réserver une —, *to keep √ a seat*; résigner sa —, *to give √ up o.'s* =, *office*; tenir une —, *to hold √ a* =; se tenir à sa —, *to remain in o.'s* =.

PLACEMENT [plasman] n. m. 1. ‖ *placing; putting; setting*; 2. *placing* (servants, &c) *in a situation*; 3. *investment* (of money); *placing; putting out*; 4. (com.) *sale*; 5. (fin.) *investment*.

— à fond, fonds perdu, perdus, en vinger, (fin.) *sinking*. Bureau de —, *intelligence-office; registry-office*. Faire un —, 1. (com.) *to sell √*; 2. (fin.) *to make √ an investment*.

PLACENTA [placinta] n. m. 1. (anat.) *placenta*; 2. (bot.) *placenta*.

De —, (anat.) *placental*.

PLACER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to place*; 2. ‖ *to put √*; 3. ‖ § *to set √*; 4. ‖ *to lay √*; 5. *to edge in*; 6. ‖ *to place; to rank*; 7. § *to obtain; to procure a place, situation (for)*; 8. § *to invest* (money); *to*

place; to put √ out; 9. (com.) *to sell √; to dispose of;* 10. (fin.) *to invest; to vest.*

— à fond, fonds perdu, perdus, en viager, (fin.) *to sink √.*

PLACÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of PLACER.

Bien —, (*V.* senses) (th.) 1. *apposite;* 2. *well-timed;* — au dessus, (*V.* senses) *superincumbent.* Être bien —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *to have a good place.* 2. § (th.) *to be apposite;* 3. § *to be well-timed.*

SE PLACER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to place, to put √, to set √ o.'s self; to take √ o.'s place, position;* 2. ‖ *to take √ o.'s stand;* 3. ‖ *to take o.'s seat;* 4. § (th.) *to place o.'s self;* 5. § (pers.) *to procure, to obtain a situation, place, office;* 6. (com.) *to sell √.*

PLACET, n. m. 1. † *petition;* 2. *petition* (to courts of justice)

PLACEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. (DE,...) *person that places* (servants, tickets, &c.).

PLAC-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. *person that assigns places;* 2. *underletter of standings* (in a market); 3. (com.) *agent.*

PLAFOND, n. m. 1. *ceiling* (surface); 2. *flat ceiling.*

— de corniche, (arch.) *soffit.* Sauter au —, *to jump to the ceiling.*

PLAFONNAGE, n. m. (arch.) *ceiling* (action, work).

PLAFONNER, v. a. (build.) *to ceil.*

PLAFONNEUR, n. m. *plasterer* (that makes ceilings).

PLAGAL, adj. (mus.) *plagal.*

PLAGE, n. f. 1. *sea-coast; coast: sea-shore; shore;* 2. ** *clime; region; country.*

PLAGIAIRE, adj. *plagiary.*

PLAGIAIRE, n. m. *plagiary; plagiarist.*

PLAGIAT, n. m. *plagiarism.*

PLAID, n. m. † 1. (law) *plea;* 2. *sitting of a court* (of justice).

PLAID, n. m. *plaid* (Scotch cloak).

Vêtir d'un —, *to dress in a* =; * *to plaid.*

PLAIDABLE, adj. (law) (of causes) *pleadable*

PLAIDANT, E, adj. (of barristers) *pleading.*

Avocat —, = *counsel; pleader;* partie — e, *suitor.*

PLAIDER, v. n. (CONTRE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to litigate; to be at law;* 2. ‖ (of attorneys, barristers) *to plead;* 3. § *to plead* (urge reason, supplicate).

PLAIDER, v. a. 1 ‖ (of attorneys, barristers) *to argue* (a cause); *to plead;* 2. ‖ (of attorneys, barristers) *to plead* (allege as a legal plea); 3. § *to plead* (allege, adduce in vindication); 4. ‖ *to sue* (a. o.).

PLAIDÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of PLAIDER.

Qui peut-être —, *pleadable;* qui ne peut être —, *unpleadable.*

PLAIDEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. (law) *suitor; litigant.*

PLAIDOIRIE, n. f. 1. *pleading;* 2 *barrister's, counsel's speech; speech;* 3. † *law-suit; suit; trial.*

PLAIDOYER [plèdoi-yé] n. m. *barrister's, counsel's speech; speech.*

PLAIE, n. f. 1. ‖ *wound;* 2. ‖ *sore;* 3. § (À, *to*) *wound; sore;* 4. § *evil; disease; plague;* 5. ✠ *plague* (of Egypt).

— par arrachement, *lacerated wound;* — du cœur §, *heart-sore;* — d'instrument tranchant, *incised* =. Ne demander que — et bosse, *to think √ the more mischief the better sport;* fermer une — ‖ §, *to close a* =; frapper d'une —, de —s, *to smite √ with a plague;* mettre le doigt sur la — §, *to point out the evil; to show √ the disease.*

PLAIGNANT [plènn-yan] E, adj. (law) *complaining.*

PLAIGNANT [plènn-yan] n. m. E, n. f. 1. *complainant;* 2. (crim. law) *prosecutor.*

PLAIN, E, adj. 1. ‖ *even; level; plain;* 2. (of textile fabrics) *plain* (not worked)

—-chant, *plain-chant: chant; chanting; plain-song;* —-pied, (*V.* PIED). Chanter le —-chant. *to chant.*

[PLAIN in the 1st sense generally precedes the noun.]

PLAINDRE, v. a. (conj like CRAINDRE.) 1. ‖ (DE, *for*) *to pity;* 2. § *to grudge* (give reluctantly).

Être à —, *to be to be pitied;* être beaucoup. bien à —, *to be greatly to be pitied.* Que l'on ne plaint pas, *unpitied.*

SE PLAINDRE, pr. v. 1. ‖ (pers.) (DE, *of*) *to complain;* 2. (b. s.) (pers.) *to whimper;* 3. (of animals) *to whine;* 4. (DE, *at*, to) *to repine;* 5. (À, *with;* DE, *for*) *to expostulate;* 6.) *to grudge* (give reluctantly); 7. (law) *to prefer, to lodge a complaint.*

Habitude de —, *habit of complaining: querulousness.* Sans —, 1. *uncomplaining;* 2. *unrepining;* 3. *unrepiningly:* Personne qui se plaint, 1. *complainer:* 2. *repiner.* Disposé à —, *repining:* qui ne se plaint pas, *uncomplaining; plaintless.*

PLAINE, n. f. *plain.*

— liquide, ** *liquid, watery* =.

PLAINTE, n. f. 1. *complaint* (lamentation); *complaining: wailing; wail;* 2. *whine;* 3. (of animals) *whine;* 4. *complaint* (expression of discontent); *complaining;* 5. (law) *complaint.*

— vive, *sad complaint.* Sujet de —, =; *cause for* =; * *quarrel.* Avec des —s, 1. *complainingly;* 2. *repiningly* Sans —, *without a* =; * *plaintless.* Déposer une —, porter —, (law) *to prefer, to lodge a* =; faire sa —, (law) *to declare.*

PLAINTI-F, VE. adj. *plaintive; moanful; querulous:* (*doleful.*

Nature plaintive, ton —, *plaintiveness; moanfulness; querulousness;* (*dolefulness.*

PLAINTIVEMENT [plintivman] adv. *plaintively; moanfully; querulously;* (*dolefully.*

PLAIRE, v. n. irreg. (PLAISANT; PLU; ind. pres. PLAIS; NOUS PLAISONS; pret. PLUS; subj. pres. PLAISE). 1. *to please: to be pleasing;* 2. (impers.) (*de*, to) *to please; to choose √.*

1. Q. ch. qui *plaît* à q. u., *a. th. that* pleases *a. o.* 2. Il lui *plaît* de faire cela, *he* pleases, chooses *to do that.*

— fort, *to please much.* Faire ce qu'il plaît à q. u., *to use o.'s pleasure; to do √ as one pleases.* Cela vous plaît à dire, *you are pleased to say so;* cela ne me plaît pas, *I do not choose it;* comme il vous plaît, comme il vous plaira, *as you please;* si cela me plaît, *if I please, choose;* s'il plaît à ...! *please ...!* s'il lui plaît, *if he, she pleases, chooses;* s'il vous plaît, *if you please;* s'il plaît à Dieu, *please God;* à Dieu ne plaise, *God forbid;* à Dieu ne plaise que, (subj.) *God forbid that:* vous plairait-il de, plaît-il? 1. *what do you please to want?* 2. *I beg your pardon, what did you say?* vous plairait-il (de), *will you please (to);* qui ne plaît pas (à), *unpleasing (to); unpleasant (to); undelightful (to);* plût à Dieu, au ciel que ...! (subj.) *would! would to God, to heaven ...!*

SE PLAIRE, pr. v. 1. (À.) *to delight (in, to): to take √ delight (in); to be delighted (in, to); to take √ pleasure (in);* * *to wanton;* 2. (*à*, to) *to be pleased; to love; to like;* 3. (À *with*) *to flatter o.'s self.*

PLAISAMMENT, adv. 1. *pleasantly; agreeably;* 2. ↓ (b. s.) *ludicrously; ridiculously;* 3. (b. s.) *pleasantly* (singularly.

PLAISANCE, n. f. ‡ *pleasure* (not profit).

Lieu, maison de —, *pleasure-house*

PLAISANT, E, adj. (*de*, to) 1. † *pleasant: agreeable;* 2 *laughable; risible;* 3. *jocose; jocular;* 4. *humourous;* 5. (b. s.) *ludicrous; ridiculous;* 6. (b. s.) *pleasant* (singular).

5. — visage, ludicrous *countenance;* — homme, ludicrous, ridiculous *man.*

— et sérieux à la fois, *between jest and earnest.* Genre —, *ludicrous;* humeur —e, *jocoseness; jocularity;* tour —, *waggish trick.* D'humeur — e, *pleasant.* Faire, jouer un tour — à q. u., *to play a. o. a waggish trick.*

[PLAISANT in the 5th sense precedes the noun.]

PLAISANT, n. m. 1. *ludicrousness;* 2. *ludicrous;* 3. *humourousness:* 4. *humourous:* 5. (pers.) *wag; jester.*

Mauvais —, *jester.* Le — de l'affaire, *the cream of the jest; the best of the joke;*) *the fun of it.* Faire le —, *to play the wag; to be waggish.*

PLAISANTER, v. n. 1. *to jest: to joke; to be in sport;* 2. (SUR, *with*) *to sport; to make √ merry;* 3. (AVEC, *with*) *to trifle.*

En plaisantant, 1. *jestingly; jocosely; jocularly;* 2. *sportfully.*

PLAISANTER, v. a. *to jest with* (a o.); *to joke; to banter.*

PLAISANTERIE [plèzantri] n. f. 1. *pleasantry* (action, art); *jocularity; jesting: joking; sport;* 2. *pleasantry: jest: joke;* 3. *waggish trick;* 4. *humour; pleasantry;* 5. *derision.*

— grossière, (*V.* senses) *coarse humour;* — innocente, *harmless* =; — malicieuse, *arch, sly* =; — mordante, *dry* =; — outrée, *over-driven jest.* — en action, *practical joke;* — à part, *in earnest.* De —, *jesting;* par —, *jestingly; jocosely; jocularly; for o.'s sport.* Faire une —, *to jest;*) *to crack a joke;* faire des —s sur q. u., *to break √ a jest upon a. o.;* passer la —, *to be no jest, joke;* tourner en —, *to turn to jest.* Il entend, il sait prendre bien la —, 1. *he can take √ a jest, a joke;* 2. *he jests, jokes well;* il n'entend pas —, 1. *he cannot take a jest, joke;* 2. *he is not to be trifled with.*

PLAISIR, n. m. 1. (À, *in; de*, to) *pleasure;* 2. *delight;* 3. *intertainment; diversion: sport;* 4. *pleasure* (good office); *kindness; favour;* (*good turn.*

Son bon —, o.'s *will and pleasure;* grand —, *great* =; menus —s, (pl.) *pocket-money,* sing.; vif —, *great, lively* = —s de la chasse, *field-sports; sports of the field.* pl. À —, 1. *as much as one can wish; at o.'s ease;* 2. *carefully;* avec —, 1. *with* =; *pleasurably;* 2. *cheerfully;* par —, 1. *for* =; 2. *by way of trial;* pour son —, *for* =; *for love;* sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *unpleased;* ** *delightless:* sous le bon —, 1. *during* =; 2. *with o.'s approbation.* S'adonner, se livrer aux —s, *to indulge in* =; avoir — à q. ch., *to take √ = in th.:* se donner le — de, *to enjoy o. self over;* éprouver, goûter, sentir de — (de), *to experience, to feel √ = (at);* estimer comme un — (de), *to esteem it a* = (to); faire —, 1. *to be pleasing;* 2. (à) *to afford, to give √ = (to); to do it a* = (to); faire son —, *to have o.'s wish;* se faire un — (de), *to esteem it a* = (to); *to be pleased* (to); mettre son — (à), *to make √ it a* = (to); prendre — à q. ch., *to take √ = in a. th.* C'est un — (de), il y a — (à), *it is a* = (to)

PLAMÉE, n. f. *chalk-lime.*

PLAN, E, adj. 1. ‡ *even: plain: level; flat;* 2. (did.) *flat;* 3. (geog.) (of maps) *plain;* 4. (geom.) *plain;* 5. (mech.) *flat.*

Surface —e, (did.) *plane, plane surface.*

PLAN, n. m. 1. (did.) *plane; plane surface;* 2. *plan* (delineation); 3. § *plan* (of a. th. to be performed); *draft; ground-plot;* 4. § *plan; scheme; project;* 5. (arch.) *plan;* 6. (engin.) *survey* (of a place); 7. (math.) *plane;* 8. (paint.) *ground* (back, fore); 9. (persp.) *plane; plan.*

Arrière-—, (paint.) *back-ground;* — automoteur, (rail.) *self-acting plane;* — géométrique, (persp.) = *-plan;* — horizontal, (geom.) =*-plan;* — incliné, 1. *inclined plane;* 2. (build.) *weathering;* — incliné à l'extrémité, (rail.) *terminal plane;* — perspectif, *perspective plan;* premier —, (paint.) *fore-*=; second — §, *back-*=. — d'arrimage, (nav.) (of the hold) *tier;* — manœuvre, (rail.) *engine-plane;* — de niveau, (engin.) *datum-line;* — du tableau, (persp.) *directing-plane;* — de terrain, (surv.) *plot;* — à vue d'oiseau, *bird's eye view.* Auteur d'un —, 1. ‖ § *planner;* 2. § *planner; protector;* levée des —s, (engin.) 1. *surveying; land-chain;* 2. *survey;* personne qui forme des —s §, *planner; projector.* Changer son —, *to change o.'s plan;* faire, tracer un —,] *to draw* √, *to make* √ *a plan* (delineation); *to plan;* faire le — de, *to survey;* former un — §, *to form, to lay* √ *a plan, scheme;* imaginer un —, *to contrive a plan, scheme;* lever un —, 1. *to take* √ *a plan;* 2. (build.) *to draw* √, *to make a plan;* 3. (engin.) *to survey;* 4. (mil.) *to raise a plan;* lever des —s, (engin.) *to survey:* faire lever le — de, *to survey;* rejeter au second — §, *to throw* √ *into the back-*=; tenir au second —, *to keep* √ *in the back* =; tracer un —, *to draw* √, *to make* √ *a plan* (delineation); *to plan.*

PLANCHE, n. f. 1. *board* (piece of wood); 2. *plank;* 3. *shelf;* 4. —s, (pl.) *boards* (stage), pl.; 5. (engrav.) *plate;* 6. *plate* (engraving); *out;* 7. (hort.) *bed.*

— pourrie, *rotten staff* (pers, th. that affords no support). — de roulis, (nav.) *side-board;* — de salut, 1. (nav.) *sheet-anchor;* 2. § *sheet-anchor;* — de sapin, (carp.) *cut stuff.* S'appuyer sur une — pourrie §, *to lean on a rotten* =; faire —, *to show* √ *the way* (do a. th. that may be imitated); faire la —, 1. *to lead* √ *the way;* 2. (swimming) *to float;* faire bien la —, (swimming) *to be a good floater;* faire la — aux autres, *to lead* √ *the way;* monter sur les —s, *to tread* √ *the boards* (perform at the theatre).

PLANCHÉIAGE, n. m. 1. *boarding;* 2. *planking;* 3. (build.) *flooring.*

PLANCHEIER, v. a. 1. *to board;* 2. *to plank;* 3. (build.) *to floor.*

PLANCHER, n. m. 1. *floor;* 2. (build.) *flooring;* 3. (carp.) *prop;* 4. (nav.) *stage.*

— plein, *solid floor.* — de marqueterie, 1. *mosaic* =; 2. = *in various devices;* — pour abriter des maisons en construction, (build.) *weather-boarding;* — des vaches, *dry land;* "*terra firma*". Bois de —, *flooring.* Décharger, soulager le — §, *to reduce the number of persons in a room;* poser un —, *to lay* √ *down a* =; sauter au — ‖ §, *to jump to the ceiling.*

PLANCHETTE, n. f. 1. *small board;* 2. (math. instr.) *plane-table.*

PLANÇON, n. m. (hort.) *sapling.*

PLANE, n. m. *V.* PLATANE.

PLANE, n. f. (tech.) 1. *drawing-knife;* 2. *turning chisel* 3. *spoke-shave; shave.*

PLANER, v. n. (SUR) 1. ‖ (of birds) *to hover (over);* 2. § *to behold* (from on high); *to look down (on);* 3. § *to soar (over, above);* 4. ** § *to tower (over).*

Qui plane, 1. ‖ *hovering;* 2. § *soaring;* 3. § *towering.*

PLANER, v. a. 1. *to plane;* 2. (a. & m.) *to planish;* 3. (carp.) *to trim;* 4. (tech.) *to trim; to shave.*

Machine à —, (mach.) *planing-machine.*

PLANÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of PLANER.

Non —, 1. *unplaned;* 2. (a. & m) *unplanished;* 3. (carp.) *untrimmed;* 4 (tech.) *untrimmed; unshaved.*

PLANÉTAIRE, adj. (astr.) *planetary.*

PLANÉTAIRE, n. m. (astr.) *orrery; planetarium.*

PLANÈTE, n. f. (astr.) *planet.*

— principale, *primary* =. Des —s, (*planetary;* sous l'influence des —s, =*-struck.*

PLANEUR, n. m. (a. & m.) *planisher.*

PLANIMÉTRIE, n. f. (geom.) *planimetry.*

PLANISPHÈRE, n. m. (geog.) *planisphere.*

PLANT, n. m. 1. (agr.) *sapling;* 2. (agr.) *plantation; grove; set;* 3. (hort.) *plant;* 4. (hort.) *bed* (large).

Laisser en —, *to leave* √ *in the lurch.*

PLANTAGE, n. m. 1. *plantation* (action); *planting;* 2. *plantation* (ground planted with sugar-cane in the colonies).

PLANTAIN, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *plantain;* (*cock's head.*

— pulicaire, *flea-wort.* — d'eau, *water-plantain;* petit — d'eau, *mud-wort.*

PLANTARD, n. m. (hort.) *slip* (of willows, poplars, &c.).

PLANTATION [—tâcion] n. f. 1. *plantation* (action); *planting;* 2. *plantation* (ground planted); 3. (of colonies) *plantation;* 4. (agr.) *plantation; grove.*

— de cannes à sucre, *sugar-plantation.* Direction d'une —, *plantership.* Faire des —s, *to plant.*

PLANTE, n. f. 1. ↓ ‖ § *plant;* 2. (of the foot) *sole;* 3. (bot.) *plant;* 4. (bot.) (comp) *wort.*

— imparfaite, incomplète, (bot.) *imperfect plant;* — légumineuse, (bot.) *pulse;* — marine, 1. *marine* =; 2. *sea-weed;* —-mère, (hort.) *stool;* — vivace, *perennial* =; — vive, *quick; quick-set.* Jardin de —s, *herbary;* jardin des —s, *botanical garden.*

PLANTER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to plant; to set* √; 2. § *to plant;* 3. ‖ *to set* √; *to fix; to place; to put* √; 4. ‖ *to drive* √ (into the ground); *to drive* √ *in;* 5. ‖ *to set* √ *up;* 6.) § *to give* √ (blows, slaps); 7. (arch.) *to prepare the foundation of.*

— là, 1. *to give* √ (a. o.) *the slip; to shuffle off;*) *to cut;* 2. *to leave* √ *in the lurch;* — q. ch. au nez à q. u., *to cast* √, *to throw* √ *a. th. into a. o.'s teeth.*

PLANTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of PLANTER.

Bien —, (*V.* senses) 1. (of hair) *well-placed;* 2. (of houses) *well-situated; in a good situation;* 3. (of statues) *in a good, fine attitude;* 4. (far.) (of horses' hair) *erect;* non —, sans être —, (*V.* senses) ‖ *unplanted; unset.*

SE PLANTER, pr. v. 1. (of plants) *to be planted, set;* 2. (pers.) *to place, to put* √, *to set* √ *o.'s self.*

PLANTER v. n. ‖ (of plants) *to plant* (set plants).

PLANTEUR, n. m. 1. ‖ *planter;* 2. § *planter; propagator,* 3. (of colonies) *planter.*

État de —, *plantership.* — de cannes à sucre, *sugar-planter;* — de choux (, *person who leads a retired country life.*

PLANTOIR, n. m. (agr.) *dibble.*

Piquer, planter au —, *to dibble.*

PLANTULE, n. f. (bot.) *plantlet.*

PLANTUREU-X [—reû] SE, adj. † *abundant; fertile.*

PLANURE, n. f. (sing.) *shavings* (of wood), pl.

PLAQUE, n. f. 1. (of metal) *plate;* 2. (of metal) *slab;* 3. (of orders of knighthood) *star;* 4. (of coach-men, errand-porters, &c.) *ticket;* 5. (cab.) *veneer;* 6. (min.) (of metal) *wash* (thin leaf).

— fixe, *dead, fast plate;* — tournante, (rail.) *turnplate; turntable.* Garde de — tournante, (rail.) *turn-plate, turntable keeper.* — d'about, (tech.) *shoe;* — de fermeture, (mach.) *cap;* — de propreté, *finger-*=. Armure de —s de fer, =. Mettre, réduire en —s, *to plate;* orner de —s, *to plate.*

PLAQUÉ, n. m. 1. *plated metal;* 2. (a. & m.) *plate.*

Du —, (sing.) =, sing.; *plated articles, goods,* pl. Ouvrages en —, *plated articles, goods,* pl.

PLAQUEMINIER [plakminié] n. m. (bot.) 1. *ebony-tree;* 2. *date-plum.*

PLAQUER, v. a. 1. (DE, *with*) *to plate* (metals); 2. ‖ *to lay* √ *on* (mortar, plaster); 3. ‖ *to lay* √ *down* (turf); 4. § *to give* √ (slaps, blows); 5. (cab.) *to veneer.*

— q. ch. au nez à q. u., *to cast* √, *to throw* √ *a. th. in a. o.'s teeth* (reproach a. o.). Feuille à —, (cab.) *veneering.*

PLAQUÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of PLAQUER) (of metals) *plated* (overlayed with silver).

PLAQUETTE, n. f. 1. † "*plaquette*" (Belgian coin); 2. *small thin bound book.*

Ne pas valoir une —, (th.) *not to be worth a farthing.*

PLAQUEUR, n. m. 1. *plater* (of metals); 2. *veneerer* (of wood).

PLASTICITÉ, n. f. (did.) *plasticity.*

PLASTIQUE, adj. (did.) *plastic.*

Art —, = *art;* caractère, nature —, (did.) *plasticity.*

PLASTIQUE, n. f. *plastic art.*

PLASTRON, n. m. 1. ‖ (of cuirasses) *breast-plate;* 2. ‖ (for fencing) *plastron;* 3. § *laughing-stock; butt;* 4. (tech.) *drill-plate.*

PLASTRONNER, v. a. *to put* √ (a. o.) *on a plastron.*

SE PLASTRONNER, pr. v. *to put* √ *on a plastron.*

PLAT, E, adj. 1. ‖ *flat;* 2. ‖ (of ground) *flat; level;* 3. § (of beverages) *vapid; flat; dead;* 4. § *flat; dull; unanimated; insipid;* 5. (com.) *dull; flat;* 6. (geog.) *plain;* 7. (nav.) (of calms) *dead.*

Pays —, *flat, level country; flat;* — pays, 1. =, *level country; flat;* 2. *country* (not town); qualité de ce qui est —‖, *flatness;* terrain —, *flat.* À —, =; *flatwise.* Coucher à —, *to lay* √ =; être à —, *to lie* √ =; mettre à —, 1. *to lay* √ =; 2. (nav.) *to feather* (oars).

PLAT, n. m. 1 *flat* (of blades, hands); 2. *twist* (of the thigh); 3. *dish* (vessel); 4. *dish* (food); 5. (of a balance) *scale;* 6. (of glass) *sheet;* 7. (nav.) (of sailors) *mess.*

— apprêté, *made dish;* — délicieux, exquis, *delicious* =; — friand, *dainty* =; — réchauffé, *warmed up* =; — simple, *plain* =. — de balance, *scale.* Camarade de —, (nav.) *mess-mate;* cloche de —, =*-cover.* — à —, = *by* =; *one* = *after another.* En forme de —, *dishing.* Donner un — de son métier, (*V.* Servir un —); dresser, mettre dans le —, *to dish up; to dish;* faire — ensemble, (mil.) *to mess together;* mettre les petits —s dans les grands (, *to spare nothing* (in an entertainment); retourner au —, *to take* √ *a little more* (at table);) *to cut* √ *and come* √ *again;* servir un —, *to serve up a* =; servir un — de son métier, 1. *to give* √ *a specimen of o.'s work;* 2. *to play one of o.'s tricks.* Voilà un bon —, (pers.) *there is a nice lot, set of them; there is a crew.*

PLATANE, n. m. (bot.) *platane; plane: plane-tree.*

Faux —, *sycamore; maple; maple-tree; false plane.* — d'Amérique, d'Occident, *American plane; button-wood.*

PLAT-BORD, n. m., pl. PLATS-BORDS, (nav.) 1. *gunnel; gunwale;* 2. *port-last.*

PLATEAU, n. m. 1. *wooden basin* (of scales); 2. *waiter; plateau;* 3. *tray;* 4. *upland;* 5. *down;* 6. (geog.) *table-land;* 7. (spinn.) *flat.*

— tournant, (rail.) *turnplate; turn-table.* Garde de — tournant, (rail.) *turnplate, turntable keeper.*

PLATE-BANDE, n. f., pl. PLATES-BANDES, 1. (arch.) *platband;* 2. (anc. arch.) *facia; fascia;* 3. (carp.) *platband; lintel;* 4. (hort.) *platband.*

PLATÉE, n. f. 1.) *dishful;* 2. (build.) *foundation extending over the whole surface of the formation.*

PLATE-FORME, n. f., pl. PLATES-FORMES, 1. *platform* (terrace); 2. (arch.) *platform;* 3. (carp.) (of scaffolding) *prop;* 4. (engin.) (of bridges) *mud-sill;* 5. (mil.) *platform;* 6. (rail.) *truck.*

— tournante, (rail.) *turnplate; turn-table.* Garde de — tournante, (rail.) *turnplate, turntable keeper.*

PLATE-LONGE, n. f., pl. PLATES-LONGES, 1. (of harness) *kicking-strap;* 2. (man.) *leading-rein.*

PLATEMENT [platman] adv. ‖ 1. *flatly; dully; insipidly; without animation, spirit;* 2. *flatly; plainly.*

PLATEUR, n. f. ‡ (jest.) *flatness.*

PLATEURE, n. f. (min.) *vein running from a perpendicular into a horizontal direction.*

PLATINE, n. f. 1. *linen-drier* (utensil); 2. (of fire-arms) *screw-plate;* 3. (horol.) *pillar-plate;* 4. (lock.) *plate;* 5. (print.) *platen; platine;* 6. (tech.) *plate; covering-plate.*

PLATINE, n. m. (min.) *platinum; platina.*

PLATISE, n. f. ‡ *dull, flat, senseless thing.*

PLATITUDE. n. f. 1. (of beverages) *vapidnes; flatness;* 2. § *vapidness; dulness; flatness; insipidity;* 3. § *vapid, dull, flat, senseless thing.*

PLATONICIEN [—ciin] NE, adj. *Platonic.*

PLATONICIEN [—ciin] n. m. NE, n. f. *Platonist.*

PLATONIQUE, adj. *Platonic.*

Année —, = *year.* D'une manière —. *platonically.*

PLATONISME, n. m. *Platonism.*

PLÂTRAGE, n. m. 1. (mas.) *plastering; plaster-work;* 2. § *slight, unsolid work.*

PLATRAS [platrâ] n. m. *old plaster-work.*

PLÂTRE, n. m. 1. *plaster;* 2. (b. s.) *paint* (on the face.)

— cru, *crude plaster;* — éventé, *effete* =. — de Paris, = *of Paris.* Four à —, = *-kiln;* pierre à —, (min.) 1. = *stone;* 2. *parget.* Cuire du —, *to burn* =.

PLÂTRER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to plaster;* 2. § *to plaster; to piece up; to patch up;* 3. (agr.) *to manure with plaster.*

SE PLÂTRER, pr. v. (b. s.) (pers.) *to paint o.'s self; to paint.*

PLÂTREU-X [platreû] SE, adj. (of ground) *chalky.*

PLÂTRIER, n. m. 1. *plasterer;* 2. *pargeter.*

PLÂTRIÈRE, n. f. 1. *plaster-quarry;* 2. *plaster-kiln.*

PLAUSIBILITÉ [plôzibilité] n. f. (did.) *plausibility.*

PLAUSIBLE [plôzibl'] adj. *plausible.*

Peu —, *unplausible.* Caractère, nature —, *plausibility.* D'une manière —, *plausibly;* d'une manière peu —, *unplausibly.* Qui emploie des arguments —s, (pers.) *plausible.*

PLAUSIBLEMENT [plôzibl'man] adv. ‡ *plausibly.*

PLEBE, n. f. 1. (Rom. ant.) *people;* 2. (sing.) *common people; lower orders,* pl.

PLÉBÉIEN [—iin] n. m. NE, n. f. *plebeian.*

PLÉBÉIEN [—iin] NE, adj. *plebeian.*

PLÉIADE, n. f. sing.

PLÉIADES, n. f. (astr.) *pleiades, pleiads; the seven stars,* pl.

PLEIGE, n. m. † (law) *pledge.*

PLEIGER, v. a. † 1. (law) *to pledge;* 2. *to pledge* (invite to drink).

PLEIN, E, adj. 1. ‖ § (DE, *of*) *full;* 2. ‖ *plentiful; abundant;* 3. ‖ *full; fat;* 4. § (DE, *with*) *replete;* 5. § *full; entire; whole;* 6. § *full; entire; thorough; absolute;* 7. (of animals) *with young;* (*big;* 8. (of bitches) *with pup;* 9. (of cats) *with kitten;* 10. (of cows) *with calf;* 11. (of mares) *with colt;* 12. (of the moon) *full;* ** *full-orbed;* 13. (of sows) *with farrow;* 14. (of the voice) *full;* 15. (law) *consummate; complete;* 16. (nav.) (of sails) *taught;* 17. (tech.) *solid.*

2. Une —*e* récolte, *a* plentiful, abundant *crop.* 4. Un ouvrage — de fautes, *a work* replete *with faults.* 6. Une —*e* connaissance, *a* full, thorough *knowledge.*

Tout —, 1. *quite full; top* =;) *chock* =; 2. (de) *many;* — de soi-même, *conceited; self-conceited;* — jusqu'aux bords, *top* =; — comme un œuf), *as full as an egg is of meat;* aussi — que possible, *as = as possible; as = as it can hold.* État de ce qui est —, *fulness.* En — ..., 1. ‖ *in open ...; in the open ...;* 2. ‖ *to the full;* 3. § *in the midst of ...* Trouver tout — de ..., *to find* √ *many.*

[PLEIN in the 2nd, 5th and 6th senses precedes the n.]

PLEIN, prep. *full (of).*

Avoir du vin — sa cave, *to have o.'s cellar* full *of wine;* avoir — ses poches d'argent, *to have o.'s pockets* full *of money.*

PLEIN, n. m. 1. *full;* 2. *full part;* 3. (philos.) *plenum;* 4. (writ.) *thick stroke.*

Trop—, *fulness.* À pur et à —, (*V.* PUR); dans le —, en —, *in the middle;* en —, *fully; completely.* Être en son —, (of the moon) *to be at its full.*

PLEINEMENT [plènnman] adv 1. *fully; entirely; completely; thoroughly;* 2. *plenarily; to the full.*

PLÉNIERE, adj. f. 1. (of courts) *full;* 2. (cath. rel.) (of indulgence) *plenary.*

PLÉNIPOTENTIAIRE [—potancièrr] n. m. *plenipotentiary.*

PLÉNIPOTENTIAIRE [—potancièrr] adj. *plenipotentiary.*

PLÉNITUDE. n. f. 1. § *plenitude; fulness;* 2. § *fulness* (of heart); 3. (med.) *fulness; plenitude.*

PLÉONASME, n. m. (gram.) *pleonasm.*

PLÉONASTIQUE, adj. *pleonastic; pleonastical.*

D'une manière —, *pleonastically.*

PLÉTHORE, n. f. (med.) *plethora; exuberance of blood.*

PLÉTHORIQUE, adj. (med.) *plethoric.*

PLEUPLEU, n. m. ((orn.) *green wood-pecker.*

PLEURANT, E, adj. (b. s.) (pers.) *weeping.*

PLEURARD, n. m. *crying child.*

PLEURE, n. f. (anat.) *V.* PLÈVRE.

PLEURE-MISÈRE, n. m., pl. —, *curmudgeon; miser always complaining of poverty.*

PLEURER, v. n. 1. ‖ (DE, *for*) *to weep* √ (shed tears); (*to cry;* 2. § (SUR) *o weep* √ (over, *for*); *to weep* √ (...); *o mourn* (*for*, *over*); *to mourn* (...); *to bewail* (...); *to lament* (*for*); *to lament* (...); 3. (of the eyes) *to water;* 4. (of the vine) *to bleed* √.

3. Ses yeux *pleurent*, les yeux lui *pleurent*, *his eyes* water.

— amèrement, (à chaudes larmes, *to weep* √ *bitterly;* — à commandement, à volonté, *to have tears at command;* — comme un veau), (b. s.) *to blubber.* Qui pleure, *weeping;* en pleurant, *weepingly.* Personne qui pleure, *weeper.*

PLEURER, v. a. § 1. *to weep* √; *to mourn;* * *to bewail; to lament; to moan; to bemoan; to deplore;* 2. *to grudge* (give reluctantly).

Ne — q. u. que d'un œil, *to mourn over a. o. for form's sake.*

PLEURÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of PLEURER.

Non —, qui n'est pas —, qu'on n'a pas —, sans être —, *unwept; unmourned;* * *unbewailed; unlamented; unmoaned; undeplored.*

PLEURÉSIE, n. f. (med.) *pleurisy.*

PLEURÉTIQUE, adj. *pleuritic; pleuritical.*

PLEUREU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. ‖ *weeper* (person); 2. *mourner* (person hired at a funeral); 3. (sculp.) *mourner; weeper.*

PLEUREUR, n. m. (mam.) *weeper* (monkey).

PLEUREU-R, SE, adj. (bot.) (of trees) *weeping.*

PLEUREUSE [pleureûz] n. f. 1. (ant.) *weeper;* 2. *weeper* (mourning cuff).

PLEUREU-X [pleureû] SE, adj. *with o.'s tears ready to flow;* (*ready to cry.*

PLEURNICHEMENT [pleurnichman] n. m.) (b. s.) *whine; squinny.*

PLEURNICHER, v. n.) (b. s.) *to whine; to squinny.*

PLEURNICHERIE [pleurnichri] n. f. *whining: squinnying.*

PLEURNICHEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f.) *whiner; squinny.*

PLEURONECTE, n. m. (ich.) *pleuronect;* (*flat-fish.*

PLEUROPNEUMONIE, n. f. (med.) *pleuropneumonia.*

PLEURS, n. m. (pl.) 1. *tears;* ** *tear-drops;* ** *eye-drops;* ** *water-drops;* ** *drops,* pl.; 2. *weeping;* (*crying,* sing.; 3. (of the vine) *bleeding,* sing.

— de terre, *drop of rain water filtering through the ground.* En —, *in tears,* tout en —, *all in tears.* Être baigné, mouillé, trempé de —, *to be bathed in tears;* essuyer les — de q. u., 1. *to wipe away a. o.'s tears;* 2. (*to console, to comfort a. o.;* fondre en —, *to melt into tears;* répandre, verser des —, *to shed* √ *tears; to weep* √; retenir ses —, *to refrain from tears.*

PLEUTRE, n. m.) 1. *coward;* 2. *contemptible fellow, wretch.*

PLEUVOIR, v. n. irreg. (PLEUVANT; PLU; ind. pres. IL PLEUT; pret. IL PLUT; subj. pres. QU'IL PLEUVE) 1. ‖ (impers.) *to rain;* 2. ‖ *to rain in* (a habitation); 3. § (impers., person.) *to rain; to fall* √; *to come* √ *down;* 4. § *to pour in; to pour down; to come* √ *thick; to be an abundance of.*

1. Il *pleuvait* tout à l'heure, *it* rained *just now.* 3. Il *pleuvait* des flèches sur lui, les flèches *pleuvaient* sur lui, *arrows* rained, fell *upon him.*

— fort, *to rain fast, hard;* — tant qu'il peut), *to* = *as fast as it can pour;* — à flots, à seaux, *to* = *in torrents;* — des hallebardes, *to* = *cats and dogs;* — par ondées, *to be showery;* — à verse, *to pour with rain; to pour.* N'en avoir non plus qu'il en pleut), *not to have a particle, bit, drop of it;* faire —, 1. ‖ *to* =; *to* = *down;* 2. § *to shower; to shower down; to hail.* Comme s'il en pleuvait, *in quantities; quantity; a great quantity.*

PLEVRE, n. f. (anat.) *pleura.*

PLEXUS [plèksuss] n. m. (anat.) *plexus.*

PLEYON [plè-yon] n. m. *osier-tie; tie.*

PLI, n. m. 1. ‖ *fold* (doubling); 2. *fold* (mark of a doubling); 3. ‖ *crease;* 4. ‖ *plait;* 5. § *bent* (direction); 6. (of the arm) *bend;* 7. (of clothes) *tuck;* 8. (of the face, skin) *wrinkle;* 9. (of serpents) *fold;* 10. (of stuffs) *wrinkle;* 11. (bot.) *wrinkle.*

Faux —, (of stuffs) 1. *crease;* 2. *wrinkle.* — de l'encolure, (of horses) *bend.* À —s ..., ...-*plaited;* à gros —s, *large-plaited;* à petits —s, *small plaited;* en forme de —, *pliform;* sous ce —, (of letters) *enclosed;* sous le — de, *under cover of.* Faire des —s à, de faux —s à, *to crease;* faire un — à, *to double down* (a page); ne pas faire un — §, *not to present the least difficulty;* garder le —, *to hold* √ *the bent;* mettre, renfermer sous ce —, *to enclose* (in letters); prendre un bon, un mauvais —, *to take* √ *a good, a bad bent.* Cela ne fera pas de —, *there will not be the least objection to it, that.*

PLIABLE, adj. 1. ‖ *pliant; flexible; pliable;* 2. ‡ § *pliable.*

Non, peu — ‖ §, *unpliable.*

PLIAGE, n. m. ‖ *folding.*

PLIANT, E, adj. 1. ‖ § *pliant; flexible; supple; pliable;* 2. (of beds, chairs) *folding.*

Peu —, ‖ § *unpliable.*

PLIANT, n. m. *folding chair.*

PLICA, n. m. (med.) *plica.*

PLICATILE, adj. (bot.) *twining.*

PLICIFORME, adj. (nat. hist.) *pliform.*

PLIE, n. f. (ich.) *plaice.*

— franche, *flounder; fluke.*

PLIE, n. m. (danc.) *bend* (of the knee).

PLIER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to fold;* 2. ‖ *to fold up;* (*to do* √ *up;* 3. ‖ *to bend* √ (greatly); 4. § *to bend* √; *to bow;* (*to bring* √ *under;* 5. (nav.) *to heel.*

1. — du linge, du papier, *to fold linen, paper.* 3. — du bois, *to bend wood;* — le bras, les genoux, *to bend o.'s arm, o.'s knees.* 3. On plie les genoux en s'agenouillant, *we* bend *our knees in kneeling down.*

À —, *folding.* Faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to bend* √; 2. § *to curb;* 3. (tech.) *to bay.*

[PLIER must not be confounded with *ployer.*]

PLIÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of PLIER) 1. *voluminous;* 2. (bot.) *folded; plicate; plicated.*

SE PLIER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (th.) *to be folded;* 2. ‖ (th.) *to be bent;* 3. § (pers.) (À, *to*) *to bend* √; *to bow; to couch down;* 4. *to temporize;* 5. § (À, *with*) *to comply.*

Qui ne se plie pas ‖ §, *unbending.* Personne qui se plie, *temporizer.*

PLIER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to bend* √; 2. ‖ *to bow;* 3. § *to bend* √; *to yield; to submit;* (*to give* √ *in;* 4. (mil.) *to give* √ *way.*

PLIEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. (pers.) *folder.*

PLINTHE, n. f. 1. (arch.) *plinth;* 2. (join.) *wash-board.*

PLIOIR, n. m. *folding-knife; paper-knife.*

PLIQUE, n. f. (med.) *plica.*

PLISSEMENT [plisman] n. m. 1. *plaiting* (action); 2. (did.) *corrugation.*

PLISSER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to plait;* 2. (did.) *to corrugate.*

Qui plisse, (did.) *corrugant.* Personne qui plisse, *plaiter.*

PLISSÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *plaited;* 2. (bot.) *folded; plicate; plicated;* 3. (did.) *corrugated.*

PLISSER, v. n. ‖ *to form plaits; to be plaited.*

PLISSURE, n. f. *plaiting* (manner, work).

PLOC, n. m. (nav.) *sheathing-hair.*

PLOMB [plon] n. m. 1. *lead;* 2. *sink;* 3. (for fire-arms) *shot;* 4. (of a sound) *plummet;* 5. (cust.) *lead-stamp;* 6. (tech.) *plummet; plumb; plumb-line; plumb-rule.*

— filé, *lead-wire;* menu —, *small shot;* — noir, *black* =; — rouge, *red* =. — de chasse, =-*shot;* — en feuille, *sheet-*=; — d'œuvre, *pig-*=; — en saumon, *pig* =; *leaden pig;* — de sonde, (nav.) =; — de vitrier, *came.* Blanc de —, *white* =; cendre de —, *small shot;* couleur de —, =-*colour;* fil à —, (tech.) *plummet; plumb-line, plumb-rule;* fonte de — de chasse (a. & m.) *shot-casting;* mine de —, 1. =-*mine;* 2. *black* =; 3. *pencil* =; 4. (min.) =-*ore;* minerai de —. (min.) =-*ore;* morceau de —, *piece of* =; *plummet;* sucre de —, *sugar of* =; tour de — de chasse, (a. & m.) *shot-tower.* À —, (tech.) 1. *upright; plumb;* 2. *uprightly;* de —, *leaden;* =. Enlever le — de, *to unplumb;* jeter son — sur q. ch., *to have an eye upon a. th.;* mettre à —, (tech.) *to plumb;* mettre du — dans la tête de q. u., *to send* √ *an ounce of* = *into a. o.'s head.* Il lui faudrait un peu de — dans la tête, *he, she requires a little ballast.*

PLOMBAGE [plonbaj] n. m. 1. *lead-work;* 2. (cust.) *leading.*

PLOMBAGINE [plonbajinn] n. f. (min.) *plumbago; graphite;* (*black lead*

De —, (min.) *plombaginous.*

PLOMBER [plonbé] v. a. 1. *to lead;* 2. *to beat* √ (ground); 3. *to fill* (teeth) *with lead; to fill;* 4. (carp.) *to plumb;* 5. (cust.) *to lead; to affix leads to;* 6. (mas.) *to plumb.*

PLOMBÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of PLOMBER) 1. (of colour) *leady;* 2. (cust.) *under leads.*

PLOMBERIE [plonbri] n. f. 1. *plumbery;* 2. (art) *lead-making; lead-manufacture;* 3. (place) *lead-manufactory,* sing.; *lead-works,* pl.

PLOMBEUR [plonbeur] n. m. (cust.) *officer that affixes the lead-stamp.*

PLOMBIER [plonbié] n. m. *plumber.*

PLOMBIFÈRE [plonbifèrr] adj. (min.) *plumbiferous.*

PLONGEANT [plonjan] E, adj. 1. *plunging;* 2. *downward.*

PLONGÉE, n. f. (fort.) *glacis.*

PLONGEMENT [plonjman] n. m. 1. ‖ *plunging;* 2. *dipping; dip;* 3. (of ships and carriages) *pitching;* 4. (tech.) *dip; pitching.*

PLONGEON [plonjon] n. m. 1. *diving;* (*ducking; duck;* 2. (orn.) (genus) *diver; didapper; dun-diver; plungeon*

Grand —, — imbrin, *loon; Northern diver;* petit —, (orn.) *dip-chick.* Faire le —, 1. ‖ (*to dive; to take* √ *a ducking; to give* √ *o.'s self a ducking;* 2. § *to duck;* (*to duck o.'s head;* 3. § *to recoil;* (*to flinch;*) *to back out.*

PLONGER, v. a. (DANS, *into*) 1. ‖ § *to plunge;* 2. ‖ *to immerse;* 3. ‖ *to dip;* (*to give* √ *a dip;* (*to duck;* (*to give* √ *a ducking;* 4. § *to sink* √; 5. (did.) *to immerse.*

— dans l'eau, *to immerse in water;* (*to dip;* (*to duck.*

PLONGÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of PLONGER) 1. (of candles) *dipped;* 2. (did.) *immersed.*

État de celui qui est —, *immersion.*

SE PLONGER, pr. v. (DANS, *into*) § *to plunge; to plunge o.'s self.*

PLONGER, v. n. 1. § *to dive;* 2. *to dip; to duck;* 3. § *to take* √ *a downward direction; to go* √ *downward;* 4. (of carriages, ships) *to pitch;* 5. (tech.) *to pitch.*

— dans l'eau, *to submerge.*

PLONGEUR, n. m. 1. *diver;* 2. (hydr.) *plunger.*

Cloche à, de —, *diving-bell.*

PLONGEUR, adj (hydr.) *plunging.*

Piston —, (hydr.) *plunger.*

PLOQUER, v. a. (nav.) *to apply sheathing-hair to.*

PLOYER [ploi-yé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to bend* √ (a little); 2. ‖ *to bend* √; *to bow;* 3. ‖ *to fold up; to put* √ *up; to do* √ *up;* 4. *to bend* √; *to curb; to bow* √.

1. — une branche d'arbre, *to* bend *the branch of a tree;* on *ploie* le genou en marchant, *we* bend *our knees in walking.*

[PLOYER must not be confounded with *plier.*]

SE PLOYER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to be bent;* 2. ‖ (th.) *to be folded;* 3. *,** (pers.) (À, *to*) *to bend* √; *to bow; to give* √ *way; to couch down.*

PLOYER [ploi-yé] v. n. *,** 1. ‖ *to bend* √; 2. ‖ *to bow;* 3. § *to bend* √; *to yield; to submit.*

PLUCHE, n. f. *V.* PELUCHE.

PLUIE, n. f. 1. ‖ *rain;* 2. § *shower* (abundance); 3. (fire-works) *shower* (of fire).

— battante, *pelting rain;* (*pelting;* grosse —, *heavy* =; menue —, *fine* =; petite —, *small* =; *a sprinkling of* =; *sprinkling;* — accompagnée de tonnerre, *thunder-shower.* Disposition à la —, *raininess;* eau de —, =-*water;* goutte de —, *drop of* =; =-*drop.* À la —, 1. *in the* =; 2. (of the weather) *rainy;* de —, (*V.* senses) *rainy.* Demander la —, (th.) *to require, to want* =; faire la — et le beau temps, *to dispose of every thing; to do* √ *what one pleases;* parler de la — et du beau temps, *to speak* √, *to talk of indifferent matters;* tomber de la —, (impers.) *to rain;* tomber en —, (personal) *to rain; to rain down.* Craint la —, (on parcels) *to be kept dry.* Il tombe de la —, *it rains.* La — entre, *it rains in;* le temps est à la —, *it is, it looks likely to rain; it looks rainy; the weather is rainy;* le temps menace de —, *it looks rainy; the weather is rainy.* Après la — le beau temps, *after a storm comes a calm.*

PLUMAGE, n. m. (sing.) *plumage,* sing.; *feathers,* pl.

PLUMAIL [pluma-y'] n. m. 1. *feather brush;* 2. † *feather* (worn as an ornament); *plume.*

PLUMASSEAU, n. m. 1. (of arrows) *feather;* 2. (of harpsicords) *quill;* 3. (med.) *penicil;* 4. (surg.) *pledget.*

PLUMASSERIE [plumasri] n. f. *feather-trade, business.*

PLUMASSIER, n. m. *dealer in feathers;* (*feather-seller.*

PLUME, n. f. 1. ‖ *feather;* 2. (sing.) *feathers,* pl.; 3. ‖ *feather* (ornament); *plume;* 4. ‖ *quill;* 5. ‖ § *pen;* 6. § *penman; writer; author;* 7. (orn.) *feather.*

— apprêtée, *dressed feather;* — hollandée, *Dutch pen, quill;* menue —, (sing.) *small* =*s,* pl.; — métallique, *steel, metallic pen;* — vive, *live* =. — sans fin, *fountain pen;* — à lit, *bed-*=; — d'oie, *quill-pen; quill:* — qui crache, *pen that spurts.* Barbe de —, *feather of a pen;* bec de —, *nib of a pen;* bouquet de —s, *bunch of* =*s;* confrère de la — ‡, *brother of the quill;* coup de —, *stroke:* état de ce qui a des —s, *plumosity;* guerre de —, *paper-war:* homme de —, *man whose business consists of writing;* lame à tailler les —, *pen-blade;* marchand, marchande de —s, =-*seller;* mot échappé à la —, *slip of the pen;* paquet de —s, *bundle of pens;* trait de —, *dash, stroke of a pen;* tuyau de —, *barrel of a pen.* Léger comme une —, *as light as a* =; *feathery.* À, aux —s ..., 1. ...-*feathered;* 2. *penned;* à la —, *with a pen;* de —s, (*V.* senses) *plumose; plumous:* d'un trait de —, d'un seul trait de —, *by, with a, one dash, stroke of the pen;* en —s, (*V.* senses) (metal.) *feathered;* en forme de —, (anat., bot.) *feathery;* sans —, (*V.* sen-

ses) 1. *unfeathered; featherless;* 2. *plumeless.* Se laisser aller au courant de la — (, *to be guided by o.'s pen;* arracher une — (à), *to pluck a quill (from);* avoir des —s, (of birds) *to be fledged.* couvert de —s, 1. *covered with* =*s;* 2. (b. s.) *befeathered;* 3. (orn.) *feathered:* écrire au courant de la —, 1. ‖ *to write* √ *off hand;* 2. § *to be guided by o.'s pen;* être échappé à la —, *to be a slip of the pen:* garnir de —s, *to fledge; to feather;* hollander des —s, *to dress quills;* jeter la — au vent, *to allow chance to decide;* y laisser de ses —s, *to be stripped of o.'s* =*s;* mettre des — à, *to feather;* mettre la main à la —, *to take* √ *pen in hand; to put* √, *to set* √ *pen to paper;* mettre, placer comme une — §, *to plume;* nettoyer ses —s, (of birds) ‖ *to plume o. sself;* orner d'une — ‖, *to plume; to feather:* passer la — par le bec à q. u., *to frustrate a. o.; to baffle a. o.;* poser, quitter la —, *to lay* √ *down o.'s pen;* prendre la —, *to take* √ *pen in hand; to take* √ *up o.'s pen: to put* √, *to set* √ *pen to paper;* rester au bout de la —, *to be forgotten* (in writing); retailler une —, *to mend a pen;* tailler une —, *to cut* √, *to make* √, *to mend a pen;* tenir la —, *to write* √ *the resolutions* (in deliberations); tirer une — de l'aile à q. u., *to get* √ *something out of a. o.:* vivre de sa —, *to live by o.'s pen.* Qui n'a pas encore de —s, (of birds) *callow;* qui a les —s ..., 1. ...*-feathered;* 2. ... *penned.* La belle — fait le bel oiseau, *fine* =*s make fine birds.*

PLUMEAU, n. m. 1. *feather-broom;* 2. *pen-stand;* 3. (fish.) *bobber.*

PLUMÉE, n. f. 1. *penful* (of ink); 2. *plucking feathers.*

Faire la —, *to pluck goose-feathers.*

PLUMER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to plume* (birds); *to pluck the feathers of;* 2. ‖ *to pluck* (poultry); 3. § *to plume* (a. o.); *to fleece.*

— la poule sans la faire crier, *to plume, to fleece a. o. so dexterously that he does not complain.*

PLUMET, n. m. 1. *feather* (worn as an ornament); *plume;* 2. *plume of feathers;* 3. † *red coat* (soldier); 4. (mil.) *feather.*

Sans —, *plumeless.* Mettre, placer comme un —, *to plume;* orner d'un —, *to plume.*

PLUMETIS [plummti] n. m. *tambouring* (embroidering).

Broder au —, *to tambour.*

PLUMEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. 1. (bot.) *feathered; plumous:* 2. (did.) *feathery.*

PLUMITIF, n. m. (law) *minute-book.*

Tenir le —, *to take* √ *minutes of the proceedings.*

PLUMULE, n. f. (bot.) *plumula; plumule: plume.*

PLUPART, n. f. *generality; majority; major part; greatest, most part.*

La — du monde ne réfléchit pas, la — des gens ne réfléchissent pas, *the* generality, majority, greatest part *of mankind do not think;* la — ne pensent pas du tout, *the* greatest part *do not think at all.*

La — du temps, *for the most part;* la —, pour la —, *in the main; for the most part; in general.*

[PLUPART governs the gender and number of the n. united to it by *de.* Absolutely it requires the pl. *V.* Ex.]

PLURALITÉ, n. f. 1. *plurality* (greater part); 2. *plurality* (multiplicity).

Ecclésiastique qui a une — de bénéfices, *pluralist.* Dans un sens de —, *plurally.*

PLURIEL [—riel, —rié] LE, adj. (gram.) *plural.*

Au nombre —, *in the* = *number; in the plural.*

PLURIEL [—riel, —rié] n. m. (gram.) *plural.*

Au —, *in the* =; *in the plural number; plurally.*

PLURIER, n. m. † *V.* PLURIEL.

PLUS, adv. (comp. & sup. of BEAUCOUP & of BIEN) (*V.* senses of BEAUCOUP & of BIEN) 1. (comp.) *more; ...er;* 2. (sup.) *most; ...est;* 3. (of quantity, number) *more;* 4. (neg.) *no more; not ... any more; more;* 5. (of the hour) *more; past;* 6. *also; in addition; further;* (*besides;* 7. (of number, time) *above; upwards (of);* 8. (alg.) *plus.*

1 Être — vertueux, être — sage qu'un autre, *to be* more *virtuous, to be wiser than another;* avoir — de vertu qu'un autre, *to have* more *virtue than another;* rien n'est — agréable que de l'entendre, *nothing is* more *agreeable than to hear him;* — portés à nous excuser qu'à nous corriger, more *inclined to excuse than correct us;* il est — habile que je ne le croyais, *he is* more *skilful than I thought him* 2. Les qualités les — brillantes, les — brillantes qualités, *the* most *brilliant qualities;* sa qualité la — brillante, sa — brillante qualité, *his* most *brilliant quality;* des qualités les — brillantes, *qualities* most *brilliant.* 3. — de mérite que de succès, more *merit than success;* — de dix personnes, more *than ten persons.* 4. Je ne l'ai — revu, *I saw him* no more, *I did* not *see him* any more, *I never saw him* more. 6. — la somme de cent francs, further *the sum of a hundred francs.*

— ... — ..., *the more ... the* = ...; — ... moins ..., *the* = ... *the less* ...; — ou moins, 1. = *or less;* 2. (*over or under.* Beaucoup —, bien —, 1. *much* =; 2 = *than that;* 3. *besides.* Un ... de —, *a, one* ... =; pas — que, (*V.* senses) *nothing* = *than;* tant — que moins, *nearly; about.* — de ...! no = ...! *away with* ...! — de cela, *no* = *of that!* — d'un, 1. = *than one;* 2. *many a one; many a* ...; ni — ni moins, *neither* = *nor less;* non —, *neither; not either; either;* non — que, *nor; nor ... either;* non — que rien ‡, *not in the least;* qui — qui moins, = *or less; some* = *and some less.* Au —, 1. *at most; at the most, utmost;* 2. *at best;* tout au — (, 1. *at most; at best;* 2. *at the most, utmost;* (*at the outside;* de —, 1. =; 2. *new* ...; 3. *in addition; besides;* (*to boot;* 4. *moreover;* 5. *furthermore;* de — encore, *over and above;* de — en —, = *and* =; d'autant —, *the* =; *the rather; so much the* =; sans —, 1. *no* =; *and no* =; *not any* =; 2. *without any* = ... N'être —, 1. (pers.) *to be no* =; (*to be gone;* 2. (th.) *to be no* =; (*to be over;* (*to be gone;* 3. (of time) *to be no* =; (*to be over; to be gone, gone by:* n'en être ni — ni moins, *to be just the same;* n'en faire ni — ni moins, 1. *to do* √ *just the same;* 2. *to do* √ *just as one likes, pleases.* Il y a —, *still* =; = *than that; what is* =; *moreover;* qui — est (, *what is* =; (*what is still* =.

[PLUS preceding a n. takes *de* (*V.* Ex. 1). PLUS, comparative, attended with the term *que* and preceding an inf. requires that the prep. governed by the adj. should be repeated (*V.* Ex 1); if the verb is not in the inf. it takes *ne* before it (*V.* Ex. 1). When the sup. is abs. the art. is invariable (*V.* Ex 2). Preceding a number the term of the comparison is *de* (*V.* Ex. 3, 4).]

PLUS, n. m. 1. *more;* 2. *most;* 3. *utmost.*

Le — et le moins, (*V.* senses) *the degree.* Il ne s'agit entre eux que du — ou du moins, la différence ne va que du — au moins, 1. *the only difference is in the amount;* 2. *the only difference is in minor conditions;* il faut qu'il y ait du — ou du moins à cela, *that must be more or less different; that cannot be precisely so.*

PLUSIEURS, adj. pl. *several; many.*

PLUSIEURS, n. m. *several; many,* pl.

PLUS-PÉTITION [pluspétiсion] n. f., pl. —s, (law) *demand in an action beyond that to which the party is legally entitled.*

PLUS-QUE-PARFAIT [plusk'parfè] n. m. (gram.) *preterperfect; pluperfect.*

PLUS-VALUE [plussvalu] n. f. (fin.) *superior value.*

PLUTÔT, adv. 1. (QUE) *rather (than); in preference (to);* (*sooner (than);* 2. (absol.) *rather; sooner;* (*first;* 3. *rather* (more properly).

1. Périr — que de souffrir, *to perish* rather *than suffer.* 3. Élève ou — imitateur du grand poëte, *the pupil or* rather *the imitator of the great poet.*

N'avoir pas — ... que ..., *to have no sooner ... than ...*

PLUTÔT QUE, conj. (subj.) *rather than that; rather than.*

PLUVIAL, n. m. (cath. rel.) *pluvial.*

PLUVIALE, adj. f. ‡ *of rain.*

Eau —, (did.) *rain-water.*

PLUVIER, n. m. (orn.) *plover.*

— doré, *gold, green* =; grand —, *dotterel;* grand — à collier, *ring dotterel.*

PLUVIEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. 1. *rainy, wet;* 2. *rainy* (that brings rain); 3. *of rain; prognosticating rain,* 4. (did.) *pluvial; pluvious.*

État —, *wetness;* temps —, *rainy weather: wet.*

PLUVIOMÈTRE, n. m. (phys.) *rain-gauge; pluviameter; udometer; ombrometer.*

PLUVIÔSE, n. m. *Pluviose* (fifth month of the calendar of the first French republic from 20 January to 18 or 19 February).

PNEUMATIQUE [pneumatik] n. f. (sing.) (phys.) *pneumatics,* pl

PNEUMATIQUE [pneumatik] adj. (phys.) *pneumatic; pneumatical.*

Briquet —, *fire-syringe;* machine —, (phys.) 1. *air-pump;* 2. *pneumatic engine, machine;* pompe — ‡, *air-pump.*

PNEUMATOCÈLE [pneumatocèl] n. f. (med.) *pneumatocele.*

PNEUMATOLOGIE [pneumatoloji] n. f. (did.) *pneumatology.*

PNEUMATOSE [pneumatôz] n. f. (med.) *pneumatosis.*

PNEUMONIE [pneumoni] n. f. (med.) *pneumonia; pneumony.*

PNEUMONIQUE [pneumonik] adj. (med.) *pneumonic.*

PNEUMONIQUE [pneumonik] n. m. (med.) *pneumonic.*

PNYX [pniks] n. m. (Gr. ant.) *pnyx.*

POCHADE, n. f. (paint.) *rough sketch.*

POCHE, n. f. 1. *pocket;* 2. *pouch;* 3. *sack;* 4. *crib* (of a coach-box); 5. *wrinkle* (in clothes); 6. *pocket violin;* 7. *net* (for rabbits); 8. (mam.) *pouch, bag;* 9. (med.) (of abscesses) *sack;* 10. (need.) *pucker;* 11. (orn.) *pouch; crop.*

— à encre, (moll.) *ink-bag;* — portefeuille, *breast pocket.* Chat en — *pig in a poke;* entrée, ouverture de la —, *pocket-hole:* patte de —, *pocket lid.* À —, 1. *with pockets;* 2 (orn.) *pouched;* dans la —, 1. *in the pocket;* 2. *in o.'s pocket; net;* de —, *pocket;* de sa —, *out of o.'s pocket.* Jouer de la —), *to pull out o.'s purse; to come down;* mettre dans sa —, *to put* √ *in o.'s pocket; to pocket;* mettre en —, *to put* √ *in o.'s pocket, o.'s own pocket;* payer q. ch. de sa —, *to pay* √ *for th. out of o.'s pocket.*

POCHER, v. a. 1. *to bruise* (the eyes); 2. (culin.) *to poach* (eggs).

— l'œil à q. u. *to give* √ *a. o. a black eye;* se faire — l'œil, *to get* √ *a black eye;* se faire — les yeux, *to get* √ *a pair of black eyes.*

POCHÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (of the eyes) *black* (bruised); 2. (of writing) *blotted;* 3. (culin.) (of eggs) *poached.*

Avoir les yeux —s au beurre noir, *to have black* (bruised) *eyes.*

POCHER, v. a. (need.) *to be puckered.*

POCHETER [pochté] v. a. *to keep* √ *o.'s pocket.*

POCHETER [pochté] v. n. *to be kept in o.'s pocket.*

POCHETTE, n. f. 1. † *pocket*; 2. *net* (for rabbits); 3. *pocket violin.*

PODAGRAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *gout-weed*; *gout-wort.*

PODAGRE, n. f. (med.) *gout in the feet.*

PODAGRE, adj. (pers.) *gouty*; *podagrical.*

PODAGRE, n. m. *gouty person*; *person affected with gout.*

PODESTAT, n. m. *podestat* (magistrate of Genoa & Venice).

PODIUM [podiomm] n. m. (ant.) *podium.*

PODOSPERME, n. m. (bot.) *funicle*; *funiculus.*

POECILE, n. m. (Gr. ant.) *pœcile* (portico, gallery at Athens).

POÊLE [poil] n. m. 1. *pall*; 2 *canopy* (at Catholic marriages); 3. † *canopy.*

Porter, tenir un coin, un des coins du —, *to be a pall-bearer*; porter, tenir les coins du —, *to bear* √, *to support the pall*; *to be pall-bearers.*

POÊLE, n. f. 1. *pan*; 2. *frying-pan.* — à frire, *frying-pan.* Tomber de la — dans la braise, dans le feu, *to jump out of the frying-pan into the fire.*

POÊLE, n. m. 1. *stove*; 2. *room with a, the stove.*

POÊLIER, n. m. *stove-maker.*

POÊLON, n. m. *saucepan.*

POÊLONNÉE, n. f. *saucepan full.*

POÈME, n. m. *poem.*

Petit —, *minor* =.

POÉSIE, n. f. 1. *poetry*; ** *poesy*; 2. —s, (pl.) *poems*; *minor poems.*

—s diverses, fugitives, *minor, fugitive poems*; *minor* =; — légère, *light, minor poetry*; — sacrée, sainte, *sacred poetry.* — d'un ordre inférieur, de second ordre, *minor poetry.* Traité de la —, *treatise on* =. Sans —, 1. *unpoetical*: *unpoetic*; 2. *unpoetically.*

POÈTE, n. m. *poet*, m.; *poetess*, f.

— crotté, *wretched poet*; — lauréat, = *laureate*; méchant —, *wretched* =. — d'un ordre inférieur, de second ordre, *minor* =. De —, en —, =-*like.*

POÈTEREAU [poétrô] n. m. (*poetaster.*

POÉTESSE, n. f. ‡ *poetess.*

POÉTIQUE, adj. *poetic*; *poetical.*

Peu —, *unpoetic*; *unpoetical.*

POÉTIQUE, n. f. 1. ‖ (sing.) *poetics*, pl.; *treatise on poetry*, sing.; 2. § *poetry* (imaginative character).

POÉTIQUEMENT [poétikman] adv. *poetically.*

POÉTISER, v. n. ‡ (*to versify.*

POIDS [poi] n. m. 1. ‖ § *weight*; 2. § *weight*; *burden*; *load*; 3. § *weight*; *moment*; *importance*; *consequence*; 4. (phys.) *weight*; *gravity.*

Bon —, 1. *good weight*; 2. (com.) *draft*; — brut, *gross* =; — étalonné, *stamped* =; faux —, *light* =; — légal, *standard* =; — net, *net* =; — spécifique, (phys.) *specific gravity.* — sur les épaules, 1. ‖ *a* = *upon o.'s shoulders*; 2. § *a mill-stone about o.'s neck*; — de marc, = *of* 8 *ounces to the pound.* Complément de — ‖, *makeweight.* Au —, *by* =; avec grand —, *ponderously*; de —, 1. ‖ § *weighty*; 2. § (pers.) *of* =, *importance, consequence*; sans —, *weightless.* Avoir du —, *to weigh*; compléter, faire le —, *to make* √ =; donner le — à, *to poise*; être de —, *to be weight*; faire bon —, *to make* √, *to give* √ *good* =; faire toutes choses avec — et mesure, *to do* √ *every thing with* = *and measure*; porter le — du jour et de la chaleur, *to bear* √ *the burden and heat of the day.*

POIGNANT [poinn-yan] E, adj. § 1. *poignant*; *keen*; 2. (of pain) *poignant.*

Nature —e, *poignancy*; *keenness*; d'une manière —e, *poignantly*; *keenly.*

POIGNARD [poinn-yàr] n. m. *dagger*; *poniard.*

— à deux tranchants, *double-edged dagger.* Coup de —, 1. ‖ *stab*; 2. § *dagger*; *stab*; coups de —‖, (pl.) *stabbing*, sing.: personne qui porte un coup de —, *stabber.* Avoir le — dans le cœur §, *to be heart-sick*; donner, porter à q. u. un coup de —, *to stab a. o.*; enfoncer, mettre, plonger un — dans le sein, dans le cœur à q. u., *to plunge*, *to run* √ *a* = *into a. o.'s bosom*, *heart*; mettre, tenir à q. u. le — sur la gorge, 1. ‖ *to hold* √ *a knife to a. o.'s throat*; 2. § *to use violence towards a. o.*; tourner à q. u. le — dans le cœur, dans la plaie, *to make* √ *the wound rankle.*

POIGNARDER [poinn-yardé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to stab* (with a dagger); *to poniard*; 2. § *to kill*; *to be the death of.*

SE POIGNARDER, pr. v. *to stab o.'s self* (with a dagger).

POIGNÉE [poinn-yé] n. f. 1. ‖ § *handful*; 2. *handle*; 3. *holder* (thing); 4. (of swords, &c.) *hilt.*

À —, *by the handful.*

POIGNET [poinn-yé] n. m. 1. *wrist*; 2. (of gowns) *cuff*; 3. (of linen) *wristband.*

Du —, (did.) *carpal*; *of the wrist.*

POIL, n. m. 1. (of animals) *hair*; 2. (pers.) *hair* (not of the head); 3. (b. s.) (pers.) *hair* (of the head); 4. (pers.) *beard*; 5. (of some animals) *wool*; 6. (of horses) *colour*; 7. (of cloth, hats) *nap*; 8. (bot.) *bristle*; *hair*; *wool.*

— follet, *downy*, *soft hair*; *down*: — raide, *bristle*; — ras, *short nap*; — rude, *shag.* — de chameau, *camel*, *camel's* =; — de lapin, *rabbits'* =; *coney-wool*; — de souris, (of horses) *mouse-coloured.* Abondance de —, *pilosity*; *crinosity*; développement de —s, *hairiness*; rudesse de —, *shagginess.* — par —, = *by* =. À —, 1. (of cloth) *napped*; 2. (of horses) *bareback*; au — ..., ...-*haired*; à — fin, (of cloth) *fine-grained*; à gros —, (of cloth) *coarse-grained*; à — long et rude, *shaggy*; *shagged*; dans le sens du —, en couchant le —, *with the grain*; d'un beau —, (of horses) *sleek*; sans —s, *hairless.* Avoir le — ..., *to be* ...-*haired*; couvert de —s, 1. *covered with* =; 2. (did.) *crinigerous*; dénué de —s, *hairless*; être au — et à la plume, (pers.) *to be fit for a. th.*; faire le — à, *to trim* (a horse); *to clip*; laisser de son —, *to be fleeced*; monter à —, *to ride* √ (a horse) *bare-back*; tiré à —, (of cloth) *napped.*

POILE, n. m. *stove.* *V.* POÊLE.

POILU, E, adj. 1. *hairy*; 2. *shaggy*; *shagged*; 3. (bot.) *bristly*; *pilose*; *pilous.*

POINCIANA, n. m.

POINCIANE, n. f.

POINCILLADE [poinci-yad] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *flower-fence.*

Poinciana élégant, =.

POINÇON, n. m. 1. *awl*; 2. *bodkin*; 3. *stiletto*; 4. *puncheon* (cask containing two thirds of a hogshead); 5. (of coins) *stamp*; 6. (arts) *puncheon*; 7. (carp.) *crown*, *king post*; 8. (mach.) *post.*

— effilé, *brad-awl*; — décoré, orné, (arch.) *hip-knob.* — de comble, (carp.) *crown*, *king post.*

POINDRE, v. a. † (conj. like CRAINDRE) *to sting* √.

POINDRE, v. n. (conj. like CRAINDRE) 1. (of the day) *to dawn*; *to break* √; *to peep*; 2. *to appear*; *to come* √ *out.*

[POINDRE is used in the inf. and in the future only.]

POING [poin] n. m. 1. *hand closed*; 2. *fist*; 3. *hand* (as far as the wrist).

Gros —, *club.* Coup de —, *punch*; (*cuff*;) *handy-cuff*; coups de —, (pl.) bataille à coups de —, (sing.) *fisticuffs*, pl. À — fermé, *with clinched hand*, *fist*; haut le —, *up with the fist.* Avoir le — gros, avoir de gros —s, *to be club-fisted*; se battre, combattre à coups de —, *to box*;) *to go* √ *to fisticuffs*;) *to be at cuffs*; donner un coup de — à, 1. *to strike* √ *with o.'s fist*, 2. *to punch* (a. o.); faire le coup de —, *to box*; *to be at fisticuffs*;) *to come to handy-cuffs*; fermer, serrer le — *to clinch o.'s fist*; frapper avec le —, *to fist*; menacer q. u. du —, *to shake* √ *o.'s fist at a. o*; ne pas valoir un coup de —, *to have neither health nor strength.*

POINT, n. m. 1. ‖ § *point*; 2. ‖ *dot*; 3. ‖ *speck*; 4. *point* (of a territory); *place*; 5. ‖ *hole* (of a strap, &c.); 6. (of day) *break*; 7. *size* (division of a measure); 8. ‖ *day-break*; *dawn*; *peep*, 9. § *point*; *degree*; *height*; *extent*, (*pitch*; 10. § *point*; *instant*; *moment*, 11. † § *condition*; *state*; 12. † *question*; 13. † *difficulty*; 14. (a. & m.) *point* (lace); 15. (astr.) *point*; 16. (cards) *point*; 17. (geom.) *point*; 18. (gram.) *period*; *point*; *full stop*; 19. (gram.) *note* (of admiration, of interrogation); 20. (gram.) (of Oriental languages) *point*; *vowel point*; 21. (her.) *point*; 22. (med.) *stitch*; 23. (mus.) *point*, *dot*; 24. (nav.) *position*; 25. (nav.) (of sails) *clew*; *goose-wing*; 26. (nav.) (of the sheets) *tack*; 27. (need.) *stitch*; 28. (play) *point.*

Arrière- —, — arrière (need.) *back stitch*; — capital, *main point*; — cardinal, (geog.) *cardinal point*: — croisé, (need.) *cross* =; — culminant ‖, (did.) *highest point*; deux —s, (pl.) (gram.) *colon*, sing.; — devant, (need.) *running*; — épineux, *knotty point*; — fixe, (mec.) *fulcrum*; — gagnant, (play) *nick*; grand —, (need.) *long* =; (le) plus haut —, *height*; — mort, (mach.) *dead point*; — nommé, *excellent time*;) *pudding-time*; — précis, *precise point*;) *nick*; — principal, § *principal point*; *head*; — rond, (draw.) *dot.* — d'Angleterre, *Brussel's point* (lace); — d'appui, 1. (mech.) *fulcrum*; 2. (tech.) *prop*; — d'arrêt, (mach.) *stop*; — de chaîne, de chainette, (need.) *chain* =; — de compte, (need.) *cross* =; — de côté, (med.) =; = *in the side*, — de départ, 1. (racing) *starting post*, 2. § *point at which one starts*; — de jonction, *meeting point*; — d'orgue, (mus.) *pause*; — de partage, (engin.) *dividing ridge*; — à la turque, (need.) *open work* =; — du vent, (nav.) *tack*; — et virgule, (sing.) (gram.) *semi-colon*, sing.; — de vue, *point of distance.* À —, 1. *to a nicety*; 2. *just in time*; au dernier —, *to the greatest degree*; à un certain —, *in a manner*; à son — et aisément, *at o.'s ease*; à — nommé, *just in time*; *in the nick of time*;) *in pudding-time.* À — de partage, (engin.) *with a dividing ridge*; à un tel —, *so far*; *to such a degree*, *point*; au — de, *at the point of*: de tout —, de tous —s, *in all points*; *in every point*; *in every respect*,) *every whit*; de — en —, *in every point*; *precisely*; *exactly*; en tout —, *at*, *in all points*; *in every point*;) *to a tittle*; jusqu'à un certain —, *in some degree*; *to a certain extent*; sur le — de, *on the point of.* Arriver au dernier —, (*V.* senses) *to arrive at o.'s utmost*, arriver à son — culminant, *to come* √ *to a stand*; chausser à même —, *to suit each other*; être sur le — (de), *to be about* (to); *to go* √ *near* (to); faire des —s, *to dot*; faire des —s en arrière, (need.) *to stitch*; marquer d'un —, de —s, *to dot*; mettre un — à, (need.) *to put* √, *to set* √ *a* = *to*; mettre les —s sur les i, 1. ‖ *to dot o.'s Is*; 2. § *to stand* √ *upon punctilios*; faire venir q. u. à son —, *to draw* √ *a. o. over to o.'s views.* Au — où en sont les choses, *as the case stands*; *as matters*, *or*

things stand. Un — fait à temps en sauve mille, *a = in time saves nine.* Faute d'un —, pour un —, Martin perdit son âne, *the merest trifle is often a bar to success.*

POINT, adv. 1. *not;* (*not at all;* 2. *no; not any; none;* 3. (absol.) *no.*

1. Je ne le vois —, *I do* not *see it;* je ne l'ai — vu, *I have* not *seen* it; ne — voir q. ch., not *to see a. th.* 2. Je n'ai — de plume, *I have* no *pen; I have* not any *pen.*

— du tout, 1. *not at all;* 2. *no such thing.*

[POINT denies emphatically; it is much used in poetry. With a verb it is accompanied by *ne;* it follows the verb in simple tenses, and in compound tenses follows the aux.; it generally precedes an inf. (*V.* Ex. 1). When followed by a noun *point* in the 2nd sense requires to be separated from it by *de* (*V.* Ex. 2).]

POINTAGE, n. m. 1. *levelling;* 2. (artil.) *pointing;* 3. (book-k.) (of books) *pointing;* 4. (nav.) *pointing* (the chart).

POINTE, n. f. 1. ‖ *point* (sharp end); 2. ‖ *tack* (nail); *tin-tack;* 3. ‖ (of sauces, wine) *pungency; acridness; sharpness; tartness;* 4. § *point* (the most subtle part); 5. § *dash* (small portion); 6. § *point* (turn of words, thought); 7. § *point; witticism;* 8. § (of epigrams) *point; sting;* 9. (of arrows, lances) *head;* 10. (of day) *dawn; break;* ** *peep;* 11. (arts) *etching needle;* 12. (engrav.) *point;* 13. (falc.) *point;* 14 (geog.) *point;* 15. (man.) *rear;* 16. (print.) *bodkin;* 17. (sew.) *gore.*

— sèche, (engr.) *etching point; point.* — de diamant, *diamond* (used to cut glass); — de terre, (geog.) *fore land.* Qualité de ce qui se termine en —, *taperness.* À —, *pointed; with a =;* à — émoussée, *pointless;* avec la — aiguë, *sharply;* en —, 1. *in a =;* 2. (did.) *punctate; punctated;* en forme de —, *punctiform;* par —s, *pointedly;* sans —, 1. ‖ *unpointed; pointless;* 2. § *pointless.* Donner une — à, *to point;* enfoncer par la —, *to prick;* faire entrer par la —, (*V.* senses) *to prick:* faire la —, (hunt.) (of birds) *to soar; to rise* ✓: faire une —, 1. (mil.) *to deviate from the line;* 2. § *to deviate from o.'s road; to turn aside;* garnir de —s, (tech.) *to stick:* poursuivre, pousser, suivre sa —, *to pursue o.'s =;* prendre sur la —, (*V.* senses) *to prick;* terminer en —, *to taper;* terminé en —, *taper;* se terminer en —, *to taper.* Dont la — est émoussée, *pointless;* qui s'élève en —, *copped; coppled.*

POINTEMENT [pointman] n. m. (artil.) 1. *pointing; levelling;* 2. (artil.) *pointing.*

POINTER, v. a. ‖ 1. *to stick* ✓; 2. *to pierce; to stab;* 3. *to prick;* 4. *to point; to dot;* 5. (à, *at*) *to level;* 6. *to point* (fire-arms); *to level;* 7. *to prick* (persons absent, present); 8. (book-k.) *to point* (books); 9. (engr.) *to stipple;* 10. (nav.) *to point* (charts); *to prick;* 11. (nav.) *to prick* (sails); 12. (print.) *to register.*

POINTER, v. n. 1. *to point; to dot:* 2. *to shoot* ✓; *to spring* ✓ *up:* 3. (of birds) *to soar; to rise* ✓; 4. (artil.) *to take* ✓ *sight;* 5. (man.) *to rear.*

POINTEUR, n. m. 1. *marker;* 2. (mil.) *artillery-man that points the gun; artillery-man.*

— en chef, (play) *box-keeper.*

POINTILLAGE [pointi-yaj] n. m. 1. (arts) *dotting* (action); 2. (engr.) *stippling* (action).

POINTILLÉ [—ti-yé] n. m. 1. (arts) *dotting* (manner); 2. (engr.) *stippling* (manner).

Au —, 1. (arts) *dotted;* 2. (engr.) *stippled.*

POINTILLER [pointi-yé] v. n. 1. (SUR, *at*) *to cavil;* 2. (arts) *to dot;* 3. (engr.) *to stipple.*

POINTILLER [pointi-yé] v. a. *to nettle* (by disobliging words spoken); *to annoy; to tease.*

POINTILLERIE [pointi-y'ri] n. f. 1. *cavil;* 2. *bickering.*

Par —, *cavillously.*

POINTILLEU-X [pointi-yeû] SE, adj. 1. *cavilling;* 2. *punctilious.*

Exigence pointilleuse, *punctiliousness;* nature pointilleuse, *punctiliousness;* personne pointilleuse pour les formes, sur le cérémonial, *punctilious person; punctualist.* D'une manière pointilleuse, *punctiliously.*

POINTU, E, adj. 1. ‖ *pointed* (ending in a point); *sharp;* 2. ‖ *peaked;* 3. § *subtil.*

Avec une forme —e, *pointedly; sharply.* Avoir l'esprit — §, 1. *to subtilize;* 2. *to attempt at witticism;* rendre —, *to sharpen.*

POINTURE, n. f. (print.) *point.*

POIRE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *pear;* 2. *powder-horn, flask;* 3. (of steelyards) *weight.*

— fondante, *melting pear;* —s secrètes, (pl.) (of horses' bits) =*-bit,* sing.; — tapée, *preserved =.* — d'angoisse, *choke-=;* — de messire Jean, = *of Messire Jean;* — à poudre, *powder-horn, flask;* — de terre, (bot.) *Jerusalem artichoke.* Compote de —s, (sing.) *stewed =s,* pl. En —, =*-shaped;* entre la — et le fromage, *at dessert.* Faire avaler des —s d'angoisse à q. u., *to give* ✓ *a. o. a choke-=;* garder une — pour la soif, *to put* ✓, *to lay* ✓ *by something for a rainy day.*

POIRÉ, n. m. *perry.*

POIREAU, PORREAU, n. m. 1. (bot.) *leek;* 2. (veter.) *wart.*

Couvert de —x, (veter.) *warty.*

POIRÉE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *white beet;* 2. (hort.) *perry.*

POIRIER, n. m. (bot.) *pear-tree.*

POIS, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *pea.*

— breton, carré, gesse, *chickling vetch; marrow-fat;* — cassé, *split pea;* — chiche, *chick pea; garavances;* — gris, *grey, field pea;* petit —, *green =;* — ramé, à rame, *branch pea;* — vert, *green pea.* — à cautère, d'Iris, (pharm.) *issue peas;* — en cosse, *pea in the shell; pea-pod,* sing.; — de pigeon, (*tare;* — de senteur, *sweet pea.* Cosse, gousse de —, *pea-shell; pea-shuck.* Cultiver des —, *to grow* ✓ *peas;* écosser des —s, *to shell peas;* donner un — pour avoir une fève, *to give* ✓ *a sprat to catch a herring;* ramer des —s, *to stick peas;* rendre — pour fève, *to give* ✓ *tit for tat.*

POISON, n. m. ‖ § (POUR, *to*) *poison.*

— mortel, *deadly =.* Avec l'effet du —, *poisonously.*

POISSARD, E, adj. *low; vulgar.*

POISSARDE, n. f. 1. *fish-woman;* ○ *fish-fag;* 2. *market-woman.*

POISSER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to pitch;* 2. *to render, to make* ✓ *sticky.*

POISSER, v. n. *to take* ✓ *pitch.*

POISSEU-X [poiceû] SE, adj. *pitchy.*

POISSON, n. m. 1. *fish;* 2. —s, (pl.) (astr.) *pisces; fishes,* pl.

— austral, (astr.) *Southern fish;* "*piscis australis*"; — frit, *fried =;* — juif, *hammer-head:* — mariné, *cured =;* petit —, *small =;* — plat, (ich.) *flat =;* — rouge, (ich.) (*gold =;* — salé, *salt =;* — volant, *flying =;* (*flying gurnet.* — Saint-Christophe, Saint-Pierre (, *doree; dory; John doree, dory;* —-lune, —-soleil, *sun-=;* — de mer, *salt water =;* — d'or, *gold-=;* —-perroquet, *parrot-=.* Arête de —, =*-bone;* goût de —, *fishiness;* intérieur de —, =*-gut;* jour des —s d'avril, *all-fools' day;* marchand de —, = *-monger;* marchande de —, = *-monger;* = *-woman;* marché au —, = *-market;* soute à —, (nav.) =*-room;* voiture de —, =*-cart.* De — 1. =*-like;* 2. *fishy;* 3. (did.) *piscine;* des —s, (*V.* senses) *piscine.* Donner un — d'avril à q. u., *to make* ✓ *an April fool of a. o.;* être comme le — hors de l'eau, comme le — dans la plaine Saint-Denis, *to be like a = out of water;* vider le —, *to gut =.*

POISSON, n. m. "*poisson*" (eighth of a pint).

POISSONNAILLE [poiçonâ-y'] n. f. *small fish.*

POISSONNERIE [poiçonnri] n. f. *fish-market.*

POISSONNEU-X [poiçoneû] SE, adj. *fishy; abounding in fish.*

POISSONNIER, n. m. *fish-monger.*

POISSONNIÈRE, n. f. 1. (pers.) *fish-monger* (woman); 2. (utensil) *fish-kettle.*

POITRAIL [poitrâ-y'] n. m., pl. —s, 1. (of horses) *chest; breast;* 2. (of harness) *breast-plate;* 3. (build.) *bresummer; brestsummer; summer.*

... de —, (of horses) ...*-breasted.* Large de —, *wide-chested.*

POITRINAIRE, adj. (med.) *consumptive.*

POITRINAIRE, n. m. f. (med.) *consumptive person.*

POITRINE, n. f. 1. (pers.) *breast; chest;* 2. (of animals used for food) *breast; brisket*

Maladie de —, (med.) *pulmonary consumption; disease of the chest.* À ... —, ...*-breasted;* ...*-chested;* à — étroite, *narrow-chested;* à — large, *broad-chested.* Avoir bonne —, *to have a strong chest;* ne pas avoir de —, *to have a weak voice;* opposer la — à, *to oppose breast to breast;* ** *to breast.*

POIVRADE, n. f. *pepper-sauce.*

POIVRE, n. m. 1. *pepper;* 2. *black pepper.*

— gris, *brown pepper;* — ordinaire, *black =.* — d'eau, *water-=;* *poor-man's =;* — en grains, *whole =;* — de Guinée, d'Inde, *Cayenne =; capsicum; bell-=; chilli; cockspur, Guinea, Indian, long =;* — de la Jamaïque, *Jamaica =;* (*all-spice;* — en poudre, *ground =.*

POIVRER, v. a. ‖ *to pepper* (season with pepper).

POIVRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *peppered;* 2. § *sold very dear.*

POIVRIER, n. m. 1. (bot.) *pepper-vine; pepper-tree; pepper-plant; pepper;* 2. *pepper-caster; pepper-box.*

POIVRIÈRE, n. f. *pepper-caster; pepper-box.*

POIX [poi] n. f. 1. *pitch;* 2. (of shoemakers) *wax.*

— blanche, jaune, de Bourgogne, (pharm.) *Burgundy pitch.* Enduire de —, *to pitch.*

POLACRE,

POLAQUE, n. f. (nav.) *polacca; polacre.*

POLACRE,

POLAQUE, n. m. *Polack* (Polish cavalier).

POLAIRE, adj. *polar.*

Étoile —, =*-star.*

POLARISATION [polarizâcion] n. f. (phys.) *polarization.*

POLARISER, v. a. (phys.) *to polarize.*

POLARITÉ, n. f. (phys.) *polarity.*

POLDER [poldr] n. m. *polder* (plain in Holland or Flanders).

PÔLE, n. m. 1. (astr.) *pole;* 2. (geog.) *pole.*

— nord, septentrional, *North =.* — de l'aimant, *magnetic =.*

POLEMARQUE, n. m. (ant.) *polemarch.*

POLÉMIQUE, adj. *polemic; polemical.*

Écrivain —, *polemic.*

POLÉMIQUE, n. f. (sing.) *polemics,* pl.

POLI, E, adj. 1. ‖ (th.) *polished; shining; bright;* 2. § *polished; re*

fined; 3. § (POUR, *to; de,* to) *polite* (having politeness); 4. (arts) *bright.*

Non —, 1. ‖ *unpolished;* peu —, 1. ‖ *unpolished;* 2. § *unpolished; unrefined;* 3. § *impolite; unpolite.*

POLI, n. m. ‖ 1. *polish;* 2. *polishing.* Susceptible de —, *polishable.* Donner le — à ‖, *to give* √ *a polish to;* donner un — à q. u. §, *to give* √ *a. o. a polishing.*

POLICE, n. f. 1. *police* (of a country, a town); 2. (com.) *policy* (of insurance); 3. (letter-founding) *bill;* 4. (print.) *fount.*

— d'assurance, (com.) *policy of insurance;* — d'assurance maritime, (com.) *marine, sea-* =; — d'assurance contre l'incendie, (com.) *fire-* =; — d'assurance sur la vie, (com.) *life-* =. Agent de —, *police-officer;* (*policeman;* citation à la —, *summons before a police-court;* espion de —, *police-spy;* jugement de —, *sentence of a police-court;* salle de —, *guard-room;* tribunal de —, de simple —, *police-court.* Faire la — de, *to watch over the observance of order in.*

POLICER, v. a. 1. *to establish policy in;* 2. *to civilize; to refine.*

POLICÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of POLICER) *polished.*

POLICHINELLE, n. m. 1. *buffoon; merry Andrew;* 2. *Punch.*

De —, *merry Andrew.*

POLIDE, adj. ‡ *pretty.*

POLIMENT, n. m. ‖ 1. *polishing;* 2. *grinding* (polishing by grinding); 3. ‡ *polish.*

POLIMENT, adv. § *politely.*

POLIR, v. a. 1. ‖ (À, *with*) *to polish; to brighten;* 2. ‖ *to polish up; to brighten;* 3. ‖ *to grind* √ (polish by grinding); 4. § *to polish;* 5. § *to polish* (cultivate); *to refine.*

Ouvrier qui polit, *polisher.*

SE POLIR, pr. v. ‖ (th.) *to polish.*

POLISSAGE, n. m. (adm.) *polishing.*

POLISSEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. (arts) (pers.) *polisher.*

POLISSOIR, n. m. (arts) (th.) *polisher.*

POLISSOIRE, n. f. *shining brush.*

POLISSON, n. m. 1. ○ *blackguard;* 2. *mischievous child;* 3. *dirty* (licentious) *fellow.*

— de, ○ *blackguard.* Un tas de —s, *a parcel of blackguards.*

POLISSON, NE, adj. 1. (pers.) *mischievous; idle;* 2. (th.) *blackguard* (licentious); *dirty.*

POLISSONNE, n. f. *girl that runs about the street.*

POLISSONNER, v. n. *to behave like a blackguard.*

POLISSONNERIE [poliçonnri] n. f. 1. *blackguardism* (blackguard conduct, language); 2. *blackguard trick, thing.*

POLISSURE, n. f. *polishing.*

POLITESSE, n. f. 1. *politeness* (manner); *good-breeding; gentility;* 2. *polite action, thing.*

Infraction aux lois de la —, *breach of politeness.* Brûler la — à q. u., *not to give* √ *a. o. the time of the day;* faire une —, *to do* √ *a polite action, thing.*

POLITIQUE, adj. 1. *political;* 2. *politic* (prudent).

Constitution —, *polity;* homme —, *politician;* machine —, *political machine; state thing.*

POLITIQUE, n. m. 1. *politician;* 2. (b. s.) *politicaster;* 3. *state-monger;* 4. (b. s.) *politic* (prudent) *man.*

Faire le —, *to be a state-monger.*

POLITIQUE, n. f. 1. *policy* (art of conducting a state, o.'s private affairs); 2. (sing.) *politics* (public affairs), pl.; 3. (b. s.) *statism.*

— étrangère, *foreign policy;* — intérieure, *domestic* =. Parler —, *to talk politics.*

POLITIQUEMENT [politikman] adv. 1. *politically;* 2. *politicly.*

POLITIQUER, v. n. (*to talk politics.*

POLKA, n. f. *polka* (dance).

POLKER, v. n. *to polk; to dance the polka.*

POLLEN [pol-lenn] n. m. (bot.) *pollen; flower-dust.*

POLLICITATION [pol-licitàcion] n. f. (law) *pollicitation.*

POLLUER [pol-lué] v. a. *to pollute* (churches, temples, &c.); *to profane.*

Personne qui pollue, *polluter.*

POLLUÉ, E, pa. p. *polluted; profaned.*

Non —, *unpolluted; unprofaned.*

POLLUTION [pol-lucion] n. f. 1. *pollution; profanation;* 2. *pollution.*

Sans —, *unpolluted.*

POLONAIS, E, adj. *Polish.*

POLONAIS, n. m. 1. *Pole* (man); 2. *Polonese* (language).

POLONAISE, n. f. 1. *Pole* (woman); 2. *polonaise* (dress); 3. (mus.) *polonaise.*

POLTRON, NE, adj. 1. *cowardly;* 2. (pers.) *cowardly; craven;* (*hare-hearted;*) *lily-livered.*

POLTRON, n. m. NE, n. f. 1. *coward; poltroon;* * *craven;* 2. *sculker.*

En —, *cowardlike; cowardly;*) *lily-livered.* Faire le —, *to play craven;*) *to show* √ *the white feather.*

POLTRONNERIE [poltronnri] n. f. 1. *cowardly; poltroonery;* 2. *cowardly action: action of a poltroon.*

POLYADELPHIE, n. f. (bot.) *polyadelphia.*

POLYANDRIE, n. f. (bot.) *polyandria.*

POLYEDRE, n. m. (geom.) *polyhedron.*

— à mille faces, (geom.) *chiliahedron.*

POLYGAME, adj. 1. *polygamous;* 2. (bot.) *polygamous;* (*polygamian.*

Plante —, (bot.) *polygam; polygamian.*

POLYGAME, n. m. f. *polygamist.*

POLYGAMIE, n. f. 1. *polygamy;* 2. (bot.) *polygamia.*

POLYGLOTTE, adj. *polyglot* (many languages).

POLYGLOTTE, n. f. 1. *polyglot* (Bible); 2. (pers.) *polyglot.*

POLYGONE, adj. (geom.) *polygonal; polygonous; multangular; many-angled.*

POLYGONE, n. m. 1. (geom.) *polygon;* 2. (fort.) *polygon.*

— de neuf côtés, (geom.) *enneagon.*

POLYGRAPHE, n. m. *polygraph* (instrument for multiplying copies of a writing).

POLYMATHIE, n. f. (did.) *polymathy* (knowledge of many arts and sciences).

POLYMATHIQUE, adj. (did.) *polymathic.*

POLYNÈME, n. m. (ich.) *finger-fish.*

POLYNÔME, n. m. (alg.) *polynome.*

POLYPE, n. m. 1. (med.) *polypus;* 2. (zooph.) *polype.*

POLYPÉTALE, adj. (bot.) *polypetalous;* (*many-petaled.*

POLYPEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. (med.) *polypous.*

POLYPHYLLE [polifil] adj. (bot.) *polyphyllous;* (*many-leaved.*

POLYPIER, n. m. (nat. hist.) *polipier; coral.*

POLYPODE, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *polypody.*

POLYSTYLE, adj. (arch.) *polystyle.*

POLYSYLLABE [policilab] adj.

POLYSYLLABIQUE [policilabik] adj. (gram.) *polysyllabic.*

POLYSYLLABE [policilab] n. m. (gram.) *polysyllable.*

POLYTECHNIQUE [politekník] adj. *politechnic.*

POLYTHÉISME, n. m. *polytheism.*

De —, *polytheistic; polytheistical*

POLYTHÉISTE, n. m. *polytheist.*

POLYTRIE, n. m. (bot.) *hair-moss; golden maiden-hair.*

— commun, doré, *great golden maiden-hair.*

POMMADE, n. f. 1. (for the hair) *pomatum;* 2. (man.) *pomada.*

— pour les lèvres, *lip-salve; salve.*

POMMADER, v. a. *to pomatum.*

POMME, n. f. 1. *apple* (fruit); 2. *ball; knob;* 3. (of cabbage, lettuce) *head;* 4. (of walking-sticks) *head;* 5. (nav.) *acorn;* 6. (nav.) (of masts) *truck;* 7. (nav.) *mouse.*

— épineuse, (bot.) *thorn, Peru apple;* (*stramony;* — sauvage, *crab* =; *crab; wilding.* — d'Adam, *Adam's* =; — d'amour, *tomato; love-* =; — de chêne, (*oak-* =; — à couteau, *table* =; — à cuire, *baking, kitchen* =; *codlin;* — de discorde, = *of discord; bone of contention;* — de flamme, de girouette, (nav.) *acorn;* — de mer, (zooph.) *sea-* =; — de paradis, *Adam's* =; — enveloppée de pâte, = *-dumpling;* — de pin, 1. *fir-cone; fir-nut;* 2. (sculp.) *spruce fir-cone;* —-poire, *pear-main;* — de terre, *potato;* — de terre farineuse, *floury, mealy potato;* — de terre grasse, *waxy potato;* — de terre en robe de chambre, *potato cooked with its skin on;* — de terre cuite à la vapeur, *steamed potato.* Chausson de —s, = *-dumpling;* cueillette de —s, = *-harvest;* cultivateur de —s à cidre, *cider-farmer;* fécule de — de terre, *potato-flour; flour of potato;* marc de —s, *pomace;* marchand de —s, *costar-monger;* marchande de —s, = *-woman;* marmelade de —s, = *-sauce; marmelade;* moulin à —s, *cider-mill;* pelure de —, = *-peel;* = *paring;* pied de — de terre, *potato-stalk;* pousse de — de terre, *potato-sprout;* trognon de —, = *-core.* À — de ..., *with a ... head; ...-headed;* de —, (did.) *pomaceous;* de marc de —s, (did.) *pomaceous.* Obtenir la —, *to bear* √, *to carry away the palm.*

POMMÉ, n. m. † *cider.*

POMMEAU, n. m. (of saddles, swords) *pommel.*

POMME-FIGUE, n. f., pl. POMMES-FIGUES, (hort.) "*pomme-figue*" (apple); "*sans-fleur*".

POMMELER [pommlé] (SE) pr. v. *to dapple.*

POMMELÉ, E, adj. 1. *dappled; dapple;* 2. (of the sky) *overcast with dappled clouds;* 3. (of the weather) *cloudy* (with dappled clouds).

POMMELLE, n. f. 1. (of carriages) *roller-bolt;* 2. (of pipes) *grating.*

POMMER, v. a. (hort.) *to cabbage.*

POMMÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (hort.) *cabbaged; cabbagy;* 2. § *complete; regular; downright.*

POMMERAIE [pommrè] n. f. *apple-grove; apple-yard.*

POMMETTE, n. f. 1. *pommel; knob; ball;* 2. *cheek-bone.*

Os de la —, (anat.) *cheek-bone.*

POMMIER, n. m. 1. (bot.) *apple-tree; apple;* 2. *apple-roaster.*

— nain, de paradis, (bot.) *dwarf, paradise apple;* — sauvage, (bot.) *crab-tree.*

POMOYER [pomoi-yé] v. a. (nav.) *to underrun* √ (a cable).

POMPE [ponp] n. f. 1. ‖ § *pomp; splendour;* 2. § (official) *state;* 3. § *stateliness.*

Entrepreneur des —s funèbres, *undertaker;* entreprise des —s funèbres, *company of undertakers.* Avec grande —, 1. *with great pomp;* 2. *in state.*

POMPE [pomp] n. f. 1. *pump;* 2. (small) *syringe.*

— alimentaire, *feed pump;* — aspirante, *suction-* =; *sucking* =; — aspirante et foulante, *lift and force* =; — élévatoire, *lifting* =; — foulante, *forcing* =; — pneumatique ‡, *air-* =; — stomacale, (med.) *stomach-* =.

— à air, *air-=*; — d'arrosage, d'arrosement, d'irrigation, (hort.) *watering-engine;* — à double effet, *double acting =*; — à incendie, *fire-engine; engine;* — à la main, *hand-=*; — Maudsley, *brine-=*; — à faire le vide, *exhausting-syringe.* Âme de —, *=-bore*; chose qui fait aller la —, *pumper;* corps de —, *working-barrel;* dépôt de —s à incendie, *engine-house*; garniture de —, *=-gear;* reprise de —, *=-lift;* sonde de —, *=-gauge;* tige de —, *=-spear.* A la —! (nav.) *pump ship, hoy!* Amorcer, charger, engrener la —, *to fetch the =*; faire agir, jouer une —, *to work a =*; faire jouer la —, *to pump;* manœuvrer une —, mettre une — en mouvement, *to work a =.*

POMPER [ponpé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to pump;* 2. (th.) *to suck* (fluids); *to spunge; to suck up;* 3. (th.) *to suck out.*

POMPER [ponpé] v. n. *to pump.*

Personne qui pompe, *pumper.*

POMPEUSEMENT [ponpeûzman] adv. *pompously.*

POMPEU-X [ponpeû] SE, adj. 1. *pompous;* 2. *stately.*

POMPIER [ponpié] n. m. 1. *pump-maker;* 2. *fire-man.*

— pour les incendies, *fire-man.* Compagnie de —s, *fire-company.*

POMPON [ponpon] n. m. 1. *ornament* (trifling one added to dress by women); 2. (mil.) *tuft.*

POMPONNER [ponponé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to ornament* (dress with trifling ornaments); 2. ‖ *to ornament* (a. o.); *to dress up;* 3. § *to ornament profusely, to trick out* (o'.s style).

PON, n. m. (orn.) *golden crowned; crested wren.*

PONANT, n. m. † 1. *west;* 2. *Ocean* (in contradistinction to the Mediterranean).

PONÇAGE, n. m. (tech.) *pumicing.*

PONCE, n. f. 1. *pumice;* 2. (a. & m., draw.) *pounce.*

— commune, pierre —, *pumice-stone;* — vitreuse, *glassy =.*

PONCEAU, n. m. (engin.) (of roads) *culvert.*

PONCEAU, n. m. 1. (bot.) *corn-poppy;* 2. *poppy-colour; flame colour.*

PONCEAU, adj. *poppy-coloured; flame-coloured.*

Couleur —, *poppy-colour; flame-colour.*

PONCER, v. a. 1. *to pumice;* 2. (a. & m., draw.) *to pounce.*

PONCEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. (min.) *pumiceous.*

PONCIRE, n. m. *great-lemon.*

PONCIS, n. m. (draw., engr.) 1. *pounce;* 2. *drawing pounced.*

PONCTION [ponkcion] n. f. (surg.) *puncture* (action); (*tapping.*

Faire la — à, *to tap* (a. o.).

PONCTUALITÉ, n. f. *punctuality; punctualness.*

Défaut de —, *unpunctuality.*

PONCTUATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. (gram.) *punctuation; pointing;* 2. (sing.) (gram.) (of Oriental languages) *points; vowel-points*, pl.

— incorrecte, *mispointing.* Signe de —, *stop.* Sans —, *unpointed.* Mettre la — à, *to stop.*

PONCTUEL, LE, adj. *punctual.*

PONCTUELLEMENT [ponktuelman] adv. *punctually.*

PONCTUER, v. a. (gram.) *to punctuate; to point; to stop.*

— incorrectement, mal, *to mispoint.*

PONCTUÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *dotted;* 2. (bot.) *dotted;* 3. (gram.) *punctuated; pointed.*

Non —, (gram.) *unpointed.* Ligne —e, *dotted line.*

PONCTUER, v. n. *to punctuate; to point.*

PONDAGE, n. m. *poundage* (duty per pound).

PONDÉRABILITÉ, n. f. (did.) *ponderability.*

PONDÉRABLE, adj. (did.) *ponderable.*

PONDÉRATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. (phys.) *ponderation;* 2. § *poising; balancing.*

PONDÉRER, v. a. § *to poise; to balance.*

PONDÉRÉ, E, pa. p. § *poised; balanced.*

Non —, *unpoised; unbalanced.*

PONDEUSE [pondeûz] n. f. 1. *layer* (bird that lays eggs); 2. (bot.) *egg-plant.*

Bonne —, 1. *good layer;* 2. § (pers.) *woman that has a great many children.*

PONDRE, v. a. *to lay √* (eggs).

PONDU, E, pa. p. (of eggs) *laid.*

Frais —, *new-laid.*

PONDRE, v. n. (of birds) *to lay √.*

— sur ses œufs, § (pers.) *to enjoy o.'s property.*

PONET,

PONEY, n. m. *pony.*

Double —, *cob.*

PONGO, n. m. (mam.) *pongo.*

PONT, n. m. 1. *bridge;* 2. (of trowsers) *flap;* 3. (nav.) *deck.*

— biais, oblique, *skew, askew bridge;* — coupé, (nav.) *half deck;* — dormant, fixe, *fixed =*; faux —, (nav.) *spare, orlop deck;* — flottant, (nav.) *floating stage;* —-levis, (*V.* PONT-LEVIS); premier —, (nav.) *lower, main deck;* second —, (nav.) *upper deck* (of two deckers); — suspendu, *suspension =*; — tournant, *revolving, swing, swivel =*; troisième —, (nav.) *upper deck* (of three deckers); — volant, (nav.) *hanging stage.* — aux ânes §, *asses' =*; — à bascule, (engin.) *bascule =*; *bascule; weigh, weighing =*; — de fil de fer, *wire-=*; — de maçonnerie, de pierre, *stone =*; — pour les piétons, *foot-=*; — de service, (of bridges) *board.* — qui croule, *= that falls in.* Les —s et chaussées, 1. *=s and roads*, pl.; 2. *civil engineering for the government*, sing.; 3. *government engineers*, pl. Bâtiment à ... —s, (nav.) ...*decker;* charge provisoire pour essayer un —, (engin.) *ballast;* construction des —s, *=-building;* équipage de —, (mil.) *pontoon-train;* surveillant de —, *=-master.* Au-dessous du —, *below =*; au-dessus du —, *above-=*; en amont du —, (navig.) *above-=*; en aval du —, (navig.) *below =.* Construire un —, *to erect, to build √, to construct a =*; débarrasser le —, (nav.) *to clear the deck;* faire un — d'or à q. u., *to give √ a. o. great advantages* (on condition of retirement, withdrawal of claims, &c.); nettoyer le —, (nav.) *to clear the deck* (by firing).

PONT-AQUEDUC, n. m., pl. PONTS-AQUEDUCS, *aqueduct-bridge.*

PONTE, n. f. (of birds) *laying.*

Faire sa —, *to lay √; to lay √ o.'s eggs.*

PONTE, n. m. (play) *punter.*

PONTER, v. a. (nav.) *to deck.*

PONTÉ, E, pa. p. (nav.) *decked.*

Non —, *open.*

PONTER, v. n. (play) *to punt.*

PONTET, n. m. 1. (of fire-arms) *guard;* 2. (of saddles) *saddle-tree.*

PONTIFE, n. m. 1. *pontiff;* 2. (ant.) *antistes.*

Souverain —, *sovereign, supreme pontiff* (pope). Des —s, *pontific;* en —, *pontifically.*

PONTIFICAL, E, adj *pontifical.*

Habit —, *pontifical.*

PONTIFICAL, n. m. *pontifical.*

PONTIFICALEMENT [—calman] adv. *pontifically.*

PONTIFICAT, n. m. *pontificate.*

PONTIN, adj. *Pontine.*

PONT-LEVIS, n. m., pl. PONTS-LEVIS, 1. *draw-bridge;* 2. (of trowsers) *flap;* 3. (engin.) *bascule-bridge; bascule;* 4. (man.) *pontlevis.*

PONT-NEUF, n. m., pl. PONTS-NEUFS, *popular song.*

PONTON, n. m. 1. *pontoon* (boat); 2. —s, (pl.) *pontoon-bridge*, sing.; 3. *hulk* (old ship cut down).

Machine à mâter en —, (nav.) *sheer hulk.*

PONTONNAGE, n. m. *toll* (for crossing a bridge, river).

PONTONNIER, n. m. *toll-gatherer* (of bridges, rivers).

PONTUSEAU, n. m. (pap.) *bridge.*

POPE, n. m. *pope* (priest of the Greek church).

POPELINE [poplinn] n. f. *lustre, poplin.*

POPLITÉ, E, adj. (anat.) *popliteal.*

POPULACE, n. f. *populace; mob.*

POPULAC-IER, IÈRE, adj. *pertaining to the populace, mob.*

POPULAGE, n. m. (bot.) *marigold, mary-gold.*

— des marais, *marsh =.*

POPULAIRE, adj. 1. *popular;* 2. § *home-spun.*

Rendre —, *to render, to make √ popular; to popularize;* se rendre —, *to render, to make √ o.'s self popular.*

POPULAIRE, n. m. † *populace; mob; rabble.*

POPULAIREMENT [—lèrman] adv. *popularly.*

POPULARISER, v. a. 1. *to popularize;* 2. *to render, to make √ popular.*

SE POPULARISER, pr. v. *to render, to make √ o.'s self popular.*

POPULARISMÉ, n. m. (b. s.) *seeking after popularity.*

POPULARITÉ, n. f. *popularity.*

POPULATION [—âcion] n. f. *population.*

Richesse de —, *populousness.*

POPULÉUM [—léomm] n. m. (pharm.) *unguentum populi.*

Onguent —, =.

POPULO, n. m. (jest.) *plump child.*

PORACÉ, E, adj. (med.) *porraceous.*

PORC [por] n. m. 1. (animal) *pig; hog; swine; porker;* 2. (meat) *pork;* 3. § (b. s.) (pers.) *hog; pig.*

— marin, (mam.) *porpoise; sea-hog; herring-hog.* Côtelette de —, *pork-chop;* étable à —s, *pig-sty; hog-sty; swine-sty;* gardeur de —s, *swine-herd;* savouret de —, *pork-bone.* De —, du —, des —s, *porcine.*

PORCELAINE [porslènn] n. f. 1. *porcelain; China; China-ware;* 2. *China vase;* 3. (conch.) *cowry; gowry; sea-snail.*

Demi-—, *semi-porcelain* — de Chine, *China.* Argile, terre à —, *China-clay*, cheval —, *blue gray horse;* marchand de —, *China-man;* marchande de —, *China-woman.*

PORC-ÉPIC, n. m., pl. PORCS-ÉPICS, (mam.) *porcupine.*

PORCHAISON, n. f. (hunt.) *wild boar season.*

PORCHE, n. m. *porch.*

— en tambour, *portal.*

PORCH-ER, n. m. ÈRE, n. f. *pig-driver; swine-herd.*

PORE, n. m. 1. (physiol.) *pore;* *spiracle;* 2. *pore.*

— mellifère, (bot.) *honey-pore.* Resserrer les —s, *to close the =s.*

POREU-X [poreû] SE, adj. (did.) *porous.*

POROSITÉ, n. f. (did.) *porosity; porousness.*

PORPHYRE, n. m. (min.) *porphyry.*

— feldspathique, (min.) *elvan.* De —, *porphyraceous; porphyritic*

PORPHYRISATION [—âcion] n. f. *grinding* (with a grind-stone); *pulverization.*

PORPHYRISER, v. a. *to grind* √ (with a grind-stone); *to pulverize.*

PORPHYRISÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *ground; pulverized;* 2. (of paper) *glazed.*

PORQUE, n. f. (nav.) *rider.*

PORRACE, E, adj. (med.) *porraceous.*

PORREAU, n. m. *V.* POIREAU.

PORRECTION (por-rèkcion) n. f. (cath. rel.) *presentation of the instruments used in the ministry* (on conferring minor orders).

PORRIGO, n. m. (med.) *porrigo.*

PORT, n. m. 1. ‖ *harbour;* 2. ‖ *port;* 3. ‖ *quay; wharf;* 4. § *harbour* (asylum); *haven; port.*

— franc, *free port;* — interdit, *close* =; = *closed;* — libre, *free, open* =; — marchand, *commercial harbour.* — d'échouage, *dry harbour;* — à entrepôt, *bonded* =; — de toute marée, *tide-harbour;* — de mer, *sea-* =. Capitaine de —, (nav.) *master attendant;* frais de —, (com.) =-*charges,* pl.; officier de —, *harbour-master.* Aller, arriver à bon —, 1. ‖ *to come* √, *to get* √ *safe into* =; 2. § *to arrive in safety;* 3. § (th.) *to be happily accomplished; to end happily, prosperously;* fermer un —, *to close a* =; prendre —, surgir au —, 1. ‖ *to land;* 2. § *to attain o.'s end.*

PORT, n. m. 1. ‖ (of letters) *postage;* 2. ‖ (of parcels) *carriage;* 3. § (pers.) *port; portliness; presence;* 4. § (pers.) *port; walk;* 5. (bot.) *aspect;* 6. (mus.) *port* (of the voice); *compass;* 7. (nav.) *burden.*

— payé, franc de —, 1. (of letters) *post-paid;* 2. (of parcels) *carriage-paid.* — de lettre, *postage.* Bâtiment d'un — considérable, *ship of burden;* bâtiment du — de ... tonneaux, *ship of ... tuns burden;* modération de —, (post.) *reduced rate of postage;* supplément de —, (post.) *additional postage.* De beau, noble —, *portly.* Payer le — de, 1. *to pay* √ *the postage of;* 2. *to pay* √ *the carriage of.*

PORTABLE, adj. 1. *wearable;* 2. (law) *payable at a stipulated place.*

PORTAGE, n. m. 1. *conveyance; carriage;* 2. *porterage;* 3. *land-carriage* (at water-falls in rivers).

Faire —, *to carry the boat over land* (at a water-fall).

PORTAIL, n. m., pl. —s, 1. *front* (of churches); 2. (arch.) *door-way.*

PORTANT, E, adj. *in ... health.*

Bien —, *well; in health;* mal —, *unwell; ill.*

PORTATI-F, VE, adj. *portable; hand.*

PORTE, n. f. 1. ‖ *door-way;* 2. ‖ *gate-way;* 3 *door;* 4. ‖ *gate;* 5. ‖ *portal* (small gate); 6. ‖ *postern;* 7. ‖ *eye* (for hooks); 8. § *gate; entrance; door; portal;* 9. § *flood-gate;* 10. *Porte; Ottoman Porte, Sublime Porte;* 11. (of mountains) *defile.*

— bâtarde, *house door;* — battante, *folding* =; — brisée, *folded* =; — cochère, 1. *court-yard* =; 2. *carriage entrance;* 3. *gate-way;* — coupée, *half* =; = *hung in two;* — dérobée, *private* =; — feinte, *sham* =; — Ottomane, Sublime, *Ottoman, Sublime Porte;* — perdue, *jib* =; petite —, (*V.* senses) *postern;* — principale, *main* =; — tournante, (civ. eng.) *balance-gate;* — vitrée, *glass* =. — à deux battants, (sing) *folding* =*s,* pl.; — de communication, *communicating* =; — de dégagement ‖, *back* =; — de derrière, 1. ‖ *back* =; 2. § *back* =; *creep-hole; hole to creep out at;* — de devant, *fore, front* =; — d'entrée, *street* =; — de face, *front* =; — de glace, *looking-glass* =; — de la rue, *street* =; — de sortie, 1. = *for egress;* 2. (fort.) *sally-port.* Baie de —, = *-stead;* bouton de — fixe, = *-knob;* châssis de —, =*-case;* clou de marteau de —, = *-nail;* dormant de —, =*-post;* entrée de —, =*-way;* jambage de —, = *-jamb;* poignée de —, =*-handle.* — à —, *next* = *to each other.* À —s, 1. *gated;* 2. *with* =*s;* à la —! *turn him, her, them out!* (*out with him, her, them!* à la — ...! *out with ...!* à la première — de, *next* = *to;* à — close, 1. ‖ § *with closed* =*s;* 2. § *in secret;* à — fermante, à —s fermantes, *at the closing of the gates;* à — ouverte, *with open* =*s;* à — ouvrante, à —s ouvrantes, *at the opening of the gates,* de — en —, *from* = *to* =; sur la —, *before the* =. Bâcler une —, barrer une —, *to bar a* =; compter les clous de la —, *to wait a long time at the* =; conduire q. u. jusqu'à la —, *to see* √ *a. o. to the* =; *to see* √ *a. o. out;* débâcler, dégager une —, *to clear a* =; faire défendre sa —, *to deny o.'s self; to be denied;* demeurer — à —, *to be next* = *neighbours;* écouter aux —s, 1. ‖ *to listen at* =*s; to be an eaves-dropper;* 2. § *to be inquisitive;* 3. § *to have guessed* (secrets); enfoncer une —‖, *to break* √ *open a* =; enfoncer une — ouverte §, *to endeavour to surmount an obstacle that does not exist;* entre-bâiller, entr'ouvrir une —, *to leave* √ *a* = *on a jar;* être aux —s de la mort, *to be at death's* =; être à, sur la —, (of keys) *to be in the* =; fermer la — à, 1. ‖ *to shut* √ (a. o.) *out;* 2. ‖ *to lock* (a. o.) *out;* 3. ‖ § *to close o.'s door against* (a. o.); 4. § *to stop* (a. th.); *to put* √ *an end to* (a. th.); fermer la — au nez à, de q. u., *to shut* √ *the* = *in a. o.'s face;* fermer la — sur q. u., *to shut* √ *the* = *after a. o.;* fermer sa —, 1. ‖ *to shut* √, *to close o.'s* =; 2. *to receive no visits;* forcer la — sur q. u., *to force a. o.'s* =; frapper à une —, *to knock, to rap at a* =; jeter à la —), *to kick out of* =*s;* mettre à la —, *to put* √ *out;* *to turn out; to show* √ (a. o.) *the* =; *to turn out of* =*s;*) *to bundle out;* montrer à q. u. la —, *to show* √ *a. o. the* =; ouvrir la — (à), 1. ‖ *to open the* = (*for* a. o.); 2. § *to make* √ *way* (*for*); pousser une —, *to put* √ *a* = *to;* prendre la —, *to take* √ *to the* =; refuser la — à q. u., *to deny a. o. admittance;* tirer la — après soi, *to shut* √ *the* = *after one;* trouver — close, *to find* √ *the* = *closed: to be denied admittance.*

PORTE (used in composition with another word signifies a person or thing that bears or carries a. thing) 1. (pers.) *bearer;* 2. (th.) *holder;* 3. (th.) *stand;* 4. (th.) *case;* 5. (th.) *box;* 6. (th.) *frame;* 7. (th.) *handle.*

PORTE-AIGUILLE, n. m., pl. —, 1. *needle-case;* 2. (surg.) *instrument used to carry a needle into a deep cavity.*

PORTE-ALLUMETTES, n. m., pl. —, *match-box.*

PORTE-ARQUEBUSE, n. m. †, pl. —, *gun-bearer* (person who carried the king's or princes' guns in hunting).

PORTE-ASSIETTES, n. m., pl. —, *plate-stand.*

PORTE-AUGE, n. m., pl. —, *hodman; mason's labourer.*

PORTE-BAGUETTE, n. m., pl. —, (of muskets, pistols) *pipe.*

PORTE-BAÏONNETTE, n. m., pl. —, (mil.) *frog; frog-belt; bayonet-belt.*

PORTEBALLE, n. m. *pedlar.*

PORTE-BARRES, n. m., pl. —, *polering.*

PORTE-BOSSOIR, n. m., pl. —, (nav.) *supporter of the cat-head.*

PORTE-CARABINE, n. m., pl. —, *carbine-swivel.*

PORTE-CARTES, n. m., pl. —, *card-rack.*

PORTECHAPE, n. m. *cope-bearer.*

PORTECHOUX, n. m. *market-gardener's horse.*

PORTE-CIGARE, n. m., pl. —, *cigar-tube; cigar-holder.*

PORTE-CIGARES, n. m., pl. —, *cigar-case.*

PORTE-CLEFS, n. m., pl. —, 1. *turn-key;* 2. (mus.) *key-board; key-frame.*

PORTECOLLET, n. m. *pad* (for collars); *stiffener.*

PORTE-COLLIERS, n. m., pl. —, (nav.) *belaying-cleat that supports the collar of the stay.*

PORTECRAYON, n. m. 1. *pencil-case;* 2. *port-crayon.*

PORTE-CROISÉE, n. f., pl. PORTES-CROISÉES, *casement, French casement opening to the ground.*

PORTE-CROIX, n. m., pl. —, *cross-bearer.*

PORTE-CROSSE, n. m., pl. —, 1. *crosier-bearer;* 2. (mil.) *carbine-bucket.*

PORTE-CURE-DENTS, n. m., pl. —, *tooth-pick case.*

PORTE-DIEU, n. m., pl. —, (cath. rel.) *priest that carries the viaticum.*

PORTE-DRAPEAU, n. m., pl. —, (mil.) *ensign.*

Grade, rang de —, *ensigncy.*

PORTÉE, n. f. 1. *brood; litter;* 2. *reach* (of the hand, arm); 3. § *reach* (of the mind); *compass; capacity; ability; power;* 4. § *import* (extent of signification); *extent;* 5. (of arrows, fire-arms) *shot;* 6. (arch.) *pitch;* 7. (artil.) *range;* 8. (build.) *span;* 9. (engin.) *bearing;* 10. (hunt.) —s, (pl.) *traces of the horns,* pl.; 11. (mus.) *stave;* 12. (tech.) *pitch.*

Grande, haute — §, *great, high import.* — de but en blanc, (artil.) *point blank range.* À la — de q. u., *within a. o.'s reach;* à la — du canon, *within canon shot;* à la — du fusil, *within musket shot;* à la — de son oreille, *within hearing;* à la — de la voix, *within call;* à la — de la vue, *within sight;* au-dessus de la — de q. u., *beyond a. o.'s reach;* hors de la —, *beyond reach; out of reach;* hors de la — de q. u., *beyond a. o.'s reach.* Excéder, passer la — de q. u., *to be beyond a. o.'s reach;* se tenir à —, *to be in the way.*

PORTE-ENSEIGNE, n. m., † pl. —, *ensign-bearer.*

PORTE-ÉPÉE, n. m., pl. —, 1. (pers.) *sword-bearer;* 2. (th.) *frog; frog-belt; sword-belt; sword-hanger.*

PORTE-ÉTENDARD, n. m., pl. —, 1. (pers.) *standard-bearer;* 2. (mil.) (pers.) *cornet;* 3. (mil.) (th.) *standard, lance-bucket.*

PORTE-ÉTRIERS, n. m., pl. —, *stirrup-leather.*

PORTE-ÉTRIVIÈRES, n. m., pl. —, *stirrup-bar.*

PORTE-ÉVENTAIL, n. m., pl. —, *fan-carrier.*

PORTEFAIX, n. m. *porter; street-porter.*

PORTE-FER, n. m., pl. —, *shoe-case.*

PORTEFEUILLE, n. m. 1. ‖ *portfolio;* 2. § *portfolio* (functions of minister); 3. *pocket-book;* 4. (com.) *bill-case;* 5. (sing.) (fin.) *bills and acceptances,* pl.

Commis attaché au —, (com.) *bill-clerk.* À —, (of ministers) *with a department;* sans —, (of ministers) *without a department.* En —, 1. (of works) *in manuscript; lying by;* 2. (com.) *in bills;* 3. (com.) (of bills) *in hand.* Se mettre dans le —), *to turn in* (go to bed).

PORTE-FLAMBEAU, n. m., pl. —, 1. *light-bearer; torch-bearer;* 2. (*link-boy; link-man.*

PORTE-FOURCHETTE, n. m., pl. —, *knife-rest.*

PORTE-FROMAGE, n. m., pl. —, *cheese-tray.*

PORTE-GARGOUSSE, n. m., pl. —, (nav.) *cartridge-box.*

PORTE-HACHE, n. m., pl. —, (mil.) *axe-case.*

PORTE-HAUBANS, n. m., pl. —, (nav.) *chain-wale; channel.*

PORTE-HUILIER, n. m., pl. —, *cruet-stand; cruet.*

PORTE-LETTRES, n. m., pl. —, *letter-case.*

PORTE-LIQUEUR, n. m., pl. —, *liquor-frame.*

PORTE-LOF, n. m., pl. —, (nav.) *bumkin.*

PORTE-MALHEUR, n. m., pl. —, *disturber of felicity; person, thing that brings ill-luck.*

Être un —, *to bring* √ *ill-luck.*

PORTEMANTEAU, n. m. 1. *portmanteau;* 2. *row of cloak-pegs, hat-pegs, hat-pins;* 3. † *cloak-bearer.*

PORTE-MÈCHE, n. m., pl. —, 1. (of lamps) *wick-holder;* 2. (surg.) *tent-probe.*

Stylet —, (surg.) *tent-probe.*

PORTEMENT, n. m. (paint.) *carrying* (the cross).

— de croix, *Christ carrying his cross.*

PORTE-MIRE, n. m., pl. —, (tech.) *staff-holder.*

PORTE-MITRE, n. m., pl. —, *mitre-bearer.*

PORTE-MONNAIE, n. m., pl. —, *flat purse.*

PORTE-MONTRE, n. m., pl. —, 1. *watch-stand;* 2. *time-piece stand.*

PORTE-MONTRES, n. m., pl. —, *show-case for watches; show-case.*

PORTE-MORS, n. m., pl. —, *heading-rein.*

PORTE-MOUCHETTES, n. m., pl. —, *snuffer-stand; snuffer-tray.*

PORTE-MOUSQUETON, n. m., pl. —, (mil.) *carbine-swivel.*

PORTE-OBJET, n. m., pl. —, (opt.) (of microscopes) *part for holding the object viewed.*

PORTE-PAGE, n. m., pl. —, (print.) *page-paper.*

PORTE-PARAPLUIES, n. m., pl. —, *umbrella-stand.*

PORTE-PIERRE, n. m., pl. —, (surg.) *caustic-case.*

PORTE-PIPE, n. m., pl. —, *pipe-case.*

PORTE-PLUME, n. m., pl. —, *pen-holder.*

PORTE-PLUMES, n. m., pl. —, *pen-case.*

— étagère, *pen-rack.*

PORTE-QUEUE, n. m., pl. —, *train-bearer.*

PORTER, v. a. (DE, *from;* À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to bear* √; *to sustain; to support;* 2. ‖ § *to carry;* 3. ‖ *to convey; to transport; to carry;* (*to take* √; 4. ‖ § *to waft* (carry through water); 5. ‖ *to wear* √ (clothes, ornaments); *to have on;* 6. ‖ (SUR, *about*) *to carry; to have* (about one); 7. ‖ *to bear* √; *to produce; to yield;* 8. ‖ § *to bear* √; *to have;* 9. § *to bear* √; *to sustain; to endure;* 10. § *to patronize; to favour; to countenance;* 11. § *to give* √; 12. § *to bring* √; *to manifest; to show* √; 13. § (à, to) *to induce; to prompt; to incite; to influence; to lead* √; 14. § *to measure; to be;* 15. § *to bear* √ (affection, friendship, &c.); *to entertain;* 16. *to bear* √ (arms); 17. *to give* √ (blows); 18. *to bear* √ (children, young); 19. *to cast* √ (o.'s eyes); (*to turn;* 20. *to give* √ (honour, respect); *to do* √; 21. *to lay* √ (o.'s hand); *to put* √; 22. *to drink* √ (a health, toast); 23. *to do* √ (injury); 24. *to bear* √ (interest); 25. *to have* (the look of); 26. *to direct* (o.'s looks); (*to turn;* 27. *to bring* √ (good, ill luck); 28. (of acts, deeds, documents) *to state; to declare; to express;* 29. (book-k.) *to enter; to carry;* 30. (cards) *to carry* (a suit); *to come* √ *out with;* 31. (her.) *to bear* √; 32. (law) *to remove* (a cause from one court to another); 33. (law) *to lodge* (a complaint); *to lay* √; 34. (mil.) *to shoulder* (arms); 35. (nav.) *to row.*

1. — un poids, un fardeau, *to* bear, *to* sustain *a weight, a burden.* 2. — q. ch. à la main, sous le bras, sur les épaules, *to* carry *a. th. in o.'s hand, under o.'s arm, upon o.'s shoulders.* 6. — de l'argent sur soi, *to* carry, *to* have *money about one.* 8. — une marque, un cachet, une inscription, une date, *to* bear *a mark, a seal, an inscription, a date.* 11. — bonheur, malheur, *to* give *good, ill luck;* — un jugement, *to* give *judgment.* 13. — q. u. à faire q ch., *to* induce, *to* prompt, *to* incite *a. o. to do a. th.*

— bas, (of horses) *to hang* √ *o.'s head.* Le — beau, haut, *to carry o.'s pretensions high, far; to have great pretensions;* — partout, *to carry about;* — à droite et à gauche, *to carry about;* — à l'autre part, (com.) *to carry forward.* Faire —, (*V.* senses) *to bring* √ *to bear.* Pour —, (*V.* senses) *for the support of.* Hors d'âge de —, (of trees) *past bearing.* L'un portant l'autre, le fort portant le faible, *one with another;* qui porte, (nav.) (of sails) *taught.*

[PORTER must not be confounded with *mener.*]

PORTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of PORTER.

Peu — (à), (*V.* senses) 1. *disinclined* (*to*); 2. *unready* (*to*); trop — (à), *overbent* (*on*). — à l'autre part, (com.) *carried forward.* Être — (à), (*V.* senses) 1. *to be inclined, disposed* (*to*); 2. *to be ready, prone* (*to*). Qui n'a pas été —, (*V.* senses) (of clothes, ornaments) *unworn.*

SE PORTER, pr. v. (DE, *from;* À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to bear* √ (go); *to move;* 2. ‖ *to repair; to proceed; to go* √; 3. § *to proceed: to go* √; 4. § *to present o.'s self; to stand* √ *forth, forward;* 5. § *to be directed; to take* √ *the direction of; to turn; to go* √; *to fly* √; 6. § (à) *to affect* (...); (*to fly* √ (*to*); 7. § *to conduct o.'s self; to demean o.'s self; to deport o.'s self; to comport o.'s self; to behave;* 8. § (À, *to*) *to incline; to be inclined, disposed;* (*to take* √; 9. § (À, *to*) *to be ready, prone;* 10. § *to do* √ (be with regard to health); *to be;* 11. (of clothing, ornaments) *to be worn.*

3. — à des extrémités, *to* proceed *to extremities.* 6. Le sang *se porte* à la tête, *the blood* affects *the head*, flies *to the head.* 10. Comment *se porte* ...? *How does* .. do? *how is* ...? il *se porte* fort bien, *he is very well.*

— en arrière, *to bear* √, *to move, to go* √ *back;* — en avant, 1. *to* = *on; to move on; to go* √ *on;* 2. *to step forward;* — bien, *to be well;* ne pas se bien porter, *to be unwell; not to be well;* — fort de, (law) *to assume upon o.'s self;* — fort pour q. u., *to answer for a. o.;* — au bien, *to be inclined to good; to be well-inclined;* — au mal, *to be inclined to evil, ill; to be evil, ill-inclined.*

PORTER, v. n. 1. ‖ § *to bear* √ (be supported); 2. ‖ *to bear* √; *to rest; to lie* √; *to be laid;* 3. § *to rest; to repose; to be supported;* 4. ‖ (th.) *to reach;* 5. (of arms, missile weapons) *to carry; to do* √ *execution;* 6. ‖ *to strike* √; *to hit* √; 7. § *to take* √ *effect;* 8. § (À) *to affect* (...); *to get* √ (*into*); *to get* √ *up* (*into*); 9. ‖ § (À, *at*) *to aim;* 10. § (À, *at*) *to tend;* (*to drive* √; 11. (of animals) *to bear* √ *young; to go* √ (with young); 12. (of plants) *to bear* √; 13. (artil.) *to carry;* 14. (her.) (DE, ...) *to bear* √; 15. (man.) *to carry;* 16. (nav.) *to stand* √: *to bear* √ *off;* 17. (nav.) (of sails) *to draw* √.

1. Une poutre qui *porte* sur une muraille, *a beam that* bears *upon a wall.* 6 Dans la chute la tête *a porté*, *in the fall the head* struck. 8. Cette odeur lui *porta* à la tête, *this odour* affected *his head*, got, got up *into his head.*

— à faux, 1. (tech.) *to bear false;* 2. § (of reasoning) *to be inconclusive;* — au large, (nav.) *to stand* √ *out off, out.*

PORTER [pôrtèrr] n. m. *porter.*

PORTE-RESPECT, n. m., pl. —, 1. *weapon borne for self-defense;* 2. *external mark of dignity;* 3. *person of imposing appearance.*

PORTE-RIDEAU, n. m., pl. —, *curtain-pole.*

PORTE-RÔTIE, n. m., pl. —, 1. *toast-stand;* 2. *toast-rack.*

PORTE-SCIE, n. m., pl. —, (tech.) *saw-pad.*

PORTE-TAPISSERIE, n. f., pl. —, *frame for tapestry.*

PORTE-TOLET, n. m., pl. —, (nav.) *row-lock.*

PORTE-TRAIT, n. m., pl. —, *trace-bearer; trace-robin.*

PORTEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. ‖ *carrier; porter; bearer;* 2. § *bearer* (of messages, &c.); 3. ‖ *bearer* (of the dead); 4. ‖ *chairman* (man that carries a chair); 5. (of horses) *near horse* (horse a postilion rides); 6. (com.) (of bills) *bearer;* 7. (com.) *holder; indorsee.*

Dernier —, (com.) (of bills) *payee.* — de chaise, *chairman;* — d'eau, *water-carrier;* — de mort, *bearer; under-bearer; undertaker's man.* Billet au —, payable au —, (com.) *bill payable to bearer.*

PORTEUSE [porteûz] n. f. (*V.* PORTEUR) *basket-woman.*

PORTE-VENT, n. m., pl. —, (mus.) (of organs) *wind-canal; wind-trunk.*

PORTE-VERGE, n. m., pl. —, *verger* (of a cathedral).

PORTE-VERGUE, n. m., pl. —, (nav.) *iron-horse.*

PORTE-VIS, n. m., pl. —, (tech.) *screw-piece.*

PORTE-VOIX, n. m., pl. —, *speaking-trumpet; trumpet.*

PORTIER, n. m. *door-porter; porter; door-keeper.*

État de —, *porterage.*

PORTIÈRE, n. f. 1. (pers.) *portress;* 2. (for carriages) *door-way;* 3. (of carriages) *door;* 4. "*portiere*" (curtain).

PORTIÈRE, adj. f. (of cows, ewes) *of an age to bear.*

PORTION [porcion] n. f. 1. *portion; part;* 2. *share;* 3. *allowance;* 4. *pittance.*

— congrue, 1. † *allowance made by the tithe-owner to the vicar;* 2. § *small pittance;* légère, petite —, *pittance.* Personne qui distribue, fait les —s, *portioner.*

PORTIQUE, n. m. 1. (arch.) *portico;* 2. (ant.) *Porch.*

Doctrine du —, (ant.) *Porch.*

PORTOR, n. m. *portor* (marble).

PORTRAIRE, v. a. † *to portray; to depict; to paint; to draw* √.

PORTRAIT, n. m. 1. ‖ *portrait; likeness;* (*picture;* 2. § *portrait* (description).

— en buste, *half-length portrait;* — en grand, en petit, = *on a large, small scale;* — en miniature, *miniature* =; — en pied, *full length* =. Être le — , tout le —, le — parlant de q. u., *to be the image, picture, the very image, picture of a. o.;* faire le — de q. u., *to draw* √, *to take* √ *a. o.'s* =, *likeness,* (*picture;* faire le — de q. ch., *to portray a. th.; to depict a. th.; to delineate a. th.; to describe a. th.; to give* √ *a description of:* faire faire son —, *to have o.'s* =, *likeness, picture drawn, taken;* poser pour son —, *to sit* √ *for o.'s* =.

PORTRAITURE, n. f. † *portrait.*

PORTUGAIS, E, adj. *Portuguese.*

PORTUGAIS, n. m. 1. *Portuguese* (man); 2. *Portuguese* (language).

PORTUGAISE, n. f. 1. *Portuguese* (woman): 2. (nav.) *lashing and crossing.*

POSAGE, n. m. (tech.) *laying; laying down.*

POSE [pôz] n. f. ‖ 1. *posture; attitude*; 2. *standing*; 3. (of bells) *hanging*; 4. (build.) *setting; planting; laying*; 5. (mas.) *set*; 6. (mil.) *stationing* (sentries); 7. (paint., sculp.) *posture*; 8. (pub. work.) (of workmen) *shift*; 9. (tech.) *laying; laying-down.*

— de sonnettes, *bell-hanging.*

POSÉ [pôzé] E, adj. § 1. (pers.) *sedate; steady; staid*; 2. (th.) *steady.*

Conduite —e, *sedateness; steadiness.*

POSÉMENT [pôzéman] adv. *sedately; steadily; staidly.*

POSER [pôzé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to place; to set* √; *to put* √; *to put* √ *down*; 2. ‖ *to lay* √; *to lay* √ *down*; 3. ‖ *to stand* √; 4. *to step* (o.'s foot); 5. § *to state; to lay* √ *down; to give* √ *out*; 6. § (subj.) *to admit* (suppose); *to grant*; 7. *to hang* √ (bells); 8. *to lay* √ *down* (o.'s arms); 9. *to placard* (bills); *to post up*; 10. *to state* (a question); 11. *to put* √ (a question); 12. (arith.) *to put* √ *down*; 13. (build.) *to lay* √; *to lay* √ *down; to plant; to set* √; 14. (math.) *to state* (problems, questions); 15. (mil.) *to ground* (arms); 16. (mil.) *to station* (sentries, troops); 17. (mus.) *to pitch*; 18. (nav.) *to set* √.

5. — un principe, une maxime, *to state, to lay down a principle, a maxim.* 6. *Posons* le cas, *let us* admit, grant *the case; posons* que cela soit, *let us* admit, grant *that it is.*

— à sec, (build.) *to lay* √ *down dry.*

POSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of POSER.

Non —, (build.) *unlaid; unset.* — à la main, *hand-laid.*

SE POSER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of POSER) ‖ (of birds) *to pitch*; 2. ‖ (of birds of prey) *to stoop*; 3. ‖ (of the feet) *to tread* √; 4. § (pers.) *to obtain a position*; 5. § (pers.) (EN, *of*) *to assume an attitude.*

POSER [pôzé] v. n. 1. ‖ (th.) *to bear* √; *to rest; to lie* √; 2. (pers.) *to sit* √ *for* o.'s *portrait, likeness,* (*picture*; 3. § (pers.) *to study o.'s attitude*; 4. § (b. s.) (pers.) *to assume a theatrical attitude.*

POSEUR [pôzeur] n. m. 1. *layer* (workman that lays down stones, &c); 2. (tech.) *plate-layer, setter.*

— de sonnettes, *bell-hanger.*

POSITI-F, VE, adj. 1. *positive; certain*; 2. *practical*; 3. *positive* (not natural); 4. (did.) *positive* (not negative); 5. (gram.) *positive*; 6. (law) *in esse.*

Caractère —, *positiveness*; chose positive, (*V.* senses) *positive*: esprit —, *practical mind; matter of fact mind*; homme —, *practical man*; (*matter of fact man*; nature positive, *positiveness.*

POSITIF [pôzitif] n. m. 1. *positive* (; *reality* (not a chimera); 3. (gram.) *positive*; 4. (mus.) *choir-organ.*

Au —, (gram.) *in the positive.*

POSITION [pôzicion] n. f. 1. ‖ *position; situation*; 2. ‖ *stand; place*; 3. § *position; situation; posture*; 4. § (sing.) (pers.) *position*, sing.; *circumstances*, pl. 5. § *situation, station of life; standing*; 6. § *position* (of a principle); 7. (gram.) *position*; 8. (mil.) *position.*

— avantageuse, favorable, *advantageous, favourable position; advantage-ground*; — embarrassante, — de gêne, (sing.) *involved circumstances*, —; fausse —, (arith.) *false* =; juste —, (nav.) (of masts) *trim*; — sociale, — dans la société, *situation, station in life.* Règle de fausse —, (arith.) =; *false* =. Dans une bonne —, *well off*; dans une — peu élevée, *of little respectability*; dans une — honorable, 1. *of respectability; with respectability*; dans sa —, dans la — où l'on se trouve, *circumstanced as one is*: en —, (pers.) *situated*; en — de, *in a* =, *situation to*; sans —, *of no respectability.* Donner une honorable — à, *to bring* √ *a. o. into respectability*; être, se trouver dans une —..., *to be... circumstanced*; être en — (de), 1. *to be able* (to); 2. *to stand* √ *fair* (for); prendre sa —, 1. *to take* √ *o.'s stand*; 2. *to take* √ *o.'s ground*; prendre une —, (mil.) *to take* √ *up a* =. Sa — est..., *he is... situated, circumstanced*; quelle est sa —? *how is he, she situated, circumstanced?*

POSITIVEMENT [pôzitivman] adv. 1. *positively; certainly*; 2. *point-blank*; 3. *positively; precisely*; 4. (did.) *positively.*

POSPOLITE, n. f. (hist. of Poland) *pospolite* (militia formed of the gentry).

POSSÉDÉ [pocédé] n. m. E, n. f. *person possessed.*

POSSÉDER [pocédé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to possess; to be possessed of; to be in possession of; to have*; 2. ‖ *to possess* (property); (*to be worth*; 3. § *to know* √; *to understand* √; *to be master of; to be acquainted with*; 4. § (b. s.) *to possess* (agitate).

— à fond, *to be thoroughly master of; to be thoroughly acquainted with*; — en propre, *to possess in o.'s own right.* Personne qui possède §, *possessor (of).* Qui possède, (*V.* senses) *possessive; possessory*; qui ne possède pas, (*V.* senses) *unpossessed (of)*; qui ne possède rien, (*V.* senses) *unpossessing.*

SE POSSÉDER, pr. v. 1. *to be master of o.'s self*; 2. *to keep* √ *o.'s temper.*

Ne pas —, 1. *not to* =; 2. *to be unable to contain o.'s self.*

POSSESSEUR [pocèceur] n. m. 1. ‖ *possessor; owner*; 2. ‖ *occupier*; 3. § *owner*; 4. (law) *possessor.*

POSSESSIF [pocècif] adj. m. (gram.) *possessive.*

POSSESSIF [pocècif] n. m. (gram.) *possessive; possessive case.*

Au —, *in the* =.

POSSESSION [pocècion] n. f. 1. ‖ § *possession*; 2. (of places) *occupation*; 3. ✠ *possession* (of the devil); 4. (law) *possession.*

— indue, 1. *undue possession*; 2. (law) *detainer*; — injuste, *wrongful* =; — paisible, *quiet* =; — précaire, 1. *precarious* =; 2. (law) *deforcement*; — privative, (law) *severalty.* — de fait, (law) *bare, naked* =; — avec violence, (law) *forcible detainer.* Mise en —, 1. *putting into* =; 2. (law) *livery*; prise de —, (law) 1. *taking of* =; 2. *entry*; 3. *seizure*; rentrée en —, *repossession.* En sa —, 1. *in o.'s* =; 2. *in hand*; en — de, *in* = *of*; sans —, (*V.* senses) *unpossessing.* Acquérir la — de, *to acquire*, (*to get* √ = *of*; *to become* √ *possessed of*; (*to come* √ *by*; entrer en —, *to enter on* =; être en — de, 1. *to be in* = *of*; *to possess*; 2. *to be seized of*; 3. § (de) *to have it in o.'s power* (to); *to be able* (to); mettre en —, *to give* √ =; se mettre en —, 1. *to get* √ =; 2. (de) *to take* = (*of*); *to possess o.'s self* (*of*); prendre — (de), *to take* = (*of*); se remettre en — (de), *to repossess o.'s self* (*of*); rentrer en —, *to repossess*; reprendre — (de), *to recover* = (*of*).

POSSESSOIRE [pocècoir] n. m. (law) (of real property) *possession.*

POSSESSOIRE [pocècoir] adj. f. (law) (of actions) *possessory.*

POSSIBILITÉ, n. f. (DE, *of; de*, to) *possibility.*

Par —, *possibly.* Ôter à q. u. la — (de), *to put* √ *it out of a. o.'s power* (to); trouver de la — à..., 1. *to find* √... *possible*; 2. *to find* √ *it possible* (to). Il n'y a pas — (de), *there is no possibility* (*of*); *it is not possible* (to).

POSSIBLE, adj. (À, *for; de*, to; *que* [subj.]) *possible.*

Il est — à q. u. de faire q. ch., *it is* possible *for a. o. to do a. th.*; il est — qu'il le fasse, *it is* possible *that he may do it.*

Autant que —, 1. *as far, as much as* =; 2. *to the utmost of o.'s power*; aussi bien, le mieux qu'il est —, *as well as possible.* Si c'est, s'il est —, *if* =.

POSSIBLE, n. m. (1. *possibility*; 2. *utmost; best.*

Faire son —, tout son —, *to do* √ *o.'s utmost, best*; *to exert o.'s self to the utmost*; *to do* √ *o.'s best endeavours*; *to do* √ *the best in o.'s power*; *to do* √ *the best one can.*

POSTAL, E, adj. (adm.) *of the post-office; post-office.*

POST-COMMUNION, n. f. (cath. rel.) *post-communion.*

POSTDATE, n. f. *postdate.*

POSTDATER, v. a. *to postdate.*

POSTE, n. f. 1. *post* (establishment for post-horses); 2. *post* (manner of travelling); 3. *post; stage*; 4. *post-house*; 5. *post-office*; 6. *post-boy*; 7. *post; mail.*

Grande —, *general post-office*; petite —, 1. *receiving house*; 2. (in Paris) *three half penny post*; — restante, "*poste restante*"; *to be left at the* =; *to be left till called for.* — aux chevaux, *post-house*; — aux lettres, =. Administrateur, sous-directeur des —s, *deputy post-master general*; administration des —s, =; bureau de —, =; chaise de —, *post-chaise*; directeur des —s, *post-master* (that keeps a post-office); directeur général des —s, *post-master general*; facteur de la —, *postman*; maître de —, *post-master* (that lets out horses); relais de —, *post-stage*; train de —, *post-haste*; ville où il y a une — aux chevaux, un bureau de —, *post-town.* À sa —†, *at o.'s disposal*; en —, *post*; par la —, *by post.* Aller en —, *to travel post*; *to post*; aller un train de —, *to go* √ *post-haste*; courir la —, *to post; to ride* √ *post*; déposer à la —, *to post* (letters); jeter, mettre à la —, *to post* (letters); *to put* √ *into the* =; voyager en —, *to post; to travel post.*

[POSTE, f., must not be confounded with *poste*, m., or with *poteau.*]

POSTE, n. m. 1. ‖ § *post* (station); 2. ‖ *guard-house*; 3. § *post; employment*; (*birth*; 4. (mil.) *post*; 5. (mil.) *guard*; 6. (nav.) *birth; berth*; 7. (nav.) (of a ship) *station.*

— de combat, (nav.) (sing.) *quarters*, pl.; — des maîtres, (nav.) *forecock-pit*; — des malades, (nav.) *cock-pit*; — de travail de douze heures, (mining) *tide.* Rôle des —s de l'équipage à la mer, (nav.) *station bill.* À —, (nav.) *home*; à son —, 1. *at o.'s post*; 2. *in attendance.* Chacun à son —! (nav.) *all hands to quarters!* Être, se tenir à son —, 1. *to be in attendance*; 2. *to be at o.'s post*; être à — fixe, *to reside.*

[POSTE, m., must not be confounded with *poste*, f., or with *poteau.*]

POSTER, v. a. 1. *to place; to station*; 2. (mil.) *to post; to station.*

POSTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *placed; stationed*; 2. § *in a ... post, situation, employment, birth*; 3. (mil.) *posted; stationed.*

SE POSTER, pr. v. *to place, to station o.'s self; to take* √ *o.'s station.*

POSTÉRIEUR, E, adj. (À, *to*) *posterior; subsequent.*

Existence —e, *post-existence*; parties —es, *posteriors*, pl.

POSTÉRIEUR, n. m. (sing.) *posteriors*, pl.

POSTÉRIEUREMENT [postérieurman] adv. (À, *to*) *subsequently.*

POSTERIORI (À), (log.) *a posteriori.*

POSTÉRIORITÉ, n. f. *posteriority; subsequence.*

POSTÉRITÉ, n. f. 1. *posterity*; 2. (law) *issue* (child, children).

La dernière —, la — la plus reculée, *the latest posterity.* Sans —, (law) *without issue.*

POSTES, n. f. (pl.) 1. *swan-shot*, sing.; 2. (pl.) (arch.) *Vitruvian-scroll*, sing.

POSTFACE, n. f. *after-address to the reader* (address placed at the end of a work).

POSTFIXE, n. m. (gram.) *postfix; termination.*

POSTHUME, adj. *posthumous.*

POSTHUME, n. m. *posthumous child.*

POSTICHE, adj. 1. *superadded;* 2. (of hair, teeth) *artificial; false;* 3. *misplaced; out of o.'s place;* 4. (mil.) *doing duty provisionally.*

POSTILLON [posti-yon] n. m. 1. *postilion; post-boy;* 2. (trictrac) *mark above the half.*

POSTSCENIUM [—niomm] n. m. (ant.) *postcenium; parascenium.*

POST-SCRIPTUM [—tomm] n. m., pl. —, *postscript.*

En —, *in a* =. Mettre un — à, *to add, to put* √ *a* = *to.*

POSTULANT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *applicant; candidate;* 2. *postulant.*

POSTULAT, n. m. (did.) *postulate; postulatum.*

POSTULATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. (law) (POUR, *for*) *being concerned as the attorney; being concerned;* 2. (can. law) *application for a dispensation.*

POSTULATUM [—latomm] n. m. (math.) *postulate.*

POSTULER, v. a. 1. *to solicit; to apply for; to make* √ *application for;* 2. (law) *to be concerned as the attorney of; to be concerned for;* 3. (eccl. law) *to apply for a dispensation for.*

POSTULER, v. n. (law) (of attorneys) (POUR, *for*) *to be concerned as the attorney; to be concerned.*

POSTURE, n. f. 1. ‖ *posture;* 2. § *posture; situation; position; condition; state;* 3. (sing.) (AUPRÈS DE, *with*) *footing*, sing.; *terms*, pl.

En bonne —, en mauvaise —, *in a good, bad situation, condition.*

POT [pô] n. m. 1. *pot;* 2. *jug;* 3. *tankard;* 4. *quart* (2 pints); 5. † *helmet;* 6. (stat.) *foolscap.*

Double —, (stat.) *sheet and a half foolscap;* petit —, *small pot;* — pourri, 1. ‖ *hotchpotch* (meat); 2. *mixture* (of flowers); 3. § *medley; salmagundi;* 4. (mus.) *medley.* — de chambre, *chamber utensil, pot;* — à feu, (art il.) *stink-pot;* — au feu, (sing.) *soup and boiled meat*, pl.; — à fleurs, *flower-pot;* — de fleur, *flower-pot;* — au lait, *milk-pot;* — au noir ‖ §, *danger;* — de terre, *earthen, earthenware pot;* — de vin §, *bonus; good-will.* Fortune du —, *pot-luck;* mise en —, *potting.* À —, (hydr.) *overshot;* en —, (culin.) *potted.* Courir la fortune du —, *to take* √ *pot-luck;* découvrir le — aux roses, *to find* √ *out the secret;* être à — et à rôt, 1. *to have o.'s knife and fork always laid* (a. wh.); 2. *to be hand and glove* (with. a. o.); mettre le —, le — au feu, *to put* √ *the pot on;* en payer les —s cassés, *to pay* √ *the damage;* tourner autour du —, *to beat* √ *about the bush.*

POTABLE, adj. *potable.*

Chose —, *potable.*

POTAGE, n. m. 1. *soup;* 2. *porridge.*

Pout tout —), *in all; in the whole.* Dresser le —, servir le —, *to serve up the soup.*

POTAGER, n. m. 1. *kitchen-garden;* 2. *stove for soups and stews;* 3. *soup-basin;* 4. *soup-can.*

POTAG-ER, ERE, adj. (bot.) *oleraceous.*

Herbe potagère, *pot-herb;* jardin —, *kitchen-garden.*

POTAMOT, n. m. (bot.) *pond-weed.*

POTASSE, n. f. (chem.) *potash; tartarine.*

— d'Amérique, (sing.) *pearl-ashes*, pl.

POTASSIUM [potaciomm] n. m. (chem.) *potassium.*

POTE, adj. (of hands) *lame; of which one has not the free use.*

POTEAU, n. m. *post* (piece of timber, &c.).

— busqué, (eng.) *mitre-* =; — cornier, (carp.) *corner-* =; — montant, (build.) *jamb.* — de décharge, (carp.) *brace; strut; jamb;* —-tourillon, (engin) 1. *coin-* =; *quoin-* =; 2. *heel-* =. Coller sur un —, *to post.*

[POTEAU must not be confounded with *poste*.]

POTÉE, n. f. 1. ‖ *pot* (contents); *pot full;* 2. § (of children) *house full.*

POTÉE, n. f. 1. *putty* (of tin); 2. (found.) *moulding, luting loam.*

— d'émeri, *emery-dust;* — d'étain, *pewter.*

POTELÉ [potlé] E, adj. *plump* (fat).

Rendre —, (*to plump.*

POTELET [potlè] n. m. (carp.) *strut.*

POTENCE, n. f. 1. (sing.) *gibbet*, sing.; *gallows*, pl.; 2. *crutch* (in the form of a T); 3. *standard* (measure for horses and men); 4. (horol.) *potence;* 5. (nav.) *gallow-bit;* 6. (tech.) *potence.*

Faiseur de —s, *gallows, gibbet-maker;* gibier de —, *gaol-bird.* Dresser, planter une —, *to erect gallows, a gibbet.*

POTENTAT, n. m. *potentate.*

POTENTIEL [potanciel] LE, adj. 1. (gram.) *potential;* 2. (med.) *potential.*

POTENTILLE [potanti-y'] n. f. (bot.) *cinquefoil.*

— ansérine, *silver-weed; wild tansy.*

POTERIE [potri] n. f. 1. *pottery;* 2. *earthen-ware;* 3. † *waste-pipe.*

POTERNE, n. f. (fort.) *postern.*

POTIER, n. m. *potter.*

— d'étain, *pewterer.* Terre à —, *potter's clay.*

POTIN, n. m. *pinchbeck.*

— gris, *cock metal;* — jaune, *prince's* =.

POTION [pôcion] n. f. (med.) *potion; draught.*

POTIRON, n. m. (hort.) *pompion; pumpion; pumpkin.*

— jaune, *large American gourd.* — d'Espagne (, *pompion*

POTRON-JAQUET,

POTRON-MINET, n. m.) *day-break.*

Dès le —, *from* =.

POU, n. m. (ent.) *louse.*

— ailé, volant, *winged* =. Herbe aux —x, (bot.) *stavesacre; marsh louse-wort.*

POUAH, int. *poh.*

POUAIRE, adj. ○ *niggardly.*

POUAIRE, n. m. ○ *niggard.*

POUCE, n. m. 1. *thumb;* 2 *inch* (measure of 1 inch 1 1/8 part).

— carré, *square inch;* — circulaire, *circular* =; — cube, *cubic* =. — par —, = *by* =; *by piece-meal.* A —s..., aux —s ..., ...*-thumbed.* Jouer du —), *to pay* √ *down some money; to come* √ *down;* manger sur le —, *to take* √ *a snack;* mettre les —s, *to knuckle to, under;* se mordre les —s de q. ch., *to repent a. th.;* faire reculer d'un —, *to inch;* salir, tacher avec le —, *to thumb;* serrer les —s à q. u., 1. † ‖ *to put* √ *a thumb-screw on a. o.;* 2. § *to force a. o. by threats to confess the truth;* se sucer le —, *to suck o.'s thumb.*

POUCET, n. m. *small thumb.*

Le petit —, *Tom Thumb.*

POUCETTES, n. f. *manacles* (for the thumbs); *handcuffs*, pl.

Mettre les —, *to manacle; to handcuff.*

POUCIER, n. m. *thumb-stall.*

POU-DE-SOIE, n. m., pl. —, *paduasoy.*

POUDING, n. m. *pudding.*

— cuit au four, *baked* =.

POUDINGUE, n. m. (min.) *facilite;* (*pudding-stone.*

POUDRE, n. f. 1. *dust;* 2. *powder;* 3. *hair-powder; powder;* 4. *gun-powder; powder.*

— dentifrice, *tooth-powder;* — fulminante, *detonating, percussion* =. — à canon, 1. *gun-* =; 2. *gun-* = (tea); — des chartreux (, (pharm.) *Kermes;* — de chasse, — à giboyer, à tirer, *shooting, sporting* =, *gun-* =; — de coiffure, *hair-* =; — de la comtesse, *countess's* =; *bark* =; — de mine, *mining, blasting gun-* =; — de perlimpinpin, (jest.) *quack* =; — à poudrer, *hair-* =. Caisson à —, = *-chest;* conspiration des —s, (Engl. hist.) *gun-* = *plot;* jour des —s, (Engl. hist.) *gun-* = *plot day;* moulin à —, = *-mill;* poire à —, = *-horn;* soute aux —s, (nav.) = *-magazine;* = *-room.* Comme de la —, *powdery.* En —, *powdered.* Exploiter à la —, (engin.) *to blast;* to *blow* √ *up;* jeter de la — aux yeux de q. u., *to throw* √ *dust in a. o.'s eyes;* mettre le feu aux —s, *to fan the flame;* prendre la — d'escampette), *to start off; to start; to bolt;* réduire en —, *to reduce to* =; *to powder; to grind* √ *down;* se réduire en —, *to grind* √; *to grind* √ *down;* tirer sa — aux moineaux, *to waste o.'s* = *and shot;* to *throw* √ *away* = *and shot.* Il n'a pas inventé la —, *he will never set the Thames on fire;* le feu prend aux —s, *he, she takes fire.*

POUDRER, v. a. 1. *to powder* (hair); 2. *to pounce.*

SE POUDRER, pr. v. *to powder o.'s hair.*

POUDRETTE, n. f. *desiccated night-soil.*

POUDREU-X [poudreû] SE, adj. 1. *dusty;* 2. *powdery.*

Pied —, *vagabond.*

POUDRIER, n. m. 1. *pounce-box;* 2. *sand-box;* 3. † *gun-powder maker.*

POUDRIÈRE, n. f. 1. *powder-mill;* 2. *powder magazine;* 3. *pounce-box;* 4. *sand-box.*

POUF, adv. *plump.*

POUF, adj. (of stones) *crumbling.*

POUF, n m. *puff* (bombastic advertisement).

Faiseur de —s, *puffer.* Par des —s, *puffingly.* Faire des —s, *to puff.*

POUFFER, v. n. *to burst* √ *out* (laughing).

— de rire. *to* = *laughing.*

POUILLÉ [pou-yé] n. m. *return of benefices.*

POUILLER [pou-yé] v. a.) *to abuse* (a. o.); *to use abusive language to.*

SE POUILLER, pr. v.) *to abuse each other; to use abusive language to each other.*

POUILLES [pou-y'] n. f. (pl.) *abusive language*, sing.

Chanter — à q. u., *to abuse a. o.; to use abusive language to a. o.*

POUILLEU-X [pou-yeû] SE, adj. ○ *lousy.*

État —, ○ *lousiness.*

POUILLEUX [pou-yeû] n. m. ○ *lousy fellow.*

En —, ○ *lousily.*

POUILLOT [pou-yô] n. m. (orn.) *pewee; willow warbler.*

Grand —, *hay-bird; chiffchaff.*

POULAILLE [poulâ-y'] n. f. † *poultry.*

POULAILLER [poulâ-yé] n. m. 1. (th.) *poultry-house;* 2. (pers.) *poulterer;* 3. (th.) *poultry-cart;* 4. (th.) *egg-cart.*

POULAIN, n. m. *colt; foal; filly.*

Maladie des —s, (veter.) *colt-evil.*

POULAIN, n. m. *V.* BUBON.

POULAINE, n. f. (nav.) *figure-head.*

POULARDE, n. f. *fat pullet.*

POULE, n. f. 1. (orn.) *hen* (female the cock); 2. *hen* (female bird); 3. *fowl;* 4. (play) *pool.*

— huppée, *tufted hen;* — laitée, mouillée, (pers.) *milk-sop.* — de Ba-

narie, de Guinée, *Guinea* =; — des coudriers, *hazel-* = (species); — d'eau, *marsh, moor, water* =; — d'Inde, *turkey-*=; *turkey*. Cage à —, =-*coop*; chair, peau de —, (med.) "*cutis anserina*." À, au cœur de —, =-*hearted*. Avoir la chair de — de q. ch., *to shudder at a. th.*; faire une —, (play) *to form a pool*; faire venir la chair, la peau de —, *to make* √ *a. o. shudder*.

POULET, n. m. 1. *chicken*; 2. (pers.) *chick*; *chicky*, 3. *love-letter*; 4. (stat.) *note-paper*.

— d'Inde, *young turkey*.

POULETTE, n. f. 1. *pullet* (young hen); 2. § (pers.) *lass*.

— d'eau, (orn.) *marsh, moor, water hen*.

POULEVRIN [poulvrin] n. m. 1. *priming-powder*; 2. *priming powder-horn*.

POULICHE, n. f. *colt; foal; filly*.

POULIE, n. f. 1. *pulley*; 2. (nav.) *block*; 3. (tech.) *sheave*.

— fixe, *fast, fixed pulley*; — folle, ..bre, *loose* =; — mobile, *moveable* =; — mouflée, (sing.) *block and* =, pl.; *set of* =*s*, sing.

POULIERIE [pouliri] n. f. 1. *block-shed*; 2. *block-machine*; 3. *block-manufacture*.

POULIEUR, n. m. *block-maker*.

POULIN, n. m. E, n. f. † *colt*; *foal*.

POULINER, v. n. (of mares) *to foal*.

POULINIÈRE, adj. f. (of mares) *breeding*.

Jument —, = *mare*.

POULINIÈRE, n. f. *breeding mare*.

Bonne —, *good* =, *breeder*.

POULIOT, n. m. (bot.) *penny-royal mint*; *penny-royal*.

POULPE, n. f. *V.* PULPE.

POULPE, n. m. (mol.) *poulp*.

POULS [pou] n. m. *pulse*.

— déréglé, *irregular* =; — elevé, *high* =; — faible, *low* =; — formicant, *small, weak and frequent* =; — fréquent, vite, *quick* =; — mou, *soft* =; — réglé, *regular* =; — sec, *wiry* =. Fréquence du —, *quickness of the* =. Tâter le — à q. u., 1. ‖ *to feel* √ *a. o.'s* =; 2. § *to sound a. o.*; se tâter le —§, *to consult o.'s own strength*. Le — lui bat, *his, her* = *beats*.

POUMON, n. m. (anat.) (pers.) 1. (sing.) *lungs*, pl.; 2. *lung*.

À —s ..., aux —s ..., ... -*lunged*. Qui a des —s, *lunged*; qui a les —s adhérents, (med.) *lung-grown*.

POUPARD, n. m.) 1. *baby*; *babe*; 2. *doll*.

POUPART, n. m. (carc.) *genuine crab*.

POUPE, n. f. (nav.) *stern*.

— carrée, *square* =, *tuck*. À —..., ...-*sterned*. Avoir le vent en —, 1. ‖§ *to sail before the wind*; 2. § *to be in luck's way*.

POUPÉE, n. f. 1. *doll*; 2. *puppet*; 3. *hobby*; 4. (arch.) *poppy*; *poppy-head*; 5. (hort.) *crown-graft*; 6. (spin.) *rock*; *distaff*; 7. (tech.) (of lathes) *puppet*.

Enter en —, (agr.) *to graft in the rind*, *bark*; faire sa — de q. ch., *to make* √ *a hobby of a. th.*; jouer à la —, *to play with a doll*.

POUPIN, E, adj. † *affectedly smart* (in dress); *dashing*.

POUPON, n. m. *chub-faced baby*; *baby*.

POUPONNE, n. f. 1. *chub-faced girl*; 2. *darling*; *love*; *duck*.

POUR, prep. 1. *for*; 2. *for*; *on account of*; *for the sake of*; *for... sake*; 3. *for*; *towards*; *to*; 4. *to*; 5. *as*; 6. *as to*; 7. *though*; *although*; *notwithstanding*; 8. (before an inf.) *to*; *in order to*.

2. J'ai fait cela — vous, *I did that* for *your* sake. 3. La tendresse d'une mère — ses enfants, *the tenderness of a mother* for, towards, to *her children*. 4. C'est une grande perte — moi, *it is a great loss* to *me*. 5. Tenez-moi — présent, *consider me* as *present*; comptez cela — fait, *reckon that* as *done*. 8 Je suis venu — vous voir, *I came* to *see you*, in order to *see you*.

— lui, vous, *for his, your sake*; — soi, soi-même, *for o.'s own sake*. Comme —, *as if*. — ce que, (*V.* senses of POUR). — et contre, 1. *for and against*; 2. *pro and con*.

POUR QUE, conj. 1. (subj.) *in order that*; *that*; 2. *for... to*; *to*.

2. Rendre trop de services *pour qu'*on soit négligé, *to render too many services* to *be neglected*.

POUR QUE, adv. † *however*, *how... soever*.

POUR, n. m. ‡ *for*; *pro*.

Le — et le contre, *the for and against*; *pro and con*; les — et les contre, *the pros and cons*.

POURBOIRE, n. m. *something for o.'s self* (gratuity); *drink-money*.

Demander le —, son —, *to ask for something for o.'s self*.

POURCEAU, n. m. 1. (mam.) *pig*; *hog*; *swine*: 2. § (pers.) *hog* (glutton); *pig*.

— d'Épicure, *Epicurean*; — de mer, (mam.) *porpoise*; *sea-hog*; *herring-hog*. Pain de — (, (bot.) *sow-bread*.

POURCHASSER, v. a. 1. *to pursue*; 2. *to seek* √ *eagerly*, *with avidity*.

POURFENDEUR, n. m. ‡ *killer*.

— de géants, 1. ‖ † *giant-killer*; 2. § *braggadocio*.

POURFENDRE, v. a. *to cleave* √ *in twain*; *to cleave* √.

POURIR, *V.* POURRIR.

POURPARLER, n. m. *parley*.

En —, 1. *parleying*; 2. § *in treaty*

Demander, désirer un —, *to desire a parley*; entrer en —, 1. ‖ *to enter into a parley*; 2. § *to treat*; être en —, 1. *to parley*; 2. *to be in treaty* (*for*).

POURPIER, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *porcelain*; *purslain*; *purslane*.

— doré, *golden* =; — sauvage, — de mer, *sea-* =.

POURPOINT, n. m. † *doublet*.

Le moule du, de son — § (, *o.'s bones* (person); *o.'s self*.

POURPRE, n. m. 1. *purple* (colour); 2. (her.) *purpure*; 3. (med.) (sing.) *purples*, pl.

Teindre en —, *to dye purple*; *to purple*. Qui tire sur le —, *purplish*.

POURPRE, n. f. 1. *purple* (Tyrian); 2. *purple* (textile fabric); 3. *purple* (dignity of kings, cardinals).

— de Tyr, *Tyrian purple*. Porter la —, *to wear* √ *the purple*.

POURPRÉ, E, adj. *purple*.

Fièvre —e, (med.) *purpura*; *purple fever*.

POURPRIS, n. m. † *purprise*; *enclosure*.

POURQUOI, conj. *why* (for what, which thing).

C'est —, *therefore*: *for that reason*. Demandez-moi —, *I do not know why*.

POURQUOI, adv. *why*; (*what ... for*; *wherefore*.

— cela? *why so?* — pas? *why not?*

POURQUOI, n. m., pl. —, *reason why*; *wherefore*.

Chaque — a un parce que, *every why has a wherefore*.

POURRI, n. m. 1. *rottenness*; 2. *rotten part*.

Sentir le —, *to smell* √ *rotten*.

POURRIR, v. n. 1. *to rot*; *to get* √ *rotten*; 2. § *to languish*.

Faire —, 1. ‖ *to let* √ *rot*; 2. § *to allow to languish*; 3. (§ *to mature* (a cold); *to ripen*.

POURRIR, v. a. 1. ‖ *to rot* √; *to make* √ (a. th.) *rotten*; 2. § *to mature* (a cold); *to ripen*.

POURRI, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ (DE, *with*) *rotten*; 2. § *rotten*; *corrupt*; 3. § (of the weather) *damp*; *wet*.

Non —, *unrotten*. Terre —e, (min.) *rotten-stone*.

SE POURRIR, pr. v. *to rot*; *to get* √ *rotten*.

POURRISSAGE, n. m. † (pap.) *rotting*.

POURRISSOIR, n. m. † (pap.) *rotting-vat*.

POURRITURE, n. f. 1. *rot*; 2. (agr.) *brown rust*, sing.; (*smut balls*, pl.; 3. (veter.) *rot*.

— sèche, *dry rot*. — d'hôpital, (med.) *hospital gangrene*. Tomber en —, *to rot*; *to get* √ *rotten*.

POURSUITE, n. f. 1. ‖ *pursuit* (following); 2. § *pursuit* (endeavour to attain); 3. § *persecution*; *continuation*; 4. (civ. law) *suit*, sing.; *suit at law*, sing.; *proceedings*, pl.; 5. —s, (pl.) (crim. law) *prosecution*, sing.

—s criminelles, (pl.) (law) *criminal information*, sing.; —s dirigées d'office, (pl.) (law) = *ex officio*. Personne qui est à la —, *pursuer* (of another); suspension de —, (law) *discontinuance of suit*. À la — de, *in pursuit of*. Abandonner la —, renoncer à la —, *to relinquish*, *to give* √ *over*, *up o.'s pursuit*; diriger des —s, 1. (law) *to proceed*; *to institute*, *to take* √ *proceedings*; 2. (crim. law) *to carry on a prosecution*; intenter une —, (law) *to bring* √ *a suit*; intenter des —s, (law) *to institute*, *to take* √ *proceedings*.

POURSUIVANT, n. m. 1. *suitor*; *applicant*; 2. *suitor*; *wooer*; 3. *pursuivant* (at arms); 4. (law) *plaintiff*.

— d'armes, *pursuivant at arms*.

POURSUIVANT, adj. *that sues* (at law).

POURSUIVRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like SUIVRE) 1. ‖ *to pursue* (follow); 2. § *to pursue* (a. th.); *to proceed with*, *in*; *to follow on*, *with*; *to go* √ *on with*; *to hold* √ *on in*; 3. § *to endeavour to obtain*; *to seek* √ *for*; 4. ‖ *to pursue*; *to go* √ *in pursuit of*; *to pursue after*; (*to go* √ *after*; 5. § *to pursue*; *to persecute*; *to beset* √; *to annoy*; 6. † *to sue* (in marriage); 7. (civ. law) (EN, *for*) *to sue*; *to proceed against*; 8. (crim. law) *to prosecute*.

— au bout, *to try out*; — en justice, *to sue at law*; — son chemin, 1. *to pursue o.'s road*; 2. *to ride* √ *on*; — q. ch. jusqu'à la fin, *to continue a. th. to the end*; *to go* √ *through with a. th.* En poursuivant, *in pursuance of*.

POURSUIVI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of POURSUIVRE.

Non —, *unpursued*. Capable d'être —, (law) *suable*.

SE POURSUIVRE, pr. v. *to be pursued*, *continued*; *to be followed up*.

POURSUIVRE, v. n. *to pursue*; *to continue*.

POURTANT, adv. *nevertheless*; *however*; *still*; *yet*; (*for all that*.

POURTOUR, n. m *circumference*.

POURTRAIRE, v. a. † *to portray*; *to depict*; *to paint*; *to draw* √.

POURVOI, n. m. 1. (EN, *for*) *application*; *petition*; 2. (law) (DEVANT, *to*) *appeal*.

POURVOIR, v. n. irreg. (POURVOYANT; POURVU; ind. pres. POURVOIS; pret. fut. POURVUS; fut. POURVOIRAI) 1. ‖§ (À, *for*) *to provide*; *to make* √ *a provision for*; 2. § (À) *to minister* (*to*); *to afford*; *to supply*; 3. § (À, *to*) *to attend*; *to look*; *to see* √; 4. § (À, *to*) *to appoint*; *to have the appointment*.

— aux besoins de q. u., *to provide for a. o.'s wants*; *to provide for a. o.*; *to make* √ *a provision for a. o.*.

POURVOIR, v. a. 1. ‖ *to provide for* (a. o.); *to make* √ *a provision for*; 2. ‖ § (DE, *with*) *to provide* (a. o.); *to supply*; *to furnish*; 3. § (DE, *with*) *to endow*; *to endue*.

POURVU, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of POURVOIR.

Non —, 1. *unprovided; unsupplied;* 2. *unaccommodated;* 3. *unendowed.* Être —, *to be provided for;* n'être pas —, *to be unprovided for.* À quoi, auquel on n'a pas —, *unprovided; unsupplied.*

SE POURVOIR, pr. v. 1. (DE) *to provide o.'s self* (*with*); *to make* √ *a provision* (*of*); 2. § (EN, *for*) *to sue; to apply; to make* √ *application.*

POURVOIRIE, n. f. *provision-store.*

POURVOYEUR [pourvoi-yeur] n. m. *purveyor; provider.*

POURVU, *V.* POURVOIR.

POURVU QUE, conj. (subj.) 1. *provided; provided that; so that;* 2. *with a proviso that.*

POUSSE, n. f. *sprout; shoot.*

POUSSE, n. f. (veter.) *asthma,* sing.; *broken wind,* sing.; *heaves,* pl.

POUSSE, n. f. † (sing.) *bailiff's* (sheriff's officers), pl.

POUSSE-CUL, n. m. † ○ pl. —, *shoulder-clapper; bum-bailiff.*

POUSSÉE, n. f. ‖ 1. *pushing;* 2. *thrusting;* 3. *push;* 4. *thrust;* 5. (arch.) *thrust;* 6. (engin.) (of bridges) *thrust.*

Donner la — à q. u., *to pursue a. o. vigorously; to press hard on a. o.;* faire là une belle —, *to do* √ *a fine thing.*

POUSSE-PIEDS, n. m., pl. —, (mol.) *barnacle.*

POUSSER, v. a. (DE, *from;* À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to push* (press against with force); *to give* √ (a. th.) *a push;* 2. ‖ *to thrust* √ (press against); *to give* √ (a. th.) *a thrust;* 3. ‖ *to impel; to thrust* √; *to drive* √; *to drive* √ *on, along; to push on, along;* 4. ‖ *to throw* √; 5. ‖ *to strike* √ (a. th.); *to hit* √; 6. ‖ *to extend; to carry; to carry on;* 7. ‖ (of plants) *to put* √ *forth, out; to send* √ *forth; to shoot* √ *forth;* 8. ‖ *to drive* √ *back* (the enemy); 9. ‖ *to drive* √ *on* (horses); 10. ‖ *to drive* √ (nails); *to drive* √ *in;* 11. § *to extend* (a. th.); *to carry; to carry on; to push; to push on;* 12. § *to press; to press forward, on;* 13. § *to bring* √ (a. o., a. th.) *forward; to help on, forward; to push; to push on;* 14. § *to impel; to incite; to urge; to prompt; to induce; to actuate;* 15. § (b. s.) *to impel, to instigate; to urge; to stir up; to set* √ *on; to drive* √; 16. § *to utter* (a cry); *to set* √ *up;* 17. § *to utter* (groans); *to heave* √; * *to heave* √ *forth;* 18. § *to heave* √ (sighs); *to heave* √ *forth;* (*to fetch;* 19. § *to raise* (the voice)

— ferme, 1. ‖ *to push hard;* 2. ‖ *to thrust* √ *hard;* 3. ‖ *to impel with force;* 4. *to throw* √ *with force;* 5. ‖ *to strike* √. *to hit* √ *hard;* 6. § *to carry on fast;* 7. § *to get* √ *forward, on fast;* — outre §, *to carry too far.* — à bout, (*V.* senses) § 1. *to press home;* 2. *to hedge in;* 3. *to carry to a successful issue; to go* √ *through with;* 4. *to excite* (a. o.) *beyond endurance;* 5. § (*to put* √ *to it;* — du pied, 1. *to spurn; to push with o.'s foot;* 2. (*to kick.*

POUSSÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of POUSSER) (of wine) *harsh.*

Non —, sans être —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *undriven;* 2. § *unprompted; unurged; unactuated.*

SE POUSSER, pr. v. *to push o.'s self forward, to push forward.*

— dans le monde, *to* = *in the world; to push.*

POUSSER, v. n. 1. ‖ (of plants) *to shoot* √; *to shoot* √ *forth, up; to spring* √ *forth, up; to come* √ *up;* 2. ‖ (of the hair, nails) *to grow* √; 3. ‖ (b. s.) (th.) *to grow out;* 4. § *to push on, forward;* 5. § *to continue; to go* √ *on; to push on;* 6. (of horses) *to be pursy;* 7. (arch.) *to jut out; to bulge.*

— en avant, *to push on;* — au large, (nav.) *to push off; to put* √ *off; to shore* √ *off.*

POUSSETTE, n. f. *pushpin* (game).

POUSSEUR, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. ‖ *pusher;* 2. § (b. s.) *utterer; person that expresses.*

POUSSIER, n. m. 1. *coal-dross;* 2. *turf-dust;* 3. *gun-powder dust;* 4. (mas.) *masons' dust.*

— de charbon, *coal-dross;* — de minerai, (mining) *slime.*

POUSSIÈRE, n. f. 1. *dust;* 2. *powder;* 3. (of the sea) *spray.*

— fécondante, prolifique, (bot.) *flower-dust; pollen.* — de bibliothèque, *learned* =; — de laine tontisse, (a. & m.) *velvet powder;* — de la mer, *spray.* Abattre la —, *to lay* √ *the* =; couvrir de —, *to dust;* couvert de —, *dusty;* se couvrir de —, *to get* √ *dusty, covered with* =; faire de la —, 1. *to make* √ *a* =; 2. (impers.) *to be* =; mettre, réduire en —, *to reduce to* =; mordre la —, *to bite* √ *the* =, *ground* (be killed); ramasser de la —, *to gather the* =; *to get* √ *dusty;* tirer de la —, *to take* √ *a. o. from the dirt;* tomber en —, *to crumble to* =; *to crumble.*

POUSSI-F, VE, adj. 1. (veter.) *broken-winded;* 2. (b. s.) (pers.) *pursy.*

POUSSIF, n. m. *pursy man.*

Un gros —, *big pursy fellow.*

POUSSIN, n. m. *young chicken; chickling.*

Couvée de —s, *brood of young chickens.*

POUSSINIÈRE, n. f. (sing.) ((astr.) *pleiades,* pl.

POUSSOIR, n. m. (horoi.) *pusher.*

POUSSOLANE, *V.* POUZZOLANE.

POUT-DE-SOIE, n. m. *paduasoy.*

POUTRE, n. f. 1. *beam* (of a house); 2. (build.) *chain-timber; brow-post.*

POUTRELLE, n. f. (carp.) *stop-plank.*

POUVOIR, v. n. irreg. (POUVANT; PU; ind. pres. JE PUIS, PEUX; NOUS POUVONS; ILS PEUVENT; fut. POURRAI; subj. pres. PUISSE) 1. *can; to be able* (to); 2. *may; to be possible* (to); 3. *may* (to be probable); 4. *may* (to have the permission).

Ne — mais de q. ch., *to have had nothing to do with a. th.;* ne — ne pas, ne — que, *cannot choose but;* n'en — plus, *to be exhausted; to be worn out:* ne — rien, 1. *to be of no avail;* 2. *not to be able to help it.* Cela ne peut pas être, cela ne se peut pas, *it cannot be; it can't be;* cela se peut, *it, that may be;* il se peut que, *it may be;* je n'y puis rien, *I cannot help it;* on n'y peut rien, *it cannot be helped;* puissé-je! *may I;* puisse-t-il! *may he!*

[POUVOIR, conj. with the neg. *not* does not require *pas* or *point*, but may take it.]

POUVOIR, v. a irreg. *can do; to be able to do.*

— tout sur q. u., *to have great influence over a. o.*

SE POUVOIR, pr. v. 1. *can be done:* 2. (impers.) (*que* [subj.]) *may; to be possible.*

2. Il *se peut* que je le fasse, *I* may *do it; it* is possible *I may do it.*

POUVOIR, n. m. 1. (SUR, *over; de,* to) *power;* 2. (*de,* to) *ability; means;* 3. (SUR) *influence* (*over*); *interest* (*with*); 4. (law) *power of attorney; warrant; warrant of attorney.*

Plein —, (sing.) *full powers,* pl. Fondé de —, 1. *proxy;* 2. (law) *attorney;* fonctions de fondé de —s, (pl.) *proxyship,* sing. Au — de, *in the* = *of;* dans son —, 1. *in o.'s* =; 2. *in o.'s way;* de tout son —, *to the utmost of o.'s* =; *as much as lies in o.'s* =. Aimer le —, *to be fond of* =; arriver au —, *to come* √ *into* =; avoir le — (de), 1. *to have* = (to); 2. *to be empowered* (to); avoir en son — (de), *to have it in o.'s* = (to); avoir — sur q. u., *to have* = *with a. o.;* avoir un —, (law) *to have a letter,* = *of attorney;* donner —, donner plein — à q. u. de ..., *to empower a. o. to ...;* entrer au —, *to come into* =, *office;* être au —, *to be in* =, *office;* (*to be in;* être en — de, *to have it in o.'s* = *to;* être fondé de —s, (law) *to have a letter, a* = *of attorney;* n'être plus au —, *to be out of office;* (*to be out;* excéder, outre-passer ses —s, *to exceed o.'s* =*s;* munir de pleins —s, *to furnish with full* =*s;* sortir du —, *to retire from office.* Autant qu'il est en son — *to the utmost of o.'s* =*s; as much as lies in o.'s* =.

POUZZOLANE, n. f.

POZZOLANE, n. f. *puzzolana; pozzolana; pozzuolana.*

PP., abbreviation of PÈRES, *fathers* (members of religious orders).

P. Pon, abbreviation of PAR PROCURATION, *per procuration.*

PRAGMATIQUE, adj. *pragmatic.*

— sanction, = *sanction.*

PRAGMATIQUE, n. f. *pragmatic sanction.*

PRAIRIAL, n. m. *Prairial* (ninth month of the calendar of the first French republic from 20 May to 18 June).

PRAIRIE, n. f. 1. *meadow* (extensive); 2. * *mead;* 3. (in America) *prairie; savannah.*

— artificielle, *artificial meadow.* Terrain en —s, =*-ground, land.* De — *meadowy;* en —, *meadowy.*

[PRAIRIE must not be confounded with *pré.*]

PRALINE, n. f. *burnt almond.*

Amande à la —, =.

PRALINER, v. a. *to burn* (like almonds).

PRALINÉ, E, pa. p. *burnt.*

Amande —e, *burnt almond.*

PRAME, n. f. (nav.) *pram; prame.*

PRATICABILITÉ, n. f. *practicability; practicableness.*

PRATICABLE, adj. 1. *practicable; feasible;* 2. (of roads) *practicable;* 3. *passable;* 4. ‡ § *supportable; bearable;* 5. (theat.) *real* (not painted).

D'une manière —, *practicably.*

PRATICABLES, n. m. (theat.) *reals* (not painted) *objects,* pl.

PRATICIEN [—ciin] n. m. 1. *practitioner;* 2. *practitioner* (lawyer).

PRATICIEN [—ciin] NE, adj. 1. *practicing;* 2. (of doctors, lawyers) *practical.*

Médecin —, *practitioner.*

PRATIQUE, n. f. 1. *practice;* 2. (b. s.) *practice; dealing; doing;* 3. ✠ *observance; practice;* 4. *practice* (of attorneys, notaries); 5. § *Punch's whistle; whistle;* 6. (com.) *custom;* 7. (com.) *customer;* 8. (law) *practice;* 9. (nav.) *pratique.*

Sourdes —s, (pl.) *clandestine practice,* sing.; *underhand dealings, doings,* pl. Personne qui met en —, (b. s.) *practicer of.* Dans la —, en —, 1. *in* =; 2. *practically.* Admettre à la libre —, (nav.) *to admit to pratique;* avoir une bonne —, *to have a good custom;* avoir bien de la —, *to have extensive* =, *custom;* *have a good run of custom;* avoir avalé la — de Polichinelle), *to have a hoarse voice;* donner —, (nav.) *to admit to pratique;* employer des —s, *to practice;* entrer en libre —, être admis à la libre —, obtenir, recevoir —, (nav.) *to take* √ *pratique;* mettre en —, *to practice; to put* √ *in, into* =.

PRATIQUE, adj. 1. *practical;* 2. (nav.) (DE, *in*) *experienced.*

Nature, qualité —, *practicalness.*

PRATIQUE, n. m. (nav.) 1. *experienced mariner;* 2. *experienced pilot.*

Être — d'un lieu, (nav.) *to be a good pilot for a place.*

PRATIQUEMENT [pratikman] adv. *practically.*

PRATIQUER, v. a. 1. *to practice;* 2. (b. s.) *to tamper with* (a. o.); 3. (b. s.) *to procure; to obtain;* 4. *to practice* (a profession), *to exercise;* 5. *to associate with* (a. o.); *to frequent the society of;* 6. *to make* √ (an aperture); 7. (arch.) *to contrive.*

SE PRATIQUER, pr. v. *to be practised; to be customary, usual.*

PRATIQUER, v. n. 1. *to practice;* 2. *to practice* (exercise a profession); 3. (nav.) *to have free intercourse.*

PRÉ, n. m. 1. *meadow* (not extensive); ** *mead;* 2. (did.) *meadow;* 3. *ground* (place where a duel is fought).

Herbe des —s, (bot.) *meadow grass.* De, en —, *meadowy.*

[PRÉ must not be confounded with *prairie.*]

PRÉALABLE, adj. 1. (*de*, to) *previously necessary;* 2. (*à*, *to*) *previous.*

PRÉALABLE, n. m. (*de*, to) *necessary preliminary; preliminary.*

Au —, *previously.*

PRÉALABLEMENT, adv. (*à*, *to*) *previously.*

PRÉAMBULE [préanbul] n. m. 1. ‖ § *preamble;* 2. (law) (of deeds) *preamble.*

De —, *preambulary.* Faire un —, *to make* √ *a preamble.*

PRÉAU, n. m. 1. † *meadow* (very small); 2. (of convents, prisons, schools) *yard.*

PRÉBENDE, n. f. 1. *prebend* (revenue); 2. *prebendaryship.*

De —, *prebendal.*

PRÉBENDÉ, E, adj. *enjoying a prebend.*

Chanoine —, *prebendary; prebend.*

PRÉBENDIER, n. m. *prebendary; prebend.*

PRÉCAIRE, adj. (th.) *precarious.*

Non —, *unprecarious.* Nature —, *precariousness.* Dans une position —, (pers.) *precarious.*

PRÉCAIRE, n. m. (law) *precarious tenure.*

À titre de —, par —, *by a* =.

PRÉCAIREMENT [prékèrman] adv. *precariously.*

PRÉCAUTION [prékôcion] n. f. 1. *precaution;* 2. *caution; wariness.*

— oratoire, *oratorical precaution; guard.* Absence, manque de —, *absence, want of* =; *incautiousness; unwariness.* Avec —, 1. *with* =; 2. *cautiously; warily.* De —, (*V.* senses) 1. *precautionary;* 2. *cautional;* par —, *by way of* =; sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *incautiously; unwarily.* Apporter des —s (à), *to use* = (*in*); avoir, prendre des —s, des mesures de —, *to take* √ =*s*, *o.'s* =*s: to make* √ *provision;* user de — (à), *to use* = *in.*

PRÉCAUTIONNER [prékôcioné] v. a. (CONTRE) *to caution* (*against*); *to warn of*).

PRÉCAUTIONNÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of PRÉCAUTIONNER) *cautious; wary.*

Non —, *incautious; unwary.*

SE PRÉCAUTIONNER, pr. v. *to take* √ *precautions, o.'s precautions; to guard.*

PRÉCÉDEMMENT [précédaman] adv. *previously; before.*

PRÉCÉDENT, E, adj. 1. *preceding* (immediately before); 2. *before.*

Chose —e, *precedence; precedency.*

PRÉCÉDENT, n. m. 1. *circumstance that precedes;* 2. *precedent.*

Sans —, *unprecedented.* Autorisé par un —, *precedented.*

PRÉCÉDER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to precede; to go* √ *before;* 2. ‖ *to lead* √ *up;* 3. § *to precede* (in time); *to go* √ *before;* 4. *to precede* (in order); 5. § *to have, to take* √ *precedence, precedency.*

PRÉCEINTE, n. m. 1. (nav. arch.) *wend; wale; cross-pawl;* 2. (nav.) *ribband; riband.*

PRÉCEPTE, n. m. 1. *precept;* 2. *prescript.*

Des —s, *preceptive; preceptory.*

PRÉCEPTEUR, n. m. 1. *tutor* (private teacher); *private tutor;* 2. *preceptor; instructor; teacher; master.*

De —, *preceptorial.*

PRÉCEPTORAL, E, adj. *preceptorial.*

PRÉCEPTORAT, n. m. 1. *tutorship;* 2. † *preceptory* (establishment of the Knights Templars).

PRÉCESSION, n. f. (astr.) (of the equinoxes) *precession; recession.*

PRÊCHE, n. m. 1. *sermon* (in a Protestant church); 2. *Protestant church.*

— au lit, *curtain lecture.*

PRÊCHER, v. a. 1. *to preach;* 2. *to preach during* (a certain time); 3. *to preach to* (persons); 4. (*to preach* (recommend); (*to preach up;* 5. (*to preach* (repeat); 6. *to extol; to praise; to laud.*

— un converti, *to endeavour to persuade a person already convinced;* — famine, malheur, misère, *to bring* √ *bad news.*

PRÊCHER, v. n. 1. *to preach;* 2. *to remonstrate.*

— d'exemple, *to practice what one advises, teaches;* — pour son saint, pour sa paroisse, *to extol, to praise from a motive of self-interest.*

PRÊCHEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. (b. s.) 1. *preacher;* 2. *sermonizer; lecturer.*

Frère —, *Dominican friar.*

PRÉCIEUSE [précieûz] n. f. 1. *affected lady* (principally in language); 2. † *lady of superior merit.*

Les —s ridicules de Molière, *Moliere's affected ladies.*

PRÉCIEUSEMENT [précieûzman] adv. 1. *preciously;* 2. (paint.) *most elaborately.*

PRÉCIEU-X [précieû] SE, adj. 1. *precious; valuable; costly;* 2. ‖ (of metals, stones) *precious;* 3. § (*à*, *to*) *precious;* 4. § *beloved;* 5. § (b. s.) *affected; finical;* 6. (paint.) *elaborate.*

Peu —, *uncostly; not precious, valuable.* Choses précieuses, *valuables,* pl.; ton —, 1. *affected tone;* 2. *finicalness.*

PRÉCIEUX [précieû] n. m. 1. *affectation; affectedness;* 2. *affected man.*

Être d'un —..., *to be ... affected.*

PRÉCIOSITÉ, n. f. *affectation; affectedness.*

PRÉCIPICE, n. m. ‖ § *precipice.*

Bord d'un —, *brink of a* =. Comme un —, 1. *like a* =; 2. *precipitously;* de —, *of a* =; *precipitous;* en —, *precipitously.* Tirer du —, *to rescue from the* =.

PRÉCIPITABLE, adj. *precipitable.*

PRÉCIPITAMMENT, adv. 1. *precipitately; with precipitation; precipitously; hastily;* 2. § *headlong.*

PRÉCIPITANT, n. m. (chem.) *precipitant.*

PRÉCIPITATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. ‖ § *precipitation; precipitance; precipitancy;* 2. (chem.) *precipitation.*

Avec —, 1. *precipitately; precipitously; hastily;* (*in a hurry;* 2. *abruptly.*

PRÉCIPITÉ, n. m. (chem.) *precipitate.*

PRÉCIPITER, v. a. 1. ‖ § (DE, *from;* DANS, *into*) *to precipitate;* 2. ‖ *to cast* √, *to throw* √, *to thrust, to dash down;* 3. ‖ *to hurry;* 4. (chem.) *to precipitate.*

PRÉCIPITÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of PRÉCIPITER) 1. *precipitate; precipitous; precipitant; hasty;* 2. *hurried;* 3. (chem.) *precipitate.*

Propriété d'être —, (chem.) *precipitability.*

SE PRÉCIPITER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § (DE, *from:* DANS, *into*) *to precipitate o.'s self; to throw* √ *o.'s self; to rush;* 2. ‖ (SUR, *upon*) *to spring* √; *to dart; to rush* √; 3. § (DE, *from*) *to burst* √ *forth, out; to spring* √ *forth; to dash;* 4. § (DANS, *into*) *to run* √ *o.'s self; to run* √; 5. (chem.) *to precipitate; to be precipitated.*

— à corps perdu (dans), *to run* √ *headlong* (*into*); — à tort et à travers, *to dash through thick and thin.* Qui se précipite, (*V.* senses) *precipitate.*

PRÉCIPITER, v. n. (chem.) *to precipitate.*

PRÉCIPUT, n. m. 1. (law) *benefit given by will or the law to one of several coheirs;* 2. *benefit stipulated by marriage settlement in favour of the surviving husband, wife.*

PRÉCIS, E, adj. 1. *precise; exact;* 2. *just; proper; adequate;* 3. *formal;* 4. (of style, of writers) *terse.*

Non —, *unprecise.*

PRÉCIS, n. m. 1. *abstract; summary;* 2. *compendium; epitome.*

PRÉCISÉMENT, adv. 1. *precisely; exactly;* 2. *precisely; just so.*

PRÉCISER, v. a. *to state precisely; to point out precisely.*

PRÉCISION, n. f. *precision; preciseness.*

PRÉCITÉ, E, adj. (law) *aforesaid; fore-mentioned.*

PRÉCOCE, adj. ‖ § *precocious.*

PRÉCOCITÉ, n. f. *precocity; precociousness.*

PRÉCOMPTER [prékonté] v. a. (SUR, *from*) *to deduct beforehand.*

PRÉCONCEVOIR, v. a. *to preconceive.*

PRÉCONISATION [prékonizâcion] n. f. *preconisation* (declaration of a cardinal or the pope that a bishop appointed by a sovereign has the requisite qualities).

PRÉCONISER, v. a. 1. *to extol; to praise;* 2. (b. s.) *to extol; to bepraise; to cry up;* 3. *to preconize* (declare that a bishop appointed by a sovereign has the requisite qualities).

Personne qui préconise, *extoller.*

PRÉCONNAISSANCE, n. f. (did.) *foreknowledge.*

PRÉCONNAÎTRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like CONNAÎTRE) (did.) *to foreknow* √.

PRÉCORDIAL, E, adj. (anat.) *precordial.*

PRÉCURSEUR, n. m. *precursor; forerunner;* ** *harbinger; foreteller.*

PRÉCURSEUR, adj. m. *precursory.*

PRÉDÉCÉDÉ, n. m. (law) *person who dies first.*

PRÉDÉCÉDER, v. n. (law) *to predecease; to die* √ *first.*

PRÉDÉCÉDÉ, E, pa. p. (law) *predeceased.*

PRÉDÉCÈS, n. m. (law) *predecease.*

PRÉDÉCESSEUR, n. m. *predecessor.*

PRÉDESTINATIEN [—aciin] n. m. (theol.) *predestinarian.*

PRÉDESTINATION [—âcion] n. f. *predestination.*

PRÉDESTINER, v. a. (*à*, *to*) *to predestine; to predestinate; to foredoom; to foredesign.*

PRÉDESTINÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of PRÉDESTINER) *elect.*

Non —, *unpredestined.*

PRÉDESTINÉ, n. m. E, n. f. *one of the elect;* —s, (pl.) *elect,* pl.

Avoir un visage, une face de —, *to have a happy countenance.*

PRÉDÉTERMINANT, E, adj. (theol.) *predetermining.*

PRÉDÉTERMINATION [—âcion] n. f. (theol.) *predetermination; preordination.*

PRÉDÉTERMINER, v. a. (theol.) *to predetermine; to preordain.*

PRÉDÉTERMINÉ, E, pa. p. (theol.) *predeterminate.*

PRÉDICABLE, adj. † (log.) *predicable.*

PRÉDICAMENT, n. m. † (log.) *predicament.*

Être en bon, mauvais —, *to be in bad, good repute.*

PRÉDICANT, n. m. (b. s.) *preacher* (protestant).

PRÉDICATEUR, n. m. 1. ‖ *preacher;* 2. § *preacher; teacher.*

— laïque, *teacher.*

PRÉDICATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. ‖ *preaching;* 2. † *sermon.*

PRÉDICTION [prédikcion] n. f. 1. *prediction;* 2. *foreboding; forebodement.*

Faire une —, *to make* √ *a prediction.*

PRÉDILECTION [—lekcion] n. f. *predilection; partiality.*

Avoir de la — (pour), 1. *to have, to feel* √ *a* = (*for*); 2. *to be partial* (*to*); marquer, montrer de la —, *to show* √ *a* =.

PRÉDIRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like DIRE) (ind. pres. VOUS PRÉDISEZ; impératif PRÉDISEZ) 1. (pers.) *to foretell* √; *to predict; to be a predictor of;* 2. (th.) *to predict; to be predictive of;* 3. (b. s.) (th.) *to forebode; to presage.*

PRÉDIT, E, pa. p. *foretold; predicted.*

Non —, *unforetold; unpredicted.*

PRÉDISPOSANT, E, adj. (med.) *predisposing.*

PRÉDISPOSER, v. a. (med.) (à, *to*) *to predispose.*

PRÉDISPOSITION [—pôzicion] n. f. (med.) *predisposition.*

PRÉDOMINANCE, n. f. (med.) *predominance; predominancy.*

PRÉDOMINANT, E, adj. *predominant; prevalent; prevailing.*

D'une manière —e, *predominantly.*

PRÉDOMINER, v. n. (SUR, *over*) *to predominate; to be predominant; to prevail.*

PRÉÉMINENCE, n. f. (SUR, *over*) *preeminence.*

Disputer de — avec q. u., *to try mastery with a. o.*

PRÉÉMINENT, E, adj. (th.) *preeminent.*

D'une manière —e, *preeminently.*

PRÉEMPTION [préanpcion] n. f. (cust.) *preemption.*

PRÉÉTABLIR, v. a. (did.) *preestablish.*

PRÉÉTABLI, E, pa. p. (did.) *preestablished.*

PRÉEXISTANT, E, adj. *preexistent.*

PRÉEXISTENCE, n. f. (theol.) *preexistence.*

PRÉEXISTER, v. n. (theol.) *to preexist.*

PRÉFACE, n. f. (DE, *to*) 1. ‖ *preface; proem;* 2. § *preface; introduction; preamble.*

Auteur de —s, *preface writer.* De —, *proemial.* Dire comme —, en forme, en guise de —, *to preface;* faire une — à, *to make* √ *a preface to; to preface.* Qui sert de —, *prefatory.*

PRÉFECTURE, n. f. 1. *prefecture* (functions); *prefectship;* 2. *prefecture* (territory); 3. *prefecture* (residence, offices).

— de police, *prefecture of police.*

PRÉFÉRABLE, adj. (à, *to*) *preferable*

Nature —, *preferableness.*

PRÉFÉRABLEMENT, adv. (à, *to*) *preferably.*

PRÉFÉRENCE, n. f. (à, *to;* SUR, *over*) 1. *preference;* 2. *mark of preference.*

— due, 1. *preference due;* 2. *preferableness.* Personne qui a des —s (pour), *preferrer* (*of*). De, par — à, *in* = *to; preferably to.* Accorder, donner la —, *to give* √ *the* =; demander la —, *to request the* =.

PRÉFÉRER, v. a. (à) 1. *to prefer* (*to*); *to choose* √ *rather* (*than*); (*to like better* (*than*); 2. (*de*, ...; *que* [subj.]) *to prefer; to have rather; to choose* √ *rather.*

Personne qui préfère, *preferrer* (*of*).

PRÉFÉRÉ, E, pa. p. *preferred.*

Non —, *unpreferred.*

PRÉFET, n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) *prefect;* 2. (in France) *prefect* (chief magistrate or governor invested with the general administration of a department); 3. (schools) *prefect* (chief inspector of the studies).

— maritime, *maritime prefect* (naval officer invested with the superior command in a maritime district). — de police, *prefect of police* (chief magistrate for the police of Paris and the department of La Seine).

PRÉFEUILLAISON [prefeu-yèzon] n. f. (bot.) *foliation; vernation.*

PRÉFIX [préfiks] E, adj. 1. (gram.) *prefixed;* 2. (law) *appointed; determined; fixed.*

PRÉFIXE, n. m. (gram.) *prefix.*

PRÉFOLIATION [—âcion] n. f. (bot.) *foliation; vernation.*

PRÉHENSILE, adj. (nat. hist.) *prehensile.*

PRÉJUDICE, n. m. 1. (à, *to*) *injury; prejudice; detriment; wrong; harm; hurt;* 2. (law) *tort.*

Grand —, *serious* =; léger —, *slight* =. Auteur d'un —, (law) *wrong-doer.* Au — de, 1. *to the prejudice, injury, detriment of;* 2. *disserviceably to;* sans — de, *without prejudice to.* Faire un — à q. u., *to do* √ *a. o. an injury, a prejudice;* porter — (à), *to be prejudicial, injurious, detrimental* (*to*); *to wrong* (...); *to do* √ *wrong* (*to*); *to hurt* (...); tourner à — à q. u., *to turn to a. o.'s prejudice.*

PRÉJUDICIABLE, adj. 1. (à, *to*) *prejudicial; injurious; detrimental;* 2. (law) *tortious; tortuous.*

Caractère, nature —, *prejudicialness; disserviceableness.* D'une manière —, *prejudicially; disserviceably; detrimentally.*

PRÉJUDICIAUX, n. m. pl. (law) (of costs) *payable by a party before he can take subsequent proceedings.*

PRÉJUDICIEL, LE, adj. (law) *interlocutory.*

Question —le, = *question.*

PRÉJUDICIER, v. n. (à) (...) *to prejudice* (...); *to be injurious, prejudicial, detrimental* (*to*); *to wrong* (...); *to harm* (...).

PRÉJUGÉ, n. m. 1. *prejudice; prepossession;* 2. *appearance* (favourable or unfavourable); 3. (law) *precedent.*

Dégagé, exempt de —, *unbiassed; free from bias.* Absence de —s, *unbiassedness.* À —s, *prejudiced;* sans —, *unbiassed; unprejudiced; unprepossessed.* Dégager de —, *to unbias;* donner des —s à, *to prejudice; to prepossess.*

PRÉJUGER, v. a. 1. *to prejudge; to forejudge;* 2. (law) *to give* √ *an interlocutory judgment.*

PRÉLART, n. m. (nav.) *tarpaulin; tarpauling.*

PRÉLASSER (SE) pr. v. *to strut.*

PRÉLAT, n. m. *prelate.*

Indigne d'un —, *unprelatical.* De —, des —s, *prelatic; prelatical.*

PRÉLATURE, n. f. *prelacy; prelateship.*

PRÊLE, n. f. (bot.) *shave-grass; horse-tail.*

PRÉLEGS [prélè] n. m. (law) *legacy entitling the legatee to preference.*

PRÉLÉGUER, v. a. (law) *to give* √ *a legacy with preference to* (a. o.)

Être prélégué, *to have a legacy with preference.*

PRÉLÈVEMENT [prélèvman] n. m. (SUR, *from*) *previous deduction, defalcation.*

PRÉLEVER, v. a. (SUR, *from*) *to deduct, to defalcate previously; to take* √ *off first.*

PRÉLIMINAIRE, adj. 1. *preliminary; prelusory;* 2. (lit.) *premial.*

PRÉLIMINAIRE, n. m. (DE, *to*) *preliminary.*

PRÉLIMINAIREMENT [—nèrman] adv. *preliminarily.*

PRÉLIRE, v. a. ‡ (print.) *to read* √ *a first time.*

PRÉLUDE, n. m. 1. (mus.) *prelude;* 2. § (à, *to*) *prelude.*

Qui sert de —, *prelusive.*

PRÉLUDER, v. n. 1. (mus.) *to prelude; to flourish;* 2. § (à) *to prelude* (*to*); *to prelude* (...).

Personne qui prélude, (mus.) *preluder.*

PRÉMATURÉ, E, adj. 1. ‖ § *premature;* 2. § (b. s.) *untimely.*

PRÉMATURÉMENT, adv. § *prematurely.*

PRÉMATURITÉ, n. f. § *prematurity; prematureness.*

PRÉMÉDITATION [—âcion] n. f. *premeditation.*

Avec —, 1. *with* =; *premeditately;* 2. (law) *wilfully; with malice aforethought, prepense;* sans —, *without* =; *unpremeditated.* Fait avec —, *wilful.*

PRÉMÉDITER, v. a. 1. *to premeditate;* 2. (law) *to imagine.*

PRÉMÉDITÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *premeditated;* 2. (law) *wilful; prepense.*

Non —, *unpremeditated.*

PRÉMICES, n. f. (pl.) ‡. ‖ *first fruits* (of the ground, cattle), pl.; 2. § *first fruits,* pl.; 3. *beginning,* sing.

Oblations de — ✠, (Jew. ant.) *heave-offering;* offrande des —s ✠, *wave-offering.*

PREM-IER, IÈRE, adj. 1. ‖ § *first* (in place, order, rank, time); 2. ‖ (APRÈS, *to*) *next* (first after another); 3. ‖ § *former* (first of two); 4. § *former* (preceding); *ancient; old;* 5. § *first* (in rank); *foremost;* 6. *foremost;* 7. *first; chief; in chief; head;* 8. (of ministers of state) *prime;* 9. (arith.) (of numbers) *prime; incomposite.*

1. Racine est le — qui ait ..., *Racine is the first that ....* 4. Sa *première* santé, *o.'s former health;* sa *première* splendeur, *o.'s former ancient splendour.*

—Londres, (of news-papers) *leading article* (of a London paper); *leader;* —Paris, *leading article* (in a Paris paper); *leader;* — venu, *the first comer; the first that comes.* Au — rang, *in the first rank; foremost;* pour la première fois, *for the first time; first.* Lire en première, (print.) *to read* √ *the first proof of.*

[PREMIER precedes the n. in prose; followed by the relative pron. it often requires the subj. (*V.* Ex. 1).]

PREMIER, n. m. 1. *first;* 2. *leader; chief;* 3. (of houses) *first floor, story.*

Au —, *on the first floor, story.*

PREMIÈREMENT [premièrman] adv. *firstly; first;* (*in the first place.*

PREMIER-NÉ, n. m., pl. PREMIERS-NÉS, *first-born.*

PRÉMISSES, n. f. (log.) *premises,* pl.

Établir, poser des —, *to premise;* poser les —s de, *to premise.*

PRÉMOTION [prémôcion] n. f. (theo.) *premotion.*

PRÉMUNIR, v. a. (CONTRE, *against*) 1. ‖ *to warn; to cause* (a. o.) *to provide beforehand;* 2. ↓ § *to caution; to warn.*

PRÉMUNI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of PREMUNIR.

Non —, *unwarned.*

SE PRÉMUNIR, pr. v. (CONTRE, *against*) *to provide; to be provided.*

PRENABLE, adj. 1. *expugnable; pregnable;* 2. § (pers.) *corruptible.*

N'être pas —, 1. *to be impregnable; inexpugnable;* 2. § *to be incorruptible.*

PRENANT, E, adj. 1. (pers.) *that has to receive money*; 2. (nat. hist.) (of tails) *prehensile*.

Partie —e, (fin.) *payee*.

PRENDRE, v. a. irreg. (PRENANT; PRIS; ind. pres. PRENDS; NOUS PRENONS; ILS PRENNENT; pret. PRIS; subj. pres. PRENNE) (DE, *from*; À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to take* √; 2. ‖ *to take* √; *to seize*; *to lay* √ *hold of*; 3. ‖ *to take* √; *to receive*; 4. ‖ *to seize*; *to catch* √; *to take* √; 5. ‖ *to apprehend* (a. o.); (*to take up* √; 6. ‖ (À, *from*) *to take* √; *to take* √ *away*; 7. (‖ (b. s.) *to take* √; *to help o.'s self to* (a. th.); 8. ‖ *to call for* (a. o.); (*to fetch*; 9. § (SUR, *from*) *to retrench*; *to take* √; 10. § *to overtake* √; *to surprise*; 11. § (of diseases) *to attack*; *to seize*; 12. § (of fear) *to seize*; 13 § *to require*; *to take* √; 14. § *to contract*; *to adopt*; 15. § *to assume*; *to put* √ *on*; 16. § (b. s.) *to affect*; *to put* √ *on*; 17. § (À, ...) *to charge*; *to make* √ (a. o.) *pay*; 18. § *to purchase*; *to buy* √; *to take* √; 19. § *to take* √; *to hire*; 20. § *to begin* √; 21. § (SUR, ...) *to change*; 22. *to take* √ *up* (arms); 23. (subj.) *to suppose* (a case); 24. *to put* √ *on* (clothes); 25. *to contract* (diseases); *to take* √; (*to catch*: 26. *to contract* (engagements); *to take* √; 27. *to take* √ (measures); 28. *to borrow* (money); 29. *to take* √ (a road); 30. *to carry* (a resolution, a decision by a majority of votes); 31. *to collect* (votes); *to gather*; 32. (com.) *to take* √ *up* (on a letter of credit).

5. — un malfaiteur, *to* apprehend, *to* take up *a malefactor* 8. — q. u. en passant, *to* call for *a. o.*, *to* fetch *a. o. on going by*. 9. — sur son sommeil, sa nourriture, *to* retrench, *to* take *from o.'s food*, *o.'s sleep*. 10. L'orage, la pluie nous *prit* en chemin, *the storm*, *the rain* overtook, surprised *us on the way*. 14. — une habitude, *to* contract, *to* adopt *a habit*. 15. — un air, un ton, *to* assume *an air*, *a tone*.

— (avec les dents), *to take* √ *hold of*; — (en descendant), *to take* √ *down*; — (en emmenant), *to lead* √, *to take* √, *to carry away*; — (en enlevant, en emportant), *to take* √, *to carry away*; — (en laissant entrer), *to let* √ *in*; — (à ferme), *to take* √; *to hire*; — (à loyer), *to take* √; *to hire*; — (avec la main), *to take* √; *to lay* √ *hold of*; — (en occupant), *to occupy* (space, time); *to take* √; *to take* √ *up*; — (en ôtant), *to take* √ *off*; — (en recevant), *to take* √ *in*; — (en retranchant), *to take* √ *away*; — (en saisissant), *to seize*; *to lay* √ *hold of*; (*to snatch*; — (avec soi), *to take* √ *along*; — (en se trompant), *to mistake*.

— q. u. pour ..., *to take* √ *a. o. to be* ...: *to* = *a. o. for* ...; — bien, 1. *to set* √ *about* (a. th.) *well*; 2. *to* = √ *in good part*; le — très-haut, sur un haut ton, *to carry it high*; — mal, 1. *to take* √ *amiss*; 2. *to misconstrue*; 3. *to misunderstand* √; 4. *to take* √ *in bad part*; — sur soi, 1. *to assume*, *to take* √ *on o.'s self*; 2. (law) *to assume*; — sur soi avec un autre *to coassume*; — pour bon, dit, *to* = √ *for granted*; — de, par force, *to* = √ *by force*; — à pleine main, *to* = *by the handful*; — de travers, *to take* √ *amiss*;) *to take* √ (a. th.) *in dudgeon*; — q. u. sans vert, *to catch* √ *a. o. tripping*, *on the hip*. À tout —, *upon the whole*; *in the main*. Chercher à —, (*V.* senses) *to endeavour to seize*, *to take*; *to catch* √ *at*; *to snatch at*; (*to make* √ *a snatch at*; laisser — q. ch. à q. u., (*V.* senses) *to let* √ *a. o. have a. th.*; ne savoir par où — q. u., *not to know how to treat a. o.*, (*how to deal with a. o.* Je vous y prends, *I have*, (*catch you there*.

PRIS, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of PRENDRE) *made*; *formed*: *shaped*.

Non —, (engin.) (of roads) *loose*. Qu'on n'a pas —, (*V.* senses) 1. *untaken*; 2. *uncaught*. Quantité — à la fois, (*V.* senses) (print.) (of copy) *taking*. Être — (à), *to be deceived* (*by*); *to be taken in* (*by*). C'est autant de — sur, *it is so much gained of*...

SE PRENDRE, pr. v. (*V.* senses of PRENDRE) 1. ‖ (À, *in*) *to catch* √; *to be caught*; 2. ‖ (À, *at*) *to catch* √; 3. ‖ (À, *to*) *to cling* √; 4. ‖ (of liquids) *to congeal*; *to freeze*; 5. § (À, ...) *to attack*; 6. § (*à*) *to begin* √ (to); (*to set* √ (*about*); *to go* √ (*about*); (*to go* √ *to work* (*about*); 7. § (DE, *to*) *to take* √ (an aversion, liking to a. o.)

1. Mon habit *s'est pris* à un clou, *my coat* caught *in a nail*.

S'en prendre à, *to blame*, *to cast* √, (*to lay the blame on*; * *to arraign*; s'y prendre bien (, *to set* √, *to go* √ *about it properly*; *to go* √ *the right way to work*; s'y prendre tout différemment, *to go* √ *quite a different way to work*; s'y prendre mal, *to set* √, *to go* √ *about it badly*; (*to go* √ *the wrong way to work*. Ne savoir ou —, *not to know* √ *what to do*, *what to have recourse to*.

PRENDRE, v. n. irreg. (conj. like PRENDRE) 1. ‖ (VERS, *to*) *to take* √; *to go* √; *to turn*; 2. ‖ (of plants) *to take* √ *root*; *to take* √; 3. ‖ (of liquids) *to congeal*; *to freeze* √; 4. § *to succeed*; *to have success*: *to take* √; 5. § *to attack* (with disease, pain); *to seize*; *to take* √; 6. § *to arise* √; *to result*; 7. § (subj.) *to suppose*: 8. § (À, *in*) *to interest o.'s self*; *to take* √ *an interest*; 9. (À, ...) *to hurt*: 10. (of fire) *to burn*: *to burn up*; *to begin* √ *to burn*; 11. (b. s.) (of fires) *to break* √ *out*; 12. (of milk) *to curdle*; 13. (build.) *to set* √; 14. (engin.) (of roads) *to bind* √; 15. (law) *to assume*.

5. Il lui *prit* une colique, *he was* attacked, seized, taken *with a colic*.

N'y — ni n'y mettre, *neither to add nor to diminish*; faire —, 1. *to make* √ (fire) *burn*; 2. *to blow* √ *up* (fires); 3. (build.) *to set* √. Bien, mal lui a pris de ..., *it was bad*, *well for him that* ...; ça ne prend pas, *it will not do*.

PRENEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *taker*: 2. *catcher* (of animals); 3. (com.) *purchaser*; *buyer*; 4. (com.) (of bills of exchange) *remitter*; 5. (law) (of leases) *lessee*.

1. — de tabac, *snuff*-taker.

PRENEUR, adj. m. (nav.) *that takes a prize*.

Bâtiment —, *captor*.

PRÉNOM [prénon] n. m. 1. *Christian name*; *first name*; 2. (Rom. ant.) *prenomen*.

PRÉNOTION [prénôcion] n. f. (did.) *prenotion*.

PRÉOCCUPATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *preoccupation* (of mind); 2. *prepossession*; *prejudice*; *preoccupation*.

Donner des —s à, *to preoccupy*.

PRÉOCCUPER, v. a. 1. *to preoccupy* (the mind); 2. *to prepossess*; *to prejudice*: *to preoccupy*.

PRÉOPINANT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *preceding*, *previous speaker*, m. f.; 2. *last speaker*, m. f.; 3 *gentleman*, (m.) *lady* (f.) *who spoke last*.

PRÉOPINER, v. n. ‡ *to give* √ *o.'s opinion before* (another).

PRÉPARANT, adj. m. (anat.) *spermatic*.

Vaisseaux —s, *spermatic duct*.

PRÉPARATIF, n. m. *preparation*; *preparative*.

Faire des —s (de), *to make* √ =*s* (*for*); faire ses —s, *to make* √ =*s*, *provision*.

PRÉPARATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. ‖ § (À, *for*) *preparation* (action); 2. (arts) *preparation*; 3. (med.) *preparation*; 4. (mus.) *preparation*.

— mécanique des minerais, (mining) *dressing*. Défaut de —, *unpreparedness*; état de —, *preparedness*. Par la —, *preparedly*; sans —, 1. *unprepared*; 2. *unpreparedly*.

PRÉPARATOIRE, adj 1. (absol.) *preparatory*; *preparative*: 2. *preliminary*.

— d'un crime, d'un délit, (law) *overt*. Machine —, (mill.) *dressing machine*. D'une manière —, *preparatively*; par des mesures —s, *preparedly*.

PRÉPARATOIRE, n. m. 1. *preparative*; 2. *preliminary*.

PRÉPARER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to prepare*; *to get* √ *ready*: 2. ‖ § *to provide*; 3. § (À, *for*) *to prepare*; 4. § (th.) *to be preparatory to*; 5. § (À, *for*) *to fit* (a. o.); 6. § (À, *for*) *to pave* (the way); 7. § (b. s.) *to brew up*; 8. (agr.) *to till*; 9. (mill.) *to dress*.

Machine à —, (mill.) *dressing-machine*; personne qui prépare, *preparer* (*of*).

PRÉPARÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of PRÉPARER.

Non, peu —, qui n'est pas —, 1. ‖ § *unprepared*; 2. ‖ *unprovided*: 3. § *unready*; 4. (b. s.) *unbrewed*. État de ce qui n'est pas —, *unpreparedness*. Pouvoir être —, (*V.* senses) *to be preparable*.

SE PRÉPARER, pr. v. (POUR, À, *for*; *to*, à) 1. ‖ § (pers.) *to prepare*; *to prepare o.'s self*: (*to get* √ *ready*: 2. ‖ (th.) *to prepare*; *to get* √ *ready*: 3. § *to prepare*; 4. § (à, *to*) *to incline*; 5. (b. s.) *to brew*.

Sans —, (*V.* senses) *unpremeditated*.

PRÉPONDÉRANCE, n. f. § *preponderance* (superiority of influence); *preponderation*; *prepollence*; *prepollency*.

Avoir la —, *to preponderate*; avoir la — sur, *to* =.

PRÉPONDÉRANT, E, adj. 1. ‡ ‖ *preponderant* (of greater weight); 2. § *preponderant* (of superior influence); *prevailing*.

Voix —e, *casting vote*, *voice*.

PRÉPOSÉ [prépôzé] n. m. *officer* (to collect customs, town-dues).

— de la douane, 1. *custom-house* =; 2. *tide-waiter*; — de l'octroi, = *for the town-dues*.

PRÉPOSER [prépôzé] v. a. (À, POUR, SUR) 1. *to place*, *to set* √ (*over*); 2. *to charge* (*with*).

PRÉPOSITI-F, VE, adj. (gram.) 1. *prepositive*; 2. *prepositional*.

Mot —, *prepositive*; particule prépositive, *prepositive*; *prepositive particle*.

PRÉPOSITION [prépôzicion] n. f. (gram.) *preposition*.

PRÉPUCE, n. m. *prepuce*; *foreskin*.

PRÉROGATIVE, n. f. *prerogative*.

PRES, prep. 1. ‖ (DE) *near* (in place) (...); *nigh* (...); *close* (*to*); 2. § (DE, ...) *near* (in time); 3. § *to*; 4. § (DE) *near*; *on the point* (*of*); 5. § (DE, *to*) *in comparison*; 6. ** § *with*; 7. (DE, ...) *nearly*: *almost*.

3. Ambassadeur — le saint-siége, *ambassador to the Holy See*. 6. — des passions, with *the passions*.

Tout —, 1. ‖ *very near*; 2. ‖ *close by* (a place); (*at hand*: tout — de, 1. *very* =; 2. *close by* (a place); 3. *close to* (a. o., a. th.). — à —†, = *each other*. À beaucoup —, *nothing* =; *by a great deal*; à cela —, 1. *with that exception*; 2. *nevertheless*: (*for all that*; à peu —, 1. *nearly*; 2. *pretty much*: à peu — comme, *much the same as*; (*much about the same as*; à peu de chose —, 1. *nearly*; 2. (*within a trifle*; 3. *close upon*: de — et de loin, *far and nigh*. Être tout —, (th.) *to be quite* =, *close*: *to be at hand*.

PRESAGE, n. m. *presage*; *omen*: *foreboding*: *forebodement*.

— sinistre, *sinister presage*; *bad*

omen; portent. De mauvais —, de — sinistre, *ill-omened; portentous.* Former des —, *to presage.* Qui abonde en —s, qui renferme des —, *presageful;* qui ne donne pas de —, *unforeboding.*

PRÉSAGER, v. a. 1. (th.) *to forebode; to presage;* 2. (pers.) *to conjecture.*

SE PRÉSAGER, pr. v. 1. *to be presaged, foreboded;* 2. *to augur.*

PRÉ-SALÉ, n. m. *mutton* (of sheep that have pastured in meadows watered by the sea).

PRESBYOPIE, n. f. (opt.) *presbyopia; far-sightedness.*

PRESBYTE, adj. (opt.) *presbyopical; presbytical;* (*far-sighted.*

PRESBYTE, n. m. f. (opt.) *presbyope.*

PRESBYTÉRAL, E, adj. *pertaining exclusively to the priesthood.*

Maison —e, 1. *parsonage; parsonage-house;* 2. *vicarage.*

PRESBYTÉRANISME, n. m. *presbyterianism.*

PRESBYTÈRE, n. m. 1. *parsonage; parsonage-house;* 2. *vicarage;* 3. † (of churches) *presbytery; sanctuary; chancel;* 4. † (can. law) *presbytery* (council).

De —, *presbyterial* (of the council); *presbyterian.*

PRESBYTÉRIANISME, n. m. *presbyterianism*

PRESBYTÉRIEN [—riin] NE, adj. *presbyterian: presbyterial.*

PRESBYTÉRIEN [—riin] n. m. NE, n. f. *presbyterian*

PRESBYTIE [—bici] n. f. (opt.) *presbyopia;* (*far-sightedness.*

PRESCIENCE, n. f. (theol.) *foreknowledge; prescience; foresight.*

Doué de —, qui a de la —, *foresighted; prescient.*

PRESCRIPTIBLE, adj. (law) *prescriptible.*

PRESCRIPTION [preskripcion] n. f. 1. ‡ *prescription; precept;* 2. (of physicians) *prescription;* 3. (law) *prescription;* 4. (law) *limitation.*

Interruption de la —, (law) *bar to a limitation.* De —, *prescriptive.* Y avoir —, (law) *to be barred by limitation;* (*to be barred by time;* établi par —, *prescriptive;* se perdre par —, (law) *to be lost by limitation.*

PRESCRIRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like ÉCRIRE) 1. *to prescribe; to order; to direct;* 2. *to prescribe; to set* √, *to lay* √ *down;* 3. (of physicians) *to prescribe:* 4 (law) *to prescribe for.*

Personne qui prescrit, *prescriber (of).*

PRESCRIT, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of PRESCRIRE.

Chose —e, *prescription.*

SE PRESCRIRE, pr. v. (*V.* senses of PRESCRIRE) (law) *to be lost by limitation.*

PRESCRIRE, v. n. irreg (conj. like ÉCRIRE) 1. *to prescribe; to order; to direct:* 2. (th.) *to be mandatory.*

PRÉSÉANCE [préséanss] n. f. 1. *precedence; precedency;* 2. (of lawyers at the bar) *preaudience.*

Lettres de —, (at the bar) *patent of precedence.* Avoir la — (sur), *to precede* (...); *to have, to take* √ = (*of*); *to take* √ *rank* (*before*); céder la — à q. u., *to give* √ *a. o.* =; disputer la — à q. u., *to contend for* = *with a. o.*

PRÉSENCE, n. f. 1. *presence* (existence in a place); 2. *presence* (approach face to face); 3. *presence; sight; view.*

— d'esprit, *presence of mind; readiness;* défaut de — d'esprit, *want of* = *of mind: unreadiness.* En —, 1. *in each other's* =; 2. *in sight, view;* 3. *face to face;* 4. (th.) *in competition;* en — de, *in the* = *of.* Faire acte de —, *to make* √ *o.'s appearance:* mettre en —, *to bring* √ (persons) *face to face.*

PRÉSENT, E, adj. 1. ‖ § *present* (not absent); 2. ‖ § *present* (now being performed); 3. § (*of time* (not past or future); 4. *presentaneous;* 5. (gram.) *present.*

—e lettre, *present letter; present;* moment —, = *moment; now;* personne —e, *person* =; *by-stander.* À tous —s et à venir, salut, (law) *to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting.* Être —, 1. *to be* =; 2. *to sit* √ *by;* 3. *to stand* √ *by.*

PRÉSENT, n. m. 1. *present; present time;* 2. (gram.) *present;* 3. (gram.) *present; present tense.*

À —, 1. *at present; now;* 2. *for the time being;* au —, (gram.) *in the* =; *in the* = *tense;* de —, (law) *at* =; dès à —, *from this time; at* =; jusqu'à —, *hitherto: up to the* = *time; till now.*

PRÉSENT, n. m. *present: gift.*

Sans —, 1. *without a present;* 2. *ungiving;* 3. *ungifted.* Donner en —, *to give* √ *as a* =; faire un —, *to make* √ *a* =; faire — de, *to present* (a. o.) *with; to compliment* (a. o.) *with; to make* √ (a. o.) *a compliment of;* faire un — de q. ch. à q. u., *to make* √ *a. o. a* = *of a. th*

PRÉSENTABLE, adj. *presentable.*

PRÉSENTA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *presenter* (to benefices).

PRÉSENTATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *presentation;* 2. *presentation* (to benefices); 3. (com.) *presentation; presentment.*

À —, (com.) 1. *on presentation;* 2. *on, upon demand;* en retard de —, (com.) *overdue.* Retarder la — de, (com.) *to hold* √ *over.*

PRÉSENTE, n. f. 1. *present: present letter;* 2. —s, (pl.) (law) *presents,* pl.

À tous ceux qui ces —s verront, (law) *know all men by these presents.*

PRÉSENTEMENT [prézantmen] adv. *at present; now.*

PRÉSENTER, v. a. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to present;* 2. ‖ § *to present; to offer; to tender; to hold* √ *out;* 3. § *to hold* √ *forth;* 4. § *to bring* √ *forward;* 5. § *to introduce* (a. o.).

Personne qui présente (q. ch.), *presenter of* (a. th.).

PRÉSENTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of PRÉSENTER.

Personne —e, *person presented; presentee.* Sans être —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unpresented;* 2. *untendered;* 3. *uninitroduced.*

SE PRÉSENTER, pr. v. (À, *to*) 1. (pers.) *to present o.'s self; to appear in a. o.'s presence; to appear;* 2. (pers.) *to offer o.'s self; to stand* √ *forth; to come* √ *forward;* 3. (pers.) (CHEZ) *to call* (*on* a. o.); *to call* (*at* a. o.'s house); 4. (th.) *to present o.'s self; to offer:* 5. (th.) *to occur;* 6. (th.) (À, *upon*) *to break* √ (show itself).

— bien, 1. (pers.) *to have a good address;* 2. (th.) *to promise well; to be promising;* — contre q. u., *to appear against a. o.;* — forcément à, *to force o.'s self on, upon* (a. o.); — mal, 1. (pers.) *to have a bad address;* 2. (th.) *to be unpromising.*

PRÉSENTER, v. n. (nav.) (À, ...) *to stem* (the sea, tide, wind).

PRÉSENTEUR, n. m. ‡ *presenter.*

PRÉSERVA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. *preservative.*

PRÉSERVAT-IF, VE, adj. (of remedies) *preservative.*

PRÉSERVATIF, n. m. *preservative.*

PRÉSERVER, v. a. (DE, *from*) *to preserve; to defend; to keep* √.

— q. u. d'un mal, *to* = *a. o. from evil.*

Chose, personne qui préserve, *preserver.* Le ciel m'en, t'en, l'en, etc. préserve! *heaven forbid;* ** *heaven forefend!*

SE PRÉSERVER, pr. v. (DE, *from*) *to preserve o.'s self; to keep* √; *to keep* √ *off.*

PRÉSIDENCE, n. f. 1. *presidency; presidentship;* 2. (of assemblies of the clergy) *prolocutorship.*

— de M. ..., *Mr* ... *in the chair.*

PRÉSIDENT, n. m. 1. *president* (man); *chairman;* 2. (of assemblies of the clergy) *prolocutor;* 3. (of judges) *chief justice;* 4. (of the House of Commons in England) *speaker.*

— élu, par élection, *president elect.* — d'âge, = *by age.* Vice- —, *vice-* =. De —, *presidential.*

PRÉSIDENTE, n. f. 1. *president* (lady); 2. *president's lady;* 3. *lady of the chief justice.*

PRÉSIDER, v. n. 1. ‖ (À, *over*) *to preside;* 2. ‖ *to be in the chair;* 3. § (À) *to preside* (*over*); *to direct* (...); *to take* √ *the lead* (*in*).

PRÉSIDER, v. a. ‖ 1. *to preside over;* 2. *to be chairman of.*

PRÉSIDES, n. f. *presides* (Spanish penal colonies), pl.

PRÉSIDIAL, n. m. † (law) *presidial* (court of judicature).

PRÉSIDIAL, E, adj. † *pertaining to a presidial.*

PRÉSIDIALEMENT [—dialman] adv. † *without appeal.*

PRÊSLE [prêl] n. f. (bot.) *V.* PRÈLE.

PRÉSOMPTI-F [prézonptif] VE, adj. (of heirs) 1. *presumed;* 2. (in a collateral line) *presumptive;* 3. (of heirs to the crown in a direct line) *apparent;* 4. (of heirs to the crown in a collateral line) *presumptive.*

PRÉSOMPTION [prézonpcion] n. f. 1. *presumption;* 2. *presumption; presumptuousness; self-assumption; self-conceit; self-conceitedness.*

Par —, *presumptively; presumptuously;* sans —, (*V.* senses) *unpresumptuous.* Qui résulte des —s, (law) *presumptive.*

PRÉSOMPTUEUSEMENT [prézonptuèzman] adv. *presumptuously.*

PRÉSOMPTUEU-X [prézonptueû] SE, adj. *presuming; presumptuous; self-conceited.*

Non, peu —, *unpresumptuous; unassuming.*

PRESQUE, adv. 1. *almost; nearly; near; all but;* 2. *scarcely.*

PRESQU'ÎLE, n. f. (geog.) *peninsula.*

PRESQU'OMBRE, n. f. *V.* PÉNOMBRE.

PRESSAGE, n. m. (tech.) *pressing.*

PRESSAMMENT, adv. ‡ *pressingly; urgently.*

PRESSANT, E, adj. 1. *pressing; urgent;* 2. *importunate;* 3. *rigorous; searching;* 4. (of pain) *acute: violent;* 5. *urgent* (not admitting of delay).

Besoin —, nécessité —e, (*V.* senses) *urgency;* sollicitation —e, *urgency.* D'une manière —e, 1. *pressingly;* 2. *urgently.* Être — avec q. u., *to urge* c. o.; *to be urgent with a. o.*

PRESSE, n. f. 1. *press* (machine); 2. *press; printing-press:* 3. *press* (printing); 4. *press* (news-papers); 5. *crowd; throng:* 6. *press; urgency:* 7. *impress* (forcing men into the service); *press; press-gang:* 9. (nav.) *gang.*

Grand' —, grande —, *a great crowd; throng;* — hydraulique, *hydrostatic; hydraulic, Bramah's, water press;* — mécanique, *engine-press;* — monétaire, *coining-engine, press.* — de carrefour, *hedge press;* — à copier, *copying machine, press; press;* — à cylindre, rouleau, *rolling press;* — à imprimer, — d'imprimerie, *printing press;* — satiner, (a. & m.) 1. *cold press;* 2. *hot press;* — à vis, *screw-press.* Autorisation d'exercer la —, *press-warrant.* Ouvrage fait à la —, *press-work.* Prêt à mettre sous —, *ready for the press.* Sous —, *in the press.* Exercer la

contre, *to press* (sea-men); faire la —, faire grande —, *to increase a* =; mettre en —, 1. *to put* √ *into a press*; 2. (a. & m.) *to press*; mettre sous —, 1. *to send* √ (books) *to press*; 2. (pers.) *to go* √ *to press*; être mis sous —, (of books) *to go* √ *to press*; faire rouler une —, (print.) *to keep* √ *a press going*. La — y est, 1. *people flock there*; 2. *there is a great run*.

PRESSE, n. f. (bot.) "*presse*" (kind of peach).

PRESSENTIMENT, n. m. 1. *presentiment*; 2. (b. s.) *misgiving*.

Avoir un — de, *to have a* = *of*.

PRESSENTIR, v. a. (conj. like SENTIR) 1. *to have a presentiment of*; 2. *to ascertain the sentiments of*; (*to sound*.

PRESSER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to press* (bear upon with force or weight); 2. ‖ *to squeeze* (press closely); 3. ‖ *to press*; *to crowd*; *to throng*; 4. ‖ § *to urge*; *to hasten*; *to haste*; *to press*; (*to hurry*; (*to hurry on*; 5. § (*de*, to) *to urge*; *to urge on*; *to be urgent with*; *to press*; (*to push*; 6. § *to exaggerate*; *to carry too far*; 7. *to impress* (force into the service); (*to press*; 8. (mus.) *to stop* (the strings).

1. — une éponge, *to press a sponge*; — la main à q. u., *to press a o.'s hand*. 2. — une orange, *to squeeze an orange*. 4. — son départ, *to urge*, *to hasten o.'s departure*; — q. u. qui est en retard, *to hurry a. o. that is late*. 5. — q. u. de faire q. ch., *to urge a. o. to do a. th.* 6. — une maxime, *to exaggerate*, *to carry too far a maxim*.

— (en approchant), 1. *to press*; 2. *to* = *close*; — (en attaquant), *to* =; — (vers en bas), *to* = *down*; — (dans ses bras), *to clasp*; — (avec des coins), *to wedge in*; — (en continuant), *to carry on*; — (entre deux corps), 1. *to squeeze*; 2. *to jam*; *to jam in*; — (étroitement), 1. *to squeeze*; *to give* √ (a. th.) *a squeeze*; 2. *to close*; — (en foulant aux pieds), *to tread* √; — (en insistant), *to* =; — (en poursuivant), *to* =; *to pursue*; — (en serrant), *to crowd*; *to throng*.

— fort, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *to press hard*; 2. ‖ *to squeeze hard*; 3. ‖ *to squeeze up*. Autorisation de —, *press-warrant*. Rien ne presse, *there is no hurry*.

PRESSÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of PRESSER) *in haste*; (*in a hurry*.

Non —, sans être —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unpressed*; 2. ‖ *untrod*; *untrodden*; 3. § *unurged*; très- —, *in great haste*; (*in a great hurry*. Être — (de), *to be in haste* (to); (*to be in a hurry* (to).

SE PRESSER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of PRESSER) 1. ‖ *to press*; 2. ‖ *to squeeze*; 3. ‖ § *to press*; *to crowd*; *to throng*; 4. ‖ *to thicken*; 5. § *to hasten*; " *to haste*; " *to urge*; (*to make* √ *haste*; (*to hurry*; (*to hurry on*; 6. (§ (pers.) *to bustle*.

— en foule, *to throng*.

PRESSER, v. n. § 1. *to urge*; *to be urgent*; 2. (of pain) *to be acute*; *violent*.

PRESSEUR, n. m. (tech.) 1. (pers.) *press-man*; 2. (th.) *pressure-engine*.

PRESSIER, n. m. (print.) *press-man*.

PRESSION, n. f. (phys.) *pressure*.

Basse —, *low* =; haute —, *high* =; moyenne —, *mean* =. — éprouvée par la surface inférieure, *upward* =; — éprouvée par la surface supérieure, *downward* =. Absence de —, *non-*=.

PRESSIS, n. m. ‡ 1. *juice*; 2. *gravy*.

PRESSOIR, n. m. 1. *press* (instrument for expressing juice); 2. *wine-press*; 3. *press-house*.

PRESSURAGE, n. m. *pressure* (of fruit); *pressing*; *expressing*.

PRESSURER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to press* (fruit with a press); *to press out*; 2. ‖ *to press* (with the hand); *to squeeze*; 3. § *to grind* √ (oppress); *to grind* √ *down*; 4. § *to screw* (a. o.) *down*; *to gripe*.

— fort, *to press*, *to squeeze hard*. — jusqu'à épuisement §, *to grind* √ *down*. Personne qui pressure, *griper*.

PRESSURÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of PRESSURER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unpressed*; 2. *unsqueezed*.

PRESSUREUR, n. m. *presser*; *press-man*.

PRESTANCE, n. f. *imposing deportment*, *carriage*, *bearing*, *address*.

Avoir de la —, *to have an* =.

PRESTANT, n. m. (mus.) (of the organ) *diapason*.

PRESTATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *taking* (an oath); 2. *swearing* (fidelity, &c.); 3. *prestation* (payment in kind, money).

— payée aux évêques, *prestation-money*.

PRESTE, adj. 1. ‖ *agile*; *nimble*; *quick*; 2. § *quick*; *sharp*; *smart*.

PRESTE, adv. *quick*; *presto*.

PRESTEMENT, adv. *nimbly*; *quickly*.

PRESTESSE, n. f. *agility*; *nimbleness*; *quickness*.

PRESTIDIGITATEUR, n. m. *juggler*.

PRESTIDIGITATION [—âcion] n. f. *juggling*.

PRESTIGE, n. m. 1. ‖ § *fascination*; *enchantment*; 2. ‖ § *illusion*. 3. ‖ § *magic spell*; *spell*; 4. § *illusion*; 5. § *prestige*.

PRESTIGIEU-X [prestijieû] SE, adj. § 1. *enchanting*; *fascinating*; 2. *illusive*.

PRESTO, adv. (mus.) *presto*.

PRESTOLET, n. m. (b. s.) *hedge priest*.

PRÉSUMABLE, adj. (DE, *from*) *presumable*.

D'une manière —, *presumably*.

PRÉSUMER, v. a. 1. *to conjecture*; 2. (DE, *from*) *to presume*.

— trop (de), *to presume* (*on*, *upon*).

PRÉSUPPOSER [préçupôzé] v. a. *to presuppose*.

PRÉSUPPOSITION [préçupôzicion] n. f. *presupposition*.

PRÉSURE, n. f. *rennet*; *runnet*.

PRÊT, E, adj. 1. ‖ (À, *for*; *à*, to) *ready* (prepared, fitted); *in readiness*; 2. § (pers.) (*à*, to) *ready*; *prepared*; *willing*.

Tout —, *quite ready*; *in readiness*. État de celui qui n'est pas —, *unpreparedness*. Tenir —, *to hold* √ *in readiness*; *to get* √ =. Qui n'est pas —, 1. ‖ *not* =; 2. § *unready*; *unprepared*; *unwilling*.

PRÊT, n. m. 1. *loan* (lending); 2. *loan* (thing lent); 3. (mil.) *advance-money*.

— sur faculté, (sing.) (com. nav.) *respondentia*, pl.

PRÉTANTAINE, n. f.

Courir la —, 1. *to run* √ *about* (uselessly); 2. (b. s.) *to gad about*.

PRÊTÉ, n. m. ‡ *thing lent*.

Un — rendu, *a Roland for an Oliver*;) *tit for tat*.

PRÉTENDANT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *claimant*; *pretender*; 2. (À, *for*) *applicant*; *candidate*; 3. ↓ *suitor*; *wooer*; 4. *pretender* (to the throne).

Position de —, *pretendership* (to the throne).

PRÉTENDRE, v. a. 1. *to claim*; *to lay* √ *claim to*; *to pretend to*; 2. *to pretend* (hold out as a false appearance).

PRÉTENDU, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of PRÉTENDRE) 1. *pretended*; *self-styled*; 2. (pl.) *so termed*; *so styled*; *so called*; 3. (b. s.) *pretended*; *feigned*; *false*;) *sham*.

PRÉTENDRE, v. n. 1. (À, *to*) *to pretend*; *to lay* √ *claim* (*to*); 2. (À) *to solicit* (...); *to sue* (*for*); 3. *to contend*; *to maintain*; *to uphold* √; 4. *to intend* (to); *to have an intention* (to); (*to mean* (to); 5. (subj.) *to design* (...); *to purpose* (...); *to intend*; *to desire* (...); *will have* (...).

PRÉTENDU, n. m. E, n. f. *intended* (future husband, wife).

PRÊTE-NOM, n. m., pl. —, —s, (DE, *to*) *person that lends his name*.

Être le — de, *to lend* √ *o.'s name to*.

PRÉTENTAINE, n. f. *V.* PRÉTANTAINE.

PRÉTENTIEU-X [prétancieu] SE, adj. 1. (pers.) *assuming*; *important*; 2. (th.) *affected*.

Non —, peu —, 1. *unassuming*; *unimportant*; 2. *unaffected*.

PRÉTENTION [prétancion] n. f. *claim*; *pretension*.

— bien fondée, *well-founded pretension*; — mal fondée, *ill-founded*, *groundless* =; juste —, *well-founded* =. Personne qui a des —s, *claimant*. À —s, *of great* =*s*; avec —, *pretendingly*; sans —, 1. (pers.) *unpretending*; *unassuming*; *unimportant*; *of no* =*s*; 2. (th.) *unaffected*. Afficher, avoir des —s (sur), *to set up* (*for*); avancer une — (à), *to enter a claim* (*to*); avoir des —s, 1. (à) *to pretend* (*to*); *to have*, *to make* √ =*s* (*to*); 2. (sur) *to make* √, *to put* √ *in a claim* (*to*); 3. (of ladies) *to have*, *to make* √ =*s to beauty*; n'avoir point de —, 1. *to be unassuming*, *unpretending*; 2. (of ladies) *to have*, *to make* √ *no* =*s to beauty*; se désister d'une —, *to relinquish a claim*, =; diminuer, rabattre de ses —s, *to lower o.'s* =*s*; élever une — (à), *to lay* √ *claim* (*to*); élever une — sur, *to claim a right to*; rempli de —s, *of great* =*s*; renoncer à une —, *to relinquish a* =; venir à bout de ses —s, *to substantiate a claim*; *to make* √ *good o.'s claims*, =*s*.

PRÊTER, v. a. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to lend* √; 2. § *to ascribe*; *to attribute*; *to lend* √;) *to father* (*upon*); 3. § *to give* √ *birth*, *rise*; 4. *to give* √ (ear); 5. *to take* √ (oath); 6. (fin.) *to loan*.

PRÊTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of PRÊTER.

Non —, *unlent*.

SE PRÊTER, pr. v. § (À) 1. *to indulge* (*in*); 2. *to deliver o.'s self up* (*to*); *to give* √ *way* (*to*); 3. *to comply* (*with*); 4. *to gratify* (...); 5. *to humour* (...); 6. *to countenance* (...); 7. *to favour* (...); 8. (b. s.) *to lend* √ *o.'s self* (*to*).

Qui se prête à tout, (*V.* senses) *all-complying*.

PRÊTER, v. n. 1. ‖ (pers.) *to lend* √; 2. ‖ (th.) *to stretch*; 3. § *to offer facilities*.

2. Le cuir *prête*, *leather* stretches. 3. Un sujet qui *prête*, *a subject that* offers facilities.

PRÊTEUR, n. m. ‡ *loan*.

Ami au —, ennemi au rendre, *a friend to borrowing but not to paying*. C'est un — à ne jamais rendre, *a loan never to be repaid*.

PRÉTÉRIT [prétérit] n. m. (gram.) *preterit*.

— antérieur, *preterpluperfect*; — défini, *preterit definite*; — indéfini, *preterit indefinite*; — plus-que-parfait, *preterperfect*. Au —, *in the preterit*; au — antérieur, *in the preterpluperfect*.

PRÉTÉRITION [prétéricion] n. f. (rhet.) *preterition*; *pretermission*.

En forme de —, par —, *by way of* =.

PRÉTERMISSION, n. f. *V.* PRÉTÉRITION.

PRÉTEUR, n. m. (Rom. ant.) *pretor*.

De —, des —s, *pretorial*.

PRÊTEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *lender*.

— sur gages, 1. = *upon deposit*; 2. (in England, America) *pawn-broker*; — sur nantissement, *pawnee*.

PRETEXTE, n. m. *pretext*; (*pretence*.

Faux —, *false*, *feigned pretence*. Sous — de, *on*, *upon*, *under* = *of*; *under a pretext of*.

PRÉTEXTE, n. f. (Rom. ant.) *prætexta* (robe of dignity).

PRÉTEXTE, adj. (Rom. ant.) *of the prætexta*.

Robe —, *prætexta*.

PRÉTEXTER, v. a. *to pretend*; *to feign*; *to affect*;) *to sham*.

PRÉTINTAILLE [prétintâ-y'] n. f. 1. † ‖ *trimming*; 2. § *appendage; accessory.*

PRÉTINTAILLER [prétintâ-yé] v. a. † ‖ *to trim* (dress).

PRÉTOIRE, n. m. (Rom. ant.) *prætorium.*

PRÉTORIEN [—riin] NE, adj. (Rom. ant.) *pretorian.*

Garde—ne, (sing.) *pretorian guards*, pl.

PRÉTORIEN [—riin] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *pretorian guard.*

PRÉTRAILLE [—trâ-y'] n. f. (b. s.) *priesthood*

PRÊTRE, n. m. 1. *priest; clergyman;* 2. (ant.) *priest.*

— habitué, *parish* =. Air, manières de —, *priestliness;* intrigues des —s, (pl.) *priestcraft*, sing. Convenable à un —, *priestly;* indigne du, d'un —, *unpriestly.* Comme —, *priestlike;* de —, *priestlike; priestly;* en —, *priestlike;* sous l'influence des —s, = *-ridden.* Se faire —, *to become* √ =; gouverné par les —s, (b. s.) =*-ridden.*

PRÊTRESSE, n. f. *priestess.*

PRÊTRISE, n. f. *priesthood.*

Dépouiller, priver de la —, *to unpriest.*

PRÉTURE, n. f. (Rom. ant.) *pretorship.*

PREUVE, n. f. 1. *proof* (that which convinces the mind); *evidence;* 2. *proof* (document); 3. *proof; testimony; token; mark;* 4. (alg., arith.) *proof;* 5. (com.) *proof-sample;* 6. (distil.) (of spirits) *proof.*

— établie par la déposition des témoins, (law) *averment;* — incontestable, irrécusable, *incontrovertible proof;* —s inouïtes des circonstances, (pl.) (law) *circumstantial evidence*, sing.; — résultant des présomptions, (law) *presumptive evidence.* — que..., *as a = that ...; it is a = that ....* À la —, *in the* =; au-dessous de —, (distil.) *under-* =; au-dessus de —, (distil.) *over-* =; pour —, *in = of this, that;* pour — de, *in = of; in verification of;* sans —, *proofless.* Acquérir la — de, *to obtain = of;* donner des —s, *to give* √ *=s;* faire — de, *to show* √ *= of; to prove;* faire la — de, (arith.) *to prove;* faire ses —s, 1. *to give* √ *=s;* 2. *to give* √ *=s of o.'s capacity;* (*to show* √ *what one is capable of:* justifier de la —, *to show* =; produire des —s, *to adduce, to produce* =, *evidence; to bring* √ *forward* =, *evidence;* servir de —, *to be probatory;* (*to serve as a* =; en venir à la —, *to come* √ *to the* =.

PREUX [preû] adj. m. (of knights) *valiant; gallant; doughty.*

PREUX [preû] n. m. *valiant, gallant, doughty knight; worthy.*

PRÉVALOIR, v. n. irreg. (conj. like VALOIR) (subj. pres. PRÉVALE) (SUR, *over*) *to prevail.*

SE PRÉVALOIR, pr. v. (DE) *to avail o.'s self (of); to take* √ *advantage (of); to profit (by).*

PRÉVARICA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. *prevaricator;* 2. *betrayer of o.'s trust.*

PRÉVARICATEUR, adj. m. *prevaricating.*

PRÉVARICATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *prevarication;* 2. *betrayal of trust.*

PRÉVARIQUER, v. n. 1. *to prevaricate;* 2. *to betray o.'s trust.*

Qui ne prévarique point, *unprevaricating.*

PRÉVENANCE [prévnanss] n. f. *prepossessing, kind attention.*

Avec —, *kindly; considerately.* Faire des —s à q. u., *to pay* √ *a. o. attention; to be attentive to a. o.*

PRÉVENANT [prévnan] E, adj. 1. *prepossessing; engaging;* 2. *kind;* 3. (theol.) *predisposing.*

Peu —, *unprepossessing; unengaging.*

PRÉVENIR [prévnir] v. a. irreg. (conj. like TENIR) 1. ‖ § *to precede; to arrive before;* 2. § *to be before;* (*to be beforehand with;* 3. § *to anticipate;* 4. § *to prevent; to hinder;* 5. § (th.) *to prevent; to be preventive of: to hinder;* 6. § *to prepossess; to bias; to prejudice;* 7. § (DE) *to apprize (of): to acquaint (with); to inform (of);* 8. *to forewarn.*

1. Un courrier qui *prévient* un autre, *one courrier that precedes another* 3. — les besoins, les désirs, les objections, *to anticipate wants, desires, objections.* 4. — un mal, *to prevent an evil.* 6. Être *prévenu* en faveur de q. u., q. ch., *to be* prepossessed, prejudiced *in favour of a. o. a. th.* 7. — q. u. de q. ch., *to apprize a. o. of a. th.; to* acquaint *a. o. with a. th.*

Pour —, (*V.* senses) 1. *for the prevention of;* 2. *preventingly; preventively.* Chose qui prévient, *preventive; preventor;* personne qui previent, (*V.* senses) *preventor* Être propre à —, *to be preventive of.* Qu'on ne prévient pas, *unprevented.*

PRÉVENU, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of PRÉVENIR.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unprevented;* 2. *unanticipated;* 3. *unprepossessed; unprejudiced; unbiassed;* 4. *unapprized;* 5. *unforewarned.*

SE PRÉVENIR, pr. v. (PRÉVENIR) *to be prepossessed, prejudiced.*

PRÉVENTI-F, VE, adj. 1. *preventive;* 2. (of imprisonment) *before trial.*

PRÉVENTION [prévancion] n. f. § 1. *prevention; preventing;* 2. § *prepossession; bias; prejudice;* 3. *accusation; imputation;* 4. (law) "*prevention*" (state of a person criminally charged before judgment); 5. (crim. law) *prosecution* (before the police-court).

Absence de —s, *unbiassedness;* chef de —, (crim. law) *count.* Sans —, *unprepossessed; unbiassed; unprejudiced.* Dégager de —s, *to unbias; to divest of prejudice;* demeurer sous la — de, *to lie* √ *under the imputation of;* se dépouiller de toute —, *to divest o.'s self of prejudice.*

PRÉVENU [prévnu] n. m. E, n. f. (crim. law) *prisoner* (before trial).

PRÉVISION, n. f. *prevision.*

Faire une —, *to make* √ *a* =.

PRÉVOIR, v. a. irreg. (conj. like VOIR) *to foresee* √.

Personne qui prévoit, *foreseer (of).*

PRÉVU, E, pa. p. *foreseen.*

— par le code, la loi, (law) *statutable.*

PRÉVÔT, n. m. 1. *provost;* 2. (mil.) *provost;* 3. (nav.) *marshal.*

Grand —, grand — de l'armée, (mil.) *provost marshal.*

PRÉVÔTAL, E, adj. *prevotal.*

Cour —e, = *court; court of high commission.*

PRÉVÔTALEMENT [—talman] adv. *by a prevotal court.*

PRÉVÔTÉ, n. f. *provostship.*

PRÉVOYANCE [prévoi-yanss] n. f. *foresight.*

Mesure de —, *provision.* De —, (*V.* senses) *cautionary;* sans —, *unwary.* Prendre des mesures de —, *to make* √ *provision.*

PRÉVOYANT [prévoi-yan] E, adj. *provident.*

PRIAPÉE, n. f. 1. *obscene painting;* 2. *obscene poem.*

PRIAPISME, n. m. (med.) *priapism.*

PRIÉ, n. m. E, n. f. *guest; person invited.*

PRIE-DIEU, n. m., pl. —, *fall-stool; folding stool.*

PRIER, v. a. (*de*, to) 1. ✠ ‖ *to pray; to pray to;* 2. ✠ ‖ *to beseech* √; *to entreat; to supplicate; to implore;* 3. § *to pray; to entreat;* 4. § *to beg; to request;* 5. (À, *to*) *to invite* (request a. o.'s company).

1. — Dieu, *to pray God; to pray to God.* 4. — q. u. de faire q. ch., *to beg, to request a. o to do a. th.* 5. — q. u. à dîner, *to invite a. o. to dinner.*

— instamment, avec instance, *to entreat; to beseech* √; — q. u. de q. ch., *to beg, to request a. o. to do a. th.* Je t'en prie, je vous en prie, *pray; I pray you;* (*do.*

PRIÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of PRIER) (of repasts) *grand; set;* (*regular.*

Non —, *uninvited.* Être né —, *to have no need of being invited.*

PRIER, v. n. 1. ✠ *to pray; to offer up prayer;* 2. § *to pray; to entreat.*

Qui prie beaucoup, *prayerful;* qui ne prie pas, *prayerless.*

PRIÈRE, n. f. 1. ✠ ‖ *prayer;* 2. § *prayer; entreaty;* 3. § *request;* 4. § *petition;* 5. *vote.*

Instante —, *earnest prayer, entreaty.* Livre de —s, =*-book;* négligence de la —, *prayerlessness.* À la — de, *at the request of;* par la —, 1. *by* =; 2. *prayingly;* par beaucoup de —s, *prayerfully.* Adresser, faire une —, *to make* √ *a request;* assister à la —, *to attend* =*s;* avoir égard à une —, *to comply with a request;* détourner par la —, *to deprecate;* dire ses —s, faire sa —, ses —s, *to say* √ *o.'s* =*s;* écouter, exaucer une —, *to hear* √ *a* =; *to hearken to a* =; offrir une —, *to offer up a* =; se mettre en —s, *to begin* √ *to pray;* se rendre à une —, *to grant a request; to comply with a request.* Qui peut être détourné par la —, *deprecable.*

PRIEUR, n. m. *prior* (superior of a convent).

Grand —, *grand* =.

PRIEURE, n. f. *prioress.*

Grande —, *grand* =.

PRIEURÉ, n. m. *priory.*

PRIMAGE, n. m. (com. nav.) *primage.*

PRIMAIRE, adj. 1. *primary;* 2. *primary; elementary.*

PRIMAT, n. m. *primate.*

PRIMATIAL [primacial] E, adj. *primatical.*

PRIMATIE [primaci] n. f. *primateship; primacy.*

PRIMAUTÉ [primôté] n. f. 1. *primacy; preeminence;* 2. (cards, dice) *being the first to play.*

Gagner q. u. de —, *to anticipate a. o.;* (*to be beforehand with a. o.;* (*to get* √ *the start of a. o.*

PRIME, n. f. 1. *premium; bounty;* 2. *premium* (of insurance); 3. (of wool) *prime wool;* 4. (cards) *primero;* 5. (cath. rel.) *prime;* 6. (com.) *bounty;* 7. (com., fin.) *premium;* 8. (cust.) *drawback;* 9. (exchange) *agio;* 10. (fenc.) *prime;* 11. (jewel.) *pebble.*

Forte —, (com., fin.) *high premium.* — de dédommagement, (com.) *good-will;* — d'encouragement, =; — d'encouragement accordée à la production, (com.) *bounty on production;* — d'exportation, d'importation, (com.) *bounty; on exportation, on importation.* Réponse des —s, (change) *option.* À —, 1. (fin.) *at a* =; 2. (change) *with option.* Porter, produire, rapporter une —, (fin.) *to bear* √ *a* =.

PRIME-ABORD (DE) adv. *at first sight.*

PRIMER, v. n. 1. (play) *to lead* √; *to play first;* 2. § *to take* √ *the lead;* 3. § *to excel;* 4. § (SUR, ...) *to excel; to surpass.*

PRIMER, v. a. § *to excel; to surpass.*

PRIME-SAUT (DE) adv. (*suddenly, all at once.*

PRIME-SAUT-IER, IÈRE, adj. *inconsiderate; thoughtless; unthinking.*

PRIMEUR, n. f. 1. *early part of the season* (for fruit, vegetables); 2. *early fruit;* 3. *early vegetable.*

Dans la —, 1. (of fruit, vegetables) *early;* 2. (of wine) *new.*

PRIMEVÈRE [primmvèrr] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *primrose; cowslip; ox-lip.*

Banc de —s, = *bed.*

PRIMEVÈRE [primmvèrr] n. m. † *spring.*

PRIMICIER, n. m. *primicerius* (first dignitary of certain churches).

PRIMIDI, n. m. (Fr. hist.) *Primidi* (first day of the decade).

PRIMIPILAIRE,

PRIMIPILE, n. m. (Rom. ant.) *primipilus.*

PRIMITI-F, VE, adj. 1. *primitive;* 2. § *native;* 3. (did.) *primogenial;* 4. (gram.) *primitive; radical.*

Caractère —, nature primitive, *primitiveness.*

PRIMITIF, n. m. (gram.) *primitive.*

PRIMITIVEMENT [—tivman] adv. *primitively.*

PRIMO, adv. *firstly;* (*in the first place.*

PRIMOGÉNITURE, n. f. *primogeniture.*

Droit de —, *right of* =; *primogenitureship.*

PRIMORDIAL, E, adj. 1. *primordial;* 2. (did.) *primogenial.*

PRIMORDIALEMENT [—dialman] adv. *primordially.*

PRINCE, n. m. *prince.*

Petit —, (b. s.) *petty* =; très-haut, très-puissant et très-excellent —, *high and mighty* =; — royal, = *royal.* — du sang, = *of the blood;* — du sénat, (Rom. hist.) " *princeps senatus* ". Digne d'un —, *princely;* = *-like;* indigne d'un —, *unprincely.* Caractère, munificence de —, *princeliness.* De —, =*'s; of a* =; *princely;* en —, *princely.* Faire le —, *to prince.* Qui a un air, un rang de —, *princely.*

PRINCEPS [princepss] adj. (print.) (of editions) *first printed.*

Édition — , *princeps.*

PRINCERIE [prinsri] n. f. *dignity of primicerius.*

PRINCESSE, n. f. *princess.*

— royale, 1. *royal* = ; 2. = *royal.* De —, *princely;* en —, *princely.* Qui a un air, un rang de —, *princely.*

PRINC-IER, IÈRE, adj. *princely; prince's; of a prince.*

PRINCIER, n. m. *primicerius* (first dignitary of certain churches).

PRINCIPAL, E, adj. 1. *principal; chief;* 2. (astr.) (of planets) *primary.*

Auteur —, (law) *principal;* chose —e, (th.) *principal thing;* partie —e, 1. (th.) *principal, chief part;* 2. (pers.) *chief; principal;* rang —, 1. *principal, chief rank;* 2. *principalness.*

PRINCIPAL, n. m. 1. (th.) *principal thing;* 2. (pers.) *chief; principal;* 3. *principal* (money); *capital;* 4. *principal* (of communal colleges); *head-master;* 5. (law) *principal cause of action.*

Rembourser le —, *to reimburse the principal; to pay* √ *off the* =.

PRINCIPALAT, n. m. ± *head-mastership* (of a communal college).

PRINCIPALEMENT [—palman] adv. *principally; chiefly;* ** *chief.*

PRINCIPALITÉ, n. f. † *V.* PRINCIPALAT.

PRINCIPAUTÉ [principôté] n. f. 1. *principedom* (dignity of a prince); 2. *principality* (territory); 3. (of angels) *principality.*

PRINCIPE, n. m. 1. ‖ *beginning; commencement; origin;* 2. ‖ § *principle; origin; cause;* 3. § *principle* (rule, precept); 4. § *principle* (maxim, rule of conduct); 5. § —s, (pl.) *principles* (good morals), pl.

1. Dieu est le — de toutes choses. *God is the beginning, origin of all things.* 2. Le — du mouvement, *the principle of motion.*

Sain —, *sound principle.* Femme, homme qui a des —s, *woman, man of* =; femme, homme sans —, *woman, man of no* =; *unprincipled woman, man.* Dans le —, dès le —, *from the beginning; in the first instance; originally.* Par —, *on* =; par un — de, *from a* = *of;* sans —s, *unprincipled; devoid of* =; *without* =. Agir suivant ses —s, *to act up to o.'s* =*s;* avoir un —, *to hold* √ *a* =; avoir des —s, *to be a man of* =; *to be principled;* avoir, tenir pour —, *to hold* √ *as a* =; n'avoir pas de —, *to be unprincipled;* donner des —s à, *to inculcate, to distil principles into;* faire une pétition de —, *to beg the question;* fixer dans les —s, *to principle;* partir d'un —, *to proceed from a* =; *to set* √ *out from a* =; poser en —, *to lay* √ *down as a* =; poser un —, *to lay* √ *down a* =; tenir pour —, *to hold* √ *as a* =.

PRINCIPION, n. m. (b. s.) *petty prince.*

PRINTAN-IER, IÈRE, adj. 1. *spring;* * *vernal;* 2. *spring* (fit for the season of spring).

PRINTEMPS [printan] n. m. 1. *spring; spring-time;* 2. ** *summer* (year); 3. § *spring* (early part); *prime; bloom.*

Au —, *in spring; in the* = ; *in* = *-time;* du —, *spring;* * *vernal.*

PRIORAT, n. m. *priorate.*

PRIORI (À), adv. *a priori.*

PRIORITÉ, n. f. *priority; anteriority.*

PRISABLE, adj. ‡ *estimable; valuable.*

PRISE, n. f. 1. ‖ *taking;* 2. ‖ *capture;* 3. ‖ *prize* (thing captured); *capture;* 4. ‖ *hold* (means, facility of taking); 5. § (SUR) *hold* (*on*); *influence* (*over*); *power* (*over*); *handle* (*to*); 6. *quarrel;* 7. —s, (pl.) *fighting*, sing.; 8. (of drugs, medicines) *dose;* 9. (of snuff) *pinch;* 10. (law) *taking* (of possession); 11. (nav.) *prize.*

Forte —, *strong hold.* — de corps, 1. (civ. law) *arrest;* 2. (crim. law) *apprehension;* —d'habit, (of friars) *taking the habit;* — de vapeur, *mouth of the steam at the boiler.* Parts de —, (pl.) *prize-money*, sing. Amariner une —, (nav.) *to man a prize;* avoir — sur, 1. ‖ *to have* = *of:* 2. § *to have a* = *on;* avoir une — de corps contre q. u., (law) *to have a writ out against a. o.:* donner — sur §, *to give* √ *a* = *on; to give* √ *a handle to:* donner — sur soi, *to expose o.'s self;* être aux —s, *to clash;* être aux —s avec, 1. ‖ *to be engaged in a struggle;* 2. § *to struggle;* être de bonne —, *to be a lawful prize;* être en —, (th.) *to be exposed to be taken;* être hors de —, *to be out of reach:* en être aux —s, 1. *to be fighting:* 2. *to be disputing;* faire —, (build.) *to set* √; faire une —, *to make* √ *a capture;* lâcher —, *to loose; to quit o.'s* =; *to let* √ *go o.'s* =: (*to let* √ *go:* ne pas lâcher —, *to keep* √ = *of:* mettre aux —s, *to set* √ *together by the ears;* obtenir — de corps contre q. u., (law) *to take* √ *out a writ against a. o.:* signifier à q. u. un commandement tendant à — de corps, (law) *to serve a writ upon a. o.;* en venir aux —s, *to grapple with each other;* (*to seize each other.*

PRISÉE, n. f. ‖ *appraisement.*

PRISER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to appraise* (goods); *to estimate; to value;* 2. § *to esteem; to value; to prize.*

SE PRISER, pr. v. *to prise o.'s self; to set* √ *a value on o.'s self.*

PRISER, v. n. *to take* √ *snuff.*

PRISEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *snuff-taker.*

PRISEU-R, SE, adj. *that appraises.*

Commissaire —, 1. *appraiser;* 2. *auctioneer;* expert —, *appraiser;* expert — assermenté, *sworn appraiser.*

PRISMATIQUE, adj. *prismatic.*

Corps —, *prismoid.*

PRISME, n. m. ‖ § *prism.*

— de remplissage, (of canals) *volume of water.* À double —, *diprismatic;* en forme de —, 1. *in the form of a prism;* 2. *prismatically.*

PRISON, n. f. 1. ‖ *prison; gaol; jail;* 2. ‖ *prison; imprisonment; confinement;* 3. § *prison.*

— d'état, *state prison.* Bris de —, (law) *breach of* —; directeur de —, *governor of a gaol;* gardien de —, *gaoler;* pilier de —, (jest.) *gaol-bird.* En prison, *in* =; *in confinement.* Conduire en —, *to take* √ *to* =; envoyer en —, *to send* √ *to* =, *gaol;* être dans la — de saint Crépin, *to wear* √ *shoes that pinch one;* être en —, garder —, la —, tenir —, *to lie* √, *to be in* =; forcer une —, *to break* =, *out of* =; mettre en —, *to put* √ *into* =, *gaol;* se faire mettre en —, *to get* √ *into* =, *gaol; to go* √ *to* =, *gaol;* retirer, tirer de —, *to take* √ *out of* =, *gaol;* sortir de —, *to come* √ *out of* =, *gaol;* sorti de —, *out of* =, *gaol.*

PRISONN-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. *prisoner.*

— d'état, *state* =. Se constituer —, *to surrender o.'s self a* =; *to surrender;* (*to give* √ *o.'s self up;* faire —, *to take* √ =; garder, tenir —, *to keep* √ *in custody:* garder un — à vue, *not to let* √ *a* = *out of sight;* se rendre —, *to surrender o.'s self a* =; *to surrender:* tenir —, 1. ‖ *to keep* √ *in custody:* 2. § *to keep* √ *a* =.

PRIVATI-F, VE, adj. 1. (gram.) *privative;* 2. (law) *in severalty.*

Possession privative, (law) *severalty.*

PRIVATIF, n. m. (gram.) *privative.*

PRIVATION [—àcion] n. f. 1. (act) *deprivation;* 2. (state) *privation; deprivation;* 3. (by death) *bereavement.*

Vivre de —s, *to live* √ *in privation.* Qui cause —, *privative.*

PRIVATIVEMENT [—tivman] adv. (À, *of*) *exclusively; to the exclusion.*

— à tout autre, = *of all others.*

PRIVAUTÉ [privôté] n. f. 1. *extreme familiarity;* 2. (b. s.) *liberty.*

PRIVÉ, E, adj. 1. *private* (not public); 2. † *familiar;* 3. (of animals) *tame.*

Non —, (of animals) *untamed.* Conseil —, *privy council;* personne —e, *private individual.*

PRIVÉ, n. m. † *water-closet; necessary; privy.*

PRIVÉMENT, adv. † *familiarly.*

PRIVER, v. a. 1. (DE) *to deprive* (*of*); *to debar* (*from*); (*to cut* √ *off* (*from*); 2. (DE, *of*) *to bereave* √; 3. *to domesticate* (animals); *to tame.*

Qui n'a pas été privé, 1. *undeprived;* 2. *untamed.*

PRIVILÉGE, n. m. 1. *privilege;* 2. *franchise;* 3. (law) *preference to which a creditor is entitled; preference.*

— d'imprimer, pour imprimer, *license;* — accordé par le souverain, *royal franchise.* Atteinte portée aux —s, *breach of privilege:* privation de ses —s, *disfranchisement;* trouble apporté dans l'exercice d'un —, *disturbance of franchise.* Par —, *by way of privilege;* sans —, 1. *unprivileged;* 2. *unexempt.* Accorder un —, 1. *to grant a privilege;* 2. *to license* (printers); imprimer avec —, *to print with authority;* imprimé sans —, *unlicensed;* priver de ses —s, 1. *to de-*

prive of o.'s privileges; 2. *to disfranchise.*

PRIVILÉGIÉ, E, adj. 1. *privileged;* 2. (DE, *from*) *exempt;* 3. (of theatres) *licensed;* 4. (law) (of creditors) *entitled to preference.*

Non —, 1. *unprivileged*: 2. *unexempt.* Lieu —, *privileged place.*

PRIVILÉGIÉ, n. m. *privileged person.*

PRIVILÉGIER, v. a. *to privilege.*

PRIX [pri] n. m. 1. ‖ *price* (value of a. th. to be sold); 2. ‖ *cost* (sum a. th. costs); 3. ‖ *value*; 4. § *price*: *expense; cost;* 5. § *value; worth; estimation;* 6. § *prize*; *reward; recompense;* 7. (com.) *price*; *cost;* 8. (school.) *prize.*

1. Le — des marchandises, *the* price *of goods.*

Bas —, 1. *cheap, low price;* 2. *undervalue*; — convenu, = *agreed on*; — courant, 1. *current* =; 2. (com.) *market* =; — courants, (pl.) = *current* (list of prices), sing.; — coûtant, *cost* =; *prime cost*; le dernier —, 1. *the last* =; 2. *the lowest* =; — fait, *regular, settled* =; — fixe, 1. *set* =; 2. (com.) *no abatement made;* — juste, *fair* =; le plus juste —, *the lowest* =; mauvais —, *undervalue*; — naturel, *natural* =; — ordinaire, 1. *regular* =; 2. *customary charge;* — partagé, (school.) *bracketed*; — pécuniaire, *money* =; — raisonnable, *fair* =; — régulateur, *standard* =. — de marché, *market* =; — en numéraire, *money* =; — de revient, *net cost; natural* =. Choses de —, *valuables*, pl.; magasin à — fixe, *shop in which no abatement is made;* remporteur de —, (school.) *prize-taker*; série des —, *schedule of* = *s.* — pour —, 1. ‖ = *for* =; 2. § *on a fair comparison.* À bas —, *at a low* =; au — coûtant, *at prime cost; at cost* =; à un — élevé, *at a dear rate*; à — fixe; *at one* =; à moitié —, *at half price*; à tout —, *at any* =; *at any rate*; à vil —, *under* =; *for less than the value*;) *dirt cheap*; à quelque — que ce soit, *at any* =, *rate;* au — de, 1. ‖ *at the expense of;* 2. § *in comparison with*: au-dessous du —, *under* =; de —, *of value*; d'un grand —, *of great value;* de peu de —, *of little value; uncostly;* hors de —, *beyond all* =; *at an immoderately high* =; sans —, 1. *invaluable: above all* =; *priceless;* 2. *without any* =; *valueless; unprized.* Abaisser, diminuer le —, *to depreciate the value*; acheter à bas, bon —, *to buy* √ *cheap;* augmenter, hausser un —, *to raise a* =; avoir un —, (com.) *to bear* √ *a* =; n'avoir point de —, être sans —, *to be invaluable*; baisser, diminuer un —, *to lower a* =; donner pour — commun, (com.) *to average;* faire, mettre le — soi-même, *to take* √ *a. th. at o.'s own* =; maintenir un —, (com.) *to keep* √ *up a* =; mettre un — à q. ch., *to set* √ *a* = *on a. th.*; mettre à — la tête de q. u., *to set* √ *a* = *on a. o.'s head;* obtenir un —, (com.) *to fetch a* =; partager un —, *to divide a* =; rehausser le —, ‖ § *to enhance the value*: remporter un —, 1. *to win* √ *a prize; to carry off a prize;* 2. (school.) *to take* √ *a prize*; faire tomber un —, *to bring* √ *down a* =; vendre à tout —, *to sell* √ *at any* =; vendre à vil —, *to sell* √ *under* =.

PROBABILISME, n. m. (theol.) *probabilism.*

PROBABILITÉ, n. f. 1. *probability; likelihood;* 2. —s, (pl.) (math.) *chances*, pl.; *probability*, sing.; 3. (theol.) *probability.*

Calcul, doctrine des —s, (math.) *doctrine of chances; theory of probabilities.* Selon toute —, *in all probability.* Être de la plus grande —, *to be highly probable.*

PROBABLE, adj. 1. *probable; likely;* 2. (theol.) *probable.*

[PROBABLE conj. neg. requires the subj.]

PROBABLEMENT, adv. *probably*; *likely.*

PROBANTE, adj. 1. (of documents) *probatory; probative*; 2. (of reasons) *convincing.*

En forme —, *in an authentic form.*

PROBATION [—âcion] n. f. *probation.*

De —, *of* =; *probational; probationary.*

PROBATOIRE, adj. *probatory*; *probative.*

PROBE, adj. *of probity; of integrity; honest; upright.*

PROBITÉ, n. f. *probity*; *integrity*; *honesty; uprightness;* (*fair dealing.*

— éprouvée, *tried* =; — reconnue, *acknowledged, known* =; — suspecte, *questionable* =. La — est la meilleure politique, *honesty is the best policy.*

PROBLÉMATIQUE, adj. *problematical.*

PROBLÉMATIQUEMENT [—tikman] adv. *problematically.*

PROBLÈME, n. m. 1. (DE, *in*; POUR, *to*) *problem*; 2. (geom.) *problem*: 3. (log.) *problem*; 4. (math.) *problem*; *question.*

Calculer un —, (math.) *to work a problem, question*: poser un —, *to state a* =, *question*: résoudre un —, *to solve a* =, *a question.*

PROBOSCIDE, n. m. 1. † *proboscis;* 2. (her.) *proboscis.*

PROCÉDÉ, n. m. 1. *proceeding* (manner of acting); *procedure*; 2. *behaviour*; *conduct*; 3. *usage*; *handsome conduct*; 4. *process*; *operation;* 5. (a. & m.) *stage;* 6. (arts & sciences) *process.*

6. — chimique, *chemical* process.

Avoir des —s, avoir de bons —s, *to behave handsomely;* manquer aux —s, *to behave unhandsomely.*

PROCÉDER, v. n. 1. (DE, *from*; À, *to*) *to proceed; to pass; to go* √ *forward, on;* 2. (th.) (DE) *to proceed (from); to arise* √ *(from); to originate (in); to spring* √ *(from); to come* √ *(from);* 3. *to proceed*; *to act*; *to deport, to conduct o.'s self*; *to behave*; 4. (law) *to proceed.*

Manière de —, *procedure.*

PROCÉDURE, n. f. (law) 1. (sing.) *proceedings*, pl.; 2. *practice* (manner of proceeding); 3. (sing.) *pleadings*, pl.

Frais de —, *law expenses, charges*, pl.

PROCÈS, n. m. *law-suit; suit; trial; process.*

— civil, *civil suit*; — criminel, *criminal* =, *process.* — devant tous les juges de la cour, *trial at bar.* Au —, *on trial;* en —, *at law*; sans forme de —‖, *without trial*; *without judge or jury;* sans autre forme de — §, *without further ceremony*;) *without more ado.* Être en —, *to be at law*; faire le — à, 1. *to prosecute* (a. o.); *to try; to bring* √ *to trial;* 2. *to criticize* (a. th.); 3. (*to call* (a. o.) *to account;* gagner son —, (law) *to recover*; *to gain o.'s suit*; intenter un — à q. u., *to institute proceedings against a. o.*; *to sue a. o.*; pendre un — au croc, *to suspend, to stop proceedings.*

PROCESSI-F, VE, adj. (pers.) *litigious.*

PROCESSION, n. f. 1. *procession* (religious); 2. (theol.) *procession.*

De —, *of* =; *processional*; *processionary*; en —, *in* =. Aller, marcher en —, *to walk in* =; faire une —, *to make a* =. C'est une —, une — continuelle, *it is quite a* =.

PROCESSIONNAL,

PROCESSIONNEL, n. m. *book of prayers for processions.*

PROCESSIONNELLEMENT [—nèlman] adv. *in procession.*

PROCÈS-VERBAL, n. m., pl. PROCÈS-VERBAUX, 1. (sing.) (of deliberative assemblies) *proceedings*, pl.; 2. *book of proceedings*; 3. (law) *official report*; *report*; 4. (parl.) *journal.*

Registre des procès-verbaux, *book of proceedings.* Dresser un —, *to draw* √ *up*; *to make* √ *an official report.*

PROCHAIN, E, adj. 1. ‖ *near* (in place); 2. § *next* (in place); *nearest*; 3. § *next* (in time); 4. § (th.) *approaching*; 5. § (th.) *early*; 6. (phil.) *proximate.*

4. Son départ est —, *his departure is* approaching. 5. Dans un — numéro, *in an* early *number.*

Cause —e, *proximate cause.*

[PROCHAIN may precede the n.]

PROCHAIN, n. m. ✠ *neighbour* (fellow-creature).

[PROCHAIN must not be confounded with *voisin.*]

PROCHAINEMENT [prochènman] adv. *shortly; in a short time*; *soon.*

PROCHE, adj. 1. ‖ (DE, *to*, ...) *near* (in place); *nigh*; 2. § *near* (in time); *approaching*; (*at hand*; 3. § (of relationship) *near.*

— parenté, *near relationship; nearness.*

[PROCHE in the 3rd sense generally precedes the n.]

PROCHE, prep. (DE, ...) *near* (in place).

PROCHE, adv. *near* (in place); *nigh.*

Tout —, *quite near*; *close*; *close by.* De — en —, 1. ‖ *from one place to another* (in the neighbourhood); 2. § *gradually; by degrees.*

PROCHES, n. m. (pl.) *relatives*, pl.; *relations*, pl.; *friends*, pl.; *kinsmen*, pl.; *kindred*, sing.; *kin*, sing.

PROCHRONISME, n. m. *prochronism.*

PROCLAMATEUR, n. m. (did.) *proclaimer.*

PROCLAMATION [—âcion] n. f. *proclamation.*

Décrier par —, *to cry down*; faire une —, *to make* √ *a proclamation*; publier une —, *to issue a proclamation.*

PROCLAMER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to proclaim;* 2. § *to trumpet*; *to show* √ *forth*; *to blaze forth*; (*to give* √ *out.*

Personne qui proclame, *proclaimer.*

PROCLAMÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of PROCLAMER.

Non —, *unproclaimed.*

PROCOMBANT [prokonban] E, adj. (bot.) *procumbent.*

PROCONSUL, n. m. (Rom. hist.) *proconsul.*

PROCONSULAIRE, adj. (Rom. hist.) *proconsular.*

PROCONSULAT, n. m. (Rom. hist.) *proconsulship.*

PROCRÉATION [—âçion] n. f. ‖ *procreation.*

Faculté de la —, *procreativeness.* De —, *procreative.*

PROCRÉER, v. a. ‖ *to procreate*; *to beget* √.

Animal, personne qui procrée, *procreator.* Qui procrée, *procreant.*

PROCRÉÉ, E, pa. p. *procreated*; *begotten.*

— en légitime mariage, (law) *born in wedlock.*

PROCURATEUR, n. m. *procurator* (of Genoa and Venice).

PROCURATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *procuration*; *power*; 2. *proxy* (thing); 3. (com.) *procuration*; 4. (law) *power, letter of attorney*; *warrant of attorney; warrant.*

De —, *procuratory*; par —, 1. *by procuration*; 2. *by proxy.* Avoir une —, (law) *to have a power, letter of attorney;* donner — à q. u. (pour), (law)

to empower a. o. (to); recevoir — (pour), (law) *to be empowered* (to).

PROCURER, v. a. 1. (λ, ...) *to procure (for, ...); to obtain (for); to be an obtainer (of)*; (*to get √ (for, ...)*; 2. (b. s.) (by bribery) *to suborn.*

1. — q. ch. à q. u., *to procure, to obtain, to get a. th. for a. o.*; *to procure, to get a. o. a. th.*

Chose qui procure, *procurer (of)*; personne qui procure, *procurer (of)*; *obtainer (of)*. Facile à —, *procurable.*

PROCURÉ, E, pa. p. *procured; obtained*; (*got.*

Non —, 1. *unobtained*; 2. (by bribery) *unsuborned.* Pouvoir être —, *to be obtainable.*

SE PROCURER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to procure; to obtain*; (*to get √*: 2. (pers.) (*to come √ by*; 3. (th.) *to be procured, obtained, got.*

Qu'on peut —, *procurable.*

PROCUREUR, n. m. 1. *proxy* (person); 2. *agent*; 3. (of religious orders) *purveyor*; 4. (law) *procurator*; 5. † (law) *solicitor; attorney.*

— général, *attorney general* (of a superior court). — de la république, *procureur* (public prosecutor) *of the republic* (in an inferior court); — du roi, *king's procureur* (public prosecutor in an inferior court).

PROCUREUSE [—reûz] n. f. 1. † *solicitor's, attorney's lady, wife.*

— générale, *attorney general's lady.* — du roi, *lady of the king's procureur*

PRODIGALEMENT [—galman] adv. *lavishly; prodigally; profusely; wastefully.*

PRODIGALITÉ, n. f. 1. *prodigality; lavishness; extravagance; profusion; profuseness; wastefulness*; 2. *act of prodigality, extravagance.*

Avec —, *prodigally; lavishly; profusely: wastefully.*

PRODIGE, n. m. 1. *prodigy*; ** *wonder-work*; 2. (pers.) *prodigy.*

Faire des —s, *to do √ prodigies*; tenir du —, (th.) *to be prodigious.* Qui fait des —s, *wonder-working.*

PRODIGIEUSEMENT [—eûzman] adv. 1. *prodigiously; wondrously; wondrous; wonderfully*; 2. *stupendously.*

PRODIGIEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. 1. *prodigious; wondrous; wonderful*; 2. *stupendous.*

Grandeur prodigieuse, *stupendousness*; nature prodigieuse, 1. *prodigiousness; wonderfulness*; 2. *stupendousness.*

PRODIGUE, n. m. 1. *prodigal; lavish; unsparing*; 2. * (th.) *wasteful.*

Peu —, *unlavish; not prodigal.* L'enfant — ✝, *the prodigal son.* Être — de, *to be prodigal, lavish, unsparing of*; *to be a lavisher of.*

PRODIGUE, n. m. *prodigal*; (*spendthrift.*

PRODIGUER, v. a. *to lavish*; *to be a lavisher of*; *to be prodigal of*; (*to throw away.*

PRODIGUÉ, E, pa. p. *lavished; thrown away.*

Non —, *unlavished.*

SE PRODIGUER, pr. v. 1. (th.) *to be lavished*; *to be thrown away*; 2. (pers.) *to make √ o.'s self cheap.*

PRODROME, n. m. 1. *introduction; preface*; 2. (sing.) (med.) *premonitory symptoms*, pl.

PRODUCTEUR, n. m. (pol. econ.) *producer.*

PRODUC-TEUR, TRICE, adj. (philos.) *productive.*

Action productrice, *efficience; efficiency.*

PRODUCTIBILITÉ, n. f. (did.) *producibleness.*

PRODUCTIBLE, adj. (did.) *producible.*

PRODUCTI-F, VE, adj. *productive.*

Peu —, *unproductive.* Nature productive, *productiveness.*

PRODUCTION [produkcion] n. f. 1. *production*; 2. (anat.) *growth*; 3. (rur. econ.) *breeding*; 4. (law) *exhibition* (of deeds); 5. (sing.) (law) *deeds exhibited*, pl.

— contre nature, *unnatural birth.*

PRODUIRE, v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) 1. ‖ § *to produce*; 2. ‖ § *to bring √ forth*; 3. ‖ § *to yield; to bear √*; 4. § *to produce; to be productive of; to beget √; to cause*; 5. § *to bring √ out; to send √ forth*; 6. § *to exhibit; to show √; to set √ forth*; 7. § *to adduce* (authorities, reasons); 8. § *to introduce* (a. o.); 9. (did.) *to generate*; 10. (law) *to exhibit.*

Chose qui produit, *producer*; personne qui produit, (*V.* senses) 1. *producer*; 2. *exhibiter* (of documents). Qui produit, (*V.* senses) *productive (of)*; qui ne produit pas, *unproductive (of)*. Qu'on produise..., (law) *let... be forthcoming.*

PRODUIT, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of PRODUIRE.

Pièce —e, (law) 1. *document exhibited*; 2. *exhibit.* Pouvoir être —, *to be producible.*

SE PRODUIRE, pr. v. (*V.* senses of PRODUIRE) § 1. *to go √ forth*; 2. *to introduce o.'s self*; 3 § *to become √ known.*

PRODUIRE, v. n. (conj. like CONDUIRE) (law) *to deliver particulars.*

PRODUIT, n. m. 1. *produce*; 2. (sing.) *proceeds*, pl.; 3. (arith.) *product*; 4. (chem.) *production*; 5. (sing.) (com.) *proceeds*, pl.; 6. (pol. econ.) *product*: 7. (geom.) *product*; 8. (math.) *factum*; 9. (mech.) *performance.*

— chimique, 1. (chem.) *chemical production*; 2. (com.) *chemical* =; (*trade chemical*; — indigène, (pol. econ.) *home product*; — libre, *freely produced commodity*: — marchand, (com.) *marketable commodity*; — naturel, *raw produce*; — net, (sing.) (com.) *net proceeds*, pl.

PROÉMINENCE, n. f. *prominence; prominency; protuberance.*

PROÉMINENT, E, adj. *prominent; protuberant.*

D'une manière —e. *prominently.* Être —, *to be* =; (*to stand √, to stick out.*

PROFANATEUR, n. m. *profaner.*

PROFANATION [—nâcion] n. f. 1. ‖ § *profanation* (violation of a. th. sacred); 2. § *profanation; pollution; defilement.*

Avec —, *with* =; *profanely*; sans —, *without* =; *unpolluted.*

PROFANE, adj. ‖ § (*de*, to) *profane.*

Conduite —, *profaneness*; = *conduct*; langage —, = *language*; nature —, *profaneness.*

PROFANER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to profane* (violate a. th. sacred); 2. § *to profane; to pollute; to defile.*

PROFANÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of PROFANER) *unhallowed; unholy.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unprofaned; unpolluted.*

PROFÉRER, v. a. *to utter*; (*to speak √.*

Personne qui profère, *utterer.* Qu'on peut —, *utterable.*

PROFÉRÉ, E, pa. p. *uttered; spoken.*

Non —, *unuttered; unspoken*; ** *unbreathed.*

PROF-ÈS, ESSE, adj. (rel. ord.) *professed.*

PROF-ÈS, n. m. ESSE, n. f. *professed friar*, m.; *professed nun*, f.

PROFESSER, v. a. 1. *to profess; to make √ a profession of; to be a professor of*; 2. *to declare*: 3. *to teach √* (a. th.); *to be a teacher of; to be a professor of*: 4. *to lecture on* (a. th.); 5. *to practice* (an art, a profession); *to exercise.*

Personne qui professe, (*V.* senses) *professor (of).*

PROFESSER, v. n. 1. *to teach √*; *to be a teacher*; 2. *to be a professor*; 3. *to lecture; to be a lecturer.*

PROFESSEUR, n. m. 1. (b. s.) *professor* (person that makes a public declaration of his opinions); 2. *practicer* (of an art); 3. *teacher; master*; 4. *professor*; 5. ‖ *lecturer.*

— adjoint, — suppléant, *assistant* =. Fonctions de —, (pl.) 1. *mastership*, sing.; 2. *professorship*, sing.; 3. *lectureship*, sing. De —, *professorial; professory.*

PROFESSION, n. f. 1. *profession; declaration*; 2. *trade; calling; business; vocation*; 3. *profession; liberal profession*; 4. (rel. ord.) *profession.*

Personne qui fait — de foi publique, *professor.* Étranger à une —, *unprofessional*; indigne d'une —, *unprofessional.* Dans sa —, 1. (*V.* senses) *professional*; 2. *professionally*; de —, 1. *professedly*; 2. *by trade; by o.'s calling*; 3. *professionally; by, by o.'s profession*; de sa —, *professional*; par —, *professionally.* Faire une —, *to make √ a profession*; faire — de, *to make √ a profession of; to profess.*

PROFESSIONNEL, LE, adj. 1. *adapted to business, trades*; 2. *adapted to professions.*

PROFESSORAL, E, adj. *professorial.*

PROFESSORAT, n. m. 1. *teaching*; 2. *professorship*: 3. *lectureship.*

PROFIL [profil] n. m. 1. *profile*; *side-front*; 2. (arch.) *profile*; 3. (draw.) *section.*

— en long, *longitudinal section*; — en travers, *transversal, tranverse* =. De —, *in profile.*

PROFILER, v. a. 1. (arch.) *to profile*; 2. (draw.) *to profile.*

PROFIT, n. m. 1. ‖ *profit* (gain); 2. § *profit; benefit; utility; advantage; use*; 3. ‡ *improvement; progress*; 4. —s, (pl.) (of servants) *vails*, pl.; 5. (com.) *profit*; 6. (com.) *behalf.*

— clair et net, *clear, net profit*; — tout clair, *clear* =; —s éventuels, *perquisites*, pl.; — légitime, *fair* =; — maritime, (sing.) —s maritimes, (pl.) (nav. law) *bottomry-interest; marine, maritime interest*, sing.; — net, *clear* =, *gain.* —s et pertes, (book-k.) = *and loss.* Personne qui met à —, *improver (of).* Au — de, 1. *for the benefit of: for the use of*; 2. (com.) *in behalf of*; avec —, 1. *profitably*; 2. *availably*; sans —, 1. *unprofitable; profitless*; 2. *unprofitably*: 3. *unimproved.* Donner du —, *to yield a* =; faire du —, *to be profitable, economical*; faire son — de, to *make √ a = by*; mettre à —, *to profit by*; (*to turn to account*; retirer, tirer du — de, 1. ‖ *to profit by; to derive* = *from*; 2. § *to profit by*; *to benefit by*: *to derive, to reap benefit* (from); 3. § *to avail o.'s self of; to take √ advantage of.* Il n'y a pas de — sans peine, *no gains without pains.*

PROFITABLE, adj. *profitable.*

Nature —, *profitableness.*

PROFITER, v. n. 1. ‖ (SUR, *by*; *à*, by) *to profit; to gain; to get √*; 2. § (DE, *by*) *to profit; to derive profit* (from); *to benefit* (*by*); *to derive, to reap benefit* (*from*); 3. § (DE) *to improve* (...); *to avail o.'s self* (*of*); *to take √ advantage* (*of*).

Dont on n'a pas profité, (*V.* senses) *unimproved.*

PROFOND, E, adj. 1. ‖ (th.) *deep*; * *profound*: 2. ‖ (of measure) *deep*; 3. § (th.) *profound; deep*; 4. § (pers.) *profound*; 5. § (b. s.) (pers.) *consummate; complete*; 6. § (of groans, sighs, sobs) *deep-fetched; deep-heaved*; ** *deep-laid*; 7. (of inclinations of the

body) *low*: 8. (of night) *dark*; 9. (of sleep) *profound*; (*sound*; *deep*.

1 Un précipice —, un — précipice, *a deep precipice*; une racine —*e*, *a deep root*. 2. Un puits — de 100 mètres, *a well a hundred metres* deep. 3. Une science —*e*, profound, deep *learning*; une douleur —*e*, profound, deep *grief*; un esprit —, *a* profound, deep *mind*; — respect, respect —, profound *respect*. 4. Un — mathématicien, *a* profound *mathematician*.

Endroit —, *depth*; (*deep place*. Devenir plus —, *to deepen*; (*to become* √, *to get* √ *deeper*.

[PROFOND may often precede the n. both in the proper and figurative senses. *V.* Ex. 1, 3, 4.]

PROFOND, n. m. 1. *depth* (deepest part); 2. *profound*; *abyss*.

PROFONDÉMENT, adv. 1. ‖ *deeply*; * *profoundly*; 2. § *profoundly*; *deeply*; 3. (of sleeping) *profoundly*; *soundly*.

PROFONDEUR, n. f. 1. ‖ (th.) *depth*; * *profundity*; 2. ‖ (of measure) *depth*; 3. § (th.) *profoundness*; *profundity*; *depth*; 4. § (pers.) *penetration*; *profoundness*; *depth*; 5. (geom.) *depth*; 6. (tact.) *depth*.

1. Un puits qui a 100 mètres de —, *a well that is a hundred metres in* depth.

Grande —, 1. *great depth*; 2. (nav.) *deep water*. De —, (tact.) *deep*. Avoir ... de —, *to be ... in depth*; *to be ... deep*.

PROFUSÉMENT, adv. *profusely*.

PROFUSION, n. f. *profusion*; *profuseness*.

À —, en —. *in profusion*; avec —, *profusely*; jusqu'à —, *to* =. Donner avec —, *to give* √ *profusely*: *to be profuse in*: faire des —s, *to spend* √ *with* =. Où il y a — (de), *profuse* (*of*); *where there is* = (*of*).

PROGÉNITURE, n. f. † (jest.) *progeny*; *offspring*.

PROGNOSIE [proghnôzi] n. f. † (med.) *prognosis*.

PROGNOSTIC [proghnostik] n. m. (med.) † V. PRONOSTIC.

PROGRAMME, n. m. *programme*.

— de spectacle, *play-bill*.

PROGRES, n. m. (sing, pl.) 1. ‖ *progress* (moving forward); *course*, sing.; 2. § *progress*, sing.; 3. § *improvement*; 4. § *proficiency*.

— en arrière, (*V.* senses) *disimprovement*. Absence, défaut de —, *unproficiency*; personne qui a fait de grands —s, *proficient*. De — en —, (*V.* senses) 1. *from progress to progress*: 2. *onward and onward*; en état de —, *in progress*; sans —, *without progress*; *unimproved*. Arrêter le — de, *to arrest the progress*: (*to stand* √ *in the way of*; faire du, des —, 1 ‖ *to make* √ *progress*; *to progress*: *to proceed*: *to advance*; 2. § *to make* √ *progress*; *to progress*; 3. *to improve*; *to profit*; faire faire du — à (q. u.), 1. ‖ *to get* √ *forward*: *to get* √ *on*: 2. § *to improve*; *to be improver of*; (*to get* √ *forward*, *on*; faire faire des — à q. ch., *to improve a. th.*: avoir fait du —. (*V.* senses) *to be improved*; avoir fait de grands —. (*V.* senses) 1. § *to be greatly improved*; 2. *to attain proficiency*. Qui ne fait pas faire de —, (*V.* senses) *unimproving*.

PROGRESSER, v. n. § *to progress*; *to improve*.

PROGRESSI-F, VE, adj. ‖ § *progressive*.

Marche progressive ‖ §, (sing.) *progressiveness*, sing.; *advances*, pl.

PROGRESSION, n. f. 1. ‖ § *progression*; 2. (math.) *progression*.

— croissante, (math.) *ascending* =; — décroissante, *descending* =.

PROGRESSIVEMENT [progrèsivman] adv. *progressively*; (*by degrees*; (*by steps*.

PROHIBER, v. a. 1. (cust.) *to prohibit*; 2. (law) *to forbid* √; *to prohibit*; *to interdict*.

PROHIBITI-F, VE, adj. 1. (cust.) *prohibitive*; *prohibitory*; 2. (law) *prohibitive*; *prohibitory*.

PROHIBITION [—bicion] n. f. (cust.) *prohibition*; 2. (law) *prohibition*; *interdiction*.

PROIE, n. f. ‖ § *prey*.

Animal, bête de —, *beast*, *animal of* =; oiseau de —, *bird of* =. Âpre, ardent à la —, *eager after*, *upon* =. Demeurer, rester en — à ‖ §, *to fall* √ *a* = *to*; devenir la — de, *to fall* √ *a* = *to*; donner q. u., q. ch. en — à, *to make* √ *a. o.*, *a. th. a* = *to*; être en — à, 1. ‖ § *to be preyed upon by*; 2. § *to be a* = *to*: être la — de ‖ §, *to be the* = *of*; faire sa — (de) ‖ §, *to prey* (*on*, *upon*); livrer en — à, *to give* √ *up a* = *to*; vivre de —, 1. *to live on* =; 2. (did.) *to be predaceous*.

PROJECTILE, adj. *projectile*.

PROJECTILE, n. m. 1. *projectile*. 2. (mil.) *projectile*.

PROJECTION [projèkcion] n. f. 1. ‖ *projection* (throwing forward): 2. (geog.) *projection*; 3. (persp.) *projection*.

— orthographique, (persp.) *front*.

PROJECTURE, n. f. (arch.) *projecture*.

PROJET, n. m. 1. *project*; 2. *design*; *scheme*; *plan*; 3. *rough draft*; 4. (arts) *design*.

— extravagant, *wild project*, *scheme*. — en l'air, *idle* =; — de loi (*V.* LOI). Faiseur, faiseuse de —s, homme, (m.) femme (f.) à —, *projector*; *schemer*. En —, en état de —, *in contemplation*. Avoir le — (de), *to have a* = (to); *to have it in contemplation* (to); faire un —, *to make* √ *a* =; faire des —s, 1. *to make* √ =*s*: 2. *to scheme*: former un —, 1. *to form*, *to make* √ *a* =; 2. *to make* √, *to lay* √ *a scheme*; former des —s en l'air, *to form idle* =; imaginer un —, *to contrive a scheme*. Qui fait des —s, *scheming*.

PROJETER [projté] v. a. 1. ‖ *to project*; *to throw* √ *out*; *to cast* √ *forward*; 2. ‖ *to project*; *to delineate*; 3. § *to project*; *to contemplate*; 4. § *to scheme*.

SE PROJETER, pr. v. ‖ *to project*; *to jut*: *to be prominent*; *to stand* √ *out*.

PROJETER [projté] v. n. *to form projects*.

PROJETEU-R [projteur] n. m. SE, n. f. (b. s.) *projector*; *person full of projects*.

PROLAPSE, n. m.

PROLAPSUS [—suss] n. m. (surg.) *prolapsus*.

PROLÉGOMÈNES, n.* m. (did.) *prolegomena*, pl.

PROLEPSE, n. f. (rhet.) *prolepsis* (anticipation).

De —. *proleptic*; *proleptical*.

PROLEPTIQUE, adj. (med.) *proleptic*: *proleptical*.

PROLÉTAIRE, adj. *proletarian* (mean, vulgar).

PROLÉTAIRE, n. m 1. (Rom. ant.) *proletary*; 2 *proletary* (person having no mark of distinction).

PROLIFÈRE, adj. (nat. sc.) *proliferous*.

PROLIFIQUE, adj. 1. (bot.) *prolific*; 2. (med.) *prolific*: 3. (phys.) *prolific*.

Non —, *unprolific*.

PROLIXE, adj. 1. (th.) *prolix*; 2. (pers.) *diffuse*: *verbose*.

D'une manière —, *prolixly*.

PROLIXEMENT [proliksman] adv. ‡ *prolixly*.

PROLIXITE, n. f. *prolixity*; *prolixness*.

Avec —, *with* =; *prolixly*.

PROLOGUE, n. m. *prologue*.

Introduire, présenter par un —, *to prologue*.

PROLONGATION [—âcion] n. f. § *prolongation* (time added); *protraction*.

PROLONGE, n. f. 1. (artil.) *binding-rope*; 2. (artil.) *ammunition waggon*; 3. (tech.) *binding-rope*.

PROLONGEMENT [prolonjman] n. m. ‖ *prolongation* (space added).

PROLONGER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to prolong* (in space); *to lengthen*; 2. § *to prolong* (in time); *to protract*; *to lengthen*; (*to lengthen out*; (*to draw* √ *out*;) *to stretch out*; 3. (geom.) *to produce*; 4. (nav.) *to sail along* (coast, the land); 5. (nav.) *to bring* √ (a ship) *alongside* (of another).

Chose qui prolonge, *prolonger* (*of*); personne qui prolonge, *prolonger* (*of*); *protractor* (*of*).

SE PROLONGER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (of place) *to extend*; 2. § *to be prolonged*.

PROMENADE [prommnadd] n. f. 1. (action) *walking*; 2. *walk*; 3. *airing*; 4. *drive*; 5. (place) *walk*; 6. (place) *promenade*; 7. *ride* (road); 8. (of public establishments) *ambulatory*; *deambulatory*.

— retirée, *by walk*. — à cheval, *ride*; *ride on horse-back*; — sur l'eau, 1. *excursion*; 2. *sail*; 3. *row*; — à pied, *walk*: — à la voile, 1. *sail*; 2. *cruise*; — en voiture, *drive*; *ride*. Propre à la —, *ambulatory*. Aller à la —, 1. *to go* √ *for a walk*; 2. *to go* √ *for a ride*; 3. *to go* √ *for a drive*: faire la —, (*V.* senses)) *to take* √ *the dust*; faire une —, 1. *to take* √ *a walk*; (*to take* √, *to have a run*; 2 *to take* √ *an airing*: 3. *to take* √ *a ride*: 4. *to take* √ *a drive*; faire faire à q. u. une —, 1. *to take* √ *a. o. for a walk*: *to take* √ *a. o. out*; 2. *to take* √ *a. o. for an airing*; *to take* √ *a. o. out*; 3. *to take* √ *a. o. for a drive*; *to give* √ *a. o. a drive*.

PROMENER [prommné] v. a. 1. *to take* √ *out* √ (animals); 2. *to conduct* (a. o.); (*to lead* √; (*to take* √ *about*; *to lead* √ *about*; 3. (SUR, to) *to direct*; 4. *to take* √ (a. o.) *for a walk*; *to take* √ *out*; 5. *to take* √ (a. o.) *for an airing*; *to take* √ *out*: 6. *to take* √ (a. o.) *for a ride*; 7. *to take* √ (a. o.) *for a drive*; 8. *to turn* (o.'s eyes, looks); *to turn about*.

SE PROMENER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to walk*: 2. ‖ *to take* √ *a walk*; *to go* √ *for a walk*; (*to take* √ *a run*: (*to go* √ *for a run*; (*to take* √ *a turn*, *stroll*; 3. ‖ *to take* √ *an airing*; 4. ‖ *to take* √ *a ride*; 5. ‖ *to take* √ *a drive*; 6. ‖ *to promenade*; 7. § (th.) *to wander*: *to wander about*.

— à cheval, *to ride* √; *to ride* √ *on horse-back*; (*to take* √ *a ride*; — sur l'eau, 1. *to go* √ *on the water*; 2. *to go* √ *out for a sail*; 3. *to go* √ *for a row*: — en long et en large, 1. *to walk up and down*; *to walk backward and forward*: 2. *to ride* √ *up and down*; 3. *to drive* √ *up and down*: — à pied, *to walk*: — en voiture, *to drive* √ *out*; *to take* √ *a drive*. Aller —, 1. *to go* √ *for a walk*; 2. *to ride* √ *out*; 3. *to drive* √ *out*; *to go* √ *for a drive*; envoyer q. u. promener (. *to send* √ *a. o. about his business*;) *to send* √ *a. o. packing*. Allez vous promener! va te promener!, *go about your business*! *be off*!

PROMENEU-R [prommneur] n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *person than takes* (another) *out*; 2. *pedestrian*: *walker*; 3. *rider*; 4. *person taking a drive*, *ride*.

PROMENOIR [prommnoir] n. m. *walk*; *place for walking*.

PROMESSE, n. f. 1. (à, *to*; *de*, to) *promise*; *word*; 2. *promissory note*; *note of hand*.

— formelle, *express promise*; — tacite, *implied* =. Auteur d'une —, *promiser*: faiseur, faiseuse de —, *promiser*: inexécution, infraction, violation d'une —, *breach of* =; personne qui fait une —, *promiser*; personne à qui

l'on a fait une —, *promises*. Par forme de —, *promissorily*. Accomplir une —, s'acquitter d'une —, *to perform, to fulfil a* =; arracher une — à q. u., *to extort a* = *from a. o.*; faire une —, *to make* √ *a* =; fausser sa —, *to forfeit o.'s* =; garder sa —, *to keep* √ *o.'s* =; manquer à sa —, *to break* √ *o.'s* =; remplir une —, *to fulfil, to perform a* =; se ruiner en —s, *to perform none of o.'s* =*s*; sommer q. u. de sa —, de tenir sa —, *to call on a. o. to perform, to fulfil his* =; tenir sa —, *to keep* √ *o.'s* =. Qui contient une —, *promissory*.

PROMETTANT, n. m. (law) *promiser; promisor*.

PROMETTEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. (b. s.) *promiser*.

PROMETTRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like METTRE) (à, *to*; *de*, to) *to promise*.

— monts et merveilles, *to promise wonders*; *to promise fair*. Personne qui promet, *promiser* (*of*). Je vous le promets (, *I promise you*. — et tenir sont deux, *it is one thing to promise and another to perform*.

SE PROMETTRE, pr. v. (*de*) 1. *to promise o.'s self* (to); 2. *to resolve* (on, to).

PROMETTRE, v. n. irreg. (conj. like METTRE) (*de*, to) 1. *to promise*; 2. *to be promising*; *to promise, to bid* √ *fair*; *to be hopeful*.

— beaucoup, *to be very promising*; — peu, *to be unpromising*. Personne qui promet, *promiser*.

PROMINENCE, n. f. † *prominence*.

PROMINENT, E, adj. † *prominent*.

PROMINER, v. n. † *to be prominent*.

PROMISCUITÉ, n. f. (pers.) *promiscuousness*; *mixing*.

PROMISSION, n. f. ✠ *promise*.

Terre de —, *land of* =.

PROMONTOIRE, n. m. (geog.) *promontory*: *head-land*.

PROMOTEUR, n. m. *promoter*.

PROMOTION [promôcion] n. f. 1. *promotion* (raising in rank of several persons); 2. *promotion* (being raised in rank several together).

Faire une —, *to make* √ *a* =.

PROMOUVOIR, v. a. (pa. p. PROMU) (à, *to*) *to promote* (raise to dignity).

[PROMOUVOIR is not used except in the inf. and in the compound tenses.]

PROMPT [pron] E, adj. 1. *prompt*; *speedy*; *quick*; 2. *ready*; *unhesitating*; *quick*; 3. *sudden*; 4. *hasty*; 5. (b. s.) *hasty*; *choleric*; *passionate*.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unready*. — comme l'éclair, *as quick as lightning*.

PROMPTEMENT [prontiman] adv. 1. *promptly*; *speedily*; *quickly*: *in quick time*: 2. *readily*: *unhesitatingly*; *quickly*; 3. *suddenly*; 4. *hastily*; 5. (b. s.) *hastily*; *passionately*.

PROMPTITUDE [prontitud] n. f. 1. *promptitude*: *speed*; *speediness*; *quickness*: 2. *readiness*; *quickness*; 3. *suddenness*; 4. *hastiness*; 5. (b. s.) *hastiness*; *passionateness*.

Défaut de —, (*V.* senses) *unreadiness*.

PROMULGATION [—âcion] n. f. *promulgation* (of laws).

PROMULGUER, v. a. *to promulgate* (laws).

Personne qui promulgue, *promulgator*.

PRONATEUR, adj. m. (anat.) *pronator*.

Muscle —, = *muscle*; =.

PRONATEUR, n. m. (anat.) *pronator*.

PRONATION [—âcion] n. f. (anat.) *pronation*.

PRÔNE, n. m. 1. (cath. lit.) *sermon* (after or before mass); 2. § *sermon* (remonstrance); *lecture*.

Faire un — à q. u., *to read* √ *a. o. a lecture*; recommander q. u. au —, 1. ‖ *to recommend a. o. to the prayers of the congregation*; 2. § *to complain of a. o. to his superiors*.

PRÔNER, v. a. 1. ‡ ‖ *to preach to*; 2. *to extol*; *to preach up*; *to cry up*; 3. § (b. s.) *to preach to* (remonstrate with); *to lecture*.

PRÔNER, v. n. *to preach* (remonstrate): *to lecture*.

PRÔNEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. ‡ ‖ *preacher*; 2. (§ *extoller*; *praiser*; 3. (§ (b. s.) *preacher* (remonstrator); *lecturer*.

PRONOM [pronon] n. m. (gram.) *pronoun*.

PRONOMINAL, E, adj. (gram.) *pronominal*.

PRONOMINALEMENT [—nalman] adv. *pronominally*.

PRONONCE, n. m. (law) *judgment delivered*.

PRONONCER, v. a. 1. *to pronounce*; 2. *to pronounce*; *to utter*; *to give* √ *utterance to*; *to articulate*; *to speak* √; *to say* √; 3. *to give* √ (a lecture, &c.); 4. *to deliver* (an oration, a speech); *to make* √; 5. *to pronounce*; *to declare*; 6. (SUR, *on*) *to pass*: *to give* √; 7. (law) *to adjudicate*; 8. (law) *to pronounce* (sentence); 9. (law) *to find* √ (a verdict); *to give* √ *in*; 10. (paint., sculp.) *to delineate strongly*; *to render salient*.

6. — le blâme, l'éloge, un jugement, *to pass censure, eulogy, a judgment*.

Personne qui prononce, (*V.* senses) *pronouncer*; *utterer*.

PRONONCÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of PRONONCER) 1. *decided*; 2. *decisive*; 3. (paint., sculp.) *prominent*.

Bien —, (*V.* senses) 1. *most decided*; 2. *most decisive*; (*broad*; non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unpronounced*; 2. *unuttered*; *unarticulated*; *unspoken*; *unsaid*. Digne d'être —, *worth the utterance*.

SE PRONONCER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to pronounce o.'s self*; *to pronounce*: *to declare o.'s self*; 2. (pers.) *to express o.'s sentiments*; (*to speak* √ *out*; 3. (pers.) *to show* √ *o.'s intentions*: 4. (th.) *to manifest*, *to show* √ *o.'s self*.

Qui ne se prononce pas, *unpronounced*.

PRONONCER, v. n. 1. *to pronounce* (give pronunciation); 2. *to pronounce*; *to decide*; *to arbitrate*.

PRONONCIATION [—iâcion] n. f. 1. *pronunciation*; 2. *utterance* (emission of sound); 3. *delivery*; *elocution*; *enunciation*; *utterance*; 4. (law) *pronouncing* (sentence); 5. (law) *giving* (judgment).

Embarras dans la —, vice de —, *impediment in o.'s speech*. Avoir la — embarrassée, n'avoir pas la — libre, *to have an impediment in o.'s speech*.

PRONOSTIC, n. m. 1. *prognostic*; *prognostication*; 2. (med.) *prognostic*; 3. (med.) *prognosis*.

PRONOSTIQUER, v. a. *to prognosticate*.

Action de —, *prognostication*.

PRONOSTIQUEUR, n. m. *prognosticator*.

PROPAGANDE, n. f. 1. ‖ *propaganda* (congregation of Rome established for the propagation of christianity); 2. § *propaganda* (association for the spread of certain political principles).

Esprit de —, *propagandism*.

PROPAGANDISTE, n. m. *propagandist*.

PROPAGATEUR, n. m. § *propagator* (person that makes known); *spreader*.

PROPAGATION [propagâcion] n. f. 1. ‖ § *propagation*; 2. § *diffusion* (making known); *spreading*.

Susceptible de — ‖ §, *propagable*.

PROPAGER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to propagate*; 2. § *to diffuse* (make known); *to spread* √; *to spread* √ *abroad*.

Animal, personne, plante qui propage ‖, *propagator*. Pouvoir être propagé §, *to be propagable*.

SE PROPAGER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to propagate*; 2. § *to be propagated*, *diffused*; *to spread* √.

PROPENSION, n. f. (à, *to*) 1. ‖ *propensity* (natural tendency); *propension*; 2. § *propensity*; *inclination*; *bent*; *disposition*.

PROPHÈTE, n. m. 1. ‖ § *prophet*; 2. ✠ *prophet*; *seer*.

Petit —, *minor prophet*. — de malheur, = *of evil*.

PROPHÉTESSE, n. f. ‖ *prophetess*

PROPHÉTIE [proféci] n. f. 1. ‖ § *prophecy*; 2. *prophesying*.

Accomplissement d'une —, *fulfilment of a prophecy*. Accomplir une —, *to fulfil a* =; faire une —, *to make* √ *a* =; prononcer des —s, *to prophesy*.

PROPHÉTIQUE, adj. ‖ § *prophetic*; *prophetical*.

Non —, 1. *unprophetic*: *unprophetical*: 2. § (b. s.) *unforeboding*.

PROPHÉTIQUEMENT [—tikman] adv. ‖ § *prophetically*.

PROPHÉTISER, v. a. ‖ § *to prophesy*.

PROPHYLACTIQUE, adj. (med.) *prophylactic*; *prophylactical*.

Remède —, *prophylactic*.

PROPICE, adj. (à, *to*) 1. *propitious*; *favourable*; 2. *genial*.

Non, peu —, 1. *unpropitious*; *unfavourable*; 2. *ungenial*; *unkindly*. Disposition —, (pers.) *propitiousness*; nature —, (th.) *propitiousness*; nature peu —, *unkindliness*. D'une manière —, *propitiously*; d'une manière peu —, *unpropitiously*. Rendre —, *to propitiate*; *to render propitious*. Que l'on peut rendre —, *propitiable*.

PROPITIATION [propiciâcion] n. f. (theol.) *propitiation*.

PROPITIATOIRE [propiciatoir] adj. (theol.) *propitiatory*.

PROPITIATOIRE [propiciatoir] n. m. ✠ *mercy-seat*; *propitiatory*.

PROPOLIS [—liss] n. f. *propolis* (substance with which bees stop holes in their hives).

PROPORTION [proporcion] n. f. 1. (à, *to*) *proportion*; 2. *proportion*: *relation*; *ratio*; 3. (arith.) *proportion*; 4. (did.) *ratio*: 5. (math.) *proportion*.

— gardée, toute — gardée, *in proportion*; juste —, *due* =. Règle de —, (arith.) =; *golden rule*; *rule of three*. A —, 1. *in* =; *proportionable*; *proportional*; 2. *proportionably*; *proportionally*; *proportionately*: à — de, *in* = *to*; au-dessous des —s voulues, *under-proportioned*; en —, *in* =; en — avec, de, *in* = *to*; hors de —, *under-proportioned*; par —, *in* =: sans —, *unproportioned*; *unproportionable*; *unproportionate*; *underproportioned*.

PROPORTIONNALITÉ [proporcionalité] n. f. 1. (did.) *proportionality*; 2. (math.) *proportionateness*.

PROPORTIONNEL [proporcionèl] LE, adj. 1. (change) *arbitrated*; 2. (math.) *proportional*.

PROPORTIONNELLE [proporcionèl] n. f. (geom.) *proportional*.

Moyenne —, (sing.) (geom.) *mean* =*s*, pl.

PROPORTIONNELLEMENT [proporcionèlman] adv. (math.) *proportionately*.

PROPORTIONNÉMENT [proporcionéman] adv. ‡ *proportionately*; *in proportion*.

PROPORTIONNER [proporcioné] v. a. (à, *to*) 1. *to proportion*; 2. *to suit*; *to accommodate*.

PROPORTIONNÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *proportioned*; 2. *suited*.

Mal —, 1. *ill* =; 2. *unsizable*; non — (à), *unsuitable* (*for*).

SE PROPORTIONNER, pr. v. (à, *to*) 1. *to be proportioned*; 2. *to suit*, *to accommodate o.'s self*.

PROPOS [propô] n. m. 1. *thing said in conversation*; 2. (b. s.) *speech* (thing

said in conversation); 3. (pl.) *idle talk; talk; tattle*, sing.; 4. ‡ *insinuation*; 5. *purpose* (resolution formed); *design*.

— interrompus, (pl.) 1. *desultory talk*, sing.; 2. (play) *cross purposes*, sing. — de table, (pl.) *table-talk*, sing. Manque d'à- —, *unseasonableness*. À —, 1. *apposite; pertinent; to the purpose; apt; proper;*) *pat*; 2. *appositely; pertinently; to the purpose; aptly; properly;*) *patly*; 3. *opportune; seasonable; timely*; 4. *opportunely; seasonably; timely; in good time*: à —, (substant.) 1. *appositeness, expediency; pertinency; propriety;*) *patness*; 2. *opportuneness; seasonableness; timeliness*; à — de, *in reference to; with regard to*; à tout —, *at every turn*; à — de rien, 1. *uncalled for*; 2. *for nothing at all*; à — de bottes § ○, *without any reasonable motive; without any reason*; de — délibéré, *deliberately; purposely; with a deliberate purpose*; hors de —, 1. *not to the purpose*; 2. *impertinent*; 3. *impertinently*; mal à —, 1. *unapt; undue; ill-timed; unseasonable*; 2. *unaptly; unduly; unseasonably*. Être à — de, (*V.* senses) *to be expedient to*; être mal à — (de), (*V.* senses) *to be inexpedient* (to); juger à — (de), *to deem it expedient* (to); *to deem it proper* (to); *to think* √ *fit* (to); *to think* √ *proper* (to).

PROPOSABLE [propôzabl'] adj. *fit to be proposed*.

PROPOSANT [propôzan] n. m. *student of divinity* (among French protestants).

PROPOSANT [propôzan] adj. m. (of cardinals) *proposing*.

PROPOSER [propôzé] v. a. (à, *to; de*, to) 1. *to propose*; 2. *to offer*; 3. *to proffer*; 4. *to propound*; 5. (of deliberative assemblies) *to move*; 6. *to bid* √ (a price); *to offer*.

Personne qui propose, 1. *proposer*; 2. *profferer*; 3. *propounder*.

PROPOSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of PROPOSER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unproposed*; 2. *unoffered*; 3. *unproffered*.

SE PROPOSER, pr. v. (*de*) 1. *to propose, to offer o.'s self* (to); 2. *to propose to o.'s self* (to); *to propose* (...); *to purpose* (...); *to intend* (to).

PROPOSER [propôzé] v. n. 1. *to propose*; 2. (of deliberative assemblies) *to move*.

PROPOSITION [propôzicion] n. f. 1. *proposition*; 2. (à, *to*; DE, *from; de*, to) *proposal* (offer); *proposition*; 3. (of deliberative assemblies) *motion; proposition*; 4. (log.) *proposition*; 5. (math.) *proposition*.

Auteur d'une —, 1. *proposer*; 2. *propounder*; pain de —, ✠ *show-bread*. Relatif à une —, (*V.* senses) *propositional*. De —, *propositional*. Accéder à une —, accueillir, entendre une —, *to accede to a proposal*; faire adopter une —, *to carry a motion*; appuyer une —, 1. *to support a motion*; 2. *to second a motion*; faire une —, 1. *to make* √ *a proposal*; 2. *to move; to make* √ *a motion*; mettre aux voix une —, *to put* √ *a motion*; rejeter une —, *to decline a proposal*.

PROPRE, adj. 1. *own*; 2. *very; same; self-same*; 3. (à) *appropriate* (*to*); *calculated* (*for*); *proper* (*for*); *suitable* (*to*); *suited* (*to*); *adapted* (*to*); *fit* (*for*); *able* (to); 4. (pers.) (à, *for*) *qualified; able* (to); 5. (à) *appropriate* (exclusively adapted) (*to*); *proper* (*for*); 6. *proper* (not figurative); 7. (à, *to*) *peculiar; proper*; 8. *clean*; 9. *neat*; 10. *nice; pretty*; 11. (of terms, words) *accurate; proper; right; correct*; 12. (gram.) *proper*.

1. Son — fils, *his own son*. 2. Les —*s* paroles de q. u., *a. o.'s very words*; le — jour, *the very, same, self-same day*. 6. Le — sens d'un mot, *the proper sense of a word* 7. Les qualités —*s* à q. ch, *the qualities* peculiar, proper *to a. th.* 8. Avoir les mains —*s*, *to have clean hands*. 9. Être — dans ses meubles, *to be neat in o.'s furniture*.

Peu —, 1. *inappropriate; uncalculated; improper; unsuitable; unsuited; unadapted; unfit; unable*; 2. *unqualified*.

[PROPRE in the 1st and 2nd senses precedes the n.]

PROPRE, n. m. 1. *characteristic*; 2. (sing.) (cath. lit.) *particular prayers*, pl.; 3. (gram.) *proper sense*; 4. (law) *real property; real estate*.

Au —, (gram.) *in a proper sense*; en —, 1. *of o.'s own*; 2. *in o.'s own right*.

PROPREMENT, adv. 1. *properly; precisely*; 2. *properly; correctly; rightly*; 3. *cleanly*; 4. *neatly*; 5.) *nicely; prettily*.

— dit, *properly called*; = *so called*; — parlant, = *speaking*. À — parler, =; = *speaking*.

PROPRET, TE, adj. *neat*;) *tidy*.

PROPRETÉ, n. f. 1. *cleanliness; cleanness*; 2. *neatness; niceness*.

Avec —, *with* =; *cleanly*; de —, *cleanly*. Entretenir dans la —, (th.) *to keep* √ *clean*; être d'une grande — (sur), 1. *to be very clean* (*in*); 2. *to be very neat* (*in*).

PROPRÉTEUR, n. m. (Rom. hist.) *propretor*.

PROPRIÉTAIRE, n. m. f. 1. *owner*, m. f.; *proprietor*, m.; *proprietress*, f.; 2. (of houses, lands) *landlord*, m.; *landlady*, f.; 3. (pol.) (of houses, lands) *freeholder*.

Grand —, *person of large property*; petit —, *person of small property*. — en biens fonds, (law) *land-holder*; — qui fait valoir ses terres, *gentleman farmer*. En —, *proprietary*; sans —, (*V.* senses) *unowned*. Être — de, *to be the proprietor, owner of; to own*.

PROPRIÉTÉ, n. f. 1. *property; ownership*; 2. *property* (thing belonging to a. o.); 3. (of houses, lands) *property; estate*; —s, (pl.) *property*, sing.; 4. *property* (essential quality); 5. *property* (peculiar quality); *virtue*; 6. *peculiarity*; 7. (of terms, words) *propriety; accuracy; correctness*.

Grande —, *large estate*; — littéraire, 1. *literary property; copy*; 2. *copyright*; nue —, (law) 1. *property the usufruct of which is in another*; 2. *bare, naked right*; — particulière, *peculiarity*. Acte de —, (mar. law) (of ships) (sing.) *proofs of property*, pl.; crime, délit contre la —, (law) *trespass*; défaut de —, *unaptness*; droit de — littéraire, *literary property; copyright*; taxe sur les —s, *property-tax*; violateur du droit de —, *trespasser*; violation du droit de —, (law) *trespass*. En —, *in property*. Doter q. u. d'une —, *to settle an estate on, upon a. o.*; violer la —, (law) *to trespass*.

PROPULSEUR, n. m. (tech.) *propeller*.

— à hélice, *screw*-=.

PROPULSION, n. f. (did.) *propulsion*.

PROPYLÉES, n. m. (pl.) (arch.) *propylæum*, sing.

PRORATA, n. m. ‡ *proportion*.

Au —, (of heirs) *prorata*.

PROROGATI-F, VE, adj. *that prolongs* (time); *that protracts*.

PROROGATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *prolongation* (of time); 2. (parl.) *prorogation*.

PROROGER, v. a. 1. *to prolong* (time); *to protract*; 2. (parl.) *to prorogue*.

PROSAÏQUE, adj. *prosaic*.

Forme —, = *form*

PROSAÏSER, v. n. ‡ *to prose*.

PROSAÏSME, n. m. *prosaic form*.

PROSATEUR, n. m. *prose-writer*.

PROSCÉNIUM [—niomm] n. m. (ant.) *proscenium*.

PROSCRIPTEUR, n. m. *proscriber*.

PROSCRIPTION [—ipcion] n. f. *proscription*.

De —, *proscriptive*.

PROSCRIRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like ÉCRIRE) 1. ‖ (Rom. hist.) *to proscribe*, 2. ‖ *to outlaw*; 3. § (DE, *from*) *to outlaw; to banish*.

PROSCRIT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. (Rom. hist.) *person proscribed*; 2. *outlaw*; 3. *exile*.

Avoir une figure de —, *to have a countenance that displeases every one*.

PROSE [prôz] n. f. 1. *prose*; 2. (cath. rel.) *prose*.

Mettre en —, 1. *to turn into* =; 2. (b. s.) *to beprose*.

PROSECTEUR [procèkteur] n. m. (anat.) *preparator*.

PROSÉLYTE, n. m. f. *proselyte*.

Faire un —, *to make* √ *a* =.

PROSÉLYTISME, n. m. *proselytism*.

PROSODIE, n. f. 1. (gram.) *prosody*; 2. (vers.) *prosody; scansion*.

Personne versée dans la —, *prosodian; prosodist*.

PROSODIQUE, adj. (gram.) *prosodial; prosodical*.

PROSOPOPÉE, n. f. (rhet.) *prosopopœia*.

PROSPECTUS [—tuss] n. m. 1. *bill*; *hand-bill*; 2. (of books, literary establishments) *prospectus*; 3. (sing.) (of companies) *proposals*, pl.

PROSPÉRANT, adj. ‡ *V.* PROSPÈRE.

PROSPÈRE, adj. *prosperous; thriving*.

Peu —, *unprosperous; unthriving*. État peu —, *unprosperousness*. D'une manière —, *prosperously; thrivingly*.

PROSPÉRER, v. n. 1. *to prosper; to thrive* √; 2. *to spring* √ *up*.

Faire —, *to prosper*. Qui prospère, *prosperous; thriving*; qui ne prospère pas, *unprosperous; unthriving*.

PROSPÉRITÉ, n. f. 1. *prosperity; thriving*; 2. *well-being*.

Avec —, *prosperously; thrivingly*.

PROSTATE, n. f. (anat.) *prostate*; *prostate gland*.

PROSTATIQUE, adj. (anat.) *prostatic*; *prostatic*.

PROSTERNATION [—âcion] n. f. ‡ *prosternation* (action, state).

PROSTERNEMENT, n. m. ‡ *prosternation* (action).

PROSTERNER (SE) pr. v. *to prostrate o.'s self; to fall* √ *down*.

PROSTHÈSE, n. f. 1. (gram.) *prosthesis*; 2. (surg.) *prosthesis*.

De —, (gram.) *prosthetic*.

PROSTITUÉE, n. f. *prostitute*.

La — de Babylone ✠, *the whore of Babylone*.

PROSTITUER, v. a. (à, *to*) *to prostitute*.

Personne qui prostitue, *prostitutor*.

PROSTITUÉ, E, pa. p. *prostitute*.

Personne —e §, *prostitute; mercenary*.

SE PROSTITUER, pr. v. *to prostitute o.'s self*.

PROSTITUTION [—tucion] n. f. *prostitution*.

Lieu, maison de —, *disorderly house*.

PROSTRATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *prostration; prosternation*; 2. (med.) *prostration*.

PROSTYLE, n. m. (arch.) *prostyle*.

PROTAGONISTE, n. m. (did.) *principal character* (of a theatrical performance).

PROTASE [protâz] n. f. (did.) *protasis*.

PROTATIQUE, adj. (did.) *protatic*.

PROTE, n. m. (print.) *overseer*.

PROTEC-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. *protector*, m.; *protectress*, f.; 2. *pa-*

ron, m., *patroness*, f.; 3. *fosterer; patronizer*, m. f.; 4. (of cardinals) *protector*; 5. (Engl. hist.) *protector*.

Sans —, (*V.* senses) *unpatronized; patronless*.

PROTEC-TEUR, TRICE, adj. 1. *protective*; 2. *fostering*; 3. (cust.) (of duties) *protective*.

PROTECTION [protèkcion] n. f. 1. (CONTRE, *from*) *protection*; 2. *patronage* (of a saint); 3. *patronage*; 4. *interest* (favour); 5. (nav.) *cover*.

Sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unprotected; unpatronized*; 3. *unharboured; unsheltered*; sous la — de, (*V.* senses) (mil.) *under cover of*.

PROTECTORAT, n. m. (Engl. hist.) *protectorate; protectorship*.

PROTÉE, n. m. ‖ § *Proteus*.

De —, *Protean*.

PROTÉGÉ, n. m. E. n. f. *protege*, m.; *protegee*, f.

PROTÉGER, v. a. (CONTRE, *from*) 1. *to protect*; 2. (th.) *to protect*; *to be protective of*; 3. *to shield; to shelter; to harbour*; 5. *to patronize*; 6. *to countenance*; *to give* √ *countenance*.

PROTÉGÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of PROTÉGER.

— (par), (*V.* senses) (mil.) *under cover* (*of*). Non —, qui n'est pas —, 1. *unprotected*; 2. *unshielded; unsheltered*; 3. *unharboured*; 4. *unpatronized*; *uncountenanced*.

PROTESTANT, n. m. E, n. f. *protestant*.

PROTESTANT, E, adj. *protestant*.

PROTESTANTISME, n. m. *protestantism*.

PROTESTATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *protestation* (declaration); 2. *protestation* (formal); *protest*; 3. (law) *protestation*.

Faire insérer une — dans le procès-verbal, *to enter a protest*.

PROTESTER, v. a. 1. *to protest*; 2. (com.) *to protest*.

Faire —, (com.) *to protest*.

PROTESTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *protested*; 2. (com.) *protested; under protest*.

PROTESTER, v. n. *to protest*.

Personne qui proteste, *protester*.

PROTÊT, n. m. (com.) *protest*.

— faute d'acceptation, = *for non-acceptance*; — faute de payement, = *for non-payment*. Créancier qui fait faire un —, (com. law) *protester*.

PROTHÈSE, n. f. *V.* PROSTHÈSE.

PROTOCOLE, n. m. 1. *formulary*; (dipl.) *protocol*.

PROTOMARTYR, n. m. *protomartyr*.

PROTONOTAIRE, n. m. *protonotary*.

PROTOTYPE, n. m. *prototype*.

PROTOXYDE, n. m. (chem.) *protoxyd*.

PROTUBERANCE, n. f. (anat.) *protuberance*.

PROTUTEUR, n. m. (law) *person acting in the capacity of a guardian of the property of a minor*.

PROU, adv. † *much*.

PROU, n. m. † *profit; good*.

PROUE, n. f. *prow*.

Tourner la — de, (nav.) *to wind* (a ship).

PROUESSE, n. f. 1. *prowess*; 2. (jest.) *feat of prowess; feat*.

PROUVABLE, adj. (did.) *provable*.

Non —, *unprovable*.

PROUVER, v. a. 1. *to prove* (show to be true); 2. *to prove* (facts); *to verify*; *to make* √ *appear; to make* √ *good*; 3. *to substantiate* (prove by evidence); *to make* √ *out*: 4. *to evince*: *to prove*; *to give* √ *proof of; to show* √.

— q. ch. contre q. n., *to prove* √ *a. th. against a. o.*; (*to bring* √ *a. th. home to a. o.* Chose, personne qui prouve, *prover* (*of*); offre de —, (law) *averment*. Pour —, *to* =; *in proof of; in verification of*; que l'on ne peut —, *unprovable*.

PROUVÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of PROUVER.

Non —, 1. *unproved*; 2. *unverified*; 3. *unsubstantiated; evincible*.

PROVEDITEUR, n. m. (in Italy) *proveditore; provedore*.

PROVENANCE [provnanss] n. f. (com., cust.) *production*.

PROVENANT [provnan] E, adj. *proceeding*.

PROVENÇAL, E, adj. *Provencal; Provencial*.

PROVENDE, n. f. 1. ‡ (sing.) *provisions*, pl.; 2. (rur. econ.) *provender*.

PROVENIR [provnir] v. n. (conj. like TENIR) (DE) *to proceed* (*from*); *to arise* √ (*from*); *to spring* √ (*from*); *to accrue* (*from*); *to grow* √ (*from, out of*); *to come* √.

Pouvoir —, (*V.* senses) *to be derivable*.

PROVERBE, n. m. 1. *proverb*; 2. ✠ *proverb*.

Personne qui parle par —s, *proverbialist*. Devenir —, *to become* √ *proverbial, a proverb*; être un —, *to be a proverb*; faire —, *to be proverbial, a proverb*; passer en —, *to become* √ *proverbial, a proverb*.

PROVERBIAL, E, adj. *proverbial*.

Être —, *to be* =.

PROVERBIALEMENT [—ialman] adv. *proverbially*.

PROVIDENCE, n. f. *Providence* (of God.)

Par un effet de la —, *as God would have it*; par la —, par l'effet de la —, *providentially*.

PROVIDENTIEL [providenciel] LE, adj. *providential*.

D'une manière —le, *providentially*.

PROVIGNEMENT [provinn-y'man] n. m. (agr.) (of vines) *layering*.

PROVIGNER [provinn-yé] v. a. (hort.) *to layer* (vines).

PROVIGNER [provinn-yé] v. n. (agr.) *to increase*.

PROVIN, n. m. (agr.) (of vines) *layer*.

PROVINCE, n. f. 1. *province* (extent of territory, inhabitants); 2. *country* (not the capital); 3. (eccl.) *province*.

Dame de la —, *country lady*; homme, monsieur de la —, *country gentleman*. De —, 1. =; 2. *provincial*; en —, *in the* =. Aller en —, *to go* √ *into the* =; *to go* √ *down into the* =; élevé en —, = *-bred*.

PROVINCIAL, E, adj. 1. *provincial*; 2. *country*.

Caractère —, *provinciality*.

PROVINCIAL, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *provincial*; 2. PROVINCIAUX, (pl.) *country people*, pl.; 3. (of convents) *provincial*.

PROVINCIALAT, n. m. (of convents) *provincialship*.

PROVISEUR, n. m. (of government colleges) *head-master; principal*.

PROVISION, n. f. 1. *stock*; *supply*; *provision*; 2. (b. s.) *hoard*; 3. (com.) *stock on hand*; 4. (com.) (of bills) *provision*: 5. (com. law) (sing.) *assets*, pl.

Nouvelle —, *fresh stock, supply*. Par —, 1. *provisionally*; *till further provision be made*; 2. (law) *provisionally*. Faire la —, (com.) *to provide for the payment* (of a bill); *to put* √ (a. o.) *in funds, cash*; faire sa —, faire une — de, *to lay* √ *in*, *to take* √ *in a stock, supply, store of*; *to lay* √ *in*; *to take* √ *in*.

PROVISIONNEL, LE, adj. (law) *provisional*.

PROVISIONNELLEMENT [—èlman] adv. (law) *provisionally*; *till further provision be made*.

PROVISOIRE, adj. *provisional*.

État —, *provisional state*.

PROVISOIRE, n. m. *provisional state*.

PROVISOIREMENT [provizoirman] adv. 1. *provisionally*; 2. (law) *provisionally*.

PROVISORAT, n. m. *head-mastership* (of a government college).

PROVOCA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. 1. *provoking*; 2. *instigating*.

Non —, *unprovoking*.

PROVOCA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. *provoker*; 2. *instigator*; *stirrer*; 3. *abettor*.

PROVOCATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. (À, *to*) *provocation*; 2. *instigation*; 3. (to a duel) *challenge*; 4. *abetment*.

— en duel, *challenge to fight*. Sans —, 1. *unprovoked*; 2. *uninstigated*; 3. *unabetted*.

PROVOQUER, v. a. (À, *to*) 1. *to provoke*; 2. (th.) *to provoke*; *to be provocative of*; *to call forth*; 3. (th.) *to promote*; 4. *to instigate*; 5. (EN, *to*) *to challenge* (a. o. to fight); 6. *to abet*.

Chose qui provoque (à), *provocative* (to anger); personne qui provoque, *provoker*. Qui ne provoque point, *unprovoking*.

PROVOQUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of PROVOQUER.

Non —, sans être —, 1. *unprovoked*; 2. *uninstigated*; 3. *unabetted*.

PROXÉNÈTE, n. m. (b. s.) *pander*.

PROXIMITE, n. f. 1. ‖ (place) *proximity*; *vicinity*; *nearness*; 2 § *proximity*; *near relationship*; *nearness*.

À — de, *in the vicinity of*.

PROYER [proi-yé] n. m. (orn.) *common bunting*.

PRUDE, adj. *prudish*.

PRUDE, n. f. *prude*.

PRUDEMMENT [prudaman] adv. *prudently*; *discreetly*.

PRUDENCE, n. f. *prudence*; *discretion*.

Maximes de —, *prudentials*, pl. À la — du magistrat, (law) *discretionary*; avec —, *prudently*; *discreetly*; de —, *prudential*. Commandé, dicté par la —, *prudential*; *dictated by prudence*.

PRUDENT, E, adj. (*de*, to) *prudent*; *discreet*.

PRUDERIE [prudri] n. f. *prudery*.

PRUD'HOMIE, n. f. † *probity*; *honesty*.

PRUD'HOMME, n. m. 1. † *good and true man*; 2. *man well versed* (in any art or trade).

Conseil de —s, *council of prud'hommes* (mixed council of master tradesmen and workmen for the decision of disputes between persons of both these denominations).

PRUNE, n. f. (bot.) *plum* (fruit).

— impériale, *red bonum-magnum*; — royale, *bonum-magnum*; — sèche, *prune*. — de Sainte-Catherine, *white bonum-magnum*; — de damas, *damson*; — de Monsieur, 1. *Orleans plum*; 2. (dy.) *cudbear*. Pour des —s) §. *for nothing* (for a trifling motive). Viennent les —s), *next spring*.

PRUNEAU, n. m. *prune*.

—x cuits, *stewed* =. Faire cuire des —x, *to stew* =*s*.

PRUNELAIE [prunnlè] n. f. *plantation of plum-trees*.

PRUNELLE, n. f. (of the eye) *eyeball*; *ball*; *apple*.

Jouer de la —, *to ogle*.

PRUNELLE, n. f. *prunello* (woollen stuff).

PRUNELLE, n. f. (bot.) 1. *sloe*; 2. *bullace*; 3. (genus) *self-heal*.

PRUNELLIER, n. m. (bot.) 1. *German acacia*; *bullace-tree*; 2. *sloe-tree*.

PRUNIER, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *plum-tree*.

— épineux, *sloe-tree*; — sauvage,

German acacia; bullace-tree. — de damas; *damson-tree.*

PRURIGINEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. (med.) *pruriginous.*

PRURIT, n. m. (med.) *prurience; pruriency; uredo.*

PRUSSIEN [pruciin] NE, adj. *Prussian.*

PRUSSIEN [pruciin] n. m. NE, n. f. *Prussian.*

PRUSSIQUE, adj. (chem.) *prussic.*

PRYTANE, n. m. (Gr. ant.) *prytanis.*

PRYTANEE, n. m. (Gr. ant.) *prytaneum.*

P. S. [post-skriptomm] (initial letter of POST-SCRIPTUM, *post-script*) *P. S.* (post-script).

PSALLETTE [psalett] n. f. *school for singing-boys.*

PSALMISTE [psalmistt] n. m. *psalmist.*

PSALMODIE [psalmodi] n. f. 1. ‖ *psalmody;* 2. § *sing-song.*

PSALMODIER [psalmodié] v. n. 1. ‖ *to chant psalms;* 2. § *to recite sing-song; to drone.*

PSALTÉRION [psaltérion] n. m. *psalterion.*

PSAMMITE [psamitt] n. m. (min.) *psammite; graywacke; greywacke.*

PSAUME [psômm] n. m. *psalm.*

PSAUTIER [psôtié] n. m. 1. *psalter; psalm-book;* 2. (cath. rel.) *psalter* (chaplet of 150 beads).

PSEUDO [pseûdo] (comp.) *pseudo; false.*

PSEUDONYME [pseûdonimm] adj. *pseudonymous* (under a false name).

PSORA [psôra]

PSORE [psôr] n. m. (med.) *psora;* (*itch.*

PSORIQUE [psôrik] adj. (med.) *psoric;* (*of the itch.*

PSYCHÉ [psiché] n. f. 1. (myth.) *Psyche;* 2. *cheval dressing-glass; cheval glass.*

PSYCHOLOGIE [psikolojî] n. f. (philos.) *psychology.*

PSYCHOLOGIQUE [psikolojik] adj. (philos.) *psychologic; psychological.*

PSYCHOLOGISTE [psikologistt]

PSYCHOLOGUE [psikolog] n. m. (philos.) *psychologist.*

PTYALISME [ptialism] n. m. (med.) *ptyalism.*

PUAMMENT, adv. 1. ‡ ‖ *stinkingly;* 2.) § *impudently.*

PUANT, E, adj. 1. ‖ *of a disagreeable odour; offensive to the smell;* ○ *stinking;* 2. § *impudent; bare-faced.*

Odeur —e, *offensive odour, smell;* ○ *stink;* pierre —e, (min.) *stinkstone.* D'une manière —e, *offensively to the smell;* ○ *stinkingly.*

PUANT, n. m. ○ *stinkard.*

PUANTEUR, n. f. *disagreeable, offensive odour, smell;* (*stench;* ○ *stink.*

Avec —, *disagreeably, offensively to the smell;* ○ *stinkingly.*

PUBERE, adj. 1. *that has attained the age of puberty;* 2. *pubescent.*

Être —, *to have attained the age of puberty.*

PUBERTÉ, n. f. *puberty.*

Commencement de l'âge de —, *pubescence.* Dans l'âge de —, *at the age, that has attained the age of puberty.* Entrer dans l'âge de —, *to be pubescent.*

PUBESCENT, E, adj. (bot.) *pubescent.*

PUBIEN [—iin] NE, adj. (anat.) *pubic.*

PUBIS [pubiss] n. m. (anat.) *pubis.*

Os —, *os* =; *pubic bone;* (*sharebone.*

PUBLI-C, QUE, adj. 1. *public;* 2. (th.) *public; notorious.*

Non —, *unpublic.* Chose publique, *commonwealth.* Livrer au —, *to publish: to give* √ *to the public;* rendre —, *to publish; to render, to make* √ *public.*

PUBLIC, n. m. *public.*

En —, *in* =.

PUBLICAIN, n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) *publican* (farmer of taxes); 2. § *extortioner.*

PUBLICATEUR, n. m. (law) *publisher.*

PUBLICATION [—âcion] n. f. *publication.*

Mettre au jour une —, faire paraître une —, *to bring* √ *out a* =.

PUBLICISTE, n. m. *publicist.*

PUBLICITÉ, n. f. 1. *publicity;* 2. *publicness; notoriety.*

Livrer à la —, *to publish: to make* √ *public; to give* √ *to the public.*

PUBLIER, v. a. 1. *to publish;* 2. *to set* √ *forth* (make known); *to show* √ *forth:* 3. *to give* √ *out;* 4. *to trumpet:* 5. *to blaze; to blaze forth, about:* 6. *to publish* (books); (*to bring* √ *out; to put* √ *forth;* 7. *to issue* (orders, &c).

— au loin, (*V.* senses) 1. *to publish far and wide;* 2. *to trumpet forth:* 3. *to blaze abroad;* — q. ch. sur les toits, *to proclaim a. th. aloud; to trumpet a. th.* Personne qui publie, *publisher* (person that makes known).

PUBLIÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of PUBLIER.

Non —, (of books) *unpublished.* Être —, (*V.* senses) *to be published. out.*

PUBLIQUEMENT [publikman] adv. *publicly.*

PUCE, n. f. 1. (ent.) *flea;* 2.) § *fleabite.*

— pénétrante des Antilles, *chigo; chigre; chique.* Herbe aux —s, (bot.) *flea-wort;* piqûre de —, *flea-bite.* Avoir la — à l'oreille, *to have something to make one uneasy; to have a flea in o.'s ear;* chercher des —s, *to catch* √ *fleas;* mangé de —s, *flea-bitten;* mettre à q. u. la — à l'oreille, *to give* √ *a. o. something to make him uneasy.*

PUCE, adj. *puce; puce-coloured.*

PUCELAGE [puslaj] n. m. 1. ○ *maidenhood;* 2. (bot.) *periwinkle;* 3. (mol.) *cowry.*

Grand —, (bot.) (*great periwinkle;* petit —, (bot.) *lesser* =.

PUCELLE, n. f. 1. *maid; maiden;* 2. (ich.) *shad.*

— d'Orléans, (Fr. hist.) *maid of Orleans.*

PUCERON [pusron] n. m. (ent.) *puceron;* (*plant-louse.*

PUDEUR, n. f. 1. *shame; modesty; decency;* 2. *bashfulness.*

PUDIBOND, E, adj. (1. *modest;* 2. *bashful.*

PUDICITÉ, n. f. * *chastity; modesty.*

PUDIQUE, adj. * *chaste; modest.*

PUDIQUEMENT [pudikman] adv. *chastely.*

PUER, v. n. defect. ○ *to smell* √; *to stink* √.

PUER, v. a. ○ *to smell* √ *of, to stink* √ *of.*

PUERIL, E, adj. 1. *juvenile;* 2. (b. s.) *pueril; childish.*

PUERILEMENT [puérilman] adv. *puerilely; childishly.*

PUÉRILITÉ, n. f. (b. s.) *puerility; childishness.*

PUERPÉRALE, adj. f. (med.) *puerperal.*

PUFF [pouf] n. m. *puff* (exaggerated statement).

Faire le —, *to puff;* faire le — de, *to puff off.*

PUGILAT, n. m. *pugilism.*

De —, *pugilistic.*

PUGILE, n. m. (ant.) *pugilist.*

PUGILISTE, n. m. *pugilist*

PUINE, n. m. (bot.) (*gatten-tree; gatter-tree:* (*dog-wood.*

PUINÉ, E, adj. (of brothers, sisters, children) *younger.*

PUINÉ, n. m. E, n. f. *younger brother,* m.; *younger sister,* f.

PUIS, adv. 1. (of time) *then; next; afterwards:* 2. (of place) *then; next; afterwards.*

Et —, (*V.* senses) 1. *and besides; besides;* 2. (interrogatively) *what then?* —... que ‡, *V.* PUISQUE.

PUISAGE, n. m. *drawing water.*

Droit de —, (law) *water-course.*

PUISARD, n. m. 1. *cesspool;* 2. (mining) *water-sump; sump.*

PUISER, v. a. 1. ‖ § (DANS, À, *from, out of*) *to dip: to draw* √; (*to take* √; 2. (A, DANS, *from*) *to fetch* (liquids); ; § (DANS, *from*) *to draw; to borrow;* *take* √: 4. § (DANS, *from*) *to imbibe.*

1. — de l'eau à la rivière, dans la fontain *to dip water from the river, from the fountai.* 3. — un principe dans la nature, *to draw principle from nature.*

PUISER, v. n. 1. ‖ (À, *from, out o to draw* √; (*to take* √: 2. § (À, *from*) *draw* √; *to borrow;* (*to take* √.

PUISQUE, conj. *since* (for the reas that).

[PUISQUE suffers elision in the final *e* befo *elle, elles, il, ils, on, un, une.*]

PUISSAMMENT, adv. 1. *powerfull* 2. *potently,* 3. *mightily;* 4. *forcibl cogently;* 5. (*extremely; very.*

PUISSANCE, n. f. 1. *power* (auth rity); 2. *power; dominion:* 3. *pow* (sovereign state); 4. —s, (pl.) *powe* (high functionaries), pl.; 5. *mightine* (title); 6. —s, (pl.) *powers* (angels), p 7. (*de,* to) *power* (to do a. th.); *abilit* 8. *power;* * *potency, force:* 9. ‡ *propert virtue;* 10. (math.) *power;* 11. (mech *power;* 12. (mining) (of layers, lode *thickness:* 13. (philos.) *power; faculti* 14. (steam.) *power; horse-power.*

Haute —, (title) *high mightines* — impulsive, (mech.) *impelling powe* — réelle, (mach.) *effective power;* tou —, *omnipotence.* Élévation aux — (alg.) *involution.* De — à —, de — —, *from one power to another;* de — de ... chevaux, (of engines) *of horse-power.* Élever aux —s, (alg.) *involve;* traiter de — à —, *to treat a footing of equality.*

PUISSANT, E, adj. 1. ‖ *powerful;* * *potent;* 3. ‖ *mighty;* 4. § *powerf forcible; cogent;* 5. (pers.) *rich; v rich;* 6. *corpulent;* (*stout;* (*lusti*

1. De —s amis, powerful *friends;* un — p tecteur, *a* powerful *patron.* 4. Alléguer de — raisons, *to adduce* powerful, forcible, cog *reasons.*

Très-haut et très- —, *most high a mighty;* tout- —, 1. *all-powerful;* *Almighty* (God); *Omnipotent.* L'hom le plus —, 1. *the most powerful m* 2. (*the leading man.*

PUITS [pui] n. m. 1. *well* (hole water); 2. *shaft; pit;* 3. (build.) *sha pit;* 4. (build.) (of staircases) *well-h well;* 5. (mil.) *well;* 6. (mining) *shaft;* 7. (nav.) (of cables) *locker.*

— artésien, foré, *Artesian, b well;* — double, à deux compartime (mining) *double pit:* — ordinaire, *dr* =: — perdu, *blind* =. — d'abondan 1. ‖ § *never-failing spring;* 2 § *in haustible fountain, mine;* — d'aér *air-shaft;* — par lequel l'air entre d une mine, (mining.) *down-cast sh* — par lequel l'air sort, (mini *up-cast shaft:* — d'écoulement, *drain:* — d'épuisement, (mining) *su* — de service, de travail, (build.) *wo ing shaft;* — de tunnel, *tunnel* *shaft.* Fonceur de —s, =-*sinker:* vail par — et galeries, *subterran mining.* Creuser, foncer un —, 1 *sink* √ *a* =; 2. (mining) *to sink pit:* ouvrir, percer un —, (build. *sink* √ *a shaft.* C'est un —, § (pers. *is secrecy itself;* c'est un — d'or § *rolls in riches;* c'est un — de scie *he is a man of great learning.*

PULLULER, v. n. 1. ‖ § *to multi to increase most abundantly;* 2. § (b *to swarm* (be in abundance).

PULMONAIRE, adj. (anat., m *pulmonary.*

PULMONAIRE, n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) *ulmonary*; (*lung-wort*; 2. *bugloss* *oslip*.
— officinale, *Jerusalem sage*. — de ène, *lobaria*; (*lung-wort lichen*; des Français, (*lung-wort*. Sticte (, *lung-wort lichen*.
PULMONIE, n. f. † *V.* PNEUMONIE.
PULPATION [pulpâcion] n. f. (pharm.) *aking into pap*.
PULPE, n. f. 1. (of fruit) *pulp*; *pap*; (a. & m.) *pap*; 3. (bot.) *pulp*; 4. harm.) *pulp*.
— cérébrale, (anat.) *cerebral sub-ance*.
PULPER, v. a. (pharm.) *to reduce to ulp*.
PULPEU-X [pulpeû] SE, adj. (bot.) *ulpous*; *pulpy*.
PULSATI-F, VE, adj. (med.) *pulsa-ve*; *pulsatory*.
PULSATILLE [pulsati-y'] n. f. (bot.) *asque-flower*.
PULSATION [pulsâcion] n. f. 1. *pulsa-on*; (*throbbing*; (*throb*; 2. (med.) *ulsation*; 3. (phys.) *pulse*.
Avoir des —s, (did.) *to pulsate*: *oir* ... de —s, *to have* ... *pulsations*.
PULVÉRA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. (nat. st.) *pulverulent*.
PULVÉRESCENCE, n. f. (did.) *pulve-ulence*.
PULVÉRESCENT, E, adj. (did.) *pul-rulent*.
PULVÉRIN, n m. 1. *priming-powder*; *uch-powder*; 2. *priming-horn*.
PULVÉRISATION [—âcion] n. f. *pul-rization*.
PULVÉRISER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to pulverize*; § *to destroy* (refute); *to reduce to toms*: (*to knock on the head*.
PULVÉRULENT, E, adj. 1. *pulverable*; (bot.) *pulverulent*.
PUMICIN, n. m. *palmoil*.
PUNAIS, E, adj. *affected with ozæna*.
PUNAISE, n. f. (ent.) (genus) *bug*.
— des bois, *May* =. Couvain de —s, *est of* =*s*; piqûre de —, =*-bite*.
PUNCH [ponch] n. m. *punch* (beverage).
Bol à —, =*-bowl*.
PUNIQUE, adj. *Punic*.
PUNIR, v. a. (DE, *for*) *to punish*.
Faire —, 1. *to cause to be punished*; *to have, to get punished*; 2. *to bring* √ *a* malefactor) *to punishment*. Qui pu-*it*. qui tend à —, *punitory*; personne *ui* punit, *punisher* (*of*).
PUNISSABLE, adj. *punishable*.
Caractère —, *punishableness* (of an ct).
PUNISSEUR, adj. m. ‡ * *avenging*; *unishing*.
PUNISSEUR, n. m. ‡ * *avenger*; *pu-nisher*.
PUNITION [punicion] n. f. *punishment*.
— méritée, 1. = *merited*, *deserved*; 2. *condign* =. Livre de —s, (mil.) *black-book*. Par —, *as a* =; pour —, *for a* =; sans —, *unpunished*; *without* =.
PUPILLAIRE [pupil-lèrr] adj. *pupil-lary*.
PUPILLARITÉ [pupil-larité] n. f. ‡ *non-age*.
PUPILLE [pupil] n. m. f. 1. *ward* (minor); 2. *pupil* (with regard to his tutor).
PUPILLE [pupil] n. f. (anat.) *pupil*.
PUPITRE, n. m. 1. *desk*; 2. *scrutoir*.
PUR, E, adj. 1. ‖ § *unmingled*; 2. ‖ *unal-loyed*; 3. ‖ § *genuine*; *unadulterated*; *unsophisticated*; *unalloyed*; 4. ‖ § *pure* (nothing but); *genuine*; *real*; *true*; 5. ‖ § (b. s.) *mere* (nothing but); *un-alloyed*; 6. § *guiltless*; *innocent*; *un-sullied*; *unspotted*; *untainted*; *taint-less*: (*clean*; 7 (arts) *clear*.
4. La —*e* vérité, la vérité toute —*e*, pure, real *truth*. 5. Les bêtes sont de —*es* machines, *animals are* mere *machines*; —*e* malice, mere *malice*; malice toute —*e*, mere *malice*

— et simple, 1. *unqualified*; 2. *unconditional*; 3. (law) *unconditional*; *unqualified*. A — et à plein, *unreservedly*; *fully*.
[PUR in the 4th sense may precede the n. if not accompanied by *tout*; in the 5th it must precede unless it has *tout*.]
PUREAU, n. m. (of slates, tiles) *part uncovered*.
PURÉE, n. f. (culin.) 1. *soup* (of peas, beans, lentiles, &c.); 2. *pea-soup*.
— de pois, *pea-soup*.
PUREMENT [purman] adv. 1. ‖ § *purely*; 2. § *genuinely*; 3. ‖ § *purely*; *really*; *truly*; 4. § *merely*; *only*; 5. § *guiltlessly*; *innocently*; 6. (arts) *clearly*.
— et simplement, *unconditionally*; *unqualifiedly*; *simply*.
PURETÉ [purté] n. f. 1. ‖ § *purity*; *pureness*; 2. § *purity*; *guiltlessness*; *innocence*; 3. § *purity*; *chastity*.
PURGATI-F, VE, adj. (med.) *purga-tive*.
PURGATIF, n. m. (med.) *purgative*.
— doux, *gentle*, *mild* =.
PURGATION [purgâcion] n. f. (med.) 1. *purgation* (action); 2. (med.) *pur-gative*; (*purge*; 3. † (law) *purgation*.
— douce, *gentle*, *mild purgative*.
PURGATOIRE, n. m. *purgatory*.
Du —, *of* =; *purgatorial*; *purga-torian*. Faire son — en ce monde, *to have o's* = *in this world*.
PURGER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to purge*; 2. ‖ *to cleanse*; *to clean*; 3. § *to purify*; *to purge*; *to purge away*: 4. § *to clear* (rid); *to weed* √; 5. (law) *to purge*.
— d'accusation, (law) *to purge*. Chose qui purge, *purger*.
PURGÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of PURGER.
Non —, 1. ‖ § *unpurged*; 2. ‖ *uncleansed*; 3. § *unpurified*; *unpurged*.
SE PURGER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to purge o.'s self*; 2. § *to purify*, *to purge o.'s self*, 3. (law) *to purge o.'s self*.
PURIFICATION [—âcion] n. f. 1 ‖ § (DE, *from*) *purification*; 2. (cath. rel.) *purificatory*.
PURIFICATOIRE, n. m. (cath. lit.) *purificatory*.
PURIFIER, v. a. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ *to purify*; *to cleanse*: (*to sweeten*; 2. § *to purify*; *to refine*; 3. ✠ § *to purify*; 4. *to try* (metals).
Chose qui purifie, ‖ *purifier*; *cleans-er*: personne qui purifie, *purifier*.
PURIFIÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of PURIFIER.
Non —, 1. ‖ *unpurified*: *uncleansed*; 2. § *unpurified*; 3. (of metals) *untried*.
SE PURIFIER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to purify* (become pure, clear); 2. § *to purify*; *to refine*; 3. ✠ § *to purify o.'s self*.
PURIFORME, adj. (med.) *puriform*.
PURISME, n. m. *purism*.
PURISTE, n. m. *purist*.
PURITAIN, n. m. E. n. f. *puritan*.
De —, *puritanical*. Faire le —, *to puritanize*; (*to affect puritanical sanctity*.
PURITAIN, E, adj. *puritanical*; *pu-ritan*.
PURITANISME, n. m. *puritanism*.
PURPURA, n. m. (med.) *purpura*.
PURPURIN, E, adj. *purplish*.
PURPURINE, n. f. *purple bronze*.
PURULENCE, n. f. (med.) *purulence*; *purulency*.
PURULENT, E, adj. (med.) *purulent*; (*mattery*.
Collection —e, *purulent collection*; foyer —, *seat of the* = *collection*.
PUS, n. m. (med.) *pus*: (*matter*.
PUSILLANIME [pusil-lanimm] adj. 1. *pusillanimous*; 2. (pers.) *pusillani-mous*; *faint-hearted*.
PUSILLANIMITÉ, n. f. 1. *pusillani-mity*: 2. (pers.) *pusillanimity*; *faint-heartedness*.

Avec —, *pusillanimously*; *faint-heartedly*.
PUSTULE, n. f. 1. *pustule*; *pimple*; *blotch*; 2. (bot.) *blister*; 3. (med.) *pus-tule*.
Couvrir de —s, *to blotch*; couvert de —s, (med.) *pustulous*; *blotched*; former en —s, *to pustulate*.
PUSTULÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *blistered*.
PUSTULEU-X [—leû] SE, adj. (med.) *pustulous*.
PUTATI-F, VE, adj. (of fathers) *pu-tative*; *reputed*; *supposed*.
PUTOIS, n. m. (mam.) *polecat*; *fitchet*.
PUTPUT [putputt] n. m. (orn.) *V.* HUPPE.
PUTRÉFACTION [—fakcion] n. f. *pu-trefaction*.
État de —, *putrescence*. De —, 1. *pu-trefactive*; 2. *putrescent*; en état de —, *putrescent*. Tomber en —, *to putrefy*.
PUTRÉFAIT, E, adj. ‡ *putrefied*.
PUTRÉFIER, v. a. ‖ *to putrefy*.
PUTRÉFIÉ, E, pa. p. *putrefied*.
Non —, *unputrefied*.
SE PUTRÉFIER, pr. v. ‖ *to putrefy*.
PUTRIDE, adj. (med.) *putrid*.
PUTRIDITÉ, n. f. *putridness*; *putri-dity*.
PYGARGUE, n. m. (orn.) *erne*; (*sea-eagle*.
PYGMÉE, n. m. 1. ‖ § *pigmy*; 2. (zool.) *dwarf*.
De —, *pygmean*.
PYLORE, n. m. (anat.) *pylorus*.
PYLORIQUE, adj. (anat.) *pyloric*.
PYRACANTHE, n. f. (bot.) *pyracanth*.
PYRAMIDAL, E, adj. *pyramidal*; *pyramidical*.
Muscles pyramidaux, (anat.) *auxi-liary muscles*.
PYRAMIDE, n. f. *pyramid*.
— tronquée, tronc de —, *frustum of a* =. En —, *pyramidically*. Former la —, *to form a* =.
PYRAMIDER, v. n. 1. *to rise* √ *like a pyramid*; 2. *to tower*; 3. (paint.) *to form a pyramid*.
PYRÈTRE, n. m. (bot.) *Spanish ca-momile*; *pellitory of Spain*; *feverfew*.
PYRIFORME, adj. (did.) *pyriform*; *pear-shaped*.
PYRIQUE, adj. *pyrotechnic*.
PYRITE, n. f. (min.) *pyrite*.
PYRITEU-X [—teû] SE, adj. (min.) *pyritical*; *pyritous*; *pyritic*.
PYROLIGNEU-X [—linn-yeû] SE, adj. *pyrolignous*; *pyrolignic*; *pyrolig-neous*.
PYROMÈTRE, n. m. (phys.) *pyro-meter*.
PYROPHORE, n. m. *pyrophorus*.
PYROSCAPHE, n. m. ‡ *steamer*; *steam-boat*.
PYROSE [pirôz] n. f. (med.) *pyrosis*; *black water*.
PYROTECHNIE [—tekni] n. f. (sing.) *pyrotechny*, sing.; *pyrotechnics*, pl.
Personne versée dans la —, *pyro-technist*.
PYROTECHNIQUE [—teknik] adj. *py-rotechnic*; *pyrotechnical*.
PYROXÈNE, n. m. (min.) *pyroxene*.
PYRRHIQUE, adj. (of the dance) *Pyrrhic*.
Danse —, *Pyrrhic*.
PYRRHIQUE, n. f. *Pyrrhic*.
PYRRHIQUE, n. m. (vers.) *Pyrrhic*.
PYRRHONIEN [—niin] NE, adj. *Pyr-rhonic*.
PYRRHONIEN [—niin] n. m. NE, n. f. *Pyrrhonist*.
PYRRHONISME, n. m. *Pyrrhonism*.
PYTHAGORICIEN [pitagoriciin] NE, adj. *Pythagorean*.
PYTHAGORICIEN [pitagoriciin] n. m. NE, n. f. *Pythagorean*.
PYTHAGORISME, n. m. (philos.) *Py-thagorism*.

PYTHIEN [pitiin]
PYTHIQUE, adj. (ant.) *Pythian.*
PYTHONISSE, n. f. 1. (ant.) *pythoness;* 2. ✝ *witch.*

Q

Q [ku, ke] n. m. 1. (seventeenth letter of the alphabet) *q;* 2. (Roman numeral representing 500) *Q.*
QU', contraction of QUE. *V.* QUE.
QUACRE [kouakr'] *V.* QUAKER.
QUADERNES [kouadèrn] n. m. (trictrac) *two fours,* pl.
QUADRAGÉNAIRE [kouadrajénèrr] adj. 1. *containing forty units;* 2. (pers.) *of forty years of age.*
QUADRAGÉNAIRE [kouadrajénèrr] n. m. ‡ *person of forty years of age.*
QUADRAGÉSIMAL [kouadrajézimal] E, adj. *quadragesimal.*
QUADRAGÉSIME [kouadrajézimm] n. f. *quadragesima.*
Dimanche de la —, = *Sunday.*
QUADRANGULAIRE [kouadrangulèrr] adj. 1. *four-corned;* 2. (bot.) *quadrangular;* 3. (geom.) *quadrangular; four-angled.*
Figure —, (geom.) *quadrangle.*
QUADRAT [kadra] n. m. (print.) *V.* CADRAT.
QUADRATIN [kadratin] n. m. *V.* CADRATIN.
QUADRATRICE [kouadratriss] n. f. (geom.) *quadratrix.*
QUADRATURE [kouadratur] n. f. 1. (geom.) *quadrature;* 2. (astr.) *quadrature; quartile.*
QUADRATURE [kadratur] n. f. (horol.) *motion-work; dial-work.*
QUADRIENNAL [kouadriènnal] E, adj. *quadriennial.*
QUADRIFIDE [kouadrifidd] adj. (bot.) *quadrifid; four-cleft.*
QUADRIGE [kouadrij] n. m. (ant.) *quadriga* (car)
QUADRILATÈRE [kouadrilatèrr] adj. (geom.) *quadrilateral.*
QUADRILATÈRE [kouadrilatèrr] n. m. (geom.) *quadrilateral.*
QUADRILLE [kadri-y'] n. m. 1. (cards) *quadrille;* 2. (danc.) *quadrille;* 3. (mus.) *quadrille.*
QUADRILLE [kadri-y'] n. f. (of tournaments) *troop of horsemen.*
QUADRILLION [kouadrilion] n. m. *thousand billions.*
QUADRINÔME [kouadrinomm] n. m. (alg.) *quadrinomial.*
QUADRIPARTITE [kouadripartitt] adj. (bot.) *quadripartite.*
QUADRISYLLABE [kouadricil-lab] n. m. *quadrisyllable.*
QUADRUMANE [kouadrumann] adj. (mam.) *quadrumanous;* (*four-handed.*
QUADRUMANE [kouadrumann] n. m. (mam.) *quadruman.*
QUADRUPÈDE [kouadrupèdd] adj. *quadruped; four-footed.*
QUADRUPÈDE [kouadrupèdd] n. m. *quadruped.*
QUADRUPLE [kouadrupl'] n. m. 1. *quadruple;* 2. *double pistole* (Spanish coin).
Au —, *quadruply.*
QUADRUPLE [kouadrupl'] adj. *fourfold; quadruple.*
QUADRUPLER [kouadruplé] v. a. *to quadruple; to increase four-fold.*
QUADRUPLÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *quadrupled; four-fold;* 2. (math.) *quadruplicate.*
QUADRUPLER [kouadruplé] v. n. *to be quadrupled; to increase four-fold.*
QUAI [ké] n. m. 1. *quay;* 2. *wharf.*
Droit de —, *wharfage.* À —, (nav.) *alongside of a quay, wharf.* Garnir de —s, *to quay.*

QUAIAGE [kéaj] n. m. (com.) *wharfage; keyage.*
QUAICHE, n. f. (nav.) *ketch.*
QUAKER [kouak'r] n. m. *quaker.*
De —, *quakerly.*
QUAKERESSE [kouakrèss] n. f. *quakeress.*
QUAKÉRISME [kouakérism'] n. m. *quakerism.*
QUALIFICATIF [kalifikatif] VE, adj. (gram.) *qualifying.*
QUALIFICATIF [kalifikatif] n. m. (gram.) *qualificative.*
QUALIFICATION [kalifikâcion] n. f. 1. *entitling;* 2. *title* (name).
QUALIFIER [kalifié] v. a. 1. (DE, *as*) *to qualify* (ascribe the quality of); 2. *to entitle* (a. th.); *to style; to term; to name; to call;* 3. *to style* (a. o.); *to term; to call.*
SE QUALIFIER, pr. v. *to style; to term,* (*to call o.'s self;* (*to write* √ *o.'s self.*
QUALITÉ [kalité] n. f. 1. *quality;* 2. *quality; property;* 3. *qualification* (natural, acquired endowment); 4. *accomplishment;* 5. *quality; capacity; title;* 6. *title* (of rank); 7. (of land) *staple.*
— exigée, requise, *qualification;* mauvaise —, *badness.* Défaut de —, (law) *disqualification; incapacitation.* En — de, *in the capacity, quality, character of; as.* Avoir — (pour), (law) *to be qualified* (to); avoir de la —, *to be of good quality;* donner — (de), (law) *to qualify* (to); donner — (pour), *to capacitate* (*for,* to); donner les —s nécessaires, voulues (à), *to qualify* (*for*). Qui a —, (law) *qualified;* qui a les —s voulues (pour), *qualified* (to); qui n'a pas —, qui n'a pas les —s requises, voulues (pour), *unqualified* (*for,* to).
QUAND [kan] adv. 1. *when;* 2. (*whenever,*
1. — je le verrai, je lui en parlerai, when *I see him I will speak to him of it;* — il est seul, when *alone.*
Depuis —? *how long* (since what time)? jusqu'à —, *how long? till when?* — et — †, *at the same time that.*
[QUAND before a vowel is pronounced *kantt. Quand* in reference to future time requires a future tense; it is never used without a verb. *V.* Ex. 1.]
QUAND [kan] conj. *although; though.*
— bien même †, — même, 1. *though even; although; even; if even;* 2. *what though.*
[QUAND is pronounced before a vowel *kantt;* it cannot be united to past participles without an auxiliary verb.]
QUANQUAM [kouankouamm] n. m. *Latin oration.*
QUANQUAN [kankan] n. m. *V.* CANCAN.
QUANT [kantt] adv. (À) *with, in regard (to); regarding* (...); *with respect (to); respecting* (...); *as (to); in the case (of).*
Se mettre sur son — à moi, sur son — à soi, *to give* √ *o.'s self airs; to show* √ *off;* tenir son — à moi, son — à soi, se tenir sur son — à moi, — à soi, *to assume an air of reserve.*
QUANTES, adj. f. pl † *as many* (times).
Toutes et — fois que, toutes fois et — que †, *as often as; as many times as.*
QUANTIÈME, adj. † *what number*
QUANTIÈME, n. m. *day of the month; day.*
QUANTITÉ [kantité] n. f. 1. *quantity;* 2. *quantity; deal;* 3. *quantity; number; multitude;* 4. *variety* (quantity of dissimilar things); 5. (gram.) *quantity;* 6. (math.) *quantity;* 7. (mus.) *quantity.*
Grande —, *great, large quantity;* immense —, *immense* =; (*world;* —s semblables, (math.) *like quantities;* — tombée, (of snow, rain, &c.) *fall;* grande — tombée, (of snow, rain) *heavy fall.* Quelque — que ce soit, *be it ever so much.* Sous le rapport de la —, *quantitative; quantitive.*
QUARANTAINE, n. f. 1. *forty;* 2. *forty; age of forty;* 3. (sing.) *forty days of lent,* pl.; *lent,* sing.; 4. *quarantine;* 5. (bot.) *ten-week stock.*
Faire la —, *to perform quarantine;* faire faire —, la — à, *to quarantine;* lever la —, *to admit to pratique;* purger sa —, *to clear o.'s* =.
QUARANTE, adj. *forty.*
— jours, (pl.) 1. = *days,* pl.; 2. (law) *quarantine,* sing. Remettre à l'an —, *to put* √ *a. th. off till doom's day.*
QUARANTE, n. m. 1. *forty;* 2. (pl.) *French Academy,* sing.
Les — de l'Académie française, *the forty-members of the French Academy;* L'un des — de l'Académie française, *a member of the French Academy.*
QUARANTIE, n. f. (of the republic of Venice) *forty; tribunal of forty.*
QUARANTIÈME, adj. *fortieth.*
QUARANTIÈME, n. m. f. *fortieth.*
QUARDERONNER, v. a. (build.) *to round off.*
QUARRE, n. f. *V.* CARRE.
QUARRÉ, adj. & n. m. *V.* CARRÉ.
QUART [kâr] n. m. 1. *quarter;* 2. *quart* (measure); 3. (nav.) *watch;* 4. (nav.) (of the compass) *point.*
Un demi — —, *half a quarter.* — de cercle, (*V.* CERCLE.). Bon —! (nav.) *aye aye!* bon —! à l'autre bon —! (nav.) *all's well? aye. aye!* bon — partout? bon —! *all's well? aye, aye.* Division en — par —s, *quartering;* officier de —, (nav.) *officer of the watch;* rôle de —, (nav.) *watch-bill; bill of watch;* sablier de —, (nav.) *watch-glass.* De —, *quarterly.* Briser, rompre en —s, *to quarter;* être de —, faire son —, (nav.) *to be on, upon the* =; partager en —s, *to quarter; to divide into* =*s;* relever le —, (nav.) *to relieve, to set* √ *the watch.*
QUART [kâr] E, adj. 1. ‡ *fourth;* 2. (med.) *quartan.*
Fièvre —e, (med.) *quartan.*
QUARTAINE, adj. ‡) (of fever) *quartan.*
Que la fièvre — te serre! *plague on you!*
QUARTAN, n. m. (hunt.) (of wild boars) *fourth year.*
QUARTANIER, n. m. (hunt.) *wild boar four years old.*
QUARTATION [kartâcion] n. f. (metall.) *quartation*
QUARTANT, n. m. *cask of a quarter of a hogshead.*
QUARTE [kartt] n. f. 1. † *quart* (2 pints); 2. † *half a gallon;* 3. (fenc.) *quarte;* 4. (mus.) *fourth:* 5. (piquet) *quart.*
— augmentée, (mus.) *greater, sharp fourth;* — diminuée, (mus.) *lesser, minor* =.
QUARTENIER, *V.* QUARTINIER.
QUARTERON [kartron] n. m. 1. *quarter of a pound;* 2. *quarter of a hundred.*
QUARTERON [kartron] n. m. NE, n. *quadroon.*
QUARTIDI [kouartidi] n. m. *Quartidi* (fourth day of the decade).
QUARTIER [kartié] n. m. 1. *quarter* (fourth part, of certain things); *quarter; part; piece;* 3. (of apples, pears, &c.) *quarter;* 4. (of bacon) *gammon; half a flitch;* 5. (of the moon) *quarter;* 6. (of payments) *half-year;* † (of pensions, rent, wages) *quarter;* (of saddles) *flap;* 9. (of shoes) *quarter;* 10. (of stones) *block;* 11. (of town) *quarter; district; ward; part;* 12. (of towns) *quarter; neighbourhood; part;* 13. ‡ (of years) *quarter;* 14. (arch.) *quarter;* —s, (pl.) *quarters,* pl.; *quartering,* sing.; 15. (butch.) *quarter;* 16. (geneal.) *quarter; descent;* 17. (her.) *quarter;* 18. (mil.) *quarter;* 1

mil.) *quarter* (mercy); 20. (school.) *card*; 21. (veter.) *quarter*.

Faux —, (veter.) *false quarter*; — général, (sing.) (mil.) *head* =*s*, pl.; — tournant, (arch.) =-*pace*. — d'assemblée, (mil.) 1. *place of assembly*; 2. *alarm-post*. À —†, 1. *aside*; 2. *by*; en —, (mil.) *in* =*s*. Changer de —, *to change o.'s* =; demander —, *to crave* =; donner —, *to grant*, *to give* √ =; ne pas donner, faire —, de —, *to grant*, *to give* √ *no* =; être en —, (mil.) *to quarter*; *to be in* =*s*; se mettre en quatre —s pour q. u., pour le service de q. u., *to do* √ *a. th. in the world for a. o.*, *to serve a. o.*

QUARTIER-MAÎTRE, n. m., pl. QUARTIERS-MAÎTRES, 1. (mil.) *quarter-master*; 2. (nav.) *quarter-master*.

Aide- —, (nav.) *quarter-master's mate*; — général, (mil.) = *general*.

QUARTIER-MESTRE, n. m. † (mil.) *quarter-master*.

QUARTILE [kouartil] adj. (astr.) *quartile*.

— aspect, (astr.) = *aspect*; *quartile*.

QUARTINIER, n. m. *district police-officer*.

QUARTO [kouarto] (IN-) *V.* IN-QUARTO.

QUARTZ [kouartss] n. m. (min.) *quartz*.

QUARTZEU-X [kouartzeû] SE, adj. (min.) *quartzy*.

QUASI [kâzi] n. m. (culin.) *thick end of a loin* (of veal).

QUASI [kâzi] adv. 1. †*almost*; 2. (law) *quasi*.

QUASI-CONTRAT, n. m., pl. —s, (law) *quasi-contract*; *implied-contract*.

QUASI-DÉLIT, n. m., pl. —s, (law) *injury caused involuntarily by imprudence or negligence*.

QUASIMODO, n. f. (Cath. rel.) *Quasimodo*.

Dimanche de la —, = *low Sunday*.

QUASSIER [kouacié] n. m. (bot.) *stavewood*.

QUATERNAIRE [kouatèrnèrr] adj. *quaternary*.

QUATERNE [katèrn] n. m. (loto, lottery) *quaternary*.

QUATORZAINE, n. f. † (law) *fortnight*.

QUATORZE, adj. 1. *fourteen*; 2. *fourteenth*.

QUATORZE, n. m. 1. *fourteen*; 2. *fourteenth* (day); 3. (piquet) *fourteen*.

QUATORZIÈME, adj. *fourteenth*.

QUATORZIÈME, n. m. 1. *fourteenth*; 2. *fourteenth day*.

QUATORZIÈMEMENT, adv. *fourteenthly*.

QUATRAIN, n. m. *quatrain*.

QUATRE, adj. 1. *four*; 2. *fourth*.

À —..., *four*...

QUATRE, n. m. 1. *four*; 2. *fourth*; 3. (cards, dice) *four*.

Comme —, *like any other four*. Se mettre en —, *to use the utmost exertions*; tenir q. u. à —, *to have great trouble to contain a. o.*; se tenir à — (pour), *to make* √ *the greatest effort* (to).

QUATRE-TEMPS, n. m. *ember-days*, pl.

Jeûne des —, *ember-fast*; semaine des —, = -*week*; vigile des —, = -*eve*.

QUATRE-VINGT, adj. *eighty*; † *four-score*.

—*s* hommes, eighty *men*; — -dix hommes, *ninety men*.

— - dix, *ninety*; — - dix-huit, *ninety eight*; — - dix-neuf, *ninety nine*; — - dix-sept, *ninety seven*; — - douze, *ninety two*; — -onze, *ninety one*; — -quatorze, *ninety four*; — - quinze, *ninety five*; — - seize, *ninety six*; — -treize, *ninety three*; — - un, *eighty one*.

[QUATRE-VINGT remains invariable before other numbers but takes an *s* if not followed by another numeral. *V.* Ex.]

QUATRE-VINGTIÈME, adj. *eightieth*.

QUATRE-VINGTIÈME, n. m. *eightieth*.

QUATRIÈME, adj. *fourth*.

QUATRIÈME, n. m. 1. *fourth*; 2. *fourth floor*, *story*; 3. *pupil of the fourth class*.

Au —, *on the fourth floor*, *story*.

QUATRIÈME, n. f. 1. *fourth* (female); 2. *fourth* (thing of the fem. gender); 3. (piquet) *quart*; 4. (school.) *fourth class*.

En —, (school.) *in the fourth class*. Faire la —, *to be master of the fourth class*; faire sa —, *to be a pupil of the fourth class*.

QUATRIÈMEMENT, adv. *fourthly*.

QUATRIENNAL, E, adj. *quadrennial*; *quadriennial*.

QUATRIENNAL, n. m. *quadrennial office*.

QUATRILLION [katrilion] n. m. *thousand billions*.

QUATUOR [kouatuor] n. m. (mus.) *quartett*; *quartetto*.

QUAYAGE [kéaj] n. m. (com.) *wharfage*; *keyage*.

QUE, pron. (relative) 1. (pers.) *whom*; *that*; ...; 2. (of animals, th.) *which*; *that*; ...; 3. (th.) *that*; *during which*; *when*; ...; 4. (of days) *on which*; *that*; ...; 5. *what* (what thing).

3. L'hiver *qu'*il fit si froid, *the winter* that, during which *it was so cold*. 4. Le jour — je suis arrivé, *the day* on which *I arrived*. 5. — faites-vous là? what *are you doing there?* — dire, — faire? what *is to be said*, *done?*

Qu'est-ce? *what is it? what?* qu'est-ce que c'est? *what is it?* qu'est-ce que c'est que cela? *what is that?*

[QUE becomes *qu'* before a vowel or silent *h*.]

QUE, conj. 1. *that*; ...; 2. *as*; 3. *how*; 4. (in exclamations) *how*; 5. (DE) *how much*, sing.; *how many*, pl.; *what*; 6. *why*; 7. *when*; 8. *as* (correlative of comparisons of equality); 9. *than* (correlative of comparisons of inequality); 10. *than that*; 11. (subj.) *that*; *in order that*; *for ... to*; (*so that*; 12. (subj.) *let*; ...; 13. (subj.) *may*; ...; 14. (subj). *if*; 15. (subj.) *whether*; 16. (subj., *ne*) *lest*; *for fear*; *for fear that*; 17. (subj., *ne*) *except*; *but*; *if not*; *unless*; 18. *yet*; *still*; *notwithstanding*; *nevertheless*; 19. (subj.) *although*; 20. (subj., *ne*) *without*; 21. (subj.) *until*; *till*; *before*; 22. (*ne* preceding) *only*; *but*; *none but*; *nothing but*; 23. (*ne*) *since*; 24. *when*; 25. *as* (instead of repeating *comme*); 26. *since* (instead of repeating *puisque*); 27. (subj.) *although* (instead of repeating *bien que* or *quoique*); 28. *when* (instead of repeating *quand*, *lorsque*); 29. *because* (instead of repeating *parce que*); 30. (subj.) *if* (instead of repeating *si*); 31. (expletive)....

2. Tout bon *qu'*il est, *good* as *he is*; ils arrivèrent — j'allais partir, *they arrived* as *I was going to leave*. 3. — savez-vous si ..., how *do you know that* .... 4. — Dieu est grand! how *great God is*. 5. *Qu'*il a de patience, how much, what *patience he has*; *qu'*il a de livres, how many, what *books he has*. 6. — n'attendez-vous? why *do you not wait*. 8. Je ne suis pas si fou — de le croire, *I am not so mad* as *to believe it*. 9. Il vaut mieux bien faire — de bien parler, *it is better to act well* than *to speak well*; vous écrivez mieux — vous ne parlez, *you write better* than *you speak*; cette guerre ne fut pas moins heureuse *qu'*elle était juste, *this war was not less happy* than *it was just*. 10. Rien n'est plus évident — tout ce qui vit doit mourir, *nothing is more evident* than that *whatever lives must die*. 11. Approchez — je vous parle, *approach* that *I may speak to you*. 12. — les hommes s'éloignent du mal et *qu'*ils fassent du bien, let *men depart from evil and do good*. 13. — le ciel me le pardonne! may *Heaven forgive me!* 14. *Qu'*il fasse cela, il est perdu, if *he do that he is ruined*. 15 *Qu'*il gagne son procès ou *qu'*il le perde, whether *he gain his suit or lose it*. 17. A qui puis-je confier ce secret *qu'*à vous, *to whom can I confide this secret* except, but, if not *to you*. 18. L'avare aurait tout l'or du Pérou *qu'*il en désirerait encore, *though the miser had all the gold of Peru*, yet, still, nevertheless *he would desire more*. 23. Il y a deux ans — je ne l'ai vu, *it is two years* since *I saw him*. 25. Comme il est jeune et *qu'*il est bien portant, *as he is young and as he is in good health* 31. Quelle faute — ce mot, *what a fault that word was*; si j'étais — de vous, *if I were you*; c'est obliger tout le monde — de rendre service à un honnête homme, *rendering an honest man a service is obliging every one*.

— ... —, *whether* ... *or* (*V.* Ex. 15). Ne ... —, *only*; *but*; *none but*; *nothing but*.

[QUE becomes *qu'* before a vowel or a silent *h*. *Que* in the 4th and 5th senses takes the verb before the adj. or noun (*V.* Ex. 4, 5); in the 5th sense it requires *de* before the noun (*V.* Ex. 5). In the 6th sense it takes no *pas* or *point* with the negation *not*. In the 8th acceptation *que* takes *de* before an inf. (*V.* Ex. 8); in the 9th it takes *de* before an inf. and *ne* before any other part of the verb, if the member of the phrase governing it is affirmative (*V.* Ex. 9).]

QUEL, LE, adj. 1. *what*; 2. (exclam.) *what*; 3. (*que* [subj.]) *whatever*; 4. (pers.) (*que* [subj.]) *whoever*.

1. *Quelle* personne, *quelle* chose vous déplaît? what *person*, what *thing displeases you?* 2. — malheur! what *a misfortune!* 3. *Quels* que soient vos desseins, whatever *your designs may be*. 4. — qu'il soit, whoever *he may be*.

Tel —, *indifferent*; *so so*; *such as one is*.

[QUEL in the 2nd sense never takes an indefinite article.]

QUELCONQUE, adj. *whatever*; *any whatever*; *any*.

D'une façon, manière —, *in any way whatever*; *any how*; *any wise*.

QUELLEMENT [kèlman] adv. ‡ *in any way whatever*.

Tellement —, *indifferently*; *so so*;) *after a fashion*.

QUELQUE, adj. 1. *some* (one of several); *any*; 2. *some* (a little), sing.; *few*, pl.; 3. (*que* [subj.]) *whatever*; *what* ... *soever*.

3. —*s* raisons qu'on ait, whatever *reasons*, what *reasons* soever *one may have*.

— ... que ce soit, *whatever*; *what* ... *soever*; *any*.

[QUELQUE, adj., is declinable.]

QUELQUE, adv. (*que* [subj.]) 1. *however*; *how* ... *soever*; 2. *some*; *about*.

1. — puissants qu'ils soient, however *powerful*, how *powerful* soever *they may be*. 2. Il y a — soixante ans, some *sixty years since*.

— ... que ce soit, *however* ...; *how* ... *soever*,

[QUELQUE, adv., is indeclinable.]

QUELQUEFOIS, adv. *sometimes*.

QUELQU'UN, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *some one*; *somebody*; 2. *any one*; *any body*; *any*.

Quelques-uns, m. pl., quelques-unes, f. pl., 1. *some*; *some few*; 2. *any*.

QUÉMANDER, v. n. † *to beg clandestinely*.

QUÉMANDEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. † *beggar* (that begs clandestinely).

QU'EN-DIRA-T-ON, n. m., pl. —, *public talk*; *town talk*; *what people say*.

QUENOTTE, n. f. (*tooth* (of young children).

QUENOUILLE [kenou-y'] n. f. 1. ‖ *distaff*; 2. ‖ *distaff full*; 3. § *distaff* (woman); 4. ‖ *bed-post*; 5. (agr.) *tree cut in the form of a distaff*; 6. (spin.) *rock*.

En —, *like a distaff*. Charger, coiffer une —, *to cover a* =; filer la —, 1. *to ply the* =; 2. *to spin* √ *a* = *full*; tomber en —, *to devolve*, (*to fall* √ *to the female line*.

QUENOUILLÉE [kenou-yé] n. f. *distaff-full*.

Filer une —, *to spin* √ *a* =.

QUENOUILLETTE [kenou-yett] n. f. (bot.) *distaff-thistle*.

QUERABLE, adj. (law) *to be demanded*.

QUERCITRON [kèrcitron] n. m. (bot.) 1. *quercitron*; 2. *quercitron-bark*.

Chêne —, (bot.) *quercitron*.

QUERELLE [kerèl] n. f. 1. *quarrel*

) *row*; 2. *quarrelling*; *feud*; *broil*; (*falling out*: 3. *wrangling*.

Grande, grosse —, *great quarrel*; — légère, *slight* =; petite —, *insignificant, trifling* =. — d'Allemand, *groundless* =; — d'ivrogne, *drunken* =; — de ménage, *domestic* =. En —, *quarrelling*;) *at odds*. S'attirer une —, *to get* √ *into* =, *row*; avoir —, *to have a* =; chercher — (à q. u.), *to quarrel* (*with* a. o.);) *to pick a* = (*with* a. o.) *to want to quarrel* (*with* a. o.); *to fasten, to fix a* = (*on, upon* a. o.); entrer dans une —, *to take* √ *up a* =; épouser une —, *to espouse*, (*to take* √ *up a* =; être en —, *to have had a* =; faire — à q. u., *to quarrel with a. o.*; *to begin* √ *a* = *with a. o.*) *to fasten, to fix a* = *on, upon a. o.*; prendre —, *to begin* √ *a* = : *to have a* =; se prendre de —, *to begin* √ *a* =; susciter une —, *to raise a* =.

QUERELLER [kerèlé] v. a. *to quarrel with*; *to begin* √ *a quarrel with*.

SE QUERELLER, pr. v. 1. *to quarrel*; *to have a quarrel*: *to have words*; (*to fall* √ *out*; 2. (*to wrangle*.

QUERELLER [kerèlé] v. n. *to quarrel*; *to have a quarrel*; (*to have words*; *to fall* √ *out*.

QUERELLEU-R [kerèleur] SE, adj. 1. *quarrelsome*; 2. *fractious*.

Caractère —, esprit —, humeur querelleuse, 1. *quarrelsomeness*; 2. *fractiousness*. D'une manière querelleuse, 1. *quarrelsomely*; 2. *fractiously*.

QUERELLEU-R [kerèleur] n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *quarreller*; 2. *wrangler* (angry disputant).

En —, *quarrelsomely*.

QUÉRIR, v. a. † *to fetch*.

Aller — †, *to go* √ *to* =; *to go* √ *for*; envoyer — †, *to send* √ *for*; venir — †, *to come* √ *for*; *to come* √ *to* =.

QUESTEUR [kuèsteur] n. m. 1. (Rom. hist.) *questor*; 2. *questor* (officer to direct and superintend the employment of funds).

QUESTION [kèstion] n. f. 1. *question*; 2. *interrogation*; 3. *query*; 4. *question* (for discussion); 5. —s, (pl.) *interrogatory* (questions addressed to a witness), sing.; 6. *torture* (inflicted judicially): *rack*; 7. (law) *issue*; 8. (math.) *question*.

Belle —, *fine question*; la belle —, (iron.) *a fine, good, pretty* =; — épineuse, *knotty point*; — indiscrète, *not a fair* =; — préalable, *previous* =; — réservée, (pol.) *open* =. — de droit, (law) *issue upon matter, point of law*; — à faire, *fair* =; — de fait, (law) *issue of fact*; — à résoudre, = *to be solved*; *query*. Nœud, point de la —, *point of the* =; sujet en —, *subject in* =; *matter in hand*. En —, *in* =; *in agitation*. Aborder la —, *to come* √ *to the* =; adresser une —, *to address a* =; agiter une —, *to agitate a* =; appliquer à la —, *to put* √ *to the torture*; couper court à une —, *to cut* √ *short a* =; décider, vider une —, *to decide a* =; détourner la —, *to turn the* =; donner la — à, *to put* √ *to the torture*; écarter, éviter une —, *to avoid a* =; embrouiller la —, *to confuse the* =; entrer dans la —, *to enter into the* =; établir l'état de la —, *to state the* =; être à côté de la —, *to be beside the* =; être en —, *to be in* =, *agitation*; ne pouvoir en être —, (th.) *to be out of the* =; faire une —, *to ask a* =; *to question*; faire des —s, *to question*; *to ask* =*s*; mettre à la —, ‖ § *to put to the torture*, *rack*; *to torture*; mettre en —, *to question*; *to call in* =; *to make* √ *a* = *of*: *to bring* √ *into* =; poser la —, *to state the* =; poser une —, *to put* √ *a* =; poser des —s captieuses à, *to pose*; ne pouvoir en être —, (th.) *to be out of the* =; proposer une —, *to question*; *to propose a* =; proposer une —, des —s à résoudre, *to query*; rappeler q. u. à la —, *to call a. o. back to the* =; répondre à une —, *to answer a* =; *to reply to a* =; résoudre une —, *to solve*, *to settle a* =; sortir de la —, (pers.) *to wander from the* =, *point*; *to be beside the* =; *to be out of the* =; soulever une —, *to agitate a* =; supposer ce qui est en —, *to beg the* =; trancher une —, *to cut* √ *short a* =; vider une —, *to decide*, *to settle a* =. Ce n'est pas une — à faire, *that is not a fair* =; ce n'est plus une —, *there can be no* = *about it*; si c'est une — à faire, *if it is a fair* =; dont est —, *in* =; il est — de, *it is in contemplation to*; il ne peut pas en être —, (th.) *it is out of the* =. La — roule sur, *the* = *turns upon*.

QUESTIONNAIRE [kèstionèrr] n. m. 1. (sing.) *examination questions*, pl.; 2. *book of questions*; 3. † *torturer* (that applies the rack).

QUESTIONNER [kèstioné] v. a. 1. *to question*; 2. (b s) *to ask questions* (*of*).

Sans être questionné, *unquestioned*.

QUESTIONNEU-R [kèstioneur] n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *questioner*; *questionist*; 2. *querist*.

QUESTURE [kuèstur] n. f. 1. (Rom. hist.) *questorship*; 2. *questorship*; 3. *questor's office*.

QUÊTE, n. f. 1. *search*; *quest*; 2. *collection*; *gathering*; 3. (hunt.) *search*; 4. (nav.) *rake*.

Faire une —, *to make* √ *a collection*, *gathering*.

QUÊTER, v. a. 1. *to collect*; *to gather*; 2. *to search*; *to seek* √ *out*; 3. (hunt.) *to search*.

QUÊTEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *gatherer*.

QUEUE [keû] n. f. 1. ‖ § *tail*: 2. ‖ *tail* (ornament of the Turks); 3. § *end*; *latter end*; (*fag-end*; 4. § *rear* (last row); 5. § (pers.) *file*; *string*; 6. (of armies) *rear*; 7. (of comets) *tail*; 8. (of deeds, documents) *label*. 9. (of frying-pans) *handle*; 10. (of gowns, robes) *train*; 11. (of hair) *pig-tail*; *tail*; 12. (of letters) *tail*; 13. (of meteors) *trail*; 14. (of mills) *handle*; 15. (of plants) *stem*; *stalk*; 16. (of valves) *tail*; 17. (arch.) *pendant*; 18. (bil.) *billiard-cue*; *cue*; 19. (mas.) *tailing*; 20. (mil.) (of trenches) *end*; 21. (mil.) (of troops) *rear*; 22. (mus.) (of notes) *stem*; *tail*; 23. (nav.) (of flags) *fly*; 24. (tech.) *tail-piece*.

— écourtée, *bob tail*; grande — (bil.) *mace*; — prenante, (nat. hist.) *prehensile* =; ronde, *trundle* =. — d'aronde, (carp., join.) *dove-* =; — de cheval, 1. *horse's* =; 2. *horse-tail*; 3. (anat.) *horse's tail*; —-de-cheval, (bot.) *horse-tail*; — à tous crins, (of horses) *switch* =; — d'eau, (mill.) =-*water*; —-d'hirondelle, (bot.) *arrow-head*; —-de-lézard, (bot.) *lizard-* =; — de lion, *lion's* =; —-de-lion, (bot.) *mother-wort*; —-de-pourceau, (bot.) *sulphur-wort*; *hog's fennel*; — de rat, *rat's* =; —-de-rat, 1. *round file*; 2. (bot.) *mouse-* =; 3. (nav.) (of cables) *point*; — de renard, *fox's* =; —-de renard, 1. (bot.) *tailed amaranthus*; *love lies bleeding amaranthus*; *fox-tail-grass*; *fox-tail*; 2. (bot.) *floramour*; 3. (bot.) *cow-wheat*; 4. (hunt.) *bush*; —-de-souris, (bot.) *mouse-tail*. Assemblage à — d'aronde, (carp., join.) *dove-tailing*; tronçon de —, *bob-* =. À —, *tailed*; à — écourtée, *bob-tailed*; à la —, 1. *behind*; 2. *in a file*, *string* (waiting for admittance); à la — de, *at the heels of*; à la — l'un de l'autre, *in a file*, *string*; *one after another*; en —, 1. *behind*; 2. *at o.'s heels*. Assembler à, en — d'aronde, (carp., join.) *to dove-tail*; être à la —, *to be in a file*, *string* (waiting for admittance); faire —, *to stand* √ *in a file*, *string* (waiting for admittance); faire fausse —, (bil.) *to miss the cue*; faire la — à q. u., *to catch* √ *a coney*; *to take* √ *a. o. in*; garnir de —s-de-rat, (nav.) *to point*; mettre à la —, *to place*, *to set* √, *in a file*, *string*; se mettre à la —, *to go* √ *to the bottom of a file*; mettre des —s-de-rat à, (nav.) *to point* (a rope); plonger dans la — d'eau, (mill.) *to tail*; prendre par la — §, *to take* √ *by the wrong end*; réunir comme en — d'aronde §, *to dove-tail*; tresser en —, *to cue*; venir à la — leu leu (, *to come* √, *one after another*. À la — le venin, *the difficulty often lies at the end*.

QUEUE [keû] n. f. "*queue*" (cask holding a hogshead and a half).

QUEUE [keû] n. f. ‡ *hone*.

QUEUSSI-QUEUMI, adv.) *just the same*.

QUEUTER [keuté] v. n. (bil.) *to strike* √ *two balls at once*.

QUEUX [keû] n. m. ‡ *hone*.

QUI [ki] pron. relative. 1. (nom.) (pers.) *who*; *that*; 2. (obj.) (pers.) *whom*: *that*; ...; 3. (nom.) (of animals, th.) *which*; *that*; ...; 4. (pers.) (nom.) *whoever*; *he who*, *that*; (obj.) *whomsoever*; 5. (th.) *what*; 6. (interrog.) (nom.) *who* (what person); (obj.) *whom*; 7. (interrog.) (pers., th.) *which* (what one); 8. † (pers.) *some*.

1. La personne — parle, *the person* who, that *speaks*. 2. La personne de — je parle, *the person of* whom *I speak*; *the person* whom, that *I speak of*; *the person I speak of*. 3. L'oiseau — chante, *the bird* which, that *sings*. 4. Le ministre nommera — il voudra, *the minister will appoint* whomsoever *he pleases*. 5. Voici — me plaît, *this is* what *pleases me*; — plus est, what *is still more*. 6. — est là? who *is there?* — demandez-vous? whom *do you want?*

— que ce soit, (subj.) 1. *whoever*, *whoever it may be*; *any one*: *any*: 2. (neg.) *none*; *no one*; *no one whatever*, *nobody*. À —, 1. *to whom*: *whom*, *that* ... *to*; 2. *whose*: 3. (*persons to whom*: *persons whom*, *that* ... *to*.

[Qui in the 2nd sense is used of persons only and then as an indirect regimen, i. e. preceded by a prep. *V.* Ex. 2.]

QUIA [kuia] n. ‡ *naught*.

Être à —, *to be at a loss*, *at a stand*; *at naught*; mettre à —, *to nonplus*; *to pose*; *to set* √ *at naught*; *to put* √ *to a stand*; *to run* √ *down*.

QUIBUS [kuibuss] n. m. ○ *property*; *wealth*.

Homme qui a du — ○, *warm man*. Avoir du —, *to be warm* (rich).

QUICONQUE [kikonk] pron. 1. (nom.) *whoever*; *whosoever*; (obj.) *whomsoever*; 2. *whichever* (what one).

QUI-DAM [kidam] n. m. DANE, n. f. 1. (law) *person* (of name unknown); 2. *certain person*.

QUIDDITE [kuid-dité] n. f. (did.) *quiddity*.

QUIESCENT [kuièçan] E, adj. (gram.) (of letters) *quiescent*.

État —, *quiescence*; *quiescency*; lettre —e, (gram.) *quiescent*.

QUI-ET [kuiè] ÈTE, adj. † *quiet*; *tranquil*.

QUIÉTISME [kuiétissm'] n. m. *quietism*.

QUIÉTISTE [kuiétisst] n. m. f. *quietist*.

QUIÉTISTE [kuiétisst] adj. *quietist*.

QUIÉTUDE [kuiétudd] n. f. *quietude*.

QUIGNON [kinn-yon] n. m. (*hunch* (large piece).

QUILLAGE [ki-yaj] n. m. *keelage* (due paid for merchant ships entering a port of France for the first time).

QUILLE [ki-y'] n. f. (nav.) *keel*.

QUILLE [ki-y'] n. f. *skittle*.

Jeu de —s, 1. *game of* =*s*; 2. *set of* =.

QUILLER [ki-yé] v. n. (skittles) 1. *to throw* √ *for partners*; 2. *to throw* √ *to see who shall play first*.

QUILLETTE [ki-yètt] n. f. (agr.) *osier plant*.

QUILLIER [ki-yé] n. m. 1. *skittle ground*; 2. (sing.) *skittles*, pl.

QUINA, n. m. *V.* QUINQUINA.

QUINAIRE [kinèrr] adj. (math.) *quinary.*

QUINAIRE [kinèrr] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *quinarius.*

QUINAUD [kinô] E, adj. † *out of countenance; abashed.*

QUINCAILLE [kinkâ-y'] n. f. ‡ 1. *iron-mongery*; 2. *hardware.*

QUINCAILLERIE [kinkâ-y'ri] n. f. 1. *iron-mongery*; 2. *hardware.*

QUINCAILLIER [kinkâ-yé] n. m. 1. *iron-monger*; 2. *hardwareman.*

QUINCONCE, n. m. (hort.) *quincunx.*

En —, *quincuncial.*

QUINDÉCAGONE [kuindékagonn] n. m. (geom.) *quindecagon.*

QUINDÉCEMVIR [kuindécèmmvir] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *quindecemvir.*

QUINDÉCEMVIRAT [kuindécèmmvira] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *quindecemvirate.*

QUINE, n. m. (sing.) (loto) 1. *five winning numbers*; 2. (lottery) *five prizes*; 3. (sing.) (trictrac) *two fives*, pl.

C'est un — à la loterie §, *it is the highest prize in the lottery.*

QUININE, n. f. (chem.) *quinina; quinine.*

QUINOLA, n. m. (reversi) *knave of hearts.*

QUINQUAGÉNAIRE [kuinkouajénèrr] adj. ‡ *of fifty years of age.*

QUINQUAGÉSIME [kuinkouajézimm] n. f. *quinquagesima.*

QUINQUÉ [kuinkué] n. m. (mus.) *quintett.*

QUINQUENNAL [kuinkuénal] E, adj. *quinquennial.*

Fêtes —es, (Rom. ant.) *quinquennalia.*

QUINQUENNALES [kuinkuénal] n. f. (Rom. ant.) *quinquennalia.*

QUINQUERCE [kuinkuèrss] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *quinquertium.*

QUINQUÉRÈME [kuinkuérèmm] n. f. (ant.) *quinquereme.*

QUINQUET [kinké] n. m. *Argand lamp; lamp.*

QUINQUINA [kinkina] n. m. 1. (bot.) *cinchona; cinchona; bark-tree*: 2. (chem., pharm.) *quinquina; Peruvian bark; Jesuits' bark; bark.*

— Caraïbe, de la Jamaïque, *Carybæan bark*: faux —, *bastard Jesuits'* =; — gris, officinal, *grey* =; — gris, de la Condamine, (bot.) *Condaminæan cinchona*; — jaune, (bot.) *heart-leaved cinchona*; — rouge, (bot.) *oblong-leaved cinchona.*

QUINT [kin] n. m. *fifth* (of a sum, an inheritance).

QUINT [kin] adj. ‡ (hist.) *fifth.*

Charles —, *Charles the* =; Sixte —, *Sextus the* =.

QUINTAINE, n. f. (man.) *quintain* (post).

QUINTAL, n. m. *hundred-weight.*

— métrique, *hundred kilograms.*

QUINTAN, n. m. † (man.) *quaintain.*

QUINTANE, adj. (med.) (of fevers) *fifth day.*

QUINTE, n. f. 1. ‖ *fit* (of coughing); 2. § *vagary; crotchet; whim; freak; maggot*; 3. (fenc.) *quinte*; 4. (man.) *dead stop*; 5. (mus.) *fifth*; 6. (mus. inst.) *tenor violin*: 7. (piquet) *quint.*

— de toux, *fit of coughing.*

QUINTE, adj. (med.) (of fevers) *fifth day.*

QUINTEFEUILLE [kintfeu-y'] n. f. (bot.) *cinque-foil.*

QUINTESSENCE [kintèçanss] n. f. 1. ‖ *quintessence*; 2. § *quintessence; pith; heart-blood.*

De la —, *quintessential.* Tirer la —, *to extract the quintessence.*

QUINTESSENCIER [kintèçancié] v. a. 1. ‖ *to extract the quintessence from*; 2. § *to refine; to subtilize.*

QUINTETTE [kuintètt] n. m. (mus.) *quintett; quintetto.*

QUINTETTO [kuintetto] n. m., pl. QUINTETTI. *V.* QUINTETTE.

QUINTEU-X [kinteû] SE, adj. 1. *fantastic: whimsical; crotchety*; 2. (man.) *liable to make dead stops.*

QUINTIDI [kuintidi] n. m. *Quintidi* (fifth day of the decade).

QUINTIL [kuintil] E, adj. (astr.) *quintil.*

QUINTILLION [kintilion] n. m. *trillion.*

QUINTUPLE [kuintupl'] adj. *five-fold; quintuple.*

QUINTUPLE [kuintupl'] n. m. *five-fold; quintuple.*

QUINTUPLER [kuintuplé] v. a. *to increase five-fold.*

QUINZAIN, adj. (tennis) *fifteen* (each).

QUINZAINE, n. f. 1. *fifteen* (more or less); 2. *fortnight.*

— de Pâques, *V.* PÂQUES.

QUINZE, adj. 1. *fifteen*; 2. *fifteenth.*

— jours, *fortnight*; —-vingts, *asylum for the blind* (in Paris); un — -vingt, *an inmate of the asylum of the blind* (in Paris). D'aujourd'hui en —, *this day fortnight*: il y a aujourd'hui — jours, *this day fortnight.* Cela en vaut —, *that is worth any money.*

QUINZE, n. m. 1. *fifteen*; 2. *fifteenth*: 3. *fifteenth day.*

Avoir — sur la partie, *to have an advantage over o.'s adversary.*

QUINZE-VINGT, n. m. (sing.) *inmate of the asylum for the blind* (in Paris).

QUINZE-VINGTS, n. m. (pl.) *asylum for the blind* (in Paris receiving 300 blind persons), sing.

QUINZIÈME, adj. *fifteenth.*

QUINZIÈME, n. m. 1. *fifteenth*: 2. *fifteenth day*; 3. (mus.) *fifteenth.*

QUINZIÈMEMENT, adv. *fifteenthly.*

QUIPROQUO [kiproko] n. m., pl. —, *qui pro quo; quid pro quo.*

QUITTANCE [kitanss] n. f. *receipt* (for money paid).

— pour solde de compte, (com.) *receipt in full*; = *in full of all demands.* Livre de —s, =-*book.* Contre —, *on taking a. o.'s* =. Demander la — de, *to ask for a* = *to.* Son reçu vous servira de —, *his* = *shall be your discharge.*

QUITTANCER [kitancé] v. a. *to receipt; to put* √ *a receipt to.*

QUITTE [kitt] adj. 1. *discharged* (from debt); *free; clear*: 2. (DE) *quit (of)*; *freed (from)*; *free (from)*; *freed*;) *quits* 3. (A, POUR, *with*) *clear; off.*

Être —, *to be quits*; être — de, *to get* √ *quit of*; être — à —, *to be quits*; *to quit scores*; en être — à, pour, *to come* √ *off with*; jouer — ou double, à — ou double, à — ou à double, *to play double or quits*; tenir q. u. — de q. ch., *to discharge a. o. from the obligation of a. th.*; *to release a. o. from a. th.*; (*to let a. o. off.*

QUITTER [kité] v. a. 1. ‖ *to leave* √; *to quit; to part with, from; to go* √ *from*; (*to go* √ *away from; to come* √ *from*: (*to come* √ *away from; to turn away from*; 2. ‖ § *to forsake* √; *to abandon*; (*to leave* √; *to quit*; 3. ‖ *to leave* √; *to quit*; (*to go* √ *out of*; 4 ‖ *to leave* √: (*to get* √ *out of*; 5. ‖ *to let* √ *go*; 6. ‖ *to lay* √ *down; to lay* √ *aside; to put* √ *down*: 7. *to leave* √ *off* (discontinue wearing); 8. ‖ *to take* √ *off* (clothes, things worn); (*to slip off*; 9. § *to resign; to renounce; to leave* √; *to quit; to desist from*; (*to give* √ *up*; 10. § (b. s.) *to renounce; to desist from*: *to throw* √ *off*: *to fall* √ *off from*: 11. § *to depart* (life); 12. § (DE) *to discharge (from)*; *to exempt (from)*; *to acquit (of)*; 13. (law) *to release; to remise.*

Ne pas —, (*V.* senses) 1. *not to have* (a. th.) *out of o.'s hand*; 2. *to stick* √ *close to* (a. o.). — volontairement la maison conjugale, paternelle, (law) *to elope.*

QUITUS [kuituss] n. m. (fin.) *discharge; liberation.*

QUI-VA-LÀ? *who goes there?*

Avoir toujours réponse à —, *to have an answer always ready*; avoir réponse à tout hormis à —, *to be unable to answer an objection easily foreseen.*

QUI-VIVE, n. m. (mil.) *challenge; challenge-word.*

Sur le —, *on, upon the alert.* Arrêter par le —, *to challenge.*

QUOAILLER [koâ-yé] v. n. (man.) *to wag o.'s tail.*

QUODLIBÉTAIRE, adj. † *minute* (critical).

QUODLIBÉTAIRE, n. f. † *thesis on all the parts of a science.*

QUODLIBÉTIER, n. m. ‡ *punster.*

QUOI, pr. (th.) 1. *which; that*; ...; (*V.* LEQUEL); 2. *what.*

1. Il n'y a rien sur — l'on ait tant disputé, *there is nothing on* which *there has been so much disputing.*

À propos de —? 1. *on what occasion?* 2. *for what?* De —, 1. *of which*: 2. *of what*; 3. *something; any thing*; 4. *wherewith.* Avoir de —, 1. *to have the means*: (*to have wherewith*; 2.) *to be warm* (rich). — que, (subj.) *whatever*; — que ce soit, *any thing whatever; any; ought.* Comme —), *how*; — qu'il en soit, *however*; (*be that as it may.* Il n'y a pas de —, 1. *there is no reason for it*: 2. *it is not worth mentioning*; 3. *there is no offense.*

QUOI, int. *what! how!*

QUOIQUE, conj. (subj.) 1. *although; though*; (*though yet*: 2. *what though.*

[QUOIQUE becomes *quoiqu'* before a vowel or silent *h*; it cannot be followed by participles without the aid of an auxiliary verb]

QUOLIBET, n. m. *quibble; pun; low conceit.*

Faire des —s, *to quibble; to pun.*

QUOTE-PART [kotpar] n. f., pl. QUOTES-PARTS, *quota; part; portion; share*

QUOTIDIEN [kotidiin] NE, adj. 1. ✠ *daily* (bread); 2. (of newspapers) *daily*; 3. (med.) *quotidian; diurnal.*

Feuille —ne, journal —, *daily paper*; fièvre —ne, (med.) *quotidian. diurnal fever: quotidian*; pain —, 1. ✠ *daily bread*; 2. § *every day habit.*

QUOTIENT [kocian] n. m. (arith.) *quotient.*

QUOTITÉ, n. f. *quota; part; portion; share.*

R

R [èrr] n. f. [re] n. m. 1. (eighteenth letter of the alphabet) *r*; 2. (Roman numeral representing 80) *R.*

R. [roi-yal] (initial letter of *Royal*) *R.*

R (prefix added to verbs and nouns beginning with a vowel, instead of *re*). *V.* RE.

RA [ra] termination of 3rd pers. sing. of ind. fut. tense.

RABÂCHAGE, n. m. 1. *tautology*; 2. *eternal repetition; repeating the same thing over and over: repeating the same thing over and over again.*

RABÂCHER, v. n. *to repeat the same thing over and over; to repeat the same thing over and over again*

RABÂCHER, v. a. *to repeat eternally; to repeat over and over; to over and over again.*

RABÂCHERIE [rabâchri] n. f. *eternal repetition; repetition; repetition over and over again.*

RABÂCHEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *eternal repeater of the same thing.*

RABAIS, n. m. 1. *diminution* (of price or value); 2. (com.) *abatement;*

3. (com.) *contract adjudicated to the lowest bidder.*

Donner, vendre au —, *to sell* √ *with an abatement*; mettre au —, 1. *to sell* √ *with an abatement*; 2. § *to undervalue; to run* √ *down.*

RABAISSEMENT [rabèsman] n. m. *diminution of value.*

RABAISSER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to lower* (cause to be less high); 2. § *to abate; to diminish; to lessen*; 3. § *to depreciate; to undervalue; to underrate*; 4. § (b. s.) *to lower; to depress; to humble*; (*to bring* √ *down*; 5. *to lower* (o.'s) (voice); 6. (man.) *to set* √ *down.*

1. — un tableau qui est placé trop haut, *to lower a picture that is placed too high.* 4. — l'orgueil de q. u., *to lower, to depress, to humble*, *to bring down a. o.'s pride.*

RABAN, n. m. (nav.) 1. *rope-band; roband*; 2. *gasket*; 3. *knittle.*

— d'empointure, *earing*; — de ferlage, *gasket*; — de fond, *foot-rope*; — de têtière, *rope-band*; *roband.* Passe le — aux barres du cabestan, *swift the capstern-bars.*

RABANNER, v. a. (nav.) *to fit* (a sail) *with rope-bands, earings and points.*

RABAT, n. m. 1. *band* (for the neck); 2. *end of the roof* (of a tennis-court); 3. (hunt.) *beating up.*

RABAT-JOIE, n. m., pl. —, 1. (th.) *event that puts an end to all joy*;) *damper*: 2. (pers.) *disturber of felicity; enemy to all joy.*

RABATTRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like BATTRE) 1. ‖ *to beat* √ *down*; 2. ‖ *to lower: to put* √ *down*: 3. ‖ *to lay* √; 4. § *to abate; to bate; to diminish; to lessen*; 5. § (b. s.) *to depress; to humble*; (*to bring* √ *down*; 6. § *to soften down*; 7. (arts) *to turn down*; 8. (fenc.) *to parry; to ward off*; 9. (hunt.) *to beat* √ *up*; 10. (law) *to revoke* (a default).

— (en coupant), *to cut* √ *down*; — (en pressant), *to press down*; — (en tirant), *to pull down.*

SE RABATTRE, pr. v. (*V.* senses of RABATTRE) 1. ‖ *to lie* √ *down*: 2. ‖ *to turn down*; 3. ‖ *to turn* (change o.'s direction); *to turn off*; 4. § (SUR) *to turn* (*to* another subject); *to fall* √ *back* (*on, upon*); 5. § (À, *to*) *to confine, to limit o.'s self*; 6. § *to lower o.'s pretensions*; (*to come* √ *down.*

RABATTRE, v. n. (conj. like BATTRE) 1. ‖ *to turn under*; 2. ‖ *to turn* (change o.'s direction); *to turn off.*

RABATTUE, n. f. (nav.) *fall of the rail.*

RABBANISTE, adj. *rabbinist; rabbinite.*

RABBI, n. m. *rabbi.*

[RABBI is used when the name follows this title or when addressing the person.]

RABBIN, n. m. *rabbi; rabbin.*

Grand —, *chief* =.

RABBINAGE, n. m. (b. s.) *rabbinism.*

RABBINIQUE, adj. *rabbinic; rabbinical.*

Dialecte —, *rabbinic.*

RABBINISME, n. m. *rabbinism.*

RABBINISTE, n. m. *rabbinist; rabbinite.*

RABDOLOGIE, n. f. *rabdology.*

RABDOMANCE,

RABDOMANCIE, n. f. *rabdomancy.*

RABÊTIR, v. a. (*to stupefy; to stultify; to dull; to make* √ *stupid.*

RABÊTIR, v. n. *to get* √, *to grow* √ *stupid.*

RABIOLE, n. f. *V.* RAVE.

RÂBLE, n. m. 1. (of hares, rabbits) *back*; 2. (b. s.) (pers.) *back*; 3 (sing.) (bot.) *cleavers*, pl.; 4. (chem.) *rake.*

RÂBLÉ, E,

RÂBLU, E, adj. 1. (of hares, rabbits) *thick-backed*; 2. (b. s.) (pers.) *broad-backed.*

RÂBLURE, n. f. (nav.) *rabbit; channel.*

RABONNIR, v. a. *to improve* (a. th. not good or that has been spoiled).

RABOT, n. m. 1. *plane* (instrument for paring); 2. *plaster-beater*; 3. *road-scraper*; 4. *hard paving-stone.*

— ordinaire, (tech.) *smooth, smoothing plane.* Fer de —, (tech.) = *-iron.* Passer le — sur, 1. ‖ *to plane*; 2. § *to polish* (a. th.); *to brighten up.* Le — ne mord pas, (carp.) *the* = *has not iron enough.*

RABOTAGE, n. m. (join.) *planing.*

RABOTER, v. a. 1. (join.) *to plane; to plane down*; 2. § *to polish* (a. th.); *to brighten up.*

Machine à —, (mach.) *planing-machine.*

RABOTEUR, n. m. 1. *planer*; 2 *moulding-worker.*

RABOTEU-X [—teû] SE, adj. 1. ‖ (of wood) *knotty*; 2. ‖ *rough: uneven*; 3. ‖ (of ground) *rugged; uneven*; 4. § *rugged* (unharmonious); *rough; harsh; grating.*

Nature raboteuse ‖, 1. *knottiness*; 2. *roughness: unevenness*; 3. *ruggedness; unevenness.*

RABOUGRIR, v. n. ‖ *to be stunted.*

RABOUGRI, E, pa. p. *stunted.*

Etat —, *stuntedness.* Être —, *to be stunted*; rendre —, *to stunt.*

SE RABOUGRIR, pr. v. *to be stunted.*

RABOUILLERE [rabou-yèrr] n. f. *rabbit's nest.*

RABOUTIR, v. a.) *to join on; to join end to end.*

RABROUER, v. a.) *to scout; to snap up; to snub.*

RACAGE, n. m. (nav.) *parrel.*

Pomme de —, *truck of a* =.

RACAILLE [rakâ-y'] n. f. 1. (pers.) *rabble; mobility; riffraff*; 2. (th.) *trash; rubbish.*

RACAMBEAU [rakanbô] n. m. (nav.) 1. *traveller*; 2. *jib-iron.*

RACCOMMODAGE, n. m. 1. *mending; repairing: repair*; 2. *darning.*

— par des reprises, *darning.* Susceptible de —, *mendable.*

RACCOMMODEMENT [rakomodman] n. m. *reconciliation.*

RACCOMMODER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to mend; to repair*; 2. ‖ *to piece; to patch; to patch up*; 3. ‖ *to darn; to darn up*; 4. ‖ *to set* √ *right; to put* √ *in order*; (*to put* √ *to rights*; 5. § *to correct; to set* √ *right*; 6. § *to amend; to improve*; 7. § *to repair; to make* √ *amends for*; 8. § (AVEC, *to*) *to reconcile* (a. o.).

Faire — q. ch., *to have, to get* √ *a. th. mended, repaired.*

SE RACCOMMODER, pr. v. (pers.) *to be reconciled*; (*to make* √ *it up*; (*to make* √ *it up again.*

RACCOMMODEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *mender; repairer*; 2. *patcher.*

RACCORD [rakor] n. m. 1. (arts) *joining; junction; union*; 2. § *accord; agreement.*

RACCORDEMENT, n. m. 1. (arts) *joining: junction; union*; 2. *levelling.*

RACCORDER, v. a. 1. (arts) *to join; to unite*; 2. § *to unite: to make* √ *the parts* (of a. th.) *agree; to make* √ *agree.*

RACCOURCI, n. m. 1. (persp.) *foreshortening*; 2. § *epitome; abridgment.*

En —, 1. (persp.) *foreshortened*; 2. § *abridged: epitomized*; 3. § *briefly.*

RACCOURCIR, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to shorten; to make* √ *shorter*; 2. ‖ *to contract; to draw* √ *up*; 3. ‖ § (DE, *of*) *to curtail*; 4. § *to abbreviate: to abridge; to contract*; 5. (persp.) *to foreshorten.*

RACCOURCI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RACCOURCIR.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *uncontracted*; 2. *uncurtailed*; 3. § *unabridged.*

SE RACCOURCIR, pr. v. ‖ 1. *to shorten; to become* √, *to get* √ *shorter*; 2. *to contract*; 3. (pers.) *to contract o.'s self; to draw* √ *up*; 4. (th.) *to shrink* √.

RACCOURCIR, v. n. 1. ‖ § *to shorten; to become* √, *to get* √ *shorter*. 2. ‖ *to shrink* √.

RACCOURCISSEMENT [rakourcisman] n. m. ‖ 1. *shortening*; 2. *contraction*; 3. *curtailment.*

RACCOUTUMER (SE) pr. v. (À, *to*) *to accustom; to habituate, to use o.'s self again.*

RACCROC [rakro] n. m. *lucky hit.*

Coup de —, =. Par —, *by a* =; *by chance.*

RACCROCHER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to hook on again*; 2. ‖ *to hang* √ *up again*; 3.) § *to recover; to get* √ *back, back again*; 4.) § *to pick* (a. o.) *up.*

SE RACCROCHER, pr. v. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to cling* √: *to hang* √ *on*: 2. § *to cling; to adhere*; 3. § (À) *to take* √ (*to*): *to take* √ *up* (*with*); *to fall* √ *back* (*on*); 4. § *to recover o.'s self; to retrieve o.'s self.*

RACCROCHEUSE [—eûz] n. f. ○ *street-walker.*

RACE, n. f. 1. (pers.) *race*; 2. (of animals) *race; breed*: 3. (b. s.) (pers.) *breed; brood*; 4. (agr.) *variety*; 5. (man.) *race; blood.*

— humaine, mortelle, *human race, kind: mankind* De —, de bonne —, *true-born*: de la même —, (*V.* senses) (did. *cognate*. Entretenir la —, *to keep* √ *up the* =, *breed*; faire —, *to form a* =. Il, elle chasse de —, *it runs in his, her blood.*

RACHAT, n. m. 1. ‖ *repurchase*: 2. ‖ § *redemption; delivery*: 3. ‖ *ransom*; 4. (fin.) *redemption*; 5. (law) (of personal property) *redemption.*

Faculté de —, (law) (of personal property) *equity, faculty, power of redemption.*

RACHETABLE [rachtabl'] adj. 1. ‖ *redeemable*: 2. (fin.) *redeemable.*

Qualité de ce qui est —, *redeemableness.*

RACHETER [rachté] v. a. 1. ‖ *to repurchase; to buy* √ *again*: 2. ‖ *to purchase; to buy* √ (another of the same kind); 3. ‖ *to ransom; to redeem*; (*to buy* √ *off*; 4. § *to redeem; to compensate*: 5. § *to atone; to atone for*; 6. (fin.) *to redeem.*

Qui rachète, *redeeming*; qu'on ne peut —, 1. ‖ § *irredeemable*; 2. § *unatonable.*

RACHETÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RACHETER.

Non —, 1. *unredeemed*; 2. *unransomed*; 3. (fin.) *unredeemed.*

SE RACHETER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to redeem o.'s self*; 2. § (th.) *to be redeemed, compensated.*

RACHIDIEN [rachidiin] NE, adj. (anat.) 1. *spinal*; 2. (of the vertebral column) *vertebral; spinal.*

RACHIS [rachiss] n. m. 1. (anat.) *vertebral, spinal column*; (*spine*; 2. (bot.) (of the inflorescence of plants) *stalk.*

RACHITIQUE, adj. (med.) *rickety.*

Devenir —, *to become* √, *to get* √, *to grow* √ *rickety.*

RACHITIS [rachitiss] n. m. (sing.) (med.) *rachitis*, sing.; (*rickets*, pl.

RACHITISME, n. m. 1. (sing.) (med.) *rachitis*, sing.; (*rickets*, pl.; 2. (agr.) *white blight.*

RACINAGE, n. m. (dy.) *decoction of walnut-husks, peels.*

RACINAL, n. m. (carp.) *sole: sill.*

RACINE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *root*: 2. (alg.) *root; radix*; 3. (bot.) *root*; 4. (gram.) *root; radix.*

— carrée, *square root*: — cubique, *cube* =; — pivotante, (bot.) *spindle-shaped* =; — quatrième, (math.) *biquadratic, fourth* =. Plein de —s

rooly. Attaché, lié par des —s, =-*bound*; extraire une —, (math.) *to extract a* =; jeter des —s, *to strike* √ =; jeter de profondes —s, *to take* √ *deep* =; pousser des —s, 1. *to strike* √ =; 2. (hort.) *to strike* √; prendre —, 1. ‖ (of plants) *to set* √; *to root*; 2. ‖ § *to take* √ =; prendre — q. p. *to grow* √ *a. wh.*; reprendre —, *to grow* √ *again*.

RACK, n. m. *arrack* (spirituous liquor); *arack*; *rack*.

RACLE, n. f. (nav.) *scraper*.

RACLER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to scrape*; 2. ‖ *to scrape off*; 3. § *to scrape* (play badly on the violin); *to strum on*; 4. *to strike* √ (a measure).

RACLEUR, n. m. *scraper*; *cat-gut scraper*.

Musique de —s, *scraping*.

RACLOIR, n. m. 1. *scraper*; 3. *road-scraper*.

Coup de —, *scrape*.

RACLOIRE, n. f. (of measures) *strike*.

RACLURE, n. f. (sing.) *scrapings*, pl.

RACOLAGE, n. m. (mil.) *colonelling*.

Aller au —, (mil.) *to go* =.

RACOLER, v. a. 1. (mil.) *to go* √ *colonelling*; 2. § *to pick up*.

RACOLEUR, n. m. *crimp*.

RACONTER, v. a. (À, *to*) *to relate*; *to recount*; *to narrate*; *to tell* √.

En — (, *to relate*; *to tell*. Qu'on ne saurait — *, 1. *unspeakable*; 2. *unspeakably*.

RACONTÉ, E, pa. p. *related*; *recounted*; *narrated*; *told*.

Non —, *unrelated*; *unrecounted*; *unnarrated*; *untold*.

RACONTEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *relater*; *narrator*; *teller*.

RACORNIR, v. a. ‖ 1. *to render, to make* √ *as hard as horn*; 2. *to harden*; 3. *to dry up*; 4. *to shrivel*; *to shrivel up*.

SE RACORNIR, pr. v. ‖ 1. *to harden*; *to become* √, *to get* √ *hard*; 2. *to dry up*; 3. *to shrivel*; *to shrivel up*.

RACORNISSEMENT [rakornisman] n. m. ‖ 1. *hardening*; 2. *drying up*; 3. *shrivelling*.

RACQUIT, n. m. (play) *winning back*.

RACQUITTER (SE) pr. v. 1. (play) *to win* √ *back*, *back again*; 2. *to retrieve o.'s losses*.

RACQUITTER, v. a. 1. (play) *to win* √ *back*, *back again*; 2. (DE, *for*) *to indemnify* (a. o. for a loss).

RADE, n. f. (nav.) *road*; *roadstead*.

— foraine, *open*, *wild road*. Vaisseau en —, *rouder*; *roadster*. En —, *in the* =s, *roadstead*.

RADEAU, n. m. *raft*.

RADER, v. a. (nav.) *to anchor in a roadstead*.

RADER, v. a. *to strike* √ (a measure).

RADEUR, n. m. *salt-measurer*.

RADIAL, E, adj. 1. (anat.) *radial*; 2. (geom.) *radial*.

RADIANT, E, adj. 1. (bot.) *radiant*; 2. ‡ (did.) *radiant*.

RADIATION [radiâcion] n. f. 1. (fin, law) *obliteration*; *erasure*; (*striking out*; 2. *stroke* (run through an account); *cross*; 3. *striking off the lists*; 4. (did.) *eradiation*.

RADIATION [—âcion] n. f. ‡ (did.) *irradiation*.

Point de —, (phys.) *radiant*.

RADICAL, E, adj. 1. ‖ § *radical*; 2. (alg.) *radical*; 3. (bot.) *radical*; 4. (chem.) *radical*; 5. (gram.) *radical*.

RADICAL, n. m. 1. (bot.) (of leaves) *radical*; 2. (chem.) *radical*; 3. (gram.) *radical*; 4. (pol.) *radical*.

RADICALEMENT [radikalman] adv. *radically*.

RADICALISME, n. m. (pol.) *radicalism*.

RADICANT, E, adj. (bot.) *radicant*.

RADICULE, n. f. (bot.) *radicle*; *radicule*; *rootlet*.

RADIÉ, E, adj. 1. (bot.) *radiant*; *radiate*; *stellate*; *stellated*; 2. (her.) *radiant*.

RADIER, n. m. *radish-plate*.

RADIER, n. m. 1 (arch.) *inverted arch*; 2. (engin.) (of basins, of docks) *apron*; 3. (engin.) (of locks) *floor*; *platform*.

Arrière-—, (of basins, of docks) *apron*.

RADIEU-X [radieû] SE, adj. 1. ‖ *radiant*; *beamy*; 2. § *radiant*.

Éclat —, *radiance*; *radiancy*. D'une manière radieuse, *radiantly*.

RADIS, n. m. (bot.) *turnip*, *turnip-rooted radish*; *radish*.

— cultivé, *radish*; — noir, *black* =. Botte de —, *bunch of* =*es*.

RADIUS [radiuss] n. m. (anat.) *radius*.

RADOIRE, n. f. (of measures) *strike*.

RADOTAGE, n. m. 1. *dotage*; *childishness*; 2. *raving*; *senseless talk*.

RADOTER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to dote*; 2. § *to rave*; *to talk senselessly*.

RADOTERIE [radotri] n. f. 1. *talk of dotards*; 2. *raving*, *senseless talk*.

RADOTEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *dotard*.

RADOUB, n. m. (nav.) *refitting*; *repair*.

Cale de —, *graving-slip*; forme de —, *graving-dock*. Être en —, *to be refitting*, *repairing*; *to be in repair*.

RADOUBER, v. a. (nav.) *to refit*; *to repair*.

SE RADOUBER, pr. v. (nav.) *to be repaired*.

RADOUCIR, v. a. 1. ‖ *to soften*; 2. § *to render*, *to make* √ *milder*; 3. § *to allay* (a. th.); 4. § *to appease*; *to pacify*; (*to bring* √ *to*.

SE RADOUCIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to soften*; *to become* √, *to get* √ *soft*; 2. § *to become* √, *to get* √ *milder*; 3. § *to subside*; 4. § *to be allayed*; 5. *to relent*; *to be appeased*, *pacified*; 6. (of the weather) *to become* √, *to get* √ *milder*; (*to break* √ *up*.

RADOUCISSEMENT [radoucisman] n. m. 1. (of the weather) *becoming*, *getting milder*; (*breaking up*; 2. § *assuagement*; *mitigation*; *abatement*.

RAFALE, n. f. (nav.) *squall*.

À —, *squally*.

RAFFE, n. f. *V.* RAFLE.

RAFFERMIR, v. a. 1. ‖ *to harden*; *to consolidate*; *to render*, *to make* √ *firm*; 2. ‖ § *to strengthen*; 3. ‖ *to fasten*; 4. § *to consolidate*; 5. § *to buoy up*; 6. § *to confirm*.

Chose qui raffermit ‖ §, *strengthener*.

RAFFERMI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RAFFERMIR.

Non —, 1. ‖ § *unhardened*; *unconsolidated*; 2. ‖ § *unstrengthened*; 3. ‖ *unfastened*; 4. § *unconsolidated*; 5. § *unconfirmed*.

SE RAFFERMIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to harden*; *to consolidate*; *to become* √, (*to get* √ *firm*; 2. ‖ § *to strengthen*; 3. ‖ *to fasten*; 4. § *to become* √, *to be consolidated*; 5. § *to be confirmed*.

RAFFERMISSEMENT [rafêrmisman] n. m. 1. ‖ *hardening*; *consolidation*; 2. ‖ § *strengthening*; 3. ‖ *fastening*; 4. § *consolidation* 5. § *confirmation*.

RAFFINAGE, n. m. (a. & m.) *refining*.

État de —, *refinedness*.

RAFFINEMENT [rafinnman] n. m. § *refinement*.

RAFFINER, v. a. 1. ↓ (a. & m.) *to refine*; 2. § *to refine*.

RAFFINÉ, E, pa. p. § *refined*.

Non — ‖ §, *unrefined*.

SE RAFFINER, pr. v. § *to refine*; *to become* √, *to get* √ *refined*.

RAFFINER, v. n. § *to refine*.

RAFFINERIE [rafinnri] n. f. (a. & m.) 1. (art) *refining*; 2. (place) *refinery*; 3. (place) *sugar-refinery*; *refinery*.

RAFFINEUR, n. m. (a. & m.) *refiner*.

— de sucre, *sugar* =, *baker*.

RAFFOLER, v. n. (DE, *on*, *upon*) *to dote*.

RAFFOLIR, v. n. ‡ *to become* √, (*to go* √ *mad*.

RAFLE, n. f. 1. *stem*, *stalk* (of a bunch of grapes); 2. (dice) *pair royal*.

Faire —, *to sweep* √ *stakes*; *to carry away*, *off every thing*.

RAFLER, v. a. *to carry away*, *off*.

— tout, *to sweep* √ *stakes*; *to carry away*, *off every thing*.

RAFLOUER, v. a. (nav.) *to set* √ *afloat again*.

RAFRAÎCHIR, v. a. 1. ‖ *to cool*; 2. ‖ § *to refresh*; 3. § *to refresh*; *to invigorate*; *to recruit*; 4. § *to renovate* (repair); (*to do* √ *up*; 5.) § *to rub up*; 6. § *to trim* (cut off the extremities of); *to crop*; 7. § *to repose*; *to rest*; 8. (did.) *to refrigerate*; 9. (mil.) *to relieve* (a place).

1. — l'eau, l'air, le temps, *to cool water*, *the air*, *the weather*.

RAFRAÎCHI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RAFRAÎCHIR.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *uncooled*; 2. *unrefreshed*; 3. *untrimmed*.

SE RAFRAÎCHIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ (th.) *to cool*; 2. ‖ § (pers.) *to refresh o.'s self*; 3. § (pers.) *to take* √ *refreshment*; 4. § (pers.) *to be refreshed*, *invigorated*; *to recruit o.'s strength*; 5. § (pers.) *to repose o.'s self*; *to rest*.

RAFRAÎCHIR, v. n. 1. ‖ (th.) *to cool*; 2. ‖ § (th.) *to refresh*; *to be refreshing*; 3. § (pers.) *to take* √ *refreshment*.

RAFRAÎCHISSANT, E, adj. (med.) *refrigerative*; *refreshing*; *cooling*.

RAFRAÎCHISSANT, n. m. (med.) *refrigerative*.

RAFRAÎCHISSEMENT [rafrêchisman] n. m. 1 ‖ *cooling*; 2. ‖ *cooling beverage*; 3. ‖ § *refreshment*; 4. —s, (pl.) *refreshments*, pl.; 5. —s, (pl.) (mil., nav.) *fresh provisions*, pl.

RAFRAÎCHISSOIR, n. m. *cooler*.

— pour le vin, *wine*-=.

RAGAILLARDIR [raga-yardir] v. a. *to enliven*; *to cheer*; *to cheer up*; *to make* √ *merry*.

RAGE, n. f. 1. (med.) *rabies*; *hydrophobia*; *rage*; *canine madness*; 2. § (of animals) *rabidness*; *madness*; 3. § *rage* (anger); 4. § (DE, *for*) *rage* (inclination); *passion*; 5. *exquisite*, *violent pain*.

Accès de —, *fit of madness*. À la —, jusqu'à la —, *to* =. Aller à la —, jusqu'à la —, approcher de la —, *to approach* =; *to border on* =; avoir la —, (*V.* senses) (of animals) *to be rabid*, *mad*; avoir la — de, *to have a passion*, *rage for* (a. th.); *to be mad for*; dire — de q. u., *to say* √ *all imaginable harm of a. o.*; exciter jusqu'à la —, *to goad to* =; faire —, 1. *to commit great disorder*; 2. *to do* √ *o.'s utmost*; tenir de la —, *to approach* =; *to border on* =.

RAGOT, E, adj. ‡ 1. *short and stout*; *thick-set*; *punchy*; *dumpy*; 2. (of animals) *squat*.

RAGOÛT, n. m. 1. (culin.) *ragout*; 2. (culin.) *stew*; 3. § *pleasure*; 4. † § *relish*.

En —, (of meat) *stewed*. Accommoder en —, *to stew* (meat); cuire en —, *to stew* (meat); faire un —, *to make* √ *a stew*; faire un — de, *to stew*.

RAGOÛTANT, E, adj. 1. ‖ *savoury*; (*relishing*; 2. § *pleasing*; *agreeable*.

Peu —, 1. ‖ *unsavoury*; 2. § *unpleasant*; *disagreeable*.

RAGOÛTER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to restore the appetite of*; 2. § *to stimulate*; *to excite*.

SE RAGOÛTER, pr. v. *to recover o.'s appetite*.

RAGRAFER, v. a. 1. *to hook* (into an eye) *again*; 2. *to clasp again*.

RAGRANDIR, v. a. ‖ *to enlarge again*.

SE RAGRANDIR, pr. v. ‖ *to enlarge again.*

RAGRÉER, v. a. (arts) 1. *to finish; to finish off;* 2. *to restore; to renovate;* (*to do* √ *up;* 3. *to pare;* 4. (nav.) *to dub.*

SE RAGRÉER, pr. v. (nav.) *to dub the rough parts of a ship.*

RAGRÉMENT, n. m. (arts) 1. *finishing; finishing off;* 2. *restoration; renovation,* (*doing up;* 3. *paring.*

RAGUÉ, adj. (nav.) *chafed; galled.*

RAI [rè] termination of 1st pers. sing. of ind. fut.

RAÏA, n. m. *raja* (Indian prince); *rajah*

Dignité de —, *rajaship.*

RAIDE [rèdd] adj. 1. ‖ *stiff* (not flexible); *rigid;* 2. § (b. s.) *inflexible; stiff: rigid;* 3. ‖ *tight* (not loose); 4. ‖ (of flexible things) *tough* (slightly flexible); 5. ‖ *steep;* 6. ‖ *swift; rapid;* 7. (adverb.) *quickly;* 8. (adverb.) *spiritedly; with spirit;* 9. (bot.) *rigid;* 10. (nav.) *taught.*

1. Un bras — de froid, *a limb stiff with cold.* 3 Une corde —, *a tight rope.* 4. Une peau —, *a tough skin.* 5. Une montagne —, *a steep mountain.* 6. Un vol —, *a rapid flight.*

— comme une barre de fer, un bâton, 1. *as stiff as a poker;* 2. *bolt upright.* D'une manière —, 1. ‖ § *stiffly; rigidly;* 2. § *inflexibly; stiffly; rigidly;* 3 ‖ *tightly;* 4. ‖ *toughly.* Se tenir —, (*V.* senses) *to stand* √ *stiff.*

RAIDE [rèdd] adv. 1. *quickly; swiftly;* 2. *vigorously.*

RAIDEUR [rèdeur] n. f. 1. ‖ § *stiffness; rigidity; rigidness;* 2. § (b. s.) *inflexibility; stiffness; rigidity;* 3. ‖ *tightness;* 4. ‖ (of flexible things) *toughness;* 5. ‖ *steepness;* 6. ‖ *swiftness; rapidness; velocity.*

Avec —, 1. ‖ § *stiffly; rigidly;* 2. § (b. s.) *inflexibly; stiffly; rigidly;* 3. ‖ *tightly;* 4. ‖ *toughly.*

RAIDILLON [rèdi-yon] n. m. ‡ *ascent* (in a road).

RAIDIR [rèdir] v. a. 1. ‖ *to stiffen;* 2. § *to render inflexible, rigid;* 3. ‖ *to tighten;* 4. ‖ *to toughen* (a. th. flexible); 5. (nav.) *to haul taught.*

SE RAIDIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to stiffen; to become* √, *to grow* √, *to get* √ *stiff;* 2. § *to become* √, *to get* √ *inflexible;* 3. § (CONTRE) *to bear* √ *up (against); to resist* (...); *to withstand* √ (...); 4. § *to bristle up;* 5. (of flexible things) *to toughen.*

RAIDIR [rèdir] v. n. ‖ 1. *to stiffen; to become* √, *to grow* √, *to get* √ *stiff;* 2. *to tighten;* 3. (of flexible things) *to toughen.*

RAIE, n. f. 1. *stroke; line;* 2. *dash;* 3. *stripe; streak;* 4. *wale;* 5. (of hair) *parting; crease.*

À —s, *striped.* Faire une — dans, (*V.* senses) *to part* (o.'s hair); faire des —s à, (*V.* senses) *to stripe; to streak.*

RAIE, n. f. (ich.) 1. *ray;* 2. (*skate.*

— blanche, *skate;* — bouclée, *thornback;* — cendrée, *skate;* — chagrinée, — chardon, *white-horse;* — mobular, *angel-fish;* — ronce, (species) *flare-flare.*

RAIFORT, n. m. (bot.) 1. (genus) *radish;* 2. ↓ (species) *horse-radish*

— cultivé, *radish;* grand —, — sauvage, *horse-radish;* — sauvage, *charlock.*

RAIL [rà-y', rèl] n. m. (rail.) *rail.*

— mobile, *moveable* =; *switch; pointer;* — ondulé, *fish-bellied* =; — plat, *plate* =; *tram;* — prismatique, *parallel* =, — à ornière, *tram-* =; — à ventre de poisson, *fish-bellied* = Distance des —s dans œuvre, *gauge of way.*

RAILLER [rà-yé] v. a. (SUR, *on, upon, about*) *to rally; to jest; to joke, to banter; to laugh at;*) *to jeer.*

SE RAILLER, pr. v. 1. *to jest; to joke;* 2. (DE) *to mock* (...); *to make* √ *a mockery (of); to laugh (at); to make* √ *game (of).*

RAILLER [rà-yé] v. n. (DE) *to jest (at); to laugh (at); to joke (on);*) *to jeer.*

RAILLERIE [rà-y'ri] n. f. 1. *raillery; banter; jesting; joking;* 2. *jest; joke;*) *jeer.*

— amère, sanglante, *bitter* =; — grossière, *rude* =; *horse play;* — mordante, *biting* =;) *roasting.* — à part, *raillery; jesting aside.* Avec —, (*V.* senses) *jestingly; in jest, joke;* par —, *jestingly; scoffingly;*) *jeeringly.* Entendre —, *to take* √ *a jest, joke;* entendre, entendre bien la —, *to jest, to joke well;* passer la —, *to be no joke;* tourner q. ch. en —, *to make* √ *a jest of; to laugh at;* traiter de —, *to make* √ *a jest of.* Il n'entend pas —, *he cannot take a jest, a joke.* La — en est-elle? *is it allowable to jest, to joke on the occasion?*

RAILLEU-R [rà-yeur] SE, adj. 1. (pers.) *inclined, addicted to raillery, jesting, joking;* 2. (th.) *jesting.*

RAILLEU-R [rà-yeur] n. m. SE, n. f *jester; banterer; scoffer; joker;*) *jeerer.*

"RAILROAD" [rèlrôd]

"RAILWAY" [rèl-oué] n. m. *railway; railroad.*

RAINCEAU, n. m. *V.* RINCEAU.

RAINE, n. f. † *frog.*

RAINETTE, n. f. (erp.) *green, tree frog.*

RAINETTE, n. f. (bot.) *V.* REINETTE.

RAINURE, n. f. 1. *groove;* 2. (anat.) *groove;* 3. (arch.) *rabbet;* 4. (tech.) *furrow; opening; slot-hole.*

— transversale, *cross groove.* Faire une — à, 1. *to groove;* 2. (arch.) *to rabbet;* 3. (tech.) *to furrow.*

RAIPONCE, n. f. (bot.) 1. *rampion;* 2. *rampion bell-flower.*

Campanule —, *rampion bell-flower.*

RAIRE, v. n. (hunt.) *to bell.*

RAIS, n. m. 1. (of wheels) *spoke;* 2. † *ray* (of light); *beam;* 3. (her.) *beam.*

— de cœur, (arch.) *ogee.*

RAISIN, n. m. 1. (sing.) *grapes,* pl.; 2. *raisin; plum.*

Grand —, 1. *large* =; 2. (stat.) *royal;* — sec, *raisin; plum;* — vert, *green, sour grapes.* — d'Amérique, (bot.) *poke; poke-weed;* — de bois, de bruyère, (bot.) *bilberry;* — de caisse, *raisin; plum;* — de Corinthe, *currant; grocers' currant;* — goron, au soleil, *raisins of the sun;* — d'ours, (bot.) *arbute-berry; trailing arbutus; bearberry; bear's whortle-berry;* (*bear's grape;* — de renard, (bot.) *herb Paris;* (*true love.* Grain de —, *grape:* grappe de —, 1. *bunch of* =*s;* 2. (artil.) *grape-shot;* pepin de —, *grape-stone.* Cueillir du —, *to gather grapes.*

RAISINÉ, n. m. "*raisiné*" (preserve made of grapes and pears).

RAISINIER, n. m. (bot.) *grape-tree.*

RAISON, n. f. 1. *reason;* 2. *rationality; rationalness; sense: judiciousness; judgment;* 3. *satisfaction;* 4. *reason; proof;* 5. *reason; motive; ground;* 6. *consideration* (reason); 7. (b. s.) *answer* (given to a superior); 8. *rate* (proportion); 9. (com.) *firm;* 10. (com.) *share of capital: share;* 11 (did.) *ratio;* 12. (law) *claim.*

— décisive, *decisive reason;* dernière —, (did.) *ultimate ratio;* haute —, *sound sense;* — sociale, de commerce, (com.) 1. *firm;* 2. *name of a firm.* La — pour laquelle, *the* = *for which;* (*the* = *why.* Absence de —, *senselessness;* âge de —, (sing) *age,* (sing.) *years* (pl.) *of discretion;* être de —, *imaginary being:* être doué de —, *rational being: rational.* À — de, 1. *at the rate of;* 2. *in proportion to;* 3. *by* = *of;* à plus forte —, 1. *with still greater* =; 2. *much more;* à telle fin que de —, (*V.* FIN); avec —, *in* =; *in all* =; comme de —, *as in* =; dans sa —, *in o.'s* =, *mind;* en — de, 1. *by* = *of; in consideration of: on account of; on, upon the score of;* 2. *in proportion to;* en — inverse de, *in the inverse ratio of;* par une fort bonne —, *for a very good* =; par cette —, *for that very* =; *on that account:* plus que de —, *more than one reasonably should, ought;* point tant de —s! *give* √ *me no answer!* pour — de quoi, *for which* =; *on that account; wherefore;* pour cette —, *on that account;* pour quelle —? *for what* =? *on, upon what account,* (*score?* pour — à moi connue, (*for* =*s best known to myself:* sans —, 1. *without* =; *reasonless;* 2. *without any* =; 3. *unreasonably;* sous la — sociale ..., (com.) *under the firm of.* Avoir —, *to be right, in the right;* avoir — (de), 1. *to have* = (to); *to be right* (to); 2. *to have satisfaction (for);* avoir sa —, *to be in o.'s senses, wits:* avoir toute sa —, *to be in o.'s perfect senses, mind;* n'avoir point de —, *to be deficient in sense: to be senseless, unreasonable;* conter ses —s, ses petites —s à q. u., *to tell* √ *a. o. o.'s case, story;* demander à q. u. — de q. ch., *to demand satisfaction of a. o. for a. th.;* donner — à q. u., *to decide in a. o.'s favour;* douer de —, *to endow with* =; doué de —, *endowed with* =; *rational;* entendre —, *to hear* √ =; *to listen, to hearken to* =; faire — de, *to account for;* faire — à q. u. de q. ch., *to give* √ *a. o. satisfaction for a. th.;* se faire — soi-même, à soi-même, *to do* √ *o.'s self justice; to take* √ *the law into o.'s own hands;* mettre à la —, *to bring* √ *to* =, *to o.'s senses;* (*to bring* √ *to;*) *to set* √ *to rights;* mettre en leur —, (carp.) *to put* √ (pieces of wood) *in their places;* se mettre, se rendre à la —, *to yield to* =; parler —, *to talk* =, *sense, sensibly;* payer de bonnes —s, de mauvaises —s, *to assign good, bad* =*s;* perdre la —, *to lose* √ *o.'s* =, *senses;* (*to go* √ *out of o.'s mind;* avoir perdu la —, *to have lost o.'s* =; (*to be out of o.'s mind, senses;* faire perdre la — à q. u., *to drive* √ *a. o. out of his senses, wits; to craze a. o.'s wits:* privé de la —, 1. (pers.) *deprived of o.'s* =: *out of o.'s mind, senses;* 2. (of animals) *brute;* ramener q. u. à la —, *to bring* √ *a. o. to his senses;* (*to bring* √ *a. o. to;* réduire par la —, *to reason down;* rendre — (de), 1. *to give* √ *an account (of);* 2. *to state, to give* √ *the* = *(of);* 3. *to account (for);* 4. (b. s.) *to give* √ *satisfaction (for);* tirer — de, *to obtain satisfaction for* (an injury). Il n'entend pas — là-dessus, *he won't hear of it:* la — le veut ainsi (, *it stands to* =. Il y a — partout, pour tout, *there is* = *in all things.*

RAISONNABLE, adj. 1. (pers.) *rational; endowed with reason; thinking;* 2. (pers.) *rational* (acting according to reason); *reasonable: sober-minded;* 3. (th.) *rational* (conformable to reason); *reasonable; just; proper; right;* 4. (th.) *reasonable; adequate; sufficient;* 5. (th.) *reasonable; moderate; tolerable.*

Peu —, (*V.* senses) *irrational; unreasonable.* Caractère, nature —, *rationality; rationalness: reasonableness; sober-mindedness.* D'un esprit —, *rational; reasonable; sober-minded.*

RAISONNABLEMENT, adv. 1. *rationally* (according to reason); *reasonably; justly: properly; rightly;* 2. *reasonably; adequately; sufficiently;* 3. *reasonably; moderately; in moderation; tolerably.*

RAISONNÉ, n. m. ‡ (b. s.) *mania of reasoning; reasoning.*

RAISONNEMENT [rèzonnman] n. m. 1. *reasoning* (action); 2. *reasoning* (faculty); *rationality*; 3. *reasoning* (argument); 4. (b. s.) *answer* (to a superior); 5. (did.) *ratiocination* (faculty).

— serré, *close reasoning.* Personne d'un — serré, *close reasoner.* Point de —, point tant de —s! *no answers! give me no answers!* Faire des —s à perte de vue, *to reason vaguely.*

RAISONNER, v. n. 1. *to reason;* 2. *to argue;* 3. (b. s.) *to answer* (superiors); 4. (nav.) *to lie* √ *to* (in order to be searched).

— .... *to be a ... reasoner;* — comme pantoufle, comme une pantoufle, comme un coffre, comme un manche à balai, *to reason with o.'s elbows.* Faculté de —, *rationality.* Faire — un bâtiment, (nav.) *to oblige a ship to come near and speak.*

RAISONNER, v. a. 1. *to reason;* 2. *to apply o.'s reason to; to study; to examine;* 3. (nav.) *to bring* √ *to and search.*

RAISONNÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of RAISONNER) 1. *with proofs and illustrations;* 2. *with notices;* 3. *with reflexions;* 4. *analytical.*

Analyse —e, *rationale;* examen —, *rationale.* Qui n'est pas —, *unreasoned.*

RAISONNEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *reasoner; dialectician; logician;* 2. (b. s.) *reasoner;* 3. *person that gives answers* (to superiors).

Faire le —, la raisonneuse, *to answer; to give* √ *answers.*

RAISONNEU-R, SE, adj. (b. s.) (pers.) *that answers; that gives answers.*

Être —, *to answer; to give* √ *answers.*

RAJA,

RAJAH, n. m. *raja; rajah.*

Dignité de —, *rajaship.*

RAJEUNIR, v. a. 1. ‖ *to restore to youth; to render, to make* √ *young again;* 2. ‖ *to make* √ (a. o.) *look young;* 3. § *to shave;* 4. § *to prune* (trees); *to lop;* 5. § *to revive; to renew.*

[RAJEUNIR is conj. with *être* when it expresses a state and with *avoir* when it denotes action.]

SE RAJEUNIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to make* √ *o.'s self young again;* 2. § *to be revived, renewed.*

RAJEUNIR, v. n. 1. ‖ *to be restored to youth;* (*to grow* √ *young again;* 2. ‖ *to look young again;* 3. § *to revive.*

RAJEUNISSEMENT [rajeunisman] n. m. 1. *restoration to youth;* (*making young again;* 2. *restoration to youth;* (*becoming young again.*

RAJUSTEMENT, n. m. *readjustment; arrangement;* (*putting in order, to rights.*

RAJUSTER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to readjust; to arrange; to put* √ *in order;* (*to put* √, *to set* √ *to rights;* 2. § *to settle;* 3. § *to reconcile.*

SE RAJUSTER, pr. v. *to readjust o.'s dress, o.'s toilette.*

RÂLE, n. m. (orn.) (genus) *rail; crake.*

— d'eau, *water-rail;* — des genêts, de terre, *bean, corn, land, meadow crake.*

RÂLE, n. m. 1. *rattle* (in the throat); 2. *death-rattle; rattle.*

— de l'agonie, de la mort, *death-rattle.* Avoir le —, *to have the death-rattle.*

RÂLEMENT [râlman] n. m. *death-rattle.*

RALENTIR, v. a. 1. ‖ *to abate the velocity of; to render, to make* √ *slower;* 2. ‖ *to retard;* 3. ‖ *to slacken;* (*to keep* √ *under;* 4. § *to abate; to lessen; to diminish.*

Qui ne ralentit pas, (*V.* senses) *unabating.*

RALENTI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RALENTIR.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unretarded;* 2. ‖ § *unslackened;* 3. § *unabated; unlessened; undiminished.*

SE RALENTIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to become* √, (*to get* √ *slower;* 2. ‖ *to slacken;* (*to give* √ *way;* 3. § *to abate; to lessen; to diminish.*

RALENTISSEMENT [ralantisman] n. m. 1. ‖ *retardation; abatement of velocity;* 2. ‖ *slackening;* (*giving way;* 3. § *abatement; diminution;* 4. § *cooling.*

RÂLER, v. n. 1. *to have a rattling in the throat;* 2. ↓ *to have the death-rattle.*

RALINGUE, n. f. 1. (nav.) *bolt-rope;* 2. (nav.) (of sails) *foot-rope.*

— de fond, *foot-rope.* En —, (nav.) *touching.* Être en —, (of sails) *to shiver;* mettre en —, *to shiver* (a sail); *to spill.*

RALINGUER, v. a. (nav.) *to sew the bolt-ropes to.*

RALINGUER, v. n. (nav.) (of sails) *to shiver.*

RALLIEMENT [raliman] n. m. (mil.) *rallying; rally.*

Mot de —, 1. (mil.) *rallying-word;* 2. *counter-sign;* point de —, *rallying-point;* signe de —, (mil.) *rallying-sign; signal to rally*

RALLIER, v. a. ‖ § *to rally.*

— le vent, (nav.) *to haul the wind again; to bring* √ *a ship to the wind.*

SE RALLIER, pr. v. ‖ § *to rally.*

RALLIER, v. n. (nav.)

— au vent, *to haul the wind again; to bring* √ *a ship to the wind.*

RALLONGE, n. f. ‖ 1. *piece to lengthen;* 2. (of tables) *leaf.*

Mettre une — à, *to lengthen.*

RALLONGEMENT [ralonjman] n. m. 1. ‖ *lengthening;* 2. *being lengthened.*

RALLONGER, v. a. ‖ *to lengthen.*

RALLUMER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to light again;* * *to rekindle;* ** *to relume;* 2. § *to rekindle;* ** *to relume.*

SE RALLUMER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to light again;* * *to rekindle;* ** *to be relumed;* 2. ‖ § *to break* √, *to burst* √ *out again;* 3. § *to rekindle; to be relumed.*

RAMADAN, n. m. (Mah. rel.) *Ramadan.*

RAMAGE, n. m. 1. (sing.) *flowers* (representation), pl.; 2. (a. & m.) *tentering.*

À —, 1. *with flowers;* 2. (arts) *branched.*

RAMAGE, n. m. 1. ‖ (of birds) *warbling;* 2. § (pers.) *prattle.*

RAMAGER, v. n. ‡ (of birds) *to warble.*

RAMAIGRIR, v. a. *to reduce again; to make* √ *lean again;* (*to bring* √ *down again.*

RAMAIGRIR, v. n. *to become* √, *to get* √, *to grow* √ *lean again;* (*to fall* √ *away.*

RAMAS [ramâ] n. m. (b. s.) 1. (th.) *collection; lot; heap;* 2. (pers.) *set; troop; lot; heap.*

RAMASSE [ramâss] n. f. *mountain-sledge.*

RAMASSER [ramâcé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to collect; to amass; to gather; to gather up; to get* √ *together;* 2. ‖ § (b. s.) *to scrape up, together; to rake up, together;* 3. ‖ *to take* √ (a. th.) *up; to pick up;* 4. ‖ *to assist* (a. o.) *to get up; to help up;* (*to pick up;* 5. § *to meet* √ *with;* (*to pick up;* 6.) *to beat* √; *to belabour;* 7. *to draw* √ *in a mountain-sledge.*

— ensemble, (b. s.) *to bundle up;* — maladroitement, (*V.* senses) *to tumble up;* — vivement, *to snatch up.*

RAMASSÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of RAMASSER) 1. *thick-set;* 2. *squat;* 3. (of horses) *short in o.'s joints;* 4. (bot.) *clustered; crowded.*

SE RAMASSER, pr. v. ‖ 1. (pers.) *to collect; to get* √ *together;* 2. (th.) *to be collected, amassed, gathered;* 3. (of animals) *to roll o.'s self up; to roll up.*

RAMASSER [ramâcé] n. m. ‡ *taking, picking up.*

Ne pas valoir le —, *not to be worth picking up.*

RAMASSEUR [ramâceur] n. m. 1. ‡ *collector; gatherer;* 2. *driver of a mountain-sledge.*

RAMASSIS [ramâci] n. m. (b. s.) *collection; heap.*

RAMAZAN, n. m. *V.* RAMADAN.

RAMBOUR [ranbour] n. m. *rambour* (kind of apple).

RAME, n. f. 1. ‖ *oar; boat-oar;* 2. (a. & m.) *tenter-frame;* 3. (hort.) *stick* (for peas); 4. (tech.) *paddle.*

À ... —s, ... *oared:* en forme de —, *oary.* Être à la — §, *to ply the labouring oar; to work hard;* lever les —s, (nav.) *to lie* √, *to rest upon o.'s oars;* tirer à la —, 1. (nav.) *to pull the oar; to tug at the oar;* 2. § *to ply the labouring oar; to work hard.*

RAME, n. f. (of paper) *ream.*

Demi-—, 1. *half a* =; 2. (stat.) *token.* Paquet de deux —s, (stat.) *bundle.* Mettre à la —, *to cut* √ *up; to sell* √ *to the trunk-maker.*

RAMEAU, n. m. 1. ‖ *branch* (small branch of a tree); 2. § *branch* (subdivision); 3. (anat.) *branch;* 4. (bot.) *grain;* 5. (metal.) *branch; thread.*

Petit —, *wattle.* Dimanche, jour des —x, *Palm-Sunday.* Lier avec des petits —x, *to wattle.*

RAMÉE, n. f. 1. (sing.) *branches with green leaves,* pl.; 2. *arbour of branches entwined.*

RAMENDER, v. n.) (of provisions) *to fall* √ (in price); *to go* √ *down.*

RAMENDER, v. a.) *to lower the price of* (provisions).

RAMENER [rammné] v. a. (À, *to;* DE, *from*) 1. ‖ *to bring* √ *again* (cause to come again without being carried); 2. ‖ *to bring* √ *back* (cause to come back without being carried); (*to bring* √ *back again;* 3. § *to recall; to bring* √, *to bring* √ *back;* 4. § *to bring* √ *over;* 5. § *to appease* (a. o.); *to pacify;* (*to bring* √ *to;* 6. § *to recall* (to reason); (*to bring* √ *to;* 7. § *to restore; to bring* √ *back;* 8. § *to revive;* (*to bring* √ *in again;* 9. § *to restore* (to health); 10. § *to reclaim* (a. o.); *to amend; to reform;* 11. § *to retrieve; to recover; to restore;* 12. (dice) *to throw* √ *again;* 13. (man.) *to lower the head of* (a horse).

1 — q. u. q. p., *to* bring *a. o. a. wh.* again. 2. — les mêmes voyageurs, des chevaux, des voitures, *to* bring back *the same passengers, horses, carriages.* 3. — q. u. à la raison, au devoir, *to* recall *a. o. to reason, to his duty.* 4. — q. u. à son opinion, *to* bring *a. o.* over *to his opinion* 7. — la confiance, l'ordre, *to* restore *confidence, order.* 8. — une vieille mode, *to* revive *an old fashion*

— (en faisant courir), *to run* √ *back;* — (à la maison), *to bring* √ *home;* — (dans son pays), *to bring* √ *home;* — (en reconduisant), *to lead* √ *back;* (*to take* √ *back;* — (en reconduisant des animaux), *to drive* √ *back;* — (en rétablissant), 1 *to restore;* 2. *to revive;* (*to bring* √ *in again.*

— par la force, *to force back.*

[RAMENER must not be confounded with *rapporter.*]

RAMENÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RAMENER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unrecalled;* 2. *unappeased; unpacified;* 3. *unrestored;* 4. *unrevived;* 5. *unreclaimed; unamended;* 6. *unretrieved.*

SE RAMENER, pr. v. (man.) (of horses) *to carry o.'s head ...*

— bien, *to* = *well.*

RAMENTEVOIR, v. a. irreg. † (conj. like VOIR) *to recall* (a. th.) *to* (a. o.'s) *mind; to remind* (a. o.) *of* (a. th).

SE RAMENTEVOIR, pr. v. † *to recall to mind; to remember.*

RAMEQUIN [rammkin] n. m. (culin.) *ramekin* (cheese-cake); *ramequin.*

RAMER, v. a. 1. *to prop* (plants); 2. *to stick* (peas); 3. (a. & m.) *to tenter.*

RAMÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of RAMER) 1. (of peas) *branch*; 2. (of shot) *double-headed; bar.*

RAMER, v. n. 1. *to row; to pull*; 2. § *to ply the labouring oar; to work hard.*

RAMEREAU [rammrô] n. m. (orn.) *young ring-dove.*

RAMETTE, n. f. (print.) *job-chase.*

RAMEUR, n. m. *oarsman; rower.*

RAMEU-X [—cû] SE, adj. 1. *branching*; 2. (of horns) *branching*; 3. (bot.) *branched; branchy; ramose; ramous.*

Au front —, *beamy.*

RAMIER, n. m. (orn.) *ring-dove; ring-pigeon.*

Petit —, *stock dove.* Pigeon —, *ring dove; ring-pigeon; wood-pigeon.*

RAMIFICATION [—câcion] n. f. ‖ § *ramification.*

Diviser en —s, *to ramify.*

RAMIFIER (SE) pr. v. ‖ § (EN, *into*) *to ramify; to branch; to branch off, out.*

Qui ne se ramifie pas, *unbranching.*

RAMILLES [rami-y'] n. f. pl. *twigs*, pl.; *spray*, sing.

RAMINGUE, adj. (mam.) *restive.*

RAMOITIR, v. a. *to render, to make* √ *damp.*

SE RAMOITIR, pr. v. *to get* √ *damp.*

RAMOLLIR, v. a. ‖ 1. *to soften; to render, to make soft*; 2. (did.) *to inteneratе.*

SE RAMOLLIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to soften; to become* √, *to get* √ *soft*; 2. § *to relent; to soften.*

RAMOLLISSEMENT [ramolisman] n. m. (did.) *inteneration.*

— du cerveau, (med.) *softening of the brain.*

RAMON, n. m. *broom* (made of branches of trees).

RAMONAGE, n. m. *sweeping* (of chimneys).

RAMONER, v. a. *to sweep* √ (chimneys).

RAMONÉ, E, pa. p. (of chimneys) *swept.*

Non —, *unswept.*

RAMONEUR, n. m. *chimney-sweeper; sweeper.*

— de cheminée, =.

RAMPANT [ranpan] E, adj. 1. ‖ (of worms, serpents) *creeping; crawling*; 2. ‖ (of plants) *creeping*; 3. § (pers.) *cringing; fawning*; 4. § *groveling; mean*; 5. (arch.) *creeping*; 6. (did.) *repent*; 7. (her.) *rampant.*

RAMPANT [ranpan] n. m. 1. (build.) *coping*; 2. (tech.) *flue.*

RAMPE [ranp] n. f. 1. (sing.) *flight of stairs*, sing.; *flight*, sing.; *stairs*, pl.; 2. (of staircases) *baluster; hand-rail*; 3. (eng.) *inclined plane*; 4. (engin.) *ascent; acclivity*; 5. (eng.) *descent; declivity*; 6. (sing.) (theat.) *foot-lamps*, pl.

RAMPEMENT [ranpman] n. m. ‡ (of worms, serpents) *creeping; crawling.*

RAMPER [ranpé] v. n. 1. ‖ (of worms, serpents) *to creep* √; *to crawl*; 2. ‖ (of plants) *to creep* √; *to crawl* √; 3. § (b. s.) (pers.) *to creep* √ (be in a low condition); *to crawl*; 4. § (b. s.) (pers.) *to crawl* (be servile); *to cringe*; 5. § (of style) *to be low, flat.*

RAMPIN [ranpin] adj. (man.) (farr.) (of horses) *that wears the shoe at the toe.*

RAMURE, n. f. 1. ‡ ‖ *branching*; 2. (hunt.) *attire.*

RANCE, adj. *rancid*; (*rank.*

Devenir —, *to become* √, *to get* √ =. Qui devient —, 1. *becoming* =; 2. (did.) *rancescent.*

RANCE, n. m. ‡ *rancidness.*

Sentir le —, *to smell* √ *rancid, rank.*

RANCHE, n. f. (tech.) 1. (of rack-ladders) *round; step*; 2. (of cranes, pile-drivers, &c.) *rack.*

RANCHER, n. m. (tech.) *rack-ladder; roost-ladder.*

RANCIDITÉ, n. f. *rancidity; rancidness; rankness.*

RANCIO, adj. (of Spanish wine) *grown yellow.*

RANCIR, v. n. *to become* √, *to get* √ *rancid*, (*rank.*

RANCISSURE, n. f. *rancidity; rancidness*; (*rankness.*

RANÇON, n. f. *ransom* (price paid for the deliverances of a captive or the return of a prize taken).

Forte, grosse —, *great* =. — d'un roi, 1. ‖ *king's* =; 2. § *excessive sum.* Sans —, *unransomed; ransomless.* Mettre q. u. à —, *to set* √ *a* = *upon a. o.; to make* √ *a. o. pay a* =; payer —, *to pay* √ *a* =; *to buy* √ *off*; prendre à —, *to receive as a* =.

RANÇONNEMENT [ransonnman] n. m. 1. ‡ ‖ *ransoming*; 2. § *extortion.*

RANÇONNER, v. a. ‖ § 1. *to ransom* (a merchant-ship); *to set* √ *a ransom upon*; 2. § *to levy a contribution on*; 3. § *to overcharge; to impose upon; to fleece.*

RANÇONNÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RANÇONNER.

Non —, *unransomed.*

RANÇONNEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. † *extortioner.*

RANCUNE, n. f. 1. *rancour; malice; ill-will*; 2. *grudge; spite*

— à part, *without rancour, malice, ill-will*; — tenant, tenante, *bearing* =, *malice, ill-will.* Par —, *maliciously; spitefully.* Avoir une —, de la — contre q. u., *to bear* √ *a. o. rancour*; garder — à q. u., 1. *to bear* √ *a. o. rancour, malice, ill-will*; 2. *to bear* √; *to owe a. o. a grudge, spite.*

RANCUN-IER, IÈRE, adj. (pers.) *rancorous; malicious; spiteful.*

RANDONNÉE, n. f. (hunt.) *circuit; round.*

RANG [ran] n. m. 1. ‖ *row* (line); 2. ‖ *range* (line); 3. § *rank* (degree, grade); 4. § *rank; station; degree*; 5. § *rank; class; order*; 6. § *rank* (high station); 7. § *rank; order; rate*; 8. § *number*; 9. (build.) *creasing*; 10. (mil.) *rank*; 11. (nav.) (of ships) *rate*; 12. (nav.) (of cables) *tier*; 13. (print.) *frame*; 14. (theat.) (of boxes) *tier.*

1. Un — d'arbres, d'hommes, de dents, de perles, *a row of trees, men, teeth, pearls.* 2. Un — d'édifices, de montagnes, *a range of buildings, mountains.*

Dernier —, (*V.* senses) 1. *lowest rank*; 2. (mil.) *rear* =; 3. (mil.) *bringer up.* Égalité de —, (*V.* senses) *coordinateness; coordination.* Au même —, 1. *in the same row*; 2. *in the same rank*; 3. *coordinately*; au premier, au second, &c. —, *in the first, second row; in the first, second* =; à son —, *in o.'s turn*; de —, (*V.* senses) *in a row*; de — peu élevé, *of low degree*; de haut —, *of* =; *of high* =; du même —, (*V.* senses) *coordinate*; de premier, second, troisième —, ‖ § *first, second, third rate*; en — ‖, *in a row*; en —s serrés, (*V.* senses) *close-banded*; en — d'oignon (, *in a row*; par —s, *in rows.* Avoir —, avoir un —, *to rank*; avoir, occuper un — élevé, un haut —, *to rank high*; casser de son — et renvoyer soldat, (mil.) *to reduce to the* =*s*; compléter les —s, (mil.) *to fill the* =*s*; dépouiller de son —, *to deprive of o's* =; *to unstate*; éclaircir les —s, (mil.) *to thin the* =*s*; enfoncer, percer les —s, *to pierce the* =*s*; être au premier, au second, &c. —, *to stand* √ *first second*; être sur les —s, 1. ‖ *to be on the lists*; 2. § *to be a candidate, competitor*; garder, tenir les —s, (mil.) *to keep* √ *the* =*s*; mettre au — de §, *to place in the number of; to place among*; mettre en —, *to set* √ *in a row*; se mettre sur les —s, 1. ‖ *to enter the lists*; 2. § *to present o.'s self as a candidate, competitor*; (*to put* √ *up* (*for*); (*to stand* √ (*for*); se mettre en — d'oignons, *to take* √ *o.'s place where one is not invited*; occuper un —, *to rank; to hold* √ *a place*; se placer au ... —§, *to place o.'s self in the* ... =; porter les —s au complet, (mil.) *to fill the* =*s*; prendre —, *to rank*; rompre les —s, (mil.) *to break* √ *the* =*s*; serrer les —s, (mil.) *to close the* =*s*; sortir des —s, 1. (mil.) *to leave* √, *to quit the* =*s*; 2. *to rise* √ *from the* =*s*; faire sortir des —s, (mil.) *to take* √ *from the* =*s*; tenir un —, *to hold* √ *a* =; *to bear* √, *to make* √ *a figure*; tenir les —s, (mil.) *to keep* √ *the* =*s*. Formez vos —s! (mil.) *fall in!*

RANGÉE, n. f. 1. *row*; 2. *range.*

— en travers d'une autre, *cross-row.* Par —s, *in rows.*

RANGER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to range* (dispose in proper lines); 2. ‖ § *to range; to arrange*; 3. ‖ § *to arrange; to put* √, *to set* √ *in order*; (*to put* √ *to rights*; 4. ‖ § *to array; to marshal*; 5. ‖ *to put* √ *aside; to put* √ *out of the way*; 6. ‖ *to keep* √ *back; to keep* √ *out of the way*; 7. § *to subdue; to subject; to reduce*; 8. § *to subdue; to tame; to bring* √ *to o.'s senses*; (*to bring* √ *to*; 9. § *to rank; to number; to reckon; to place*; 10. (mil.) *to draw* √ *up* (soldiers); 11. (nav.) *to range along* (the coast, shore); *to sail close to*; 12. (nav.) *to claw* (the wind); *to haul close to.*

— en bataille, (mil.) *to array; to draw* √ *up in order of battle*; — la côte, (nav.) *to range.*

RANGÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of RANGER) 1. (pers.) *sedate, steady*; 2. (o. battles) *pitched.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unarranged*; 2. *unarrayed; unmarshalled.* Être —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to range*; 2. *to rank*; 3. (dans) *to fall* √ (*under*).

SE RANGER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to stand* √ *aside, back; to stand* √, *to get* √ *out of the way*; 2. ‖ *to step aside; to step*, (*to get* √ *out of the way; to clear the way; to make* √ *way*; 3. ‖ *to place o.'s self*; 4. § *to embrace* (an opinion); *to go* √ *over to*; 5. § *to side with* (a. o.); 6. § (pers.) *to be reclaimed; to amend*; 7. (of carriages) *to draw* √ *up*; 8. (mil.) *to fall* √ *in*; 9. (mil.) *to draw* √ *up*; 10. (nav.) *to veer.*

— de l'arrière, (nav.) (of the wind) *to veer aft*; — de l'avant, (nav.) (of the wind) *to haul forward.* Rangez-vous, *clear the way! out of the way!*

RANIMER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to reanimate; to restore, to recall to life; to resuscitate; to revive*; (*to bring* √ *to life again*; 2. ‖ *to revive; to invigorate; to restore to health*; 3. § *to reanimate; to revive*; 4. § *to recruit; to enliven*; 5. § *to cheer up*; 6. § *to inspirit; to spirit*; 7. § *to buoy up*; 8. § *to brighten; to brighten up.*

Personne, chose qui ranime, *reviver* (of).

SE RANIMER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to revive; to return to life; to be restored to life*; (*to come* √ *to life again*; 2. ‖ *to revive; to recover; to become* √ *invigorated; to be restored to health*; (*to come* √ *round again*; 3. ‖ *to revive; to come* √ *to*; 4. § *to revive; to be reanimated*; 5. § *to recruit*; 6. § *to be enlivened; to cheer up*; 7. § *to brighten; to brighten up.*

RANULE, n. f. (med.) *ranula.*

RANZ [ranss] n. m. *ranz.*

— des vaches, "*ranz des vaches*" (celebrated air of Swiss herdsmen).

RAPACE, adj. 1. ‖ § *rapacious*; 2. (metal.) *wasting*.

Oiseaux —s, (orn.) *rapacious birds*.

RAPACE, n. m. 1. *rapacious person*; 2. —s, (pl.) (orn.) *rapacious birds*, pl. — diurne, (orn.) *hawk* (family).

RAPACITÉ, n. f. ‖ § *rapacity*; *rapaciousness*.

Avec —, *rapaciously*.

RÂPAGE, n. m. (tech.) *rasping*.

RAPATELLE, n. f. *horse hair-cloth* (for sieves).

RAPATRIAGE,

RAPATRIEMENT [—triman] n. m. (pers.) *reconciliation*; *reconcilement*.

RAPATRIER, v. a. (*to reconcile* (a. o.); (*to make friends again*.

SE RAPATRIER, pr. v. ((pers.) *to be reconciled*; *to be friends again*; *to make* √ *it up*.

RÂPE, n. f. 1. *rasp*; *grater*; 2. (tech.) *rasp*.

— mécanique, *mechanical* =. — de cordonnier, *shoe rasp*; — de maréchal, *horse rasp*.

RÂPE, n. f. 1. *stem, stalk of grapes*; 2. —s, (pl.) (veter.) *mallenders* (with a transversal crack), pl.

RÂPÉ, n. m. 1. (sing.) *fresh grapes* (put in to restore wine), pl.; 2. *stum* (wine restored).

— de copeaux, (sing.) *shavings to clarify wine*, pl. Passer par, sur le —, *to stum*.

RÂPER, v. a. 1. *to grate*; *to rasp*; 2. (tech.) *to rasp* (file).

fin, menu, *to* = *fine, small*. Machine à —, *rasping-mill*.

RÂPÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of RÂPER) (of clothes, pers.) *shabby*; *threadbare*.

À demi — *shabby genteel*. État de ce qui est —, *thread-bareness*. Avec les habits —s, *shabbily*. Porter des habits —s, *to be shabby*.

RAPETASSER [raptacé] v. a. 1. *to piece*; *to patch*; *to patch up*; 2. (b. s.) *to botch*; *to botch up*.

RAPETASSEU-R [raptaceur] n. m. SE, n. f. † 1. *patcher*; 2. (b. s.) *botcher*.

RAPETISSER [rapticé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to lessen* (make little); 2. ‖ *to shorten*.

SE RAPETISSER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to lessen*; *to become* √, (*to get* √, *to grow* √ *little*; 2. ‖ *to shrink*: 3. § *to make* √, *o.'s self little*; *to humble o.'s self*.

RAPETISSER [rapticé] v. n. ‖ 1. *to lessen*; *to become* √, *to get* √, *to grow* √ *little*; 2. *to shorten*; *to become* √, *to grow* √, (*to get* √ *short*.

RAPETTE, n. f. (bot.) *goose-grass*.

RAPIDE, adj. 1. ‖ *swift*; *speedy*; *rapid*; 2. § *rapid*; *speedy*; 3. ‖ *tripping*; 4. (nav.) *fast-sailing*.

À l'aile —, *swift-winged*; aux nageoires —s, =-*finned*; au pas —, =-*footed*; = *of foot*.

RAPIDE, n. m. (navig.) *rapid*.

RAPIDEMENT [rapidman] adv. 1. *rapidly*; *swiftly*; *speedily*; 2. § *rapidly*; *speedily*.

RAPIDITÉ, n. f. 1. ‖ *swiftness*; *speed*; *rapidity*; *celerity*; *velocity*; 2. § *rapidity*; *speed*.

RAPIÈCER, v. a. ‖ 1. *to piece*; *to put* √ *a piece in*; 2. *to patch*; *to patch up*: 3. *to vamp*; *to vamp up*.

Personne qui rapièce, 1. *piecer*; 2. *patcher*; *vamper*.

RAPIECETAGE [rapiéstaj] n. m. ‖ 1. *patching*; 2. *vamping*; 3. *patch-work*.

RAPIECETER [rapiésté] v. a. ‖ 1. *to piece all over*; *to put* √ *in piece upon piece*; 2. *to patch*; *to patch up*; 3. *to vamp*; *to vamp up*.

Personne qui rapiécette, 1. *piecer*; 2. *patcher*; 3. *vamper*.

RAPIÈRE, n. f. *rapier*.

RAPINE, n. f. 1. ‖ *rapine*; *plundering*; 2. ‖ *plunder*; *spoil*; *prey*; 3. § *plunder*; *pillage*; *pilfer*.

RAPINER, v. n. (*to pilfer*.

RAPINER, v. a. (*to pillage*.

RAPINEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f.

RAPIN-IER, n. m. IERE, n. f. (*pilferer*.

RAPPAREILLER [raparé-yé] v. a. *to match* (get the fellow of).

RAPPARIER, v. a. *to match* (find one to complete a pair).

RAPPEL, n. m. 1. *recall*; 2. (in deliberative assemblies) *call*; 3. (adm.) *portion, part* (of a salary) *remaining unpaid*; 4. (adm., book-k.) *further payment*: 5. (hunt.) *recheat*; 6. (law) *recall*; 7. (sing.) (mil.) *drums beating to arms*, pl.; 8. (paint.) *distribution* (of light).

— à l'ordre, *call to order*. Battre le —, 1. *to beat* √ *to arms*; 2. *to beat* √ *the troop*; prononcer le — à l'ordre contre q. u., *to call a. o. to order*; sonner le —, (hunt.) *to recheat*.

RAPPELER [raplé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to call again*: 2. ‖ *to call back*; (*to call back again*; *to call after*; 3. ‖ § (DE, *from*; À, *to*) *to call*; 4. ‖ *to call in*; 5. ‖ *to call off*; 6. § *to recall* (cause to return); 7. § *to recall*; *to retract*; 8. § (À, *to*) *to recall*; *to restore*; 9. § *to recover*; *to regain*; 10. § (À, *of*) *to remind* (a. o.); *to put* (a. o.) *in mind of* (a. th.); *to recollect*; *to remember*; *to recall*, *to call to mind*; *to bring* √ *to o.'s recollection, mind*; (*to call up*; 11. § (of deliberative assemblies) *to call* (to order); 12. (law) (À, *to*) *to call* (to succeed); 13. (paint.) *to distribute* (light).

1. — q. u. qui ne s'est pas entendu appeler auparavant, *to* call *a. o.* again *that has not heard himself called before*. 2. — q. u. qui s'en va, *to* call *a. o.* back *that is going away*. 6. — un ambassadeur, des troupes, un exilé, *to* recall *an ambassador, troops, an exile* 7. — ses paroles, *to* recall, *to* retract *o's words*. 8. — q. u. à la vie, *to* recall, *to* restore *a. o. to life*. 9. — ses sens, esprits, *to* recover *o.'s senses*. 10. — q. u. à son devoir, *to* remind *a. o. of his duty*; — q. ch. à q. u, *to* remind *a. o. of a. th.*; *to* put *a. o.* in mind of *a. th.*

— la mémoire, le souvenir de q. ch. à q. u., *to remind a. o. of a. th*; *to recall a. th. to a. o.'s mind*; (*to put* √ *a. o. in mind of a th.*; — sa mémoire, *to endeavour to recollect*, *to remember*; *to endeavour to recall to mind*; *to recollect o.'s self*. Chose, personne qui rappelle, (*V.* senses) *remembrancer* (*of*).

RAPPELÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RAPPELER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unrecalled*; 2. *unrecollected*; *unremembered*. Ne pouvoir être —, (*V.* senses) (th.) *to be past recall*.

SE RAPPELER, pr. v. § 1. (th.) *to be recalled*, *restored*; 2. (*de*, to. ...) *to recollect*; *to remember*; *to recall*. *to call to mind*: ** *to remember o.'s self*; (*to bring* √ *to o.'s recollection, mind*.

2. — q. ch., *to* recollect, *to* remember *a. th.*; *to* recall, *to* call *a. th.* to mind; *to* bring *a. th.* to o.'s recollection; — d'avoir fait q. ch., *to* recollect, *to* remember, etc., *having done*, *to have done a. th.*

Ne pas —, (*V.* senses) *to have no recollection of*. Autant que je puis me le rappeler, *to the best of my recollection*. Qui ne se rappelle pas, (*V.* senses) *unmindful*: qu'on ne se rappelle pas, (*V.* senses) *unremembered*.

RAPPELER [raplé] v. n. (mil.) *to beat* √ *to arms*.

RAPPORT, n. m. 1. ‖ *bearing* (yielding produce); 2. ‖ § (POUR, *to*) *productiveness*; 3. ‖ § *produce* (that which a. th. yields); 4. § *revenue*, sing.; *returns*, pl.; 5. § *statement*: *account*; *relation*: *report*; 6. § *evidence*: *testimony*; 7. § (À, *to*) *report* (official statement of facts); 8. § (À, *to*) *return* (official statistical statement); 9. § (b. s.) *report*; *rumour*; *story*; *tale*; 10. § *conformity*; *agreement*; *congruity*; 11. § *affinity*; *analogy*; 12. § *accordance*; *agreement*; *correspondance*; *relation*; *harmony*; 13. § (À) *connexion* (*with*); *relation* (*to*); *reference* (*to*); *regard* (*to*); *respect* (*to*); *concern* (*with*); 14. § —s, (pl.) (AVEC, *with*) *connexion*, sing.; *relations*, pl.; *intercourse*, sing.; 15. § *relation* (tendency to an end); 16. *rising* (in the stomach); 17. (adm.) *reimbursement*; *refunding*; 18. (did.) *ratio*; *relation*; 19. (geom.) *relation*; 20. (gram.) *relation*; 21. (law) *hotchpot*.

1. Une terre, un arbre en plein —, *land*, *a tree in full* bearing. 3. Un pré qui est d'un faible —, *a meadow that yields but little* produce. 4. Une charge d'un grand —, *an office of a large* revenue.

Bon —, (*V.* senses) *productiveness*; mauvais —, (*V.* senses) *unproductiveness*; — officiel, *official report*; — le plus simple, (chem.) *prime*. Cahier des —s, (school.) *conclusion-book*; (*black book*; défaut, manque de —, *unsuitableness*; limite du —, (did.) *ultimate ratio*; manque de —, *unsuitableness*; pièce de —, ‖ § *patch* (of mosaic) pièces de —, (pl.) 1. ‖ § *patch-work*; 2. ‖ *inlaid-work*; 3. ‖ § *mosaic*; terre de —, *made land*. À —, au —, (law) *hotchpot*; au — de, (*V.* senses) *on the report of*; dans le — de, *in the ratio of*; d'un bon —, *productive*; en —, *connected*; *in connexion*; par — à, 1. *in reference to*; *in*, *with regard to*; *in relation to*; *regarding*; 2. *on account of*; (*upon the score of*; 3. *for the sake of*; 4. *in comparison with*; 5. *in proportion to*; sans — (avec), (*V.* senses) *unconnected* (*with*); *unrelated* (*to*); sous aucun —, *in no respect*, *nowise*; sous ce —, *in this*, *that respect*, *view*; sous le — de, *with respect to*; *in*, *with regard to*; *in relation to*; sous quelques —s, *in some respects*, *regards*; sous tous les —s, *in every respect*; *in all respects*. Avoir — (à), (th.) 1. *to be connected* (*with*); 2. *to relate* (*to*); *to be relative* (*to*); *to refer* (*to*); *to have reference* (*to*); 3. *to be related*, *allied*, *akin* (*to*); 4. *to be relevant* (*to*); avoir des —s (avec), 1. (pers.) *to be connected* (*with*); 2. (th.) *to bear* √ *a relation* (*to*); 3. *to be akin* (*to*); n'avoir point de — avec, (*V.* Avoir —) *to be unconnected with*; causer, donner des —s, (of food) *to repeat*; être en —, 1. ‖ (of lands, trees, &c.) *to be in bearing*; 2. ‖ § *to be productive*; 3. (com.) *to make* √ *returns*; être en plein —, 1. ‖ *to be in full bearing*; 2 ‖ § *to be very productive*; 3. (com.) *to make* √ *full returns*; être d'un bon —, de grand, d'un grand —, ‖ § *to be highly productive*: faire un —, 1. *to report*; *to make* √ *a report*; *to draw* √ *up a report*; 2. *to make* √ *out a return*: faire le — de, sur q. ch. à q. u., *to report to a. o. on a. th.*; *to make* √ *a report to a. o. on a. th.*; faire son —, *to report*; *to make* √ *o.'s report*; faires des —s, (*V.* senses) (b. s.) *to carry*, *to tell* √ *tales*; mettre en — (avec), (*to bring* √ *into connexion* (*with*); (*to bring* √ *together*. Qui a — (à), (*V.* senses) 1. *connected* (*with*); 2. *related* (*to*); 3. *relating* (*to*); qui n'a aucun — (avec), 1. *unconnected* (*with*); 2. *unrelated* (*to*).

RAPPORTABLE, adj. (law) *liable to hotchpot*.

RAPPORTER, v. a. (DE, *from*; À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to bring* √ *again* (by carrying); 2. ‖ § *to bring* √ *back* (by carrying); (*to bring* √ *back again*; *to bring* √; 3. ‖ § *to bring* √ *home*; (*to bring* √ *home again*; 4. ‖ § *to carry back*,

(*back again; to carry;* (*to take* √ *back, back again;* 5. ‖ § *to carry home;* (*to carry home again;* (*to take* √ *home;* (*to take* √ *home again;* 6. ‖ (À, *to*) *to add; to join; to put* √; 7. ‖ § *to produce; to yield; to bear* √; *to give* √; 8. § *to produce; to yield; to bear* √; *to give* √; (*to bring* √ *in;* 9. § (DE, *from*) *to derive; to acquire; to obtain, to gain;* (*to get* √; 10. § *to recall; to revoke;* 11. § (À, *to*) *to relate; to state; to narrate; to recite;* * *to recount; to give* √ *an account of;* (*to tell* √; 12. § (b. s.) *to repeat; to tell* √ *again;* (*to tell* √; 13. § *to adduce; to allege;* 14. § *to quote; to cite;* 15. § (À) *to refer* (*to*); *to direct* (*to*); *to aim* (*at*); 16. § (À, *to*) *to ascribe; to attribute;* 17. § *to report; to state; to show* √; *to set* √ *forth;* 18. § *to report* (officially) *on; to make* √ *a report on;* 19. (adm.) *to revoke* (a. th.); *to annul;* 20. (book-k.) (À, *to*) *to carry;* 21. (book-k.) *to post* (in the ledger); 22. (com.) *to fetch; to sell* √ *at;* 23. (com.) *to pay* √; *to yield; to bring* √ *in;* 24. (com.) *to reimburse; to refund;* 25. (geom.) *to lay* √ *down* (observations); 26. (hunt.) *to carry* (game); 27. (land-measuring) *to plot;* 28. (legislation) *to repeal* (laws); 29. (tech.) *to joint.*

— inexactement, (*V.* senses) *to misreport.* Devoir être rapporté, (*V.* senses) *to be referrible;* pouvoir être rapporté, (*V.* senses) *to be referrible.*

[RAPPORTER must not be confounded with *ramener.*]

RAPPORTÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of RAPPORTER) (of land) *made; artificial.*

Non —, 1. *unrecalled; unrevoked;* 2. *unrelated;* * *unrecounted;* 3. (of laws) *unrepealed;* 4. (adm.) *unrevoked; unannulled.*

SE RAPPORTER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of RAPPORTER) § 1. (AVEC) *to agree* (*with*); *to be in accordance* (*with*); *to be conformable* (*to*); *to correspond* (*with*); *to answer* (*to*); (*to tally* (*with*); 2. (th.) (À, *to*) *to be related, allied, akin;* 3. (th.) (À, *with*) *to be connected;* 4. (th.) (À) *to refer* (*to*); *to have reference* (*to*); *to relate* (*to*); *to respect* (...); *to regard* (...); 5. (th.) (À, *to*) *to be relevant, applicable;* 6. (À, *to*) *to allude;* 7. § (th.) (À) *to concern* (...); *to be conversant* (*about*); 8. (pers.) (À, *on, upon*) *to rely* (on a. o.); 9. (gram.) (À, *to*) *to relate.*

S'en rapporter à, 1. *to refer o.'s self to* (a. o.); *to refer, to leave* √ (a. th.) *to the decision of* (a. o.); 2. *to confide in* (a. o., a. th.); *to have confidence* (*in*); *to trust* (*to*); s'en rapporter de q. ch. à q. u., 1. *to refer to a. o. for a. th.;* 2. *to refer, to leave* √ *a. th. to a. o.'s decision.*

RAPPORTER, v. n. 1. ‖ (of animals) *to fetch and carry;* 2. ‖ *to produce; to bear* √; 3. § *to produce; to bring* √ *in;* 4. § (b. s.) (pers.) *to tell* √ *tales;* 5. (com.) *to pay* √; *to pay* √ *well;* 6. (hunt.) *to carry the game.*

RAPPORTEUR, n. m. 1. *tale-bearer* (man); 2. *reporter* (man); 3. (b. s.) *tale-bearer* (man); (*tell-tale;* 4. (of courts martial) *judge-advocate;* 5. (math. inst.) *protractor; protracter.*

RAPPORTEUSE, n. f. 1. *reporter* (woman); 2. (b. s.) *tale-bearer* (woman); (*tell-tale.*

RAPPRENDRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like PRENDRE) *to learn again.*

RAPPROCHEMENT [raprochman] n. m. 1. ‖ *bringing, placing, putting drawing near, close;* 2. ‖ *being brought, placed, put, drawn near, close;* 3. § *conjunction; bringing together;* 4. § *comparison; comparing;* 5. (pers.) *reconciliation; reconcilement;* 6. (did.) *collapse.*

RAPPROCHER, v. a. (DE, *to*, ...) 1. ‖ *to bring* √, *to place, to put* √, *to draw* √ *near, close again;* 2. ‖ *to bring* √, *to place, to put* √, *to draw* √ *nearer, closer;* 3. ‖ *to bring* √ *nearer; to diminish the distance of;* 4. ‖ § *to diminish* (distance); 5. § *to unite;* (*to bring* √ *together;* 6. § *to compare; to set* √, *to put* √ *in comparison;* 7. § *to reconcile* (a. o.); *to bring* √ *together;* 8. (hunt.) *to put* √ (hounds) *upon the track of.*

SE RAPPROCHER, pr. v. (DE, *to*, ...) 1. ‖ *to come* √, *to draw near, close again;* 2. ‖ *to come, to draw* √ *nearer, closer;* 3. § (DE) *to approach* (...); *to approach* (*to*); *to be allied* (*to*); 4. § *to approach to a union;* 5. § *to approach to a reconciliation; to become* √ *reconciled.*

RAPSODE, n. m. (ant.) *rhapsodist.*

RAPSODIE, n. f. 1. *rhapsody;* 2. (ant.) *rhapsody.*

RAPSODISTE, n. m. *rhapsodist.*

RAPT [rapt] n. m. 1. *abduction;* 2. *rape.*

RÂPURE, n. f. (sing.) *raspings.* pl.

RAQUETTE, n. f. 1. *racket;* 2. *battledore;* 3. *snow-shoe;* 4. (bot.) *Indian-fig, fig-tree; prickly pear, pear-tree.*

Cactier —, cactier à —, (bot.) *Indian fig-tree; prickly pear-tree.*

RAQUETTIER, n. m. 1. *racket-maker;* 2. *battledore-maker.*

RARE [rar] adj. 1. *scarce* (not plentiful); *rare;* 2. (*de*, to; *que* [subj.]) *rare; unusual; uncommon;* 3. *rare* (unusually excellent); 4. *thin* (not dense); 5. (of plants) *thin;* 6. (med.) (of the pulse) *very slow;* 7. (phys.) *rare.*

1. Les bonnes choses sont —*s*, *good things are* scarce, rare. 2. C'est un événement —, *it is a* rare, unusual *event;* il est — de voir cela, il est — qu'on voie cela, *it is* rare *to see that.*

Devenir bien —, — comme les beaux jours, (*V.* senses) (pers.) *to become* √, *to get* √ *quite a stranger;* être —, (*V.* senses) (pers.) *to be a stranger;* se rendre —, *to make* √ *o.'s self scarce.*

RAREFACTION [raréfakcion] n. f. (phys.) 1. (action) *rarefaction;* 2. (state) *rarity; rareness; tenuity.*

RARÉFIANT, E, adj. (phys.) *rarefying.*

RARÉFIER, v. a (phys.) *to rarefy.*

RARÉFIÉ, E, pa. p. (phys.) *rarefied; tenuous.*

SE RARÉFIER, pr. v. (phys.) *to rarefy.*

RAREMENT [rârman] adv. *seldom; rarely; unfrequently.*

RARETÉ [rârté] n. f. 1. *scarcity; rarity; rareness;* 2. *rarity* (quality); *rareness;* 3. *rarity* (rare thing); *curiosity;* 4. *thinness* (small number).

Pour la — du fait, *for the singularity, novelty of it.*

RARISSIME, adj. (*most, very rare.*

RAS [râ] E, adj. 1. *close-shaved; close;* 2. *short-haired; short;* 3. *shorn;* 4. *smooth* (from absence of hair); 5. (of the country) *open; flat;* 6. (of plates of metal, stone, &c.) *uninscribed;* 7. (of measures) *strike;* 8. (of textile fabrics) *short-nap;* 9. (nav.) *strait-sheered;* 10 (nav.) *bare.*

Table —e §, *blank paper* (uninformed). À — (de), (tech.) *close* (*to*). Faire table —e, *to reject all previous notions.*

RAS [râ] n. m. 1. *short-nap cloth;* 2. (nav.) *race.*

— de carène, *floating-stage; punt;* — de marée, (nav.) *race; bore; eagre.*

RASADE [râzade] n. f. *bumper.*

Boire —, *to drink* √ *off a* =; boire force —s, *to drink* √ *off* = *after* =; *to drink* √ *off one* = *after another;* porter une —, *to give* √ *a* =; verser —, *to pour out a* =.

RASANT [râzan] E, adj. 1. (fort.) *rasant;* 2. (mil.) *flank.*

Vue —e, *view of a flat, open country.*

RASEMENT [râzman] n. m. (mil.) *razing to the ground.*

RASER [râzé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to shave* (cut the hair from); 2. ‖ *to shave off;* 3. § *to graze* (pass very near to); (*to shave; to touch;* 4. § *to skim: to skim over;* 5. ‖ *to lay* √ *flat;* 6. ‖ *to raze; to raze to the ground; to level with the ground; to demolish; to overthrow* √; *to throw* √ *down; to pull down;* 7. *to strike* √ (measures); 8. (nav.) *to hug* (the coast); 9. (nav.) *to cut* √ *down* (ships).

— de près, *to shave close.* — au niveau du sol, — rez terre, — rez pied, *to raze to the ground; to level with the ground;* — le tapis, (man.) *to rase.* Se faire —, *to get* √, *to be shaved.*

RASÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RASER.

Vaisseau —, (nav.) *razee; ship cut down.* Être —, (*V.* senses) (hunt.) *to keep* √ *close to the ground.*

SE RASER, pr. v. 1. *to shave; to shave o.'s self;* 2. *to get* √, *to be shaved;* 3. (hunt.) *to keep* √ *close to the ground.*

RASER [râzé] v. n. 1. *to shave* (cut off the hair of the beard); 2. (veter.) *to raze.*

RASIBUS [râzibuss] prep. ○ (DE, *to*) *quite close.*

RASOIR [râzoir] n. m. 1. *razor;* 2. (ich.) *razor-fish.*

Boîte de —s, *box, case of* =*s;* cuir à —, *strop;* pierre à —, *hone.* Donner le fil à un —, *to set* √ *a* =; repasser un —, 1. *to set* √ *a* =; 2. *to grind* √ *a* =.

RASON [râzon] n. m. (ich.) *razor-fish.*

RASSADE, n. f. *coloured glass-bead.*

RASSASIANT, E, adj. ‖ 1. *satiating; sating; satisfying; filling;* 2. (b. s.) *glutting;* 3. (b. s.) *cloying;* 4. (b. s.) *surfeiting.*

RASSASIEMENT [raçaziman] n. m. ‖ 1. *satiety;* 2. (b. s.) *glut;* 3. (b. s.) *being cloyed;* 4. (b. s.) *surfeit.*

RASSASIER, v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ § *to satiate; to sate; to satisfy; to fill;* 2. ‖ § (b. s.) *to glut; to gorge;* 3. ‖ § *to cloy;* 4. ‖ (b. s.) *to surfeit;* 5. § (b. s.) *to overwhelm; to load.*

RASSASIÉ, E, pa p. *V.* senses of RASSASIER.

Non —, 1. *unsatiated; unsated; unsatisfied; unfilled;* 2. *ungluttted;* 3. *uncloyed;* 4. *unsurfeited.* Être —, (*V.* senses) *to surfeit.*

SE RASSASIER, pr. v. ‖ § 1. *to be satiated, sated, satisfied, filled;* 2. (b. s.) *to be cloyed;* 3. (b. s.) *to be surfeited.*

RASSEMBLEMENT [raçanbl'man] n. m. 1. *assembling; collecting; gathering;* 2. *assemblage;* 3. *crowd;* 4. (b. s.) *mob;* 5. (b. s.) *riotous mob;* 6. (of troops) *muster.*

— tumultueux, (law) *riot.* Disperser un —, *to disperse a mob.*

RASSEMBLER [raçanblé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to reassemble; to recollect; to gather, to draw* √, *to bring* √ *together again; to collect again;* 2. ‖ § *to assemble; to collect; to gather, to draw* √, *to bring* √ *together;* 3. ‖ § *to unite* (bring together); 4. ‖ § *to muster; to muster up;* 5. ‖ § *to rake together, up;* 6. § *to summon; to summon up;* 7. *to stock* (cards); 8. *to put* √ *together* (the parts of a whole); 9. *to muster* (troops); 10. (man.) *to keep* √ (a horse to a collected pace).

SE RASSEMBLER, pr. v. ‖ 1. *to assemble; to assemble themselves; to collect; to gather; to draw* √ *together;* 2 *to congregate,* 3. (pers.) *to assemble;* (*to meet* √; 4. *to unite;* 5. *to muster.*

RASSEOIR [raçoir] v. a. irreg. (conj. like ASSEOIR) 1. *to reseat; to seat, to place again;* 2. § *to calm; to compose; to settle.*

RASSIS, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of RASSEOIR) 1. (of bread) *stale;* 2. § *calm; settled;* 3. § *sedate; staid.*

Caractère, esprit —, *sedateness; staidness.* De sens —, *unmoved; unexcited.*

SE RASSEOIR, pr. v. 1. *to sit* √ *down*

ain; to be seated again; 2. § to calm; to calm down; to be composed; to ttle; (to settle down; 3. (of liquids) settle.

RASSERÉNER, v. a. 1. ‖ § to render, make √ serene; (to clear; ** to rene; 2. § to restore serenity to; to lm; to render unruffled, undisturb-.

Se RASSÉRÉNER, pr. v. ‖ § to become √, grow √, (to get √ serene; to clear).

RASSIS, E, pa. p. V. RASSEOIR.

RASSIS, n. m. horse-shoe (old) put with new nails.

RASSOTER, v. a. † to infatuate.

RASSURANT, E, adj. tranquillizing; lculated to restore tranquillity, nfidence.

RASSURER, v. a. 1. ‖ to consolidate; render, to make √ firm; to strength-; 2. § to consolidate; to strengthen; § to tranquillize (a. o.); to restore o.'s) tranquillity, confidence; to assure.

Se RASSURER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) to tran-illize o.'s self; to be tranquillized; be reassured; (not to be uneasy; 2. f the weather) to settle.

Rassurez-vous! be tranquillized; be anquil! (do not be uneasy!

RAT, n. m. 1. (mam.) (species) rat; (mam.) (genus) mouse; 3. § crotchet; him; fancy.

— de cave, 1. taper; wax-taper; 2. s.) (pers.) excise-man; — d'eau, iam.) craber; (water-rat; — des oissons, (mam.) harvest mouse; — Pharaon (, (mam.) ichneumon of e Nile. Mort aux —s, rats' bane. Avoir s —s, avoir des —s dans la tête, to ve crotchets in o.'s head; donner des s à, to mark the clothes (of people ssing by); prendre un —, 1. ‖ to catch √ rat; 2. § to get √ a crotchet into 's head; 3. (of fire-arms) to miss fire; flash in the pan; 4. (pers.) to fail: fail in o.'s attempt; to miscarry.

RATAFIA, n. m. ratafia.

RATANG [ratan] n. m. rattan.

Faisceau de —s, bundle of =s.

RATATINER (SE) pr. v. to shrivel; to rivel up.

RATATINÉ, E, pa. p. shrivelled; shri-lled up.

RATATOUILLE [ratatou-y'] n. f. (culin.) ratatouille" (stew of meat and ve-tables).

RATE, n. f. (anat.) milt; spleen.

Avoir des vapeurs de —, to have the leen: désopiler, épanouir la —, to rive √ away the spleen: to make √ erry; s'épanouir la —, to drive √ away 's spleen.

RATE, n. f. ‡ rat (female).

RÂTEAU, n. m. 1. (agr.) rake; 2. orol.) rack; 3. (nav.) rack.

— au blé, corn-rake; — au foin, hay-; — à gazon, daisy-=. Enlever au —, rake off; ramasser au —, to rake up.

RÂTELAGE [râtlaj] n. m. (agr.) raking ction).

RÂTELÉE [râtlé] n. f. 1. (agr.) raking uantity raked); 2. § (b. s.) volley.

Dire sa —, to speak √ out; to speak √ 's mind.

RÂTELER [râtlé] v. a. 1. (agr.) to rake; to rake.

RÂTELÉ, E, pa. p. raked.

Non —, unraked. Terrain —, raking.

RÂTELEUR [râtleur] n. m. (agr.) raker.

RÂTELIER, n. m. 1. (of stables) rack; set of teeth; set; 3. (mil.) arm-rack; un-rack; 4. (nav.) rack.

Manger à plus d'un —, to have two rings to o.'s bow; mettre le — bien aut à q. u., to put √ a. th. almost out f a. o.'s reach (render a. th. very diffi-ult); remettre les armes au —, to quit he service

RATELLE, n. f. disease of pigs.

RATER, v. n. (of fire-arms) to miss fire; to flash in the pan.

RATER, v. a. 1. ‖ to miss (by a flash in the pan); 2. § to miss (not to obtain).

RAT-IER, IÈRE, adj. ‡ crotchety; whimsical.

RATIERE, n. f. rat-trap.

RATIFICATION [—càcion] n. f. ratifi-cation.

RATIFIER, v. a. to ratify.

Chose, personne qui ratifie, ratifier (of).

RATINE, n. f. ratteen; Petersham.

Petite —, rattinet

RATINER, v. a. (a. & m.) to frize.

RATIOCINATION [raciocinâcion] n. f. † ratiocination; reasoning.

RATION [ràcion] n. f. (mil., nav.) allowance; ration.

— diminuée, réduite, short allow-ance. À la —, on =; à la demi- —, on half =. Mettre à la —, to allowance; to put √ upon =; mettre à la demi- —, to put √ upon half =; mettre à la petite —, to put √ upon short =.

RATIONAL [racional] n. m. (Jew. ant.) breast-plate

RATIONALISME [racionalism'] n. m. (phil.) rationalism.

RATIONALISTE [racionalistt] n. m. (phil.) rationalist.

RATIONALITÉ [racionalité] n. f. (phil.) rationality.

RATIONNEL [racionèl] LE, adj. 1. (arith.) rational; 2. (astr.) rational; 3. (did.) rational.

Peu —, (did.) irrational.

RATIONNELLEMENT [racionèlman] adv. (phil.) rationally.

RATIONNER [racioné] v. a. to allow-ance; to put √ on short allowance.

Etre rationné, to be allowanced; to be on short allowance.

RATISSAGE, n. m. 1. scraping; 2. raking.

RATISSER, v. a. 1. to scrape; to scrape off; 2. to rake.

RATISSÉ, E, pa. p. 1. scraped; scraped off; 2. raked.

Non —. 1. unscraped; 2. unraked.

RATISSOIRE, n. f. 1. scrape; 2. (agr.) rake.

— à tirer, (hort.) draw-hoe. Coup de —, scrape.

RATISSURE, n. f. (sing.) scrapings, pl.

RATON, n. m. (mam.) (genus) ra-coon.

— proprement dit, =. — crabier, (mam.) = crab-eater; crab-eater; — laveur, (species) =.

RATTACHER, v. a. (À, to) 1. ‖ to tie again; 2. ‖ to tie; 3. ‖ to tie up again; 4. § (À, with) to connect.

Se RATTACHER, pr. v. (À, to) 1. ‖ (th.) to be tied; 2. § (pers.) to be attached; 3. § (À, with) to be connected; 4. § to be incident.

RATTEINDRE, v. a. (conj. like CRAIN-DRE) 1. to overtake √ again; 2. to catch √ again.

RATTENDRIR, v. a. to render, to make √ tender again.

RATTRAPER, v. a. 1. ‖ to take √, to catch √ again; 2. (‖ to overtake √; (to fetch up to; 3. (§ to recover; (to get √ again; (to get √ back, back again.

On ne m'y rattrapera plus, bien fin qui m'y rattrapera, I shall never be caught so again.

RATURE, n. f. erasure; word crossed; word scratched out.

Faire une —, to make √ an erasure; to erase, to cross a word; to scratch out a word.

RATURER, v. a. 1. to erase; to cross; to cross out; to scratch out; 2. (a. & m.) to scrape (skins).

RAUCITÉ, n. f. raucity; hoarseness.

RAUQUE, adj. hoarse.

Son —, raucity; hoarseness. D'une voix —, hoarsely.

RAVAGE, n. m. 1. ‖ § ravage; 2. ‖ de-pradation.

Commettre des —s ‖, to commit, to make √ =s; faire des —s, 1. ‖ to com-mit, to make √ =; 2. § to make √ ra-vages; 3. § (DANS) to eat √ (into).

RAVAGER, v. a. ‖ § to ravage; to spoil; to waste; to lay √ waste.

Qui ravage, ravaging; wasteful. Chose qui ravage, ravager (of); waster (of).

RAVAGÉ, E, pa. p. V. senses of RA-VAGER.

Non —, unravaged; unspoiled; un-wasted.

RAVAGEUR, n. m. *spoiler; ravager

RAVALEMENT [ravalman] n. m. 1. de-basement; abasement; 2. disparage-ment; 3. (mas.) rough-cast; rough-casting; rough-coat.

À —, (of harpsichords, pianos) with additional keys.

RAVALER, v. a. 1. ‖ to swallow again; 2. § to keep √ in; 3. § to eat √ (o.'s words); 4. ‡ ‖ to lower; to put √ down; 5. to debase; to abase; 6. to dis-parage; (to run √ down; 7. (mas.) to rough-cast; to rough-coat.

Sans vouloir — ..., without disparag-ement to ....

RAVALÉ, E, pa. p. (V. senses of RA-VALER) (of stockings) falling down; down at heel.

Non —, undebased; unabased.

Se RAVALER, pr. v. to degrade, to debase, to abase o.'s self; to stoop.

RAVAUDAGE [ravôdaj] n. m. 1. ‖ mend-ing (of old clothes); botching; 2. § botching; bungling.

RAVAUDER [ravôdé] v. a. 1. ‖ to mend (old clothes); to botch; to botch up; 2. ‡ § to abuse; to revile; 3. ‡ § to teaze; to plague.

RAVAUDERIE [ravôdri] n. f. trifling nonsense; (stupid stuff.

RAVAUDEU-R [ravôdeur] n. m. SE, n. f. 1. ‖ mender (of old clothes); botcher; 2. ‡ § silly talker.

RAVE, n. f. (bot.) 1. ↓ long radish, spindle-rooted radish; radish; 2. turnip.

Grosse —, turnip; petite —, long radish; spindle-rooted radish.

RAVELIN [ravlin] n. m. (fort.) rave-lin.

RAVENELLE [ravnel] n. f. (bot.) wall-flower.

RAVIÈRE, n. f. (hort.) radish-bed (of long radishes).

RAVIGOTE, n. f. (culin.) "ravigote" (sauce).

Se RAVIGOTER, pr. v. (to revive; to regain o.'s strength.

RAVILIR, v. a. to debase; to abase; to degrade; to lower.

RAVIN, n. m. 1. ravine (place exca-vated by a torrent); 2. ravine (hollow road).

RAVINE, n. f. 1. torrent (after rain); 2. ravine (place excavated by a tor-rent).

RAVIR, v. a. 1. ‖ (À, from) to ra-vish; to take √ away; to carry away, off; 2. § (À, from) to ravish (deprive); to steal √; to take √; 3. § (to take √ away; 4. (DE, with) to ravish; to de-light; to enrapture; to overjoy; to transport; ** to inwrap.

À —, delightfully; ravishingly; to admiration.

RAVISER (SE) pr. v. to alter o.'s mind; to bethink √ o.'s self again, better; (to think √ better of it.

RAVISSANT, E, adj. 1. (of animals) ravenous; 2. § (pers.) rapacious; 3. § ravishing; lovely; delightful; be-witching; enchanting.

Peu —, (V. senses) unlovely. Nature

—e, *loveliness*; nature peu —e, *unloveliness*.

RAVISSEMENT [ravisman] n. m. 1. ‖ *rape* (of Helen, Proserpine); 2. § (sing.) *ravishment*, sing.; *delight*, sing.; *enchantment*, sing.; *raptures*, pl.

Le — de saint Paul, *Saint Paul being caught up to Heaven*. Avec —, *ravishingly; to admiration; delightfully*.

RAVISSEUR, n. m. ‖ *ravisher*.

RAVITAILLEMENT [ravitây'man] n. m. *revictualling*.

RAVITAILLER [—tâ-yé] v. a. *to revictual*.

SE RAVITAILLER, pr. v. *to revictual*.

RAVIVER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to urge* (fire); *to make* √ *burn up*: 2. ‖ *to brighten; to brighten up*; 3. § *to revive; to reanimate; to rouse; to cheer*; 4. (arts) *to touch up*.

SE RAVIVER, pr. v. § *to revive; to be reanimated*.

RAVOIR, v. a. irreg. (conj. like AVOIR) 1. *to have, to get* √ *again*; 2. *to have, to get* √ *back*.

[RAVOIR is used in the inf. only.]

SE RAVOIR, pr. v. (*to recover o.'s strength*; (*to get* √ *about again; to get* √ *round*;) *to pick up*.

RAYER [rè-yé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to scratch*: 2. ‖ *to erase; to scratch out, off; to strike* √ *out; to cross off*; 3. § *to strike* √ *off, out* (suppress); 4. ‖ *to streak; to stripe*.

RAYÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RAYER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unerased; uncrossed*. Canon —, *rifle barrel*.

RAYERE [rè-yèrr] n. f. (of churches) *loop; loop-hole*.

RAYON [rè-yon] n. m. 1. ‖ (of heat) *ray*; 2. ‖ (of light) *ray; beam*; 3. § *ray* (emanation, appearance); 4. (of honey) *comb*; 5. *shelf*; 6. (of wheels) *radius*; (*spoke*; 7. (agr.) *furrow*; 8. (bot.) *radius; ray*; 9. (dial.) *radius*; 10. (geom.) *radius*; 11. (ich.) *ray*; 12. (phys.) *ray*.

— médullaire, *divergent layer*; — secteur, (geom.) *radius sector*. Faisceau de —s, (opt.) *pencil of rays*; réunion de —s de lumière sur un point, *coradiation*. À ... de —, dans un — de ..., *within a circle of ...; for ... round*; à un seul —, *unirradiated*. Sans —, *rayless; beamless*; (*without a ray, beam*.

RAYONNANT [rè-yonan] E, adj. 1. ‖ § *radiant*; 2. § *radiating; beaming*; 3. (phys.) *radiant*.

Point —, (phys.) *radiant*. D'une manière —e, § *radiantly*.

RAYONNÉ [rè-yoné] E, adj. 1. (anat.) *radiated*; 2. (bot.) *stellate; stellated*.

RAYONNÉ [rè-yoné] n. m. (nat. hist.) *radiary*.

RAYONNEMENT [rè-yonnman] n. m. 1. ‖ *radiance; radiancy*; 2. ‖ § *beaming*; 3. (phys.) *radiation*.

Chauffé par —, (phys.) *radiant*.

RAYONNER [rè-yoné] v. n. 1. ‖ (DE, *from*) *to radiate; to irradiate*; 2. ‖ § *to beam*; 3. § (of the face) (DE, *with*) *to brighten up*; 4. (did.) *to eradiate*.

Faire —, (*V.* senses) *to beam out*.

RAYURE [rè-yur] n. f. 1. (of textile fabrics) *stripe*; 2. (of the barrels of guns) *rifling*.

RE, particle, 1. (denoting repetition) *again; anew; re ...*; 2. (importing augmentation, as RELÂCHER, *to make looser*) *more*; 3. (expressing removal, as REPOUSSER, *to push away*) *away; back; off*.

RÉ, n. m. (mus.) 1. (instrumental) *d*; 2. (vocal) *re*.

REACTI-F, VE, adj. *reacting*.

Papier —, (chem.) *test-paper*.

RÉACTIF, n. m. (chem.) *reagent*.

REACTION [réakcion] n. f. ‖ § *reaction*.

RÉADMETTRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like METTRE) *to readmit; to admit again*.

RÉADMISSION, n. f. *readmission; readmittance*.

RÉAGGRAVE, n. m. (can. law) *reaggravation*.

RÉAGGRAVER, v. a. (can. law) *to censure by a reaggravation*.

RÉAGIR, v. n. ‖ § *to react*.

RÉAJOURNEMENT, n. m. ‡ *readjournment*.

RÉAJOURNER, v. a. ‡ *to readjourn*.

RÉAL, E, adj. † (of galleys and of persons, things belonging to them) *royal*.

RÉAL, n. m.

RÉALE, n. f. *real* (Spanish coin).

RÉALE, n. f. † *Royal galley*.

RÉALGAR, n. m. (min.) *realgar*.

RÉALISATION [réalizàcion] n. f. 1. *realization* (making real); 2. *realization* (converting money into land); 3. *conversion into money*.

RÉALISER, v. a. 1. *to realize* (make real); 2. *to realize* (convert money into land); 3. *to convert into money*; 4. (com.) *to realize*; 5. (law) *to make* √ (a tender).

SE RÉALISER, pr. v. *to be realized*.

RÉALISME, n. m. (phil.) *realism*.

RÉALISTE, n. m. (phil.) *realist*.

RÉALITÉ, n. f. 1. *reality*; 2. (theol.) *real presence*.

En —, *in reality; really; indeed; in very deed; in sooth*; sans —, *unreal; unsubstantial*.

REAPPARITION [—icion] n. f. *reappearance*.

REAPPEL, n. m. *second call* (of names).

Faire le —, *to call over the names a second time*.

RÉAPPELER [réaplé] v. a. *to call over the names a second time*.

RÉAPPOSER [réapôzé] v. a. (À, *to*) 1. *to reaffix; to affix, to set* √, *to put* √ *anew, again*; 2. *to reappend; to append anew, again*; 3. *to reinsert; to add again*.

REAPPOSITION [réapôzicion] n. f. 1. *reaffixing; setting, putting anew, again*; 2. *reappending; appending anew, again*; 3. *reinsertion; new addition*.

REARPENTAGE, n. m. *resurvey*.

REASSIGNATION [réacinn-yàcion] n. f. (law) 1. *new writ*; 2. *new summons*; 3. (of witnesses) *new subpœna*.

RÉASSIGNER [réacinn-yé] v. a. (law) 1. *to reassign*: 2. *to resummon*; 3. *to subpœna* (witnesses) *anew, again*.

RÉASSURANCE, n. f. (com.) *reinsurance: reassurance*.

RÉASSURER, v. a. (com.) *to reinsure; to reassure*.

RÉATTELER [réatlé] v. a. *to put* √ (horses) *to again*.

REBAIGNER [rebènn-yé] v. a. *to bathe again*.

REBAISER, v. a. *to kiss again*.

REBAISSER, v. a. ‖ *to lower again* (*V.* senses of BAISSER).

REBANDER, v. a. ‖ 1. *to bind* √ *up again*; 2. *to tie up again*; 3. *to put* √ *another bandage over* (a. o.'s eyes); 4 *to tighten again*; 5. *to bend* √ (a bow) *again*.

REBAPTISANT [rebatizan] n. m. (rel. sect.) *rebaptiser*.

REBAPTISER [rebatizé] v. a. *to rebaptize; to baptize again*.

RÉBARBATI-F, VE, adj. *stern; cross; crabbed; dogged*.

REBÂTIR, v. a. *to rebuild* √.

— par le pied, (build.) *to underpin*.

REBATTRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like BATTRE) 1. ‖ *to beat* √ *again*: 2 § *to repeat over and over; to tell* √ *over and over again*: 3. *to shuffle* (cards) *again*, (*over again*.

REBATTU, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of REBATTRE) *hackneyed; hacknied; trite*.

Être — de q. ch., avoir les oreilles —es de q. ch., *to be sick of a. th.*

REBAUDIR [rebôdir] v. a. (hunt.) *to caress* (dogs).

REBEC, n. m. † (mus.) *rebeck* (three-stringed violin).

REBELLE, adj. 1. ‖ § (À, CONTRE, *to*) *rebellious*; *rebel*; 2. § (À, *to*) *ill-adapted*; 3. (med.) *obstinate*; 4. (metal.) *refractory*.

Être —, (*V.* senses) *to rebel*.

REBELLE, n. m. f. ‖ § (À, CONTRE, *to*) *rebel*.

REBELLER (SE) pr. v. † *to rebel; to revolt*.

RÉBELLION, n. f. 1. ‖ § *rebellion*; 2. (law) *resistance*.

RÉBENIR, v. a 1. *to bless again*; 2. *to reconsecrate*.

REBÉQUER, v. n.

REBÉQUER (SE) pr. v. *to be insolent, impertinent, pert*.

REBIFFER, v. a. † *to turn up* (o.'s nose).

SE REBIFFER, pr. v.) *to resist; to kick*.

REBIFFER, v. n.) *to resist; to kick*.

REBLANCHIR, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to whiten again*; 2. ‖ § *to blanch again*; 3. ‖ *to wash* (render clean) *again*: 4. ‖ *to whitewash again*; 5. ‖ (in the air) *to bleach again*.

REBLE, n. f. (sing.) (bot.) *goose-grass*, sing.; *cleavers*, pl.

REBLET, n. m. (orn.) *wren*.

REBOIRE, v. n. irreg. (conj. like BOIRE) *to drink* √ *again*.

REBONDI, E, adj. 1. *plump*; 2. (of the cheeks) *chubby*; 3. (pers.) *chub-faced*.

REBONDIR, v. n. *to rebound*.

Faire —, *to rebound; to make* √ *rebound*.

REBONDISSANT, E, adj. *resilient; rebounding*.

REBONDISSEMENT [—disman] n. m. 1. *resilience; resiliency*; 2. *rebound*.

REBORD, n. m. 1. *brim*; 2. *ledge*; 3. (of clothes) *border; turning up*; 4. (tech.) *flanch; flange*.

À —, *brimmed*; à grands —s, *broad-brimmed*; à petits —s, *narrow-brimmed*.

REBORDER, v. a. *to border again; to put* √ *a new border to*.

REBOTTER, v. a. 1. *to make* √ *boots again for*; 2. *to put* √ *on* (a. o.'s) *boots* (for him).

SE REBOTTER, pr. v. *to put* √ *o.'s boots on again*.

REBOUCHER, v. a. 1. *to stop up again*; 2. *to block up again*; 3. *to obstruct again; to stuff up again*; 4. (with a cork) *to cork again*: 5. (with a wall) *to wall up again*; 6. (paint.) *to make* √ *good*.

SE REBOUCHER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of REBOUCHER) *to bend* √ (become crooked.)

REBOUILLIR [rebou-yir] v. n. *to boil again*.

REBOUISAGE, n. m. (hat.) *cleaning and polishing*.

REBOUISER, v. a. (hat.) *to clean and polish*.

REBOURS, n. m. 1. *wrong way* (of the grain); 2. § *reverse; contrary*.

À —, au —, 1. ‖ § *the wrong way*; 2. ‖ (of wood) *against the grain*: 3. § *backward; backwards*; 4. § *preposterously*; à, au — de, *the reverse of; contrary to*. Dont la venue est à —, (of wood) *cross-grained*.

REBOURS, E, adj. (*cross-grained; crabbed; testy*.

REBOUTEUR, n. m. *V.* RENOUEUR.

REBOUTONNER, v. a. 1. *to button again*: 2. *to button up again*.

SE REBOUTONNER, pr. v. *to button o.'s clothes again*.

REBRIDER, v. a. *to bridle again*.

REBROCHER, v. a. *to stitch* (books) *again*.

REBRODER, v. a. 1. *to reimbroider;* 2. (need.) *to work again.*

REBROUILLER [rebrou-yé] v. a. *V.* senses of BROUILLER.

REBROUSSEMENT [rebrousman] n. m. 1. *turning back;* 2. *being turned back;* 3. (geom.) *retrogression.*

REBROUSSE-POIL (À) adv. 1. ‖ *against the hair;* 2. § *against the grain; the wrong way.*

Aller à —, *to go* √ =.

REBROUSSER, v. a. *to turn back* (hair).

— chemin (, *to retrace o.'s steps; to turn back; to go* √ *back again.*

REBROUSSER, v. n. *to retrace o.'s steps; to turn back; to go* √ *back again.*

REBUFFADE, n. f. (1. *repulse; rebuff;* 2. *rebuke.*

Essuyer, recevoir, souffrir une — (, *to meet* √ *with a repulse, rebuff;* faire une — à (, *to rebuff.*

RÉBUS [rébuss] n. m. 1. *rebus;* 2. *pun.*

Faire un —, *to make* √ *a* =.

REBUT, n. m. 1. *repulsion; rejection;* 2. *repulse;* 3. *refusal;* 4. *refuse; waste;* 5. *trash; trumpery; rubbish;* 6. *fagend;* 7. (pers.) *riffraff.*

— du genre humain, de la nature, de la terre, *outcast of mankind;* (*scum of the earth.* De — 1. *refuse; waste;* 2. *trashy; trumpery; rubbishing.* Être au —, 1. *to be thrown aside;* 2. (post.) *to be in the dead letter office;* mettre au —, 1. *to throw* √ *aside;* 2. (post.) *to throw* √ *into the dead-letter office;* tombé en —, (post.) 1. *that cannot be delivered;* 2. (of letters) *dead.*

REBUTANT, E, adj. 1. *repulsive; repulsory; forbidding;*) *gruff;* 2. *discouraging; disheartening.*

Caractère —, *repulsiveness; gruffness.* D'une manière —e, *repulsively; gruffly.*

REBUTER, v. a. 1. *to repel: to reject:* 2. *to rebuff* (a. o.); 3. *to refuse;* 4. (DE, *by, at*) *to discourage; to dishearten;* 5. *to shock; to displease.*

SE REBUTER, pr. v. (DE, *by, at*) *to be discouraged, disheartened*

RECACHER, v. a. *to conceal, to hide* √ *again.*

RECACHETER [rekachté] v. a. 1. *to seal new, again;* 2. *to wafer again.*

RECALCITRANT, E, adj. *refractory; uncomplying; unyielding; stubborn; obstinate.*

RECALCITRER, v. n. 1. ‖ (of beasts of burden) *to kick;* 2. ‡ § *to be refractory, uncomplying, stubborn, obstinate;* 3. ‡ § *to resist.*

RÉCAPITULATION [—lâcion] n. f. *recapitulation.*

En forme de —, *recapitulatory.* Faire une —, *to make* √ *a recapitulation.*

RÉCAPITULER, v. a. *to recapitulate; to be recapitulatory (of).*

RECARDER, v. a. *to card anew, again.*

RECASSER [rekacé] v. a. *V.* senses of CASSER.

RECEDER, v. a. *V.* senses of CÉDER.

RECEL, n. m.

RECELÉ, n. m. (law) *receiving* (of stolen goods).

RECÉLEMENT [recèlman] n. m. (law) *receiving* (of goods); 2. *concealment* (of malefactors).

RECELER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to receive* (stolen goods); 2. ‖ *to conceal* (a malefactor); 3. ‖ *to embezzle;* 4. § *to conceal; to hide* √; *to contain.*

RECÉLER, v. n. (hunt.) *to lie* √ *concealed.*

RECÉLEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. (law) *receiver of stolen goods; receiver.*

RÉCEMMENT [réçaman] adv. *recently; newly; lately; of late.*

RECENSEMENT [reçansman] n. m. 1. (of the population) *census;* 2. *statement; return;* 3. *verification.*

Faire un —, *to take* √ *a census;* faire le — de, *to take the* = *of.*

RECENSER, v. a. 1. *to take* √ *the census of* (the population); 2. *to verify.*

RÉCENT, E, adj. *recent; late; new.*

Tout —, *quite recent, new;*) *burning.* Date —e, 1. = *date;* 2. *recency; recentness.* Jusqu'à une époque —e, *until recently, lately, of late.*

RECÉPAGE, n. m. (agr.) *cutting down* (close to the ground).

RECÉPÉE, n. f. *part of a wood cut down* (close to the ground).

RECÉPER, v. a. 1. (agr.) *to cut* √ *down* (close to the ground); 2. (tech.) *to cut* √ *down.*

RÉCÉPISSÉ, n. m. (DE, *for*) *receipt* (for documents, papers); *acknowledgment of receipt.*

Sous, sur un bon —, *on duly taking a* =.

RÉCEPTACLE, n. m. 1. *receptacle;* 2. (bot.) *receptacle; thalamus;* 3. (bot.) (of the flower) *torus;* 4. (hydraul.) *receptacle.*

— de la fleur, (bot.) *torus.*

RÉCEPTION [récèpcion] n. f. 1. *receipt* (of letters, papers, parcels); *receiving;* 2. (pers.) *reception* (of a. o. into an office or a body); 3. (pers.) *reception* (welcome given to visitors); 4. (pers.) *company; entertainment;* 5. (of princes or high functionaries) *levee;* 6. (of sovereigns) *drawing-room;* 7. (law) (of bail) *being received.*

Gracieuse —, *welcome.* Accusé de —, *receipt; acknowledgment of receipt;* salle de —, 1. *drawing-room;* 2. (of palaces) *presence-chamber; presence-room.* Pour la — de, *for the reception of.* Accuser —, *to acknowledge the receipt of a. th.;* accuser — de, *to acknowledge the receipt of;* donner un accusé de — pour, *to receipt;* faire une ... — à q. u., *to give* √ *a. o. a ... reception.* Il y aura — ..., *a levee, a drawing-room will be holden ...*

RECERCLER, v. a. *to hoop again; to put* √ *new hoops to.*

RECETTE, n. f. 1. *receipt* (receiving of money, commodities); 2. *receipt* (sum received); 3. (sing.) *receipts* (sums, commodities received), pl.; 4. *receivership;* 5. *receiver's office* (place); *receipt* (indication of ingredients); *recipe;* 6. (sing.) (adm.) *receipts,* pl.; 7. (com.) *receipt* (sum received).

— générale, *office of receiver general.* La — et la dépense, (adm.) *receipts and expenditure.* Faire la — de, 1. *to receive* (a. th.); 2. *to be the receiver of* (a place); passer, porter en —, (adm.) *to carry to the receipts.*

RECEVABLE, adj. 1. (th.) *receivable;* 2. *admissible;* 3. (pers.) (*à,* to) *admitted; permitted; allowed.*

RECEVEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. (pers.) *receiver.*

— général, = *general.*

RECEVOIR, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to receive;* 2. ‖ § *to receive; to accept; to take* √; 3. ‖ *to receive; to obtain;* (*to get* √; 4. ‖ *to receive* (a. o.); 5. ‖ *to entertain* (a. o.); *to give* √ *entertainment to;* 6. § *to admit;* 7. § *to meet* √; *to meet* √ *with;* 8. *to receive* (periodicals); *to take* √ *in; to take* √.

— bien, (*V.* senses) *to receive well; to welcome;* — q. u. bien, avec bienveillance, avec bonté, *to* = *a. o. kindly, well;* avoir reçu q. ch., (*V.* senses) *to have received a. th.; to be in receipt of a. th.;* avoir bien reçu, (*V.* senses) *to be in due receipt of* (a. th.). Faculté de —, *reception.* Susceptible de —, (did.) *receptive.* En recevant, (com.) *on receiving; on receipt of;* pour —, *for the reception of; to* =; qui reçoit, qui a la faculté de —, (th.) *receptive;* personne qui reçoit, *receiver* (*of*); qu'on n'a pas reçu, *unreceived.*

REÇU, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of RECEVOIR) *received; customary.*

Mal —, (*V.* senses) *unwelcome;* non —, (*V.* senses) *unreceived.*

RECEVOIR, v. n. 1. ‖ *to receive* (a. th.); 2. (pers.) *to entertain, to receive company;* 3. (of princes, high functionaries) *to hold* √ *a levee;* 4. (of sovereigns) *to hold* √ *a drawing-room.*

On recevra, 1. *company will be entertained, received;* 2. *a levee will be holden;* 3. *a drawing-room will be holden.*

RECEZ [recè] n. m. (hist.) *recess* (decree of the German diet).

RÉCHAMPIR [réchanpir] v. a. (gild., house-paint.) *to set* √ *off.*

RECHANGE, n. m. 1. ‡ *exchange;* 2. *spare thing;* 3. (com.) *reexchange;* 4. (sing.) (nav.) *spare stores,* pl.

De —, 1. (nav.) *spare;* 2. (tech.) *spare.*

RECHANGER, v. a., v. n. *V.* senses of CHANGER.

RECHANTER, v. a. *V.* senses of CHANTER.

RÉCHAPPÉ, n. m. *person that has escaped* (great danger).

— de la potence, *Newgate-bird.*

RÉCHAPPER, v. n. (DE) 1. *to escape* (*from*); 2. *to recover* (*from*); *to get* √ *over.*

RECHARGEMENT, n. m. 1. *loading again;* 2. (com. nav.) *lading again.*

RECHARGER, v. a. 1. § *to load again;* 2. ‖ *to load* (fire-arms) *again; to charge again;* 3. § *to direct again; to charge, to commission again;* 4. (com. nav.) *to lade* √ *again;* 5. (mil.) *to recharge.*

SE RECHARGER, pr. v. *to load again.*

RECHASSER, v. a. 1. *to drive* √ *back.* (*back again:* * *to chase back;* 2. *to reexpel; to turn out again;* 3. *to hunt again.*

RECHASSER, v. n. *to hunt again.*

RÉCHAUD [réchô] n. m. *chafing-dish.*

RÉCHAUFFAGE [réchôfaj] n. m. 1. ‖ *warming up;* 2. § *giving as new* (what is old); 3. § *plagiarism;* 4. (a. & m.) *reheating;* 5. (metal.) *balling.*

RÉCHAUFFÉ, n. m. 1. (of food) ... *warmed up;* 2. § ... *stale, old.*

N'être que du —, qu'un —, 1. ‖ *to be warmed up;* 2. § *to be stale, old.*

RÉCHAUFFEMENT [rechôfman] n. m. (hort.) *lining.*

RÉCHAUFFER [réchôfé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to heat again; to make* √ *hot again;* 2. ‖ *to warm again; to make* √ *warm again;* 3. ‖ *to warm up* (food); 4. § *to revive the ardour of: to give* √ *new ardour, spirit to;* 5. (hort.) *to line;* 6. (a. & m.) *to reheat.*

SE RÉCHAUFFER, pr. v. ‖ 1. *to warm o.'s self; to get* √ *warm;* 2. *to warm.*

RÉCHAUFFOIR [réchôfoir] n. m. *dish-warmer.*

RECHAUSSER [rechôcé] v. a. 1. *to put* √ *on again* (a. o.'s) *shoes, stockings;* 2. (agr., hort.) *to mould* (trees); *to mould up;* 3. (build.) *to underpin.*

RÊCHE, adj. *rough* (to the touch).

RECHERCHE, n. f. 1. ‖ (DE, *for*) *search; seeking;* (*looking;* 2. ‖ (b. s.) (DE) *pursuit* (seeking) (*of*); *search* (*after*); 3. § (DE, *after*) *search; pursuit; seeking;* 4. (SUR, *into*) *search; investigation; inquiry; inquisition;* 5. § (SUR) *research* (study) (*on*); *investigation* (*into*); 6. § *examination; scrutiny; inquiry;* 7. § (sing.) *suit* (for marriage), sing.; *wooing;* sing.; *addresses,* pl.; 8. § *studied elegance;* 9. *studied, laboured refinement;* 10. (arch.) *research.*

1. La — d'un objet, *a search for a. th. lost;* seeking, looking *for a. th. lost.* 2. La — d'un enfant perdu, *the pursuit of a lost child.* 3. La — de la vérité, *the search after truth.*

— exacte, ‖ *strict search;* — minutieuse, 1. ‖ *narrow* =; 2. ‖ *minute inquiry, investigation;* — sévère, nar-

row scrutiny. Non susceptible de —, (*V.* senses) *uninvestigable.* À la — de, 1. ‖ *in = of; in quest of;* 2. *in pursuit of;* sans — §, (*V.* senses) *uninvestigated.* Ne pas être l'objet de —, *to be, to remain uninvestigated;* faire la — de, 1. ‖ § *to search for; to make √ a = for;* 2. (*to pay √ o.'s addresses (to);* faire des —s, 1. (sur) *to make √ researches, investigations (into);* 2. § *to search (into);* 3. *to dig √* (for mines); se mettre à la — de, *to search for; to look for;* (*to hunt for;* (*to have a hunt for;* trouver à force de —, *to search out.*

RECHERCHER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to seek √ again;* (*to look again for;* 2. ‖ § *to seek √; to seek √ for;* (*to look for;* (*to seek √ out;* 3. § *to search; to search after;* 4. § *to investigate; to search into; to inquire into;* 5. § *to scrutinize;* 6. § *to institute an inquiry into; to enter into an inquiry on;* 7. § (b. s.) *to call* (a. o.) *to account;* 8. § *to seek √ after; to endeavour after; to endeavour to obtain;* 9. § *to covet; to court; to aspire to; to desire;* 10. *to seek √, to solicit in marriage; to solicit the hand of;* (*to ask for;* ** *to woo;* 11. (fine arts) *to finish; to finish off;* 12. (man.) *to animate.*

Pour —, (*V.* senses) *in quest, search of.* — en mariage, *to seek √, to solicit in marriage; to solicit the hand of; to ask for;* * *to woo.*

RECHERCHÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of RECHERCHER) 1. (th.) *choice;* 2. (th.) *of studied elegance;* 3. (th.) *of studied refinement;* 4. (b. s.) *affected;* 5. (of ideas, words) *far-fetched; far-sought;* 6. (th.) *in request; in demand;* 7. (pers.) *sought after.*

Bien —, très- —, (com.) *in great request, demand;* peu —, *in little =, demand.*

RECHERCHEUR, n. m. ‡ 1. (b. s.) *researcher;* 2. *inquisitor.*

RECHIGNER [rechinn-yé] v. n. *to look cross, crabbed, sour, surly, glum, gruff.*

RECHIGNÉ, E, pa. p. *cross; crabbed; sour; surly; glum; gruff.*

RECHOIR, v. n. † 1. ‖ § *to fall √ again;* 2. § *to relapse.*

RECHUTE, n. f. 1. ‡ ‖ *new fall;* 2. § (of diseases) *relapse;* 3. § (of faults, sins) *relapse; falling back; backsliding relapse.*

RÉCIDIVE, n. f. (law) 1. *second offense;* 2. *repetition of an offense.*

En cas de —, (law) *in case of a second offense.* Faire une —, (law) *to repeat an offense, the same offense.* Il y a —, *this, that is a repetition of the offense.*

RÉCIDIVER, v. n. (law) *to repeat an offense, the same offense.*

RÉCIF, n. m. 1. (of rocks) *reef;* 2. (nav.) *ridge.*

— à fleur d'eau, (nav.) *lurking ridge.*

RÉCIPÉ, n. m. 1. *prescription* (of physicians); 2. *recipe; receipt.*

RÉCIPIENDAIRE, n. m. *new member; member about to be received.*

RÉCIPIENT, n. m. 1. (chem., distil.) *receiver; recipient;* 2. (mach.) *cistern; well;* 3. (phys.) *receiver.*

— d'eau chaude, (steam-eng.) *hot-well; hot-water well.*

RÉCIPROCATION [—âcion] n. f. (did.) *reciprocation.*

RÉCIPROCITÉ, n. f. 1. *reciprocity;* 2. *reciprocation.*

À charge de —, *on condition of reciprocity;* par —, *reciprocally.* Agir par —, *to reciprocate.*

RÉCIPROQUE, adj. 1. *reciprocal; mutual;* 2. (gram.) *reciprocal;* 3. (log.) *reciprocal;* 4. (math.) *converse; reciprocal.*

Proposition —, (geom., log.) *converse.*

RÉCIPROQUE, n. m. (*like.*

Rendre le — (, *to return the like; to do √, to give √ like for like; to be even with a. o.*

RÉCIPROQUE, n. f. (log., math.) *converse.*

RÉCIPROQUEMENT [—prokman] adv. 1. *reciprocally; mutually;* 2. (log., math.) *conversely.*

Agir —, *to reciprocate;* donner, échanger —, *to reciprocate.*

RÉCIRER, v. a. *to wax again.*

RÉCIT, n. m. 1. *recital;* 2. *relation; narration; rehearsal;* (*account; statement;* 3. (mus.) *recitative;* 4. (mus.) (of the organ) *swell.*

Faire un —, *to make √ a recital, relation;* faire le — de, 1. *to recite;* 2. *to state; to narrate; to rehearse;* * *to recount; to give √ an account of.*

RECITANT, E, adj. (mus.) *solo.*

Partie —e, = *part.*

RÉCITATEUR, n. m. ‡ *reciter; repeater.*

RÉCITATIF, n. m. (mus.) *recitative.*

— obligé, = *accompanied.* En —, *recitative.* Exécuter un —, *to perform a =.*

RÉCITATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *recital* (from memory); *rehearsal;* (*repetition;* 2. (school.) *recitation.*

RÉCITER, v. a. 1. *to recite* (from memory); *to rehearse;* (*to repeat;* 2. *to relate; to rehearse; to recount;* ** *to recite;* 3. (*to give an √ account of;* 4. (mus.) *to perform recitative;* 5. (school.) *to recite.*

— (des vers) alternativement, tour à tour, *to cap.*

RÉCITÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RÉCITER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unrecited; unrelated;* * *unrecounted.*

RÉCITER, v. n. 1. (mus.) *to perform a recitative;* 2. (school.) *to recite.*

— les leçons, (school.) *to recite; to repeat the lessons.*

RÉCLAMATION [—mâcion] n. f. 1. *claim; demand;* 2. *opposition;* 3. *objection;* 4. *complaint;* 5. (nav.) *claim.*

Défaut de —, (law) *non-claim;* personne en —, 1. *objection;* 2. *person that has made a complaint;* 3. (law) *claimant.* Être en —, 1. *to have put in o.'s claim, demand;* 2. *to have √ made an objection;* 3. *to have made a complaint;* faire une —, 1. *to put √ in a claim, demand;* 2. *to make √ an objection;* 3. *to make √ a complaint.*

RÉCLAME, n. m. (falc.) *call.*

RÉCLAME, n. f. 1 (print.) *catchword; direction-word;* 2. (print.) *prima;* 3. (of newspapers) *editorial announcement;* 4. (cath. lit.) *part of the short response recited in the versicle.*

RÉCLAMER, v. a. 1. *to beseech √; to implore; to entreat;* 2. *to reclaim; to claim back; to redemand;* 3. *to claim; to demand;* 4. (falc.) *to reclaim;* 5. (hunt.) *to call off* (the dogs); 6. (law) *to claim; to lay √ claim to.*

RÉCLAMÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RÉCLAMER.

Non —, 1. *unclaimed;* 2. (fin.) *unclaimed.* Pouvoir être —, *to be reclaimable.*

SE RÉCLAMER, pr. v. 1. (th.) *to be claimed, demanded;* 2. (pers.) (DE) *to make √ use of the name* (of a. o.); *to say √ one is known* (*to* a. o.).

RÉCLAMER, v. n. (CONTRE) 1. *to protest;* 2. *to oppose* (...); 3. *to object* (*to*); *to make √ an objection* (*to*); 4. *to complain* (*of*); *to make √ a complaint* (*concerning, about*).

RECLOUER, v. a. ‖ 1. *to nail again;* 2. *to nail on, again;* 3. *to nail down again;* 4. *to nail up again.*

RÉCLURE, v. a. † *to sequester; to shut up.*

RECLUS, E, pa. p. (pers.) *recluse; sequestered; shut up.*

RECLUS, n. m. E, n. f. *recluse.*

De —, (th.) *recluse;* en —, *reclusely.*

RÉCLUSION, n. f.

RECLUSION, n. f. 1. *reclusion; seclusion;* 2 (law) *confinement* (imprisonment reputed infamous).

— rigoureuse, *close confinement.* Dans une rigoureuse —, *in close =.*

RECOGNER [rekonn-yé] v. a. 1. *knock, to drive √ in again;* 2.) *repel; to beat √ back.*

RECOGNITIF [rekog nitif] adj. m. (law) *ratifying a liability.*

Acte —, *ratification of a liability, stating the consideration thereof.*

RECOIFFER, v. a. 1. *to dress* (a. o.'s) *hair again;* 2. *to cap* (bottles) *again, anew.*

RECOIN, n. m. 1. ‖ *nook; by-corner;* 2. § *innermost recess; secret recess.*

RÉCOLEMENT [rékolman] n. m. (law) 1. *reading o.'s preceding evidence* (a witness); 2. (th.) *examination; verification.*

RÉCOLER, v. a. 1. (law) *to read* (*o.'s previous evidence to* (a witness); *to examine* (a. th.); *to verify.*

RECOLLER, v. a. 1. *to paste again, anew;* 2. *to glue again.*

RÉCOLLET, n. m. (rel. ord.) *Recollet; Recollect.*

RÉCOLTE, n. f. 1. (of the fruits of the earth) *harvest; crop;* 2. § *harvest; collection.*

Seconde —‖, *after-crop.* Faire la — *to gather, to get √ in the harvest;* faire une bonne —, 1. ‖ § *to make √ a good harvest;* 2. § *to make √ a good collection.*

RÉCOLTER, v. a. (agr.) 1. ‖ *to reap; to gather in;* 2. *to pull.*

RECOMMANDABLE, adj. 1. *commendable; recommendable;* 2. (pers.) *respectable.*

RECOMMANDATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *recommendation;* 2. *esteem* (for merit or virtue); 3. *reference* (person one can refer to); 4. (law) *detainer.*

Lettre de —, 1. *letter of introduction;* 2. *letter of recommendation.*

—, *recommendatory.* Faire donner de bonnes —s, *to have respectable references;* fournir de bonnes —s, *to give a. o. a reference.*

RECOMMANDER, v. a. (À, *to; de,* 1. *to recommend;* 2. *to commend; commit; to intrust;* 3. *to charge; request; to beg;* 4. (law) *to detain* (a. o.); 5. (law) *to give* (a. o.) *notice to stop* (a. th.).

Pour —, *in recommendation of.* (recommande, *in recommendation to.*

RECOMMANDÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RECOMMANDER.

Non —, sans être —, *unrecommended.*

SE RECOMMANDER, pr. v. *to recommend o.'s self.*

— à q. u, *to beg a. o. not to forget one;* — à tous les saints et saintes du paradis, *to implore every one's assistance;* — de soi-même, *to recommend o.'s self; to be o.'s own recommendation.*

RECOMMENCEMENT [rekomansman] n. m. *beginning anew, again; recommencement.*

RECOMMENCER, v. a. 1. *to begin* (a. th.) *again, anew; to recommence;* 2. *to begin √ again, anew with* (a. o.); *to recommence with.*

— de plus belle, — sur nouveaux frais, 1. *to begin √ over again;* 2. (b. s.) *begin √ again worse than ever.* C'est toujours à —, *it is never-ending;* (*there is no end to it.*

RECOMMENCER, v. n. *to begin again, anew; to recommence.*

RÉCOMPENSE [rékonpans] n. f. 1. (*reward* (*of, for*); *recompense* (*for*); *quital* (*of*); 2. (sing.) (POUR, *for*) *recompense,* sing.; *compensation,* sing.

ndemnity, sing.; (*amends*, pl.; 3. law) *indemnity*.

Belle —, *handsome reward*; forte —, *large* =; — honnête, (in placards) *andsome* =. Digne de —, *rewardable*. Au-dessus de toute —, *unrequitable*; en —, *as a* =; en, pour — de, *as* = *for; in requital of*; sans —, 1. *unrewarded; unrecompensed; unrequited; unrepaid*; 2. *uncompensated; unrepaid*. Mériter —, *to be rewardable*.

RÉCOMPENSER [rékonpansé] v. a. (DE, for) 1. *to reward: to recompense; to requite; to repay*; (*to pay* √; 2. *to ompensate; to recompense; to repay* √; *o indemnify; to make* √ *amends*; 3. *o repare* (lost time); (*to make* √ *p for*.

RECOMPENSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RÉCOMPENSER.

Non —, 1. *unrewarded; unrecomensed; unrequited; unrepaid*; 2. *unompensated; unrepaid*.

SE RÉCOMPENSER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of RÉCOMPENSER) *to make* √ *amends*; (*to make* √ *up for it*.

RECOMPOSER [rekonpozé] v. a. 1. *to recompose*; 2. (print.) *to recompose*.

RECOMPOSITION [rekonpozicion] n. f. *recomposition*; 2. (print.) *recomposition*.

RECOMPTER [rekonté] v. a. *to reckon, count again*.

RÉCONCILIABLE, adj. (pers.) *reconilable*.

RÉCONCILIA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *conciler*.

RÉCONCILIATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. ers.) *reconciliation; reconcilement*; *reconciliation* (of a church proned).

Possibilité de —, *reconcilableness*. e —, *reconciliatory*.

RÉCONCILIER, v. a. 1. (AVEC, *to*) *to conciliate* (a. o.); 2. *to reconcile* (a. th.); *conciliate*; 3. *to reconcile* (a church rofaned).

SE RÉCONCILIER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) AVEC) *to be reconciled* (*to* a. o.); (*to ake* √ *it up* (*with*); (*to make* √ *it up gain* (*with*); 2. (cath. rel.) *to return confession before communion*.

Qui ne s'est pas réconcilié, ✠ *unreonciled*.

RÉCONDUCTION [—dukcion] n. f. aw) *continuation of holding of proerty after expiration of lease on the rms of the lease*.

RECONDUIRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like ONDUIRE) 1. *to reconduct*: (*to take* √ *gain*: 2. *to reconduct; to lead* √, (*to ke* √ *back*: 3. *to accompany* (a. o.) *ut; to accompany to the door; to e* √ *out: to show* √ *out*.

RECONDUITE, n. f. *accompanying* . o.) *out: accompanying to the door; eing out; showing out*.

Faire la —, 1. ‖ *to accompany* (a. o.) *ut; to see* √ *out: to show out*; 2. § (b.) *to dismiss* (a. o.).

RECONFORT, n. m. † *comfort; conolation*.

RÉCONFORTATION [—tâcion] n. f. † *rengthening*.

RÉCONFORTER, v. a. 1. *to strengthen; revive*; 2. † *to comfort; to console*.

RECONNAISSABLE, adj. *recognizable*.

Il n'est pas —, *you would not know im again*.

RECONNAISSANCE, n. f. 1. ‖ (action) *ecognition: recognizance*; 2. ‖ *exaination* (to ascertain the species, umber, &c.); 3. § *acknowledgment; ewowal; confession*; 4. § *acknowledgent; receipt*; 5. § *recognition* (of goernments, princes); 6. § *gratitude; hankfulness*: 7. § *graceful acknoledgent*; 8. (law) *cognizance* (of the reali of a fact, of an obligation); 9. (law) *ccountable receipt; receipt*; 10. (mil., nav.) *reconnoitring*: 11. (mil., nav.) *reconnoitring party*; 12. (nav.) *discovery*; 13. (nav.) *sea-mark*; 14. (theat.) *discovery*.

— d'une dette, *debenture*. Digne de —, ✠ *thank-worthy*. Auteur d'une —, (law) *cognizer*: marque de —, *testimony, token of gratitude*; personne sur l'interpellation de laquelle une — est consentie, (law) *cognizee*; témoignages de —, (pl.) *testimonies, tokens of gratitude*, pl.; *thanks-giving*, sing. Avec —, (*V.* senses) *gratefully; thankfully*: de —, (mil.) *reconnoitring*: par —, *out of gratitude*; sans —, *unthankfully*. Aller en —, (mil.) *to go* √ *reconnoitring*; envoyer en —, (mil) *to send* √ *to reconnoitre*; être en —, (mil.) *to be reconnoitring*; faire une —, (mil.) *to reconnoitre*; faire la — de, 1. (mil.) *to reconnoitre*; 2. (nav.) *to discover*; témoigner sa —, *to evince, to testify o.'s gratitude*.

RECONNAISSANT, E, adj. (DE, *for*) *grateful: thankful*.

RECONNAÎTRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like CONNAÎTRE) 1. ‖ (À, *by*) *to recognize*; (*to know* √ *again*; 2. ‖ § (À, *by*) *to recognize* (distinguish); *to know* √; 3. § *to recognize; to discover*; 4. § *to recognize; to acknowledge; to admit*; 5. § *to acknowledge; to avow; to confess; to admit; to own*: 6. § *to recognize* (government, princes); 7. § (POUR, *as*) *to acknowledge* (in the character of); 8. *to acknowledge: to be grateful for*; 9. § *to reward; to requite; to recompense; to repay* √; *to return*; 10. (mil.) *to reconnoitre*; 11. (mil.) *to proclaim* (an officer); 12. (mil.) *to challenge* (patrols, rounds); 13. (nav.) *to reconnoitre*.

1. — q. u. à sa voix, *to recognize a. o., to know a. o.* again *by his voice*. 2. — q. u. à son portrait, *to recognize, to know a. o. by his portrait*. 7. — q. u. pour son fils, *to acknowledge a. o. as o.'s son*.

Faire —, (mil.) *to proclaim*; se faire —, *to make* √ *o.'s self known* (an officer). Qu'on ne peut —, (*V.* senses) *unrequitable*.

RECONNU, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RECONNAÎTRE.

Non —, sans être —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unrecognized*; 2. *unacknowledged; unconfessed: unowned*; 3. *unrewarded; unrequited; unrecompensed*.

SE RECONNAÎTRE, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to recognize, to know* √ *o.'s self*; 2. § *to see* √ *o.'s self* (find o.'s sentiments, opinions); 3. ‖ *to know* √ *where one is*; 4. § (À, ...) *to read* √: *to make* √ *out*; 5. § *to acknowledge o.'s errors; to own o.'s faults*; 6. § *to recover o.'s self; to come* √ *to o.'s self again*; (*to come* √ *to*; 7. § *to reflect; to bethink* √ *o.'s self*; (*to look about one*.

RECONQUÉRIR, v. a. irreg. (conj. like CONQUÉRIR) 1. ‖ *to reconquer; to recover by conquest*; 2. § *to recover; to regain*.

RECONSTITUTION [—ucion] n. f. (law) *V.* NOVATION.

RECONSTRUCTION [—ukcion] n. f. *rebuilding*.

RECONSTRUIRE, v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) *to rebuild* √.

RECONTER, v. a. *to relate again*, (*over again*.

RECONTINUER, v. a. *to recontinue*; (*to go* √ *on again*.

RÉCONVENTION [—vancion] n. f. (law) *cross demand*.

RECONVENTIONNEL [rekonvancionel] LE, adj. (law) (of demands) *cross*.

Demande —le, (law) *cross-demand*.

RECOPIER, v. a. *to recopy; to copy again*, (*over again*.

RECOQUILLEMENT [rekoki-y'man] n. m. 1. *curling up* (in the shape of a shell); 2. *cockling*; 3. *being cocked*; 4. (of leaves) *being dog's-eared*.

RECOQUILLER [rekoki-yé] v. a. 1. *to curl up* (in the shape of a shell); 2. *to cockle*; 3. *to cock*; 4. *to dog's-ear* (leaves); *to shrink up*.

SE RECOQUILLER, pr. v. 1. *to curl up* (in the shape of a shell); 2. *to cockle*; 3. *to be cocked*; 4. (of leaves) *to be dog's-eared*.

RECORDER, v. a. 1. *to tie again with string*; 2. *to twist again*; 3. *to measure* (fire-wood) *again*.

RECORDER, v. a. *to rehearse* (a lesson); *to learn* √ *by heart*.

SE RECORDER, pr. v. *to concert* (with a. o.).

RECORRIGER, v. a. *to recorrect; to revise*.

RECORS, n. m. *bailiff's follower*.

RECOUCHER, v. a. 1. *to lay* √ (a. th.) *flat again*; 2. *to put* √ (a. o.) *to bed again*.

SE RECOUCHER, pr. v. *to retire to rest again*; (*to go* √ *to bed again*.

RECOUDRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like COUDRE) 1. *to sow again* (with a needle); 2. *to sow up again*.

RECOULER, v. a. *V.* senses of COULER, v. a.

RECOULER, v. n. *V.* senses of COULER, v. n.

RECOUPE, n. f. 1. (sing.) *stone-chips*, pl.; 2. (sing.) *chippings*, pl.; 3. *pollen*; 4. —S, (pl.) (arch.) *rubble* sing.

RECOUPEMENT [rekoupman] n. m. (build.) *offset; set-off*.

RECOUPER, v. a. *to cut* √ *again*, (*over again*.

RECOUPETTE, n. f. (sing.) *thirds* (coarse meal), pl.

RECOURBER, v. a. 1. *to bend* √ *round*; 2. (did.) *to recurvate; to recurve*.

RECOURBÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *bent round*. 2. (did.) *recurvate; recurved*.

RECOURIR, v. n. irreg. (conj. like COURIR) (À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to run* √ *again*; 2. § *to resort; to have recourse; to apply*, (*to betake* √ *o.'s self*.

RECOURS, n. m. 1. § *recourse; resort*; 2. *resource: refuge; help*; 3. (law) *recourse*; 4. (law) (EN, *to*) *appeal*.

— en grâce, *petition for pardon*. Avoir — à, *to have recourse to; to resort to; to apply to*; (*to betake* √ *o.'s self to*; exercer son —, (law) *to have o.'s recourse*.

RECOUSSE, n. f. 1. † *rescue*; 2. *recapture* (of ship taken back); *reprise*.

Droit de —, (com. nav.) *salvage upon recapture*; prix de —, *salvage-money upon recapture*.

RECOUVRABLE, adj. (fin.) *recoverable; collectible*.

Non —, (fin.) *irrecoverable; uncollectible*.

RECOUVRANCE, n. f. † *recovery* (of health).

RECOUVREMENT, n. m. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ § *recovery; regaining; getting again*; 2. § *recovery* (of health); *restoration to health; cure*; 3. § *revival* (of strength); 4. —S, (pl.) *outstanding debts*, pl.; 5. (build.) *lap*; 6. (com.) *recovery*; 7. (fin.) *payment*; 8. (horol.) *lid*: 9. (horol.) (of watches) *cap*; 10. (mach.) *overlap*.

Dalle de —, (build.) *cover*. À —, 1. (build.) *by lapping over*; 2. (horol.) (of watches) *capped*. Être à —, 1. (build.) *to lap over*; 2. (of watches) *to be capped*; faire des —S, *to collect outstanding debts*; poser à —, (build.) *to lap*.

RECOUVRER, v. a. § (DE, *from*) 1. *to recover; to regain; to get* √ *again*; 2. *to recover* (health); 3. (com.) *to recover*; 4. (fin.) *to recover*.

1. — sa bourse, son bien, *to recover o.'s purse, property*.

À —, (of debts) *outstanding.*

[RECOUVRER must not be confounded with *recouvrir.*]

RECOUVRÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RECOUVRER.

Non —, (com.) *uncollected.* Pouvoir être —, *to be recoverable.*

RECOUVRIR, v. a. (conj. like COUVRIR) (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to cover again;* 2. § *to cover* (conceal); *to cover over; to mask;* 3. ‖ *to wash* (metals).

[RECOUVRIR must not be confounded with *recouvrer.*]

RECOUVERT, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of RECOUVRIR) (arch.) *covered.*

SE RECOUVRIR, pr. v. (of the sky, weather) *to be overcast again; to lower again; to become √, to get √ cloudy again.*

RECRACHER, v. a. *to spit √ out again.*

RECRACHER, v. n. *to spit √ again.*

RÉCRÉANCE, n. f. 1. (can. law) *provisional possession* (of a living); 2. (law) *interlocutory confirmation by judgment of the possession of a litigious right.*

Lettres de —, (dipl.) *letters of recall.*

RÉCRÉATI-F, VE, adj. *recreative.*

Qualité récréative, *recreativeness.* D'une manière récréative, *recreatively.*

RÉCRÉATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *recreation; diversion;* 2. (of children) *play.*

Cour de —, *play-ground;* heures de —, (pl.) =*-hours*, pl.; =*-time*, sing.; salle de —, =*-room.* En —, *at* =.

RECRÉER, v. a. *to recreate; to create anew.*

RÉCRÉER, v. a. *to recreate; to divert; to refresh.*

SE RÉCRÉER, pr. v. *to recreate, to divert o.'s self; to sport.*

RÉCRÉMENT, n. m. (med.) *recrement.*

RÉCRÉMENTEU-X [—teû] SE,

RÉCRÉMENTITIEL [—mancièl] LE, adj. (med.) *recremental; recrementitial; recrementitious.*

RECRÉPIR, v. a. 1. (mas.) *to parget again; to rough-coat, to rough-cast again; to give √ a fresh coat of plaster to;* 2. § *to paint* (o.'s face); 3. § *to arrange; to dress; to patch up;*) *to dish up.*

RECRI, n. m. ‡ *exclamation: cry.*

RÉCRIER (SE) pr. v. 1. (DE, *with*) *to exclaim; to cry out;* 2. (b. s.) *to clamour.*

RÉCRIMINATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. (CONTRE, *on*) *recrimination;* 2. (law) *recrimination.*

Par —, *by way of* =. User de —, *to recriminate.*

RÉCRIMINATOIRE, adj. *recriminatory.*

RÉCRIMINER, v. a. (CONTRE, *on*) *to recriminate.*

Personne qui récrimine, *recriminator.*

RÉCRIRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like ÉCRIRE) (À, *to;* DE, *from*) 1. *to write √ again, over again;* 2. § *to rewrite √; to write √ over again.*

RECROÎTRE, v. n. irreg. (conj. like CROÎTRE) ‖ 1. *to spring √ again, up again;* 2. *to grow √ again;* 3. (of waters) *to rise √ again.*

RECROQUEVILLER (SE) [—vi-yé] pr. v. *to shrivel; to shrivel up; to shrink √ up.*

Faire recroqueviller, *to shrivel.*

RECRU, E, adj. (*tired out; worn out;*) *knocked up.*

RECRUDESCENCE, n. f. *recrudescence; recrudescency.*

RECRUDESCENT, E, adj. *recrudescent.*

RECRUE, n. f. 1. *recruiting;* 2. (sing.) *body of recruits*, sing.; *recruits*, pl.; 3. *recruit.*

Faire, lever des —s, *to raise recruits.*

RECRUTEMENT [rekrutmon] n. m. ‖ § *recruiting; recruitment.*

RECRUTER, v. a. ‖ § *to recruit.*

— des soldats, *to recruit soldiers; to beat √ up for soldiers.* Qu'on ne peut —, *unrecruitable.*

SE RECRUTER, pr. v. ‖ § *to recruit.*

RECRUTEUR, n. m. *recruiter.*

RECRUTEUR, adj. *recruiting.*

RECTA, adv. *punctually; right.*

RECTANGLE, adj. (geom.) *rectangular; rectangled.*

RECTANGLE, n. m. (geom.) *rectangle.*

RECTANGULAIRE, adj. (geom.) *rectangular; right-angled.*

RECTEUR, n. m. 1. (university) *rector* (head of an academy); *provost;* 2 ‡ *rector* (of a parish).

RECTEUR, adj. m. *aromatic.*

RECTIFICATEUR, n. m. 1. *rectifier;* 2. (distil.) *rectifier.*

RECTIFICATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *rectification;* 2. (chem.) *rectification;* 3. (geom.) *rectification;* 4. (law) *amendment.*

Susceptible de —, *rectifiable.*

RECTIFIER, v. a. 1. *to rectify;* 2. (chem.) *to rectify;* 3. (geom.) *to rectify.*

RECTIFIÉ, E, pa. p. *rectified.*

Non —, *unrectified.*

RECTILIGNE [—linn-y'] adj. (geom.) *rectilineal; rectilinear; right-lined.*

RECTITUDE, n. f. § 1. *rectitude;* 2. *rightness;* 3. *soundness;* 4. *uprightness.*

Absence de —, *unsoundness.*

RECTO, n. m. (print.) *obverse; uneven, odd page.*

RECTORAL, E, adj. *rectoral; rectorial.*

RECTORAT, n. m. 1. (functions) *rectorship* (in a university); 2. *rectorate* (residence).

RECTRICE, n. f. (orn.) *tail-feather.*

RECTUM [rèktomm] n. m. (anat.) *rectum.*

REÇU, n. m. 1. *receipt; receiving;* 2. *receipt* (writing acknowledging the taking of money, &c.).

Au — de, *on receipt of; on receiving.* Donner un — à, 1. *to receipt* (a. th.); *to put √ a* = *to;* 2. *to give √ a* = *to* (a. o.). Son — vous servira de quittance, *his receipt shall be your discharge.*

RECUEIL [rekeu-y'] n. m. 1. *collection;* 2. *selection.*

— choisi, *choice selection.* — d'airs, (mus.) *olio.* Auteur d'un —, *selector.* Faire un —, *to make √ a collection*, =.

RECUEILLEMENT [rekeu-y'man] n. m. 1. *collectedness;* 2. *meditation; contemplation.*

RECUEILLIR [rekeu-yir] v. a. irreg. (conj. like CUEILLIR) 1. ‖ § *to reap; to gather;* 2. ‖ § *to cull;* 3. ‖ § *to collect;* 4. ‖ *to gather; to gather in;* (*to get √ together;* 5. ‖ § *to pick up;* 6. ‖ *to receive* (at o.'s house); *to take √ in;* 7. § *to receive;* 8. § *to inherit;* 9. § *to summon up;* 10. § (DE, *from*) *to infer; to collect; to gather.*

1. ‖ — du blé, du fruit, *to reap, to gather corn, fruit;* § — le fruit de ses travaux, *to reap the fruit of o.'s labour.*

— du fruit ‖ §, *to reap the harvest.* Personne qui recueille, *gatherer* (*of*).

RECUEILLI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RECUEILLIR.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *ungathered;* 2. *unculled;* 3. *uncollected.* — de tous côtés, *collectaneous.*

SE RECUEILLIR, pr. v. 1. *to collect o.'s self; to collect o.'s thoughts;* (*to bethink √ o.'s self;* 2. *to meditate.*

RECUIRE, v. n. irreg. (conj. like CUIRE) 1. (*V.* senses of CUIRE) *to reheat* (liquids); 2. (a. & m.) *to anneal.*

RECUIT, n. m.

RECUITE, n. f. 1. (of liquids) *reheating;* 2. (a. & m.) *annealing.*

RECUL, n. m. *recoil.*

Échappement à —, (horol.) *anchor recoiling escapement.*

RECULADE, n. f. 1. (of carriages) *backing;* 2. ‖ (pers.) *falling back;* § (pers.) *retreat.*

RECULÉE, n. f. ‡ *moving back.*

Feu de — ‡, *roasting fire.*

RECULEMENT [rekulman] n. m. 1. (carriages) *backing;* 2. (of saddle) *breech.*

RECULER, v. a. (DE, *from*) 1. *move, to put √ back;* 2. ‖ *to move backward;* 3. ‖ *to rein back* (horses); 4. *throw √* (a. o.) *back;* 5. § *to extend* (boundaries, limits); 6. § *to retard; defer; to put √ off.*

RECULÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of RECULER) 1. ‖ *remote; distant; far;* 2. § (time) *remote; distant;* 3. § *backward* (in knowledge, progress).

SE RECULER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to move; go √ back; to go √ farther off;* 2. *draw back;* 3. (of boundaries, limits) *to be extended.*

RECULER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to move, to go back;* * *to recoil;* 2. ‖ *to move, to go backward;* 3. § (th.) *to retrograde; go √ back, backward;* 4. § (DEVANT, *from*) *to recoil; to retire;* 5. § (DEVANT, *from*) *to recede; to retreat; to withdraw √;* 6. § (DEVANT) *to recoil* (hesitate) (*from*);) *to stick* (*at*); 7. (of horses, carriages) *to back.*

1. — d'un pas, *to move back a step.*

— (en chassant), *to drive √ back;* (en courant), *to run √ back;* — (pour éviter un coup), *to wince;* — (en faisant un effort), *to push back;* — (en faisant un mouvement involontaire, sans dain), *to recoil;* — (en faisant un mouvement rapide), *to start back;* — (en faisant un pas), *to step back;* — (en se retirant), 1. *to stand √ back;* 2. *draw √ back; to bear √ back; to fall back;* 3. *to shrink √ back; to flinch;* — (en se roulant), *to roll back;* — (en se tenant debout), *to stand √ back.*

— pour mieux sauter §, *to go √ back; to take a better leap.* Faire —, 1. (en chassant) *to drive √ back;* 2. (de force) *to force back;* 3. (en poussant) *to push back;*) *to shove back;* 4. (en roulant) *to roll back;* 5. (en tirant) *to draw; to pull back.* Qui ne recule pas, (*V.* senses) *unshrinking.*

RECULONS (À) adv. 1. ‖ *backward; backwards;* 2. § *backward; the wrong way.*

Aller, marcher à — §, *to go √* =.

RECUPÉRER, v. a. (com.) 1. *to recover;* 2. *to retrieve* (losses).

SE RÉCUPÉRER, pr. v. (com.) 1. *to recover;* 2. (DE, ...) *to retrieve;* 3. *to retrieve o.'s losses.*

RECURER, v. a. *to scour.*

RÉCURÉ, E, pa. p. *scoured.*

Non —, *unscoured.*

RÉCUSABLE, adj. 1. (law) *liable to challenge;* 2. § *challengeable;* 3. § *exceptionable.*

RÉCUSATION [rékuzâcion] n. f. 1. (law) *challenge* (of jurors, witnesses); 2. § (..., *to, against*) *exception.*

RÉCUSER, v. a. 1. (law) *to challenge* (judges, jurors, witnesses); 2. § *to except to, against.*

Personne qui récuse ..., (law) *challenger* (*of*).

SE RÉCUSER, pr. v. 1. (of judges, jurors, &c.) *to excuse o.'s self;* 2. *to decline officiating;* 3. *to decline adjudicating;* 4. *to decline giving an opinion;* 5. *to decline voting.*

RÉDACTEUR, n. m. 1. *writer* (person that draws up deeds, &c.); 2. (in public offices) *clerk;* 3. (of newspapers, periodicals) *editor.*

— en chef, (of newspapers, periodicals) *chief editor.*

RÉDACTION [rédakcion] n. f. 1. (

deeds, &c.) *drawing up*; 2. *wording*; 3. (of newspapers, periodicals) *editing*; 4. (sing.) *editors*, pl ; 5. *editors' office*.

REDAN, n. m. 1. (arch.) *skew-back*; 2. (build.) *check*; 3. (fort.) *redan*.

REDARGUER [rédarghé] v. a. † *to reprehend; to reprove; to chide; to scold*.

REDDITION [rèd-dicion] n. f. 1. *giving in* (of accounts); 2. (law) *surrender* (of an estate); 3. (mil.) *surrender*.

Personne qui fait une —, (law) *surrenderor*; personne à qui une — est faite, (law) *surrenderee*.

REDEFAIRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like FAIRE) ‖ § *to undo* √ *again*.

REDEMANDER, v. a. 1. *to ask again*; 2. *to ask for* (a. th.) *back again*; 3. *to reclaim; to redemand; to demand again*.

REDEMANDÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of REDEMANDER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unreclaimed*. Susceptible d'être —, qui peut être —, *reclaimable; redemandable*.

REDEMPTEUR [rédanpteur] n. m. ✠ *Redeemer*.

RÉDEMPTION [rédanpcion] n. f. 1. ✠ *redemption*; 2. *ransom* (of captives).

REDERANGER, v. a. *V.* senses of DÉRANGER.

REDESCENDRE, v. n. *V.* senses of DESCENDRE, v. n.

REDESCENDRE, v. a. *V.* senses of DESCENDRE, v. a.

REDEVABLE, adj. (DE, *for*) 1. ‖ *indebted; debtor*; 2. ‖ *owing*; 3. § (À, *to*; DE, *for*) *indebted; beholden; obliged*.

1. Être — de ..., *to be* indebted *for* ...; *to be a o.'s* debtor *for* .... 3. Être — a q. u. d'une faveur, *to be* indebted, beholden, obliged *to a. o. for a favour*.

Personne qui est — (à) ‖, *debtor* (*to*).

REDEVABLE, n. m. ‖ *debtor*.

REDEVANCE, n. f. 1. *rent* (periodical payment); 2. *due*; 3. *service*; 4. (feud. law) *fine*.

Échéance d'une —, (feud. law) *falling in of a fine*.

REDEVANC-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. † *tenant that owes a rent, due, service*.

REDEVENIR, v. n. irreg. (conj. like TENIR) *to become* √ *again*.

REDEVOIR, v. a. *to remain in* (a. o.'s) *debt*; *to owe* (a. o.) *still*.

REDHIBITION [—bicion] n. f. (law) *action to set aside a contract of sale*.

REDHIBITOIRE, adj. (law) *setting aside a contract of sale*.

Vice —, *latent defect of a nature to set aside a contract of sale*.

RÉDIGER, v. a. 1. *to draw* √ *out, up*; *to write* √ *out*; *to make* √ *out*; 2. *to write* √; *to word*.

REDIMER (SE) pr. v. (DE, *from*) *to redeem o.'s self*.

REDINGOTE, n. f. *frock coat*; *coat*; *surtout*.

— croisée, *double-breasted coat*; — droite, *single-breasted* =. — de voyage, *riding-coat*. Étoffe pour —s, *coating*.

REDIRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like DIRE) 1. *to repeat*; *to say* √ *again*; 2. *to repeat*; *to tell* √ *again*; 3. *to repeat* (what another has said); 4. (À) *to reprehend* (...); *to censure* (...); *to blame* (...); (*to find* √ *fault* (*with*).

Trouver à — à, *to find* √ *fault with*. Personne qui trouve toujours à —, *fault-finder* Il n'y a rien à — à, *no fault can be found with*; qu'on ne saurait —, 1. *unspeakable*; 2. *unspeakably*.

REDISEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *repeater* (person); 2. ‡ *tale-bearer*.

REDITE, n. f. (b. s.) *repetition*.

REDONDANCE,

RÉDONDANCE, n. f. (of style, words) *redundance*; *redundancy*.

REDONDANT, E,

RÉDONDANT, E, adj. (of style, words) *redundant*.

D'une manière —e, *redundantly*.

REDONDER,

RÉDONDER, v. n. *to be redundant* (in style, words).

REDONNER, v. a. (À, *to*) 1. *to give* √ *again*; 2. *to give* √ *back*, (*back again*; 3. *to restore*; *to give* √ *new*...

SE REDONNER, pr. v. (À) 1. *to give* √ *o.'s self up again* (*to*); 2. (b. s.) *to give* √ *way* √ *again* (*to*); 3. *to indulge again* (*in*); *to gratify o.'s self again* (*with*).

REDONNER, v. n. (À) 1. *to give* √ *o.'s self up again* (*to*); 2. (b. s.) *to give* √ *way again* (*to*); *to fall* √ *again* (*into*); (*to take* √ *again* (*to*); 3. *to indulge again* (*in*); *to gratify o.'s self again* (*with*).

REDORER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to regild*; *to gild anew, again*; 2. ** § *to gild anew, again*.

REDOUBLANT, n. m. (school.) *pupil that remains a second year in the same class* (without passing on to a superior one).

REDOUBLEMENT, n. m. 1. *redoubling*; 2. *vast increase*; *increase*; 3. (did.) *reduplication*; 4. (gram.) *reduplication*; 5. (med.) *paroxysm*.

REDOUBLER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to redouble*; *to double*; *to increase*: 2. ‖ *to line again*; 3. (school.) *to continue a second year in* (the same class).

REDOUBLÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *redoubled*; *doubled*; *increased*; 2. *repeated*; *reiterated*; 3. (of paces) *double quick*; 4. (vers.) (of rhymes) *double*.

REDOUBLER, v. n. 1. ‖ § *to redouble*; *to double*; 2. (DE, ...) *to redouble*; *to double*: *to increase*; 3. (school.) *to continue in the same class a second year*.

2. — de soins, *to* double *o.'s care*.

REDOUL, n. m. (bot.) *Montpellier, myrtle-weed sumac*.

REDOUTABLE, adj. 1. *formidable*, 2. *redoutable*.

REDOUTE, n. f. 1. (fort.) *redout*; 2. *place of assembly of a ridotto*.

REDOUTER, v. a. *to dread*; *to fear*.

REDOUTÉ, E, pa. p. *dreaded*; *feared*.

Non —, *undreaded*; *unfeared*. — de tous, *dreaded, feared by all*; * *all-dreaded*.

REDRESSEMENT [redrèsman] n. m. 1. ‖ *straightening*; *making straight*; 2. ‖ *reerection*; *new erection*; 3. ‖ *unwarping*; 4. § *redress*; *reparation*; 5. *relief* (from a grievance); 6. (law) *relief*.

REDRESSER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to straighten*; *to straighten again*; *to make* √ *straight again*; 2. ‖ *to reerect*; *to erect anew, again*; (*to set* √ *up again*; 3. ‖ *to hold* √, *to keep* √ *erect, upright*; *to hold* √ *up*; 4. ‖ *to unwarp*; 5. § *to right* (a. th.); *to rectify*; *to redress*; (*to put* √, *to set* √ *to rights*; 6. § *to correct* (a. o.); *to set* √, *to put* √ *right*: 7. § *to redress*; *to relieve*; *to repair*; *to remedy*; 8. § *to mortify*; *to humble*; 9. § *to deceive*; *to overreach*; (*to trick*; *to take* √ *in*; 10. (nav.) *to right* (a ship).

1. — un morceau de bois courbe, *to* straighten *a piece of wood that is bent*. 2. — une statue, *to* reerect *a statue*. 3. — la tête, *to* hold up *o.'s head*. 4. — une planche déjetée, *to* unwarp *a board warped*.

— le grief de, *to relieve*; — la tête, *to bridle up*. Personne, chose qui redresse, (*V.* senses) ‖ *straightener*.

REDRESSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of REDRESSER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unstraightened*; 2. ‖ *unerected*; 3. ‖ *unwarped*; 4. § *unrectified*; *unredressed*; 5. § *unredressed*; *unrelieved*; *unrepaired*; *unremedied*.

SE REDRESSER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to become* √, (*to get* √ *straight again*; 2. ‖ *to become* √, (*to get* √ *erect, upright again*; 3. ‖ *to hold* √ *up o.'s head*; *to sit* √ *upright*; 4. ‖ *to bridle up*; 5. § (pers.) *to attract attention*; 6. § (pers.) *to hold* √ *up o.'s head*; *to be assuming*; 7. § (th.) *to right o.'s self*; 8. § *to be rectified, redressed*; 9. § *to be corrected*; *to be set* √, *put right*; 10. § *to be redressed, relieved, repaired, remedied*; 11. (nav.) *to right*.

REDRESSEUR, n. m. *redresser*; *righter*.

— de torts, *redresser of injuries*; *righter of wrongs*.

RÉDUCTEUR, n. m. (surg.) *apparatus for reducing a dislocation*.

RÉDUCTIBLE, adj. ‖ § (À, *to*; EN, *into*) *reducible*.

— en poudre, en poussière, *comminuible*. Nature —, qualité de ce qui est —, *reducibleness*.

RÉDUCTI-F, VE, adj. (did.) *reductive*.

Agent —, *reductive*.

RÉDUCTION [rédukcion] n. f. (À, *to*; DE, *from*; EN, *into*) 1. ‖ § *reduction*; 2. § *reduction*; *subdual*; *subjugation*; 3. (chem.) *reduction*; 4. (com.) *abatement*; *allowance*; 5. (com.) *trade allowance*; *allowance to the trade*: 6. (draw.) *reduction*: 7. (math.) *reduction*; 8. (surg.) *reduction*.

RÉDUIRE, v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) (À, *to*; DE, *from*; EN, *into*) 1. ‖ § *to reduce*; *to diminish*; 2. ‖ *to curtail*; *to abate*; (*to cut* √ *down*; 3. § (À, *to*) *to reduce*; *to subdue*; *to subjugate*; 4. § (À, *to*) *to reduce*: *to compel*; *to oblige*; *to force*; 5. (chem.) *to reduce*; 6. (draw.) *to reduce*; 7. (math.) *to reduce*; 8. (surg.) *to reduce*.

— (en faisant cuire), *to boil down*; — (en émoulant), *to grind* √ *down*; — (par l'étuvée), *to stew down*; — (peu à peu), *to dwindle*; — (en poussière), *to crumble*.

— au néant, 1. *to reduce to nothing*; 2. *to trample into dust*; — à rien, 1. *to* = *to nothing*; 2. § *to dwindle away*; 3. § *to fritter away*.

SE RÉDUIRE, pr. v. (*V.* senses of RÉDUIRE) 1. ‖ (À, *to*; EN, *into*) *to be reduced*: 2. ‖ *to diminish*; *to abate*; 3. § (À, *into*, *to*) *to dwindle*; 4. § (b. s.) *to amount*: *to come* √.

— en poudre, *to grind* √; — à rien, 1. *to be reduced to nothing*; 2. *to dwindle away*.

RÉDUIT, n. m. 1. *habitation* (small); *dwelling*; *lodging*; 2. † *rendez-vous*; 3. (build.) *reduct*; 4. (fort.) *reduct*.

RÉDUPLICATI-F, VE, adj. (gram.) *reduplicative*.

RÉDUPLICATIF, n. m. (gram.) *reduplicative*.

RÉDUPLICATION [—âcion] n. f. (gram.) *reduplication*.

RÉÉDIFICATION [—âcion] n. f. ‖ *rebuilding*; *reedification*.

RÉÉDIFIER, v. a. ‖ *to rebuild* √; *to reedify*.

RÉEL, LE, adj. 1. *real*; 2. *real*; *substantial*, 3. *real*; *actual*; *true*; *true-born*; 4. (law) *real*; 5. (law) *in esse*.

Non —, *unreal*. Substance —le, *substantiality*.

RÉEL, n. m. *reality*.

RÉÉLECTION [—lekcion] n. f. *reelection*.

RÉÉLIGIBILITÉ, n. f. *reeligibility*.

RÉÉLIGIBLE, adj. *reeligible*.

RÉELIRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like LIRE) *to reelect*.

RÉELLEMENT [réelman] adv. *really*; *in reality*; *truly*.

Saisir —, (law) *to take* √ *real property in execution for the purpose of selling it to satisfy a debt*.

RÉER, v. n. (hunt.) *to bell*.

RÉESCOMPTE [réèskonte] n. m. (com.) *rediscount.*

RÉESCOMPTER [réèskonté] v. a. (com.) *to rediscount.*

RÉEXPORTATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. (action) *reexportation;* 2. (goods) *reexport.*

RÉEXPORTER, v. a. *to reexport.*

RÉFACTION, n. f. (com.) 1. *rebate;* 2. (on the weight) *tret.*

— de droits, (cust.) *rebate.*

REFAIRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like FAIRE) (*V.* senses of FAIRE) 1. ‖ *to remake* √ (create, form, shape again): *to make* √ *anew, again;* 2. § *to make* √ *again;* 3. ‖ § *to do* √ *again, over again;* 4. ‖ *to repair; to mend;* (*to do* √ *up;* 5. ‖ § *to recommence; to begin* √ *again,* (*over again;* 6. § *to refresh* (a. o.); *to be refreshing to;* 7. § *to recruit* (a. o.): *to restore; to bring* √ *round;* 8. § *to revive; to renew;* 9. (cards) *to deal again;* 10. (culin.) *to warm up, up again.*

— à neuf, *to do* √ *up like new.* Chose, personne qui refait, (*V.* senses) *refresher (of).* Qu'on ne peut —, (*V.* senses) *unrecruitable.*

REFAIT, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of REFAIRE) 1. (of wood) *tried upon all sides;* 2. (b. s.) (of horses) *made.*

SE REFAIRE, pr. v. 1. *to refresh o.'s self;* 2. *to recruit; to recruit o.'s health, strength;* (*to pick up again.*

REFAIT, n. m. 1. (sing.) (hunt.) (of stags) *new horns,* pl.; 2. (play) *drawn game.*

REFAUCHER [refûché] v. a. *to mow again.*

RÉFECTION, n. f. 1. † ‖ (sing.) *repairs,* pl.; 2. (of religious communities) *refection* (meal).

RÉFECTOIRE, n. m. 1. (of public establishments) *dining-room; dining-hall; common-room;* 2. (of convents) *refectory.*

REFEND, n. m. ‡ 1. *splitting;* 2. (build.) *channel.*

Bois de —, *cleft, hewn wood;* mur de —, (build.) *bearing-wall.*

REFENDRE, v. a. (*V.* senses of FENDRE) (tech.) *to saw* √.

RÉFÉRE, n. m. "*référé*" (application to a judge who in urgent cases has the power of giving provisional judgment).

RÉFÉRENCE, n. f. (bank.) *reference* (person).

RÉFÉRENDAIRE, n. m. *referendary* (officer connected with the seals).

Grand —, (Fr. hist.) 1. *grand referendary* (officer who affixed the seal); 2 *grand referendary* (of the chamber of peers).

RÉFÉRENDAIRE, adj. *referendary.*

Conseiller —, *referendary* (magistrate that examines accounts of public offices).

RÉFÉRENDARIAT, n. m. *referendarship.*

RÉFÉRER, v. a. (à, *to*) 1. *to refer* (send to another); 2. *to refer; to ascribe; to attribute.*

En—(à), *to refer* (*to*): *to put* √ *over* (*to*).

SE RÉFÉRER, pr. v. 1. (th.) (à, *to*) *to refer; to have reference; to relate:* 2. (pers.) (à, *to*) *to refer, to leave* √ (a. th.) *to the decision of* (a. o.): 3. (pers.) (à) *to confide* (*in*); *to have confidence* (*in*); *to trust* (*to*).

S'en référer (à), *to refer* (*to*); *to put* √ *over* (*to*). En s'en référant à, *in referring to; in, on reference to.*

RÉFÉRER, v. n. (law) (à, *to*; DE, *on*) *to report; to make* √ *a report.*

REFERMER, v. a. (*V.* senses of FERMER) 1. ‖ § *to shut* √ *again; to reclose;* 2. * ‖ § *to close; to close up;* 3. (surg.) *to close.*

SE REFERMER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of SE FERMER) 1. ‖ § *to shut* √ *again; to reclose;* 2. * ‖ § *to close; to close up.*

REFERRER, v. a. *to shoe* √ (animals) *again.*

REFEUILLETER [refeu-y'té] v. a. *V.* senses of FEUILLETER.

REFICHER, v. a. *V.* senses of FICHER.

RÉFLÉCHIR, v. a. 1. ‖ *to reflect; to reflect back; to throw* √ *back;* 2. § *to reflect;* 3. ‖ *to reverberate* (sound)

RÉFLÉCHI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of RÉFLÉCHIR) 1. ‖ *reflected;* 2. § (th.) *reflective; reflecting; cogitative:* 3. (th.) *deliberate;* 4. (pers.) *of a reflective, reflecting mind; of reflection;* 5. (pers.) *considerate;* 6. (bot.) *reflex; reflected;* 7. (gram.) *reflected.*

Caractère —, (*V.* senses) *considerateness;* d'une manière —e, 1. *reflectingly;* 2. *considerately.*

SE RÉFLÉCHIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ (th.) *to reflect; to be reflected,* 2. § *to reflect* (be thrown back): 3. (gram.) *to be reflected.*

Qui se réfléchit ‖, *reflectent.*

RÉFLÉCHIR, v. n. 1. ‖ (th.) *to reflect;* 2. § (à, *on, upon*) *to reflect;* 3. § (à, SUR) *to reflect* (*on, upon*); *to think* √ (*of*); *to consider; to ruminate* (*on, upon*); *to revolve* (*on*); *to ponder* (*over*).

Personne qui réfléchit §, *reflector.* En y réfléchissant, *on, upon reflection, consideration.* Qui réfléchit §, *reflective;* qui ne réfléchit pas §, 1. *unthinking.* 2. *vacant.*

RÉFLECHISSEMENT [—chisman] n. m. 1. ‖ (th.) *reflection;* 2. *reverberation* (of sound).

RÉFLECTEUR, adj. m. (phys.) *reflective.*

RÉFLECTEUR, n. m. (phys.) *reflector.*

REFLET, n. m. 1. ‖ *reflection* (of light, colour); 2. § *reflection* (thing reflected); 3. (paint.) *reflex.*

REFLÉTER, v. a. ‖ *to reflect* (light, colour).

REFLÉTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (of light, colour) *reflected;* 2. (paint.) *reflex.*

SE REFLÉTER, pr. v. (of light, colour) *to reflect; to be reflected.*

RÉFLÉTER, v. n. ‖ (of light, colour) *to reflect.*

REFLEURIR, v. n. (*V.* senses of FLEURIR) § *to reflourish.*

Faire —, (*V.* senses) *to revive.*

RÉFLEXIBILITÉ, n. f. 1. (did.) *flexibility; flexibleness;* 2. (phys.) *reflexibility; reflexity.*

RÉFLEXIBLE, adj. (phys.) *reflexible.*

RÉFLEXION, n. f. 1. ‖ *reflection;* 2. § (of the mind) *reflection; thought;* 3. § *consideration.*

Belle —, *fine reflection;* nouvelle —, *reconsideration;* profonde —, *profound* =; *study:* — tardive, *after-* =; *afterthought.* Défaut, manque de —, § *vacancy.* Capable de —, *cogitative.* Après nouvelle —, *upon reconsideration; on further consideration;* avec —, *with* =; *reflectingly;* par —, *with* =; sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *inconsiderate; unreflecting; unthinking;* 3. *unadvisedly.* Avoir toute sa —, *to have o.'s thoughts about one;* faire —, *to reflect;* faire une —, *to make* √ *a* =; se livrer à ses —, *to give* √ *o.'s self up to* =. Toute — faite, 1. *on, upon* =; *on further consideration; all things, every thing considered;* 2. *upon reconsideration.*

REFLUER, v. n. 1. ‖ § *to ebb;* 2. § *to flow back; to flow;* 3. (med.) *to flow.*

Faire —, 1. ‖ § *to drive* √ *back;* 2. § *to cause to flow back; to return.* Qui reflue ‖, *refluent; ebbing.*

REFLUX [reflu] n. m. 1. ‖ *refluctuation; refluence; refluency;* 2. ‖ § *ebb; ebbing;* 3. ‖ *ebb; ebb-tide.*

REFONDER, v. a. † *to refund; to reimburse; to repay* √.

REFONDRE, v. a. 1. ‖ *to refound; to recast* √; *to melt* √; (*to melt down;* 2. ‖ *to recoin* (money); 3. § *to remould; to recast* √; *to reform;* 4. § *to remodel;* 5. § *to correct* (a. th.); *to improve;* 6. (nav.) *to repair* (ships) *thoroughly, to give* √ *a thorough repair.*

REFONTE, n. f. 1. ‖ (of metals) *refounding; recasting; melting; melting down;* 2. ‖ (of coins) *recoinage;* 3. § *remoulding; recasting;* 4. § *remodelling;* 5. (nav.) (of ships) *thorough repair.*

REFORMABLE, adj. 1. *reformable; susceptible of reformation;* 2. (law) *reversible.*

RÉFORMA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. *reformer;* 2. (rel. hist.) *reformer.*

RÉFORMATION [—âcion] n. f. 1 *reformation; amendment.* 2. (rel. hist.) *reformation;* 3. (mint.) *restamping.*

Faire une —, *to make* √ *a reformation.*

RÉFORME, n. f. 1. *reformation; reform; amendment;* 2. (rel. hist.) *reformation;* 3. (mil.) *reduction;* 4. (mil.) *half-pay;* 5. (pol.) *reform.*

Congé de —, (mil.) *being invalided.* Être en —, 1. *to be invalided;* 2. *to be on half-pay;* mettre à la —, 1. *to invalid;* 2. *to place upon half-pay.*

RÉFORMÉ, n. m. 1. (hist) *reformer* (early protestant); 2. (of monks) *reformist.*

REFORMER, v. a. 1. *to reform; to form anew, again;* 2. (mil.) *to reform.*

SE REFORMER, pr. v. 1. *to be reformed, formed anew, again;* 2. (mil.) *to form anew, again.*

RÉFORMER, v. a. 1. *to reform; to amend; to redress;* 2. *to reform* (destroy); 3. *to retrench* (expenses); 4. *to restamp* (coins); 5. (law) *to reverse;* 6. (mil.) *to reform;* 7. (mil.) *to invalid;* 8. (mil.) *to place upon half-pay.*

Qu'on ne peut —, (*V.* senses) *unreformable.*

REFORMÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RÉFORMER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unreformed; unamended; unredressed.* Religion —e, *reformed* (protestant) *religion.* Être —, (*V.* senses of RÉFORMER) (mil.) 1. *to be invalided;* 2. *to retire on half-pay.*

SE RÉFORMER, pr. v. *to reform; to amend; to mend.*

REFORMISTE, n. m. (pol.) *reformer, reformist.*

REFOULEMENT [refoulman] n. m. 1. *driving back;* 2. *flowing back;* 3. (of the tide) *ebbing;* 4. (did.) *compression.*

REFOULER, v. a. (*V.* senses of FOULER) 1. *to drive* √ *back; to cause to flow back;* 2. § *to repel; to drive* √ *back;* 3. (artil.) *to ram;* 4. (did.) *to compress;* 5 (nav.) *to stem* (the tide)

RÉFOULER, v. n. 1. *to flow back; to flow;* 2 (of the tide) *to ebb.*

REFOULOIR, n. m. (artil.) *rammer, ramrod; gun-stick.*

RÉFRACTAIRE, adj. 1. *refractory* (rebellious); 2. (à, *to*) *disobedient;* 3 *fire-proof; fire...;* 4. (of metals) *stubborn;* 5. (chem.) *refractory.*

Caractère —, (*V.* senses) (of metals) *stubbornness.*

RÉFRACTAIRE, n. m. (mil.) *rebellious recruit* (that refuses to join his regiment).

RÉFRACTER, v. a. (phys.) *to refract.*

RÉFRACTÉ, E, pa. p. (phys.) *refracted.*

Non —, (phys.) *unrefracted.*

RÉFRACTI-F, VE, adj. (phys.) *refractive.*

Puissance réfractive, (opt.) = *power.*

RÉFRACTION [réfrakcion] n. f. (phys.) *refraction.*

À —, *refracting.*

REFRAIN, n. m. 1. ‖ *burden* (of a song); *refrain;* 2. § *constant theme, topic.*

C'est son —, — ordinaire, c'est le — de la ballade, *it is his constant theme, topic; he is always harping upon it; it is the same thing, tune over and over again.*

REFRANGIBILITÉ, n. f. (phys.) *refrangibility.*

REFRANGIBLE, adj. (phys.) *refrangible.*

REFRAPPER, v. a. *V.* senses of FRAPPER.

REFRÊNER, v. a. *to bridle; to restrain; to check; to curb; to control.*

RÉFRIGÉRANT, E, adj. 1. (chem.) *refrigerant; refrigeratory;* 2. (med.) *refrigerant.*

Mélange —, *freezing mixture.*

RÉFRIGÉRANT, n. m. 1. (chem.) *refrigeratory;* 2. (med.) *refrigerant.*

RÉFRIGÉRATI-F, VE, adj. (med.) *refrigerative.*

RÉFRIGÉRATIF, n. m. (med.) *refrigerative.*

RÉFRIGÉRATION [—âcion] n. f. (chem.) *refrigeration.*

RÉFRINGENT, E, adj. (phys.) *refracting.*

Pouvoir —, (opt.) *absolute refractive power.*

REFRIRE, v. a. (conj. like FRIRE) *to fry again.*

Faire —, =.

REFROGNEMENT [refronn-y'man] RENFROGNEMENT, n. m. *frown; scowl; knitting of the brow.*

REFROGNER [refronn-yé] (SE), RENFROGNER (SE), pr. v. *to frown; to scowl; to knit the brow.*

REFROGNÉ, E, RENFROGNÉ, E, pa. p. *frowning; scowling; grim; gruff.*

Air —, = *look; grimness.* D'un air —, *frowningly; scowlingly; gruffly.*

REFROIDIR, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to chill;* 2. ‖ § *to cool;* 3. § *to damp.*

REFROIDI, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ § *chilled;* 2. ‖ § *cooled;* 3. § *damped.*

Non —, 1. *unchilled;* 2. *uncooled;* 3. *undamped.*

SE REFROIDIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to cool; to get ✓ cold;* 2. § *to cool;* 3. (of the weather) *to get ✓ cold.*

REFROIDIR, v. n. ‖ *to cool; to get ✓ cold.*

REFROIDISSEMENT [refroidisman] n. m. 1. ‖ *cooling;* 2. § *coldness; chill;* 3. § *coolness* (want of affection).

REFUGE, n. m. 1. (CONTRE, *from*) *refuge;* 2. *shelter.*

— assuré, *secure refuge.* Ville de —, ✠ *city of* =. Chercher un —, *to seek ✓ a* =; chercher un — (auprès de q. u.), *to flee ✓, to fly ✓ for* = (*to* a. o.); donner un — à q. u., *to afford a. o. a* =.

RÉFUGIÉ, n. m. E, n. f. *refugee.*

RÉFUGIER (SE) pr. v. 1. (AUPRÈS DE, *with*) *to take ✓ refuge;* 2. *to take ✓ shelter.*

RÉFUGIÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of SE RÉFUGIER.

Style —, *style of the Protestant refugees* (old).

REFUIR, v. n. (hunt.) *to double.*

REFUITE, n. f. (hunt.) *doubling; shift.*

REFUS, n. m. 1. (*de,* to) *refusal;* 2. *denial;* 3. *thing refused* (by another).

— net, *flat refusal, denial.* Au — de q. u., *on a. o.'s* =; jusqu'à — de mouton, (build.) (of piles) *set; driven home.* S'attirer, éprouver, essuyer un —, *to meet ✓ with* =, *a denial; to receive a denial;* battre jusqu'à — de mouton, (build.) *to set ✓* (piles); *to drive ✓ home;* être au —, (of piles) *to be set ✓; to be driven home.* Cela n'est pas de —, *it, that is not to be refused;* cela n'est pas à votre —, *you have not the* = *of it.*

REFUSER, v. a. 1. *to refuse;* 2. *to deny;* 3. § *to decline* (not to accept); 4. (nav.) *to head* (the wind).

Personne qui refuse, *refuser* (*of*). Qu'on ne peut —, 1. *not to be refused;* 2. *undeclinable.*

REFUSÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *refused;* 2. *denied;* 3. *declined.*

Non —, 1. *unrefused;* 2. *undenied;* 3. *undeclined.*

SE REFUSER, pr. v. 1. § *to refuse, to deny o.'s self* (a. th.); *to deprive o.'s self of;* 2. (À, ...) *to refuse, to deny, to grudge o.'s self* (a. th.); 3. (À, to) *to deny o.'s self* (to a. o.); 4. (À, ...) *to resist; to withstand ✓;* 5. (À, ...) *not to permit, allow; not to admit.*

RÉFUSER, v. n. (*de,* to) 1. *to refuse;* 2. *to decline* (not to accept); 3. (man.) *to refuse to advance;* 4. (nav.) (of the wind) *to scant.*

Choix de — ou d'accepter, *refusal.* Avoir le choix de — ou d'accepter, *to have the refusal of a. th.* — à q. u. net, tout net, *to give ✓ a. o. a flat refusal, denial.*

REFUSEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. (*refuser.*

RÉFUTABLE, adj. *refutable; confutable.*

RÉFUTATEUR, n. m. *refuter; confuter; confutant.*

RÉFUTATION [réfutâcion] n. f. *refutation; confutation; disproof.*

RÉFUTER, v. a. *to refute; to confute; to disprove.*

REGAGNER [regânn-yé] v. a. (*V.* senses of GAGNER) 1. ‖ *to regain; to gain anew, again;* 2. ‖ *to gain; to win ✓ back,* (*back again;* 3. § *to rejoin; to reach; to meet ✓ again;* 4. § *to gain* (a. o.) *over;* 5. (mil.) *to take ✓ again;* 6. (nav.) *to gain; to get ✓.*

REGAILLARDIR [rega-yardir] v. a. 1. ‖ *to enliven; to cheer; to make ✓ merry;* 2. § *to revive; to renew.*

REGAIN, n. m. 1. ‖ *after-growth; after-math;* 2. § *second harvest;* 3. § *revival; return.*

RÉGAL, n. m., pl. —s, 1. ‖ *grand entertainment* (meal); *entertainment;* " *regale;* (*treat;* 2. (‖ (POUR, *to*) *treat* (favourite dish); 3. (§ (POUR, *to*) *pleasure;* (*treat.*

Être un — (de), *to be a treat* (to); se faire un — (de), *to be quite a* = (to).

REGALADE, n. f. 1. (*drinking* (without the vessel touching the lips); 2. (*rousing fire;* 3.) *treating;* 4.) *treat.*

Boire à la —, *to drink ✓* (without the vessel touching the lips).

RÉGALANT, E, adj.) *entertaining; agreeable; pleasant.*

[RÉGALANT is generally used neg. or ironically.]

RÉGALE, n. m. (mus.) *regal.*

REGALE, n. f. (Fr. hist.) "*regale*" (right of the crown to receive the revenues of vacant bishoprics or abbeys).

REGALE, adj. f. ‡ *royal.*

Eau —, (chem.) *aqua regia, regis.*

REGALEMENT [régalman] n. m. 1. (of ground) *levelling;* 2. § (of taxes) *assessment;* 3. (law) *equalization* (of shares on inheritances).

RÉGALER, v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ § *to regale; to entertain;* (*to treat;* 2. § (b. s.) *to gratify; to favour.*

SE RÉGALER, pr. v. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to regale o.'s self; to regale;* (*to treat o.'s self;* (*to enjoy o.'s self.*

RÉGALER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to level* (ground); 2. *to assess* (taxes).

RÉGALIEN [—liin] adj. m. (of rights) *regal; of the crown.*

Droit —, *regale;* droits —s, (pl.) (law) *regalia,* pl.

REGARD [regâr] n. m. 1. *look* (act of looking or seeing); 2. *glance; eye-glance;* 3. ‖ *survey; gaze;* 4. ‖ *gaze* (fixed look); 5. § —s, (pl.) *eyes,* pl.; *attention,* sing.; *notice,* sing.; 6. (astrol.) *aspect;* 7. (sing.) (paint.) *two portraits looking at each other,* pl.; 8. (tech.) *draft-eye; draft-hole.*

— assuré, *look of assurance:* dernier —, *last* =; *last.* Au — de †, *in comparison with;* au — faux, *false looking; double eyed;* au — sombre, *black looking;* d'un —, 1. *with a* =; 2. *at a glance;* en —, 1. *on the opposite page;* 2. *on the opposite column;* 3. *in juxta-position;* pour le — de †, *with respect to;* pour son —†, *in o.'s eyes, estimation.* Abaisser ses —s, *to look down;* arrêter les —s sur, *to set ✓ o.'s eyes* (*on*); attacher ses —s sur, *to rivet ✓ o.'s eyes* (*on*); atterrer par un —, *to frown down;* avoir un —, (of pregnant persons) *to be struck by some extraordinary object;* avoir le — sombre, *to be dull-eyed;* détourner ses —s (de), *to turn away o.'s eyes* (*from*); *to look away* (*from*); fixer les —s, ‖ *to fix o.'s eyes* (*upon*); fixer les —s de q. u., 1. *to catch a. o.'s eye; to be looked on, upon;* 2. § *to be looked up to;* jeter un — (sur), *to cast ✓, to dart, to give ✓ a* = (*at*); *to cast ✓ a glance on; to cast ✓ an eye* (*over*);) *to give ✓, to have ✓, to take ✓ a peep* (*at*); jeter un dernier — sur, *to take ✓ a last* = *at;* jeter un — rétrospectif, *to look ✓ back;* lancer un — sur, *to cast ✓ a glance on; to glance* (*at*); lancer des — furieux à, *to look daggers at* (a. o.); lancer des —s irrités (à), *to look black* (*at*); porter ses —s (sur), *to look* (*on, upon*); promener ses —s (sur), ‖ *to look out* (*on*); faire reculer par un —, *to frown back;* réduire par un — à, *to frown into;* repousser par un —, *to frown back;* faire sortir par un —, *to frown out.*

REGARDANT, n. m. *beholder; spectator; viewer;* (*looker on; by-stander.*

REGARDANT, E, adj. 1. *particular; exact;* 2. *economical; saving;* 3. (her.) *regardant.*

REGARDER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to look at;* (*to take ✓ a look at;* 2. ‖ *to behold ✓; to look on, upon; to view;* (*to take ✓ a view of; to survey;* (*to take ✓ a survey of;* 3. ‖ (b. s.) *to eye; to look on;* 4. § (th.) *to look on; to face; to front; to be opposite;* 5. § (th.) *to point towards, to;* 6. § (pers.) *to consider; to examine; to look at; to look into;* 7. § (pers.) *to look up to* (as a superior); 8. § (COMME) *to regard* (*as*); *to consider* (*as*, ...); *to repute* (...); *to judge* (...); (*to look on, upon* (*as*); 9. § (th.) *to concern; to regard.*

1. — q. ch., q. u., *to look at a o., a. th.; to take a look at a. o., a. th.* 2. — l'univers, *to behold, to view, to survey the universe.* 3. — q. u. avec un grand mépris, *to eye a. o. with great contempt.* 4. La maison *regarde* la rivière, *the house* faces, fronts *the river,* looks on *the river.* 5. L'aiguille aimantée *regarde* toujours le nord, *the magnetic needle always* points towards *the North.* 9. Tout ce qui vous *regarde, all that* concerns, regards *you.*

—(avec attention), *to gaze on, upon;* — (par une crevasse, une fente, un trou), *to peep at;* (*to give ✓, to have, to take ✓ a peep at;* — (de dedans), 1. *to look out at;* 2. *to peep out at;* — (en dedans), 1. *to look in at;* 2. *to peep in at;* — (sans être vu), *to peep at; to give ✓, to have, to take ✓ a peep at.*

Ne pas —, (*V.* senses) *to be regardless of* (a. th.); ne pas — q. u, (*V.* senses) (th.) *not to concern a. o.;* (*to be nothing to a. o.;* — fixement, *to gaze steadfastly at; to stare at;* — de haut en bas, 1. *to eye* (a. o.) *from head to foot;* 2. *to look down upon* (a. o.); — de près, 1. *to look narrowly at;* 2. *to attend carefully to;* — de plus près, *to take ✓ a nearer view of;* — de travers, *to look black, blue at;* — en face, *to look in the face;* — à deux fois, *to look twice at;* — du haut en bas, de la tête aux pieds, *to eye from head to foot;* — q. u. du haut de sa grandeur, *to look down upon a. o.;* — de mauvais œil, *to look on* (a. o., a. th.) *with an evil eye;* — en pitié, 1. *to look with compassion, pity, on* (a. o.); 2. (b. s.) *to look with pity, contempt on* (a. o.). Cela ne vous re-

garde pas, *that does not concern you; that is nothing to you.* Quant à ce qui regarde ..., *as regards ....* Un chien regarde bien un évêque, *a cat may look at a king.*

SE REGARDER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of REGARDER) (th.) *to face, to front each other; to be opposite each other.*

REGARDER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to look;* 2. § (th.) (SUR) *to look (on); to face (...); to front (...); to be opposite (...);* 3. § (À) *to consider (...); to attend (to); to look (to);* (*to mind (...);* 4. § (À) *to regard (...); to pay* √ *regard (to);* (*to mind (...).*

— (par une crevasse, une fente, un trou), *to peep; to give* √, *to take* √, *to have a peep;* — (de dedans), *to look out;* — (en dedans), 1. *to look in;* 2. *to peep in;* — (en examinant) (à), *to look (after);* — (en surveillant) (à), *to look (after);* — (sans être vu), *to peep; to give* √, *to take* √, *to have a peep.*

Ne pas y — de si près, *not to be so particular about a. th.;* y — à deux fois, 1. *to look well first;* 2.) *to know* √ *a trick worth two of it.* — autour de soi, *to look about;* — devant soi, *to look forward; to look before one;* — de tous côtés, de côté et d'autre, *to look on all sides; to look about.*

REGARNIR, v. a. *V.* senses of GARNIR.

RÉGATE,

RÉGATTE, n. f. *regatta* (race of boats & small ships).

REGAYOIR [réghê-oir] n. m. (a. & m.) *coarse heckle.*

RÉGENCE, n. f. 1. *regency;* 2. *town council* (of Belgium, Germany, Holland).

RÉGÉNÉRA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *regenerator.*

RÉGÉNÉRA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. *regenerating; regeneratory.*

RÉGÉNÉRATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *regeneration;* 2. (theol.) *regeneration.*

RÉGÉNÉRER, v. a. 1. *to regenerate;* 2. (theol.) *to regenerate.*

RÉGÉNÉRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *regenerate; regenerated;* 2. (theol.) *regenerate.*

Non —, *unregenerated.* État —, *regeneracy; regenerateness.*

SE RÉGÉNÉRER, pr. v. 1. *to be regenerated;* 2. *to grow* √ *again.*

RÉGENT, E, adj. *regent.*

RÉGENT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *regent;* 2. (of banks) *governor;* 3. (university) *regent* (master of a communal college).

RÉGENTER, v. n. 1. † ‖ (jest.) *to teach* √; 2. § (b. s.) *to domineer; to lord.*

RÉGENTER, v. a. 1. ‖ † (jest.) *to teach* √; 2. § (b. s.) *to domineer over; to lord over.*

REGERMER, v. n. *to regerminate.*

RÉGICIDE, n. m. *regicide.*

RÉGICIDE, adj. *regicidal; regicide.*

RÉGIE, n. f. 1. *responsible administration;* 2. *administration of the indirect taxes;* 3. *excise.*

Employé de la —, (*V.* senses) *exciseman.*

REGIMBEMENT [rejinbman] n. m. 1. (of horses, &c.) *kicking;* 2. § (pers.) *resistance; kicking.*

REGIMBER [rejinbé] v. n. 1. (of horses, &c.) *to kick;* 2. § (pers.) *to resist;*) *to kick.*

RÉGIME, n. m. 1. *regimen;* 2. *diet; low diet;* 3. *form of government;* 4. *government; rule; system;* 5. (gram.) *object; objective; objective case;* 6. (law) *system;* 7. (med.) *regimen.*

— communal, de la communauté, *system of legislative dispositions by which husband and wife enjoy their common property between them;* — direct, (gram.) *direct regimen; accusative; accusative case;* — dotal, *system of legislative dispositions which govern the relation of husband and wife when the property of the wife continues in her;* — indirect, (gram.) 1. *indirect regimen;* 2. *dative case;* 3. *ablative case.* Au —, 1. *under a regimen;* 2. (gram.) *in the objective, objective case;* au grand —, *on strict diet;* du —, (gram.) *objective.* Convertir par le —, *to be dieted into;* être au —, *to be on low diet; to diet;* mettre au —, *to diet;* observer, suivre un —, vivre de —, *to observe, to keep* √ *a regimen;* vivre sans —, *to observe, to keep* √ *no regimen.*

RÉGIMENT, n. m. 1. ‖ *regiment;* 2. § *regiment; multitude; throng; number.*

Historique du —, (mil.) *regimental-book.* De, du —, *regimental.*

RÉGIMENTAIRE, adj. (of schools) *regimental.*

RÉGION, n. f. 1. ‖ § *region;* 2. (anat.) *region;* 3. (phys.) *region.*

—s basses ‖ §, *lower regions;* —haute, haute — ‖ §, *upper* =; hautes —s §, *higher* =*s;* —s inférieures ‖ §, *lower* =*s;* moyenne — ‖ §, *middle* =; — supérieure ‖ §, *upper* =. — de l'air, *airy* =; = *of the air.*

RÉGIR, v. a. 1. *to govern; to rule; to rule over;* 2. *to administer; to manage;* 3. (gram.) *to govern.*

RÉGI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RÉGIR.

Non —, 1. *ungoverned; unruled;* 2. *unadministered; unmanaged.* Qui ne peut être —, 1. *ungovernable;* 2. *unmanageable.*

RÉGISSEUR, n. m. 1. *manager;* 2. *steward.*

Office de —, 1. *employment of manager;* 2. *stewardship.*

RÉGISTRATEUR, n. m. (of Rome) *registrar; registrary.*

REGISTRE, n. m. 1. *register;* 2. —s, (pl.) *books* (registers), pl.; 3. (of chimneys) *damper;* 4. (of organs) *register;* 5. (arts) *register;* 6. (mus.) *draw-stop;* 7. (print.) *register;* 8. (spin.) *creel-frame;* 9. (steam-eng.) *door; vane;* 10. (tech.) *damper.*

— d'actes et de correspondance, (pub. adm.) *minute-book;* — de chevaux, *stud-book;* — de la commune, *parochial, parish register;* — d'une corporation, *hall-book;* — de la paroisse, *church register;* — de vapeur, (steam-eng.) *throttle-valve.* Gardien des —s, *registrar;* fonctions de gardien, de teneur des —s, (pl.) *registership*, sing. En —, (print.) *in register;* mal en —, (print.) *out of register.* Coucher, mettre, porter sur un —, *to enter into a register;* effacer d'un —, *to disenrol;* être, être écrit sur les —s de q. u., (b. s.) *to be remembered by a. o.;* faire son —, (print.) *to make* √ *register;* inscrire dans un —, *to enter into a register;* tenir —, *to keep* √ *a register;* tenir — de, *to make* √ *a record of.*

REGISTRER, v. a. (in certain forms) *to register.*

REGITRE, n. m. *V.* REGISTRE.

REGLE, n. f. 1. *rule;* 2. *rule* (instrument); *ruler;* 3. *order* (proper state); 4. *model; pattern; example;* 5. *sum* (arithmetical calculation); 6. —s, (pl.) (physiol.) *catamenia; courses; terms*, pl.

— fausse, *false rule;* — fixe, 1. *fixed* =; 2. *ascertainment;* — gauche, (arts) *twisting* =; — générale, 1. *general* =; 2. *as a general* =; — mobile, *sliding* =. Opposition à la —, *contraregularity.* Dans la —, dans, selon les —s, dans toutes les —s, *according to* =, *strict* =; en —, 1. *in order; in* =; 2. (th.) *in order; correct; right; according to strict* =; *regular;* 3. (of papers) *in due form;* en bonne —, 1. *according to strict* =; *in due order;* 2. (of papers) *in due form;* parfaitement en —, *in perfect order;* hors des —s, *extraregular;* hors de toute —, *out of* =; pour la —, pour la bonne —, *for regularity's sake.* Avoir pour — (de), *to make* √ *it a* = (to); être de —, *to be the* =; être en —, (*V.* senses of EN —) (pers.) *to have every thing in order;* faire une —, 1. *to make* √ *a* =; 2. *to do* √ *a sum* (arithmetical calculation); se faire une — (de), *to make* √ *it a* = (to); s'en faire une —, *to make* √ *it a* =; mettre q. ch. en —, *to set* √ *a. th. right;* se mettre en —, *to have every thing in order;* poser une —, *to lay* √ *down a* =; poser à q. u. une —, *to set* √ *a. o. a sum* (arithmetical calculation). Qui ne connaît point de —, *unruly.* Il n'y a point de — sans exception, *there is no* = *without an exception.*

REGLEMENT, n. m. 1. (action) *regulation;* 2. (sing.) *regulations* (rules, statutes), pl.; *laws*, pl.; 3. *settling;* 4. (of accounts) *settlement; settling;* 5. (mil.) *roster;* 6. (sing.) (parl.) *standing orders*, pl.

Comptoir de —, (bank.) *clearing-house.*

RÉGLÉMENT, adv. 1. *regularly* (with regularity); 2. *regularly; precisely.*

RÉGLEMENTAIRE, adj. 1. *concerning regulations;* 2. (b. s.) *fond of making regulations.*

RÉGLEMENTER, v. n. (b. s.) *to make* √ *regulations.*

RÉGLER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to rule* (mark with lines); 2. § *to regulate; to rule;* (*to shape;*) *to square;* 3. § *to regulate; to order; to settle;* 4. § *to settle* (affairs); *to wind* √ *up;* 5. *to set* √ (clocks, watches); 6. *to regulate* (clocks, watches); 7. *to adjust* (differences); *to settle;* 8. (horol.) *to time.*

1. — un papier, *to rule a paper.* 2. — sa vie, ses actions, *to regulate, to rule o.'s life, o.'s actions.*

RÉGLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of RÉGLER) 1. *stated; regular; determined;* 2. *regular* (conformable to established rule); 3. *regular; orderly; steady;* 4. (of troops) *regular;* 5. (physiol.) *subject to catamenia.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unruled* (without lines); 2. *unregulated;* 3. *unsettled;* 4. (of clocks, watches) *unset;* 5. (of clocks, watches) *unregulated;* 6. (of differences) *unadjusted; unsettled;* 7. (com.) *unsettled.* — comme une horloge, une pendule, — comme un papier de musique, *as regular as clock-work.*

SE RÉGLER, pr. v. (SUR) 1. *to regulate o.'s self (by);* (*to be guided (by);* (*to go* √ *(by);* 2. *to imitate the example (of); to imitate (...); to take* √ *pattern (from a. o.).*

REGLET, n. m. 1. (arch.) *girth;* 2. (print.) *rule. V.* FILET.

RÉGLETTE, n. f. (print.) *reglet.*

— de longueur, *gauge.*

RÉGLEUR, n. m. (adm.) *ruler* (person).

RÉGLISSE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *liquorice; licorice.*

— raffinée, *refined, pipe* =. — en bâton, *stick-* =. Jus de —, 1. *Spanish* =; 2. (pharm.) =*-juice;* racine de —, (bot.) *sweet root;* suc de —, (pharm.) =*-juice.*

RÉGLURE, n. f. *ruling* (drawing of lines).

RÉGNANT [rénn-yant] E, adj. 1. ‖ (pers.) *reigning;* 2. § (th.) *prevalent; prevailing; reigning; predominating;* 3. (law) *regnant; regent.*

RÉGNE [renn-y'] n. m. 1. ‖ § (SUR, over) *reign;* 2. § *prevalence; prevalency;* 3. (of churches) *crown* (over the high altar); 4. (of the pope) *tiara;* 5. (nat. hist.) *kingdom.*

— animal, (nat. hist.) *animal kingdom;* — végétal, *vegetable* =. Sous le — de ‖, *in the reign of.* Être en — †, *to be prevalent; to be in fashion.*

RÉGNER, v. n. 1. ‖ § *to reign; to rule;*

2. § *to govern; to bear* √ *sway*; 3. § *to prevail; to be prevalent*; 4. ‖ *to be in vogue, fashion*; 5. (arch.) *to reach; to extend*; (*to run* √ *along*.

RÉGNICOLE [regg-nikol] adj. (law) *native*.

RÉGNICOLE [regg-nikol] n. m. f. (law) *native*.

RÉGONFLEMENT, n. m. *rising* (of water obstructed); *swelling*.

RÉGONFLER, v. a. *V.* senses of GONFLER.

RÉGONFLER, v. n. (of water obstructed) *to rise* √, *to swell* √ *again*.

RÉGORGEMENT, n. m. ‖ (of fluids) *overflow*.

RÉGORGER, v. n. 1. ‖ (DE, *with*) (of fluids) *to overflow*; (*to run* √ *over*; 2 § *to overflow; to abound; to be replete*; 3. § (b. s.) *to be surfeited, glutted*.

Faire —, (*V.* senses) § *to surfeit; to glut*.

RÉGOULER, v. a. 1. *to scout; to snap up; to snub*; 2. (DE, *with*) *to surfeit*.

RÉGRAT, n. m. † 1. *huckstering*; 2. *huckster's shop*.

Marchandise de —, (sing.) *huckster's wares*, pl.

RÉGRATTER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to scratch again*; 2. ‖ *to scrape again*; 3. (mas.) *to rub down*.

RÉGRATTER, v. n. † *to bargain; to huckster*.

RÉGRATTERIE [regratri] n. f. 1. *huckstering*; 2. (sing.) *huckster's wares*, pl.

RÉGRATT-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. *huckster*.

Faire le métier de —, *to huckster*.

RÉGRET, n. m. (DE, *at, for; de*, to) *regret*.

À —, 1. *with* =; 2. *with reluctance, reluctantly*; à son —, *to o.'s* =; avec —, *with* =: avec des —s, *regretfully*. Sans laisser de —s, 1. *unregretted*: 2. *unbewailed*. Avoir —, 1. (*que* [subj.]) *to feel* √ =; *to regret*; 2. (à) *to regret* (to); avoir, éprouver du —, *to feel* √ =.

RÉGRETTABLE, adj. *to be regretted, lamented*.

À jamais —, *ever* =.

RÉGRETTER, v. a. (DE, *to; que* [subj.]) *to regret*.

À —, *to be regretted*.

RÉGRETTÉ, E, pa. p. *regretted*.

Non —, qu'on n'a pas —, qui n'est pas —, 1. *unregretted*; 2. *unbewailed; unlamented; undeplored; unmoaned*.

RÉGULARISATION [—rizàcion] n. f. 1. *putting in order, regular order; setting right*; 2. (book-k.) *regular entry*.

RÉGULARISER, v. a. 1. *to put* √ *in order, regular order; to set* √ *right*; 2. (book-k., adm.) *to make* √ *a regular entry of*.

RÉGULARITÉ, n. f. 1. *regularity*; 2. *rigid, strict observance of rules*; 3. *rigidness; strictness*; 4. *ecclesiastical state*.

Pour plus de —, *for regularity's sake; for the sake of regularity*.

RÉGULA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. ‡ *regulator*; 2. (th.) *standard*; 3. (mach.) *regulator; governor*; 4. (metal.) *air-chest* (of forge-bellows).

RÉGULA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. 1. *regulating*; 2. (of markets) *returning averages*.

RÉGULE, n. m. † (chem.) *regulus*.

RÉGUL-IER, IÈRE, adj. (DANS, *in*; à, in) 1. *regular*; 2. *regular; in order; right*; 3. *regular; punctual; exact*; 4. (pers.) *regular in conduct*; 5. (geom.) *regular*; 6. (gram.) *regular*; 7. (mil.) *regular*.

Trouver —, (*V.* senses) (com.) *to find* √ *right*. — comme une horloge, une pendule, *as regular as clock-work*.

RÉGULIER, n. m. 1. *regular* (of the regular clergy); 2. —s, (pl.) (mil.) *regulars*, pl.

RÉGULIÈREMENT [—lièrman] adv. 1. *regularly*; 2. *regularly; precisely; punctually; exactly*.

RÉHABILITATION [—tàcion] n. f. 1. (crim. law) *rehabilitation*; 2. (th.) *reversal*.

RÉHABILITER, v. a. 1. (crim. law) *to rehabilitate*; 2. § (DANS) *to reinstate* (*in*); *to restore* (*to*); 3. (crim. law) *to reverse* (a judgment).

RÉHABITUER, v. a. (À, *to*) *to habituate, to accustom, to use again*.

RÉHAUSSEMENT [rehôsman] n. m. 1. ‖ *raising; raising higher*; 2. § (of coin) *increase of value*.

RÉHAUSSER [rehôcé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to raise; to raise higher*; 2. ‖ § *to raise* (in value); *to enhance the value of; to enhance; to advance; to increase*; 3. § *to enhance; to heighten; to set* √ *off; to set* √ *forth*; (*to show* √ *off*; 4. § *to raise; to excite*; 5. § *to extol; to cry up*; 6. (need.) (DE, *with*) *to enrich*; 7. (paint.) (DE, *with*) *to relieve; to set* √ *off*.

1. — une muraille, *to raise a wall higher*. 2. — un prix, *to raise, to enhance a price*. 3. — l'éclat, *to enhance, to heighten the splendour*.

RÉHAUTS [rehô] n. m. (paint.) *lights retouched*, pl.

RÉIMPORTATION [réinportàcion] n. f. (com.) *reimportation*.

RÉIMPORTER [réinporté] v. a. (com.) *to reimport*.

RÉIMPOSER [réinpôzé] v. a. 1. *to impose again* (a tax); *to lay* √ *on again*; 2. *to assess* (a. o.) *again*; 3. (print.) *to reimpose*.

RÉIMPOSITION [réinpôzicion] n. f. 1. *further imposition* (of taxes); 2. (pers.) *further assessment*; 3. (print.) *reimposition*.

RÉIMPRESSION [réinprècion] n. f. 1. *reprinting*; 2. *reprint*.

RÉIMPRIMER [réinprimé] v. a. *to reprint; to print anew, again*.

REIN [rin] n. m. 1. *kidney*; 2. —s, (pl.) *loins; reins*, pl.; 3. *back-bone* (with regard to strength); *back*; 4. (build.) *haunch*.

Chute des —s, *small of the back*; douleur dans les —s, mal aux —s, *a pain in the loins*. Avoir les —s forts, 1. ‖ *to be strong-backed; to be strong*; 2. § *to be able to succeed*; casser les — à q. u., *to break* √ *a. o.'s back*; se donner un tour de —s, *to sprain o.'s loins*; poursuivre, presser q. u. l'épée dans les —s, *to pursue a. o. close*; sortir de ses —s ✠, *to spring* √, *to come* √ *from o.'s loins*.

REINE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *queen*; 2. ‖ *queen consort*; 3. (chess) *queen*.

— douairière, *queen dowager*; — régente, = *regent*; — régnante, (law) = *regnant, regent*. — des bois, (bot.) *sweet scented wood*; — de la fève, *twelfth night* =; — des prés, (bot.) *meadow sweet*; = *of the meadows*. Dépouiller du caractère, du rang de —, *to unqueen*; faire, jouer la —, *to queen it*.

REINE-CLAUDE, n. f., pl. REINES-CLAUDE, REINES-CLAUDES, (bot.) *greengage*.

REINE-MARGUERITE, n. f., pl. REINES-MARGUERITE, REINES-MARGUERITES, (bot.) *Chinese starwort; star-wort*.

REINETTE, n. f. (hort.) *pippin; rennet; renneting; reinette*.

— grise, *russet; russeting*. — d'Angleterre, *golden pippin*.

REINFECTER, v. a. *to reinfect; to infect anew, again*.

RÉINSTALLATION [réinstalàcion] n. f. *reinstalment*.

RÉINSTALLER, v. a. *to reinstal*.

REINTÉ, E, adj. 1. *loined*; 2. (hunt.) *strong-backed*.

RÉINTÉGRANDE, n. f. (law) *action in the nature of ejectment* (instituted before the "juge de paix").

RÉINTÉGRATION [—àcion] n. f. 1. *reinstatement; reestablishment*; 2. (com.) *rewarehousing*; 3. (law) *reinstatement*.

RÉINTÉGRER, v. a. 1. *to reinstate*; 2. (com.) *to rewarehouse*; 3. (law) *to reinstate*.

RÉITÉRATION [—àcion] n. f. *reiteration*.

RÉITÉRER, v. a. *to reiterate*.

En réitérant, *with the reiteration of; in reiterating*.

RÉITÉRER, v. n. *to reiterate a. th.; to do* √ *a. th. again*.

REITRE,

RÉTRE, n. m. *reiter* (German cavalryman of the 14th & 15th centuries).

Vieux — (, (b. s.) *old fox* (experienced, cunning person).

REJAILLIR [reja-yir] v. n. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ (of fluids) *to gush; to gush out; to break* √ *forth*; 2. ‖ *to spring* √; *to spring* √ *forth, out, up*; 3. ‖ (from a small orifice) *to spout; to spout out*; 4. ‖ *to spirt; to spirt out*; 5. ‖ (of solid bodies) *to rebound; to fly* √ *back*; 6. ‖ (of light) *to flash; to reflect; to be reflected*; 7. § *to reflect; to be reflected*.

1. L'eau, le sang *rejaillit, water, blood gushes*.

Faire —, (*V.* senses) *to reflect*.

REJAILLISSEMENT [reja-yisman] n. m. ‖ (DE, *from*) 1. (of fluids) *gushing; gushing out*; 2. *springing; springing forth, out, up*; 3. *spouting; spouting out*; 4. *spirting; spirting out*; 5. ‖ *rebounding; flying back*; 6. (of light) *flashing; reflection*.

REJET, n. m. 1. *rejection*; 2. (agr.) *shooting*; 3. (agr.) *shoot*; 4. (fin.) (SUR, *to*) *carrying*; 5. (geol., mining) *outthrow*; 6. (mining) (of layers) *trap*.

— d'un filon métallique, (mining) *flooking*.

REJETABLE, adj. *rejectable*.

REJETER [rejèté] v. a. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ *to throw* √ *again*; 2. ‖ *to throw* √ *back, back again*; 3. ‖ § *to throw* √ (take from one place & put in another); 4. ‖ § *to throw* √ *away; to cast* √ *away*; 5. ‖ *to thrust* √ *away*; 6. ‖ *to vomit; to cast* √ *up; to throw* √ *up*; 7. ‖ (of plants) *to put* √ *forth*; 8. ‖ (of the sea) *to wash up; to throw* √ *up*; 9. § *to throw* √; *to cast* √; 10. § *to reject; to cast* √ *off*; 11. § (DE, *of*) *to be a rejecter*; 12. § *to reject; to refuse*; 13. § *to decline* (refuse to accept); 14. § *to set* √ *aside, by*; 15. § (of deliberative assemblies) *to reject; to throw* √ *out*; 16. § *to deny* (disown); *to be a denier of*; 17. (falc.) *to whistle off*; 18. (fin.) (SUR, *to*) *to carry*; 19. (law) *to overrule* (exceptions, pleas).

1. — une balle, *to throw a ball again*. 2. — ce que q. u. vous a jeté, *to throw back what a. o. has thrown to you*. 9. — le blâme sur q. u., *to throw, to cast the blame upon a. o.*

Qui rejette, (*V.* senses) *rejective* (*of*). Personne qui rejette, (*V.* senses) *rejecter* (*of*).

SE REJETER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of REJETER) (pers.) (SUR) *to have recourse* (*to*); *to fall* √ *back* (*on*).

REJETER, v. n. (of plants) *to shoot* √.

REJETON [rejton] n. m. 1. ‖ (bot.) *shoot* (young branch); *sprout; runner*; 2. § (pers.) *scion; offspring*; 3. (hort.) *offset*.

REJOINDRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like JOINDRE) 1. ‖ *to rejoin; to join again; to reunite*; 2. § *to rejoin; to join; to meet* √ *again*.

On ne peut pas le —, (*V.* senses) *he is out of reach*.

SE REJOINDRE, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to reunite, to join again*; 2. § *to rejoin each other; to meet* √ *again*.

REJOINTOIEMENT [rejointoiman] n. m. (mas.) *rejointing.*

REJOINTOYER [rejointoi-yé] v. a. (mas.) *to rejoint; to point the joints of.*

REJOUER, v. a. *to play again.*

REJOUER, v. n. 1. *to play again;* 2. (chess, drafts) *to recall a move.*

RÉJOUI, n. m. E, n. f. *jovial, joyous, jolly, merry person.*

RÉJOUIR, v. a. 1. (DE, *with*) *to rejoice; to delight;* 2. *to exhilirate; to cheer; to gladden;* 3. *to entertain* (divert); *to regale;* (*to make √ merry.*

RÉJOUI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of RÉJOUIR) *jovial; joyous; jolly; merry.*

SE RÉJOUIR, pr. v. 1. (DE, *in; de,* to) *to rejoice; to delight;* ** *to delight o.'s self;* 2. (DE, *at*) *to gladden;* 3. ** *to wanton;* 4. (DE, *with*) *to regale o.'s self;* (*to enjoy o.'s self;* (*to be merry; to make √ merry.*

Personne qui se réjouit, (*V.* senses) *rejoicer.*

RÉJOUISSANCE, n. f. 1. *rejoicing;* 2. —s, (pl.) *rejoicings,* pl.; *merry-making,* sing.; 3. (butch.) *coarse meat;* 4. (butch.) *bone;* 5. (lansquenet) *rejouissance-card.*

RÉJOUISSANT, E, adj. *jovial; joyful; joyous; cheerful; merry.*

RELÂCHANT, E, adj. (med.) *laxative; relaxing.*

RELÂCHANT, n. m. (med.) *laxative.*

RELÂCHE, n. m. 1. *intermission* (temporary cessation); *respite; discontinuance;* 2. *relaxation* (of application, labour); 3. *rest* (from pain); *repose;* 4. (theat.) *non-performance.*

—! *no performance!* Sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unceasing; unremitting; unremitted; unwearied;* 2. *unrespited; unreprieved.* Donner du — à, *to relax; to respite;* faire —, (theat.) *there to be no performance; the theatre to be closed;* prendre du —, *to relax;* trouver du —, *to find √ rest.* À qui on ne laisse pas de —, *unrespited;* il y aura —, (theat.) *there will be no performance; the theatre will be closed.*

RELÂCHE, n. f. (nav.) 1. *putting into port;* 2. *port to put into; place;* 3. *calling, touching at a port.*

Faire une —, *to put √ into a port; to put √ into...*

RELÂCHEMENT [relâchman] n. m. 1. ‖ *slackness; laxity; laxness; looseness;* 2. ‖ *relaxation* (of the nerves, &c.); 3. § *remission;* 4. § *flagging;* 5. § *intermission;* 6. § (b. s.) *remissness;* 7. § (b. s.) *laxity* (of manners, &c.); *laxness; looseness;* 8. § *relaxation; diminution; abatement;* 9. § *decay; decline;* 10. § *relaxation* (recreation); 11. (of the weather) *becoming, getting milder;* 12. (med.) *relaxation; laxity; laxness.*

RELÂCHER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to slacken; to relax; to loosen; to loose;* 2. ‖ *to relax* (the nerves); *to unbrace;* 3. ‖ *to release* (prisoners); *to enlarge; to set √ free; to set √ at liberty; to let √ out; to let √ go;* 4. § *to yield; to forego √; to give √ up;* 5. § *to relax; to remit; to abate; to diminish;* 6. § *to relax* (the mind); *to unbend √; to ease;* 7. (med.) *to relax;* 8. (surg.) *to relax.*

1. — une corde, un papier, *to slacken, to relax, to loosen a rope, a paper.*

RELÂCHÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of RELÂCHER) 1. ‖ *slack; lax; loose;* 2. § *lax* (not strict); *loose.*

2. Morale —e, lax, loose *morality.*

SE RELÂCHER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to slacken; to loosen; to loose; to give √; to give √ way;* 2. § (DE, ...) *to relax; to remit;* 3. § *to flag;* 4. § *to intermit;* 5. § *to relax; to abate; to diminish; to fall √ off;* 6. (of the weather) *to become √, to get √ milder.*

— l'esprit, *to take √ relaxation; to relax.*

RELÂCHER, v. n. 1. § (DE, ...) *to relax; to remit;* 2. (nav.) *to put √ into port; to put √ in.*

RELAIS, n. m. 1. *relay* (fresh horses on the road); 2. *stage* (place where fresh horses are taken); 3. *derelict land;* 4. (fort.) *relay;* 5. (hunt.) *relay;* 6. (tapestry) *relay* (opening).

De —, 1. ‖ *relay;* 2. § *spare; change.* Être de — §, 1. *to be unemployed;* 2. *to be disengaged; to be at leisure.*

RELAISSÉ, adj. (hunt.) (of hares) *resting; spent.*

RELANCER, v. a. 1. (hunt.) *to start anew, again; to turn out anew, again;* 2. (§ *to urge* (a. o.); *to urge on;* 3. (§ *to answer* (a. o.) *sharply; to take √ up; to put √, to set √ down.*

RELAPS [relapss] E, adj. *relapsed into heresy; relapsed.*

RELAPS [relapss] n. m. E, n. f. *relapser.*

RÉLARGIR, v. a. ‖ 1. *to widen;* 2. *to let √ out* (clothes).

RÉLARGISSEMENT [rélarjisman] n. m. ‖ 1. *widening;* 2. *letting out* (clothes).

RELATER, v. a. (law) *to relate; to state.*

RELATEUR, n. m. 1. ‡ *relater;* 2. *selector of extracts.*

RELATI-F, VE, adj. 1. (À, *to*) *relative; relating;* 2. *relative* (not absolute); 3. *relative; comparative;* 4. (gram.) *relative;* 5. (log.) *relative;* 6. (mus.) *relative.*

Pronom —, (gram.) *relative pronoun; relative;* terme —, (log.) = *term; relative.*

RELATIF, n. m. (gram.) *relative.*

RELATION [relâcion] n. f. 1. *relation; account; recital; narration; narrative; statement;* 2. (À, *to*) *relation; reference; regard; respect;* 3. (À) *relation* (*to*); *connection* (*with*); 4. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *relations,* pl.; *intercourse,* sing.; *connexion,* sing.; 5. —s, (pl.) (pers.) *connections,* pl.

Avoir — (à), (th.) *to be related* (*to*); *to relate* (*to*); avoir des —s avec, (pers.) *to be connected with;* n'avoir pas de —s avec, (pers.) *to be unconnected with;* cesser des —s, *to discontinue a connection;* entretenir des —s, *to keep √ up a connection;* être en — avec, (pers.) 1. *to be in connection with; to be connected with;* 2. *to be in correspondence with;* faire une —, *to give √ an account; to make √ a statement;* renouer des —s, *to resume a connection;* renouveler des —s, *to renew a connection.* Qui a —, *related;* qui n'a aucune — (avec), *unrelated* (to).

RELATIVEMENT [relativman] adv. (À, *to*) *relatively.*

— à, = *to; in, with regard to; in reference to.* Ne dire rien — à, (th.) *to have no reference to.*

RELATIVITÉ, n. f. (log.) *relativeness.*

RELAVER, v. a. *to wash again,* (*over again.*

RELAXATION [relaksâcion] n. f. 1. (did.) *laxness* (slackness); 2. (law) *release* (of prisoners); *enlargement;* 3. (can. law) *remission;* 4. (med.) *relaxation.*

RELAXER, v. a. 1. (law) *to release* (prisoners); *to enlarge;* 2. (surg.) *to relax.*

RELAYER [relé-yé] v. a. (of workmen) *to relieve* (take the place of).

SE RELAYER, pr. v. (of workmen) *to relieve each other.*

RELAYER [relé-yé] v. n. *to change horses* (in travelling).

— de chevaux, *to* =.

RELÉGATION [—âcion] n. f. (law) *banishment* (to a particular place); *exile; relegation.*

RELEGUER, v. a. (À, *to*) 1. *to banish* (to a particular place); *to exile; to relegate;* 2. § *to exile* (a. o.); *to seclude; to shut √ up;* 3. § *to consign;* (*to send √ away, off.*

SE RELÉGUER, pr. v. *to exile o.'s self; to seclude o.'s self;* (*to shut √ o.'s self up.*

RELENT, n. m. *mouldiness; mustiness.*

Odeur de —, *musty smell.* Avec un goût de —, *mustily.* Avoir une odeur de —, *to have a musty smell; to smell √ musty;* sentir le —, *to smell √ mouldy, musty; to have a mouldy, musty smell.*

RELEVAILLES [relvâ-y', relevâ-y'] n. f. (pl.) *churching,* sing.

Faire ses —, *to be churched;* officier pour les —, *to church.*

RELEVÉ [relvé, relevé] n. m. 1. *abstract; extract; statement;* 2. (com.) (of accounts) *abstract;* 3. (com.) (of insurances) *statement;* 4. (far.) *raising the shoe;* 5. (nav.) *bearing* (of coasts, shores).

Faire le — de, *to make √ an abstract, statement of; to state.*

RELEVÉE [relvé, relevé] n. f. (adm., law) *afternoon.*

De —, *of, in the afternoon; postmeridiem; P. M.* À ... heures de —, *at ... o'clock of, in the afternoon.*

RELEVEMENT [relèvman] n. m. 1. *raising again;* 2. *account; statement;* 3. (nav.) *bearing;* 4. (nav.) *rising; sheer;* 5. (nav.) (of the compass) *setting.*

Faire un —, (nav.) *to take √ the bearings* (of a coast, shore); *to set √ the land.*

RELEVER [relvé, relevé] v. a. (DE, *from;* À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to raise anew, again;* (*to raise up again;* * *to elevate anew, again;* ** *to upraise anew, again;* 2. ‖ *to raise* (a. th., a. o. that had fallen); *to take √ up;* (*to pick up;* 3. ‖ *to raise* (a. o. that had fallen on his knees); (*to take √ up;* 4. ‖ *to raise* (make higher); *to elevate;* 5. ‖ *to raise* (o.'s head); *to hold √ up;* (*to lift up;* 6. § *to raise again* (restore to a former state); *to restore;* (*to set √ up; to set √ up again;* 7. § *to raise; to exalt; to elevate; to dignify; to add lustre to;* 8. § *to raise; to excite; to reanimate;* 9. § *to render; to make √* (food) *pungent, piquant; to give √ a pungent, piquant taste to;* 10. § *to remark; to observe; to notice; to take √ notice of; to point out;* 11. § (b. s.) *to criticize; to animadvert on; to reflect on;* (*to take √ up;* (*to catch up;* 12. § *to liberate* (from an obligation); *to discharge; to free; to cancel; to release;* 13. (arts) *to raise;* 14. (man.) (of horses) *to raise* (o.'s feet in galloping); 15. (mil.) *to relieve;* 16. § *to relieve* (replace); 17. (nav.) *to weigh up* (anchors); 18. (man.) *to raise the forehand of* (a horse) *by action of the bit;* 19. (nav.) *to take √ the bearings of* (coasts, shores); 20. (nav.) *to set √* (the land); 21. (nav.) *to set √, to bring √* (ships) *afloat again;* 22. (nav.) *to spell, to set √* (the watch).

5. — le terrain, *to raise, to elevate the ground.* 7. La morale *relève* l'homme, *morality raises, elevates, exalts, dignifies man.* 10. — une expression, *to remark, to observe, to notice an expression.*

— (en enlevant), *to carry, to take √ away;* — (avec force), *to toss; to toss up;* — (en faisant friser), *to curl;* — (en louant, faisant l'éloge), *to extol; to praise; to laud;* (*to praise up;* (*to cry up;* — (en posant de nouveau), *to set √ up again;* — (en ranimant), *to raise; to rouse; to revive; to buoy up;* — (en donnant du relief), 1. ‖ *to enhance; to heighten; to set √ off; to show √ off;* 2. § *to relieve;* — (avec des rênes), *to rein up;* — (en répon-

dent), *to return; to retort;* — (en retournant), *to turn up;* — (en retroussant, en troussant), 1. *to draw up;* 2. *to turn up;* 3. *to tuck up;* 4. *to cock up;* — (en soulevant), *to raise; to lift up;* — (avec vivacité), *to snap up.*

— un fief, (feud.) *to take √ the oath of fealty to a lord for a fief;* — le monde à, (nav.) *to spell.* Se faire — de, (*V.* senses) *to cancel.*

RELEVÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of RELEVER) 1. (of condition) *exalted; elevated; high;* 2. (of language, style) *elevated; lofty;* 3. (of sentiments) *exalted; elevated; lofty;* 4. (of subjects) *exalted; elevated; lofty; high;* 5. (of taste) *pungent; piquant;* 6. (of thoughts) *elevated; lofty; noble; high.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) (mil.) *unrelieved.* Être —e, (*V.* senses) (of women) *to be churched.*

SE RELEVER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of RELEVER) (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ *to rise √ again* (after having fallen); *to rise √; get √ up again;* 2. ‖ (pers.) *to stand √ up;* 3. ‖ *to raise o.'s self; to rise √;* 4. ‖ *to rise √* (from o.'s bed); *to get √ up;* 5. § (th.) *to rise √ again; to rise √;* 6. § (pers.) *to recover; to retrieve o.'s self;* 7. § (pers.) *to relieve* (replace) *each other;* 8. (nav.) *to right.*

RELEVER [relvé, relevé] v. n. 1. ‖ (th.) *to turn up;* 2. § (DE) *to recover* (from illness); *to get √ better (of);* (*to get √ round, round again;* (*to get √ about, about again;* 3. (feud.) (th.) (DE) *to be held, holden (of);* 4. (feud.) (pers.) (DE, *of*) *to hold √;* 5. § (pers.) (DE, *on*) *to depend; to be dependent;* 6. (law) (DE, *to*) *to be amenable* (to a tribunal); 7. (hunt.) *to recover the scent.*

— de couches, *to recover from o.'s confinement;* — de maladie, *to recover from illness; to recover; to get √ better; to get √ round, round again;* (*to get √ about, about again.*

RELEVEUR [relveur, releveur] adj. m. (anat.) *levator; elevator.*

RELEVEUR [relveur, releveur] n. m. (anat.) *levator; elevator.*

RELIAGE, n. m. *hooping* (of casks).

RELIEF [reli-ef] n. m. 1. (paint., sculp.) *relief; relievo; embossment;* 2. (arts) *embossing;* 3. § *relief; foil; set-off;* 4. (feud. law) *relief.*

Bas-—, *low relief; basso relievo;* demi-—, *demi-* =; — entier, haut —, — en ronde bosse, *high* =; *alto-relievo.* Avec —, (paint., sculp.) *off;* en —, 1. ‖ *in relief; relievo;* 2. § *conspicuous.* Avoir du —, 1. (paint., sculp.) *to come √ off;* 2. § *to be conspicuous;* donner du — §, *to render, to make √ conspicuous; to set √ off;* (*to show √ off;* se donner du — §, *to render, to make √ o.'s self conspicuous; to show √ o.'s self off;* mettre en — §, *to render, to make √ conspicuous;* (*to set √ off; to show √ off.*

RELIEFS, n. m. † *remains* (what is left from table); *leavings;* (*scraps,* pl.

RELIER, v. a. (À, *to;* DE, *with*) (*V.* senses of LIER) 1. ‖ *to bind √* (books); 2. *to hoop* (casks).

RELIÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of LIER) 1. (of books) *bound;* 2. (book-s.) *bound; bd.*

Non —, (of books) *unbound.*

RELIEUR, n. m. *book-binder; binder.*

État de —, *book-binding; binding.*

RELIGIEUSE [relijieûz] n. f. *nun; religious.*

Couvent de —s, *nunnery.*

RELIGIEUSEMENT [relijieûzman] adv. § *religiously.*

RELIGIEU-X [relijieû] SE, adj. 1. ‖ § *religious;* 2. ‖ *belonging to a religious order;* 3. § *exact; scrupulous; strict.*

Sentiment —, 1. *religious sentiment; religiousness.*

RELIGIEUX [relijieû] n. m. *friar; monk; religious.*

— profès, *professed monk.*

RELIGION, n. f. 1. ‖ § *religion;* 2. ‖ *reformed, protestant religion;* 3. ‖ *monastic state;* 4. ‖ *order of Malta;* 5. § *sacredness;* 6. § *religious scrupulousness; scrupulousness;* 7. § *religious scruple; scruple; matter of conscience;* 8. § *justice; equity.*

5. La — du serment, *the sacredness of an oath.*

— dominante, *established church.* Point de —, 1. ‖ *religious point;* 2. § *religious scruple; scruple.* De —, (*V.* senses) *religious.* Entrer en —, *to take √ the vows;* se faire une — de, se faire un point de — de, *to be most scrupulous to; to make √ it a matter of conscience to;* mettre en —, *to make √* (a girl) *a nun.*

RELIGIONNAIRE, n. m. (Fr. hist.) *reformer* (in religion).

RELIMER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to file again;* 2. § *to file; to polish; to work up.*

RELIQUAIRE, n. m. *reliquary; shrine.*

RELIQUAT, n. m. 1. (book-k., law) *balance* (of an account); 2. (§ (sing.) *remains* (of a disease), pl.; 3. † —s, (pl.) *remains; leavings; scraps,* pl.

Ne pas avoir grande foi aux —s de q. u., ne pas prendre des —s de q. u., *not to have much confidence in a. o.*

RELIRE, v. a. irreg. (cong. like LIRE) *to read √ again,* (*over again.*

RELIURE, n. f. 1. *binding* (art); *book-binding;* 2. *binding* (cover of a book).

Demi-—, *half-binding.* En demi-—, *half-bound.*

RELOCATION [relokâcion] n. f. (law) *under-letting.*

RELOUER, v. a. 1. ‖ (À, *to*) *to let √* (give), *to hire, to rent again:* 2. (À, *to*) *to let √, to hire out;* 3. (À, *to*) *to underlet √;* 4. (DE, *of*) *to hire, to rent again.*

RELUIRE, v. n. irreg. (conj. like LUIRE) 1. ‖ *to shine √* (by reflecting the light); 2. ‖ *to glitter;* 3. § *to shine* ((appear splendid).

1. Toutes les surfaces extrêmement polies *reluisent, all surfaces extremely polished* shine.

Tout ce qui reluit n'est pas or, *all is not gold that glitters.*

RELUISANT, E, adj. *shining* (by reflecting the light); *glittering.*

RELUQUER, v. a. 1. (*to ogle; to leer upon;* 2. *to long for; to have o.'s eyes on.*

REMÂCHER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to remasticate; to chew over again;* 2. (§ *to revolve in o.'s mind; to revolve; to ruminate; to turn over in o.'s mind.*

REMAÇONNER, v. a. (mas.) *to repair* (stone, brick work).

REMANIEMENT [remaniman] n. m. 1. ‖ *touching again;* 2. ‖ *handling again;* 3. ‖ *doing over again;* 4. ‖ *repairing; mending again;* 5. ‖ *altering; changing;* 6. § *great alteration; alteration;* 7. (print.) *overrunning.*

REMANIER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to touch again* (with the hand); 2. ‖ *to handle again;* 3. ‖ *to do √ over again;* 4. ‖ *to repair; to mend;* 5. ‖ *to alter; to change;* 6. § *to alter greatly; to make √ great alterations in;* 7. (print.) *to overrun √;* 8. (print.) *to turn* (the paper).

REMARIER, v. a. 1. (À, *to*) *to remarry* (join again in matrimony); *to marry again; to espouse, to wed again;* 2. (À, *to, with*) *to remarry* (dispose of in marriage); *to marry again.*

SE REMARIER, pr. v. 1. *to remarry; to marry again;* 2. (AVEC, *to*) *to be remarried.*

REMARQUABLE, adj. 1. *remarkable;* 2. *observable.*

Peu —, 1. *unremarkable;* 2. *noteless.* Caractère, nature —, 1. *remarkableness;* 2. *conspicuousness.*

REMARQUABLEMENT, adv. 1. *remarkably;* 2. *observably.*

REMARQUE, n. f. *remark.*

Digne de —, *remarkable; observable;* indigne de —, *unremarkable.* Faire une —, *to make √ a remark;* faire la — de, *to remark; to observe; to notice.*

REMARQUER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to mark again,* 2. § *to remark; to observe; to notice; to take √ notice of; to attend to; to mark;* (*to mind;* 3. § *to remark; to distinguish.*

1. — q. ch. dont la marque est effacée, *to mark a. th.* again *the mark of which has been obliterated.* 2. — la beauté de q. ch., *to remark, to observe, to notice the beauty of a. th.;* faire — q. ch. à q. u., *to cause a. o. to* remark, *to* observe *a. th.;* to remark, *to* observe *a. th. to a. o.*

Faire — q. ch. à q. u., *to remark, to observe a. th. to a. o.; to point out a. th. to a. o.;* se faire —, 1. *to be remarked;* 2. (th.) *to be remarked, noticeable.* Personne qui remarque, *perceiver; remarker; noter.*

[REMARQUER must not be confounded with *faire remarquer.*]

REMARQUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of REMARQUER.

Non —, *unobserved; unremarked; unminded.*

REMBALLER [ranbalé] v. a. *to pack up again.*

REMBARQUEMENT [ranbark'man] n. m. *reembarkation.*

REMBARQUER [ranbarké] v. a. *to reembark; to ship again; to put √ on board again.*

SE REMBARQUER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to reembark; to take √ shipping again; to go √ on board again;* 2. § *to embark again; to engage anew, again.*

REMBARRER [ranbâré] v. a. 1. ‡ ‖ *to repel; to repulse;* 2. § *to retortion; to set √ down.*

REMBLAI [ranblè] n. m. 1. (build.) *embankment; mound,* 2. (build.) *embanking; filling up;* 3. (fort.) *remblai;* 4. (mining) *gobbing.*

Emploi en —, (build.) *spreading.*

REMBLAYER [ranblè-yé] v. a. (build.) *to embank; to fill up an excavation; to puddle.*

REMBOÎTEMENT [ranboitman] n. m. 1. *replacing in o.'s socket; fitting in again;* 2. (join.) *clamping;* 3. (surg.) *setting* (of bones).

REMBOÎTER [ranboité] v. a. 1. *to put √ in o.'s socket again; to fit in again;* 2. (join.) *to clamp;* 3. (surg.) *to set √* (bones).

REMBOÎTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of REMBOÎTER.

Non —, (surg.) (of bones) *unset.*

SE REMBOÎTER, pr. v. (surg.) (of bones) *to get √ into o.'s socket again.*

REMBOURREMENT [ranbourman] n. m. 1. ‖ *stuffing* (lining); *stuffing out;* 2. ‖ *being stuffed; being stuffed out;* 3. ‖ *bolstering; bolstering up;* 4. ‖ *being bolstered up;* 5. § *stuffing* (a. o.); *stuffing up;* 6. § (pers.) *being stuffed up.*

REMBOURRER [ranbouré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to stuff* (line); *to stuff out:* 2. ‖ *to bolster; to bolster up;* 3. § *to stuff* (a. o.);) *to stuff up.*

REMBOURRÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of REMBOURRER.

Non —, *unstuffed.* — avec des noyaux de pêche § (, (of seats) *as hard as a stone.*

SE REMBOURRER, pr. v. § ○ *to stuff* (eat); *to stuff o.'s self up.*

REMBOURSABLE [ranboursabl'] adj. 1. *reimbursable*; 2. (fin.) *redeemable*.

Non —, (fin.) *irredeemable*. Qualité de ce qui est —, *redeemableness*; nature non —, 1. *irredeemableness*; 2. *irredeemability*.

REMBOURSEMENT [ranbours'man] n. m. 1. *reimbursement; repayment; refunding*; 2. (sing.) *funds for reimbursement*, pl.

— de droit, 1. *reimbursement of duty*; 2. (cust.) *drawback*. Effectuer le — de, *to reimburse*; effectuer son —, *to take* √ *o.'s* =; faire un —, *to make* √ *a* =; prendre son —, (com.) *to reimburse o.'s self*; suivre, faire suivre en —, (com.) *to charge forward o.'s disbursements; to charge forward*.

REMBOURSER [ranboursé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to reimburse; to refund; to repay* √; *to pay* √ *again*; 2. (§ (b. s.) *to receive*; 3. (fin.) *to redeem*.

Personne qui rembourse, *reimburser*.

REMBOURSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of REMBOURSER.

Non —, 1. *unrepaid*; 2. (fin.) *unredeemed*. Être —, (com.) *to be reimbursed, refunded, repaid; to be in cash*.

SE REMBOURSER, pr. v. *to reimburse o.'s self; to take* √ *o.'s reimbursement; to repay* √ *o.'s self*.

REMBRUNIR [ranbrunir] v. a. 1. ‖ *to make* √ *browner, darker*; 2. § *to sadden; to afflict; to grieve; to render, to make* √ *sad, sorrowful, melancholy, dull*.

REMBRUNI, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *browner; darker*; 2. ‖ *dark* (in colour); 3. § (of the look) *gloomy; dull; sombre*.

SE REMBRUNIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to become* √ *browner, darker*; 2. § *to sadden; to sorrow* √; *to grieve; to become* √, (*to get* √ *sad, sorrowful, melancholy, dull*.

REMBRUNISSEMENT [ranbrunisman] n. m. *darkening* (becoming browner, darker).

REMBUCHEMENT [ranbuchman] n. m. (hunt.) *return to the wood*.

REMBUCHER [ranbuché] (SE) pr. v. (hunt.) *to return to the wood*.

REMÈDE, n. m. 1. ‖ (POUR, *for*) *remedy*; 2. § (À, CONTRE, POUR, *for, to*) *remedy*; 3. (med.) *injection; clyster*.

Grand —, 1. *great remedy*; 2. *mercury*. — de bonne femme, *old woman's* =; un — à tous maux, *a salve for every sore*. État sans —, *remedilessness*. Susceptible de —, *remediable*. Sans —, 1. *without a* =; 2. *remediless*; 3. *remedilessly*; 4. *past* =. Apporter du — à, *to remedy*; être dans les —s, *to take* √ *remedies*; être susceptible de —, *to be remediable*; se mettre dans les —s, *to take* √ *remedies*; porter — à, *to remedy; to help*. Auquel on ne peut porter —, 1. *irremediable; admitting no* =; 2. *unremedied*. Il y a — à tout, *there is a* = *for every thing*.

REMÉDIABLE, adj. ‡ *remediable*.

REMÉDIER, v. n. (À, ...) 1. ‖ § *to remedy*; 2. § *to help* (change for the better).

1. — à un mal, *to remedy an evil*.

Destiné à —, (did.) *remedial*. À quoi on peut —, *remediable*; auquel on n'a pas remédié, *unremedied*.

REMÊLER, v. a. *V.* senses of MÊLER.

REMEMBRANCE [remanbranss] n. f. † *remembrance; recollection*.

REMEMBRER [remanbré] v. a. † *to remember; to recollect*.

REMÉMORATI-F, VE, adj. ‡ *commemorative*.

REMÉMORER, v. a. † *to remind; to put* √ *in mind*.

SE REMÉMORER, pr. v. † *to remember; to recollect*.

REMENER, v. a. (À, *to*; DE, *from*) 1. *to take* √ *back* (cause to go back without being carried); 2. *to lead* √, *to conduct back*; 3. *to carry back* (compel to go back); *to take* √ *back*; 4. *to drive* √ *back* (animals, carriages); 5. *to carry back* (in a conveyance).

REMERCIEMENT, *V.* REMERCÎMENT.

REMERCIER, v. a. 1. (DE, *for*) *to thank; to return, to give* √ *thanks*; 2. *to decline the offer of; to decline; to beg to be excused*; 3. *to dismiss; to discharge; to turn away*.

1. — q. u. de q. ch., *to* thank *a. o. for a. th.; to* return *a. o.* thanks *for a. th.* 2 Il voulait me confier ces fonctions, je l'en ai *remercié, he wished to confer on me those functions, but I* declined his offer, *I* declined *them*. 3. — des employés, *to* dismiss, *to* discharge *persons in o.'s employ*.

— beaucoup, bien, vivement, *to thank much*; — q. u. que..., (subj.) *to* = *a. o. that...*; — bien q. u., *to* = *a. o. kindly*; — q. u. infiniment, *to give* √, *to return a. o. many thanks*. Je vous remercie, je vous en remercie! *I thank you!* en vous remerciant, (*thank you*.

REMERCIMENT, REMERCIEMENT, n. m. 1. (DE, *pour, for*) (sing.) *thanks*, pl.; 2. —s, (pl.) *thanks-giving*, sing.

Vifs —s, *best thanks*; sans —s, *unthanked*. Agréer des —s, *to accept* =*s*; faire ses —s à q. u., *to tender, to return, to give* √ *a. o.* =*s*; faire bien des —s à q. u., *to give* √, *to return a. o. many* =*s*; faire mille —s à q. u., *to thank a. o. a thousand times*; offrir des —s, *to proffer, to tender* =*s*; valoir bien un —, *to be worth thanking for*. Qui ne reçoit pas de —, *unthanked*.

RÉMÉRÉ, n. m. (law.) (of real estate) *redemption*.

Faculté de —, *equity, faculty, power of* =. À —, avec faculté de —, *with equity, faculty, power of* =; *on return*.

REMETTRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like METTRE) (À, *to*) (*V.* senses of METTRE) 1. ‖ § *to put* √ *back*, (*back again*; 2. ‖ § *to turn back*, (*back again*; 3. ‖ *to put* √ *in o.'s place; to put* √ *away, up*; 4. ‖ § *to put* √ (in a proper place); 5. ‖ *to restore; to return*; (*to give* √ *back*; 6. ‖ *to deliver; to give* √; 7. ‖ § *to deliver in, up; to give* √ *in*; 8. ‖ *to deliver up; to surrender; to give* √ *up*; 9. ‖ *to deliver up, over* (a prisoner); 10. § *to put* √ *back* (cause to learn again); 11. § (EN, *into*) *to bring* √; *to bring* √ *back*, (*back again*; 12. § (DANS) *to reinstate (in); to restore (to)*; 13. § *to restore to health; to restore*. 14. § *to tranquillize* (a. o.); *to recompose; to reassure*; 15. § *to remember* (a. o.); *to recollect; to recognize; to know* √ *again*; 16. § *to commit; to entrust; to confide*; 17. § *to refer; to resign*; (*to leave* √; 18. § *to defer; to delay; to put* √ *off*; 19. § *to forgive* √; *to pardon*; *to remit*; 20. (com.) *to remit; to make* √ *a remittance (of)*; 21. (law) (DANS, ...) (*of*) *to remit*; 22. (surg.) (À, ...) *to set*.

6. — une lettre, un paquet à q. u, *to* deliver, *to* give *a letter, a parcel to a. o.* 7. — des comptes, des états, *to* deliver, *to* give in *accounts, returns*. 11. — q. ch. en usage, *to* bring *a. th. into use*. 12. — q. u. dans ses droits, *to* reinstate *a. o. in his rights*. 16. — q. ch. aux soins de q. u., *to* commit, *to* entrust *to* confide *a. th. to a. o.'s care*. 22. — la jambe à q. u., *to* set *a. o.'s leg*.

— ensemble ‖, *to put* √ *together again*; — bien ensemble §, *to reconcile* (a. o.); *to make* √ *friends again*; — toujours, (*V.* senses) *to be dilatory*; — q. ch. à l'an quarante, *to put* √ *a. th. off till doomsday*; — de jour en jour, 1. *to defer from day to day*; 2. *to procrastinate*; — au lendemain, 1. *to defer till the next day*; 2. *to be dilatory*; — au dernier moment, *to delay to the last; to delay till the last moment*; — une partie, (play) *to make* √ *a drawn game*; — à sa place, en place, *to replace; to put* √ *in o.'s place again; to move back*; — q. ch. devant les yeux à q. u., *to lay* √ *a. th. before a. o.* Personne qui remet, *restorer*. Qui remet toujours au lendemain, de jour en jour, *dilatory*.

REMIS, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of REMETTRE) (of games) *drawn*.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unrestored; unreturned*; 2. *undelivered*; 3. (pers.) *unrecovered*; 4. *unforgiven; unpardoned; unremitted*; 5. (com.) *unremitted*; 6. (surg.) *unset*.

SE REMETTRE, pr. v. (*V.* senses of REMETTRE) 1. § (À, *to*) *to apply o.'s self again*; (*to set* √ *to again*; 2. § *to remember to recollect; to recall, to call to mind*; 3. § (DE) *to recover* (be restored to health) (*from*); (*to get* √ *well again* (*from*); (*to get* √ (*over*); (*to get* √, *to come* √ *round*; 4. § *to recover* (from emotion); *to recover o.'s self; to compose o.'s self*; (*to come* √ *to*; 5. § *to recover, to regain o.'s senses*; (*to come* √ *to*; 6. § *to retrieve o.'s losses*; 7. § (À, *to*) *to commit o.'s self*; 8. § (À, *to*) *to resign o.'s self*; 9. § (À) *to refer* (for decision) (*to*); *to rely* (*on*); *to leave* √ (*to*); 10. § (À, *to*) *to be reconciled*; 11. (hunt.) (of birds) *to light*.

S'en remettre à q. u., — à q. u. de q. ch., 1. *to refer, to leave* √ *a. th. to a. o., to a. o.'s decision*; 2. *to confide in a. o. for a. th.; to have confidence in a. o. for a. th.; to trust to a. o. for a. th.*

REMEUBLER, v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to refurnish* (supply again with furniture); *to furnish anew, again*; 2. ‡ § *to furnish; to supply*.

RÉMINISCENCE, n. f. *reminiscence*.

REMISE, n. f. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ *delivery* (giving); 2. *delivery; surrender; giving up*; 3. *delay; deferring*; (*putting off*; 4. *abatement* (made to a debtor); *deduction*; 5. *allowance* (deduction for collection, commission, &c.); 6. *coach-house*; 7. *chaise-house*; 8. (adm.) *delivering in; giving in; deduction*; 9. (bank., com.) *remittance*; 10. (com.) *abatement; deduction*; 11. (com.) *allowance; trade-allowance; allowance to the trade*; 12. (hunt.) *cover for game*; 13. (hunt.) (of partridges) *place of lighting*; 14. (law) (of causes) *continuance*.

Exacte —, *due delivery*; forte —, (bank., com.) 1. *large remittance*; 2. *considerable deduction*. Jour de —, (com.) *return day*; montant des —s, (sing.) (com.) *returns*, pl; personne qui fait —, *remitter* (*of*); personne qui fait une —, (bank.) *remitter*; voiture de —, *job carriage; glass, livery coach*. Pour toute —, *as the sole delay*; sous —, (com.) *with a deduction*; sous la —, 1. ‖ *in the coach-house*; 2. § (pers.) *on the shelf; laid by*; sous la — de, (com.) *with a deduction of*. Être sous la — §, (pers.) *to be laid on the shelf; to be laid by*; faire — de, 1. *to forgive* √ (a. th.); *to remit*; 2. *to cancel*; faire une —, (bank.) *to make* √ *a remittance; to remit*; faire des —s, (com.) *to make* √ *returns*; mettre q. u. sous la — §, *to lay* √ *a. o. on the shelf*; user de —, 1. *to delay; to defer; to put* √ *off*; 2. *to be dilatory*. Dont on n'a pas fait la —, *unremitted*.

REMISE, n. m. *job carriage; glass, livery coach*.

REMISER, v. a. *to put* √ *in a, the coach-house*.

REMISER, v. n. *to put* √ *up a, the carriage; to put* √ *the carriage in the coach-house*.

RÉMISSIBLE, adj. *pardonable; remissible*.

RÉMISSION, n. f. 1. *remission* (abatement of intensity); 2. *indulgence; mercy*; 3. *pardon* (granted to a criminal); 4. (med.) *remission*; 5. (theol.) *remission* (of sins).

REMISSIONNAIRE, n. m. (law) *criminal pardoned.*

REMITTENT, E, adj. (med.) *remitting.*

REMMANCHER, v. a. 1. *to put √ a new handle to;* 2. *to put √ a new stick to* (brooms, &c.).

REMMENER [ranmené] v. a. 1. *to lead √ back* (a. o., animals); 2. *to take √ away again* (a. o., animals).

REMOLADE, n. f. 1. (culin.) "*remolade*" (pungent sauce); 2. (far.) *charge.*

REMONTAGE, n. m. *new-fronting* (of boots); *vamping.*

REMONTE, n. f. 1. (mil.) *remounting;* 2. (of studs) *further leap* (after the first).

REMONTER, v. n. (À, *to;* DE, *from*) (*V.* senses of MONTER) 1. ‖ § *to reascend;* 2. ‖ (À, SUR, ...) *to reascend;* 3. ‖ *to ascend; to rise √;* 4. ‖ *to ascend* (to the source of a river); 5. ‖ (SUR, ...) *to remount* (a horse, an ass); 6. § *to ascend* (to a cause, a principle, an origin); *to remount; to rise √;* 7. § (À) *to go √ up, back* (in time) (*to*); *to remount* (*to*); *to go √ as far back* (*as*); 8. § (À, *to*) *to trace o.'s origin up, back;* 9. (of barometers, thermometers) *to rise √;* (*to get √ up again.*

— sur sa bête §, *to retrieve o.'s losses.* Faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *to carry up;* 2. *to trace; to trace up, back.* En remontant, (*V.* senses) ‖ *upward;* en remontant plus haut §, (of time) *upward.*

REMONTER, v. a. (*V.* senses of MONTER) 1. ‖ *to reascend;* 2. ‖ § *to ascend;* 3. ‖ *to ascend* (a river, stream); *to go √ up;* 4. ‖ *to raise;* 5. ‖ *to raise higher;* 6. § *to new-stock; to supply with a fresh stock of; to give √ a fresh supply to;* 7. § *to supply with fresh ...; to put √ new ... to;* 8. § *to revive; to reanimate;* 9. § *to revive the spirits of* (a. o.); 10. *to new-front* (boots); *to vamp;* 11. *to wind √ up* (clocks, instruments, lamps, spits, watches, &c.); 12. § *to wind √* (a. o.) *up;* 13. *to new-stock* (a fire-arm); *to put √ a new-stock to;* 14. *to new-string* (stringed instruments); 15. *to put √ together again* (a piece of mechanism); 16. (mil.) *to remount.*

N'être pas remonté, (of clocks, instruments, lamps, spits, watches, &c.) *to be down; not to be wound up.* — le courage à q. u., *to revive a. o.'s spirits;* — la tête à q. u., *to bring √ a. o. to reason.*

SE REMONTER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of REMONTER) 1. *to stock o.'s self again; to take √ in a fresh supply, stock;* 2. (of clocks, instruments, lamps, spits, watches, &c.) *to wind √ up.*

REMONTOIR, n. m. (horol.) *remontoir.*

REMONTRANCE, n. f. *remonstrance.* Personne qui fait des —s, *remonstrator; remonstrant.* De —, *remonstrant.* Faire une —, *to make √ a remonstrance;* faire des —s (à), *to remonstrate* (*with*). Qui fait des —s, *remonstrant.*

REMONTRANT, n. m. (hist.) *remonstrant.*

REMONTRER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to show √ again;* 2. *to represent; to exhibit; to show √.*

SE REMONTRER, pr. v. *to show √ o.'s self again;* (*to show √ o.'s face again.*

REMONTRER, v. n. *to remonstrate; to make √ a remonstrance.*

C'est gros Jean qui remontre à son curé, *it is teaching one's grand-mother to suck eggs.*

REMORA, n. m. 1. *obstacle; obstruction; impediment; hindrance;* 2. (ich.) *remora;* (*suck-fish.*

REMORDRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like MORDRE) 1. ‖ *to bite √ again;* 2. † § (of the conscience) *to prick* (reproach).

REMORDRE, v. n. irreg. (conj. like MORDRE) 1. ‖ (À, ...) *to bite √ again;* 2. § *to resume an attack; to attack again;* 3. § (À) *to engage again* (*in*); *to try anew, again* (...); 4. † § (À, ...) (of the conscience) *to prick* (reproach).

REMORDS [remor] n. m. (sing., pl.) 1. *remorse,* sing.; 2. *compunction,* sing.; 3. *self-condemnation,* sing.

— cuisants, dévorants, (pl.) *poignant, bitter remorse,* sing.; vif —, *compunction;* sans —, 1. *remorseless; unrepentant; unrepenting;* 2. *remorselessly.* Avoir des —s, *to feel √ =;* atteint de —, *conscience-smitten; smitten with =.*

RÉMORE, n. f. (ich.) *remora; suck-fish.*

REMORQUAGE, n. m. (nav.) *towage.*

REMORQUE, n. f. 1. *towing; dragging;* 2. (nav.) *towing;* 3. (nav.) *tow;* 4. (nav.) *tow-rope.*

Câble, grelin de —, (nav.) *tow-rope.* À la —, 1. (nav.) *in =;* 2. ‖ *in =;* 3. § (de) *under the influence* (*of*).

REMORQUER, v. a. 1. *to tow; to drag;* 2. (on canals) *to track;* 3. (nav.) *to tow;* 4. (rail.) *to drag.*

REMORQUEUR, n. m. 1. (nav.) *tow-boat;* 2. (tech.) *tug.*

— à vapeur, *steam-tug.* Bateau —, *tow-boat.*

REMOTIS [—tiss] (À) adv. ‡ *aside.* Mettre à —, *to lay √ =.*

REMOUCHER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to snuff again;* 2. *to blow √* (a. o.'s) *nose again;* 3.) § *to urge; to urge on.*

SE REMOUCHER, pr. v. *to blow √ o.'s nose again.*

REMOUDRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like MOUDRE) *to grind √ again* (reduce to powder again).

REMOUDRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like MOUDRE) *to grind √ again* (sharpen).

REMOULADE, n. f. *V.* RÉMOLADE.

REMOULEUR, n. m. *grinder; knife-grinder.*

REMOURIR, v. n. irreg. (conj. like MOURIR) *to die √ again.*

REMOUS, n. m. 1. *eddy;* 2. (of rivers) *shoot.*

— du courant, *rippling;* — de sillage, (nav.) *eddy-water.*

REMPAILLER [ranpâ-yé] v. a. *to new-bottom* (with straw).

REMPAILLEU-R [ranpâ-yeur] n. m. SE, n. f. *chair-mender.*

REMPARER [ranparé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to fortify* (for defense); 2. § (DE, *with*) *to cover; to provide.*

SE REMPARER, pr. v. 1. *to fortify o.'s self* (for defense); 2. ‡ *to take √ possession anew, again.*

REMPART [ranpâr] n. m. 1. (fort.) *rampart; bulwark;* 2. § *bulwark.*

Fortifier par des —s ‖, *to bulwark; to fortify with ramparts, bulwarks.*

REMPLAÇANT [ranplaçan] n. m. *substitute.*

REMPLACEMENT [ranplasman] n. m. 1. *replacement; replacing;* 2. *being replaced;* 3. (fin.) *reinvestment;* 4. (nav.) (of provisions) *fresh supply.*

Bureau de —, *office for providing substitutes for the army.* En —, *to replace a. th.;* en — de, 1. *to replace;* 2. (adm.) *vice.*

REMPLACER [ranplacé] v. a. 1. *to replace* (put a competent substitute in the place of); 2. *to be the substitute of;* 3. *to supply* (what is deficient); 4. *to replace* (a. o.); *to supply the place of;* 5. *to replace; to succeed;* 6. (fin.) *to reinvest.*

Chose qui remplace, 1. *substitute;* 2. (did.) *succedaneum.* Se faire —, *to be replaced; to procure some one to supply o.'s place; to procure,* (*to get √ a substitute.* Qui remplace, (*V.* senses) (did.) *succedaneous.*

SE REMPLACER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of REMPLACER) (com.) *to get √ a fresh supply of a. th.*

REMPLAGE [ranplaj] n. m. 1. *filling up* (casks of wine); 2. (build.) *filling in.*

REMPLI [ranpli] n. m. *turning in* (for shortening without cutting); *tuck.*

REMPLIER [ranplié] v. a. 1. *to take √ in* (shorten without cutting); *to turn in;* 2. *to tuck up.*

REMPLIR [ranplir] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to fill again;* 2. ‖ *to fill up again;* 3. ‖ § *to fill;* 4. ‖ § *to fill up; to fill full;* 5. ‖ *to replenish;* 6. ‖ § *to fill out;* 7. ‖ § (b. s.) *to cram; to stuff;* 8. ‖ § *to stock; to supply; to furnish;* 9. ‖ § *to complete* (a number, quantity); *to fill up; to make √ up;* 10. § *to fill; to occupy; to employ;* (*to take √ up;* 11. § *to fulfil; to perform; to execute; to accomplish;* 12. § *to comply with;* 13. § *to fulfil* (engagements); *to perform;* (*to keep √; to make √ good;* 14. § *to fill* (an office); *to hold √;* 15. § *to discharge, to perform the duties of* (an office); 16. § *to realize* (expectations); *to answer;* (*to come √ up to;* 17. § *to supply* (a place, vacancy); 18. (law) *to refund; to repay √.*

10. — le temps, *to* fill, *to* occupy, *to* employ, *to* take up *time.* 11. — un devoir, *to* fulfil, *to* perform, *to* execute, *to* accomplish *a duty.* 13. — une promesse, *to* fulfil, *to* perform, *to* keep *a promise.*

— trop, (*V.* senses) 1. *to overfill;* 2. *to overstock; to oversupply;* 3. *to cram; to stuff.* — au comble, 1. *to fill full;* 2. *to cram.* Chose pour —, *filling.*

REMPLI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of REMPLIR) 1. (DE) *filled* (*with*); *full* (*of*); 2. (her.) *rempli.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unfilled;* 2. (b. s.) *uncrammed; unstuffed;* 3. *unstocked; unsupplied; unfurnished;* 4. *unoccupied; unemployed;* 5. *unfulfilled; unperformed; unexecuted; unaccomplished;* 6. *unkept* (unfulfilled).

SE REMPLIR, pr. v. (*V.* senses of REMPLIR) 1. ‖ (th.) *to fill;* 2. (pers., animals) (DE, *with*) *to fill o.'s self; to fill o.'s stomach;*) *to fill o.'s belly;* 3. (b. s.) (pers.) *to cram o.'s self; to stuff.*

REMPLIR [ranplir] v. n. ‖ (of food) *to be filling.*

REMPLISSAGE [ranpliçaj] n. m. 1. ‖ *filling* (casks); 2. ‖ (b. s.) *filling;* 3. ‖ *filling out;* 4. ‖ *filling up;* 5. § *make-weight;* 6. § *trash; rubbish;* 7. (build.) *filling in;* 8. (need.) *filling; filling in;* 9. (weav.) *filling.*

Maçonnerie de —, (build.) *filling in;* parties de —, (mus.) (pl.) *parts which fill up the middle harmony between the bass and upper part,* pl.

REMPLISSEUSE [ranpliceûz] n. f. (need.) *filler; filler in.*

REMPLOI [ranploi] n. m. (law) *reinvestment.*

REMPLOYER [ranploi-yé] v. a. *V.* senses of EMPLOYER.

REMPLUMER [ranplumé] v. a. 1. *to feather again;* 2. (mus.) *to new-quill.*

SE REMPLUMER, pr. v. 1. (of birds) *to get √ new feathers; to get √ o.'s feathers again;* 2. § (pers.) *to retrieve o.'s losses;* (*to get √ round again;* 3. § *to become √, to get √ stout again; to pick up.*

REMPOCHER [ranpoché] v. a. *to put √ into o.'s pocket again.*

REMPOISSONNEMENT [ranpoiçonnman] n. m. *stocking with fish anew, again.*

REMPOISSONNER [ranpoiçoné] v. a. *to stock with fish anew, again.*

REMPORTER [ranporté] v. a. (DE, *from;* À, *to*) (*V.* senses of EMPORTER) 1. ‖ *to carry, to take √ back;* (*to have back;* 2. ‖ *to take √* (a. th.) *away; to bear √ off, away;* 3. ‖ *to convey back;* 4. § *to obtain; to bear √ off; to carry off; to get √.*

4. — un prix, *to* obtain, *to* bear off *a prize.*

REMPORTEUR [ranporteur] n. m. (*prize-taker.*
— de prix, =.
REMPOTAGE [ranpotaj] n. m. (hort.) *potting, potting up anew, again.*
REMPOTER [ranpoté] v. a. (hort.) *to pot, to pot up anew, again.*
REMPRISONNEMENT [ranprizonnman] n. m. *reimprisonment.*
REMPRISONNER [ranprizoné] v. a. *to reimprison.*
REMUAGE, n. m. (th.) *stirring; moving.*
REMUANT, E, adj. 1. § *stirring; restless; in motion;* 2. § *turbulent; restless; unquiet;* 3. § (b. s.) *busy; officious.*
Personne —e, (*V.* senses) *stirrer.*
REMUE-MÉNAGE, n. m., pl. —, (1. *rummage; stir;* 2. § *disturbance; stir; confusion.*
Faire un —, *to have a rummage; to rummage.*
REMUEMENT [remuman] REMÛMENT, n. m. 1. (th.) *stirring; moving;* 2. § *stir; commotion;* 3. § *disturbance;* 4. (build.) *removal* (of ground).
— des terres, (build.) *earth-work.*
REMUE-QUEUE, n. m. (, pl. —, (orn.) *wagtail.*
REMUER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to move;* 2. *to stir* (a. th.); *to give* √ (a. th.) *a stir;* 3. ‖ (pers.) *to be the stirrer of;* 4. ‖ § *to stir up;* 5. § *to move; to affect; to excite; to work upon;* 6. § *to stir up; to rouse; to put* √ *in commotion;* 7. *to change* (children); *to change the linen of;* 8. (build.) *to remove* (earth); 9. (fort.) *to dig* √.
1. — q. ch. de sa place, *to* move *a. th. from its place;* — les bras, la tête, la main, *to* move *o.'s arm, head, hand.* 2. — du blé, du sucre, *to* stir *corn, sugar.*
— (avec bruit), *to rattle;* — (en fouillant), *to rummage;* — (légèrement), 1. *to jog;* 2. *to wag;* — (très-légèrement), 1. *to joggle;* 2. *to waggle;* — (avec un mouvement circulaire), *to stir round;* — (en secouant), 1. *to shake* √; 2. *to shake* √ *up;* — (en soulevant), *to stir up.*
— ciel et terre, *to move Heaven and earth;* (*to leave* √ *no stone unturned;* — tout pour trouver, *to rummage for; to have a rummage for.* Ne — ni pied ni patte, *not to stir;*) *not to wag a hair.*
REMUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of REMUER.
Non —, sans être —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unstirred;* 2. *unrummaged.*
SE REMUER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of REMUER) 1. ‖ *to stir; to move;* 2. § *to stir about; to bestir o.'s self; to bustle; to be active;* 3. ‖ *to fidget; to sit* √, *to stand* √ *fidgeting;* 4. ‖ *to wriggle.*
REMUER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to move* (change o.'s place); 2. ‖ *to stir;* 3. ‖ *to fidget; to be in a fidget;* 4. *to waggle;* 5. § *to stir* (act); 6. § *to make* √ *a disturbance.*
Ne pas —, (*V.* senses) *not to stir;* (*not to wag a hair.*
REMUEUSE [—eûz] n. f. *nurse that changes children* (children's linen).
REMUGLE, n. m. † *V.* RELENT.
RÉMUNÉRA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *rewarder; requiter.*
RÉMUNÉRATEUR, adj. * *remunerative; remuneratory.*
RÉMUNÉRATI-F, VE, adj. *remunerative; remuneratory.*
RÉMUNÉRATION [—âcion] n. f. *remuneration; requital; reward.*
De —, *remunerating.*
RÉMUNÉRATOIRE, adj. (law) *remuneratory.*
RÉMUNÉRER, v. a. * *to remunerate; to requite; to reward.*
Qualité de ce qui peut être rémunéré, *remunerability.* Qui peut être rémunéré, *remunerable.*
RENÂCLER, v. n. 1. (pers.) *to snuff* (in anger); *to snort,* 2. § *to be reluctant.*
RENAISSANCE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *second birth;* 2. § *regeneration;* 3. § *revival; renewal;* 4. § *return;* 5. *revival of learning;* 6. *revival of arts;* 7. (theol.) *regeneration.*
— des arts, *revival of arts;* — des lettres, = *of learning.*
RENAISSANT, E, adj. 1. § *springing up again; growing again;* 2. *reviving;* 3. *returning.*
RENAÎTRE, v. n. irreg. (conj. like NAÎTRE) 1. ‖ § *to be born again;* 2. ‖ § *to spring* √ *up again;* 3. § *to revive;* 4. § (à, *to*) *to return;* 5. § *to reappear; to show* √ *o.'s self again;* 6. (theol.) *to be born again; to be regenerated.*
Faire —, (*V.* senses) § 1. *to regenerate;* 2. (theol.) *to regenerate.* Personne, chose qui fait —, *reviver.* Qui renaît, qui peut —, (*V.* senses) *renascible.*
RÉNAL, E, adj. (anat.) 1. *renal;* 2. (of veins) *emulgent.*
RENARD [renâr] n. m. 1. (mam.) *fox;* 2. (mam.) *dog fox;* 3. (pers.) *fox; cunning fox; sharp file;* 4. (in fables) *renard;* 5. (astr.) *fox;* 6. (engin.) (of coffer-dams) *leak.*
Fin —, *cunning fox;* — marin, (mam.) *sea-calf;* vieux — §, *cunning old* =, *file;* vrai —, *regular file.* Chasse au —, 1. =-*chase, hunt;* 2. =-*hunting.* De —, =-*like;* de —, en —, *foxish.* Le — prêche aux poules, *the devil rebukes sin.*
RENARDE, n. f. (mam.) *she fox; fox.*
RENARDEAU, n. m. *fox's cub.*
RENARDIER, n. m. *fox-catcher.*
RENARDIÈRE, n. f. *fox's burrow.*
RENASQUER, v. n. † *V.* RENÂCLER.
RENCAISSAGE, n. m. 1. (hort.) *putting in a box again;* 2. (fin.) *collecting again.*
RENCAISSER, v. a. 1. (hort.) *to put* √ *in a box again;* 2. (fin.) *to collect again.*
RENCHÉRI, n. m. E, n. f. *person that is particular, nice.*
Faire le —, *to be particular, nice.*
RENCHÉRIR, v. a. *V.* ENCHÉRIR.
RENCHÉRIR, v. n. *V.* ENCHÉRIR.
RENCHÉRISSEMENT [—risman] n. m. *V.* ENCHÉRISSEMENT.
RENCLOUER, v. a. (mil.) *to spike* (guns) *again.*
RENCOGNER [rankonn-yé] v. a. *to get* √ *up into a corner.*
SE RENCOGNER, pr. v. *to conceal, to hide* √ *o.'s self in a corner.*
RENCONTRE, n. f. 1. ‖ *meeting* (by chance); 2. § *adventure; chance;* 3. ‖ (th.) *conjunction;* 4. ‖ (b. s.) (th.) *rencounter; collision; clash;* 5. ‖ (b. s.) *rencounter* (of troops); *encounter; casual engagement;* 6. ‖ (b. s.) *encounter* (chance duel); *rencounter;* 7. § *conjuncture* (critical time); *juncture; occasion;* 8. † § *witticism; jest;* 9. (gram.) *hiatus.*
De —, *second hand.* Aller, venir à la — de q. u., *to go* √, *to come* √ *to meet* √ *a. o.;* * *to go* √, *to come* √ *forth to meet* √ *a. o.;* être une —, (*V.* senses) *to be a thing one has met with;* faire — de, *to meet* √ *with* (a. o.); faire la — de, *to meet* √ (a. o.); supporter la — de, *to encounter.*
RENCONTRER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to meet* √; 2. ‖ (unexpectedly) *to meet* √ *with; to fall* √ *in with; to light on;* 3. ‖ *to find* √ *in o.'s way; to find* √; 4. ‖ (b. s.) *to encounter* (meet hostilely); *to rencounter;* 5. § (b. s.) *to encounter* (difficulties, obstacles).
— face à face, *to meet* √ *face to face;*) *to* = *plump;* — par hasard, *to* = *with; to light on; to stumble on, upon.*
SE RENCONTRER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to meet* √; 2. ‖ (pers.) *to meet* √ *each other;* 3. ‖ *to meet* √ *half way;* 4. ‖ *to meet* √ *unexpectedly;* 5. ‖ (b. s.) *to encounter* (meet hostilely); 6. § *to coincide; to agree; to tally;* 7. § *to find* √; *to meet* √ *with; to hit* √ *upon.*
RENCONTRER, v. n. § 1. *to fall* √ (to be well, ill served by chance); 2. *to guess; to hit* √; 3. *to be felicitous* (in an idea, an expression).
— bien, 1. *to be well served by chance; to be lucky;* 2. *to guess well;* 3. *to be felicitous; to make* √ *a good hit;* — mal, 1. *to be ill-served by chance; to be unlucky;* 2. *to guess badly;* 3. *to be unfelicitous; to make* √ *a bad hit.*
RENCORSER, v. a. (tail.) *to put* √ *a new body to.*
RENDAGE, n. m. (a. & m.) *produce* (of raw materials).
RENDANT, n. m. E, n. f. (law) *person that renders an account.*
RENDANT-COMPTE, n. m., pl. —, *V.* RENDANT.
RENDEMENT [randman] n. m. (a. & m.) *produce* (of certain raw materials, as silks, sugar, &c.).
RENDETTER (SE) pr. v. *to contract, to incur new debts;* (*to run* √ *into debt again.*
RENDEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *restorer;* 2. (DE, ...) *person that renders.*
RENDEZ-VOUS [rendévou] n. m., pl. —, 1. *appointment* (meeting); *rendezvous;* 2. *place appointed; rendez-vous;* 3. *assignation.*
Pour un —, *by appointment.* Donner — (à), *to appoint;* donner un — à q. u., *to make* √ *an* = *with a. o.;* *to appoint a. o.;* se donner —, *to make* √ *an* =; manquer à son —, *not to keep* √ *an* =; ne pas manquer à son —, *to keep* √ *an* =; prendre —, *to make* √ *an* =; *to agree on an* =, *a rendez-vous.*
RENDONNÉE, n. f. (hunt.) *circuit; round.*
RENDORMIR, v. a. irreg. (conj. like DORMIR) 1. *to lull,* (*to set* √, (*to send* √ *to sleep;* 2. ‖ § *to lay* √ *asleep again.*
RENDORMI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of RENDORMIR) 1. *asleep again;* 2. *sleeping again;* 3. *sleepy, drowsy again.*
SE RENDORMIR, pr. v. ‖ 1. *to fall* √ *asleep again;* (*to go* √, *to get* √ *to sleep again;* 2. *to nod off again.*
RENDOUBLER, v. a. *to take* √ *in* (clothes); *to turn in; to make* √ *a tuck in.*
RENDRE, v. a. (à, *to*) 1. ‖ *to return; to give* √ *back; to give* √; (*to give* √ *again;* 2. ‖ *to return* (money); *to repay* √; *to refund; to pay* √ *again, back;* 3. ‖ *to restore; to return; to give* √ *back;* * *to render back;* * *to render up;* 4. ‖ *to deliver up* (cease to detain, preserve); *to yield; to yield up; to render up; to give* √ *up;* (*to give* √ *back;* 5. ‖ *to surrender* (give to an adversary); *to deliver up; to yield; to yield up;* (*to give* √ *up;* 6. ‖ *to convey* (in a carriage, boat, ship, &c.); *to transport; to carry;* (*to take;* 7. ‖ *to eject* (discharge through the natural passages); *to evacuate; to void;* 8. ‖ *to vomit; to bring* √ *off o.'s stomach;* (*to bring* √ *up;* (*to cast* √ *up;* (*to throw* √ *up;* 9. § *to return* (do, make in return); 10. § *to return; to give* √ *in return;* 11. § *to restore* (cause to return); 12. ✠ § *to reward;* 13. § *to render; to pay* √; *to yield; to give* √; 14. § *to render; to do* √; 15. § (b. s.) *to retaliate; to repay* √; *to pay* √ *back;* 16. § *to render* (cause to become); *to make* √; 17. § *to yield; to produce; to give* √; *to bear* √; 18. § *to yield* (a revenue); *to give* √; *to bring* √ *in;* 19. § *to pay* √; 20. § *to render; to express; to convey; to represent;* 21. § *to reproduce; to take* √ *off;* 22. § (EN, *in, into*) *to render; to translate;* (*to turn;* 23. § *to return; to repeat;* 24. § *to render* (an account); *to give* √ *in,*

25. § *to return* (an answer), *to give* √; 26. § *to lay* √ *down* (o.'s arms); 27. § *to issue* (decrees); 28. § *to render* (honour); *to pay* √; *to do* √; 29. § *to administer* (justice); *to dispense*; 30. *to render* (a. o. justice); *to do* √; 31. § *to deliver* (letters, parcels); 32. § *to yield* (obedience); *to give* √; 33. § *to emit* (an odour); *to exhale*; *to give* √; *to give* √ *out*; 34. § *to do* √ (a bad, good office); 35. § *to deliver* (an oracle); 36. § *to do* √ (a pleasure); 37. § *to pay* √ (respects); 38. § *to pronounce* (a sentence); 39. § *to render* (a service); *to do* √; 40. § *to yield up* (o.'s soul, spirit); 41. § *to give* √ (testimony); *to bear* √; 42. § *to return* (thanks); *to tender*; *to proffer*; *to give* √; 43. § *to pay* √ (a visit); 44. § *to return* (a visit); 45. § *to bear* √ (witness); 46. *to disengage from* (o.'s word); 47. § *to take* √ *home* (work done); *to bring* √ *home*; 48. (com.) (of goods) *to fetch*; 49. (law) *to remit*; 50. (law) *to surrender* (yield an estate as a tenant); 51. (law) (of juries) *to find* √ (a verdict); *to give* √ *in*; *to give* √.

1. — ce qu'on a emprunté, *to return what was borrowed*. 3. — ce qu'on a volé, *to restore*, *to return what was stolen*. 4. — un dépôt, *to deliver up a deposit*. 5. — une forteresse, *to surrender a fortress*; — l'épée, *to deliver up o.'s sword*. 9. — un salut, *to return a salutation*; — le bien pour le mal, *to return good for evil*. 10. — l'amitié, l'estime, la confiance, *to return friendship, esteem, confidence*. 13. — des honneurs, *to render*, *to pay*, *to yield*, *to give honour*. 14. — justice, un service *to render*, *to do justice, a service*. 16. — illustre, florissant, odieux, *to render*, *to make illustrious, flourishing, odious*. 17. Un grain de blé peut en — soixante, *one grain of corn may* yield, produce, bear, give *sixty*. 19 — ... de sa ferme, *to pay ... for o.'s farm*. 20. — une pensée, une idée, *to render*, *to express*, *to convey a thought, an idea*.

— bien, (com.) *to pay* √; *to pay* √ *well*. Faire —, (*V.* senses) *to have* (a. th.) *back*; se faire —, (*V.* senses) *to get* √ *back*.

RENDU, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of RENDRE) *exhausted*; *spent*; *worn out*; *wearied*; *tired out*;) *knocked up*.

Non —, 1. ‖ § *unreturned*; 2. ‖ § *unrestored*; 3. ‖ § *unrepaid*; 4. ‖ *unsurrendered*; *unyielded*; 5. ‖ *unconveyed*; *untransported*; 6. ‖ *unejected*; *unevacuated*; *unvoided*; 7. ‖ *unvomited*; 8. ‖ *unrendered*; *unpaid*; 9. § *unrendered*; *unexpressed*; 10. § *unrendered*; *untranslated*.

SE RENDRE, pr. v. (*V.* senses of RENDRE) 1. ‖ (pers.) (À, *to*) *to repair*; *to proceed*; *to resort*; *to go* √; 2. (pers.) (AUPRÈS DE, *on*, *upon*) *to wait* (go); 3. (of roads) *to lead* √; *to conduct*; *to go* √; 4. ‖ (of liquids) *to flow*; 5. § (pers.) *to render*, *to make* √ *o.'s self*; 6. § *to become* √; (*to turn*; 7. § (À) *to yield* (*to*); *to submit o.'s self* (*to*); *to give* √ *o.'s self up* (*to*); *to comply* (*with*); *to get* √ *o.'s self* (to); 8. § (pers.) *to return* (to duty); 9. § *to be exhausted*, *spent*; *to be tired out*; *to be worn*, *wearied out*; 10. (mil.) *to surrender*; 11. § *to surrender*; *to yield*; *to give* √ *in*. — par capitulation, par composition, sous condition, (mil.) *to surrender upon articles*; — à discrétion, *to* = *at discretion*.

RENDRE, v. n. 1. *to evacuate*; *to eject*; *to void*; 2. (of rackets) *to send* √ *back the ball*; 3. (of roads) *to lead* √; *to go* √; 4. (of wounds) *to run* √.

RENDRE, n. m. 1. ‖ *returning*; *repayment*; *refunding*; *paying again*, *back*; 2. § *return* (of favours, kindness, &c.); 3. † *deserter*.

RENDU, n. m. (b. s.) *return*.

RENDURCIR, v. a. *to harden* (a. th.); *to render*, (*to make* √ *harder*.

SE RENDURCIR, pr. v. *to harden*; *to become* √, (*to get* √ *harder*.

RÉNE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *rein*; 2. *bearing rein*.

— coulante, *running rein*; — lâche, *loose* =; — tendue, *tight* =. Ajuster les —s, *to hold* √ *the* =*s*; partager les —s, *to divide the* =*s*; prendre les —s ‖ §, *to take* √ *the* =*s*; tenir les —s ‖ §, *to hold* √ *the* =*s*.

RENEGAT, n. m. E, n. f. *renegade*; *renegado*.

RENEIGER, v. n. *to snow* √ *again*.

RÉNER, v. n. (man.) *to bear* √ *up*.

RÉNETTE, n. f. (far.) *renette*.

RENETTER, v. a. (far.) *to furrow with the renette*.

RENFAÎTAGE, n. m. *repairing*, *mending a, the summit of a roof*.

RENFAÎTER, v. a. *to repair*, *to mend the summit of the roof of* (a house).

RENFERMÉ, n. m. *close*, *confined air*; *fustiness*; *fust*.

Sentir le —, *to smell* √ *close*, *fusty*.

RENFERMER, v. a. (*V.* senses of ENFERMER) 1. ‖ *to shut* √ *up*; 2. ‖ (b. s.) *to confine*; *to immure*; 3. ‖ *to confine* (prisoners) *more closely*; 4. ‖ § *to contain*; *to comprise*; *to comprehend*; 5. ‖ § *to include*; 6. § *to be inclusive of*; 7. § (EN, *to*) *to confine*; *to limit*.

2. — les aliénés et les malfaiteurs, *to confine lunatics and malefactors*. 4. ‖ Un parc qui *renferme* des villages, *a park that* contains *villages*; § le genre *renferme* les espèces, *the genus* comprises, comprehends *the species*. 5. La coquille *renferme* la perle, *the shell* includes *the pearl*.

RENFERMÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RENFERMER.

Air —, *closeness*; état de ce qui est —, *confinement*.

SE RENFERMER, pr. v. *V.* senses of RENFERMER.

— en soi-même, *to commune with o.'s self*; *to retire within o.'s self*, *o.'s own mind*.

RENFLEMENT, n. m. 1. ‡ *state of being swollen*; 2. (arch.) (of shafts of columns) *entasis*; *swelling*; 3. (anc. arch.) *entasis*; 4. (bot.) *struma*; 5. (tech.) *enlargement*.

RENFLER, v. n. 1. (th.) *to swell* √ (in cooking, by fermentation); 2. *to rise* √.

RENFLÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *swollen*; *risen*; 2. (arch.) (of shafts of columns) *with an entasis*; *swelling*; 3. (bot.) *inflate*; *inflated*; 4. (nav.) *fat*.

RENFONCEMENT [renfonsman] n. m. (*V.* senses of ENFONCEMENT) 1. *cavity*; *hollow*; 2. *recess* (place); 3. *dent* (in a hat); 4. (arch.) *break*; 5. (paint.) *background*; 6. (print.) *indention*.

RENFONCER, v. a. (*V.* senses of ENFONCER) 1. *to pull down* (o.'s hat); *to pull further on*; 2. *to pull* (o.'s hat) *over o.'s eyes*; 3. (print.) *to indent*.

RENFORCEMENT, n. m. 1. ‖ *strengthening*; 2. ‖ *being strengthened*; 3. (mil.) *reinforcement*.

RENFORCER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to strengthen*; *to render*, *to make* √ *stronger*; 2. § *to increase*; *to augment*; 3. § *to raise* (sound); *to swell* √; 4. (mil.) *to reinforce*; 5. (nav.) *to succour* (a mast).

RENFORCÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of RENFORCER) 1. ‖ *strong*; 2. § (pers.) *substantial*; *wealthy*; 3. § (pers.) (b. s.) *real*; *regular*; *downright*; 4. (of horses) *strong*; *thick-set*; 5. (of textile fabrics) *substantial*; *stout*; *strong*.

SE RENFORCER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to become* √, (*to get* √ *stronger*; 2. ‖ *to strengthen*; *to gather strength*; 3. § (DANS, SUR) *to gain proficiency* (*in*); *to make* √ *o.'s self master* (*of*); 4. (mil) *to be reinforced*.

RENFORMER, v. a. (mas.) *to make* √ *good* (parts decayed or damaged); *to dub out*.

RENFORMIS, n. m. (mas.) *making good* (parts decayed, damaged); *dubbing out*.

RENFORT, n. m. 1. (mil.) *reinforcement*; 2. § *supply*; *recruit*.

À — ‡, *as a reinforcement*.

RENFROGNER [ranfronn-yé] (SE) pr. v. *V.* SE REFROGNER.

RENGAGEMENT [rangajman] n. m. 1. *reengagement*; 2. (mil.) *reenlistment*.

RENGAGER, v. a. (*V.* senses of ENGAGER) 1. *to reengage*; *to engage anew*, *again*; 2. (mil.) *to reenlist*.

SE RENGAGER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of ENGAGER) 1. *to reengage*; *to engage anew*, *again*; 2. (mil.) *to reenlist*.

RENGAINER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to sheathe* (a sword); *to put* √ *up* 2. § *to reserve* (o.'s compliment); *to put* √ *by*.

RENGAINER, v. n. ‖ *to sheathe o.'s sword*; *to put* √ *up o.'s sword*.

RENGORGEMENT, n. m. 1. ‖ (pers.) *bridling up*; 2. § *carrying o.'s head high*.

RENGORGER (SE) pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to bridle up*; 2. § *to carry o.'s head high*.

RENGRAISSER, v. a. 1. *to fatten again*; 2. *to batten again*; 3. *to fatten* (animals); *to fat*; 4. *to fatten* (poultry) *again*; *to cram again*.

RENGRAISSER, v. n. ‖ 1. (pers.) *to become*, (*to get* √, *to grow* √ *corpulent*, *stout*, *fat again*; 2. (of animals) *to fatten again*.

RENGRÉGER, v. a. † (b. s.) *to increase* (evils); *to augment*.

SE RENGRÉGER, pr. v. † (b. s.) (of evils) *to increase*; *to augment*.

RENGRÈNEMENT, n. m. (coin.) *recoinage*.

RENGRÈNER, v. a. 1. (agr.) *to put* √ *corn into* (the mill-hopper); 2. (coin.) *to recoin*; *to coin again*; *to restamp*; 3. *to restamp* (medals); 4. (mach.) *to engage again*; *to throw* √ *into gear again*.

RENIABLE, adj. *deniable*.

RENIEMENT, RENÎMENT, n. m. † *denial* (St. Peter's).

RENIER, v. a. 1. *to deny* (declare untruly that one does not know); 2. *to deny*; *to be a denier of*; *to disown*; 3. *to abjure*.

RENIER, v. n. 1. *to abjure o.'s religion*; *to abjure*; 2. *to swear* √.

—et blasphémer, *to curse and swear* √.

RENIEUR, n. m. † *swearer*.

RENIFLEMENT, n. m. *sniffing*.

RENIFLER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to sniff*; 2. § (SUR, *at*) *to sniff*.

RENIFLERIE, n. f.) *sniffing*.

RENIFLEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *sniffer*.

RENNE, n. m. (mam.) *rein-deer*.

RENOM [renon] n. m. *renown*; *fame*.

Avec —, *renownedly*; de —, *of renown*; de grand —, *of great renown*. Sans —, *renownless*.

[RENOM used absolutely is taken in a g. s.]

RENOMMÉE, n. f. 1. *renown*; *fame*; 2. *report*; *rumour*; *hearsay*; 3. (myth.) *Fame*.

Commune —, (law) *common report*; *hearsay*. De commune —, (law) *hearsay*; de grande —, *of great renown*; sans —, *unfamed*; *fameless. Dont la —s'étend au loin, *far famed*; qui donne la —, *fame-giving. Bonne — vaut mieux que ceinture dorée, *a good name is better than riches*.

RENOMMER, v. a. 1. *to name*, *to mention again*; 2. *to reappoint* (to public functions); 3. *to reelect*; 4. *to render*, (*to make* √ *renowned*, *famed*, *famous*; *to spread* √ *the fame of*.

Faire —, (*V.* senses) *to render*, *to make* √ *renowned*, *famed*; *to spread* √ *the fame of*.

RENOMMÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of RENOMMER) *renowned*; *famed*; *famous*.

SE RENOMMER, pr. v. † *to make* √ *use of the name of* (a. o.).

RENONCE, n. f. (card.) *renounce*; *revoke*.

Se faire une—, *to prepare to trump off*.

RENONCEMENT [renonsman] n. m. † *renouncement.*

— à soi-même, *abnegation; self-denial.*

RENONCER, v. n. (à, ...) 1. *to renounce; to surrender;* (*to give* √ *up;* (*to throw* √ *up;* (*to lay* √ *down;* 2. *to relinquish, to waive; to give* √ *over;* 3. (cards) *to renounce; to revoke.*

1. — à un avantage, *to* renounce *an advantage;* — à faire q. ch., *to* renounce *doing a th.* 2. — à une prétention, *to* relinquish, *to* waive *a claim.*

À quoi, auquel on n'a pas renoncé, 1. *unrenounced; unsurrendered;* 2. *unrelinquished.*

RENONCER, v. a. *to disclaim; to renounce; to disown; to deny.*

— q. u. pour son parent, *to* = *a. o. as one's relation.*

RENONCIATION [—âcion] n. f. (à, *of*) 1. *renunciation; renouncement;* 2. *relinquishment; waiving.*

RENONCULE, n. f. (bot.) 1. *ranunculus;* 2. (genus) *crow-foot; spear-wort.*

— âcre, *upright crow-foot;* (*gold-cup;* — aquatique, *water* =; — bulbeuse, *cuckoo-bud; gold-cup; butter-cup;* — flamule, *lesser spear-wort;* — longue, *great spear-wort;* — rampante, *creeping* =; *least spear-wort.* — des bois, *goldylocks.*

RENOUÉE, n. f. (bot.) 1. *polygon; polygonum;* 2. (genus) *knot-berry; knot-grass.*

— persicaire, *smart-weed; lake-weed; red-shanks.* — d'Orient, *persicaria;* — des oiseaux, *knot-berry; knot-grass.*

RENOUEMENT [renouman]

RENOÛMENT, n. m. † *renewal.*

RENOUER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to knot anew, again;* 2. ‖ *to tie anew, again;* 3. ‖ *to tie up anew, again;* 4. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to tie* (for ornament); 5. ‖ *to join; to put* √ *together;* 6. § *to renew;* 7. § *to resume.*

RENOUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RENOUER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *untied;* 2. § *unrenewed;* 3. *unresumed.*

RENOUER, v. n. *to resume o.'s connexion.*

RENOUEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *bone-setter.*

RENOUVEAU, n. m. †, ** *spring* (season).

RENOUVELABLE [renouvlabl'] adj. *renewable.*

RENOUVELER [renouvlé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to renew;* 2. § *to renew; to renovate; to revive;* 3. § *to revive; to put* √ *in force again;* 4. (law) *to republish* (a will).

RENOUVELÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RENOUVELER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *unrenewed;* 2. § *unrenovated; unrevived.*

SE RENOUVELER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of RENOUVELER) (of the moon) *to change*

— dans le souvenir de q. u., *to remind a. o. of one.*

RENOUVELER [renouvlé] v. n. (DE, ...) *to renew* (o.'s ...).

— d'appétit, *to eat* √ *again with a new, fresh appetite;* — de jambes, 1. ‖ *to walk again with renewed strength;* 2. § *to renew o.'s ardour.*

RENOUVELLEMENT [renouvèlman] n. m. 1. ‖ § (action) *renewal; renewing;* 2. ‖ (state) *renewedness;* 3. § *renovation;* 4. § *revival;* 5. (law) (of wills) *republication.*

RENOVA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. *renovating.*

RÉNOVATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *renovation;* 2. *renewal.*

RENSEIGNEMENT [rancènn-y'man] n. m. 1. *indication; direction;* 2. —s, (pl.) *information; intelligence; account,* sing.; 3. —s, (pl.) *insight,* sing.; 4. —s, (pl.) *reference* (as to a o.'s morality, solvency), sing.

Bureau de —s, *intelligence-office.* Personne chez laquelle on peut prendre des —s, (com.) *reference.* À titre de —, (law) (of evidence) *given without oath under the discretionary authority of a judge.* Avoir, se faire donner des —s, 1. *to obtain information, intelligence; to get* √ *an account;* 2. *to get* √ *a character* (of servants, clerks, &c.); donner des —s, 1. *to give* √ *intelligence, information;* 2. (à) *to direct* (...); 3. *to give* √ *a character* (to servants, clerks, &c.); faire donner de bons —s, (*V.* senses of Donner des —s) *to have respectable references;* fournir des —s à q. u., *to supply a. o. with information, intelligence;* fournir de bons —s, 1. *to give* √ *good information, intelligence;* 2. *to give* √ *a. o. reference;* prendre des —s, (sur) *to take* √ *information (concerning); to make* √ *inquiries (about);* obtenir, se procurer des —s, *to procure, to obtain,* (*to get* √ *information, intelligence.*

RENSEIGNER [rancènn-yé] v. a. 1. *to teach* √ *again;* 2. (à, *of*) *to inform; to tell* √; 3. (SUR, *in*) *to direct* (a. o.).

RENSEMENCEMENT [ransemansman] n. m. (agr.) *sowing again.*

RENSEMENCER, v. a. (agr.) *to sow* √ *again.*

RENTASSÉ, E, adj.) (pers.) *thick-set.*

RENTE, n. f. 1. *income; revenue;* 2. *rent* (payment); 3. *annuity;* 4. § *pension;* 5. (fin.) *annuity;* 6. (sing.) (fin.) *funds,* pl.; *stocks,* pl.; *stock,* sing.

— annuelle, 1. *yearly income;* 2. *annuity;* —s consolidées, (fin.) *consolidated funds; consols,* pl.; — perpétuelle, (fin.) 1. *interminable annuity;* 2. (sing.) *consolidated funds,* pl.; — viagère, (fin.) *contingent annuity.* — au comptant, (change) *stock in ready money;* — sur l'État, *government annuity.* Biens en —s, (pl.) *funded property,* sing.; détenteur, porteur d'une — annuelle, *annuitant.* De —, (*V.* senses) *a year.* Acheter des —s, *to invest, to place, to put* √ *money in the funds;* amortir une —, *to buy* √ *up an annuity;* avoir des —s sur l'État, *to have, to possess property in the funds;* avoir ... de —, *to have an income, a yearly income of ...; to have ... a year;* constituer une — à q. u., *to settle an annuity, income on, upon a. o.;* faire une — (à), *to allow a pension (to); to allow;* vivre de ses —s, *to live on o.'s property,* (*means.*

RENTER, v. a. 1. *to endow* (public establishments); 2. *to allow a yearly income to* (a. o.).

RENTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (of public establishments) *endowed;* 2. (pers.) *wealthy; rich.*

Être bien —, (pers.) *to have a good income; to be rich.*

RENT-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. 1. *fund-holder; stock-holder;* 2. *independent gentleman,* m.; *gentleman,* m.; *independent lady,* f.; *lady,* f.; 3. (feud.) *tenant.*

RENTOILAGE, n. m. 1. *putting new, fresh linen, cambric to;* 2. (paint.) *put* √ *putting new canvass to.*

RENTOILER, v. a. 1. *to put* √ *new, fresh linen, cambric to;* 2. (paint.) *to put* √ *new, fresh canvass to.*

RENTRAGE, n. m. (th.) *bringing in; taking in.*

RENTRAIRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like TRAIRE) (need.) 1. *to fine-draw;* 2. *to join on* (so that the seam may not be apparent).

RENTRAITURE, n. f. (need.) 1. *fine-drawing;* 2. *joining on.*

RENTRANT, adj. (geom.) *reentering.*

RENTRANT, n. m. (play) *player that replaces the loser; new player.*

RENTRAYEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *fine-drawer.*

RENTRÉE, n. f. 1. *reentrance* (entering again); 2. *reopening* (of colleges, schools, courts after a vacation); 3. *reappearance* (of actors after absence); 4. (com., fin.) *receipt; payment;* 5. (sing.) (com.) *returns,* pl.; 6. (hunt.) *return* (of game to the wood at day-break); 7. (print.) *indention.*

Faire une —, (com.) *to receive payment;* faire des —s, (com.) 1. *to receive money;* 2. *to make* √ *returns.*

RENTRER, v. n. 1. ‖ (DANS) *to return (to);* (*to come* √ *in again;* (*to come* √, *to be back again (to);* 2. ‖ *to return; to come* √ *home again; to come* √ *in again;* 3. ‖ (DANS, ...) *to reenter; to join again;* 4. § (DANS, *to*) *to return;* 5. § *to become* √, (*to get* √ *again;* 6. § (DANS, EN, ...) *to recover;* 7. § (DANS, EN, ...) *to resume;* 8. (of actors) *to reappear* (after an absence); *to make* √ *o.'s reappearance;* 9. (of colleges, courts, schools) *to reopen* (after a vacation); *to resume o.'s duties;* 10. (of humours) *to be suppressed; to be driven in;* 11. (of money) *to be received; to come* √ *in; to be got in;* 12. (cards) *to buy* √ *in;* 13. (engr.) *to retouch.*

1. — dans la ville, *to return to town.* 2. Il ne tardera pas de —, *he will soon* return, come home, in again 3. — dans l'armée, *to* reenter *the army.* 4. — dans le devoir, *to* return *to duty.* 5. — en fureur, *to* become, *to* get *furious* again. 6. — dans ses droits, *to* recover *o.'s rights.* 7. — en fonctions, *to* resume *o.'s functions.*

Ne pas —, (*V.* senses) *to remain, to stay out.* — en soi-même, *to commune with o.'s self; to go* √ *home to o.'s own mind, heart, conscience.* Faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *to send* √ *in;* 2. ‖ *to take* √ *in;* (*to get* √ *in;* 3. ‖ *to call in* (coin, notes); 4. § *to make* √ (a. o.) *sensible of; to bring* √ *to;* 5. § *render;* (*to make* √; 6. *to suppress* (humours); *to drive* √ *in;* 7. *to collect* (money); *to get* √ *in;* 8. (print.) *to indent.*

[RENTRER, v. n., is conj. with *être.*]

RENTRER, v. a. 1. *to take* √ *in;* (*to get* √ *in;* 2. *to take* √ *back; to carry back;* 3. *to take* √ *in* (contract); 4. *to turn in* (a piece of a. th.); 5. (arts) *to enter;* 6. (med.) *to suppress* (humours); *to drive* √ *in;* 7. (nav.) *to bowse in;* 8. (nav.) *to house* (guns); 9. (print.) *to indent.*

— (en amenant), *to bring* √ *in;* — (en apportant), *to bring* √ *in;* — (en chassant), *to drive* √ *on;* — (en cueillant), *to gather in;* — (en forçant), 1. *to force in;* 2. *to turn in;* — (en menant), *to take* √ *in;* — (en portant), *to carry in; to take* √ *in;* — (en recueillant), *to gather in;* (*to get* √ *in;* — (en tirant), *to pull in.*

RENTRÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of RENTRER) (of humours) *suppressed; driven in.*

RENVERSE (À LA) adv. ‖ 1. *backward; on, upon o.'s back;* 2. *on, upon o.'s back.*

1. Tomber à la —, *to fall* backward, upon o.'s back. 2. Être couché à la —, *to lie* on o.'s back.

RENVERSEMENT, n. m. 1. ‡ ‖ *reversing;* 2. ‡ ‖ *throwing down;* 3. ‖ *disorder;* (*being turned topsy turvy;* 4. § *subversion; overthrow;* 5. § *inversion* (of an order); 6. § *destruction; ruin;* 7. § *turning* (of the brain, head); 8. (horol.) *overbanking;* 9. (log.) *inversion;* 10. (math.) *inversion;* 11. (mus.) *inversion; revert;* 12. (surg.) *prolapse; retroversion.*

— d'esprit, *turning of the brain; mental alienation; madness;* — de la paupière, (med.) *eversion of the eye-*

lid. Auteur d'un —, (*V.* senses) *subverter.*

RENVERSER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to reverse;*) *to turn upside down;* 2. ‖ *to throw* √ *down;*) *to tumble down;* 3. ‖ *to overthrow* √; *to throw* √ *down;* 4. ‖ *to overturn; to upset* √; 5. ‖ *to spill* (liquids); 6. ‖ *to bear* √ *down;* 7. ‖ *to overturn* (put into disorder); (*to turn topsy turvy;*) *to tumble over;* 8. § *to subvert; to overthrow* √; *to reverse;* (*to overturn; to bear* √ *down;* 9. § *to invert* (transpose); 10. § *to destroy; to ruin;* 11. § *to turn* (o.'s brain, head); 12. (law) *to reverse;* 13. (log.) *to invert;* 14. (mil.) *to overthrow* √ (works); 15. (mil.) *to overthrow* √ (troops); *to rout; to put* √ *to the rout;* 16. (mus.) *to invert;* 17. (surg.) *to retrovert.*

1. — une pyramide, *to reverse a pyramid.* 2. — une table, une bouteille, *to* throw down *a table, a bottle.* 3. — un mur, *to* overthrow, *to* throw down *a wall.* 4. — une voiture, *to* overturn, *to* upset *a carriage.* 5. — l'encre, le vin, *to* spill *the ink.* 6. — tout ce qui s'oppose à son passage, *to* bear down *all that opposes o.'s passage.* 7. — des papiers, des livres, *to* overturn *papers, books.* 8 — un État, un système, les lois, *to* subvert, *to* overthrow *a state, a system, the laws.* 9. — l'ordre de q. ch., *to* invert *the order of a. th.* 10. — des espérances, *to* destroy, *to* ruin *hopes.* 11. — la cervelle, l'esprit à q. u., *to* turn *a. o.'s brain, head.*

— (en battant), *to beat* √ *down;* — par un croc en jambe), *to trip up; to trip;* — (avec force), *to dash down;* — (en frappant), *to knock down;* — (à plat), *to lay* √ *flat;* — (en poussant), *to push down;*) *to shove down;* — (en retournant), *to turn down;* — (en soufflant), *to blow* √ *down.*

RENVERSÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of RENVERSER) 1. (bot.) *inverted;* 2. (did.) *reversed;* 3. (her.) *reversed; renversé.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unreversed;* 2. (of liquids) *unspilled;* 3. § *unsubverted; unreversed.*

SE RENVERSER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of RENVERSER) 1. ‖ (th.) *to turn upside down;* 2. ‖ (th.) *to fall* √ *down; to be thrown down;* 3. ‖ (th.) *to upset* √; *to overset* √; 4. ‖ (th.) *to turn down;* 5. (pers.) *to lie* √ *down on o.'s back;* 6. (pers.) *to fall* √ *back; to throw* √ *o.'s self back;* 7. § (pers.) *to loll;* 8. (mil.) *to be thrown back;* 9. (surg.) *to be retroverted.*

— en arrière, sur le dos, (pers.) *to lie* √ *down on o.'s back;* — sens dessus dessous, *to turn over.*

RENVERSER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to overturn; to upset* √; *to overset* √; 2. § *to subvert; to overthrow* √; *to overturn;* 3. (naut.) *to be overbanked.*

1. La voiture a *renversé, the carriage has* overturned, upset.

RENVERSEUR, n. m. ‡ 1. *overthrower; subverter;* 2. *inverter.*

RENVI, n. m. (play) *revy* (further stake).

Faire un — de, *to revy.*

RENVIER, v. n. (play) *to revy* (add a further stake).

RENVOI, n. m. 1. *return* (sending back); 2. *dismissal; discharge;* (*sending away;* 3. *referring* (of a. th. to a. o.); 4. *reference* (in books, manuscripts); 5. *adjournment; postponement;* 6. (of sound) *reverberation;* 7. —s, (pl.) *rising* (in the stomach), sing.; (law) *sending* (before a court); 9. (mus.) *repeat; sign of repeat.*

1. Le — de marchandises, d'un présent, *the return of goods, of a present.* 3. La chambre donna le — de la pétition au ministre, *the house ordered the petition to be* referred *to the minister.*

Ordonner le — de, (parl.) *to refer* (a. th. to a. o.).

RENVOYER [ranvoi-yé] v. a. (À, *to*) 1. *to send* √ *again;* 2. ‖ *to return* (a. o.); *to send* √ *back;* 3. ‖ *to send* √ (a. o.) *back;* 4. ‖ *to return; to give* √ *back; to give* √ *again; to give* √ *back again;* 5. ‖ *to return; to throw* √ *back;* 6. ‖ *to dismiss* (allow to depart); *to send* √ *away;*) *to send* √ *off;* 7. ‖ *to dismiss* (a. o.); *to discharge; to discard;* (*to send* √ *away;*) *to send* √ *off;*) *to turn away, off;* 8. ‖ *to refuse* (a. o.); *to deny;* 9. § *to refer* (to a. o.); *to send* √; 10. § *to defer* (a. th.); *to delay; to postpone; to put* √ *off;* 11. § *to put* √ (a. o.) *off;* 12. *to reflect* (light); 13. *to acquit* (a prisoner); 14. *to reverberate* (sound); 15. (adm.) *to refer;* 16. (parl.) *to refer.*

6. — une escorte, *to* dismiss, *to* send away *an escort.* 7. — un fonctionnaire, *to* dismiss, *to* discard, *to* discharge *a functionary;* — un domestique, *to* discharge, *to* send away, *to* turn away *a servant.* 9. — q. u. à son conseil, *to refer a. o. to o.'s counsel;* — le lecteur à une note, *to refer the reader to a note.*

— précipitamment, (*V.* senses) *to hurry away, off;* — subitement, (*V.* senses) *to pop off.* — aux calendes grecques, *to put* √ *off for ever, till doomsday;* — aux champs, *to turn out* (cattle); — par une défaite, § *to put off;* — par la force, *to force back.*

SE RENVOYER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of RENVOYER) *to bandy; to bandy about.*

RÉORDINATION [—âcion] n. f. *reordination.*

RÉORDONNER, v. a. *to reordain.*

RÉORGANISATION [—âcion] n. f. *reorganization.*

RÉORGANISER, v. a. *to reorganize.*

RÉOUVERTURE, n. f. (of commercial establishments, theatres) *reopening.*

REPAIRE, n. m. 1. (of animals) *den; lair;* 2. § (of thieves) *den; haunt;* 3. (hunt.) *dung* (of wolves, hares, &c.).

REPAIRE, n. m. *V.* REPÈRE.

REPAÎTRE, v. n. irreg. (conj. like PAÎTRE; pa. p. REPU; pret. def. REPUS) 1. ‡ ‖ *to feed* √; *to take* √ *food;* 2. *to bait.*

REPAÎTRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like REPAÎTRE) (DE, *with*) 1. ‡ ‖ *to feed* √; 2. § *to feed* √; *to nourish;* 3. § *to feed* √; *to delight;* (*to feast.*

REPU, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of REPAÎTRE.

Être —, (*V.* senses) *to be satiated, full.*

SE REPAÎTRE, pr. v. 1. ‖ § (DE, *on, upon*) *to feed* √; 2. § (DE) *to feed* √ (on); (*to feast* (on); *to delight* (in).

RÉPANDRE, v. a. 1. ‖ *to pour out* (liquids); 2. ‖ (b. s.) *to spill;* 3. ‖ *to shed* √ (cause to flow); 4. ‖ (SUR, *over*) *to shed* √; *to diffuse;* 5. ‖ (SUR, *upon, on, over*) *to spread* √; 6. ‖ (SUR, *on, upon, over*) *to strew;* 7. ‖ § *to spread* √; *to distribute;* 8. ‖ § (SUR, *over*) *to scatter* (extend, disperse, distribute); 9. ‖ *to shed* √; *to exhale; to spread* √; *to give* √ *out;* 10. ‖ § (SUR, *over*) *to expand* (enlarge a surface); 11. § *to pour; to pour forth, out; to bestow;* 12. § (SUR, *over*) *to spread* √; *to diffuse;* 13. § *to spread* √; *to propagate; to spread* √ *abroad,* (*about; to give* √ *out;* 14. *to shed* √ (blood); *to spill;* 15. (agr.) *to ted* (hay).

1. Une fontaine qui *répand* ses eaux, *a fountain that* pours out *its waters;* — l'huile sainte sur un roi, *to* pour out *the holy oil upon a king.* 2. — de l'eau, du vin par terre, *to* spill *water, wine upon the ground;* — de la sauce sur la nappe, *to* spill *sauce on the table-cloth.* 3. — du sang, des larmes, *to* shed *blood, tears.* 4. — la lumière, *to* shed, *to* diffuse *light.* 5. — de la paille sur la terre, *to* spread *straw upon the ground.* 6. — des graines, des fleurs, *to* strew *seed, flowers.* 7. — de l'argent, des faveurs, *to* spread, *to* distribute *money, favours.* 8. ‖ — des semences, *to* scatter *seed;* § — des bienfaits, *to* scatter *blessings.* 9. Les fleurs *répandent* le parfum, *flowers* shed, exhale, spread, give out *fragrance.* 10. Un ruisseau *répand* ses eaux sur une plaine, *a stream* expands *its waters over a plain.* 11. Le ciel *répand* l'abondance, la grâce, *Heaven* pours forth, bestows *abundance, grace.* 12. — un charme, l'éducation, *to* spread, *to* diffuse *a charm, education.* 13. — des bruits alarmants, *to* spread, *to* propagate, *to* spread abroad *alarming reports.*

— (par accident), *to spill;* — (en faisant couler), *to shed* √; — (en faisant descendre), *to pour down; to shed* √; — (à dessein), ‖ § *to pour out;* — (en étendant au loin), ‖ § *to expand;* — (par gouttes), *to drop* (liquids); — (au loin), 1. ‖ § *to diffuse; to spread* √ *abroad, about;* 2. ‖ § *to shed* √; 3. § *to expand;* — (en petites quantités), *to sprinkle.*

— au loin, (*V.* senses) 1. § *to spread* √ *abroad;* 2. § *to blaze abroad;* 3. § *to noise;* — à petit bruit, *to buzz abroad, about;* — au dehors, (*V.* senses) *to send* √ *out;* — partout, (*V.* senses) *to blaze about.*

RÉPANDU, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RÉPANDRE.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unspilled;* 2. ‖ *unshed; undiffused;* 3. ‖ *unstrewed;* 4. ‖ *unspread; undistributed;* 5. ‖ *unscattered;* 6. *unexhaled;* 7. ‖ § *unexpanded;* 8. § *unbestowed;* 9. § *unspread; undiffused.* Être — dans le monde, *to frequent society; to go* √ *into society; to see* √ *company; to go* √ *out;* être fort —, — dans le monde, *to frequent society; to go* √ *a great deal into society; to see* √ *a great deal of company;* (*to go* √ *out a great deal.*

SE RÉPANDRE, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to be poured out;* 2. ‖ (b. s.) *to spill;* 3. ‖ *to be shed; to flow* √; 4. ‖ (SUR, *over*) *to be shed, diffused;* 5. ‖ (SUR, *over*) *to spread* √; 6. ‖ § (SUR, ...) *to overspread* √; *to suffuse;* 7. ‖ (SUR, *on, upon, over*) *to be strewed;* 8. ‖ § *to spread* √; *to be distributed; to scatter;* 9. ‖ § (SUR, *over*) *to be scattered* (extended, dispersed, distributed); ✠ *to scatter;* 10. ‖ *to be shed, exhaled, spread; to be given out;* 11. ‖ § (SUR, *over*) *to expand* (be enlarged); 12. § *to be poured forth, out; to be bestowed;* 13. § *to be spread, diffused;* 14. § *to spread; to spread* √ *abroad,* (*about; to propagate; to go* √ *abroad;* (*to get* √ *abroad, about; to be abroad;* 15. § (EN, *into*) *to break* √ *out; to launch out; to burst* √ *out;* 16. § (b. s.) (EN, *into*) *to break* √ *out; to burst* √ *out; to fly* √ *out;* 17. § (pers.) *to frequent society; to go* √ *into society;* (*to see* √ *company;* (*to go* √ *out.*

15. — en compliments, en louanges, *to* break out, *to* launch out *into compliments, praise.* 16. — en invectives, *to* break, *to* burst out *into invectives.*

— sans mesure, (*V.* senses) *to run* √ *riot;* — comme une tache d'huile, comme une mauvaise nouvelle, *to spread* √ *like wild fire;* — dans le monde, *to frequent society; to go* √ *into society; to see* √ *company;* (*to go* √ *out.* Qui se répand, (*V.* senses) *diffusive;* qualité de ce qui peut —, *diffusiveness.*

RÉPANDRE, v. n. ‖ (b. s.) *to spill* (...).

Prenez garde de —, *take care you do not* spill it.

Se laisser —, *to sustain a great loss at play.*

RÉPARABLE, adj. ‖ § *reparable.*

D'une manière —, *reparably.*

REPARAÎTRE, v. n. irreg. (conj. like PARAÎTRE) 1. *to reappear; to appear anew, again;* 2. (pers.) *to reappear; to show* √ *o.'s self again;* 3. (of the sun, moon, stars) *to reappear; to appear again; to come* √ *out again.*

RÉPARA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. *repairer;* 2. ✠ *restorer;* 3. *redresser* (of wrongs).

RÉPARA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. § *reparative.*

RÉPARATION [réparâcion] n. f. 1. ‖ *repairing* (action); 2. ‖ *mending* (action); 3. ‖ —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *repair* (work), sing.; *repairs,* pl; 4. § *reparation; satisfaction;* 5. (law) *relief.*

—s civiles, (pl.) (law) *compensation granted by a criminal court to a party in satisfaction of an injury caused*

by a crime, sing.; —s considérables, *heavy repairs*; grosses —s, 1. *heavy repairs*; 2. (law) *substantial repairs*; légères —s, *slight repairs*; —s locatives, menues —s, (law) *tenantable repairs*. —s d'entretien, (pl.) *keeping in repair*, sing. Susceptible de — ‖, 1. *reparable*; 2. *mendable*. En — ‖, *under repair*. Accorder la —, (law) *to grant a. o. relief*; avoir besoin de — ‖, 1. *to require repair*; *to be out of repair*; 2. *to want mending*; demander — §, *to demand reparation*; entretenir en —s, *to keep ✓ in repair*; être en — ‖, *to undergo ✓ repair*; exécuter, faire des —s, *to make ✓ repairs*; faire — (de) §, 1. *to make ✓ reparation* (*for*); 2. *to give ✓ satisfaction* (*for*); poursuivre, solliciter —, (law) *to pray relief*; subir une — ‖, *to undergo ✓ repair*.

RÉPARER, v. a. *V.* senses of PARER.

RÉPARER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to repair*; 2. ‖ *to mend*; 3. ‖ § *to be reparative of*; 4. § *to restore*; *to reestablish*; (*to mend*; 5. § *to restore*; *to recover*; *to recruit*; 6. § *to recover* (from loss); *to retrieve*; 7. *to repair*; *to redeem*; *to make ✓ amends for*; (*to make ✓ up for*.

RÉPAREUR, n. m. (tech.) *repairer*.

RÉPARITION [—icion] n. f. (astr.) *reappearance*.

RÉPARLER, v. n. *to speak ✓ anew*, *again*.

REPARTIE, n. f. *repartee*; *reply*; *rejoinder*.

— piquante, *smart repartee*; — vive, vive —, *quick* =. Avoir la — prompte, être prompt à la —, *to be quick in o.'s* =*s*; faire une —, *to make ✓ a* =.

REPARTIR, v. n. irreg. (conj. like PARTIR) *to repartee*.

REPARTIR, v. a. irreg. (conj. like PARTIR) *to reply* (by way of repartee).

REPARTIR, v. n. irreg. (conj. like PARTIR) *to leave ✓ anew*, *again*; *to depart anew*, *again*; (*to set ✓ out anew*, *again*; (*to set ✓ off again*.

[REPARTIR is conj. with *avoir* when it expresses action and with *être* when a state.]

RÉPARTIR, v. a. (regular) 1. *to divide*; *to distribute*; 2. *to dispense*; *to apportion*; *to portion*; *to portion out*; *to deal out*; 3. (b. s.) (à, *to*) *to dole out*; 4. *to assess* (taxes).

RÉPARTITEUR, n. m. (adm.) *assessor* (of taxes).

RÉPARTITEUR, adj. *assessing*.

Commissaire —, *assessor*.

RÉPARTITION [—ticion] n. f. 1. *division*; *distribution*; 2. *apportionment*; *portioning*; 3. (of taxes) *assessment*.

REPAS [repâ] n. m. 1. *meal*; *repast*; 2. *entertainment* (meal).

— copieux, *copious*, *hearty meal*; léger —, *slight repast*; — prié, *repast*, *entertainment to which guests have been invited*; — solide, *substantial* =. — en gras, 1. *meat dinner*; 2. *meat breakfast*; — en maigre, 1. *fish dinner*; 2. *fish breakfast*. Heure du —, =*-time*. Faire un —, *to make ✓ a* =; faire, prendre ses —, *to eat ✓*, *to take ✓ o.'s* =*s*; faire ses quatre —, *to eat ✓ four* =*s a day*; ne faire qu'un —, *to eat ✓ but one* = *a day*; inviter, prier à un —, d'un —, *to invite a. o. to a repast*, *to an entertainment*.

REPASSAGE [repâçaj] n. m. 1. *ironing*; 2. *setting*; *honing*; *whetting*; 3. (agr.) *raking*; 4. (cutl.) *grinding*.

— sur un cuir, *stropping*.

REPASSER [repâcé] v. n. (*V.* senses of PASSER) 1. *to repass*; *to pass again*; 2 *to return*; *to go ✓ back*; 3. *to return*; *to come ✓ back*.

— chez q. u., *to call again on*, *upon a. o.*; *to call again at a. o.'s house*; *to give ✓ a. o. a call again*; *to call in again*; *to look in again upon a. o.*

REPASSER [repâcé] v. a. (*V.* senses of PASSER) 1. ‖ § *to repass*; *to pass again*; 2. ‖ *to iron*; *to iron out*; 3. ‖ *to set ✓*; *to hone*; *to whet*; 4. § *to revolve* (think of); *to turn over*; 5. § *to rehearse* (a lesson, task); *to look over*; 6.) § *to beat ✓*; 7.) § *to abuse*; *to use abusive language to*; 8. (cutl.) *to grind ✓*.

2. — du linge, du ruban, *to iron linen*, *ribbon*. 3. — des canifs, des rasoirs, *to set*, *to hone pen-knives*, *razors*. 4. — q. ch. dans son esprit, *to revolve a. th.*, *to turn a. th. over in o.'s mind*.

— sur un cuir, *to strop* (knives, razors); — sur la meule, *to grind ✓*; — sur la pierre, *to set ✓*; *to hone*; *to whet*.

SE REPASSER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of REPASSER) (cutl.) *to grind*.

REPASSEUR [repâceur] n. m. *grinder* (that sharpens knives, &c.).

— de couteaux, *knife-*=.

REPASSEUSE [repâceûz] n. f. *ironer*.

REPASSOIR [repâçoir] n. m. *grinding-stone*.

— à crayon, *pencil-pointer*.

REPAVER, v. a. (DE, *with*) *to repave*; *to new-pave*; *to pave anew*, *again*.

REPAYER [repé-yé] v. a. *to pay ✓ again* (once more).

REPÊCHER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to fish up again*; 2. *to take ✓ out of the water*; *to take ✓ out*, *up again*.

REPEINDRE [repindr'] v. a. irreg. (conj. like PEINDRE) 1. *to new-paint*; *to paint anew*, *again*; 2. *to retouch* (paintings).

REPEINT [repin] n. m. (of paintings) *part retouched*.

REPENSER, v. n. (à) *to think ✓ again* (*of*); *to reconsider* (...); *to consider again* (*of*); *to reflect again* (*on*); *to revolve* (...).

REPENTANCE, n. f. (theol.) *repentance*; *contrition*; *compunction*.

REPENTANT, E, adj. *repentant*.

Personne —e, *repentant*; *repenter*; *penitent*.

REPENTIR (SE) pr. v. (conj. like SENTIR) (DE, ...) *to repent*; " *to repent o.'s self*; *to rue*.

REPENTI, E, pa. p. (of women) *repentant*; *penitent*.

Les filles —es, *penitent women*. Dont on ne s'est point —, *unrepented*; *unrepentant*; ✠ *unrepenting*.

REPENTIR, n. m. 1. *repentance*; *penitence*; 2. *self-condemnation*; 3. (draw., paint.) *pentamento*; (*alteration*; (*correction*.

Avec —, *with repentance*, *penitence*; *repentingly*; *penitently*; sans —, *unrepentant*; *unrepenting*. Concevoir un grand, profond, vif — de, *to repent deeply*; *to rue*; témoigner du —, *to show ✓* =.

REPERCER, v. a. *V.* senses of PERCER.

RÉPERCUSSI-F, VE, adj. (med.) *repellent*.

RÉPERCUSSIF, n. m. (med.) *repellent*.

RÉPERCUSSION, n. f. 1. (did.) *reverberation*; *revulsion*; 2. (mus.) *repercussion*; 3. (phys.) *repercussion*.

RÉPERCUTANT, E, adj. (phys.) *repercussive*.

RÉPERCUTER, v. a. 1. (did.) *to reverberate*; 2. (med.) *to repel*; 3. (phys.) *to repercuss*.

SE RÉPERCUTER, pr. v. (did.) *to reverberate*.

REPERDRE, v. a. *to lose ✓ again*.

REPÈRE, n. m. 1. (arts) *benchmark*; 2. (mech.) *datum*.

Point de —, =.

RÉPERTOIRE, n. m. 1. *index*; *table*; 2. *repertory*; 3. § (pers.) *chronicle*; 4. (com.) *alphabet*; *alphabetical index*.

— alphabétique, (com.) *alphabetical index*; *alphabet*. Pièce de —, (theat.) *stock play*.

RÉPÉTAILLER [—tâ-yé] v. n. (*to repeat over and over again*.

RÉPÉTER, v. a. 1. *to repeat*; 2. *to repeat*; *to tell ✓ again*; *to say ✓ again*; 3. *to repeat* (say by heart); 4. *to rehearse* (a task); 5. *to give ✓ private instruction to* (pupils); *to be private tutor to*; 6. *to reflect*; *to reflect back*; 7. (law) *to claim again*; *to demand again*; 8. (theat.) *to rehearse*.

— éternellement, *to repeat eternally*; — sans cesse, *to tell ✓ over and over again*. Personne qui répète, 1. *repeater* (*of*); 2. (theat.) *rehearser*.

RÉPÉTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RÉPÉTER.

Non —, 1. *unrepeated*; 2. *unrehearsed*.

SE RÉPÉTER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of RÉPÉTER) 1. (pers.) *to repeat o.'s self*; *to tautologize*; 2. (th.) *to be renewed*.

RÉPÉTITEUR, n. m. 1. (nav.) *repeater*; *repeating ship*; 2. (school.) *tutor*; 3. (of certain schools) *assistant professor*.

Fonctions de —, (pl.) 1. *tutorship*, sing.; 2. *assistant professorship*, sing.

RÉPÉTITION [répéticion] n. f. 1. *repetition*; 2. (law) *recovering back money overpaid or paid for another*; 3. (mus.) *repetition*; 4. (school.) *private tuition*, *instruction*; 5. (theat.) *rehearsal*.

Montre à —, *repeating watch*; *repeater*; ressort à —, =*-spring*. À, de —, (horol.) *repeating*. Être en —, (theat.) *to be in rehearsal*; faire la — de, *to rehearse*; faire des —s, (school.) *to give ✓ private tuition*, *instruction*; *to be a private tutor*; mettre en —, (theat.) *to put ✓ into rehearsal*.

REPÉTRIR, v. a. 1. ‖ *to knead again*; 2. § *to form again*.

REPEUPLEMENT, n. m. 1. (pers.) *repeopling*; 2. *stocking again* (with fish, game, &c.).

REPEUPLER, v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. (pers.) *to repeople*; 2. *to stock again* (with fish, game, &c.).

REPIC, n. m. (piquet) *repeek*.

Faire q. u. —, 1. ‖ *to repeek a. o.*; 2. § *to nonplus* (a. o.).

REPIQUER, v. a. (*V.* senses of PIQUER) 1. (agr.) *to transplant*; 2. (engin.) *to pick up* (roads).

— la surface de, (engin.) *to pick up* (roads).

RÉPIT, n. m. 1. *delay*; 2. *respite*; 3. *reprieve*; 4. *intermission*; (*breathing-time*.

Sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unrespited*; 2. *unreprieved*. Accorder un — à, donner du — à, 1. *to grant delay to*; 2. *to respite*; 3. *to reprieve*. À qui on ne laisse pas de —, 1. *unrespited*; 2. *unreprieved*.

REPLACEMENT [replasman] n. m. 1. ‖ § *replacing*; *putting*, *setting again*; 2. *placing* (servants, &c.) *in a situation again*; 3. (of funds) *reinvestment*.

REPLACER, v. a. (*V.* senses of PLACER) 1. ‖ *to replace*; *to put ✓ back*; 2. *to reinvest* (funds).

REPLAIDER, v. a. (law) *to replead*.

REPLANTATION [—tâcion] n. f. *replantation*.

REPLANTER, v. a. (*V.* senses of PLANTER) *to replant*.

REPLÂTRAGE, n. m. 1. ‖ *replastering*; 2. ‖ § *plastering* (superficial repair); 3. § (b. s.) *botching up*; 4. § *sorry palliation*; 5. § *imperfect reconciliation*.

REPLÂTRER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to replaster*; 2. ‖ § *to plaster up*; 3. § *to botch*; *to botch up*.

REPLET, ÈTE, adj. (pers.) *corpulent*; *stout*; *portly*; *lusty*; *fat*.

RÉPLÉTION [réplécion] n. f. 1. (pers.) *corpulence*; *stoutness*; *fatness*; 2. (med.) *repletion*.

REPLI, n. m. 1. ‖ *fold*; 2. § *fold*; *recess*; 3. ‖ *plait*; 4. ‖ *crease*; 5. ‖ *winding*; *turning*; *sinuosity*; 6. (of serpents) *coil*.

Les plis et les —s du cœur §, *the innermost recesses of the heart*.

REPLIER, v. a. ‖ 1. *to fold again*: 2. *to fold up again*; 3. *to turn up*; 4. *to bend* √ *up*; 5. *to coil*; 6. (mil.) *to force back*; 7. § *to throw* √ *back*.

SE REPLIER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of REPLIER) 1. *to turn up*; 2. *to bend* √ *up*; 3. *to wind* √; *to turn*; 4. *to turn*, *to shift about*; 5. (of serpents) *to coil*; *to coil up*; 6. (mil.) *to fall* √ *back*.

— sur soi-même, 1. (pers.) *to retire within o.'s self*; *to meditate*; 2. (man.) *to turn suddenly round*.

RÉPLIQUE, n. f. 1. (à, *to*) *reply*; *answer*; 2. *reply*; *answer*; *rejoinder*; 3. (law) (of defendants) *rejoinder*; 4. (law) (of plaintiffs) *replication*; 5. (mus.) *answer*; 6. (theat.) *cue*.

Sans —, 1. *unanswered*; 2. *unanswerable*; 3. *unanswerably*. Donner la — à q. u., (theat.) *to give* √ *a. o. his cue*; faire une —, (law) 1. *to put* √ *in a rejoinder*; 2. *to put* √ *in a replication*; *to reply*; manquer de —, (theat.) *to be out of o.'s cue*.

RÉPLIQUER, v. a. 1. (à, *to*) *to reply* (to an answer); 2. *to reply*; *to answer*.

1. Il me répondit telle et telle chose, mais je lui *répliquai* ceci, *he answered me such and such a thing but I* replied *this to him*.

RÉPLIQUER, v. n. (à, *to*) 1. *to reply*: *to answer*; 2. *to reply*; *to rejoin*; *to retort*; 3. (law) *to reply*; 4. (law) (of defendants) *to rejoin*; *to put* √ *in a rejoinder*.

Personne qui réplique, *replier*.

REPLONGER, v. a. (DANS, *into*) 1. ‖ § *to plunge anew, again*; 2. ‖ *to reimmerse*; *to immerse anew, again*; 3. ‖ *to dip anew, again*; (*to give* √ *another dip to*; (*to duck again*; (*to give* √ *another ducking to*; 4. § *to sink* √ *anew, again*; 5. (did.) *to reimmerse*; *to immerse anew, again*.

SE REPLONGER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of REPLONGER) ‖ § (pers.) *to plunge anew, again*; *to plunge o.'s self anew, again*.

REPLONGER, v. n. (pers., animals) *to dive anew, again*.

REPOLIR, v. a. ‖ § *to repolish*; *to polish anew, again*.

RÉPONDANT, n. m. 1. *surety*; *bondsman*; 2. (liturgy) *clerk* (that makes the responses); 3. (school.) *respondent*.

RÉPONDRE, v. a. ‖ (pers.) (à, *to*) 1. *to answer*; *to reply*; 2. *to answer*; *to write* √ *back*; 3. *to answer* (a petition); 4. (liturgy) *to make* √ *the responses to*.

RÉPONDRE, v. n. (à, *to*) 1. ‖ § (pers.) *to answer*; *to reply*; *to make* √ *answer*; *to give* √ *an answer*; 2. ‖ (pers.) *to answer*; *to write* √ *back*; 3. ‖ (pers.) (b. s.) *to answer* (make excuses); 4. § (th.) (à) *to answer* (...); *to correspond* (*with*); *to agree* (*with*); *to respond* (*to*); 5. § (à) *to answer* (...); *to satisfy* (...); *to respond* (*to*); 6. § (pers.) (à) *to acknowledge* (...); *to return* (...); *to make* √ *a return* (*for*); *to reward* (...); 7. § (DE, *for*) *to answer*; *to be answerable*, *responsible*, *accountable*; 8. (of pain) *to be felt* (at another part); 9. (of sounds) *to answer*; *to be heard*; 10. (of roads, walks, ways) *to lead* √; *to go* √; 11. (man.) (à, ...) *to obey*; 12. (school.) *to maintain a thesis*.

— mal à, ne pas — à, (*V.* senses) *not to answer* (expectations); *to fall* √ *short of*; (*not to come* √ *up to*; — en Normand, *to* = *equivocally*; (*to give* √ *a shuffling answer*. Pour — à, (*V.* senses) *in answer to*; *in reply to*. Refuser de —, (law) *to stand* √ *mute*. Je vous en réponds! *I answer for it!* (*I'll be bound for it! I dare say!*

SE RÉPONDRE, pr. v. 1. ‖ (pers.) *to answer o.'s self*; 2. ‖ (pers.) *to answer each other*; *to reply to each other*; 3. § (th.) *to correspond*; *to agree*; *to suit*; 4. § (th.) *to sympathize*; *to sympathize with each other*.

RÉPONS, n. m. 1. (liturgy) *response*; 2. (print.) *response*.

RÉPONSE, n. f. 1. *answer*; *reply*; 2. (of oracles) *response*; 3. (law) *written answer put into the statement of an opposing party*; 4. (law) (to a demurrer) *joinder*; 5. (school.) *response*.

— de Normand, *equivocal*, *shuffling answer*; — des primes, (change) *option*. Susceptible de —, *answerable*. En — à, *in* =, *reply to*; pour toute —, *for* =; *o.'s only* = *is*; sans —, 1. *unanswered*; *without an* =; 2. *unanswerable*; 3. *unanswerably*. Admettre une —, *to admit of an* =; *to be answerable*; attendre la —, *to wait for an* =; attendre une —, *to expect an* =; faire —, *to answer*; *to make* √ =; faire une —, *to give* √ *an* =; rendre —, *to return an* =.

REPORT, n. m. 1. (com.) *carrying forward*; 2. (com.) *bringing forward*; 3. (com.) *amount*, *sum brought forward*; *brought forward*; 4. (change) *continuation*; *prolongation*.

— de l'autre part, *brought forward*. Faire un —, 1. (com.) *to bring* √ *forward*; 2. (com.) *to carry forward*, *over*; 3. (change) *to make* √ *a continuation*, *prolongation*; *to carry on*.

REPORTER, v. a. (à, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to carry back*; 2. ‖ *to reconvey*; *to convey*, *to transport back*; 3. § *to carry*; *to place*; 4. ‖ § *to trace back*, *up*; *to trace*; 5. (com.) *to bring* √ *forward*; 6. (com.) *to carry forward*, *over*.

À —, 1. (book-k.) *over*; 2. (com.) *carried forward*.

SE REPORTER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to be carried back*; 2. ‖ *to be reconveyed*; *to be conveyed*, *transported back*; 3. § *to return*; *to recur*; *to turn*; *to go* √ *back*.

— en arrière, *to step back*.

REPORTER, v. n. (change) *to make* √ *a continuation*, *prolongation*; *to carry on*.

REPOS [repó] n. m. 1. ‖ *rest* (cessation of action, motion); 2. ‖ *resting*; 3. ‖ *resting-place*; 4. ‖ *rest* (cessation of labour); *repose*; 5. ‖ *rest* (sleep); *repose*; 6. § *rest* (of mind); *repose*; *tranquillity*; 7. § *repose* (peace, order); *stillness*; *tranquillity*; 8. *repose*; *pause*; 9. (carp.) *quarter-pace*; 10. (mech.) *rest*; *quiescence*; *quiescency*; 11. (mus.) *rest*; 12. (paint.) *repose*; 13. (versif.) *pause* (cæsura); *rest*.

— où la phrase se termine, (mus.) 1. *rest*; 2. *double-bar*. Absence, privation de —, *restlessness*; champ de —, *place of rest*, *repose*; *resting-place*; état de —, 1. ‖ *stoppage*; 2. § *reposedness*; lieu de — ‖, *resting-place*; pièce de —, (of lathes) *rest*. Au —, 1. (of fire-arms) *at half-cock*; *uncocked*; 2. (mil.) *stand at ease!* de —, (*V.* senses) (mech.) *quiescent*; en —, 1. ‖ § *at rest*; 2. ‖ *still*; *quiet*; 3. § *at ease*; 4. § *tranquil*; 5. ‖ *quiescent*; sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unresting*; 2. *restless*; 3. *restlessly*; 4. (mach.) *out of gear*. Laisser q. u. en —, *to let* √ *a. o. alone*; se livrer au —, *to give* √ *o.'s self up to rest*; *to get* √ *to rest*; mettre au —, dans son —, *to half-cock* (fire-arms); mettre en —, 1. ‖ § *to set* √ *at rest*; 2. § *to set* √ *at ease*; troubler le — de q. u., *to disturb a. o.'s rest*; trouver du —, *to find* √ *rest*. Qui n'est jamais en —, *unresting*.

REPOSÉE [repózé] n. f. (hunt.) *lair*.

REPOSER [repózé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to put* √, *to place*, *to set* √, *to lay* √ *again*; 2. ‖ *to rest* (on a support); *to lay* √; 3. ‖ *to rest*; *to repose*; *to lay* √; 4. § *to repose*; 5. § *to settle*; 6. § *to refresh*; 7. (mil.) *to ground* (arms).

SE REPOSER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to put* √, *to place*, *to set* √, *to lay* √ *o.'s self again*; 2. ‖ *to rest* (cease from action, motion); 3. ‖ *to rest* (cease from labour); *to repose*; 4. ‖ *to lie* √ *down*; *to lay* √ *o.'s self down*; 5. ‖ *to rest* (be placed); *to repose*; 6. ‖ § *to rest* (be supported); *to repose*; 7. § *to rest*; *to repose*; *to dwell*; 8. § *to repose* (be calm); 9. § (SUR) *to repose* (*on*, *upon*); *to depend* (*on*, *upon*); *to rely* (*on*, *upon*); *to confide* (*in*); *to trust* (*to*); 10. (of birds) *to light*; 11. (of ground) *to rest*; *to repose*; *to lie* √ *fallow*; 12. (of liquors) *to settle*.

Faire, laisser reposer, *to rest*; *to repose*; *to give* √ *rest to*; *to let* √ (a. o., a. th.) *take rest*.

REPOSER [repózé] v. n. 1. ‖ *to rest*; *to lean*; *to lie* √; 2. ‖ *to rest* (be placed); *to repose*; *to lie* √; 3. ‖ *to rest* (sleep); *to repose*; *to lie* √ *down*; *to lay* √ *o.'s self down*; 4. ‖ *to repose* (be still, unagitated); 5. § *to repose* (be supported); 6. § *to abide* √; *to rest*; *to repose*; 7. (of liquors) *to settle*.

Place pour —, 1. ‖ § *resting-place*; 2. § *breathing-place*. Laisser —, (agr.) *to lay* √ *up* (ground).

REPOSOIR [repózoir] n. m. 1. ‖ *altar* (serving as a resting-place in religious procession); 2. ‖ § *resting-place*; 3. § *pause*.

REPOUSSANT, E, adj. 1. *repulsive*; *repulsory*; *forbidding*; 2. *gruff*; 3. *shocking*.

Caractère —, 1. *repulsiveness*; 2. *gruffness*.

REPOUSSEMENT [repousman] n. m. (of fire-arms) *recoil*.

REPOUSSER, v. a. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ *to push*, *to thrust back*; (*to give* √ (a. o., a. th.) *a push*; 2. ‖ *to push*, *to thrust away*; 3. ‖ *to repel* (a. o., a. th.); 4. ‖ *to repulse* (a. o.); *to drive* √ *back*; *to force back*; *to beat* √ *back*; *to beat* √ *off*; 5. ‖ *to spurn*; *to drive* √ *away*; *to turn away*; 6. § *to repel* (resist, oppose); 7. § *to repel*; *to remove*; *to drive* √ *away*; 8. § *to reject*; 9. § (b. s.) *to spurn*; *to reject* (with disdain); 10. § *to resent*; 11. (of plants) *to put* √ *forth*, *out again*; *to send* √ *forth*, *out again*; *to shoot* √ *forth*, *out again*; 12. (falc.) *to whistle off*; 13. (print.) *to prick in with type*; *to prick in*.

1. — q. ch., q. u. de la main, *to push*, *to thrust back a. th.*, *a. o. with o.'s hand*. 3. — une attaque, un ennemi, *to repel an attack*, *an enemy*. 4. — un assaillant, un ennemi, *to repulse*. *to drive back an assailant*, *an enemy*. 6. — la force par la force, *to repel force by force*; — les efforts de q. u., *to repel a. o.'s efforts*. 7. — la tentation, *to repel temptation*. 8. — une demande, une proposition, *to reject a demand*, *a proposal*. 9. — une offre vile, *to spurn a vile offer*. 10. — un affront, *to resent an affront*.

— (en arrière), *to push*, *to thrust* √ *back*; — (en chassant), 1. *to drive* √ *away*; 2. *to thrust* √ *out*; — (en se défendant) ‖ §, *to ward off*; — (en éloignant), 1. *to push*, *to thrust* √ *away*; 2. *to drive* √ *away*; *to beat* √ *away*, *off*; — (par la force), 1. *to force back*; 2. *to force away*; — (en jetant), *to throw* √ *back*; — (en rejetant), *to cast* √ *off*. — du pied, *to spurn*; (*to kick away*.

REPOUSSER, v. n. 1. (of plants) *to spring* √ *again*; *to spring* √ *up*, *forth again*; *to grow* √ *again*; *to come* √ *up again*; *to shoot* √ *up*, *forth again*; 2. (of the hair, nails) *to grow* √ *again*; *to come* √ *again*; 3. (of fire-arms) *to recoil*; (*to kick*; 4. (of springs) *to resist*; *to spring* √; 5. § *to be repulsive*, *forbidding*.

5. Une figure qui *repousse*, *a countenance that* is repulsive, forbidding.

REPOUSSOIR, n. m. 1. *starting-bolt*; 2. (paint.) *set-off*; 3. *punch* (dentist's instrument); 4. (tech.) *drift*.

REPRÉHENSIBLE, adj. *reprehensible.* Caractère, nature —, *reprehensibleness.* D'une manière —, *reprehensibly.*

RÉPRÉHENSI-F, VE, adj. *reprehensive; reprehensory.*

RÉPRÉHENSION, n. f. *reprehension.*

REPRENDRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like PRENDRE) (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ § *to take* √ *again*; 2. ‖ *to take* √ *up again*; 3. ‖ § *to take* √ *back*, (*back again*; 4. ‖ (SUR, *from*) *to recover*; (*to get back*; 5. ‖ *to retake* √; *to recapture*; 6. ‖ § (b. s.) *to catch* √ (take, surprise); 7. ‖ § *to take* √; *to take* √ *away*; 8. ‖ § *to return to*; (*to take* √ *to again*; 9. § *to return upon; to come* √ *again upon, on*; 10. ‖ *to resume* (after absence); 11. § *to resume* (continue after interruption); 12. § *to recover*; *to get* √ *again*; 13. § *to acquire; to obtain; to get* √; 14. § (DE, *for*) *to reprehend* (a. o.); *to reprove; to rebuke; to chide* √; *to reprimand; to check*; 15. *to reprehend* (a. th.); *to criticize; to censure; to blame*; 16. *to fetch* (breath); 17. *to regain* (courage); *to pluck up*; 18. *to recover* (o.'s senses); *to come* √ *to*; 19. *to retrace* (o.'s steps); 20. (build.) *to underpin*; 21. (com.) *to repurchase*; 22. (need.) *to sew up*; 23. (need.) *to take* √ *up* (a stitch).

2. — les armes, *to* take up *arms again*. 3. ‖ — ce qu'on a vendu, *to* take back *what one has sold*; § — un domestique, *to* take *a servant* back again. 4. — la terre sainte sur les Sarrasins, *to* recover *the Holy Land from the Saracens*. 5. — un navire, un prisonnier, *to* retake, *to* recapture *a ship, a prisoner*. 7. Il a *repris* ce qu'il avait donné, *he has* taken away *what he gave*. 8. — ses habits d'hiver, *to* return to *o.'s winter clothes*. 9. La fièvre le *reprit*, *the fever* returned upon *him*. 10. — son siége, *to* resume *o.'s seat*. 11. ‖ — son travail, *to* resume *o.'s labour*; § — une histoire, la conversation, *to* resume *o.'s story, the conversation*. 12. — ses forces, ses esprits, *to* recover *o.'s strength, o.'s senses*. 13. — une nouvelle vigueur, *to* acquire, *to* obtain, *to* get *fresh vigour* 14. — q. u. de ses fautes, *to* reprehend, *to* reprove *a. o. for his faults*.

— (en emmenant, en emportant), *to take* √ *away again*; — (en ôtant), *to take out (of); to take* √ *(from)*; — (peu à peu), (*V.* senses) *to pick up again*; — (en réparant), *to repair*.

— aigrement, *to reprove sharply*; — doucement, *to reprove mildly*. À —, (*V.* senses) *exceptionable*. — de plus haut, *to begin* √ *farther back*. On ne m'y reprendra plus, *I 'll not be taken, caught any more*;) *you wont catch me at that any more*. Que l'on peut —, (*V.* senses) *resumable*. Personne qui reprend, (*V.* senses) *reprover; reprehender*.

REPRIS, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of REPRENDRE.

Non —, (*V.* senses of REPRENDRE) 1. ‖ *untaken*; 2. ‖ *unrecovered*; 3. § *unresumed*; 4. § *unreprehended; unreproved*. Pouvoir être —, (*V.* senses) § 1. *to be recoverable*; 2. *to be resumable*.

SE REPRENDRE, pr. v. (*V.* senses of REPRENDRE) 1. (pers.) *to correct o.'s self*; 2. (of flesh, wounds) *to heal; to close; to close up again*.

REPRENDRE, v. n. irreg. (conj. like PRENDRE) 1. (of plants) *to take* √, *to strike* √ *root again*; 2. (of plants) *to grow* √ *again*; 3. *to return; to begin* √ *again*; (*to come* √ *back again*; 4. (of diseases) (À) *to return (upon); to attack* (...) *again; to come* √ *again (on, upon)*; 5. (pers.) *to recover*; *to get* √ *better, well*;) *to pick up again*; 6. (th.) *to revive*; (*to take* √ *again*; 7. (pers.) *to answer; to reply; to return; to rejoin; to resume*; 8. (of flesh, wounds) *to heal; to close; to close up again*; 9. (of rivers) *to freeze again*; 10. (man.) *to change o.'s pace*.

4. La fièvre lui a *repris*, *the fever has* attacked *him again*, *has* returned *upon him*, *has* come *on him* again. 7. Mais, *reprit*-il, ..., *but*, answered, replied, rejoined *he*.

REPRÉSAILLE [reprézâ-y'] n. f. sing. *V.* REPRÉSAILLES.

REPRÉSAILLES [reprézâ-y'] n. f. (pl.) 1. *reprisal; retaliation*, sing.; 2. *reprisal* (booty), sing.

Lettre, lettres de —s, *letters of reprisal; letters of marque and* =. De —, *retaliatory*; en —, *retaliatory; by way of* =, *retaliation*; par —, par mesure de —, *by way of retaliation*. User de —, 1. *to retaliate; to make* √ =; 2. (pour) *to retaliate* (...).

REPRÉSENTANT, n. m. 1. (pers.) *representative*; * *representant*; 2. (law) *representative*.

REPRÉSENTATI-F, VE, adj. *representative*.

D'une manière représentative, *representatively*.

REPRÉSENTATION [—âcion] n. f. (th.) 1. *representation*; 2. *exhibition* (showing); *production*; 3. *representation; exhibition; performance; entertainment*; 4. (sing.) *display*, sing.; *show*, sing.; *appearances*, pl.; 5. (g. s.) *appearance; mien; look; air*; 6. (sing.) *coffin* (without a corpse) *and pall*, pl.; *coffin*, sing.; 7. (law) *succession*; 8. (philos.) *representativeness*.

— scénique, *dramatic representation, exhibition, performance, entertainment*. Sur —, *representatively*. Faire de la —, 1. *to keep* √ *up appearances*; 2. *to make* √ *a display*.

REPRÉSENTER, v. a. (À, *to*) 1. *to represent*; 2. *to present again*; 3. *to exhibit; to produce; to bring* √ *forward; to show* √; 4. *to represent* (a theatrical performance); *to exhibit; to perform; to act*; (*to play*; (*to bring out*; 5. *to represent; to depict; to describe; to paint*; 6. *to represent; to personate*; 7. (th.) *to represent; to be the substitute of*; 8. (law) *to produce* (cause to appear in person); *to bring* √ *forth*; 9. (theol.) *to typify; to represent*.

— obscurément, 1. *to represent obscurely*; 2. *to shadow forth*.

SE REPRÉSENTER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to present o.'s self anew, again; to reappear; to make* √ *o.'s appearance anew, again*;) *to show* √ *o.'s face again*; 2. (th.) *to occur, to happen again*; *to present o.'s self anew, again*; 3. (pers.) *to imagine; to fancy; to picture to o.'s self*; 4. (law) *to appear; to be forthcoming*.

REPRÉSENTER, v. n. 1. (in petitions) *to show* √; *to set* √ *forth*; 2. *to maintain, to support o.'s dignity*; *to keep* √ *up o.'s dignity*; 3. *to keep* √ *up appearances*; 4. *to make* √ *a display*; 5. *to have an imposing appearance*.

— très-humblement, (in petitions) *to show* √, *to set* √ *forth humbly*.

RÉPRESSI-F, VE, adj. *repressive*.

RÉPRESSION, n. f. *repression*.

RÉPRIMABLE, adj. *repressible; that may be repressed*.

RÉPRIMANDE, n. f. 1. *reprimand*; 2. *reproof; upbraiding; rebuke*.

Vive —, 1. *sharp reprimand*; 2. *objurgation*. Faire une — à q. u., *to give* √ *a. o. a* =; *to reprimand a. o.; to reprehend a. o.*

RÉPRIMANDER, v. a. *to reprimand; to reprehend; to reprove; to upbraid; to rebuke*; (*to lecture*;) *to take* √ *up*.

— aigrement, *to* = *sharply*; — doucement, *to* = *mildly*. Personne qui réprimande, *reprover; reprehender*.

RÉPRIMANT, E, adj. (did.) *repressive*.

REPRIMER, v. a. 1. ‡ ‖ *to repress*; 2. § *to repress; to subdue; to put* √ *down*; 3. § *to quell*; 4. § *to restrain; to curb; to check*.

Chose qui réprime, *restrainer*; personne qui réprime, 1. *represser*; 2. *restrainer*.

RÉPRIMÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RÉPRIMER.

Non —, 1. *unrepressed; unsubdued*; 2. *unquelled*; 3. *unrestrained; unchecked*. Qui peut être —, § (*V.* senses) *restrainable*.

REPRIS, n. m. ‡ *person taken again*.

— de justice, *person who has undergone a judicial punishment*.

REPRISE, n. f. 1. ‖ *resumption*; (*taking back*; 2. ‖ *recovery* (getting back); 3. ‖ *retaking* (by violence); 4. *recovery; reconquest*; 5. ‖ (of ships) *recapture*; 6. ‖ *reprise* (ship taken again); 7. § *resumption* (continuation); 8. § *return; renewal*; 9. § *revival*; 10. (of ballads, songs, verses) *burden; refrain*; 11. (build.) *underpinning*; 12. (com.) *repurchase*; 13. (fin.) *error*; 14. (law) *reprisal; recaption*; 15. (man.) *lesson*; 16. (mus.) *repetition*; 17. (mus.) *sign, mark of repetition*; 18. (need.) *darn*.

— perdue, (need.) *place fine-drawn*. — de procès, (law) *revivor*; demande en — de procès, (law) *bill of revivor*. Air à —s, (mus.) *catch*; faiseur, faiseuse de —s, *darner*; ouvrier, ouvrière en —s perdues, *fine-drawer*; raccommodage par des —s, *darning*. À ... —s, ... *times*; à deux —s, *two several times; twice*; à plusieurs —s, *several times*; de —, (med.) (of fever) *secondary*. Faire des —s à, (need.) *to darn*; faire une —, *to resume*; faire une — perdue à, *to fine-draw* √.

REPRISER, v. a. (need.) *to darn*; *to darn up*.

RÉPROBA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. *of reprobation*.

RÉPROBATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *reprobation*; 2. (theol.) *reprobation*.

Digne de —, *worthy of* =; *unblest*; frappé de —, (theol.) *reprobate*. État de —, *reprobateness*. De —, (theol.) (th.) *reprobate*; en état de —, (theol.) (pers.) *reprobate*. Frapper de —, (theol.) *to reprobate*; frappé de —, (theol.) *reprobate*.

REPROCHABLE, adj. *reproachable*.

REPROCHE, n. m. 1. *reproach* (censure); 2. *expostulation*; 3. *vituperation*; 4. —s, (pl.) (law) *objections to the admissibility of a witness*, pl.

— amer, *bitter reproach*; cruel —, *cruel* =; sanglant —, *cruel* =; *objurgation*; vif —, 1. *cruel* =; 2. *objurgation*; *taunt*. Digne de —, *reproachable*; *reproachful*; exempt de —, *free from* =; plein de —, *reproachful*. Personne qui fait des —s, *upbraider*; personne qui fait de vifs —s, *taunter*. À l'abri du —, des —s, *unblamable; unrebukable*; (*free from* =; avec —, 1. *reproachfully*; 2. *dispraisingly*; 3. *upbraidingly*; de —, 1. *reproachful*; 2. *expostulatory*; 3. *objurgatory; vituperative*: sans —, *unreproached; unblamed; blameless; unstained*; (*free from* =; sans — (pour), sans —, soit dit sans — (pour), *no dispraise* (*to*). Attirer des —s à, *to bring* √ = *on, upon; to draw* √, *to draw* √ *down* = *on, upon*; s'attirer des —s, *to incur* =; être un — (pour), *to be a* = (*to*); faire un — (de), *to reproach* (*for, with*); faire un — à q. u. de q. ch., *to reproach a. o. with a. th.*; (*to cast* √ *a. th. in a. o.'s teeth*; faire des —s (à), 1. *to reproach* (*with*); 2. (à, de) *to expostulate* (*with, for*); 3. (de) *to upbraid* (*with, for*); recevoir des —s de q. ch., *to be reproached with a. th.*; recevoir des —s de q. u., *to be reproached by a. o.*

REPROCHER, v. a. 1. (À, ...; *de*, with) *to reproach*; 2. (À, *with, for*) *to expostulate*; 3. *to upbraid*; 4. (law) *to*

object to the admissibility of (witnesses).

1. — q. ch. à q. u., *to reproach a. o. with a. th.*; — à q. u. d'avoir fait q. ch., *to reproach a. o. with having done a. th.* 2. — q. ch. à q. u., *to expostulate with a. o. for a. th.* 3. — q. ch à q. u., *to upbraid a. o. with, for a. th.*

— vivement, *to taunt*; — q. ch. à q. u., *to reproach a. o. with a. th.*; (*to cast* √ *a. th. in a. o.'s teeth*; — les morceaux à q. u., *to grudge a. o. what he eats and drinks.*

SE REPROCHER, pr. v. 1. *to reproach o.'s self*; 2. *to grudge o.'s self* (a. th.).

REPRODUC-TEUR, TRICE, adj. (did.) *reproductive.*

REPRODUCTIBILITÉ, n. f. (did.) *reproducibleness.*

REPRODUCTIBLE, adj. (did.) *reproducible.*

REPRODUCTI-F, VE, adj. (pol. econ.) *reproductive.*

REPRODUCTION [—dukcion] n. f. 1. *reproduction*; 2. *republication; reprinting*; 3. (law) *republication* (of a will).

De la —, (*V.* senses) (did.) *reproductive.*

REPRODUIRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like PRODUIRE) 1. ‖ § *to reproduce*; 2. § *to present anew, again; to present; to show* √; *to give* √; 3. § *to republish; to reprint*; 4. (law) *to republish* (a will).

Personne, chose qui reproduit ‖ §, *reproducer.*

SE REPRODUIRE, pr. v. (*V.* senses of REPRODUIRE) 1. ‖ (th.) *to be reproduced; to come* √ *again*; 2. § *to reappear; to show* √ *o.'s self again*; 3. § (th.) *to occur, to happen again.*

— fréquemment, *to occur, to happen frequently; to be of common, frequent occurrence.* Qui se reproduit fréquemment, *of common, frequent occurrence.*

REPROUVÉ, n. m. (theol.) *reprobate.*

De —, (theol.) *reprobate.*

REPROUVER, v. n. *to prove anew, again.*

REPROUVER, v. a. 1. *to reprobate* (condemn); 2. *to disapprove; to disapprove of*; 3. (theol.) *to reprobate.*

REPS [rèpss] n. m. "*reps*" (kind of silk).

REPTILE, adj. ‖ *reptile; creeping.*

REPTILE, n. m. 1. (nat. hist.) *reptile*; ‖ § (b. s.) (pers.) *reptile.*

REPU, E, pa. p. *V.* REPAÎTRE.

RÉPUBLICAIN, E, adj. *republican.*

RÉPUBLICAIN, n. m. E, n. f. *republican.*

RÉPUBLICANISME, n. m. *republicanism.*

REPUBLICATION [—ikâcion] n. f. *republication.*

REPUBLIER, v. a. *to republish.*

RÉPUBLIQUE, n. f. 1. *republic* (state governed by several); *commonwealth*; ‖ § *republic* (people); 3. *commonwealth; state.*

2. La — des lettres, *the republic of letters.*

REPUDIATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. ‖ *repudiation* (of o.'s wife); (*putting away*; 2. § *repudiation; rejection*; 3. (law) *renunciation.*

REPUDIER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to repudiate* (o.'s wife); (*to put* √ *away*; 2. § *to repudiate; to reject*; 3. (law) *to renounce.*

Qui peut être répudié, *repudiable.*

RÉPUGNANCE [répunn-yanss] n. f. 1. —, POUR, *to) repugnance; dislike*; 2. (POUR, *to*; *à*, to) *reluctance; loathness; unwillingness; backwardness.*

Avec —, (*V.* senses) 1. *repugnantly; with reluctance; reluctantly; unwillingly.* Avoir —, une — à, pour, *to have a reluctance* (*to*); avoir de la — (à) *to be, to feel* √ *reluctant* (to); *to be loath* (to); *to be unwilling* (to); 2. (pour) *to disrelish* (...); *to distaste* (...); sembler avoir de la —, *to seem reluctant*; donner de la — pour, *to disrelish*; éprouver de la — (à), *to feel* √ *reluctant, loath, unwilling* (to); surmonter, vaincre ses —s, *to surmount o.'s reluctance.* Qui a de la —, *repugnant*; qui agit avec —, *repugnant.* J'ai de la — (à), *I am reluctant* (to); (*it goes against me* (to).

RÉPUGNANT [répunn-yan] E, adj. (th.) (à, to) *repugnant.*

RÉPUGNER [répunn-yé] v. n. 1. (abs.) (th.) *to imply, to involve contradiction*; 2. (th.) (à) *to be repugnant* (*to*); *to clash* (*with*); 3. (pers.) (à, *to*) *to be repugnant*; 4. (th.) (*à*, to) *to be, to feel* √ *reluctant, loath, unwilling.*

Il répugne à q. u. (de), 1. *it is repugnant to a. o., to a. o.'s feelings* (to); 2. *a. o. is reluctant, loath, unwilling* (to). Je répugne (à), 1. *it is repugnant to me, to my feelings* (to); 2. *I am reluctant, loath, unwilling* (to).

REPULLULER, v. n. *to repullulate; to multiply, to increase fast.*

RÉPULSI-F, VE, adj. (phys.) *repellent; repulsive.*

Force répulsive, *repellency; repulsive power.*

RÉPULSION, n. f. (phys.) *repulsion.*

RÉPUTATION [réputâcion] n. f. 1. *reputation; repute*; 2. *character* (reputation).

Bonne —, *good* =; *goodness of character*; mauvaise —, *disrepute; bad* =; *badness of character.* Compatible avec la bonne —, (th.) *reputable.* Avec perte de —, *disreputably*; de mauvaise —, (pers.) *disreputable; of bad repute*; en —, 1. *in repute*; 2. (th.) *in request*; en bonne —, *reputable; in good repute*; en grande —, *in great, high repute*; en mauvaise —, *in bad repute*; sans —, *without reputation; of no repute.* Avoir de la —, *to have reputation; to be in repute*; avoir la — de, *to have the reputation of*; défendre sa —, *to defend o.'s reputation; to clear o.'s character*; détruire la — de q. u., *to take* √ *away a. o.'s reputation, character*; être en — de, *to have the reputation of*; se faire une —, *to get* √ *a reputation; to get* √ *into repute*; mettre en —, *to bring* √ *into repute*; se mettre en —, *to get* √ *a reputation; to get* √ *into repute*; perdre q. u. de —, 1. *to ruin a. o.'s reputation*; 2. *to ruin a. o.'s character.*

RÉPUTER, v. a. (..., POUR, ...) *to repute; to account; to esteem; to hold* √.

RÉQUÉRABLE, adj. (law) *that a creditor must demand.*

RÉQUÉRANT, E, adj. (law) *suing.*

RÉQUÉRANT, n. m. E, n. f. (law) 1. *applicant*; 2. *plaintiff.*

RÉQUÉRIR, v. a. irreg. (conj. like ACQUÉRIR) 1. ‡ (pers.) *to request; to beg*; 2. (pers.) (*de*, to) *to demand* (ask by authority); *to summon; to call upon*; 3. (pers.) *to claim; to demand*; 4. (th.) *to require; to need*; 5. (law) *to pray.*

RÉQUÊTE, n. f. 1. *petition* (to a constituted authority); 2. *request; application; prayer*; 3. (law) *petition.*

Maître des —s, "*maître des requêtes*" (member of the council of state next in rank to a counsellor); néant à la — (, *refusal.* À la — de, 1. *at the request of; on the application of*; 2. (law) *on the petition of.* Accorder, accueillir une —, *to grant a request*; adresser, faire une —, *to make* √ *a request*; mettre néant à la — de q. u., *to refuse a. o.'s request.*

REQUÊTER, v. a. (hunt.) *to search again.*

REQUIEM [rekuièmm] n. m. *requiem.* Messe de —, =.

REQUIN, n. m. (ich.) *shark; white shark.*

REQUINQUER (SE) pr. v. (b. s.) *to spruce.*

REQUINQUÉ, E, pa. p. (b. s.) *spruce.*

REQUINT, n. m. (feud.) *twenty-fifth.*

REQUISITION [rekizicion] n. f. 1. *requisition*; 2. (adm., law) *application*; 3. (law) *demanding assistance.*

Mettre en —, ‖ § *to put* √ *into requisition.*

REQUISITOIRE, n. m. (law) *public prosecutor's address to the court; address; speech.*

RESCIF, n. m. *V.* RÉCIF.

RESCINDANT, n. m. † (law) *petition, application to annul a deed, judgment*, &c.

RESCINDER, v. a. (law) *to annul* (deeds, judgments, &c. by reason of violence, fraud, &c.).

RESCISION, n. f. (law) *annulment* (of deeds, judgments by reason of violence, fraud, &c.).

RESCISOIRE, n. m. † (law) *principal object of an application to annul a deed, judgment*, &c.

RESCONTRE, n. m. (com.) *bill-book.*

RESCRIPTION [rèskripcion] n. f. *order* (for the payment of money); *cheque; check.*

RESCRIT, n. m. *rescript.*

RESEAU, n. m. 1. ‖ *net-work; net*; 2. ‖ *wire-work*; 3. § *system* (collection, body); 4. (anat.) *plexus; net-work*; 5. (arch.) *tracery*; 6. (geom., trig.) (of triangles) *chain; system.*

— décoratif de la voûte en éventail, (arch.) *fan-tracery.* Faiseur de —x, *net-maker.*

RÉSEDA, n. m. (bot.) 1. (genus) *reseda*; 2. (species) *mignonette.*

— odorant, vulgaire, *mignonette.*

— des teinturiers, *dyer's weed.*

RESELLER [recélé] v. a. *to saddle again.*

RÉSERVATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. (law) *reserve; reservation*; 2. (can. law) *reservation.*

RÉSERVE, n. f. 1. ‖ *reservation* (action); 2. ‖ § *reserve* (thing reserved); 3. § *reserve; caution*; 4. *store-room*; 5. (bank.) *reserve; rest*; 6. (law) *reservation; reserve*; 7. (mil.) *reserve*; 8. (mil.) *reserve; body of reserve.*

— légale, (law) *portion secured by law to the heir.* Absence de —, *unreserve; unreservedness*; corps de —, (mil.) *body of reserve.* À la — de, *with reservation of*; avec —, *reservedly; cautiously; coyly; distantly; shyly*; en —, 1. ‖ § *in store*; 2. ‖ *spare*; 3. § *in reserve*; 4. (tech.) *spare*; sans —, 1. *without reserve; unreserved*; 2. *unreservedly*; 3. *unguarded*; sous les —s, *under the limitations.* Être en — pour q. u. ‖ §, *to be, to lie* √ *in store for a. o.*; garder, tenir en —, 1. ‖ *to keep* √ *in store; to keep* √ *by*; 2. § *to reserve; to keep* √ *back*; mettre en —, ‖ *to reserve; to lay* √ *up*; se tenir en —, § *to be reserved*; (*to keep* √ *back.*

RESERVE, E, adj. 1. *reserved; garded; cautious*; 2. *coy; shy.*

Faire le —, la —e, *to pretend to be reserved.*

RÉSERVER, v. a. 1. ‖ § (À, *to*) *to reserve; to set* √ *apart*; 2. ‖ (POUR, *for*) *to reserve; to save; to lay* √ *by; to put* √ *by*; 3. *to lay* √ *in store.*

Être réservé pour q. u., (*V.* senses) *to be reserved for a. o.; to be, to lie* √ *in store for a. o.*

SE RÉSERVER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to reserve*; 2. (À, *for*) *to reserve to o.'s self*; 3. (*à, de*, to) *to reserve to o.'s self a right*; 4. (*à, de*, to) *to wait for an opportunity.*

— q. ch., *to reserve a. th. for o.'s self.*

RÉSERVOIR, n. m. 1. *reservoir*; 2. (for water) *tank*; 3. *fish-pond; pond*; 4. (of fishing-boats) *well*; 5. (of pumps)

cistern; well; 6. (of steam-engines) *cistern; tank; well;* 7. (anat.) *receptacle;* 8. (build.) *pond;* 9. (mach.) *reservoir;* 10. (water-mill) *stock;* 11. (tech.) *holder.*

— d'air, (tech.) 1. *air-box;* 2. *air-vessel;* — d'eau, 1. *reservoir of water;* 2. *well;* 3. *tank;* — d'eau chaude, (of steam-engines) *hot well; hot water well;* — de la vapeur, (of steam-engines) *steam-chamber; steam-reservoir.*

RÉSIDANT, E, adj. *resident.*

Personne qui est —e, *resident.* Être — de, *to be a resident of; to reside at.*

RÉSIDENCE, n. f. 1. *residence; abode; dwelling;* (*living;* 2. (of functionaries) *residence;* 3. *residentship.*

Non- —, *non-residence.* Ecclésiastique obligé à —, *residentiary.* Établir sa —, *to fix o.'s* =, *abode; to take* √ *up o.'s* =; établir sa — en un lieu, (*V.* Établir sa —) *to make* √ *a place o.'s* =; être obligé à, à la —, *to be bound to reside;* faire sa —, *to reside; to dwell;* (*to live;* faire sa — en un lieu, (*V.* Faire sa —) *to make* √ *a place o.'s* =.

RÉSIDENT, n. m. *resident* (minister at a foreign court).

RÉSIDENTE, n. f. *resident's lady.*

RÉSIDER, v. n. 1. ‖ (À) *to reside (at); to be a resident (of); to dwell (at);* (*to live (at);* 2. § *to reside* (be); *to dwell;* 3. § (EN, *in*) *to reside* (consist); *to lie* √.

RÉSIDU, n. m. 1. (of liquids) *settlement; settling;* 2. † (of accounts, debts) *residue;* 3. (arith.) *remainder;* 4. (chem.) *residuum;* 5. (law) *residuum.*

RÉSIGNANT [rézinn-yan] n. m. *resigner.*

RÉSIGNATAIRE [rézinn-yatèrr] n. m. *resignee.*

RÉSIGNATION [rézinn-yàcion] n. f. 1. ‖ *resignation* (of rights); 2. † (of office) *resignation;* 3. § *resignation* (submission); 4. (can. law) *resignation.*

Avec —, *resignedly; with resignation.*

RÉSIGNER [rézinn-yé] v. a. 1. ‖ (À, *to*) *to resign* (an office); *to lay* √ *down;* 2. (can. law) *to resign.*

— son âme à Dieu, *to resign o.'s soul to God.*

RÉSIGNÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *resigned;* 2. § *resigned* (submissive); 3. § *all-enduring.*

Être —, *to be resigned.*

SE RÉSIGNER, pr. v. (À, *to*) 1. *to resign; to submit o.'s self;* 2. *to be resigned.*

RÉSILIATION [—àcion] n. f.

RÉSILIEMENT [rézilìman] n. m.

RÉSILIMENT, n. m. (law) *cancelling.*

RÉSILIER, v. a. *to cancel;* (law) *to cancel.*

RÉSINE, n. f. 1. *resin;* 2. *rosin; colophany.*

— commune, *coarse rosin;* — jaune, *white* =. — de térébenthine, =; *colophany; common, black* =. Pain de —, *cake of resin;* poix-—, *white* =. Frotter de —, *to rosin.*

RÉSINEU-X [rézineû] SE, adj. 1. *resinous;* 2. (phys.) (of electricity) *resinous.*

Propriété, qualité résineuse, *resinousness.*

RÉSIPISCENCE, n. f. *resipiscence; repentance.*

Venir à —, *to repent.*

RÉSISTANCE, n. f. 1. ‖ § (À, *to*) *resistance;* 2. ‖ § (À, ...) *withstanding;* 3. § *opposition;* 4. (law) (to orders) *contumacy;* 5. (med.) *obstinacy;* 6. (phys.) *resistance.*

Non- —, *non-resistance.* — passive, (mech.) *passive force.* — à la chose jugée, (law) *consequential, constructive contempt.* Pièce de —, (culin.) *solid joint.* Avec — à la cour, (law) *contumaciously;* en état de —, (law) *contumacious;* sans —, 1. *unresisted;* 2. *unresistingly;* sans opposer de —, *unresisting.* Apporter, faire de la —, *to make* √ =; *to resist;* ne pas offrir de —, *to make* √ *no* =; *to be unresisting.*

RÉSISTER, v. n. (À, ...) 1. ‖ § *to resist;* 2. ‖ § *to withstand* √; 3. § *to abide* √; *to stand* √ *out;* 4. § *to oppose;* 5. § *to hold* √ *back.*

Chose qui résiste, *resistant;* personne qui résiste, *resistant; resister; withstander.* Qui résiste, *unyielding;* qui ne résiste pas, *unresisting; yielding;* à quoi on peut —, *resistible;* auquel on ne résiste pas, *unwithstood.*

RÉSISTIBLE, adj. *resistible.*

Qualité de ce qui est —, *resistibility.*

RÉSOLU, E, adj. 1. § (À, *à*) *resolved* (*on*, on, to); *determined* (*on*, on, to); *bent* (*on*, on); 2. *resolute; determined; stout-hearted; stout.*

1. J'y suis —, *I am* resolved, determined, bent *on it;* je suis — à le faire, *I am* resolved, determined, bent *on doing it.*

RÉSOLUBLE, adj. 1. *solvable;* 2. (did.) *resolvable.*

RÉSOLÛMENT, adv. *resolutely; stoutly.*

RÉSOLUTI-F, VE, adj. (med.) *resolutive; resolvent; discutient.*

RÉSOLUTIF, n. m. (med.) *resolutive; resolvent.*

RÉSOLUTION [rézolucion] n. f. 1. ‖ § *resolution;* 2. § (*de*, to) *resolution* (decision); *resolving;* * *resolve;* 3. § *resolution* (of difficulties, questions); 4. § *resolution; vote;* 5. (law) *cancelling;* 6. (math.) *resolution; solution;* 7. (med.) *resolution;* 8. (parl.) *bill that has passed one of the two houses.*

Homme de —, *man of resolution; resolute man.* Personne qui prend une —, *resolver.* Avec —, *resolutely; stoutly.* Avoir de la —, *to be resolute;* prendre une —, *to take* √ *a* =; (*to come* √ *to a* =.

RÉSOLUTOIRE, adj. (law) (of conditions) *subsequent.*

RÉSOLVANT, E, adj. ‡ (med.) *resolutive; resolvent.*

RÉSOLVANT, n. m. ‡ (med.) *resolutive; resolvent.*

RÉSONNANCE, n. f. *resonance.*

RÉSONNANT, E, adj. 1. *resonant;* 2. *sonorous* (loud); *sounding;* 3. (of sonorous bodies) *clanking.*

Être —, 1. *to be* =; 2. *to resound;* 3. *to clank.*

RÉSONNEMENT [rézonnman] n. m. 1. *resound; resounding;* 2. (of sonorous bodies) *clank; clanking.*

RÉSONNER, v. n. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to resound* (return a sound); 2. § *to resound;* 3. ‖ *to clink;* 4. (of sonorous bodies) *to clank.*

Faire —, 1. ‖ § *to resound;* 2. ‖ *to clang;* 3. ‖ *to clink;* 4. ‖ (of sonorous bodies) *to clank.*

RÉSORPTION* [rézorpcion] n. f. (did.) *reabsorption.*

RÉSOUDRE, v. a. (RÉSOLVANT; ‖ RÉSOLU, RÉSOUS; § RÉSOLU; ind. pres. RÉSOUS; NOUS RÉSOLVONS; pret. def. RÉSOLUS; fut. RÉSOUDRAI) 1. ‖ § (EN, *into*) *to resolve* (separate the component parts of); 2. ‖ (EN, *into*) *to melt;* 3. § *to solve; to resolve;* (*to settle;* 4. § *to unriddle* (enigmas); 5. § *to resolve on* (a. th.); *to determine on; to decide on;* 6. § (À, *to*) *to persuade* (a. o.); *to determine; to induce; to bring* √; 7. (law) *to cancel;* 8. (math.) *to resolve;* 9. (med.) *to resolve.*

1. ‖ Le soleil a *résous* le brouillard en pluie, *the sun has* resolved *the fog into rain.* 3. — une question, un problème, *to* solve *a question, a problem.*

Qu'on peut — (en), *resolvable (into).*

RÉSOLU, E, pa. p. 1. § *solved; resolved; settled;* 2. (of enigmas) *unriddled;* 3. (th.) *resolved on; determined on; decided;* 4. (pers.) *determined; persuaded;* 5. (law) *cancelled;* 6. (math.) *resolved;* 7. (med.) *resolved.*

Non —, 1. *unsolved; unresolved; unsettled;* 2. *unresolved; undetermined;* 3. *uncancelled.*

RÉSOUS, pa. p. (th.) ‖ 1. *resolved* (separated into its component parts); 2. *melted.*

[RÉSOUS has no f.]

SE RÉSOUDRE, pr. v. 1. ‖ (th.) (EN, *into*) *to resolve* (separate into its component parts); 2. ‖ *to melt;* 3. § (th.) *to be solved, resolved;* 4. § (À, *on; à*, to) *to resolve; to determine;* 5. (À, *to*) *to persuade o.'s self;* (*to bring* √ *o.'s self.*

RESPECT [rèspè] n. m. 1. *respect* (honour); 2. *duty* (submission); *dutifulness;* 3. *reverence;* 4. *awe;* 5. *awfulness;* 6. † *respect; relation; regard, reference.*

— filial, *filial respect;* — humain, (sing.) 1. *fear of the world,* sing.; 2. *wordly considerations,* pl.; profond —, 1. *profound* =; 2. *veneration.* Avec —, 1. *respectfully;* 2. *dutifully;* 3. *reverentially; reverently;* 4. *awfully;* avec le — que je vous dois, *saving your presence;* avec un profond —, *with profound* =; de —, (*V.* senses) *reverential;* par — pour, *out of* = *to;* sans —, *respectless;* sans — de, *without any* = *for;* sauf —, sauf le —, sauf votre —, sauf le — que je vous dois, 1. *with due deference;* 2. *saving your presence.* Assurer q. u. de son —, de ses —s, de ses très-humbles —s, *to present o.'s* =*s to a. o.;* avoir du — pour, *to have a* = *for; to pay* √ = *to;* s'écarter du —, *to be wanting in* =; *to be disrespectful;* garder le —, *to know* √ *o.'s distance;* imposer le — à, *to awe; to overawe;* imprimer le — à, *to awe;* manquer de — à q. u., *to be wanting in* = *to, towards a. o.; to be disrespectful to, towards a. o.;* porter — à q. u., *to show* √ *a. o.* =; se faire porter —, *to make* √ *o.'s self respected;* présenter, rendre ses —s à q. u., *to pay* √, *to present o.'s* =*s to a. o.;* non retenu par le —, (*V* senses) *unawed;* saisi de —, *to strike* √ *with awe;* saisi de —, *awe-struck;* sortir du —, *to be disrespectful; to be wanting in respect;* tenir dans le —, *to keep* √ *at a distance;* tenir en —, *to awe; to keep* √ *in awe.* Qui commande le —, *commanding* =; * *awe-commanding.*

[RESPECT never has the final *t* pronounced; but the *c* is pronounced before a vowel or silent *h.*]

RESPECTABLE, adj. 1. *respectable* (honourable); 2. *reverend;* 3. *venerable.*

Non, peu —, 1. *disrespectable;* 2. *unreverend;* 3. *unvenerable.* Caractère —, 1. *respectableness;* 2. *venerableness.*

RESPECTER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to respect;* 2. *to revere; to reverence; to be a reverencer of.*

— peu, (*V.* senses) *to disrespect.* Se faire —, *to make* √ *o.'s self respected.* Que l'on ne respecte pas, *unrespected.*

RESPECTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *respected;* 2. *revered; reverenced.*

Non, peu —, 1. *unrespected;* 2. *unrevered; unreverenced.*

SE RESPECTER, pr. v. (pers.) 1. *to respect o.'s self;* 2. *to respect each other.*

RESPECTI-F, VE, adj. *respective.*

RESPECTIVEMENT [—tivman] adv. *respectively.*

RESPECTUEUSEMENT [—tueûzman] adv. 1. *respectfully;* 2. *dutifully;* * *duteously;* 3. *reverently; reverentially.*

RESPECTUEU-X [—tueû] SE, adj. (POUR, *to; de*, to) 1. *respectful;* 2. *dutiful;* * *duteous;* 3. *reverential.*

Caractère —, nature respectueuse, 1. *respectfulness;* 2. (th.) *dutifulness.*

RESPIRABLE, adj. 1. *respirable;* 2. (of air) *respirable; vital.*

RESPIRATION [—âcion] n. f. ‖ *respiration; breathing.*

— fréquente, *quick* =. Fréquence de —, *quickness of* =. Sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *breathless.* Avoir la — coupée, *to be unable to fetch o.'s breath;* n'avoir pas la — libre, *to be short-breathed;* perdre la —, 1. *to lose* √ *o.'s breath;* 2. *to gasp for breath;* faire perdre la — à q. u., *to stop a. o.'s breath.*

RESPIRATOIRE, adj. (anat., physiol.) *respiratory.*

Voie —, (anat.) *windpipe.*

RESPIRER, v. n. 1. ‖ § *to breathe; to respire;* 2. ‖ *to breathe; to draw* √ *breath;* 3. ‖ *to breathe* (live); 4. § *to breathe; to rest; to find* √ *rest;* 5. § (APRES) *to desire ardently* (...); *to wish (for); to long (for).*

— convulsivement, *to gasp.* Faire des efforts, des efforts convulsifs pour —, *to gasp for breath; to gasp.* Temps de —, pour —, *breathing-time.* Qui ne respire pas, *unbreathing.*

RESPIRÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RESPIRER.

Non —, (*V.* senses of RESPIRER) *unbreathed.*

RESPIRER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to breathe* (inhale into the lungs); 2. ‖ *to inhale;* 3. § *to breathe* (manifest); 4. § *to desire ardently; to wish for; to long for.*

1. — un bon air, *to* breathe *good air.* 2. — l'odeur d'une fleur, *to* inhale *the fragrance of a flower.* 3. Tout *respire* la bonté, *every thing* breathes *kindness.*

RESPLENDIR, v. n. * (DE, *with*) *to be resplendent; to shine* √ *brilliantly.*

RESPLENDISSANT, E, adj. ‖ § (DE, *with*) *resplendent.*

Très- —, *most* =; *transplendent.* D'une manière —e, *resplendently;* d'une manière très- —e, *most resplendently; transplendently.* Être —, *to be resplendent.*

RESPLENDISSEMENT [—disman] n. m. ‖ *resplendence; resplendency.*

RESPONSABILITÉ, n. f. (À, *to;* DE, *for*) 1. *responsibility;* 2. *accountableness;* 3. *liability.*

Sous sa —, *on o.'s responsibility.* Assumer sur soi la — de q. ch., *to assume the* = *of a. th.; to take* √ *upon o.'s self the* = *of a. th.;* décharger q. u. de —, mettre la — de q. u. à couvert, *to hold* √ *a. o. harmless; to discharge a. o. from* =; prendre sur soi une grande —, *to assume great* =.

RESPONSABLE, adj. (À, *to; de,* for) 1. *responsible; answerable;* 2. *accountable;* 3. *liable.*

Non —, 1. *irresponsible;* 2. *unaccountable.* Se rendre — (de), 1. *to incur responsibility (for);* 2. *to incur liability* (to).

RESPONSI-F, VE, adj. (law) *responsory.*

RESSAC, n. m. (nav.) *surf.*

RESSAIGNER [recènn-yé] v. a. *to bleed* √ *anew, again.*

RESSAIGNER [recènn-yé] v. n. *to bleed* √ *again.*

RESSAISIR, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to reseize; to seize anew, again; to take* √ *again;* 2. § *to recover possession of;* 3. (law) *to rescue.*

SE RESSAISIR, pr. v. (DE, ...). *V.* RESSAISIR.

RESSASSER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to sift again;* 2. ‖ *to bolt again;* 3. § *to sift, to examine again;* 4. § *to sift; to scrutinize; to scan.*

— les mêmes choses, *to repeat the same things again and again, over and over again.*

RESSAUT [reçô] n. m. (arch.) *ressault.*

Faire —, 1. *to fall* √ *abruptly* (out of a horizontal line); 2. (arch.) *to stand* √ *out of the line, range.*

RESSAUTER [reçôté] v. n. 1. *to leap* √, *to jump again;* 2. (arch.) *to stand* √ *out of the line, range.*

RESSAUTER [reçôté] v. a. *to leap, to jump over.*

RESSELLER [recèlé] v. a. *to saddle again.*

RESSEMBLANCE [reçanblanss] n. f. 1. *resemblance* (conformity); *likeness;* 2. *resemblance* (between the imitation of an object and the original); *likeness.*

— frappante, *striking* =. Avoir de la — avec, *to bear* √ *a resemblance to; to be like;* se tromper à la —, *to be deceived by the* =. La — n'y est pas, *it is no likeness.*

RESSEMBLANT [reçanblan] E, adj. 1. (absol.) *alike* (similar); 2. *like* (that resembles an original); *that resembles.*

1. Deux personnes très- —*es*, *two persons very much* alike. 2. Un portrait —, *a portrait* like *a. o.*

Être —, 1. *to be alike;* 2. *to resemble; to be like; not to be unlike.*

RESSEMBLER [reçanblé] v. n. 1. (absol.) *to be alike* (similar); 2. (À, ...) *to be like* (similar); *not to be unlike;* 3. (À; DE, *in*) *to resemble* (an original); *to be like* (...); *to be a... likeness (of); not to be unlike* (...).

1. Des personnes qui *ressemblent* en tout, *persons that* are alike *in every thing.* 2. — à q. u. en q ch., *to* be like *a. o. in a. th.* 3. — à q. u. de visage, *to* resemble, *to* be like *a. o. in the face.*

— à q. u. en beau, en bien, *to be a handsome likeness of a. o.;* — à q. u. en laid, en mal, *to be an ugly likeness of a. o.;* ne — à rien, *to be like nothing else.* Faire — à, *to liken.*

SE RESSEMBLER, pr. v. 1. (absol.) *to be alike* (similar); *not to be unlike;* 2. (pers.) (DE, *in*) *to resemble each other; to be like each other; not to be unlike;* 3. (pers.) *to be uniform; not to vary o.'s performances.*

— comme deux gouttes d'eau, *to be as like as two peas.* Cela ne se ressemble pas, *there is no resemblance between the things.* Qui se ressemble s'assemble, *birds of a feather flock together.*

RESSEMELAGE [recèmmlaj] n. m. 1. *soling* (boots, shoes); *new-soling;* 2. *new-footing* (stockings).

RESSEMELER [recèmmlé] v. a. 1. *to sole* (boots, shoes); *to new-sole;* 2. *to sole and heel* (boots, shoes); 3. *to new-foot* (stockings).

RESSEMER, v. a. *to sow* √ *again.*

RESSENTIMENT, n. m. 1. *slight attack* (of a disease, pain); *attack;* (*touch;* 2. § (b. s.) *resentment* (anger from a sense of wrong); 3. † § (g. s.) *feeling; sense;* 4. † § (g. s.) *sense; gratitude;* 5. ‡ (b. s.) *injury; wrong.*

Vif —, *high resentment.* Personne animée de —, *resenter.* Avec —, *resentingly;* plein de —, *resentful;* sans —, *unresented.* Conserver son —, *to be resentful.*

RESSENTIR, v. a. (conj. like SENTIR) 1. ‖ *to feel* √ (have the sense of); *to experience;* 2. § *to feel* √ (mentally); *to experience;* 3. § *to feel* √; *to entertain; to have a sense of;* 4. § (b. s.) *to manifest; to show* √; *to be the sign of.*

1. — de la douleur au pied, *to* feel *pain in o.'s foot;* — du malaise, *to* feel *uncomfortable;* — les effets de la colère de q. u., *to* feel *the effects of a. o.'s anger.* 2. — la joie, le chagrin, *to* feel, *to* experience *joy, sorrow.*

RESSENTI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of RESSENTIR) (paint., sculpt.) *strongly marked, expressed.*

Qu'on n'a pas —, sans être —, 1. *unfelt;* 2. *unresented.*

SE RESSENTIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ (DE, ...) *to feel* √ (disease, pain); 2. ‖ § (DE) *to feel* √ *the effects of; to feel* √; 3. § (g. s.) *to feel* √; *to perceive;* 4. § (b. s.) (DE) *to resent* (...); *to be resentful (of).*

RESSERREMENT [recèrman] n. m. 1. *contraction;* 2. *restriction in the circulation* (of money); 3. ‡ *heaviness* (of heart); 4. (med.) *constriction;* 5. (med.) *stricture;* 6. (med.) (of the pores) *contraction.*

RESSERRER [recèré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to tie again;* 2. ‖ *to tie tighter;* 3. ‖ *to tighten; to straiten;* 4. ‖ *to put* √ *away again; to lay* √ *by again;* 5. ‖ *to put* √ *up again;* 6. ‖ *to put* √ *in again;* 7. § *to bind* √ *faster; to draw* √ *closer; to rivet;* 8. § (DANS, *in, within*) *to confine;* 9. § (DANS, *in, within*) *to confine; to restrain;* 10. § *to confine; to contract; to straiten;* 11. § *to compress; to condense;* 12. *to confine* (prisoners) *more closely; to keep* √ *in closer confinement;* 13. *to pen up* (water); 14. (did.) *to constringe; to coerce;* 15. (mil.) *to close* (the ranks) *again;* 16. (nav.) *to take* √ *in* (the sails) *again;* 17. (print.) *to lock* (forms) *again; to lock up again.*

1. — un cordon qui s'est défait, *to* tie again *a string that has come undone.* 2. — un cordon qui est trop relâché, *to* tie tighter *a string that is too loose.* 3. — une corde, *to* tighten, *to* straiten *a rope.* 4. — ses affaires après s'en être servi, *to* put away *o.'s things* again *after having made use of them.* 7. — les liens de l'amitié, *to* bind faster, *to* draw closer *the bonds of friendship.* 8. — une rivière dans son lit, *to* confine *a river within its bed.* 9. — le pouvoir dans de justes limites, *to* confine, *to* restrain *power within just limits.* 10. — le commerce, *to* confine, *to* contract, *to* straiten *trade.* 11. — un discours, *to* compress, *to* condense *a speech.*

— (en attachant), 1. *to tie again;* 2. *to tie tighter;* 3. *to tie in;* — (avec des coins), *to wedge in tighter;* — (en rendant épais), *to thicken;* — (en liant), 1. *to bind* √ *again;* 2. *to bind* √ *faster;* — (en mettant près à près), *to crowd closer, more;* — (en pressant), 1. *to press closer;* 2. *to clasp;* — (en pressant entre deux corps), *to squeeze closer;* — (en rétrécissant), *to straiten;* — (en tirant), 1. *to pull tighter;* 2. *to pull in.*

— étroitement, (*V.* senses) *to coop in;* — trop, (*V.* senses) *to strain.* — le ventre, *to constipate; to confine the bowels.*

SE RESSERRER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of RESSERRER) 1. ‖ *to tie again;* 2. ‖ *to tie tighter;* 3. § *to draw* √ *closer; to be riveted;* 4. § *to contract; to be contracted, confined, straitened;* 5. § *to condense; to be compressed;* 6. § (pers.) *to retrench o.'s expenses; to retrench;* 7. (of money) *to be restricted in o.'s circulation;* 8. (of the weather) *to become* √, *to get* √ *colder.*

RESSERRER [recèré] v. n. *to constipate; to confine the bowels.*

RESSIF, n. m. *V.* RÉCIF.

RESSORT, n. m. 1. ‖ *spring* (flying back); 2. ‖ *spring; elasticity;* 3. ‖ *spring* (piece of metal bent, compressed); 4. ‖ *bender;* 5. § *activity; energy; strength; force;* 6. § *spring* (means of action); *means,* sing.; 7. (phys.) *elasticity;* 8. (tech.) *spring.*

— détendu, (tech.) *relaxed spring;* grand —, ‖ § *main* =. À —, 1. *with a* =; 2. =. N'agir que par —, (pers.) *to act at the instigation of others;* avoir du —, 1. ‖ *to be elastic;* 2. § *to be active, energetic, strong;* détendre un —, *to relax a* =; faire —, 1. *to fly* √ *back;* 2. (phys.) *to resume o.'s elasticity;* faire jouer tous ses —s, *to exert o.'s every effort;* ne se remuer que par —, (pers.) *to move like clock-work.* Qui fait —, *springy.*

RESSORT, n. m. 1. ‖ *jurisdiction* (extent); 2. ‖ *verge* (extent of the jurisdiction of the lord steward of the

king's, queen's household); 3. § *department* (part of business); *province*; 4. (law) *resort*.

Du —, (law) (de) 1. *amenable* (*to*); *triable* (*before*); 2. *cognizable* (*in*); du — de la justice, (law) *triable*; du — de q. u., *in, within a. o.'s department, province*. En dernier —, 1. (law) *in the last resort*; 2. § *without appeal*. Être du — de q. u., *to be in a. o.'s department*.

RESSORTIR, v. n. (conj. like SORTIR) 1. *to go* √ *out again*; 2. ‖ *to come* √ *out again*; 3. § (th.) *to be set off*; *to show* √.

Faire —, 1. ‖ § *to bring* √ *forward*; 2. § *to draw* √ *forth, out*; 3. § *to fetch out*; 4. § *to set* √ *forth, out*; 5. § *to set* √ *off*; 6. § *to show* √ *off*.

RESSORTIR, v. n. (regular) (law) 1. (À, *of*) *to be in the jurisdiction*; 2. (of courts) (À, *to*) *to be appealable*.

RESSORTISSANT, E, adj. (law) (À, *to*) *appealable*.

RESSOUDER, v. a. *to solder anew, again*.

RESSOURCE, n. f. 1. *resource*; *expedient*;) *shift*; 2. *supply*; 3. —s, (pl.) *resources* (pecuniary means), pl.

Nouvelle —, 1. *new* =; 2. *fresh supply*. De —, plein de —s, (*V.* senses) *fertile in resources*; sans —, 1. *beyond resource*; *resourceless; 2. *to all intents and purposes*; 3. *irretrievably*. Avoir de la —, 1. *to have resources*; 2. (of horses) *to be vigorous*; n'avoir pas de —, (*V.* senses) *to be past use*; faire —, *to procure resources*; fournir des —s, *to furnish, to supply resources*. Il y a encore de la —, *there is some resource left*.

RESSOUVENANCE [reçouvnanss] n. f. † *remembrance*; *recollection*.

RESSOUVENIR (SE) pr. v. (conj. like VENIR) (DE, ...) *to remember*; *to recollect*.

Je *m'en ressouviens*, *I* remember, recollect *it*; vous en *ressouvenez*-vous? *do you* remember *it*?

Faire ressouvenir q. u. de q. ch., *to remind a. o. of a. th.* Il m'en ressouvient, (impers.) *I remember, recollect it*; vous en ressouvient-il? *do you remember, recollect it?*

[SE RESSOUVENIR may be used impersonally.]

RESSOUVENIR [reçouvnir] n. m. 1. *remembrance*; *recollection*; 2. *feeling of pain* (physical).

RESSUAGE, n. m. 1. (chem., metal.) *eliquation*; 2. (tech.) *sweating*.

RESSUER, v. n. 1. (chem., metal.) *to eliquate*; 2. (tech.) *to sweat*.

Faire —, 1. (chem., metal.) *to eliquate*: 2. (tech.) *to sweat*.

RESSUI, n. m. (hunt.) *lair* (where animals dry themselves from the dew or rain).

RESSUSCITER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to raise* (the dead); *to bring* √ *to life again*; 2. § *to give* √ *new life to*; 3. § *to revive*.

RESSUSCITER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to rise* √ *from the dead*; *to rise* √ *again*; *to be alive again*; (*to come* √ *to life*; 2. *‖ *to raise the dead*; 3. § *to revive*; *to reanimate*.

Personne qui fait — §, *reviver* (*of*).

RESSUYER [rèçui-yé] v. a. *to dry*.

Être ressuyé, 1. *to be dried*; 2. (of linen) *to be aired*; laisser —, 1. *to dry*; 2. *to air* (linen).

SE RESSUYER, pr. v. 1. *to dry*; 2. (of linen) *to air*.

RESTANT, E, adj. 1. *remaining*; *left*; 2. (bot.) *restant*.

RESTANT, n. m. (of a quantity, sum) *remainder*; *rest*.

RESTAURANT, E, adj. *restorative*.

RESTAURANT, n. m. 1. *restorative*; 2. *eating-house*; 3. *chop-house*.

Tenir un —, *to keep* √ *an eating-house*.

RESTAURATEUR, n. m. 1. ‖ § *restorer* (person that repairs, reestablishes); 2. *eating-house keeper*; *keeper of an eating-house*; 3. *master of a chop-house*.

RESTAURATION [restoràcion] n. f. 1. § *restoration*; *reestablishment*; 2. (fine arts) *restoration*; 3. (pol.) *restoration*.

RESTAURATRICE, n. f. § *restorer* (lady that restores, reestablishes).

RESTAURER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to restore*; *to reestablish*; 2. § *to revive* (a. o.); 3. (fine arts) *to restore*.

Être restauré, (*V.* senses) *to undergo* √ *thorough repair*; *to be thoroughly repaired*.

SE RESTAURER, pr. v. 1. *to take* √ *refreshment*; 2. *to take* √ *food*.

RESTE, n. m. 1. ‖ *remainder* (what is left); *rest*; 2. *remainder* (of a quantity, sum); *rest*; 3. ‖ § (sing.) *remains* (part left from what has been taken away, destroyed); *relics*, pl.; 4. ‖ *residue*; *remnant*; 5. ‖ *rest* (others); 6. (sing.) *leavings*, pl.; 7. ‖ —s, (pl.) (of the table) *scraps*, pl.; 8. ‖ (b. s.) *odd end*; 9. —s, (pl.) (of the dead) *relics*; *remains*; *mortal remains*, pl.; 10. (law) *residuum*; 11. (math.) *remainder*.

—s mortels, *mortal remains*. Au —, *in addition to which*; *besides*; de —, 1. *remaining*; *left*; 2. *remainder; 3. *spare*; 4. *to spare*;) *enough and to spare*; du —, *however*; *nevertheless*; *yet*; et le —), *and so forth*; et ainsi du —, *and so on, forth*. Avoir de —, 1. *to have remaining, left*; 2. *to have to spare*; en avoir de —, *to have more than enough*; *to have something to spare*; demander son —, *to wait for some thing more*: ne pas demander son —, *not to wait for a. th. more*: donner son — à q. u., *to give* √ *it to a. o.* (beat, abuse); être en —, 1. ‖ *to owe a part* (of a debt); 2. *to be in arrears*; 3. § *to be behindhand*: faire son —, (play) *to stake all one has before one*; jouer de son —, 1. ‖ *to play o.'s last stake*; 2. § *to employ o.'s last resources*.

RESTER, v. n. 1. ‖ § *to remain*; *to be left*; *to be left remaining*; 2. ‖ *to remain*; *to stay*; 3. ‖ *to remain*; *to stop*; *to stay behind*; 4. § *to remain*; *to continue*; (*to keep* √; 5. § *to stand* √ (be); 6. (arith.) *to remain*; 7. (mus.) (SUR, ...) *to hold* √ (a note); 8. (nav.) (À, ...) *to bear* √.

1. C'est là tout ce qui *reste* de ce bien, *that is all that* remains, is left *of this property*; il ne *reste* que cela, *there* remains, is left *nothing but that*. 2. L'un s'en est allé et l'autre est *resté* ici depuis, mais le troisième n'a *resté* que quelques jours, *one went away and the other* remained, stayed *here ever since*; *but the third* remained *but a few days*. 3. Un voyageur qui *resta* en route, *a traveller that* stopped *on the way*. 4. — inconnu, *to* remain, *to* continue *unknown*. 5. — stupéfait, *to* stand *stupefied*.

En —, 1. § *to stop at* (go no farther); 2. § *to stop* (discontinue doing a. th.); *to leave* √ *off*; en — là §, 1. *to stop there*; 2. *to stop* (discontinue) *there*; *to leave* √ *off there*; 3. *to stop short*; 4. *to let* √ *it alone*. — chez soi, à la maison, *to remain*, (*to stay at home*; *to stay in*. Faire —, (*V.* senses) *to keep* √ (cause to remain). — en arrière, 1. *to remain, to stay behind*; 2. *to be left behind*; 3. *to fall* √ *behind*; 4. (*to hang* √ *back*; (*to lag behind*; — bien, *to remain on good terms* (with a. o.); *to keep* √ *in*; — debout, 1. (pers.) *to remain standing*; *to stand* √; 2. (th.) *to remain*; *to stand* √. Reste (à) ..., *it remains* (to do a. th.); reste ... à ..., *there remains ... to* (do, be done); il reste à q. u., *a. o. has remaining, left*; il me reste, *I have remaining, left*; il me reste à, *it remains for me to*; *it remains to*; il y est resté, il est resté sur la place, *he was left dead on the field*; où en sommes-nous restés? *where did we leave off?* que reste-t-il à q. u.? *what is left a. o.?*

[RESTER is conj. with *avoir* when it signifies to remain *temporarily*; and with *être* when it implies remaining *permanently* (*V.* Ex. 2).]

RESTITUABLE, adj. (À, *to*) 1. *to be restored, returned*; 2. (of money) *repayable*; 3. (law) *entitled to relief*.

RESTITUER, v. a. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to restore* (a. th. that has been unjustly taken away, detained); *to return*; *to make* √ *restitution of*; (*to give* √ *back*; 2. § *to restore* (the text of an author); 3. (fine arts) *to restore*; 4. (law) *to reinstate*.

Personne qui restitue, (*V.* senses) *restorer* (*of*).

RESTITUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RESTITUER.

Non —, (*V.* senses of RESTITUER) *unrestored*: *unreturned*.

RESTITUTEUR, n. m. *restorer* (of the texts of authors).

RESTITUTION [restitucion] n. f. 1. *restitution*; 2. *restoration* (of a text); 3. (fine arts) *restoration*; 4. (law) *relief*.

— de chose trouvée, (law) *trover*. Action en —, (law) *action of detinue*; action en — de chose trouvée, (law) *action of trover*. Faire —, *to make* √ *restitution*.

RESTREINDRE, v. a. § (conj. like CRAINDRE) (À, *to*) 1. *to restrict*; *to restrain*; *to confine*; *to limit*; 2. (b. s.) *to stint*; *to straiten*.

Personne, chose qui restreint, 1. *restrainer* (*of*); 2. *stinter* (*of*).

RESTREINT, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RESTREINDRE.

Non —, 1. *unrestricted*; *unrestrained*; 2. *unstinted*; *unstraitened*. D'une manière —e, *restrainedly*. Pouvoir être —, *to be restrainable*.

SE RESTREINDRE, pr. v. (À, *to*) *to restrict, to confine, to limit o.'s self*.

RESTRICTI-F, VE, adj. *restrictive*, *restraining*.

RESTRICTION [restrikcion] n. f. § 1. (À, *on, upon*) *restriction*; *restraint*; 2. § *reservation*; *reserve*.

— mentale, *mental reservation*, *reserve*. Absence de —, *unreservedness*. Avec —, *restrictively*; sans —, 1. *unrestricted*; *unrestrained*; *unqualified*; 2. *unreserved*; 3. *unreservedly*. Apporter, mettre une, de la — (à), porter — (à), *to be a restriction* (*to*); *to be restrictive* (*of*).

RESTRINGENT, E, adj. (did.) *restringent*.

RESTRINGENT, n. m. (did.) *restringent*.

RÉSULTANT, E, adj. (law) (DE) *resulting* (*from*); *arising* (*out of*).

RÉSULTANTE, n. f. (mech.) *resultant*.

RÉSULTAT, n. m. (DE, *of*) *result* (effect).

RÉSULTER, v. n. 1. (DE, *from*) *to result*; 2. (DE) *to be the result, consequence* (*of*); *to follow* (*from*); 3. (DE, *from*) *to appear* (be evident).

[RÉSULTER is used in the inf. and in the 3rd pers. of the tenses of the ind. It is generally conj. with *être*.]

RÉSUMÉ, n. m. 1. *recapitulation*; *summing up*; 2. *resumé*; *summary*; 3. *compendium*; *abridgment*; *epitome*; *short account*; 4. *substance*; 5. (of judges) *charge*.

Au —, en —, *on, upon the whole*; *after all*. Faire un —, (*V.* senses) *to make a resumé, summary*; faire un — de, *to make* √ *a resumé, summary of*; *to recapitulate*; *to sum up*; faire son —, (of judges) *to deliver o.'s charge*.

RÉSUMER, v. a. 1. *to recapitulate*; *to sum up*; *to make* √ *a summary of*; 2. (of judges) *to sum up*.

SE RÉSUMER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to reca-*

pitulate; to sum up; 2. (th.) *to be recapitulated; to be summed up.*

RÉSURRECTION [rézurrèkcion] n. f. 1. ‖ *resurrection* (of the dead); *rising;* 2. § (jest.) *resurrection; resuscitation.*

RÉSURRECTIONNISTE [rézurrèkcionistt] n. m. *resurrectionist; stealer of dead bodies.*

RETABLE [retâbl'] n. m. (arch.) *altar-screen; reredos; lardos; dossel.*

RÉTABLIR, v. a. 1. ‖ *to repair thoroughly* (restore to a former state); (*to do* √ *up;* 2. § *to restore; to reestablish;* 3. § *to reinstate:* 4. § *to recover; to recruit;* 5. § (DE, *from*) *to restore* (a. o.); *to recover;* 6. § *to reestablish; to set* √ (a. o.) *up again; to set* √ (a. o.) *up again in the world;* 7. § *to restore* (the text of an author).

Personne qui rétablit, 1. § *restorer* (*of*); 2. § *restorer* (of a text). Qu'on ne peut —, (*V.* senses) *unrecruitable.*

RÉTABLI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RÉTABLIR.

Non —, 1. ‖ *unrepaired;* 2. *unrestored; unreestablished;* 3. § *unrecovered; unrecruited.*

SE RÉTABLIR, pr. v. (*V.* senses of RÉTABLIR) 1. § (pers.) (DE) *to recover* (*from*); *to be restored to health;* (*to get* √ *round;* (*to get* √ *about again;* (*to get* √ *the better* (*of*); *to get* √ (*over*); 2. § (th.) *to revive;* (*to come* √ *round.*

— dans l'esprit de q. u., *to recover, to regain a. o.'s good opinion.*

RÉTABLISSEMENT [rétâblisman] n. m. 1. ‖ *thorough repair; doing up;* 2. ‖ *restoration; reestablishment;* 3. § *reinstatement:* 4. § *recovery;* 5. § (pers.) *recovery of health; restoration to health; recovery;* 6. § (th.) *revival;* 7. (pers.) *reestablishment; setting up again in the world.*

RETAILLE [retâ-y'] n. f. (a. & m.) *piece cut* √ *off.*

RETAILLER [retâ-yé] v. a. 1. *to cut* √ *anew, again:* 2. *to mend* √ (pens, pencils); 3. (hort.) *to reprune.*

RETAPER, v. a. 1. *to comb* (hair) *the wrong way;* 2. *to do* √ (hats); 3. *to curl and powder* (wigs).

RETARD, n. m. 1. *delay;* 2. (of clocks, watches) *slowness;* 3. (horol.) *slow* (word marked on watches); 4. (mus.) *retardation;* 5. (nav.) *loss.*

Caractère porté aux —s, *dilatoriness;* cause de —, *retarder.* Avec des —s, 1. *with delays;* 2. *dilatorily;* en — (de), 1. ‖ *after, behind o.'s time* (...); 2. § *backward* (*by*); 3. (com.) (of payments) *overdue* (...); 4. (com.) (of presentation) *overdue;* 5. (horol.) *slow* (...); *too slow* (...); 6. (post.) *overdue* (*by*); sans —, *without delay.* Apporter, causer, occasionner du — (à), *to occasion, to cause delay in*); éprouver du —, *to suffer delay:* être en —, (*V.* senses of EN —) (horol.) *to be, to go* √ *too slow.*

RETARDATAIRE, adj. 1. (of taxpayers) *in arrears;* (*behindhand;* 2. *in arrears; tardy; late;* 3. (of recruits) *that does not join his regiment in time.*

Être —, 1. *to be in arrears;* 2. *to be tardy, late;* 3. (of recruits) *not to have joined o.'s regiment in time.*

RETARDATAIRE, n. m. 1. *tax-payer in arrears;* 2. *person in arrears;* 3. *recruit that has not joined his regiment.*

RETARDATION [—dâcion] n. f. (mech.) *retardation.*

RETARDATRICE, adj. f. (mech.) *retarding.*

RETARDEMENT, n. m. 1. *delay* (action); *retardation; retardment;* 2. *delay.*

RETARDER, v. a. 1. *to delay; to defer; to retard;* (*to put* √ *off;* 2. *to delay* (hinder); *to retard;* 3. (DE, ...) *to put* √ *back* (clocks, watches).

Personne qui retarde, 1. *delayer;* 2. *retarder.*

RETARDÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RETARDER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *undelayed; undeferred;* 2. *unretarded.*

RETARDER, v. n. (of clocks, watches) 1. *to lose* √; *to be, to go* √ *too slow;* 2. (DE) *to lose* √ (...); *to be too slow.*

RETEINDRE, v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE) *to dye* √ *anew, again.*

RETENDRE, v. a. *V.* senses of TENDRE.

RETENIR, v. a. (conj. like TENIR) 1. ‖ *to have again; to get* √ *again;* (*to get* √ *back again;* (*to get* √ *hold again of;* 2. ‖ *to detain; to withhold* √; *to keep* √: *to keep* √ *from;* (*to keep* √ *back;* 3. ‖ § *to retain* (possession of); *to keep* √; 4. † ‖ § *to retain* (preserve); 5. ‖ § *to reserve; to keep* √; 6. ‖ *to hold* √; *to hold* √ *back; to keep* √ *back;* 7. ‖ *to restrain; to curb; to check; to hold* √ *in;* 8. ‖ *to detain* (stop, make to stay); 9. ‖ *to confine* (by disease); 10. § *to retain; to deduct; to take* √ *off; to keep* √ *back;* 11. § *to engage* (secure beforehand); *to secure; to take* √: 12. § *to bespeak* √; 13. § *to retain* (secure the services of); 14. § *to engage* (invite a. o.); 15. § *to restrain* (repress); *to check; to stay; to rein; to bridle; to bridle in;* 16. § *to retain; to remember; to recollect;* 17. *to hold* √ (o.'s breath); 18. *to restrain* (cries); 19. *to engage* (servants); *to hire;* 20. *to restrain* (tears); *to refrain from;* 21. *to contain* (o.'s water); 22. (arith.) *to carry;* 23. (carp.) *to secure;* 24. (law) *to retain* (a cause).

1. — l'argent qu'on a prêté, *to have, to get again the money one has lent.* 2. — le bien d'autrui, *to detain the property of others;* — q. ch. à q. u., *to detain, to keep a. th. from a. o.* 3. ‖ Ne — de ses conquêtes que quelques forteresses, *to retain, to keep of o.'s conquests but a few fortresses;* § — des idées, *to retain ideas.* 5. — une partie de q. ch. pour soi-même, *to reserve, to keep a part of a. th. for o.'s self.* 6. — q. u. qui va tomber, *to hold, to hold back a. o. about to fall.* 7. — un cheval, *to restrain, to curb a horse.* 8. — q. u. prisonnier, *to detain a. o. a prisoner.* 9. — q. u. dans sa chambre, au lit, *to confine a. o. to his room, to his bed.* 10. — en payant ce qu'on avait prêté, *to retain, to deduct in paying what one had lent.* 11. — une place q. p., *to engage, to secure, to take a place a. wh.;* — une loge au théâtre, *to engage, to take a box at the theatre.* 15. Cette considération me *retient, this consideration restrains me.* 16. — ce qu'on dit, *to retain what one says.*

— (par la bride), *to bridle in;* — (par les rênes), *to rein in;* — (en réprimant), *to repress; to keep* √ *down;* — (en tenant soumis), *to keep* √ *under;* — (en tirant), *to draw* √ *in.*

— le cheval, les chevaux, (man.) *to hold hard.* Chose qui retient, (*V.* senses) *restrainer;* personne qui retient, (*V.* senses) 1. *restrainer;* 2. *retainer.* Qui retient, (*V.* senses) 1. *retaining;* 2. *retentive* (of).

RETENU, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of RETENIR) 1. *reserved; cautious;* 2. *discreet; wary; prudent;* 3. *timid;* (*shy.*

SE RETENIR, pr. v. (*V.* senses of RETENIR) 1. ‖ *to keep* √ *back; to hold* √ *back;* 2. ‖ (À) *to seize* (...); *to seize hold* (*of*); *to hold* √ (*on*); *to cling* √ (*to*); 3. ‖ *to stay; to stop;* 4. § (pers.) (DE) *to refrain* (*from*); *to forbear* √ (...); *to keep* √ (*from*); *to keep* √ *o.'s self* (*from*); 5. (th.) *to keep* √ *in; to keep* √ *under;* 6. (pers.) *to contain o.'s self* (resist a call of nature); 7. (man.) *to hold* √ *back.*

RETENIR, v. n. (conj. like TENIR) 1. (of horses) *to hold* √ *back;* 2. (rur. econ.) *to breed* √.

RÉTENTI-F, VE, adj. (did.) *retentive.*

Faculté rétentive, pouvoir —, (did.) *retentiveness.*

RÉTENTION [rétancion] n. f. 1. *reservation; reserve;* 2. (law) *retaining* (a cause); 3. (med.) *retention;* 4. (philos.) *retention.*

RETENTIR, v. n. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to resound* (be reverberated); 2. ‖ *to echo; to reecho;* 3. § *to resound.*

Faire — ‖ §, *to resound.*

RETENTISSANT, E, adj. ‖ *resounding.*

Être —, *to resound.*

RETENTISSEMENT [retantisman] n. m. 1. ‖ *resounding;* ** *resound;* 2. § *echo; voice to repeat.*

Avoir du —, (th.) *to be echoed, repeated;* (*to make* √ *a noise.*

RETENTUM [rétintomm] n. m. 1. † (law) *tacit article* (of a sentence); 2. § *mental reserve.*

RETENUE [r'tenù] n. f. 1. *reserve; reservedness;* 2. *discretion; prudence;* 3. *continency;* 4. (adm., fin.) *stoppage;* 5. (engin.) (of suspension-bridges) *fixture;* 6. (school.) *keeping in;* 7. (sing.) (school.) *pupils kept in,* pl.

Elèves en —, *pupils kept in.* Avec —, (*V.* senses) 1. *reservedly;* 2. *discreetly; prudently;* 3. *continently;* en —, (school.) *kept in;* sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unreserved;* 2. *unreservedly.* Avoir de la —, 1. *to be reserved;* 2. *to be discreet, prudent:* être en —, (school.) *to be kept in;* faire la, une — sur, (adm., fin.) *to stop* (a salary); *to put* √ *under stoppage;* mettre en —, (school.) *to keep* √ *in;* être mis en —, (school.) *to be kept in.*

RETERSAGE, n. m. (agr.) (of vines) *second dressing.*

RETERSER, v. a. (agr.) *to dress* (vines) *a second time; to give* √ *a second dressing to.*

RÉTIAIRE [récièrr] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *retiarius* (gladiator furnished with a net).

RÉTICENCE, n. f. 1. *reserve* (something withheld in the mind from disclosure); 2. *concealment;* 3. *omission;* 4. (rhet.) *reticence; reticency.*

Sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unreserved;* 2. *unreservedly.*

RÉTICULAIRE, adj. (anat.) *reticular.*

RÉTICULÉ, E, adj. 1. (arch.) *reticulated;* 2. (bot.) *reticulate; reticulated.*

Appareil —, (arch.) *reticulated work.*

RÉTI-F, VE, adj. 1. ‖ (of horses) *restive;* 2. § (pers.) *restive; unyielding.*

Caractère —, humeur rétive, naturel — ‖ §, *restiveness.*

RÉTI-F, n. m. VE, n. f. *restive, unyielding person.*

Faire le —, *to be restive, unyielding.*

RÉTIFORME, adj. (did.) *retiform.*

Disposition —, (did.) *reticulation.*

RÉTINE, n. f. (anat.) *retina; innermost tunic.*

RETIRADE, n. f. † (fort.) *retirade.*

RETIRATION [—âcion] n. f. (print.) *retiration.*

Tirage en —, *working the* =. Aller, tirer en —, *to work the* =; *to perfect.*

RETIREMENT [retirman] n. m. (surg.) (of the nerves, muscles) *contraction.*

RETIRER, v. a. (DE, *from*) (*V.* senses of TIRER) 1. ‖ § *to redraw* √; *to draw* √ *again;* 2. ‖ § *to remove; to withdraw* √; *to take* √ *away; to take* √; 3. ‖ *to redeem; to take* √ *out of pledge; to take* √ *out;* 4. § (À, *from*) *to withdraw* √ (cease to grant); 5. § *to receive; to get* √; 6. § *to derive; to obtain; to procure; to reap;* (*to get* √; 7. § *to harbour* (a. o.); *to afford an asylum to; to receive;* 8. *to draw* √ *in* (o.'s breath); 9. *to revoke* (a decision, decree); 10. *to fire* (fire-arms) *again; to fire off again;* 11. *to retract* √ (o.'s word); 12. (law) *to repossess o.'s self of;* 13. (mil.) *to draw* √ *off.*

2. — q. ch. de q. p., *to remove, to withdraw, to take, to take away a. th. from a. wh.* 4. — à q. u. sa confiance, son estime, *to withdraw from a. o. o.'s confidence, o.'s esteem.* 5 — ... par

an d'une propriété, *to receive, to get ... a year from an estate.* 6. — de l'avantage, du profit, de la gloire de q. ch., *to derive, to reap, to get advantage, profit, glory from a. th.*

— (en appelant), *to call off;* — (en arrière), *to withdraw √; to draw √ back;* — (de bas en haut), *to draw √ up; to take √ up;* — (en choisissant), *to select; to choose √; to pick out;* — (en creusant), *to dig √ out, up;* — (en filtrant), *to strain out;* — (avec force), *to pull out;* — (en ôtant) 1. *to withdraw √; to take √ away; to take √ from;* 2. *to draw √ away;* — (en rappelant), *to recall;* — (en faisant sortir), 1. *to draw √ out;* 2. *to take √ out;* 3. *to remove; to withdraw √.*

RETIRÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of RETIRER) (of places) *retired; secluded; sequestered.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖§ *unremoved;* 2. ‖ *unredeemed.* Pouvoir être —, (*V.* senses) *to be derivable.*

SE RETIRER, pr. v. (DE, *from;* À, *to*) (*V.* senses of RETIRER) 1. ‖ (DE) *to withdraw √ (from); to retire (from); to leave √ (...); to quit (...); to go √ away (from);* 2. ‖ (b. s.) *to withdraw √; to be gone;*) *to go √ off;* 3. ‖ *to withdraw √* (leave company); *to retire;* 4. ‖ *to retire* (to o.'s room for the evening); *to withdraw √;* 5. ‖ *to retire to rest; to retire;* 6. § *to retire* (from the exercise of a profession); 7. § *to retire from office; to retire;* 8. § *to retire from the service; to retire;* 9. § *to retire* (to take refuge); 10. (th.) *to contract;* 11. (th.) *to shrink √; to shrink √ up;* 12. (of the tide) *to ebb; to ebb out;* 13. § *to ebb out;* 14. (of water) *to subside; to retire;* 15. (of water) *to flow out;* 16. (mil.) *to retire;* 17. (mil.) *to retreat; to make √ o.'s retreat.*

1. — d'un lieu de crainte d'être importun, *to* withdraw, *to* retire *from a place for fear of being importunate.* 2. Recevoir l'ordre de —, *to receive orders to* withdraw, *to* be gone. 6. — du barreau, du commerce, *to* retire *from the bar, from business* 10. Les fibres *se retirent, the fibres* contract. 11. Le drap *se retire* à l'eau, *cloth* shrinks *in water.*

— (en s'enfermant), *to seclude o.'s self;* — (en se portant en arrière). *to draw √ back;*** *to give √ back;* — (avec précipitation), *to retreat; to make √ o.'s retreat;* — (en quittant le monde), 1. *to retire from the world;* 2. *to seclude o.'s self from society.*

— du monde, de la société, *to seclude o.'s self from society.* Retire-toi! retirez-vous! (*V.* senses) 1. *withdraw!* 2. *leave the room!* 3. (*begone! be off!*

RETIRER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to redraw √; to draw √ again;* 2. (nav.) (of the tide) *to ebb; to go √ down.*

RETOMBÉE [retonbé] n. f. (arch.) (of arches) *springing.*

RETOMBER [retonbé] v. n. 1. ‖ § *to fall √ again;* 2. ‖ *to fall √ down again;* 3. ‖ *to fall √;* 4. § (SUR, *on, upon*) *to fall √;* 5. ‖ (th.) (SUR, *over*) *to lap;* 6. § (pers.) (DANS, *into*) *to relapse* (return); 7. § (pers.) *to relapse* (into disease); *to have a relapse.*

1. — dans la même faute, *to* fall again *into the same fault.* 4. La perte, le blâme, la honte en *retombera* sur lui, *the loss, blame, shame* will fall *upon him.* 6. — dans le vice, *to* relapse *into vice.*

Faire — q. ch. sur q. u., (*V.* senses) *to lay √ the blame of a. th. upon a. o.; to lay √ a. th. at a. o.'s door.*

[RETOMBER is conj. with *être.*]

RETONDRE, v. a. (*V.* senses of TONDRE) (arch.) *to clean off.*

RETORDAGE, n. m.

RETORDEMENT, n. m. (a. & m.) *twisting.*

RETORDRE, v. a. (*V.* senses of TORDRE) 1. *to twist again;* 2. *to twist* (thread, twine); *to twine;* 3. (a. & m.) *to twist.*

Donner du fil à — à q. u., *to give √ a. o. a great deal of trouble;* (*to cut √ out work for a. o.*

RÉTORQUER, v. a. § *to retort* (return the charge, argument of an adversary).

Personne qui rétorque, *retorter.*

RETORS, E, adj. 1. ‖ *twisted* (formed into a thread); 2. § (pers.) *artful; crafty; cunning.*

RÉTORSION, n. f. *retorting* (returning charges, arguments).

Sujet à —, *that may be retorted.*

RETORTE, n. f. † (chem.) *retort.*

RETOUCHE, n. f. (paint.) *after-touch.*

RETOUCHER, v. n. (À, ...) 1. ‖ *to touch again;* 2. ‖ *to rub up;* 3. ‖ § *to retouch* (improve); (*to touch up.*

RETOUCHER, v. a. ‖ § *to retouch* (improve); *to touch up.*

RETOUR, n. m. 1. ‖ *winding* (turning); *meander;* 2. ‖ § *return* (going, coming back); 3. § *vicissitude; change; turn;* 4. ✠ § *return; conversion;* 5. § *retribution; requital; return; acknowledgment;* 6. § *difference; thing given over and above; thing given to boot;* 7. § *decline of life; decline;* 8. (§ *artifice; art; trick;* 9. (arch.) *return;* 10. —s, (pl.) (com. nav.) *returns,* pl.; 11. (law) *reversion;* 12. (nav.) *home, homeward, return voyage; voyage home, in.*

Prompt —, *prompt, quick return.* — de chasse, *luncheon after hunting;* — sans frais, (com.) (of bills) *to be returned without expense.* Bien qui fait un —, (law) *reversion;* côté en —, (arch.) = *side;* esprit de —, *desire to return;* personne investie du droit de —, (law) *reversioner.* Au — de q. u., *on a. o.'s* =; de —, 1. *on o.'s* =; 2. *back;* 3. (mar. com.) *homeward; home; in;* en —, 1. *in* =; 2. (nav.) *homeward; home-bound;* en — de, *in* = *for;* sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *for ever;* 2. *irretrievably; irreparably; irrecoverably.* Avoir de fâcheux —s, (pers.) *to be odd, strange, whimsical;* n'y avoir point de — avec q. u., *there to be no end to a. o.'s resentment;* devoir du — à q. u. 1. (in exchanges) *to owe a. o. the difference;* 2. § *to owe a. o. obligation;* donner ... de, en —, (in exchanges) *to give √ ... difference; to give √ ... over, to boot;* être de —, 1. *to be returned;* (*to be back;* 2. *to get √ back;* être sur son — ‖, *to be about to return;* être sur le, son — §, *to be on the decline, wane;* (*to be going down the hill;* faire — (à), (law) 1. *to revert (to);* 2. (à) *to revest (in);* faire un — sur, *to look back on, upon;* payer de — ‖, *to requite; to repay √; to return.* Qui n'est pas payé de —, *unrequited; unrepaid; unreturned.*

RETOURNE, n. f. (cards) *trump-card; turn up card.*

La — est de, en ..., ... *is trump;* ... *is turned up.*

RETOURNER, v. n. (DE, *from;* À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to return; to go √ again;* 2. ‖ *to return; to go √ back; to go √ back again;* 3. ‖ *to turn back;* 4. § (À, *to*) *to return* (begin again); (*to go √ again;* 5. (cards) (DE, ...) *to turn up trump; to turn up;* 6. (law) (À, *to*) *to revert;* 7. (law) (À, *in*) *to revest.*

1. — à un lieu où l'on a déjà été, *to* return, *to* go again *to a place where one has already been.* 2. — au lieu d'où l'on est venu, *to* return, *to* go back *to the place whence one came.* 4. — à son travail, *to* return *to o.'s work; to* go *to o.'s work* again.

— (en courant), *to run √ back;* — (en se mouvant rapidement), *to spin √ round;* — (en faisant quelques pas), *to step back;* — (dans son pays), *to return, to go √ home;* — (en poussant), *to push back;* — (en se roulant), *to roll back;* — (chez soi), *to return, to go √ home.*

— en arrière, 1. ‖ *to turn back;* 2. § *to recede; to go √ back; to relinquish a. th.;* — sur ses pas, *to turn √ back; to go √ back again;* y —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to do √ a. th. again;* 2. *to take √ a little more* (at table);) *to cut √ and come √ again;* — vite, *to run √ back.* Désir de —, *desire to return.* Faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to turn back;* 2. *to run √ back;* savoir, voir de quoi il retourne § (, *to know √, to see √ what is going on, forward.* Qui retourne, *revertive.* N'y retournez pas! *do not do that again! mind you do not do that again!*

[RETOURNER, v. n., is conj. with *être.*]

RETOURNER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to turn* (change the position of); 2. ‖ *to turn round;* 3. ‖ § *to turn about;* 4. § *to revolve* (in o.'s mind); *to turn over;* 5. ‖ *to turn* (clothes); 6. (SUR, ...) *to retrace* (o.'s steps); 7. (agr.) *to turn; to turn up;* 8. (com.) *to return.*

— (en bas), *to turn down;* — (en mettant le dedans dehors), *to turn out;* — (en haut), *to turn up;* — (en poussant), *to push back;* — (en roulant), *to roll back;* — (dans un sens contraire), *to turn over.*

RETOURNÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RETOURNER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unturned.* Habit —, 1. ‖ *coat turned;* 2. § (pers.) *turn-coat* (renegade); *rat.*

SE RETOURNER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of RETOURNER) 1. ‖ *to turn* (change o.'s position); 2. ‖ *to turn again;* 3. ‖ (VERS, *towards, to*) *to turn; to turn round;* (*to turn about;* 4. ‖ *to move round;* 5. § *to manage; to turn about.*

— (en bas), *to turn down;* — (en dedans), *to turn in;* — (en dehors), *to turn out;* — (en haut), *to turn up;* — (en détournant la tête), *to turn away.* — (dans un sens contraire), *to turn over.*

S'EN RETOURNER, pr. v. 1. *to return, to go √ back; to go √ back again;* 2. *to return; to turn back.*

— comme on est venu, *to return just as one went, came.*

RETRACER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to trace again;* 2. § *to retrace; to trace;* 3. § *to recount; to relate.*

SE RETRACER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of RETRACER) 1. § (pers.) *to retrace; to trace back; to recall to mind; to recollect;* 2. § (th.) (À, *to*) *to recur; to return.*

RÉTRACTATION [rétraktâcion] n. f. 1. *retractation;* 2. *recantation.*

Faire —, *to make √ a* =.

RÉTRACTER, v. a. 1. *to retract; to recall;* 2. *to recant;* 3. *to unswear √* (an oath).

RÉTRACTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *retracted; recalled;* 2. *recanted.*

Non —, 1. *unretracted; unrecalled;* 2. *unrecanted.* Pouvoir être —, *to be retractable.*

SE RÉTRACTER, pr. v. 1. *to retract; to make √ a retractation;* (*to eat √ o.'s words;* 2. *to recant; to make √ a recantation.*

RÉTRACTILE, adj. (nat. hist.) *retractile; retractible.*

RÉTRACTILITÉ, n. f. (nat. hist.) *retractility; retractibleness.*

RÉTRACTION [rétrakcion] n. f. (med.) *retraction.*

RETRADUIRE, v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) 1. *to retranslate; to translate again;* 2. *to translate;* (*to turn back again.*

RETRAIRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like TRAIRE) ‡ (law) *V.* RETIRER.

RETRAIT, E, adj. (of grain) *lean; shrunk.*

RETRAIT, n. m. 1. *contraction;* 2. (of clay, metals) *shrink; shrinkage;* 3. (build.) *offset.*

RETRAIT, n. m. 1. (law) *regaining possession* (of real property alienated); 2. (law) *repurchase* (of litigious rights); 3. (parl.) *withdrawal* (of a bill).

— conventionnel, (law) *reemption*; — successoral, *repurchase of the share of a coheir sold to a stranger.*

RETRAITE, n. f. 1. *retreat* (action); *retiring; retirement; recess*; 2. *withdrawal; withdrawment*; 3. *retirement* (state); *retreat*; 4. *retreat* (place); *recess*; 5. *retreat* (place); *shelter; harbour*; 6. (b. s.) *resort; haunt; lurking-place*; 7. *recess; privacy*; 8. (of the ground, metals) *contraction; shrinkage*; 9. (of waters) *dereliction*; 10. (adm.) *superannuation*; 11. (adm.) *retiring-pension; pension*; 12. (build.) *offset* (in the foundations); 13. (build.) *set-back*; 14. (far.) *nail*; 15. (mil.) *retreat*; 16. (mil.) *tattoo* (beat of the drum).

Caisse, fond de —, des pensions de —, (pub. adm.) *superannuation fund*; contrôle, état nominatif des personnes mises à la —, (adm.) *retired list*; coup de canon de —, (mil.) *gun-fire* (in the evening); lieu de —, 1. *place of retreat; retreat; recess*; 2. *hiding-place*; mise à la —, (adm.) *superannuation*; pension de —, *retiring pension, allowance.* Dans la —, 1. *in retirement*; 2. *retiredly*; de —, (*V.* senses) (adm.) *retiring*; en —, (adm.) *superannuated; on the retired list*; sans —, sans pension de —, (adm.) *unpensioned.* Battre en —, (mil.) *to retreat; to draw ✓ off; to draw off o.'s forces*; battre la —, 1. *to beat ✓ the tattoo*; 2. *to beat ✓ a, the retreat*; se battre en —, (nav.) *to keep ✓ up, to maintain a running fight*; couper la — à q. u., *to cut ✓ off a. o.'s retreat*; donner — à, *to shelter; to harbour*; donner à q. u. sa —, *to superannuate a. o.; to pension a. o. off*; être en —, 1. *to retreat*; 2. (build.) *to set ✓ back*; faire —, 1. *to retreat*; 2. (build.) *to set ✓ back*; faire une —, 1. *to make ✓ a retreat*; 2. *to live in retirement* (for a short time); mettre à la —, (adm.) *to superannuate; to pension off*; être mis à la —, (adm.) *to be superannuated; to be pensioned off; to be put on the retired list*; opérer une —, *to effect a retreat*; prendre sa —, (adm.) *to retire upon a pension; to be superannuated*; sonner la —, 1. (hunt.) *to call off the hounds*; 2. (mil.) *to sound a retreat.*

RETRAITE, n. f. (com.) *redraft.*

Faire —, (com.) *to redraw.*

RETRAITÉ, E, adj. (of officers) *superannuated; pensioned off; on the retired list.*

Non —, (mil.) *unpensioned.*

RETRANCHEMENT [retranchman] n. m. 1. ‖ § *retrenchment* (suppression); 2. ‖ § *curtailment*; 3. ‖ *recess* (place parted off); 4. (mil.) *intrenchment; retrenchment.*

— dans la dépense, *retrenchment.* Sans —, (*V.* senses) (mil.) *unintrenched.* Faire un —, (mil.) *to throw ✓ up an intrenchment*; forcer q. u. dans ses —s, dans ses derniers —s, dans son dernier — §, *to force a. o. in his stronghold.*

RETRANCHER, v. a. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ *to cut ✓ off; to strike ✓ off*; * *to retrench*; 2. ‖ § *to curtail (of); to cut ✓ short*; 3. § *to retrench* (suppress); *to take ✓ away*; 4. § *to cut* (a. o.) *off*; 5. § *to deduct; to defalcate*; 6. § *to stop the allowance of*; 7. (arith.) *to subtract*; 8. (mil.) *to intrench.*

1. — une branche d'un arbre, *to cut off a branch from a tree.* 2. — q. ch. à q. u., *to curtail a. o. of a. th.* 4. — q. ch à q. u., *to cut a. o. off from a. th.*

Personne qui retranche, (*V.* senses) *defalcator; subtracter.* Qui tend à — §, *subtractive.*

RETRANCHÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RETRANCHER.

Non —, (*V.* senses of RETRANCHER) 1. *uncurtailed*; 2. (mil.) *unintrenched.*

SE RETRANCHER, pr. v. § 1. (À, *to*) *to restrain o.'s self*; 2. ○ (À, *to*) *to confine o.'s self*; 3. § *to retrench* (diminish o.'s expenses); 4. (mil.) *to intrench o.'s self*; 5. § (SUR, ...) *to urge; to plead; to put ✓ forward.*

RETRAVAILLER [—va-yé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to work again*; 2. § *to polish* (improve); *to file.*

RETRAYANT [retré-yan] n. m. E, n. f. (law) 1. *party regaining possession* (of real property alienated); 2. *repurchaser* (of litigious rights); 3. *reemptor.*

RÊTRE, n. m. *V.* REITRE.

RETRÉCIR, v. a. 1. ‖ *to narrow; to make ✓ narrow*; 2. ‖ *to straiten*; 3. ‖ *to take ✓ in*; 4. ‖ *to shrink ✓*; 5. § *to narrow; to contract; to confine; to limit; to cramp*; 6. (man.) *to make ✓* (a horse) *narrow.*

RÉTRÉCI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of RÉTRÉCIR) § 1. *narrow; contracted; confined; limited; cramped*; 2. § *straitened* (in circumstances).

Non —, (*V.* senses of RÉTRÉCIR) 1. ‖ § *unnarrowed*; 2. ‖ § *unstraitened.* Être tout —, (*V.* senses) *to shrink ✓ up to nothing.*

SE RÉTRÉCIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to narrow*; 2. ‖ *to be straitened*; 3. ‖ *to shrink ✓; to shrink ✓ up*; 4. § *to narrow; to be contracted, confined, limited, cramped*; 5. (man.) *to narrow.*

RÉTRÉCIR, v. n. 1. ‖ *to narrow*; 2. ‖ *to shrink ✓; to shrink ✓ up.*

RÉTRÉCISSEMENT [—cisman] n. m. 1. ‖ *narrowing*; 2. ‖ *narrowness*; 3. ‖ *straitening*; 4. ‖ *shrinking*; 5. § *narrowing; contracting*; 6. § *narrowness; contractedness*; 7. (med.) *constriction; stricture.*

RETREMPER [retranpé] v. a. (*V.* senses of TREMPER) 1. *to temper* (iron, steel) *anew, again*; 2. § *to strengthen; to give ✓ renewed force, vigour to.*

SE RETREMPER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of RETREMPER) § *to acquire renewed strength, vigour.*

RETRIBUER, v. a. (DE, *for*) *to remunerate*; (*to reward*; (*to pay ✓.*

RÉTRIBUÉ, E, pa. p. *remunerated; rewarded; paid.*

Non —, *unremunerated; unrewarded; unpaid.*

RÉTRIBUTION [—bucion] n. f. *remuneration; retribution*; (*reward*; (*pay.*

Sans —, *unremunerated; unrewarded; unpaid.*

RÉTROACTIF, VE, adj. *retroactive.* Effet —, = *effect.*

RÉTROACTION [—akcion] n. f. *retroaction.*

RÉTROACTIVEMENT [—tivman] adv. *retroactively.*

RÉTROACTIVITÉ, n. f. *retroactive effect.*

RÉTROCÉDER, v. a. (law) *to reconvey; to reassign: to redemise.*

RÉTROCESSION, n. f. (law) *reconveyance; redemise.*

RÉTROGRADATION [—dâcion] n. f. (astr.) *retrogradation; retrogression.*

RÉTROGRADE, adj. 1. ‖ § *retrograde*; 2. (astr.) *retrograde.*

Mouvement —, *retrogression.*

RÉTROGRADER, v. n. ‖ § *to retrograde; to go ✓ backward; to go ✓ back.*

RETROUSSEMENT [retrousman] n. m. 1. *turning up*; 2. *tying up*; 3. *tucking up*; 4. *cocking.*

RETROUSSER, v. a. 1. *to turn up*; 2. *to tie up*; 3. *to tuck up*; 4. *to cock*; 5. *to truss up* (sails).

RETROUSSÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of RETROUSSER) (of the nose) *turned up*;) *snub.*

Avoir le bras —, *to have o.'s sleeves tucked up.*

SE RETROUSSER, pr. v. 1. *to turn up*; 2. *to tie up*; 3. *to tuck up*; 4. (pers.) *to tuck up o.'s gown.*

RETROUSSIS, n. m. 1. (of boots) *boot-top; top*; 2. † (of hats) *flap*; 3. (of uniforms, liveries) *facing.*

Mettre un — à, *to face* (coats).

RETROUVER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to find ✓ again*; 2. ‖ § *to recover* (obtain again); 3. § *to meet ✓ again; to meet ✓*; 4. § *to recognize* (know again).

RETROUVÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RETROUVER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unrecovered.* Pouvoir être —, *to be recoverable.*

SE RETROUVER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to find ✓ each other again*; 2. § *to find ✓ o.'s self again; to be again*; 3. § *to meet ✓ again; meet ✓*; 4. § (th.) *to be met with again.*

Ne plus —, (*V.* senses) (pers.) *to be out.*

RETS [rè] n. m. 1. *net*; 2. *snare.*

RÉTUDIER, v. a. *to study again.*

RÉUNION, n. f. 1. ‖ § *reunion*; 2. § *union* (uniting into one); 3. § (pers.) *meeting; assembly*; 4. § (pers.) *assembly; party*; 5. § *suit*; 6. (pers.) *body, set of men*; 7. (th.) *set*; 8. (med.) *reunion*; 9. (relig.) *union.*

Nouvelle —, (*V.* senses) *after-meeting.* Maison de —, = *-house*; salle de —, *assembly-room.* Dissoudre une —, *to dissolve a* =; tenir une —, *to hold ✓ a* =.

RÉUNIR, v. a. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to reunite*; 2. ‖ § *to unite; to join*; 3. ‖ *to annex*; 4. § *to conjoin*; 5. § *to collect* (things); *to put ✓, to throw ✓ together; to make ✓ up*; 6. § *to assemble* (persons); *to collect; to throw ✓ together; to get ✓ together*; (*to muster*; 7. § *to summon* (persons); *to call together*; 8. § (À, *with*) *to combine.*

Chose, personne qui réunit, (*V.* senses) *reuniter (of)*; propriété de —, (*V.* senses) *conjunctiveness.*

RÉUNI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of RÉUNIR) 1. (À, *with*) *united; in consort*; 2. (law) (of jurisdiction) *concurrent.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unassembled.* Être — à ses pères ✝, *to be gathered unto o.'s fathers.*

SE RÉUNIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to reunite*; 2. ‖ § *to unite; to join*; 3. ‖ (th.) *to be annexed*; 4. § (th.) *to gather; to be collected*; 5. § (pers.) *to reunite; to meet ✓ again*; 6. § (pers.) *to assemble; to meet ✓*; *to come ✓ together; to muster*; 7. (pers.) *to club; to club together*; 8. § (th.) (À, *with; pour*, to) *to combine*; 9. § (th.) (À, *with*) *to blend.*

— en grand nombre, (*V.* senses) *to meet ✓ in great numbers*; (*to muster strong.*

RÉUSSIR, v. n. (DANS, *in*; *à*, in) 1. *to succeed; to have success*; 2. *to prosper*; (*to get ✓ on*; (*to go ✓ on*, 3. (of plants) *to thrive ✓; to prosper.*

1. — dans q. ch., *to succeed in a. th*; — à faire q. ch., *to succeed in doing a. th.*

Ne pas —, 1. *not to* =; 2. *to come ✓ to nought*; 3. *to fall ✓ in the world.* — bien, fort, *to succeed well; to have great success.* Faire —, *to ensure the success of; to ensure success to*; souhaiter à q. u. de —, *to wish a. o. success.* Il réussit en tout, tout lui réussit, *he succeeds in every thing.* Qui ne réussit pas, *unsuccessful.*

RÉUSSITE, n. f. 1. *success*; 2. *issue result: event.*

Mauvaise —, 1. *ill-success*; 2. *unsuccessfulness; unprosperousness*; 3. *miscarriage.* Sans —, 1. *unsuccessful*; 2. *unsuccessfully*; 3. *unprosperous*; 4.

unprosperously. Être sans —, *to be unsuccessful*.

REVALOIR, v. a. irreg. (conj. like VALOIR) *to return* (good, evil).

REVANCHE, n. f. § 1. *retaliation*; 2. (b. s.) *revenge* (return of an injury); 3. (b. s.) *return* (of good); 4. (play) *revenge*.

En —, 1. *by way of retaliation*; 2. (g. s.) *in return*. Avoir sa —, (g. s.) *to make* √ *a return*; prendre sa —, 1. *to retaliate*: 2. § (b. s.) (de) *to take* √ *o.'s revenge* (*for*); prendre sa — de, *to retaliate*.

REVANCHER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to defend* (from attack); 2. (§ (b. s.) *to revenge* (return an injury); 3. § (g. s.) *to return* (good).

SE REVANCHER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to defend o.'s self* (from attack); 2. § (b. s.) (DE, ...) *to revenge* (wrongs); 3. § (g. s.) (DE, ...) *to return* (good offices).

REVANCHEUR, n. m. ‡ ‖ *defender* (from attack).

RÊVASSER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to have agitating dreams*; 2. § (À) *to dream* (*over, of*); *to muse* (*over*).

RÊVASSERIE [révasri] n. f. 1. *agitating dream*; 2. § *dream*; *musing*.

RÊVASSEUR, n. m. (§ *dreamer*; *muser*.

RÊVE, n. m. 1. ‖ *dream*; 2. ‖ —s, (pl.) *dreaming*, sing.; 3. § *dream*; *vision*; *fancy*.

Beau —, § *happy dream*; fâcheux —, *unpleasant* =. — du jour, *waking, day* =. Arbre des —s, =-*tree*. Comme un —, semblable à un —, =-*like*. Avoir, faire un —, *to have a* =; faire un beau — §, *to have a happy* =; passer ... par des —s, *to dream* √ ... *away*; perdre ... dans des —s, *to dream... out*. Qui ne fait pas de —s, *dreamless*.

RÊVÊCHE, adj. 1. *sharp* (to the palate); *harsh*; *rough*; 2. § (pers.) *crabbed*; *cross-grained*; *dogged*; 3. § (pers.) *untractable*; *unruly*; 4. (of diamonds) *not polishable in all its parts*.

RÉVEIL [révè-y'] n. m. 1. ‖ § *awaking*; 2. *alarm-clock*; 3. *alarm-watch*; 4. (horol.) *alarm*; *alarum*; 5. (mil.) *reveille*.

À son —, *on awaking*. Avoir un fâcheux — §, *to be cruelly undeceived*; battre le —, (mil.) *to beat* √ *the reveille*.

RÉVEILLE-MATIN, n. m., pl. —, 1. *alarm-clock*; 2. *alarm-watch*: 3. (of cocks) *chanticleer*; 4. § *disturber of morning repose*; 5. § *intelligence received on awaking*; 6. (bot.) *wart-wort*.

Petit —, (bot.) (species) *devil's-mill*.

RÉVEILLER [révè-yé] v. a. (DE, *from*; À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to awake* √; (*to wake* √; * *to awaken*; *to rouse*; *to rouse up*; (*to wake* √ *up*; 2. ‖ *to awake* (cause a. o. to arise); *to wake* √: *to call up*; 3. ‖ *to beat* √ *up*: 4. § *to quicken*; *to stir up*; 5. § *to revive*; *to renew*; *to rouse*; *to call up*.

1. — q. u. qui dort, *to* awake *a. o. that is asleep*. 2. — q. u. de bonne heure le matin, *to* awake *a. o.*, *to* call *a. o.* up *early in the morning*.

Chose, personne qui réveille, (*V.* senses) § *awakener* (*of*); *rouser* (*of*); *stirrer* (*of*).

RÉVEILLÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RÉVEILLER.

Non —, qui n'est pas —, (*V.* senses) § *unawaked*; *unawakened*; *unwakened*.

SE RÉVEILLER, pr. v. (DE, *from*: À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to awake* √; (*to wake* √; (*to wake* √ *up*; * *to awaken*; * *to rouse*; 2. § (th.) *to revive*; *to be renewed*.

— en sursaut, *to start up out of o.'s sleep*; *to start up*. Chose, personne qui se réveille, *waker*.

RÉVEILLON [révè-yon] n. m. 1. *collation in the middle of the night*; 2. (paint.) *strong touch of light*.

RÉVEIL-MATIN, n. m., pl. —, *V.* RÉVEILLE-MATIN.

RÉVÉLA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. *revealer*; 2. (th.) *detector*; 3. (law) *informer*.

Non—, (law) *concealer*. — de ses complices, 1. *impeacher of o.'s accomplices*; 2. (law) *king's, queen's evidence*.

RÉVÉLATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *revelation*; 2. (b. s.) *discovery*; 3. (law) *information*.

Non—, 1. *non-revelation*: 2. (law) *negative misprision*. Faire une —, 1. *to make* √ *a* =; 2. *to make* √ *a discovery*.

RÉVÉLER, v. a. 1. (À, *to*) *to reveal*; 2. *to disclose*; *to discover*; *to divulge*; *to tell* √; 3. (*to blab out*.

— ses complices, 1. *to impeach o.'s accomplices*; 2. (law) *to become* √; (*to turn king's, queen's evidence*.

RÉVÉLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of RÉVÉLER) (of religion) *revealed*.

Non —, 1. *unrevealed*; 2. *undisclosed*: *undiscovered*; *undivulged*: *untold*.

REVENANT [revnan] E, adj. (of the air, countenance) *prepossessing*; *pleasing*.

REVENANT [revnan] n. m. *ghost*; *apparition*.

REVENANT-BON, n. m., pl. REVENANTS-BONS, 1. ‖ *perquisite*; 2. ‖ *bonus*; 3. § *emolument*; *advantage*.

REVENDEU-R [revandeur] n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *retailer*; *retail dealer*; 2. *dealer in old clothes*, m. f.; 3. *regrater*.

Revendeuse à la toilette. *old clothes woman*.

REVENDICATION [revandikâcion] n. f. (law) *claiming*.

REVENDIQUER, v. a. 1. *to claim*; *to demand*; 2. *to reclaim*.

REVENDIQUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of REVENDIQUER.

Non —, 1. *unclaimed*; *undemanded*; 2. *unreclaimed*.

REVENDRE [revandr'] v. a. 1. ‖ *to sell* √ *again*; 2. *to regrate*.

Avoir q. ch. à — §, *to have enough of a. th. and to spare*. En — à q. u., *to be deeper than a. o.*; *to sell* √ *a. o. out and out*.

REVENIR [revnir] v. n. (conj. like TENIR) 1. ‖ § (DE, *from*; À, *to*) *to return*; *to come* √ *again*; *to come* √; 2. ‖ § (DE, *from*: À, *to*) *to return*; *to come* √ *back*, (*back again*; 3. ‖ § (À, *to*) *to return* (begin again); 4. § (À, *to*) *to return*; (*to come* √ *round*; 5. § (b. s.) *to return*; *to have a return of*; 6. § (EN) *to recover* (...); *to be restored* (*to*); *to return* (*to*); 7. § (DE) *to recover* (*from*); *to get* √ *over* (...); *to get* √ *round*, *about*; 8. § (DE, *from*) *to recover* (from emotion); 9. § *to recover o.'s senses*; *to come* √ *to o.'s self*; (*to come* √ *to*; 10. § (th.) *to recur* (return to the mind); 11. (th.) *to occur* (return to the mind); *to present o.'s self*; 12. § (pers.) *to return to a subject*; *to return*; 13. § (SUR) *to reconsider* (...); *to resume the consideration* (*of*); 14. (DE) *to alter o.'s opinion*, (*mind* (*on*); *to think* √ *better* (*of*); 15. § (SUR, DE, ...) *to retract*; 16. § (DE, ...) *to recant*; 17. § (À, ...) *to adopt* (the opinions of others); *to embrace*; 18. § (SUR, ...) *to retrieve* (errors in conduct); 19. (b. s.) (SUR) *to dislike* (...); *to take* √ *a dislike* (*to*); *to be weaned* (*from*); *to be cured* (*of*); 20. § (pers.) *to be appeased*, *pacified*; *to come* √ *to*; 21. (DE, *from*) *to accrue*; *to arise* √: *to result*; *to proceed*; 22. § (À) *to be similar* (*to*); *to be like* (...); 23. § (À, *to*) *to amount* (be) (*to be tantamount*; *to come* √, 24. (À, *to*) *to amount* (in price); *to come* √; 25. § (À) *to please* (...); *to suit* (...); *to be to the taste* (*of*); 26. (of food) *to repeat*; 27. (of spirits) *to appear*; (*to walk*; (DANS) *to haunt* (...); 28. (com.) *to cost* √; *to stand* √ *in*; 29. (law) (SUR, *of*) *to claim on a guarantee*: 30. (law) (SUR, *of*) *to claim in contribution*.

1. ‖ — encore une fois au lieu où l'on est, *to* return, *to* come *once more to the place where one is*. 2. ‖ — au lieu d'où l'on part, *to* return, *to* come back *to the place departed from*; § pour — à ce que nous disions, *to* return, *to* come back *to what we were saying*. 3. — à la charge, *to* return *to the charge*. 4. Une fête qui *revient* tous les ans, *a festival that* returns, comes round *every year*. 5. La fièvre lui est *revenue*, *his fever has* returned; *he has* had a return of *his fever*. 6. — en santé, *to* recover *o.'s health*; *to* be restored *to health*. 7. — d'une maladie, *to* recover *from illness*. 8. — de son étonnement, de sa frayeur, *to* recover *from o.'s astonishment*, *fright*. 10. Cela me *revient* dans, à l'esprit, *that* recurs *to my mind*. 11. Ce nom ne me *revient* pas, *that name does not* occur *to me*. 13. — sur une matière, une affaire, *to* reconsider *a matter*, *an affair*. 15. — sur ce qu'on a dit, *to* retract *what one has said*. 16. — de ses opinions, *to* recant *o.'s opinions*. 17. — à l'avis de ..., *to* adopt, *to* embrace *the opinion of* ... 19. — de ses défauts, de ses vices, *to be* weaned *from o.'s defects*, *vices*. 21. L'avantage qui *revient* d'une entreprise, *the advantage* accruing, arising, resulting *from an enterprise*. 23. Les deux choses *reviennent* au même, *the two things* amount, come *to the same*, are tantamount *to the same*. 25. Des manières qui *reviennent* à tout le monde, *manners that* please *every one*.

— (en croissant), *to grow* √ (*to come* √ *again*; — (en reparaissant), *to reappear*; *to appear again*; — (en roulant), *to roll back*.

— à soi §, 1. *to recover o.'s self*, *o.'s senses*; *to revive*; *to come* √ *to o.'s self again*; (*to come* √ *to*; 2. *to resume o.'s serenity*; 3. § *to return to the right path*; *to be reclaimed*, s'en — ‖, *to return*; *to come* √ *back*; (*to come* √ *back again*; — de loin, 1. *to have been in great danger* (from illness); 2. *to retrieve great errors*; — toujours sur q. ch., § *to harp upon a. th.* En — d'une belle, *to have had a narrow escape*; — au même, *to amount to the same*; *to be tantamount to the same*; (*to come* √ *to the same*; — sur l'eau, *to get* √ *afloat again*; *to retrieve o.'s losses*; — toujours à ses moutons, *to return to o.'s theme*, *topic*, Faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *to bring* √ *back*; 2. ‖ *to call back*; 3. ‖ § *to recover*; *to get* √ *back*; *to have back*: 4. § *to restore*; 5. § *to recover* (from fainting); 6. § *to revive*; 7. § *to reclaim* (a. o.); 8. (culin.) *to half-cook*; 9. (culin.) *to parboil*. Il me revient de, *I understand*, *I hear*, *I learn from* (a. o.); j'en reviens toujours là que ..., *I persist in thinking that*... Je n'en reviens pas, *I cannot recover from my astonishment*.

[REVENIR is conj. with *être*.]

REVENTE [revantt] n. f. 1. (com.) *resale*; 2. *regrating*.

De — ‡, *second-hand*.

REVENTER, v. a. (nav.) *to fill* (sails) *again*.

REVENU [revnu] n. m. 1. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *revenue*; *income*, sing.; 2. (of public bodies) *revenue*.

—s casuels, *perquisites*; —fixe, certain, *settled income*; —s publics, de l'État, (pl.) *public revenue*, sing. État des —s, (of landed property) *rental*, *rent-roll*. Sans —, (*V.* senses) *unrevenued*. Avoir un — de ..., *to have an income*, *a yearly income of*...

REVENUE [revnu] n. f. *young wood* (of a coppice).

RÊVER, v. n. 1. ‖ (DE, *of*) *to dream* √; *to be in a dream*; 2. ‖ *to rave*; *to be delirious*, *in a delirium*; 3. § *to dream* (talk unreasonably); *to rave*; 4. § *to muse* √; *to think* √, *to dream* √; 5. (À, SUR) *to think* (*of*, *over*); *to reflect* (*on*); *to consider* (...); *to examine* (...).

1. — de combats, de naufrages, *to* dream *of*

battles, shipwrecks. 2. — à, sur une affaire, *to* think *of an affair; to* reflect *on an affair.*

— tout éveillé, *to have waking, day dreams.* Personne qui rêve, *dreamer.* Sans —, *without dreaming; dreamlessly.* Posséder à force de —, *to dream o.'s self into.* Dont on n'a point rêvé, (*V.* senses) *undreamed; undreamed of;* qui ne rêve pas, (*V.* senses) *dreamless.*

RÊVER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to dream;* 2. § *to dream* (imagine); 3. § *to ache for; to long for;* (*to dream* √ *of; to dream of nothing but.*

Ne — que, *to dream of nothing but.* Il ne rêve que, *his head runs on nothing but ...; nothing but ... runs in his head.*

RÊVERBÉRANT, E, adj. 1. (of heat, light) *reverberating;* 2. *producing reverberation.*

RÉVERBÉRATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. ‖ (of heat, light) *reverberation;* 2. † ‖ (of sound) *reverberation; repercussion;* 3. † § *rebound; consequence.*

RÉVERBÈRE, n. m. 1. *reflector of a lamp;* 2. *street-lamp.*

Four, fourneau, foyer à —, 1. (tech.) *reverberatory; reverberatory furnace;* 2. *reverberatory hearth.* À —, *reverberatory.*

RÉVERBÉRER, v. a. ‖ *to reverberate* (heat, light).

RÉVERBÉRER, v. n. (of heat, light) *to reverberate.*

REVERDIR, v. a. *to paint green again.*

REVERDIR, v. n. 1. ‖ *to become* √, *to get* √ *green again;* 2 * ‖ *to reblossom; to blossom;* 3. (§ (pers.) *to grow* √ *young again.*

Faire —, (*V.* senses) *to green;* planter là q. u. pour —, *to leave* √ *a. o. in the lurch.*

RÉVÉREMMENT [révéraman] adv. ‡ *reverently.*

RÉVÉRENCE, n. f. 1. *reverence* (respect); 2. *reverence* (title); 3. (of men) *bow; obeisance;* 4. (of women) *courtesy* (inclination of the body).

— gauche, 1. *awkward bow;* 2. *scrape.* Avec —, *reverentially; reverently;* de —, *reverential.* Faire une —, 1. (of men) *to make* √ *a bow, an obeisance;* 2. (of women) *to make* √ *a courtesy;* faire une profonde —, *to make* √ *a low bow, courtesy;* faire des —s, *to bow and scrape;* tirer sa —, (jest.) *to make* √ *o.'s bow.* — parler, sauf —, en parlant par —, 1. *with reverence be it spoken;* 2. *saving your presence.*

RÉVÉRENCIEL, LE, adj. (of awe) *reverential.*

RÉVÉRENCIEUSEMENT [—cieûzman] adv. *reverentially; reverently.*

RÉVÉRENCIEU-X [—cieû] SE, adj. 1. *reverential;* 2. (b. s.) *bowing and scraping.*

RÉVÉREND, E, adj. (of the clergy) *reverend.*

Très-—, *right reverend.*

RÉVÉRENDISSIME, adj. (of the clergy) *most reverend.*

RÉVÉRER, v. a. *to revere; to reverence; to venerate; to hold* √ *in veneration; to be a reverencer of.*

RÊVERIE [rêvri] n. f. 1. ‖ *delirium; raving;* 2. § *revery; waking; day dream; dream;* 3. § *after-dream.*

Sombre —, *sombre revery;*) *brown study.* Tomber en —, *to fall* √ *into a* =.

RÊVERQUIER, n. m. *V.* REVERTIER.

REVERS [revèrr] n. m. 1. ‖ (th.) *back;* 2. ‖ *back stroke, blow;* 3. § *counterpart;* 4. § (b. s.) *reverse* (change for the worse); 5. (of boots) *top;* 6. (of clothes) *facing;* 7. (of coats) *lapel;* 8. (of coins, medals) *reverse;* (*back;* 9. (fort.) *reverse;* 10. (nav.) *hollow;* 11. (play) *back-stroke;* 12. (print.) *reverse.*

Le — de la médaille, 1. ‖ *the reverse of the medal;* 2. § *the dark side of the picture.* Coup de —, *a back-handed blow; back blow.* De —, (nav.) *leeward; lee; weather.* Donner un —, (play) *to hit* √ *a back-stroke;* mettre un — à, *to face* (clothing).

REVERSAL, E, adj. (law) *by which an equivalent is agreed to be given for some contract entered into.*

Lettres —es, *letters* =, pl.

REVERSALES, n. f. (law) *letters by which an equivalent is agreed to be given for some contract entered into,* pl.

REVERSEAU, n. m. (build.) *flashing-board.*

REVERSEMENT [revèrsman] n. m. ‡ (nav.) *transshipment.*

REVERSER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to pour out again;* 2. ‖ *to decant; to pour off;* 3. (com., fin.) (SUR, *to*) *to carry;* 4. (nav.) *to transship.*

REVERSI,

REVERSIS, n. m. *reversis* (game of cards).

REVERSIBILITÉ, n. f. 1. (law) *reversion;* 2. (of land) *remainder.*

— conditionnelle, (law) *contingent remainder.* En —, (law) *in remainder.*

RÉVERSIBLE, adj. (law) 1. *revertible; reversionary;* 2. (of land) (SUR, *to*) *with remainder.*

RÉVERSION, n. f. (law) *reversion.*

Personne investie d'un droit de —, (law) *reversioner.*

REVERTIER, n. m. (trictrac) "*revertier*" (game).

REVESTIAIRE, n. m. † *vestry.*

REVÊTEMENT [revètman] n. m. 1. (build.) *casing; facing;* 2. (engin.) (of roads) *coating;* 3. (engin.) *break-water;* 4. (fort.) *revetement;* 5. (join.) *veneering;* 6. (mas.) *lining.*

REVÊTIR, v. a. irreg. (conj. like VÊTIR) 1. ‖ *to clothe; to give* √ *clothes to;* 2. ‖ (DE) *to clothe (in); to dress (in);* * *to array (in, with);* * *to invest (with);* * *to vest;* 3. ‖ *to put* √ *on* (clothes); 4. § (DE, *with*) *to clothe; to adorn;* 5. § (DE, *with*) *to invest* (surround); 6. § (DE, *with*) *to invest* (give office, authority to); *to vest;* 7. § *to assume;* (*to take* √; *to take* √ *up;* 8. *to buckle on* (armour); 9. (build.) *to case; to face;* 10. (law) (DE, *with*) *to invest;* 11. (mas.) (DE, EN, *with*) *to line;* 12. (tech.) *to coat.*

1. — les pauvres, *to* clothe *the poor.* 2. — de la pourpre, *to* clothe, *to* array, *to* invest *with the purple.* 4. — ses pensées, *to* clothe, *to* adorn *o.'s thoughts.* 5. — de lumière, de gloire, *to* invest *with light, glory.* 6. — d'autorité, *to* invest *with authority.* 7. — une forme, *to* assume *a form.*

REVÊTU, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of REVÊTIR.

Non —, (*V.* senses) ‖ 1. *unclothed;* * *unclad;* 2. *unarrayed; uninvested; unvested.*

SE REVÊTIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ (DE) *to clothe o.'s self (in); to dress (in);* (*to put* √ *on;* * *to array o.'s self (in, with);* * *to invest, to vest o.'s self (with);* 2. § (DE, *with*) *to clothe, to adorn o.'s self;* 3. § (DE, *with*) *to invest* (surround) *o.'s self;* 4. § (DE, *with*) *to be invested* (with office, authority); 5. § (DE, ...) *to assume; to take* √.

RÊVEU-R, SE, adj. *thoughtful; pensive; musing.*

RÊVEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *dreamer.*

REVIENT [reviin] n. m. (com.) *net cost.*

REVIREMENT [revirman] n. m. 1. *sudden change;* 2. (bank., com.) *transfer* (of book-debts); 3. (nav.) *tacking.*

— de deniers, de fonds, de parties, (bank., com.) *transfer* (of book-debts).

REVIRER, v. n. 1. (nav.) *to tack; to put* √ *about;* 2. § *to tack; to turn round; to change sides;*) *to rat.*

REVISER, v. a. 1. *to revise; to reexamine; to review;* 2. *to revise* (writings).

REVISÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *revised; reexamined;* 2. *revised* (for the press).

Non —, *unrevised.*

RÉVISEUR, n. m. *examiner.*

RÉVISION, n. f. 1. *revision; review; reexamination;* 2. (of writings) *revisal;* 3. (law) *review;* 4. (print.) *revisal.*

Arrêt de —, (law) *bill of review.* Faire la — de, (print.) *to revise.* Dont on n'a pas fait la —, (print.) *unrevised.*

RÉVIVIFICATION [—âcion] n. f. (chem.) *revivification; vivification.*

REVIVIFIER, v. a. 1. *to revivify;* 2. (chem.) *to revive; to vivificate;* 3. (theol.) *to regenerate.*

SE RÉVIVIFIER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of RÉVIVIFIER) (chem.) *to revive.*

REVIVRE, v. n. irreg. (conj. like VIVRE) 1. ‖ *to rise* √ *from the dead; to rise* √ *again; to return to life; to be alive again;* (*to come* √ *to life again;* 2. § *to live again;* 3. § (th.) *to revive; to spring* √ *up again.*

Faire —, 1. ‖ *to raise from the dead; to bring* √ *to life again;* 2. § *to revive.* Personne, chose qui fait — ‖ §, *reviver (of).*

RÉVOCABILITÉ, n. f. *revocableness.*

RÉVOCABLE, adj. 1. *revocable;* 2. *repealable.*

Caractère —, *revocableness.*

RÉVOCATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *revocation;* 2. *repeal; recall.*

RÉVOCATOIRE, adj. (law) *revocatory.*

RÉVOICI, prep. (*here is ... again,* sing.; *here are ... again,* pl.

RÉVOILÀ, prep. (*there is ... again,* sing.; *there are ... again,* pl.

REVOIR, v. a. irreg. (conj. like VOIR) 1. ‖ *to see* √ *again;* 2. * *to behold* √ *again;* 3. ‖ *to meet* √ (a. o.) *again;* 4. ‖ § *to reexamine; to review; to overlook;* 5. § *to revise* (correct, modify); *to be a, the reviser of;* 6. (print.) *to revise.*

Personne qui revoit, 1. *reviewer;* 2. *reviser.*

REVU, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of REVOIR.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unrevised;* 2. (print.) *unrevised.*

SE REVOIR, pr. v. 1. *to see* √ *each other again; to meet* √ *again;* 2. (th.) *to be seen again.*

REVOIR, n. m. ‡ (pers.) *seeing, meeting again.*

Au —, jusqu'au —, *till we meet again.*

REVOLER, v. n. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to fly* √ *again;* 2. ‖ § *to fly* √ *back.*

REVOLIN, n. m. (nav.) *eddy-wind.*

REVOLTANT, E, adj. (POUR, *to*) *revolting.*

REVOLTE, n. f. 1. ‖ *revolt;* 2. § (th.) *rebellion.*

En —, en état de —, *in revolt.* Exciter, porter à la —, *to excite, to rouse to* =; se jeter dans la —, se mettre en —, *to revolt;* souffler la —, *to excite, to rouse to* =.

RÉVOLTÉ, n. m. ‖ (À, CONTRE, *to*) *rebel; revolter.*

En —, *revolted.*

REVOLTER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to excite, to rouse to revolt; to cause to revolt; to make* √ *revolt;* 2. § *to rouse; to excite, to stir up;* 3. § *to revolt; to be revolting to; to shock.*

RÉVOLTÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of RÉVOLTER) (À, CONTRE, *to*) *rebel.*

SE RÉVOLTER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to rebel; to revolt;* 2. § *to rebel;* 3. § *to revolt; to be indignant.*

REVOLTER, v. n. ‡ *to rebel; to revolt.*

Faire —, 1. ‖ *to excite, to rouse to*

revolt; to cause to revolt; to make √ revolt; 2. § *to rouse; to excite; to stir up.*

RÉVOLU, E, adj. 1. ‖ *revolved* (turned round); 2. § *accomplished; completed.*

Avoir ... ans —s, *to have completed o.'s ... year.*

RÉVOLUTION [révolucion] n. f. 1. *revolution;* 2. (astr.) *revolution;* 3. (did.) *verticity;* 4. (mach.) *step.*

Mouvement de —, *revolvency;* personne opposée à la —, *antirevolutionist.* En —, 1. *voluble;* 2. § *in a revolution;* 3. § *in a revolutionary state.* Faire sa —, (astr.) *to revolve; to perform o.'s* =; mettre en —, *to revolutionize.* Opposé à la —, *antirevolutionary.*

RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE [révolucionèrr] adj. *revolutionary.*

RÉVOLUTIONNAIRE [révolucionèrr] n. m. *revolutionist.*

RÉVOLUTIONNER [révolucioné] v. a. *to revolutionize.*

REVOMIR, v. a. 1. ‖ *to revomit; to vomit again;* 2. *to vomit; to bring √ up.*

RÉVOQUER, v. a. 1. *to recall* (ambassadors); 2. *to dismiss* (a. o.); 3. *to revoke* (a. th.); *to repeal;* * *to reverse.*

— en doute, *to question; to call in question.*

RÉVOQUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RÉVOQUER.

Non —, 1. *unrecalled;* 2. *unrevoked; unrepealed;* * *unreversed.*

RÉVOULOIR, v. a. irreg. (conj. like VOULOIR) *to desire, to wish anew, again; to wish again for;* * *to will again.*

REVUE, n. f. 1. *survey; examination;* 2. *review* (periodical work); *magazine;* 3. (mil.) *review.*

Grande —, (mil.) *grand review;* — hebdomadaire, *weekly* =, *magazine.* — mensuelle, *monthly* =, *magazine;* — trimestrielle, *quarterly* =. Personne qui passe en —, *reviewer;* rédacteur de —, *editor of a* =; *reviewer.* Être gens de —, *to meet √ often;* faire une, la — de, 1. ‖ *to survey; to examine;* 2. § *to review;* passer en —, (mil.) 1. *to review;* 2. § *to review; to take √ a* = *of;* passer la —, (mil.) *to muster.*

RÉVULSI-F, VE, adj. (med.) *revulsive; repellent.*

RÉVULSIF, n. m. (med.) *revulsive.*

RÉVULSION, n. f. (med.) *revulsion.*

REZ [ré] n. m. † *level.*

REZ [ré] prep. ‡ *on a level with; level, even with.*

— pied, — terre, = *the ground.*

REZ-DE-CHAUSSÉE, n. m., pl —, 1. *ground-level;* 2. *ground-floor.*

A —, *level with the ground;* au —, *on the ground-floor.*

RHABDOLOGIE, n. f. *V.* RABDOLOGIE.

RHABILLAGE [rabi-yaj] n. m. 1. ‖ *repairing; mending;* 2. § *patching up.*

RHABILLER [rabi-yé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to dress again;* 2. ‖ *to new-clothe;* 3. § *to repair.*

RHABILLEUR [rabi-yeur] n. m. *V.* RENOUEUR.

RHAGADE, n. f. (med.) *siphilitic fissure* (of the anus); *fissure.*

RHAPONTIC, n. m. (bot.) *bastard, monk's rhubarb.*

— commun, *Alpine dock;* — faux, — des Alpes, *bastard, monk's rhubarb.*

RHAPSODIE, *V.* RAPSODIE.

RHENAN, E, adj. (geog.) *Rhenish.*

RHÉSUS [rézuss] n. m. (mam.) *pigtailed baboon.*

RHÉTEUR, n. m. 1. *rhetor; rhetorician;* 2. (b. s.) *rhetor.*

RHÉTIEN [réciin] NE, adj. (geog.) *Rhetian.*

RHÉTORICIEN [—ciin] n. m. *rhetorician*

En —, *rhetorically.*

RHÉTORIQUE, n. f. *rhetoric.*

De la —, *of* =; *rhetorical.* Suivant les règles de la —, *rhetorically.* Faire de la —, *to rhetorize;* faire sa —, 1. *to study* =; 2. *to be in* =; *to be in the class of* =.

RHIN, n. m. (geog.) *Rhine.*

Vin du —, *Rhenish.*

RHINANTHE, n. m. (bot.) *cock's comb; yellow rattle.*

— velu, — crête-de-coq, =.

RHINOCÉROS [—róss] n. m. (mam.) *rhinoceros.*

RHODIUM [rodiomm] n. m. (min.) *rhodium.*

RHODODENDRON [rododindron] n. m. (bot.) *rhododendron; dwarf rose-bay; rose-bay.*

RHOMBE [ronb] n. m. 1. (geom.) *rhomb; rhombus; diamond;* 2. (ich.) *rhombo.*

RHOMBOÏDAL, E, adj. *rhomboidal.*

RHOMBOÏDE, n. m. 1. (anat.) *rhomboid;* 2. (geom.) *rhomboid.*

RHUBARBE, n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) *rhubarb;* 2. (species) *bastard, monk's rhubarb; herb-patience; Alpine, patience dock;* 3. (pharm.) *rhubarb.*

— blanche, (pharm.) *white jalap.* — des moines, (bot.) *bastard, monk's rhubarb; herb-patience; Alpine, patience dock.*

RHUE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *rue.*

— des murailles, *wall* =.

RHUM [romm] n. m. RUM, *rum.*

Moût de —, =-*wort.*

RHUMATIQUE,

RHUMATISMAL, adj. (med.) *rheumatic.*

RHUMATISME, n. m. (med.) *rheumatism.*

RHUME, n. m. *cold* (indisposition).

Grand, gros —, *severe, violent cold.* — de cerveau, = *in o.'s head;* — de poitrine, = *on o.'s chest.* Attraper un —, *to catch √* =; avoir un —, *to have a* =; gagner un —, *to take √, to get √* =.

RHUS [russ] n. m. (bot.) *V.* SUMAC.

RHYTHME, n. m. *rhythm; rhythmus.*

Donner le — à, (mus.) *to time.*

RHYTHMIQUE, adj. *rhythmical.*

RIAILLERIE [riâ-y'ri] n. f. ‡) *laughing* (frequent).

RIANT, E, adj. 1. ‖ *smiling* (with a smile on o.'s countenance); 2. § (th.) *smiling; cheerful;* 3. § (th.) *pleasant; agreeable.*

RIBAMBELLE [ribanbèl] n. f. (1. (th.) *string* (long list); 2. (pers.) *host; lot.*

RIBAUD [ribô] n. m. E, n. f. ‡ ○ *ribald.*

RIBAUDE [ribôdd] n. f. (culin.) *baked apple dumpling.*

RIBAUDERIE [ribôdrî] n. f. ‡ ○ *ribaldry.*

RIBLETTE, n. f. (culin.) 1. *collop;* 2. *rasher.*

RIBLEUR, n. m. †) *prowler.*

RIBORD, n. m. (nav.) *streak.*

RIBORDAGE, n. m. (nav.) *damage done by one ship running on board another in shifting her berth.*

RIBOTE, n. f.) *debauch; intoxication; drunkenness.*

Être en —), *to be intoxicated, tipsy, drunk;* faire —, *to get √ intoxicated, tipsy, drunk.*

RIBOTER, v. n. *to get √ intoxicated, tipsy, drunk.*

RIBOTEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *debauchee; drunkard.*

RICANEMENT [rikannman] n. m. *sneering.*

RICANER, v. n. *to sneer.*

RICANERIE [rikannrî] n. f. *sneer.*

RICANEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *sneerer.*

RICANEU-R, SE, adj. *sneering.*

RIC-À-RIC, adv. (*rigorously; with rigorous exactness.*

RICHARD, n. m.) *monied man; rich fellow; warm man.*

RICHE, adj. 1. ‖ § *rich;* 2. ‖ (pers.) *rich; wealthy; opulent;* 3. ‖ (th.) *rich; valuable; precious;* 4. § *copious;* 5. § (of stature) *high; fine.*

2. Un homme —, *a* rich, wealthy *man;* une — héritière, *a* rich, wealthy *heiress.*

Peu —, (*V.* senses) (pers.) *unwealthy; not rich.* — comme Crésus, comme un Crésus, comme un juif, un puits, *as rich as a Jew.*

[RICHE in the 2nd sense may precede the noun (*V.* Ex. 2).]

RICHE, n. m. *rich man.*

Le mauvais — ✠, *the* = *of the Gospel;* un mauvais —, *a* = *without compassion for the poor.*

RICHEMENT [richman] adv. 1. ‖ § *richly;* 2. ‖ *richly; wealthily; opulently;* 3. § *copiously.*

RICHESSE, n. f. 1. ‖ § (sing.) *riches,* pl.; 2. ‖ —s, (pl.) *riches,* pl.; *wealth,* sing.; *wealthiness,* sing.; *opulence,* sing.; 3. ‖ § *richness* (abundance); 4. ‖ § *richness* (precious quality); 5. § *copiousness.*

Dans la —, (*V.* senses) *wealthily; opulently.*

RICHISSIME, adj.) *extremely, superlatively rich.*

RICIN, n. m. (bot.) *castor-oil plant; oil-tree; oil-nut.*

Huile de —, (pharm.) *castor-oil.*

RICOCHER, v. n. (artil.) *to ricocher.*

RICOCHET, n. m. 1. † ‖ *bird* (fabulous) *that repeats the same notes;* 2. ‖ *duck and drake* (rebound on the water); 3. § *series; succession;* 4. (artil.) *ricochet.*

Batterie à —, *ricochet battery;* feu à —, (artil.) =-*firing.* Par — §, *indirectly.* Faire des —s, 1. *to make √, ducks and drakes;* 2. (artil.) *to ricocher.* C'est la chanson du —, *it is the same thing over and over again.*

RICTUS [riktuss] n. m. ‡ *grimace; grinning; grin.*

RIDE, n. f. 1. (on the face, skin) *wrinkle;* 2. § *wrinkle* (roughness); 3. (on the water) *ripple;* 4. (bot.) *wrinkle;* 5. (nav.) (of sails, shrouds) *laniard.*

Sans —, *unwrinkled; without a rinkle.*

RIDEAU, n. m. 1. ‖ § *curtain;* 2. (of theatres) *curtain;* 3. (of trees) *screen;* 4. (fort.) *rideau.*

— d'entr'acte, (theat.) *drop-scene;* — de lit, *bed curtain.* Chute du —, *fall of the curtain;* ** *curtain-drop.* Au lever du —, (theat.) *when the curtain rises;* derrière le —, 1. ‖ § *behind the curtain;* 2. (theat.) *behind the curtain.* Baisser le —, (theat.) *to drop the curtain;* envelopper, voiler d'un —, *to curtain;* faire former —, (of trees) *to form a screen;* fermer, tirer le —, *to draw √ the curtain;* ouvrir, tirer le —, *to draw, to undraw √ the curtain;* tirer le —, (theat.) *to drop the curtain.* Tirez le — la farce est jouée §, *drop the curtain the play is over.*

RIDELLE, n. f. (of carts) *staff-side; stave-side.*

RIDER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to wrinkle* (the face, skin); 2. ‖ *to shrivel;* 3. ‖ *to crumple;* 4. § *to wrinkle* (make rough); 5. *to ripple* (water); 6. (did.) *to corrugate.*

Qui ride, (*V.* senses) (did.) *corrugant.*

RIDÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of RIDER) (bot.) *rugose; rugous.*

Non —, *unwrinkled.*

SE RIDER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (of the face, skin) *to wrinkle;* 2. ‖ *to shrivel; to shrivel up;* 3. ‖ *to crumple;* 4. § *to wrinkle* (get rough); 5. (of water) *to ripple.*

RIDICULE, adj. (*de,* to; *que* [subj.]) *ridiculous.*

Une chose —, *a* = *thing.* Devenir

—, *to become* √ =; rendre —, *to ridicule; to render, to make* √ =; se rendre —, *to render, to make* √ *o.'s self* =; se rendre extrêmement, souverainement —, *to render, to make* √ *o.'s self extremely, sovereignly* =.

RIDICULE, n. m. 1. *ridicule* (quality); *ridiculousness;* 2. *ridicule* (art of turning into ridicule); 3. *ridiculous thing;* 4. ‡ *ridiculous person.*

Un —, *a ridiculous thing;* un grand —, *a very, most ridiculous thing.* Avoir des —s, *to be ridiculous in some things, respects;* couvrir de — et de mépris, *to laugh to scorn;* donner un — à q. u., *to bring* √ *a. o. into ridicule; to bring* √ *ridicule upon a. o.;* se donner un —, des —s, *to render, to make* √ *o.'s self ridiculous;* se donner un grand —, *to render, to make* √ *o.'s self extremely, sovereignly ridiculous;* tomber dans le —, *to become* √ *ridiculous;* tomber dans un grand —, *to render, to make* √ *o.'s self extremely, sovereignly ridiculous;* tourner, traduire q. u. en —, *to ridicule; to turn a. o. into ridicule.*

RIDICULEMENT [ridikulman] adv. *ridiculously.*

RIDICULITÉ, n. f. ‡ 1. *ridiculousness;* 2. *ridiculous thing.*

RIEBLE, n. m. (sing.) (bot.) *goose-grass,* sing.; *cleavers*, pl.

RIEN [ryin] adv. 1. *nothing; not any thing;* 2. *any thing.*

1. — de grand, nothing *great;* ne dire —, ne — dire, *to say* nothing; not *to say* any thing; n'avoir — dit ni — fait, *to have said* nothing *and done* nothing; not *to have said or done* any thing, il n'y a — qui rafraîchisse le sang comme une bonne action, *there is* nothing *that refreshes the blood so much as a good action.* 2. Qui vous dit —? *who says* any thing *to you?*

— au monde, *nothing in the world; no earthly thing;* de —(, = *at all;* = *of any thing;* — de la sorte, = *of the kind; no such thing;* — de temps, *trice;* — du tout, = *at all;* — moins que, 1. *any thing but; any thing, any one thing rather than;* 2. *next to* =. Bon à —, *good for* =. Presque —, si peu que —, un peu plus que —, *scarcely any thing; next to* =. À propos de —, *for* =; de —, (*V.* senses) *trifling;* en moins de —, *in a trice; in no time at all;* pour —, *for* =; 2. *for a mere* =; *for a trifle.* N'aboutir, ne conduire, ne mener à —, *to come* √ *to* =; s'arrêter, tenir des —s, *to stand* √ *on, upon trifles;* s'avancer en —, *to amount to* =; avoir, trouver q. ch. pour —, *to get* √ *a. th. for* =, *an old song;* n'être — à q. u., (pers.) *to be* = (no relation) *to a. o.*, n'être — auprès de q. u., (pers.) *to be* = *to a. o.;* (*to be but a fool to a. o.;* n'être de — à q. u., (pers.) *to be* = (uninteresting) *to a. o.;* ne faire — de —, *to do* √ = *without having some thing;* se réduire à —, *to come* √ *to* =; ne savoir — de —, *to know* √ *absolutely* =; *to know* √ = *at all;* ne signifier —, (th.) *to be* =; ne tenir à — que (subj.), *to be very near;* se trouver vis-à-vis de —, *to find* √ *o.'s self destitute;* vendre pour —, *to sell* √ *for* =, *for a mere* =, *for a song, for a trifle.* Cela ne fait —, *that makes no difference; that does not matter;* comme si de — n'était, *as if* = *at all was the matter;* il n'y a — que..., *it is no time since ....*

[RIEN requires *de* before an adj. (*V.* Ex. 1); takes *ne* before the v. (*V.* Ex. 1); it may follow or precede an inf. (*V.* Ex. 1); it goes before past participles; when followed by a relative pr. it often governs the subj. (*V.* Ex. 1).]

RIEN [ryin] n. m. 1. *nothing; mere nothing;* 2. *mere trifle.*

RIEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *laugher; giggler.*

Avoir les —s de son côté, *to have the laughers on o.'s side;* mettre les —s de son côté, *to turn off the laugh.*

RIFLARD, n. m. 1. (*old umbrella;* 2. (carp.) *horse-plane;* 3. (mas.) *parting-tool.*

RIGAUDON, n. m. *V.* RIGODON.

RIGIDE, adj. § 1. *rigid* (severe); *strict;* 2. *harsh; sharp;* 3. (did.) *rigid.*

[RIGIDE may precede the n.]

RIGIDEMENT [rijidman] adv. § 1. *rigidly; strictly;* 2. *harshly; sharply.*

RIGIDITÉ, n. f. § 1. *rigidity* (severity); *rigidness; strictness;* 2. (did.) *rigidity.*

RIGODON, n. m. *rigadoon.*

RIGOLE, n. f. 1. *trench* (small); 2. (engin.) *trench;* 3. (engin.) (of roads) *culvert.*

— latérale, (engin.) (of roads) *side canal.* — d'écoulement, *side-canal.*

RIGORISME, n. m. 1. *austerity* (in doctrine); *strictness carried to excess;* 2. *hypercriticism.*

RIGORISTE, n. m. f. 1. *person rigid to excess* (in doctrine); 2. *hypercritic.*

RIGORISTE, adj. 1. *overrigid; overstrict;* 2. *hypercritical.*

RIGOUREUSEMENT [—reûzman] adv. 1. *rigorously;* 2. *rigorously; strictly; harshly; sharply;* 3. *sternly.*

RIGOUREU-X [—eû] SE, adj. 1. *rigorous;* 2. *rigorous; strict; harsh; sharp;* 3. *stern;* 4. *searching.*

Exactitude rigoureuse, *strictness.*

[RIGOUREUX may precede the n.]

RIGUEUR, n. f. 1. *rigour;* 2. *rigour; strictness; harshness; sharpness;* 3. *sternness.*

À la —, 1. *rigorously; with rigour;* 2. *strictly;* à —, avec la dernière —, *with the utmost rigour;* à la grande —, *most rigorously;* en —, *with rigour;* en toute —, *rigorously; with the utmost rigour.* Être de —, (th.) *to be indispensable;* jouer de —, (play) *to play the strict rule of the game.*

RIMAILLE [rimâ-y'] n. f. (b. s.) *rhyming.*

RIMAILLER [rimâ-yé] v. n. (b. s.) *to rhyme; to make* √ *bad rhymes.*

RIMAILLEUR [rimâ-yeur] n. m. (b. s.) *rhymer; rhymester; rhymist.*

RIME, n. f. 1. *rhyme;* 2. —s, (pl.) *rhyme; verse*, sing.

—s croisées, *alternate* =*s.* De, de la —, *rhymic;* sans —, *rhymeless;* sans — ni raison, *without* = *or reason.* N'avoir ni — ni raison, *to have neither* = *nor reason.*

RIMER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to rhyme;* 2. § *to have no connexion* (with a. th. else).

Ne — à rien, (th.) *to be senseless, nonsense.*

RIMER, v. a. *to rhyme.*

RIMÉ, E, pa. p. *rhymed.*

Non —, *unrhymed; rhymeless.*

RIMEUR, n. m. 1. *rhymer;* 2. (b. s.) *rhymester.*

RINÇAGE, n. m. (a. & m.) *rinsing.*

RINCEAU, n. m. 1. (arch., paint.) *foliage;* 2. (her.) *bough.*

RINCER, v. a. *to rinse.*

— sa bouche, se — la bouche, *to* =, *to* = *out o.'s mouth.* Avoir été bien rincé, 1. (pers.) *to have been drenched, soused;* 2. *to have had it well* (have been reprimanded, beaten). Personne qui rince, *rinser.*

RINÇURE, n. f. 1. —s, (pl.) *slops* (in which a. th. has been rinsed), pl.; 2. (sing.) *slops* (wine with too much water), pl.

RINGARD, n. m. (tech.) 1. *fire-iron;* 2. *paddle.*

RIOTER, v. n.) *to titter.*

RIOTEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *titterer.*

RIPAILLE [ripâ-y'] n. f.) *feasting; good cheer.*

Faire —), *to feast; to have good cheer.*

RIPE, n. f. (arts) 1. *drag;* 2. *scraper.*

RIPER, v. a. (arts) 1. *to drag;* 2. *to scrape.*

RIPOPÉE, n. f. 1. (b. s.) *slop* (mixture of wines or liquors); 2. ‖ *slop* (mixture of liquids); 3. § *slipslop.*

RIPOSTE, n. f. 1. *repartee;* 2. *reply* (by an act); *answer.*

Être vif à la —, *to be quick in o.'s repartees;* faire une —, *to make* √ *a* =.

RIPOSTER, v. n. 1. *to repartee; to reply;* 2. (DE, *by*) *to rebut;* 3. (fenc.) *to parry and thrust.*

RIRE, v. n. (RIANT; RI; ind. pres. RIS; NOUS RIONS; pret. RIS; subj. pres. RIE) 1. ‖ *to laugh;* 2. § (th.) *to smile; to have a smiling aspect; to look pleasant;* 3. § (À) *to smile* (*on*); *to be propitious* (*to*); *to favour* (...); 4. § (À, ...) *to please; to charm;* 5. ‖ *to giggle;* 6. ‖ *to grin;* 7. ‖ *to amuse, to divert o.'s self;* (*to make* √, *to be merry;* 8. ‖ *to jest; to be in jest, sport;*) *to joke; to be in joke; to scoff* (*at*); 9. ‖ (b. s.) (DE) *to jest* (*with*); *to trifle* (*with*); 10. ‖ (b. s.) (DE) *to laugh* (*at*); *to scoff* (*at*); *to make* √ *game* (*of*).

— avec q. u. de q. ch., *to laugh, to jest with a. o. about a. th.;* bien — (de), *to* = *heartily* (*at*); *to have a good laugh* (*at*); — le dernier, *to carry off the laugh;* — intérieurement, en soi-même, *to* = *to o.'s self;* — jaune, *to* = *the wrong side of o.'s mouth.* — aux anges, 1. *to* = *immoderately;* 2. *to* = *to o.'s self;* — dans sa barbe, sous cape, dans sa manche, *to* = *in o.'s sleeve;* — de bon cœur, *to* = *heartily;* — du bout des dents, de travers, *to* = *the wrong side of o.'s mouth;* — du bout des lèvres, — à demi, *to titter;* — aux éclats, *to burst out laughing;* faire — aux éclats, *to set* √ *in a roar;* — à gorge déployée, *to* = *immoderately;* — aux, jusqu'aux larmes, *to* = *till the tears come into o.'s eyes;* — au nez à q. u., *to* = *in a. o.'s face.* Disposition à —, *risibility;* histoire de — (, *for the laugh of the thing;* mot pour —, *joke.* Et de —, *and they burst out laughing;* pour —, *in jest; for fun;*) *in fun; in joke; for o.'s sport.* Apprêter à —, *to make* √ *o.'s self a laughing-stock;* avoir le mot pour —, *to be facetious, jocose; to crack o.'s jest, joke;* avoir toujours le mot pour —, *to be full of jest;* se chatouiller pour se faire —, *to do* √ *all one can to* =; dire un mot pour —, *to crack a jest, joke;* éclater de —, *to break* √ *out into laughter; to burst* √ *out laughing;* faire éclater de —, *to set* √ *in a roar;* s'empêcher de —, *to refrain from laughter;* étouffer, suffoquer de —, *to be suffocating with laughter;* être pour —, (th.) *to be in jest, sport;* pâmer, se pâmer de —, *to die with laughing;* prêter à —, *to afford a subject of laughter;* se tenir les côtes de —, *to split* √ *o.'s sides with laughing.* En riant, 1. *laughingly;* 2. *jestingly; in jest; in joke; for o.'s sport;*) *for fun;*) *in fun;* il n'y a pas de quoi —, *it is no subject for laughter; there is no thing to* = *at.* Qui aime à —, *laughing.* Rira bien qui rira le dernier, *they have most to* = *at who laugh last;* tel qui rit vendredi dimanche pleurera, *laugh to-day and cry to-morrow.*

SE RIRE, pr. v. (b. s.) (DE) 1. *to jest* (*with*); *to trifle* (*with*); 2. *to laugh* (*at*); *to scoff* (*at*); *to make* √ *a mockery* (*of*); *to make* √ *game* (*of*).

Se bien rire de q. u., *to laugh at a. o. well; to have a good laugh at a. o.*

RIRE, n. m. ‖ 1. *laughter; laughing;* 2. *laugh;* 3. *giggle;* 4. *grin.*

— bruyant, *loud laughter;* — étouffé, 1. *stifled, suppressed laugh;* 2. *giggle;* — fou, *immoderate* =; gros —, *loud laugh;* (*horse-laugh;* —

grossier, *horse-laugh;* — inextinguible, *irrepressible* =; — moqueur, *sneer;* — prolongé, *continued* =; — sardonique, *sardonic grin.* Accès de —, *fit of* =; éclat de —, *burst of* =. Exciter le —, 1. *to excite* =; 2. *to raise a laugh;* exprimer par le —, 1. *to laugh;* 2. *to grin;* partir d'un éclat de —, *to laugh out; to burst* √ *out laughing; to burst* √ *out into* =; *to burst* √ *out laughing.*

RIS, n. m. 1. *laugh;* 2. —, (pl.) *laughter,* sing.; 3. ** *smile.*

— moqueur, *sneer;* — sardonien, sardonique, *sardonic laugh, grin.*

RIS, n. m. (culin.) *sweat-bread.*

— de veau, =.

RIS, n. m. (nav.) (of sails) *reef.*

Garcette de —, =*-hank;* =*-line.* Prendre un —, *to take* √ *in a* =; prendre un —, des — à, *to reef* (a sail).

RISDALE, n. f. *V.* RIXDALE.

RISÉE, n. f. 1. (b. s.) *laugh; laughter;* 2. *laughter mockery;* 3. *jest; butt; laughing-stock.*

— du public, *public laughing-stock.* Être la — de q. u. *to be a. o.'s jest, butt, laughing-stock.*

RISÉE, n. f. (nav.) 1. *gust;* 2. *flaw.*

Belle —, *gale of wind.* — de vent, 1. *gust;* 2. *flaw.*

RISER, v. a. (nav.) *to frap* (a boat).

RISIBILITÉ, n. f. (did.) *risibility.*

RISIBLE, adj. 1. (did.) *risible* (having the faculty of laughing); *laughing;* 2. *laughable; risible.*

RISQUABLE, adj. 1. *adventurous;* 2. *that may be risked.*

RISQUE, n. m. 1. *risk; hazard; peril;* 2. —s, (pl.) (com.) *risk,* sing.

Au — de, *at the risk of;* à ses —s et périls, *at o.'s* =; à ses propres —s et périls, *upon o.'s own head;* à tout —, *at all* =*s; at all adventures.* Courir un —, *to run* √ *a* =; courir —, le — de, *to run* √ *the* = *of;* s'exposer à un —, *to incur a* =.

RISQUER, v. a. *to risk; to hazard; to venture.*

— le paquet, *to risk, to venture all.* Qui ne risque rien n'a rien, *nothing venture nothing have.*

RISQUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of RISQUER.

Non —, *unrisked; unhazarded; unventured.*

SE RISQUER, pr. v. (*de*) *to risk* (...); *to venture* (to, ...).

RISQUER, v. n. (*de*) *to risk* (...); *to venture* (to, ...).

— de faire q. ch., *to risk doing a. th.; to venture doing, to do a. th.*

RISSE, n. f. (nav.) *V.* SAISINE.

RISSOLE, n. f. (culin.) "*rissole*" (meat pie).

RISSOLÉ, n. m. (culin.) *brown* (part roasted brown).

RISSOLER, v. a. (culin.) *to brown; to roast brown.*

SE RISSOLER, pr. v. (culin.) *to brown; to roast brown.*

RISTORNE,

RISTOURNE, n. f. (com.) *cancelling an insurance.*

RISTORNER,

RISTOURNER, v. n. (com.) *to cancel an insurance.*

RIT [rit]

RITE, n. m. *rite.*

D'après le —, selon le —, *ritually;* du —, des —s, *ritual.*

RITOURNELLE, n. f. (mus.) *ritornello.*

RITUALISTE, n. m. *ritualist.*

RITUEL, n. m. *ritual; prayer-book; service-book.*

RIVAGE, n. m. 1. *sea-shore; shore; beach;* 2. (of lakes, small rivers, streams) *bank;* 3. (of large rivers) *shore.*

Sans —, *without a* =; * *shoreless.*

RIVAL, n. m. E, n. f. *rival.*

Sans —, sans rivaux, *without a* =, =*s; unrivalled.*

RIVAL, E, adj. *rival.*

RIVALISER, v. n. (AVEC, DE, EN, *in*) *to rival* (a. o.); *to emulate* (a. o.); *to vie* (*with* a. o.); *to compete* (*with* a. o.); *to strive* √ (*with* a. o.).

— avec q. u. en, de q. ch., *to rival, to emulate a. o. in a. th.; to vie, to compete with a. o. in a. th.*

— ensemble (de), *to rival, to emulate each other* (*in*); *to vie with each other* (*in*).

RIVALITÉ, n. f. 1. *rivalry; rivalship;* 2. *competition; strife.*

RIVE, n. f. 1. (of large rivers, streams) *bank; shore;* 2. (of small rivers, streams) *shore;* 3. (of woods) *border; skirt; outskirt.*

RIVER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to rivet;* 2. ‖ *to rivet* (nails); *to clinch;* 3. * § *to rivet* (bind faster).

3. — les chaînes, les fers de q. u., *to rivet a. o.'s chains.*

— à q. u. son clou, *to clinch o.'s argument; to be a clincher.*

RIVERAIN [rivrin] n. m. 1. *inhabitant of the bank of a river;* 2. *owner* (of property situated along a forest, road, street).

RIVERAIN [rivrin] E, adj. 1. (th.) *situated on the banks of a river;* 2. (pers.) *possessing property situated along a forest, road, street.*

RIVET, n. m. *rivet* (of a horse-shoe nail).

RIVIÈRE, n. f. 1. *river* (emptying itself into another river or into the sea); 2. (jewel.) (of diamonds) *stream.*

— haute, *full river.* Gens de —, = *watermen; watermen.* En pleine —, *in the open* =. En descendant la —, *down the* =; en remontant la —, *up the* =.

RIVOIR, n. m. (tech.) *rivetting-hammer.*

RIVURE, n. f. (of hinges) *pin.*

RIXDALE, n. f. *rix-dollar* (Northern coin).

RIXE, n. f. 1. *scuffle;* 2. *affray;* 3. *altercation; quarrel; dispute; wrangling.*

RIZ [ri] n. m. (bot.) *rice.*

— au lait, = *-milk.* Gâteau de —, = *-cake, pudding.*

RIZE, n. m. *rize* (Turkish coin).

RIZIÈRE, n. f. *rice-plantation.*

ROB, n. m. (pharm.) *rob.*

ROB, n. m. (whist) *rubber.*

ROBE [rob] n. f. 1. (of women) *dress; gown;* 2. (of girls) *dress; frock;* 3. (of infant children) *long robe;* 4. *robe* (dress of state or ceremony); 5. (of certain animals) *coat;* 6. (of clergymen, lawyers, professors) *gown;* 7. (of pupils, students in certain colleges, universities) *gown;* 8. *long robe* (profession of the law); 9. *cloth* (profession of clergymen); 10. (of certain vegetables, fruits) *husk.*

— décolletée, *low dress;* — montante, *high* =. —s de cérémonie, *state robes,* pl.; — de chambre, *dressing, morning gown;* — de cheval, *horse-hide;* — de noce, *wedding gown;* — de ville, *walking* =. Gens de —, *gentlemen of the long robe;* homme de —, homme qui porte la —, *gownsman.* À —, (*V.* senses) *gowned; with a gown;* en —, (*V.* senses) *in a gown; with o.'s gown on; gowned.* Être en —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to be in o.'s robes;* 2. *to be gowned;* ôter sa —, (*V.* senses) *to unrobe;* porter la — noire, *to belong to the cloth;* revêtir d'une —, (*V.* senses) *to robe; to attire in a robe;* se revêtir de sa —, (*V.* senses) *to robe.*

ROBER, v. a. *to bark* (madder).

ROBIN, n. m. 1. *Robin;* 2. (b. s.) *limb of the law* (lawyer).

C'est un plaisant —, *he is a contemptible, pitiful fellow.*

ROBINET, n. m. 1. *cock* (instrument for permitting or arresting the flow of a liquid); 2. *tap;* 3. (of a cock) *plug.*

— à deux eaux, faces, fins, *two way, double-valve cock;* — à quatre eaux, faces, fins, *four-way* =; — d'eau tiède, *proser;* (*regular proser;* — d'essai, 1. *trial* =; 2. (of pumps) *pet* =; — de vidange, (steam-eng.) *blow-off* =. Fermer le —, 1. *to turn off the* =; 2. (de) *to turn off;* ouvrir le —, 1. *to turn on the* =; 2. (de) *to turn on.*

ROBINIER, n. m. (bot.) *robinia; bastard, false, common acacia; locust-tree.*

ROBORATI-F, VE, adj. ‡ (med.) *roborant.*

ROBRE, n. m. (whist) *rubber.*

ROBUSTE, adj. *robust; hardy.*

Peu —, *not robust; unhardy.* Nature —, *robustness; hardiness.* D'une manière —, *robustly.*

ROBUSTEMENT, adv. ‡ *robustly; hardily.*

ROC, n. m. 1. *rock* (considered with respect to the nature or quality of the stone); 2. (chess) *rooking; castling;* 3. (orn.) *rock* (vulture or condor).

— escarpé, *steep rock; crag.* Fragment de —, 1. *fragment of a* =; 2. *bowlder-stone.* De —, (*V.* senses) *rocky.*

ROCAILLE [rokâ-y'] n. f. *rock-work.*

ROCAILLEUR [rokâ-yeur] n. m. *rock-work maker.*

ROCAILLEU-X [rokâ-yeû] SE, adj. 1. ‖ *flinty; stony;* 2. § (of style) *rugged; rough; harsh.*

ROCAMBOLE [rokanbol] n. f. (hort.) *rocambole.*

ROCCELLE, n. f. (bot.) *orchal; orchell.*

— pourpre des anciens, =.

ROCHE, n. f. 1. *rock* (in great masses of different qualities); 2. § *rock* (insensibility); *flint; steel;* 3. (geol., min.) *rock.*

— crayeuse, (min.) *chalk rock;* — primitive, *primary, primitive* =; —s trapéennes, (geol.) *trap* =*s.* — de trapporphyre, (min.) *whin.* Abondance de —s, *rockiness;* affleurement, crête de —, (geol.) = *-head;* bassin de —, (geol.) = *-basin.* De —, (*V.* senses) 1. *rocky;* 2. *flinty;* de la bonne — §, (pers.) *true blue;* de vieille —, (pers.) *old fashioned; of the old school;* sans —, *rockless.*

ROCHER, n. m. 1. *rock* (high, steep and rising in a point); 2. (conch.) *murex.*

— escarpé, *steep rock; crag.* — d'or, (min.) *golden* =. Mur de —, = *-work;* pointe de —, *crag.* Sans —, *without* =*s;* * *rockless.* Échouer contre un — ‖, *to split upon a* =; parler aux —s, *to talk to stones* (hard-hearted people).

ROCHERAIE [rochrè] n. f. (orn.) *rock dove.*

ROCHET, n. m. 1. *rocket* (surplice); 2. (horol.) *rack; ratch;* 3. (lock.) *ratchet;* 4. (mach.) *clink.*

Roue à —, 1. (horol.) *ratchet-wheel;* 2. (mach.) *clink.*

ROCHEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. (geol.) *rocky.*

Monts —, (geog.) = *mountains.*

ROCK, n. m. (orn.) *rock* (vulture, condor).

ROCOU, n. m. *V.* ROUCOU.

ROCOUYER, n. m. *V.* ROUCOUYER.

RÔDER, v. n. 1. *to ramble; to rove; to roam;* 2. ↓ (b. s.) *to prowl.*

— çà et là, — partout, *to prowl about.*

RÔDEUR, n. m. 1. *rambler; rover;* 2. ↓ (b. s.) *prowler.*

— nocturne, *night-walker.*

RODOMONT, n. m. *rodomont; swaggerer; blusterer.*

RODOMONTADE, n. f. *rodomontade; swaggering; swagger; bluster.*

ROGATIONS [—àcion] n. f. (pl.) (cath. rel.) *rogation*, sing.

Jours des —, =-*days;* semaine des —, =-*week.*

ROGATOIRE, adj. ‡ (law) *of examination.*

Commission —, (law) *commission to examine witnesses.*

ROGATON, n. m. (1. ‖ *meat left* (from a preceding meal); 2. ‖ *broken meat;* 3. § *refuse piece.*

ROGNE [ronny'] n. f. 1. *inveterate itch;* 2. (of animals) *mange;* 3. (veter.) *scab.*

ROGNER [ronn-yé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to cut* √ (at the extremities); 2. ‖ *to cut* √ *off* (the extremities); 3. ‖ § *to clip;* 4. ‖ § *to pare; to pare away, off;* 5. § *to stint; to cut* √ *short;* 6. ‖ *to clip* (coin); 7. ‖ *to pare* (nails); *to cut* √; 8. (bind.) *to cut* √; *to plough;* 9. (join.) *to pare.*

1. — un bâton qui est trop long, *to cut a stick that is too long;* — un manteau, *to cut a cloak.* 7. — les ongles à q. u., *to pare, to cut a. o.'s nails;* se — les ongles, *to pare, to cut o.'s nails.*

ROGNÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ROGNER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *uncut;* 2. *unclipped;* 3. *unpared.*

ROGNEU-R [ronn-yeur] n. m. SE, n. f. *clipper* (of coin).

ROGNEU-X [ronn-yeû] SE, adj. 1. *itchy;* 2. *mangy;* 3. *scabby.*

ROGNOIR [ronn-yoir] n. m. (bind.) 1. *plough;* 2. *cutting-press.*

ROGNON [ronn-yon] n. m. 1. (anat.) *kidney;* 2.) *hip;* 3. (butch.) *kidney;* —s, (pl.) (hunt.) *dowcets*, pl.

Mine en —s, (metal.) *kidney-shaped ore; module.* En —, (did.) *kidney-shaped.*

ROGNONNER [ronn-yoné] v. n.) *to grumble; to growl.*

ROGNURE, n. f. (sing.) 1. ‖ *cutting;* 2. ‖ *clipping;* 3. ‖ *paring;* 4. § —s, (pl.) *refuse*, sing.; *leavings*, pl.

ROGOMME, n. m. (sing.) ○ *liquor*, sing.; *spirits*, pl.

Voix de —, *voice of a drunkard.*

ROGUE, adj. (*proud; haughty; supercilious.*

ROI, n. m. 1. ‖ § *king;* 2. (cards) *king;* 3. (chess) *king.*

— tributaire, *tributary king; subking.* — d'armes, = *at arms;* — de carreau, — de cartes, — en peinture, — de théâtre, *shadow of a* =; — de fève, *twelfth-night* =; — des pêtes, (hist.) *sea-*=. Indigne d'un —, *unkingly; unkinglike; unroyal.* Jour des —s, *twelfth-day; twelfth-night;* Livre des —s, (Bible) *book of* =*s;* politique de —, (b. s.) *kingcraft.* Comme un —, *kingly; royally; like a* =; *kingly.* De, du —, *royal;* de par le —, *in the* =*'s name;* en —, *kinglike; kingly; royally;* sans —, *without a* =; *kingless.* Faire les —s, *to celebrate twelfth-night;* jouer au — dépouillé, *to unite to pillage a. o.* Vive le —! 1. *long live the* =! 2. *hurra!* Le — ne meurt pas, *the* = *never dies; the throne is never vacant;* le — ne peut faillir, (law) *the* — *can do no wrong.*

ROIDE [rèdd]. *V.* RAIDE.

ROITELET [roitlè] n. m. 1. *petty king;* 2. (orn.) (genus) *wren;* (*wren; kinglet.*

— huppé, (orn.) *golden-crowned, golden-crested wren;* — triple bandeau, *fire-crested* =.

RÔLE, n. m. 1. *roll* (of paper, parchment); 2. *list;* 3. *character; part;* 4. (law) *roll;* 5. (theat.) *character; part;* (theat.) *cue.*

Petit —, — secondaire, *underpart.* — de combat, (nav.) *quarter-bill;* — d'équipage, (nav.) *muster-roll; quarter-bill.* À tour de —, *by rotation; in turn; by turns.* S'acquitter de son —, *to bear* √ *a part; to do* √ *o.'s part;* jouer un —, *to bear* √ *a figure;* jouer le second — auprès de q. u., (*to play second fiddle to a. o.;* porter q. u. sur le —, *to put* √ *a. o. on the rolls;* rayer q. u. du —, *to strike* √ *a. o. off the rolls;* remplir un —, *to bear* √, *to perform, to play a part;* sortir de son —, *to be out of character.*

RÔLET, n. m. *character; part.*

Être au bout de son —, *to be at o.'s wit's end.*

ROLLIER, n. m. (orn.) *roller.*

ROMAIN, E, adj. 1. *Roman:* 2. *Roman* (of the Roman Catholic church); *Romish;* 3. (print.) *Roman.*

À la —e, *Roman-like.*

ROMAIN, n. m. E, n. f. *Roman.*

ROMAIN, n. m. (print.) *Roman; primer.*

Gros —, (print.) *great primer;* petit —, *long* =. Deux points de gros —, *two lines great* =.

ROMAINE, n. f. 1. *Roman balance;* 2. *steel-yard;* 3. (bot.) *cos lettuce.*

ROMAN, n. m. 1. ‖ *novel* (tale of fiction); 2. ‖ *romance* (marvellous tale of fiction); 3. § *romancing tale;* 4. *Romance* (language); *Romansh.*

Auteur de —s, *novelist; novel-writer;* conte de —, *romancing tale;* conteur, conteuse de —, *romancer;* héros de —, *hero of romance.* De —, *romancing.* Faire un —, 1. *to make* √ *a novel;* 2. *to romance;* faire des —s, *to romance;* être nourri de —s, *to be romance-read;* prendre le — par la queue, *to begin at the end;* tenir du —, *to be like romance.*

ROMAN, E, adj. *Romanic.*

Langue —e, *Romance, Romansh; Romanic tongue.*

ROMANCE, adj. *Romanic.*

Langue —, *Romance; Romansh; Romanic tongue.*

ROMANCE, n f. 1. *ballad;* 2. (mus.) *song; ballad.*

ROMANCIER, n. m. *novelist; novel-writer.*

ROMANE, adj. (arch.) *romanesque.*

ROMANESQUE, adj. *romantic.*

Peu —, *unromantic.* Caractère —, *romanticness.*

ROMANESQUE, n. m. *romantic.*

ROMANESQUEMENT, adv. *romantically.*

ROMANTICISME, n. m. *romanticism.*

ROMANTIQUE, adj. *romantic.*

Peu —, *unromantic.* Caractère —, *romanticness.*

ROMANTIQUE, n. m. 1. *romantic* (kind of writing); 2. (pers.) *romanticist.*

Les classiques et les —s, *classicists and romanticists.*

ROMANTIQUEMENT [romantikman] adv. *romantically.*

ROMARIN, n. m. (bot.) *rosemary.*

ROMPEMENT [ronpman] n. m. † *fatigue.*

— de tête, 1. *mental fatigue;* 2. *tedium.*

ROMPRE [ronpr'] v. a. 1. ‖ *to break* √ (into pieces); 2. ‖ *to break* √ *asunder;* 3. ‖ *to snap;* 4. ‖ *to break* √ *on, upon the wheel;* 5. ‖ § *to break* √ *off;* 6. § *to train* (exercise); *to break* √ *in;* 7. § (À, *to*) *to inure;* 8. § *to divert; to turn off;* 9. § *to break* √ (not to fulfil); 10. § *to discontinue; to break* √ *off;* 11. § *to break* √ *up* (cause to cease); 12. *to deaden* (a blow); *to break* √; 13. *to break* √ *up* (an assembly); 14. *to break* √ (a fast); 15. *to break* √ *in* (horses); 16. *to break* √ *out of* (prison); 17. *to break* √ *up* (roads); 18. *to break* √ (silence); 19. *to disturb* (sleep); 20. (did.) *to disrupture;* 21. (med.) *to rupture;* 22. (paint.) *to blend* (colours); 23. (phys.) *to refract;* 24. (med.) *to rupture;* 25. (mil.) *to break* √ (battalions, squadrons).

1. — un bâton, une porte, un bras, un gâteau, *to break a stick, a door, an arm, a cake.* 4. — un criminel, *to break a criminal* on, upon the wheel. 9. — des engagements, *to break engagements.* 10. — les négociations, la conversation, *to break off negotiations, the conversation.*

— court, *to break* √ *short off:* — sec, *to* = *short.* À tout —, 1. † *at most; at the utmost;* 2. (of applauding) *with the utmost enthusiasm.*

[ROMPRE must not be confounded with *casser* or *briser.*]

ROMPU, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ROMPRE) (arith.) *broken.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *unbroken;* 2. § *untrained; not broken in;* 3 § *uninured;* 4. (of animals) *unbroken:* 5. (of troops) *unbroken.* Être — (*V.* senses) (of camps) *to break* √ *up.*

SE ROMPRE, pr. v. (*V.* senses of ROMPRE) 1. ‖ *to break* √ (in pieces); 2. ‖ *to break* √ *asunder;* 3. ‖ *to snap;* 4. ‖ § *to break* √ *off;* 5. § *to discontinue; to break* √ *off;* 6. § *to break* √ *up* (cease); 7. (phys.) *to refract;* 8. (med.) *to rupture.*

ROMPRE [ronpr'] v. n. 1. *to break* √ (in pieces); 2. § *to break* √ *asunder:* 3. ‖ *to snap;* 4. ‖ *to break* √ *off;* 5. § *to break* √ (be ruined); 6. § *to discontinue* √; *to break* √ *off;* 7. § *to break* √ *up* (cease); 8. (AVEC, *with*) *to break* √ (discontinue a connexion); *to have* √ *done.*

— court, 1. *to break* √ *short:* 2. *to* = √ *short off;* — en visière à, avec q. u., *to quarrel suddenly with a. o.; to fall* √ *out with a. o. suddenly.*

RONCE, n. f. (bot.) 1. *brier; bramble;* 2. (bot.) *blackberry-bush; blackberry-tree;* 3. § *thorn; brier.*

Plein de —s, *briery.* Couvert de —s, *brambled.*

RONCERAIE [ronsrè] n. f. *brake.*

ROND, E, adj. 1. ‖ § *round;* 2. ‖ *rotund;* 3. § *round; rounded; rounded off; full;* 4. § *round; frank; plain-dealing;* 5. § *round; easy;* 6. (of accounts, money) *even;* 7. (of thread, textile fabrics) *coarse;* 8. (of the voice) *full;* 9. (of writing) *round;* 10. (bot.) *rotund; turnip-rooted.*

Un peu —, à peu près —, *roundish.* Presque —, 1. *roundish;* 2. (bot.) *subrotund.* Conduite d'un homme — et franc, *round-dealing;* forme presque —e, *roundishness;* tête —e, (Engl. hist.) *round-head.* — comme une boule, *as round as an apple.*

ROND, n. m. 1. ‖ *round* (circle, circular thing); 2. *ring: circle;* 3. *wheel* (circle described in flying, walking); 4. (of water) *basin;* 5. (nav.) (of ropes) *turn.*

Petit —, *roundlet.* Quart de —, (arch.) *ovolo; quarter round.* En —, 1. *in a round, ring; round;* 2. *roundly; orbicularly; in a ring;* 3. (of motion) *vertical.* Pièce revêtue de signatures en —, *round-robin.* Se mouvoir en —, *to move round;* tourner en —, *to turn round.*

RONDACHE, n. f. *round shield, buckler.*

RONDE, n. f. 1. *round* (walk performed by certain officers); 2. *round* (officers performing the walk); 3. (of songs) *roundel; roundo; roundelay;* 4. (of writing) *round hand;* 5. (danc.) *round;* 6. (mil.) *round;* 7. (mus.) *semibreve.*

Officier de —, (mil.) *officer of the round.* À la —, 1. *around;* 2. *round* (one after another); en —, (mil.) *on the* =. Être de —, (mil.) *to be on o.'s* =; faire la —, *to go* √ *the* =; passer à la —, *to hand round.*

RONDEAU, n. m. (Fr. poetry) *ron-*

deau (poem of 13 verses in 3 unequal strophes).

RONDELET [rondlè] TE, adj. (pers.) *roundish; plump.*

RONDELETTES [rondlètt] n. f. (pl.) *Britany sail-cloth*, sing.

RONDELLE, n. f. (arts) 1. *round;* 2. *washer;* 3. † *round shield;* 4. *round nose chisel.*

RONDEMENT [rondman] adv. (1. *roundly; frankly;* 2. § *roundly; easily;* 3. § *roundly; quickly; fast;* 4. § *fairly;*) *fair and square.*

RONDEUR, n. f. 1. ‖ *roundness;* 2. ‖ *rotundity;* 3. § *roundness; fulness; flow;* 4. § *roundness; round-dealing; plain-dealing;* 5. § *nature* (natural ease).

RONDIN, n. m. 1. *round piece of fire-wood;* 2. *cudgel; stick.*

RONDINER, v. a. *to cudgel.*

— d'importance, *to* = *soundly.* Personne qui rondine, *cudgeller.*

RONDON (EN) adv. (falc.) *impetuously.*

ROND-POINT, n. m. 1. (arch.) *apsis;* 2. *place where several roads, walks meet.*

RONFLANT, E, adj. 1. ‖ (pers., animals) *snoring;* 2. (th.) *sonorous; sounding;* 3. § *high-sounding.*

RONFLEMENT, n. m. 1. ‖ (pers., animals) *snoring;* 2. ‖ (pers., animals) *snore;* 3. ‖ (of horses) *snorting;* 4. § ((th.) *roaring* (of cannon, thunder, &c.); 5. § ((th.) *peal* (of organs, &c.); 6. § ((th.) *humming* (of spinning tops, &c.).

RONFLER, v. n. 1. ‖ (pers., animals) *to snore;* 2. ‖ (of horses) *to snort;* 3. § ((th.) (of cannon, thunder, &c.) *to roar;* 4. § ((th.) (of organs, &c.) *to peal;* 5. § ((th.) (of spinning tops, &c.) *to hum; to declaim.*

— comme un cochon, une toupie (, *to snore like a pig.* Faire — des vers, *to declaim verses.*

RONFLEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *snorer.*

RONGE, n. m. ‡ (hunt.) *ruminating*

Faire le —, (of deer) *to ruminate.*

RONGEANT [ronjan] E, adj. 1. ‖ *gnawing;* 2. § *corroding; devouring; heart-consuming; gnawing;* 3. (med.) *corrosive.*

RONGEMAILLE [ronjmâ-y'] n. m. (fable) *nibble* (rat).

Maître —, *squire* =.

RONGER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to gnaw;* 2. ‖ *to gnaw upon;* 3. ‖ *to nibble; to eat* √; 4. ‖ (pers.) *to pick* (bones); 5. ‖ (pers.) *to bite* √ (o.'s nails); 6. (of worms) *to eat* √; 7. § *to corrode; to eat* √ *away; to gnaw; to fret;* 8. § *to devour; to consume; to waste; to prey upon;* 9. § *to corrode* (torment); *to gnaw;* 10. § *to ruin* (a. o.); *to prey upon;* 11. (man.) *to champ.*

1. Un chien qui *ronge* un os, *a dog* gnawing *a bone.* 3. Les rats qui *rongent* la paille, *the rats that* nibble, eat *straw.* 7. La rouille *ronge* le fer, *rust* corrodes, eats away *iron.*

— q. u. jusqu'aux os, *to strip a. o. to the skin.* Chose, personne qui ronge ‖, *gnawer (of).*

RONGEUR, adj. 1. ‖ *gnawing* (worm); *never-dying;* 2. § *corroding; heart-corroding; consuming; heart-consuming.*

RONGEUR, n. m. (mam.) *rodent;* —s, (pl.) *rodents; rodentia*, pl.

ROQUEFORT [rokfôr] n. m. *Roquefort cheese.*

ROQUELAURE [roklôr] n. f. † *roquelaur* (cloak).

ROQUENTIN, n. m. *dotard; gray-beard.*

ROQUER, v. n. (chess) *to rook; to castle.*

ROQUET, n. m. 1. *pug dog;* 2. § (b. s.) (pers.) *dog.*

ROQUETTE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *rocket.*

ROQUILLE [roki-y'] n. f. † *gill* (of wine).

ROSACE, n. f. 1. (arch.) *rose;* 2. —s, (pl.) (arch.) *rose-work*, sing.; 3. (goth. arch.) *rose window.*

ROSACÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *rosaceous.*

ROSACÉES, n. f. (pl.) (bot.) *rose-tribe*, sing.; *rosaceæ*, pl.

ROSAGE, n. m. 1. (bot.) *oleander;* (*rose-bay;* 2. (dy.) *rosing.*

ROSAGINE, n. f. (bot.) *rose-bay.*

ROSAIRE, n. m. (cath. rel.) *rosary.*

ROSAT, adj. (pharm.) *of roses; rose.*

ROSBIF, n. m. *roast beef.*

ROSE [rôz] n. f. 1. (bot.) *rose;* 2. ‖ *rose-colour;* 3. § *rose;* 4. *rose; rose-diamond;* 5. (Engl. hist.) *rose;* 6. (goth. arch.) *rose-window.*

— canine, (bot.) *canine, dog-rose;* — incarnate, *damask* =; — mousseuse, mousse, *moss* =; — muscade, *musk* =; — trémière, =*-mallow; holly-hock.* Diamant —, = *diamond.* — de chèvre, (*goat's rue;* — à chien, *canine, dog* =; — de chien, *hip-tree;* — de compartiment, de Gueldre. *Guelder* =; — d'hiver, *black hellebore;* — d'Inde, *African marigold;* — de Jéricho, = *of Jericho;* — de Noël, *black hellebore;* — d'or, *golden* =; — des quatre saisons, *monthly* =; — de Sainte-Marie, =*-campion;* — des vents, *mariner's card.* Bois de —, 1. =*-wood;* 2. (bot.) =*-wood tree;* bouton de —, =*-bud;* couleur de —, ‖ =*-colour;* eau —, eau de —, =*-water:* liseron de —, =*-wood tree.* Aux couleurs de —, ** *rosy-coloured;* aux doigts de —, ** *rosy-fingered;* aux joues de —, =*-cheeked;* au teint de —, ** *rosy-hued;* de —, des —s, *roseate; rosy.* Couronné de —s, ** =*-crowned;* découvrir le pot aux —s, *to discover the secret;* être sur des —s, être couché sur des —s, sur un lit de —s, *to lie* √ *on a bed of* =*s;* être la plus belle — de son chapeau §, *to be the finest jewel in o.'s crown;* orné de —s, *roseate.* Il n'est point de —s sans épines, *no rose without a thorn.*

ROSE [rôz] adj. *rosy; rosy-coloured.*

Couleur —, *rosiness.*

ROSE [rôz] n. m. *rose-colour.*

Couleur de —, § *bright side of things; bright side.* Voir tout couleur de —, *to see* √ *the bright side of every thing.*

ROSÉ [rôzé] E, adj. 1. *of a pale red-colour;* 2. *roseate; rosy.*

ROSEAU [rôzô] n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *reed;* 2. *reed-cane; reed-grass; calamus.*

— aromatique, *sweet-cane; sweet-smelling flag.* — des étangs, *Indian grass; great cat's tail;* — des sables, *mat-grass.* Couvert de —x, *reeded;* rempli de —x, (did.) *arundineous.* De —, *reeden.*

ROSE-CROIX, n. m., pl. —, *Rosicrucian.*

Des —, *Rosicrucian.*

ROSÉE [rôzé] n. f. 1. *dew;* 2. (veter.) *oozing blood.*

— de la nuit, *night dew;* — du soleil, (bot.) *sun-*=. Goutte de —, ** =*-drop;* herbe de la —, (bot.) *sun-*=. De —, 1. *of* =; 2. *dewy.* Chargé de —, *dewy;* ** =*-bent;* couvrir de —, ** *to dew;* couvert de —, ** =*-sprinkled;* parsemé de —, ** =*-bespangled.* Qui dégoutte de —, ** =*-dropping;* qui plie sous la —, ** =*-bent.*

ROSELET [rôzlè] n. m. (mam.) *stoat.*

ROSELIÈRE [rôzlièrr] n. f. *rose-bank.*

ROSELLE, n. f. (orn.) *redwing; swine-pipe.*

ROSÉRAIE [rôzrè] n. f. *rosary* (place where roses grow).

ROSETTE [rôzett] n. f. 1. ‡ ‖ *rose* (small); 2. *rose* (ornament); *rosette;* 3. *rose-diamond; rose;* 4. *red-ink;* 5. *red-chalk;* 6. (hat.) *tip;* 7. (ich.) *grey gurnard;* 8. (metal.) *cake;* 9. (orn.) *redwing; swine-pipe;* 10. (paint.) *rosette.*

ROSIER [rôzié] n. m. (bot.) *rose-bush; rose.*

— sauvage, de chien, *hip-tree; wild-dog brier.*

ROSIÈRE [rôzièrr] n. f. 1. *winner of the rose* (girl that gains the rose given as a prize for good conduct); 2. (ich.) *minnow; pink.*

ROSON [rôzon] n. m. *V.* ROSACE.

ROSSE, n. f. 1. *jade* (bad horse); 2. (ich.) *roach.*

ROSSER, v. a. ○ 1. *to thrash* (beat); *to give* √ (a. o.) *a thrashing; to drub; to give* √ (a. o.) *a drubbing; to lick;* 2. *to pommel* (beat).

— q. u. d'importance ○, *to thrash a. o. finely, well; to give* √ *a. o. good thrashing; to drub a. o. soundly; to give* √ *a. o. a sound, good drubbing.*

ROSSIGNOL [rocinn-yol] n. m. 1. (orn.) *nightingale;* 2. *pipe* (of bark); *flute;* 3. *picklock.*

— d'Arcadie, *ass; jack-ass;* — de muraille, (orn.) *redstart.*

ROSSIGNOLER [rocinn-yolé] v. n. † *to imitate the voice of the nightingale.*

ROSSINANTE, n. m. *Rosinante* (Don Quixote's horse).

ROSSINANTE, n. f. *Rosinante* (miserable horse).

ROSSOLIS, n. m. 1. *rossolis* (liquor); 2. (bot.) *sun-dew.*

ROSTER, v. a. (nav.) *to woold.*

ROSTRAL, E, adj. 1. (ant.) *rostral;* 2. (nat. hist.) *rostral.*

ROSTRE, n. m. 1. —s, (pl.) (Rom. ant.) *rostrum*, sing.; 2. —s, (pl.) (arch.) *rostrum*, sing.; 3. (nat. hist.) *rostrum.*

ROSTRÉ, E, adj. (nat. hist.) *rostrate; rostrated.*

ROSTURE, n. f. (nav.) *woolding.*

ROT, n. m. ○ *belch.*

Faire un —, *to belch.*

RÔT, n. m. 1. *roast; roast-meat;* 2. *first course.*

Gros —, *joint of roast;* menu —, petit —, *roast of game.*

ROTACÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *rotate; wheel-shaped.*

ROTANG [rotan] n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *rotang;* 2. *rattan.*

— à cannes, (bot.) *rotang.* Faisceau de —s, *bundle of rattans.*

ROTATEUR, adj. (anat.) (of muscles) *rotatory.*

Muscle —, (anat.) *rotator.*

ROTATEUR, n. m. (anat.) *rotator.*

ROTATION [rotâcion] n. f. (did.) *rotation; verticity.*

— de culture, (agr.) *rotation of crops.* De —, *vertiginous;* en —, *volubile.*

ROTATOIRE, adj. (mec.) *rotatory.*

Mouvement —, (did.) = *motion; verticity.*

ROTATOIRE, n. m. (nat. hist.) *rotatory; rotifer;* (*wheel-animalcule;* (*wheel-animal;* (*wheel-insect.*

ROTE, n. f. *rota* (court of Rome).

ROTER, v. n. ○ ‖ *to belch.*

RÔTI, n. m. *roast; roast meat.*

Du —, =; un —, *a roast.*

RÔTIE, n. f. *toast.*

— au beurre, *buttered* =; = *an butter.*

ROTIFÈRE, n. m. *V.* ROTATOIRE.

ROTIFORME, adj. (did.) *wheel-shaped.*

ROTIN, n. m. *rattan.*

Faisceau de —s, *bundle of rattans.*

RÔTIR, v. a. 1. *to roast;* 2. *to broil;* 3. *to toast;* 4. *to parch; to burn.*

— de nouveau, *to roast again.* — au four, *to bake:* — sur le gril, 1. *to broil;* 2. *to toast* (bread). N'être bon ni à — ni à bouillir, *to be fit for nothing.*

RÔTI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of RÔTIR) *roast.*

Non —, 1. *unroasted*; 2. *unbroiled*; 3. *untoasted*; 4. *unparched*; *unburned*.

Se RÔTIR, pr. v. (*V.* senses of RÔTIR) 1. *to parch*; *to burn*; 2. (pers.) *to roast c.'s self*.

RÔTIR, v. n. 1. *to roast*; 2. *to broil*; 3. *to toast*.

Faire —, 1. *to roast*; 2. *to broil*; 3. *to toast*. Personne qui fait —, *roaster*.

RÔTISSERIE [rôtisri] n. f. *cook-shop* (where roast meat or meat ready to be roasted is sold).

RÔTISSEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *master*, (m.) *mistress* (f.) *of a cook-shop*.

— en blanc, = *that keeps meat ready to be roasted*.

RÔTISSOIRE, n. f. 1. *roaster*; 2. *Dutch oven*.

ROTONDE, n. f. 1. *rotund*; *rotunda*; *rotundo*; 2. (of stage-coaches) *rotunda* (inside part behind).

ROTONDITÉ, n. f. (pers.) *rotundity*; *plumpness*.

ROTULE, n. f. (anat.) *patella*; (*knee-pan*.

ROTURE, n. f. 1. *plebeian state*; 2. *commonalty*.

ROTUR-IER, IÈRE, adj. 1. *plebeian*; *not noble*; 2. (b. s.) *common*; *vulgar*; *mean*.

ROTURIER, n. m. *plebeian*; *man of the people*.

ROTURIEREMENT [roturièrman] adv. 1. *in the manner of the commonalty*; 2. † (b. s.) *commonly*; *vulgarly*; *meanly*.

ROUAGE, n. m. 1. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *wheel-work*, sing.; 2. § *machinery*; 3. (build.) *train*; 4. (horol.) *movement*.

ROUAN, adj. m. (of horses) *roan*.

— vineux, *red* =. — cap de more, *black* =.

ROUAN, n. m. *roan horse*.

ROUANNE, n. f. *brand-iron* (used by the excise).

ROUANNER, v. a. *to brand* (with the brand-iron of the excise).

ROUANNETTE, n. f. (carp.) *raser*.

ROUBLE, n. m. *ruble* (Russian coin).

ROUC, n. m. (orn.) *rock* (condor).

ROUCOU, n. m. 1. (bot.) *arnotto*; *annotto*; *arnotto-tree*; *roucou*; 2. (dy.) *arnotto*: *annotto*; *roucou*.

— en rouleaux, (dy.) *roll arnotto*, *annotto*; — en tablettes, *cake*, *flag* =.

ROUCOUER, v. a. *to paint with arnotto*, *annotto*.

ROUCOULEMENT [roukoulman] n. m. (of pigeons) *cooing*.

ROUCOULER, v. n. 1. (of pigeons) *to coo*; 2. § *to coo*.

ROUCOULER, v. a. § *to warble plaintively*; *to pour forth plaintively*.

ROUCOUYER, n. m. (bot.) *arnotto*; *annotto*: *arnotto-tree*; *roucou*.

ROUDOU, n. m. *V.* REDOUL.

ROUE, n. f. 1. *wheel* (circular machine): 2. *wheel* (punishment); *rack*; 3. (artil.) (of gun-carriages) *truck*.

— dentée, *toothed wheel*; *cog-* =; — excentrique, *sun and planet* =; — hydraulique, *water-* =, *mill*; — indépendante, libre, (mach.) *loose* =; — motrice, *driving* =; — mue en dessous, — en dessous, 1. *undershot* =; *undershot mill*; — mue en dessus, — en dessus, 1. *overshot* =; 2. *overshot mill*; — subordonnée, (tech.) *follower*. — à aile, (horol.) *fly-* =; — à aubes, *paddle-* =; — à augets, de dessus, en dessus, *overshot* =, *mill*; — de bois, *truck*; — de canon, (horol.) *hour* =; — de chaussée, de minute, de minuterie, (horol.) *minute* =; — de compte, (horol.) *notch-* =; — à eau, *water* =; — d'engrenage, (mach.) *worm* =; — à godets, *Persian* =; — de minute, de minuterie, (horol.) *minute-* =; — à pales, *paddle-* =; — à pattes, *undershot-* =, *mill*; — à pots, *overshot* =, *mill*; — à rainures, *grooved* =; — de rechange, *change* =; — de rencontre, (horol.) *balance* =; *contra-* =; — à seaux, *Persian* =. Arbre de —, *paddle-shaft*; chemin de la —, =-*race*; rayon de —, (tech.) *arm of a* =; transport sur —, *wheeling*. En —, =-*shaped*; en forme de —, =-*shaped*. Appliquer le supplice de la — à, ‖ *to rack*; *to break* √ *upon the* =; caler une —, *to wedge a* =; décaler une —, *to unwedge a* =; embatre une —, *to case a* =; être sur la —, ‖ § *to be on*, *upon the rack*; faire la —, 1. (of birds) *to spread* √ *o.'s tail*; 2. (pers.) *to strut*; ferrer une —, *to case a* =; jeter, mettre des bâtons dans la —, *to put* √ *a spoke in a. o.'s* =; mettre des bâtons dans les —s, *to clog the* =*s*; mettre à la —, ‖ *to rack*; pousser à la —, 1. ‖ *to push the* =; 2. § *to lend* √ *a hand*; punir du supplice de la —, *to break* √ *upon the* =; rouler sur une —, des —s, *to wheel*.

ROUÉ, n. m. *roué* (immoral person).

ROUELLE, n. f. 1. *slice* (round); 2. (of beef) *round*; 3. (of veal) *fillet*; 4. (veter.) *rowel* (seton).

Appliquer, pratiquer une — à, (veter.) *to rowel*.

ROUENNERIE [rouannri] n. f. *common printed cotton*.

ROUER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to break* √ *upon the wheel*; 2. ‖ *to crush* (by a wheel); *to run* √ *over*; 3. § (DE, *with*) *to jade*; *to harass*; 4. (nav.) *to coil*.

— de coups, *to beat* √ *unmercifully*.

ROUERIE [rouri] n. f. (*action of a roué*.

ROUET, n. m. 1. † *wheel* (small); 2. *spinning-wheel*; 3. (of cats) *pur*; 4. (nav.) (of blocks) *sheave*.

— à filer, *spinning-wheel*. Au — †, *embarrassed*.

ROUE-VIS, n. f., pl. ROUES-VIS, (tech.) *screw-wheel*.

ROUGE, adj. 1. *red*; 2. *blood-red*; 3. *red-hot*; 4. (of the eyes) *blood-shot*.

— comme du sang, *blood-red*; — comme le feu, *as red as fire*.

ROUGE, n. m. 1. *red*; 2. *redness*; 3. *colour*; *blush*; 4. *rouge*; *paint*; 5. (orn.) *shoveller*.

— végétal, *rouge*; — vif, *lively red*. —-cerise, *cherry red*. — à la cuiller, (orn.) *shoveler*. — et noir, "*rouge et noir*" (gambling game of cards); *red and black*. Mettre du —, *to rouge*; mettre du — à, *to rouge*. Le — lui monte au visage, *he*, *she coloured*, *blushed*.

ROUGE, adv. *red*.

Se fâcher tout —, *to be red in the face with anger*.

ROUGEÂTRE [roujâtr'] adj. *reddish*.

Couleur —, *reddishness*.

ROUGEAUD [roujô] E, adj. (pers.) *ruddy*; *red-faced*.

ROUGE-BORD, n. m. †, pl. ROUGES-BORDS, *bumper* (of red wine).

ROUGE-GORGE, n. m., pl. ROUGES-GORGES, (orn.) 1. *red-breast*; *warbler*; 2. (*red-breast*; (*robin red-breast*.

ROUGEOLE [roujol] n. f. (sing.) (med.) *rubeola*, sing.; *measles*, pl.

— rentrée, (med.) = *driven in*.

ROUGE-QUEUE, n. m., pl. ROUGES-QUEUES, (orn.) *redstart*; *rail-tail*.

ROUGET, n. m. 1. (ent.) *wheat-worm*; 2. (ich.) *gurnet*; (*red. cuckoo gurnet*; 3. (ich.) *red surmullet*.

— commun, (ich.) *gurnet*. — barbet, *surmullet*; — grondin, *gurnet*.

ROUGETTE, n. f. (mam.) *rosset*.

ROUGEUR, n. f. 1. *redness*; 2. *colour*; *blush*; 3. —s, (pl.) (med.) *rosy-drop*, sing.

Faire monter la — au visage à q. u., *to put* √ *a. o. to the blush*. La — lui monte au visage, *a blush rises in his face*.

ROUGIR, v. n. 1. ‖ *to redden* (a. th.); 2. (pers.) (POUR, *for*; DE, *at*; *de*, to) *to blush*; *to colour*; (*to colour up*.

2. — pour q. u. de q. ch., *to blush for a. o. at a. th*; — d'entendre q. ch., *to blush to hear a. th*.

— jusqu'au blanc des yeux, *to colour up to the eyes*. Faire — q. u., *to put* √ *a. o. to the blush*. Sans —, *unblushingly*; *without blushing*. Qui rougit, *blushing*; qui ne rougit point, *unblushing*; *blushless*.

ROUGIR, v. a. 1. (DE, *with*) *to redden*; 2. *to colour* (water with wine).

ROUGI, E, pa. p. *reddened*.

Eau —e, *wine and water*.

ROUI, n. m. 1. *fustiness*; 2. (a. & m.) *retting*.

Sentir le —, *to taste fusty*.

ROUILLE [rou-y'] n. f. 1. ‖ § *rust*; 2. (of plants) *mildew*; 3. (agr.) *rust*; 4. (bot.) *rust*; *blight*; *fire-blast*.

— des céréales, (agr.) *smut-brand*. État de —, ‖ *rustiness*. Dans un état de —, *rustily*. Amasser de la —, *to gather rust*; frapper de —, *to mildew*; ôter la — ‖, *to rub off the rust*.

ROUILLER [rou-yé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to rust*; 2. § *to rust*; *to impair*.

ROUILLÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ § *rusty*; 2. (agr., bot.) *rusty*.

Se ROUILLER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to rust*; *to gather rust*; *to get* √, *to grow* √ *rusty*; 2. § *to rust*; *te be impaired*.

ROUILLEU-X [rou-yeû] SE, adj. (did.) *ferruginated*.

ROUILLURE [rou-yur] n. f. *rustiness*.

ROUIR, v. a. (a. & m.) *to ret*.

— trop, *to overret*.

ROUI, E, pa. p. (a. & m.) *retted*.

Non —, *unretted*.

ROUIR, v. n. ‡ (a. & m.) *to be retted*.

Faire —, *to ret*.

ROUISSAGE, n. m. (a. & m.) *retting*.

Excès de —, (a. & m.) *overretting*.

ROULADE, n. f. 1. (*roll*; *rolling*; 2. (butch.) *collar*; 3. (mus.) *roulade*; *division*.

Faire une —, (mus.) *to run* √ *a division*; faire une — de, (butch.) *to collar*.

ROULAGE, n. m. 1. *rolling*; 2. *wagoning*; 3. *wagon-office*; 4. *wagon*.

— accéléré, *fly wagon*; — ordinaire, *ordinary*, *slow* =. — au tombereau, *carting*. Commissionnaire de —, =-*office keeper*; maison de —, =-*office*; prix de —, *wagonage*; voiture de —, =.

ROULANT, E, adj. 1. *rolling*; 2. (of roads) *easy* (for carriages); 3. (mil.) (of firing) *running*; 4. (print.) (of presses) *employed*; 5. (surg.) (of veins) *moving*.

ROULEAU, n. m. 1. *roll*; 2. *roller*; 3. *rolling-pin*; *pin*; 4. (of tobacco) *roll*; *twist*; 5. (ant.) *roll*; 6. (engin.) *road-roller*; 7. (med.) *roller*; 8. (print.) *roller*; 9. (spin.) *row*; 10. (tech.) *sheave*; 11. (tech.) (of rope) *coil*.

Être au bout de son —, *to be at o.'s wit's end*; *to be quite at a loss*; plier en —, *to roll up*.

ROULÉE, n. f. ○ *drubbing* (beating); *thrashing*.

Donner une bonne —, *to give* √ (a. o.) *a sound* =.

ROULEMENT [roulman] n. m. 1. *roll* (motion); *rolling*; 2. (of drums) *roll*; 3. (adm.) *rotation*; 4. (did.) *volutation*; 5. (mus.) *roll*.

Faire un —, (mil.) *to roll*.

ROULER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to roll*; 2. ‖ *to wheel*; 3. ‖ *to roll up*; *to roll*; * *to uproll*; 4. ‖ *to wind* √; *to wind* √ *up*; 5. § *to pass*; *to pass away*; 6. § *to revolve* (in o.'s mind); *to turn over*.

1. — des boules, des pierres, *to roll balls*, *stones*. 2. — q. u. sur une chaise, *to wheel a. o. in a chair*. 3. — un papier, un tableau, *to roll up*, *to roll a paper*, *a picture*. 5. — sa vie, *to pass o.'s life*. 6. — des projets, *to revolve projects*.

— carrosse), *to keep √ a carriage; to ride √ in o.'s carriage;* — en cercle, en rond, *to whirl;* — l'un sur l'autre, *to uproll.*

ROULÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ROULER) (in a mass) *voluminous.*

Non —, *unrolled.*

SE ROULER, pr. v. ‖ 1. *to roll* (turn); *to roll o.'s self;* 2. *to tumble;* 3. (th.) *to wind √;* 4. *to wallow.*

— sur soi-même, (th.) *to wind √.*

ROULER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to roll;* 2. ‖ *to roll; to run √ on wheels;* 3. ‖ (pers.) *to ride √;* 4. § ((pers.) *to ramble; to roam;* 5. § (th.) *to revolve;* (*to run √;* 6. § (th.) *to turn; to rest;* 7. § (th.) *to be plentiful, abundant;* 8. § (th.) *to be;* 9. § (th.) *to turn;* 10. § *to subsist;* 11. (adm.) *to rote; to succeed each by rotation:* 12. (nav.) *to roll;* 13. (nav.) (of ballast) *to shoot;* 14. (print.) (of the press) *to work.*

1. Une boule, une pierre qui *roule, a ball, a stone that* rolls. 2 Une voiture *roule, a coach* runs on wheels. 4. — dans tous les pays de l'Europe, *to* ramble *all over Europe.* 5. Mille projets lui *roulent* dans la tête, *a thousand projects* revolve *in his mind*, run *in his head*, 6. L'affaire *roule* sur lui, *the affair* turns, rests *upon him.* 7. L'argent *roule* dans ce pays, *money* is plentiful *in that country.* 8. Le discours *roule* sur ce sujet, *the discourse* is *on this subject.* 9. La conversation *roula* sur ce sujet, *the conversation* turned *on that subject.*

— fort, vivement, (nav.) *to seel;* — sur une roue, des roues, *to wheel.* Faire —, (*V.* senses) *to trundle* (roll on small wheels).

ROULETTE, n. f. 1. *truckle* (small wheel); *trundle;* 2. *caster* (very small wheel); *roller;* 3. *truckle-bed; trundle-bed;* 4. *Bath chair;* 5. (bind.) *fillet.*

— d'enfant, *child's go-cart.* Aller, marcher sur des —s, 1. ‖ *to run on, upon casters, rollers;* 2. (§ *to be on velvet.*

ROULETTE, n. f. "*roulette*" (gambling game).

ROULEUR, n. m. (ent.) *vine-fretter; vine-grub.*

ROULIER, n. m. 1. *carter;* 2. *wagoner.*

ROULIS, n. m. (nav.) 1. *rolling;* 2. *roll.*

Fort —, (nav.) *seeling.*

ROULOIR, n. m. *rolling-board* (for wax).

ROUPIE, n. f. ○ *snivel.*

Avoir la —, *to snivel.*

ROUPIE, n. f. *rupee* (East Indian coin).

Lack —, lack de —s, *lack of =s.*

ROUPIEU-X [—ieû] SE, adj. *snivelly.*

ROUPILLER [roupi-yé] v. n. (*to slumber; to doze.*

ROUPILLEU-R [roupi-yeur] n. m. SE, n. f. *slumberer; dozer.*

ROURE, n. m. (bot.) *English oak.*

— des corroyeurs, (bot.) *sumac; shumac.*

ROUSSÂTRE, adj. 1. *reddish;* 2. *russet.*

ROUSSEAU, adj. (*red-haired.*

ROUSSEAU, n. m. (*red-haired person.*

ROUSSELET [rouslè] n. m. (bot.) *russet* (pear); *russetina.*

ROUSSEROLLE [rousrol] n. f. (orn.) *great sedge-warbler.*

ROUSSETTE, n. f. 1. (ich.) *rougette;* (*dog-fish;* (*bounce;* 2. (mam.) *rosset;* 3. (orn.) *bog-rush.*

ROUSSEUR, n. f. 1. *redness;* 2. *summer-freckle; freckle.*

Tache de —, *summer-freckle; freckle.* Avoir des —s, des taches de —, *to be summer-freckled;* couvert de —s, de taches de —, *summer-freckled.*

ROUSSI, n. m. *Russia-leather.*

ROUSSI, n. m. *smell of burning.*

Sentir le —, *to smell of burning.*

ROUSSIN, n. m. *thick-set stallion.*

— d'Arcadie, *ass; jack-ass.*

ROUSSIR, v. a. 1. *to redden; to turn red;* 2. (by fire) *to scorch;* 3. (by fire) *to singe;* 4. (dy.) *to dye red.*

ROUSSI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of ROUSSIR.

Non —, (by fire) 1. *unscorched;* 2. *unsinged.*

ROUSSIR, v. n. 1. (th.) *to redden; to turn red:* 2. (by fire) *to scorch;* 3. (by fire) *to singe.*

ROUSSISSAGE, n. m. (dy.) *dying red.*

ROUSTER, v. a. (nav.) *to woold.*

ROUSTURE, n. f. (nav.) *woolding.*

ROUT [raout] n. m. *rout* (numerous assembly).

ROUTAILLER [routâ-yé] v. a. (hunt.) *to track with the blood-hound; to track.*

ROUTE, n. f. 1. ‖ *road;* 2. ‖ *horse-road; horse-way;* 3. ‖ *route* (direction); 4. § (DE) *road (to); path (of); way (to); course (of);* 5. (astr.) (of comets, planets) *path; track;* 6. (nav.) *course; way; track;* 7. (nav.) *course; run.*

— battue ‖ §, *beaten road, path, track;* — bombée, *barrelled, barrel, convex =;* — creuse, *concave =;* — départementale, *county =;* — empierrée, *metalled, stoned, broken stone =;* — estimée, (nav.) *dead reckoning;* — fatiguée, *heavy =;* — ferrée, *metalled, stoned, broken stone =;* grande —, *high =; high-way;* — inégale, *rugged, rough =;* — macadamisée, *Macadamized =;* — muletière, (engin.) *horse =;* — pavée, *paved =;* — raboteuse, *rugged, rough =;* — romaine, 1. *Roman =;* 2. *foss =;* — royale, *national, parliamentary =.* — à barrière, à péage, *turnpike =;* — en caillou, en empierrement, *metalled, stoned, broken stone =;* — de fer, *railway; railroad;* — avec fondation, *laid =;* — à la Mac-Adam, *Macadamized =;* — Telford, *laid =;* — à la Trésaguet, *laid =.* Bord de la —, *=-side;* circulation sur une —, (engin.) *traffic on a =;* clôture de —, (engin.) *=-fence;* constructeur de —s, *=-maker;* construction de —s, (engin.) *=-making;* détérioration de —, (engin.) *wear and tear of a =;* détérioration par arrachement d'une —, (engin.) *tear of =;* direction des —s, (engin.) *line of draught;* encaissement de —, *base, bed of a =;* feuille de —, (*V.* FEUILLE); ingénieur des —s, *=-engineer;* inspecteur des —s, *surveyor of the high-ways;* ouvrage d'art de —, (build.) *=-masonry;* remblai de —, (engin.) *=-embankment;* tracé d'une —, *direction, line of a =;* travaux de —s, (engin.) *=-works,* pl.; usure de —, 1. *wear of =s;* 2. *wear and tear of a =.* Au bord de la —, *on the =-side;* en —, 1. *on the =, way;* 2. *on o.'s =, way;* 3. *on o.'s rout;* 4. *drive on!* 5. *all right!* sur la —, *on the =.* Barrer une —, *to stop up a =;* construire, faire une —, *to construct, to make √ a =;* se détourner, s'écarter d'une —, *to turn off the =;* épuisé, harrassé, lassé par la —, *way worn;* faire fausse —, 1. *to take √ a wrong =;* 2. (nav.) *to alter the course;* faire — à, (nav.) *to stand √ for* (a place); faire — à pied (, *to walk; to trudge;* livrer une — à la circulation, *to open a =; to open a = to the public;* se mettre en —, *to leave √; to set √ off, out;* (*to start;* prendre, suivre, tenir une —, *to take √ o.'s rout;* se remettre en —, *to leave √ again; to set √ off, out again;* suivre la même —, 1. ‖ *to go √ by the same =;* 2. § *to walk in the same path, way;* tracer une —, (engin.) *to lay √ out a =.*

ROUTIER, n. m. 1. ‡ ‖ *person who knows the roads well;* 2. § *stager;* 3. (geog.) *tract chart.*

Vieux — §, *old stager.*

ROUT-IER, IÈRE, adj. ‡ *of roads.*

Carte routière, 1. *tract chart;* 2. *road map.*

ROUTINE, n. f. 1. (b. s.) *routine;* 2. *rote* (frequent repetition of sounds).

Par —, 1. *by routine;* 2. *by rote.* Avoir de la —, *to know √ how to do √ a. th. by =;* suivre l'ornière de la —, *to follow in the hackneyed path.*

ROUTINER, v. a. ‡ 1. *to accustom* (a. o.) *by routine;* 2. *to teach √* (a. o.) *by routine.*

ROUTIN-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. *person acting by routine.*

ROUTIN-IER, IÈRE, adj. *of routine.*

ROUTOIR, n. m. (a. & m.) 1. *retting-pond;* 2. *retting-pit; retting-tank*

ROUVERIN [rouvrin] adj. (of iron) *hot short.*

ROUVIEUX [rouvieû] n. m. (veter.) *mange.*

ROUVIEU-X [rouvieû] SE, adj. (veter.) *mangy.*

ROUVRE, n. m. (bot.) *English oak.*

ROUVRIR, v. a. (conj. like OUVRIR) *to open again.*

ROU-X [rou] SSE, adj. 1. (th.) *red,* 2. (pers.) *red-haired;* 3. (th.) *russet.*

Couleur rousse, (of hair) *carrotiness.*

ROUX [rou] n. m. 1. *red;* 2. *russet;* 3. (culin.) *brown butter sauce.*

— ardent, *fiery red.*

ROUX [rou] n. m. (bot.) *sumac; shumac.*

ROUX-VIEUX, n. m. (veter.) *mange.*

ROYAL [roi-yal] E, adj. 1. *royal;* 2. *kingly; kinglike; regal.*

Peu —, *unroyal; unkingly; unkinglike.*

ROYALE [roi-yal] n. f. *tuft of beard under the lower lip.*

ROYALEMENT [roi-yalman] adv. *royally; kingly.*

ROYALISME [roi-yalism'] n. m. *royalism.*

ROYALISTE [roi-yalistt] adj. *royalist.*

ROYALISTE [roi-yalistt] n. m. f. *royalist.*

ROYAUME [roi-yômm] n. m. 1. ‖ *kingdom; realm;* 2. § *kingdom.*

ROYAUTÉ [roi-yôté] n. f. *royalty.*

R. P., initial letters of RÉVÉREND PÈRE, *reverend father.*

RR., abbreviation of ROYALES, *Royal.*

RU, n. m. *channel* (of a small stream).

RUADE, n. f. 1. (of animals) *kick* (with the hind feet); 2. —s, (pl.) *kicking,* sing.

Allonger, détacher une —, *to kick; to give √ a kick;* donner d'une — à q. u. dans ..., *to kick a. o. in ...; to give √ a. o. a kick in ...*

RUBACE,

RUBACELLE, n. f. (jewel.) *rubicel; bright ruby.*

RUBAN, n. m. 1. *ribbon;* 2. (of cotton, thread) *tape;* 3. (cotton-man.) *sliver;* 4. (tech.) *binding-hoop.*

— marin, de mer, (ich.) *ribbon-fish;* — nourricier, (cotton-man.) *feeding sliver.* — pour les cheveux, *hair-lace;* — d'eau, (bot.) *bur-reed;* — de soie, *silk ribbon; ribbon.* Garniture de —s, *set of ribbons.*

RUBANERIE [rubannri] n. f. (a. & m.) 1. *ribbon-weaving;* 2. *ribbon-trade.*

RUBANIER, n. m. 1. *ribbon-weaver* (man); 2. (bot.) *bur-reed.*

RUBANIÈRE, n. f. *ribbon-weaver* (woman).

RUBARBE, n. f. *V.* RHUBARBE.

RUBASSE [rubâss] n. f. (min.) *rose quartz.*

RUBÉFACTION [rubéfakcion] n. f. (med.) *rubification.*

RUBÉFIANT, E, adj. (med.) *rubefacient.*

RUBÉFIANT, n. m. (med.) *rubefacient.*

RUBÉFIER, v. a. (med.) *to rubefy; to redden.*

RUBESCENT, E, adj. (did.) *rubescent.*

RUBIACÉES, n. f. pl. (bot.) *madder-tribe*, sing.

RUBICAN, adj. *rubican.*

RUBICAN, n. m. *rubican colour.*

RUBICOND, E, adj. *rubicund.*

RUBIGINEU-X [eù] SE, adj. (did.) *ferruginated.*

RUBINE, n. f. (chem.) *ruby.*

RUBIS, n. m. 1. (min.) *ruby;* 2. *ruby* (pustule on the face).

— balais, *balais* =; — oriental, d'Orient, (min.) *Oriental* =; — spinelle, *spinelle* =. — de roche, *rock* =. Monté sur —, (horol.) *jewelled.* Couleur de —, *ruby.* De —, ‖ § *ruby; rubied;* de couleur de —, *rubied.* Faire — sur l'ongle (, *to drink* √ *to the last drop;* faire payer — sur l'ongle (, *to make* √ *a. o. pay to the last farthing.*

RUBRICAIRE, n. m. *well acquainted with the rubrics* (of the missal).

RUBRIQUE, n. f. 1. *ruddle; red chalk;* 2. *rubric* (rule of the breviary and missal); 3. *rule; method;* 4. *head; title;* 5. *trick;* 6. (can. law) *rubric.*

Ouvrier qui extrait la —, *ruddleman.* Sous la — de, *under the head of.*

RUCHE, n. f. 1. *hive;* 2. (ent.) *hive; swarm.*

— d'abeilles, *bee-hive.* Personne qui met les abeilles dans les —s, *hiver;* tablette à —s, *bee-board.* Châtrer une —, *to cut* √ *away the wax and honey from a* =; mettre dans une —, *to hive;* vivre dans la même —, *to hive.*

RUCHE, n. f. (need.) *quilling.*

RUCHER, n. m. *apiary; bee-garden.*

RUCHER, v. a. (need.) *to quill.*

RUDAN-IER, IERE, adj.) *surly; churlish.*

RUDE, adj. 1. ‖ *rough* (to the touch); 2. ‖ *rugged* (uneven); *rough;* 3. ‖ *rough* (to the palate); *harsh;* 4. § *rough* (to the ear); *harsh; unharmonious; jarring; grating;* 5. § *rough; unpolished; uncouth; rough-hewn; coarse;* 6. (POUR, *to*) *difficult; troublesome; hard;* 7. § (POUR, *to*) *rude; severe;* 8. *rigid; austere; severe; strict; rude;* 9. § *formidable; terrible; rough; rude;* 10. § *rough; violent; tumultuous; boisterous;* 11. § *rude; violent; fierce; impetuous;* 12. § *harsh; unkind; ungentle; hard;* 13. § *incredible;* 14. (of crushes) *hard.*

1. Une peau —, *a rough skin.* 2. Un chemin —, *a rugged, rough road.* 3. Du vin —, *rough, harsh wine.* 4. Des sons —*s, rough, harsh, jarring, grating sounds.* 5. Des manières —*s, rough, unpolished, uncouth, coarse manners.* Une — besogne, *a difficult, troublesome task.* 7. Une — épreuve, *a rude, severe trial.*

Rendre —, (*V.* senses) *to roughen; to rough.*

RUDEMENT [rudman] adv. 1. ‖ *roughly* (to the touch); 2. ‖ *ruggedly* (unevenly); *roughly;* 3. ‖ *roughly* (to the palate); *harshly;* 4. § *roughly* (to the ear); *harshly; unharmoniously;* 5. § *roughly; uncouthly; coarsely;* 6. § *rudely; severely;* 7. § *rigidly; austerely; severely; strictly; rudely;* 8. § *formidably; terribly; roughly; rudely;* 9. § *roughly; violently; tumultuously; boisterously;* 10. § *rudely; violently; fiercely; impetuously;* 11. § *harshly; unkindly; ungently; hardly;* 12. § *violently.*

Boire —), *to drink* √ *hard;* manger —), *to eat* √ *monstrously.*

RUDENTÉ, E, adj. (arch.) (of columns) *cabled.*

RUDENTURE, n. f. (arch.) *cabling; cadenture.*

RUDESSE, n. f. 1 ‖ *roughness* (to the touch); 2. ‖ *ruggedness* (unevenness); *roughness;* 3. ‖ *roughness* (to the palate); *harshness;* 4. § *roughness* (to the ear); *harshness; unharmoniousness;* 5. § *rudeness; roughness; uncouthness; coarseness;* 6. § *rude, coarse thing;* 7. § *difficulty; troublesomeness;* (*hardness;* 8. § *rudeness; severity;* 9. § *rigidness; austerity; severity; strictness; rudeness;* 10. § *roughness; violence; tumultuousness; boisterousness;* 11. § *rudeness; violence; fierceness; impetuousness;* 12. § *harshness; unkindness; ungentleness; hardness.*

RUDIMENT, n. m. 1. *rudiment;* 2. —s, (pl.) *rudiments* (elementary book); 3. (nat. scien.) *rudiment.*

Au —, aux —s, *in o.'s* =*s.* Renvoyer q. u. au —, *to put* √ *a. o. back to his* =*s.*

RUDIMENTAIRE, adj. 1. *rudimental; elementary;* 2. (nat. hist.) *rudimental.*

RUDOYER [rudoi-yé] v. a. 1. *to treat, to use harshly; to speak* √ *harshly to; to handle roughly;* 2. *to ill-treat* (a horse).

RUE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *rue.*

— de chèvre, *goat's* =; — de muraille, *wall* =.

RUE, n. f. *street.*

— borgne, écartée, *by-street;* — passante, *frequented* =; *thoroughfare.* — de traverse, *cross* =. En pleine —, *in the middle of the* =; *in the open* =. Courir les —s, 1. ‖ *to run* √ *about the* =*s;* 2. (th.) *to be current; to be in every o.'s mouth;* 3. § (th.) *to be common;* fermer une —, *to stop up a* =; percer une nouvelle —, *to open, to cut* √ *a new* =. Les —s sont pavées de ..., ... *is, are as common as dirt in the* =*s.*

RUELLE, n. f. 1. *lane;* 2. *bed-side* (space between a bed and a wall); 3. † *bed-chamber;* 4. † "*ruelle*" (private circle).

— borgne, *by-lane.* — du lit, *bed-side.*

RUELLER, v. a. (agr.) *to mould* (vines).

RUER, v. a. 1. *to hurl; to throw* √; *to cast* √; 2. *to strike* √ (blows); *to give* √; (*to deal.*

SE RUER, pr. v. (SUR, *on, upon*) *to rush* (upon a. o., a. th.); *to throw* √ *o.'s self; to fall* √.

RUER, v. n. 1. (of animals) *to kick;* 2. † *to throw* √ *a stone; to throw* √.

— en vache, (of horses) *to kick like a cow.*

RUEU-R, SE, adj. (man.) *that kicks.* Être —, *to kick.*

RUEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. (man.) *kicker.*

RUFIEN [rufiin] n. m. † *libertine; debauchee; rake.*

RUGINE, n. f. (surg.) 1. *rasp;* 2. *scalp; scalping-iron.*

RUGINER, v. a. (surg.) *to rasp.*

RUGIR, v. n. 1. ‖ (of wild beasts); *to roar;* 2. § (DE, *with*) *to roar.*

Animal qui rugit, *roarer.*

RUGISSANT, E, adj. 1. ‖ (of wild beasts) *roaring;* 2. § *roaring.*

RUGISSEMENT [rujisman] n. m. 1. ‖ (of wild animals) *roar, roaring;* 2. § *roar.*

RUGOSITÉ, n. f. (did.) *rugosity; wrinkle.*

RUGUEU-X [rugheù] SE, adj. (did.) *rugose; rugous; wrinkled.*

RUILÉE, n. f. (build.) *verge; barge.*

RUINE, n. f. 1 ‖ § *ruin;* 2. ‖ *ruin; decay;* 3. § *ruin; overthrow.*

Cause de la — §, *cause of ruin; ruiner;* le chemin de la — §, *the road, the high road to* =. Au bord, sur le penchant de la —, *on the brink of* =; en —, ‖ *in* =*s; ruinous.* S'en aller en —s, *to go* √ *to* =; battre en —, (mil.) *to batter down;* causer la — de, *to bring* √ *to* =; courir à sa —, 1. (pers.) *to go* √ *to* =; 2. (*to go* √ *to wreck; to go* √ *to wreck and* =; menacer — ‡, (th.) *to threaten to fall;* tomber en — ‖, 1. *to run* √ *to* =; 2. *to sink* √ *to decay; to go* √ *to waste;* tomber en —s, 1. ‖ *to fall* √ *to* =*s;* 2. § *to break to pieces.*

RUINER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to ruin;* 2. ‖ *to spoil: to lay* √ *waste;* 3. § *to ruin; to overthrow* √; 4 § *to ruin; to undo* √.

Qu'on ne peut —, *unruinable.*

RUINÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of RUINER) 1. ‖ § *ruined;* 2. (th.) *in ruins;* 3. § *down-fallen.*

Non —, 1. ‖ § *unruined;* 2. § *unspoiled.*

SE RUINER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (th.) *to decay; to fall* √, *to sink* √ *to decay;* 2. ‖ (th.) *to spoil;* 3. ‖ § (th.) *to be ruined;* 4. § (pers.) *to ruin o.'s self.*

RUINEU-X, SE, adj. 1. ‖ *threatening to fall; falling to ruin;* 2. § *ruinous.*

RUINURE, n. f. (carp.) *housing; bearing.*

RUISSEAU, n. m. 1. ‖ *stream* (current of fluid); 2. § *stream* (great quantity); *flood;* 3. ‖ *brook; rivulet; rill;* "*streamlet;* 4. ‖ (of roads, streets) *gutter; kennel;* 5. ‖ —s, (pl.) *guttering*, sing.

Petit —, 1. *small stream; brook; rivulet;* 2. *rillet; brooklet.* Arrosé par des —x, *watered by* =*s; streamy;* sillonné de —x, *intersected with* =*s; streamy;* couler en petits —x, *to run in rills; to rill;* fournir, pourvoir de —x, *to gutter;* traîner, être traîné dans le —, (th.) *to be trivial;* traverser un —, *to step over a gutter.* Les petits —x font de grandes rivières, *many a mickle makes a muckle.*

RUISSELANT [ruislan] E, adj. (DE, *with*) 1. *streaming;* 2. *running.*

RUISSELER [ruislé] v. n. 1. *to stream,* 2. *to gush;* 3. *to run* √ *down;* 4. *to trickle: to trickle down.*

RUISSELET [ruislè] n. m. *rivulet;* "*streamlet.*

RUM [romm] n. m. *V.* RHUM.

RUM [ron]

RUMB [ronb] n. m. † (nav.) *rhumb.*

— de vent, =*line.*

RUMEN [rumènn] n. m. (comp. anat.) *rumen;* (*paunch.*

RUMEUR, n. f. 1. *murmur; noise;* 2. *noise* (sudden); 3. *clamour; uproar;* 4. *rumour; report.*

— publique, *common fame.* Auteur d'une —, *rumourer.* La — se répand, *it is rumoured.*

RUMEX, n. m. (bot.) *dock.*

RUMINANT, E, adj. 1. (of animals) *that chews the cud;* 2. (mam.) *ruminant.*

RUMINANT, n. m. (mam.) *ruminant.*

RUMINATION [—âcion] n. f. ‖ *rumination:* (*chewing the cud.*

RUMINER, v. n. 1. ‖ (of animals) *to ruminate; to chew the cud;* 2. (§ (pers.) (SUR) *to ruminate* (*on, upon*); *to turn* (*over*); *to muse* (*on*); *to think* √ (*over*).

RUMINER, v. a. 1. ‖ (of animals) *to ruminate. to chew over again;* 2. § ((pers.) *to ruminate; to turn over; to think over.*

RUNIQUE, adj. *runic.*

RUPTURE, n. f. 1. ‖ *breaking* (into pieces); 2. ‖ *rupture; bursting;* 3. § *rupture; breaking off;* 4. (med.) *rupture; hernia;* 5. (med.) *fracture; burst;* 6. (min.) *rent;* 7. (paint.) *mixing of colours* (on the pallet).

En venir à une —, *to come* √ *to a rupture.*

RURAL, E, adj. *rural; country*

D'une manière —e, *rurally.*

RUSE, n. f. 1. *artifice; art; deceit; guile; craft; subtleness;* (*cunning;* (*sliness;* 2. *artifice; wile; trick;* (*cunning, sly trick;* 3. (hunt.) *double; doubling.*

Avec —, *with deceit, guile; artfully; craftily; subtly;* (*cunningly;* (*slily;* sans —, *without* =; *artless; craftless; guileless.*

RUSÉ, E, adj. *artful; deceitful; guileful; crafty; subtle; cunning; sly.*

RUSER, v. a. 1. *to use artifice, art, deceit, guile, craft, cunning;* 2. *to shuffle;* 3. (hunt.) *to double.*

RUSTAUD [rustô] E, adj. (b. s.) *rustic; coarse; rude; uncouth; unmannerly.*

RUSTAUD [rustô] n. m. *rustic;* (*clod-hopper.*

RUSTAUDEMENT [rustôdman] adv. *V.* RUSTIQUEMENT.

RUSTAUDERIE [rustôdri] n. f. (b. s.) *V.* RUSTICITÉ.

RUSTICITÉ, n. f. (b. s.) *rusticity; clownishness; boorishness; uncouthness; unmannerliness.*

RUSTIQUE, adj. 1. (g. s.) *rustic; rural; country;* 2. *rustic; artless; unadorned;* 3. (arch.) *rustic.*

Bossage, ouvrage —, (arch.) *rustic work;* ordre —, (arch.) = *order;* simplicité —, *rusticity.*

RUSTIQUE, n. m. (arch.) *rustic order.*

RUSTIQUEMENT [rustikman] adv. *rustically; clownishly; boorishly; uncouthly; unmannerly.*

RUSTIQUER, v. a. (arch.) *to rusticate; to jag out.*

RUSTRE, adj. *boorish; clownish.*

RUSTRE, n. m. *boor; clown; clod-hopper.*

En —, *boorishly; clownishly.*

RUT [rutt] n. m. *rut.*

Entrer en —, *to go √ to* =; être en —, *to rut.*

RUTOIR, n. m. (a. & m.) 1. *retting-pit; retting-tank;* 2. *retting-pond.*

RYTHME, n. m. *V.* RHYTHME.

S

S [ess] n. f. [se] n. m. 1. (nineteenth letter of the alphabet) *s;* 2. (initial letter of SUD, *south*) *S;* 3. (initial letter of SON, SA, SES) *his*, m.; *her*, f.; *its*, n.; 4. (initial letter of SOUS) *under; sub.*

S', contraction of SE. *V.* SE.

S (used euphonically in the 2nd pers. sing. of the imperative before Y) ....

SA, adj. (possessive) f. sing., pl. SES, *his*, m.; *her*, f.; *its*, n.

[SA is used before consonants only. Before a vowel or silent *h son* is used in the fem. For other grammatical observations, *V.* SON.]

SABAÏSME, n. m. *V.* SABÉISME.

SABBAT, n. m. 1. *sabbath* (seventh day of the week among the Jews); 2. ✠ *sabbath* (sabbatic year): 3. *vigil* (nocturnal assembly of wizards & witches, &c.); 4. *uproar; tumult;* (*racket;* 5. *scolding;* 6. (of cats) *caterwauling.*

— de chat, *caterwauling.* Violateur du —, *sabbath-breaker;* violation du —, *sabbath-breaking.* Du —, du jour du —, *sabbatic; sabbatical;* sans —, sans jour de —, *sabbathless.* Faire le —, tenir un —, *to hold √, to keep √ vigil;* faire un —, 1. *to make √ an uproar;* 2. (à) *to scold* (a. o.); *to give √* (a. o.) *a scolding; to give √ it* (*to* a. o.); *to go √ on* (*with* a. o.); faire un beau — à q. u., *to scold a. o. well; to give √ a. o. a terrible scolding; to give √ it to a. o. well; to go √ on terribly with a. o.*

SABBATIQUE, adj. ✠ (of years) *sabbatic; sabbatical.*

SABÉEN [sabéin] NE, adj. 1. (did.) (of worship) *sabian;* 2. (geog.) *Sabian.*

SABÉEN [sabéin] n. m. *Sabian.*

SABÉISME, n. m. *V.* SABISME.

SABIN, n. m. E, n. f. *Sabine.*

SABINE, n. f. (bot.) *savin.*

Genévrier —, =.

SABISME, n. m. *sabeism; sabianism.*

SABLE [sâbl'] n. m. 1. *sand;* 2. *gravel;* 3. (*hour-glass; glass;* 4. (*gravel* (calculous concretion); 5. (heral.) *sable;* 6. (min.) *ballast.*

— battu, (build.) *binding sand;* — fin, *fine, sharp* =; — mobile, mouvant, *shifting, drift* =; *quick-* =; — vert, (tech.) *flask.* — de mine, *pit-* =. Banc de —, =-*bank;* couleur de —, =-*coloured;* forme de —, *bed of* =; grain de —, =; *grain of* =; lit de —, =-*bed;* mer de —, = -*flood.* De —, 1. *sandy;* 2. (her.) *sable.* Enfoncer dans le —, *to gravel;* manger du —, (nav.) *to flog, to sweat the glass.*

SABLER [sâblé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to sand* (cover with sand); 2. ‖ *to gravel;* 3.) § *to drink √ off; to toss off.*

SABLÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of SABLER.

Allée —e, *gravel walk;* fontaine —e, *sand filter.*

SABLEU-X [sâbleû] SE, adj. 1. (of flour) *sandy;* 2. (did.) *tophaceous.*

SABLIER, n. m. 1. *sand-box;* 2. *hour-glass; glass;* 3. (bot.) (genus) *sand-box;* 4. (build.) *plate;* 5. (nav.) *glass.*

— crépitant, élastique, (bot.) *sand-box.* — d'une heure, *hour-glass;* — de demi-heure, *half-hour glass;* — d'un quart d'heure, *quarter-glass;* — d'une minute, *minute-glass.*

SABLIÈRE, n. f. 1. *sand-pit;* 2. *gravel-pit;* 3. (build.) *ground-plate;* 4. (build.) *wall-plate; torsel; torsil;* 5. (build.) (of roofs) *intertie; interduce;* 6. (carp.) *raising-piece; sabliere.*

SABLON, n. m. *small sand; sand.*

Écurer avec du —, *to scour with sand.*

SABLONNER, v. a. *to scour with sand.*

SABLONNEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. 1. *sandy;* 2. *gritty.*

État —, 1. *sandiness;* 2. *grittiness;* nature sablonneuse, 1. *sandiness;* 2 *grittiness.*

SABLONNIER, n. m. *dealer in sand.*

SABLONNIÈRE, n. f. 1. *sand-pit;* 2. *gravel-pit.*

SABORD, n. m. (nav.) *port; port-hole; gun-port.*

Faux —, *half, sham port.* — d'aviron, *row-* =; — de fuite, (of fire-ships) *sally-* =. Mantelet de —, =-*lid.* Mettre au —, *to run √ out* (guns).

SABOT [sabô] n. m. 1. *sabot; wooden shoe;* 2. (of certain animals) *hoof;* 3. *slipper-bath;* 4. *top* (play-thing); *spinning, whipping, whip top;* 5. *sorry violin, fiddle;* 6. (of carriages) *shoe;* 7. (of furniture) *socket;* 8. (of sledges) *shoe;* 9. (conch.) (genus) *turban; turban-shell;* 10. (nav.) (of anchors) *heel;* 11. (tech.) *shoe.*

— de la Vierge, (bot.) *Lady's slipper.* Devant du —, (of horses) *toe.* Armer, garnir d'un —, (tech.) 1. *to shoe;* 2. *to put √ a ferrule on;* casser son — §, (pers.) *to impair o.'s honour;* faire aller toujours un —, *to spin √ a top.*

SABOTER, v. n. 1. *to spin √ a top;* 2. *to make √ a noise with o.'s shoes.*

SABOTER, v. a. (tech.) *to shoe.*

SABOTIER, n. m. 1. *maker of wooden shoes;* 2. *wearer of wooden shoes.*

SABOTIERE, n. f. "*sabotiere*" (dance of people in wooden shoes).

SABOULER, v. a.) 1. ‖ *to push about; to toss about;* 2. § *to scold; to rate; to blow √ up.*

SABRE [sâbr'] n. m. 1. *sabre; broad sword; sword;* 2. *back-sword.*

Coup de —, *sabre-cut; cut with a* =.

SABRENAS [sabrena] n. m. ○ † *cobbler; botcher; bungler.*

SABRENASSER,

SABRENAUDER [sabrenôdé] v. a. ○ *to cobble; to botcher; to bungle.*

SABRER [sâbré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to sabre; to cut √ with a sabre;* 2. § *to hurry over; to patch up.*

SABRETACHE [sâbretach] n. f. (mil.) *sabretache.*

SABREUR [sâbreur] n. m. *bravesoldier* (but no tactician).

SABURRAL, E, adj. (med.) *saburral.*

SABURRE, n. f. (med.) 1. *saburral deposit;* 2. —s, (pl.) *sordes*, pl.; (*fur* sing.

SAC, n. m. 1. *bag;* 2. (large) *sack;* 3. ✠ *sack-cloth;* 4.) *paunch; belly;* 5. (of lawyers) *bag; sachel;* 6. (anat.) *sac; bag;* 7. (meas.) *sack;* 8. (med.) (of an abscess) *sac;* 9. (mil.) *knapsack;* 10. (nat. hist.) *bag; pouch.*

Petit —, (*V.* senses) 1. *small bag;* 2 *sachel.* — de nuit, *carpet-* =; — à ouvrage, *work-* =; — de papier, *paper-* =; — de procès, *lawyer's-* =, *sachel;* — à sable, (fort.) *sand-* =; — de sable, *sand-* =; — à terre, (mil.) *earth-* =; — à vin), *drunkard; guzzler; drunken sot.* Homme de — et de corde, *Newgate bird;* toile à —, 1. *bagging;* 2. *sack-cloth.* À —, *bagged:* dans le —! (nav.) (command.) *turn in!* Charger d'un —, *to bag;* couvert d'un — ✠, *covered with sack-cloth; sack-clothed;* donner à q. u. son — et ses quilles), *to send √ a. o. about o.'s business;* être la meilleure pièce de son —, (th.) *to be the thing, the most likely thing to ensure success;* être dans le —, (of affairs) *to be in a fair way of success;* être gonflé comme un —, faire le —, *to bag;* gonflé en —, (bot.) *bagged;* se mettre dans le —, (nav.) *to turn in;* mettre q. u. au —, *to nonplus a. o.; to put √ a. o. to a nonplus;* prendre, trousser son — et ses quilles), *to pack up o.'s trumps;* tirer d'un — deux moutures §, *to take √ double profit;* vider son —, (*to exhaust o.'s budget;*) *to have o.'s say out;* voir le fond du —, *to see √ the bottom* (most secret part) *of an affair.* Il ne saurait sortir d'un — que ce qui y est, *nothing good can be expected from what is bad.*

SAC, n. m. *sack; sacking; sackage; ransacking; plunder; pillage*

Mettre à —, *to sack.*

SACCADE, n. f. 1. (man.) *saccade; jerk;* 2. *jerk;* 3. *shake; jolt;* 4. § *scolding; rating.*

Par —s, *by jerks.* Donner une — à, 1. *to jerk;* 2. *to shake √; to give √* (a. o., a. th.) *a shake.*

SACCADER, v. a. (man.) *to jerk.*

SACCADÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *by jerks;* 2. § (of style) *abrupt.*

SACCAGE, n. m. 1. *confusion;* 2. *confused heap.*

SACCAGEMENT [sakajman] n. m. *sack; sackage; sacking; ransacking; plunder; pillage.*

SACCAGER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to sack; to ransack; to plunder; to pillage;* 2. § *to throw √ into confusion.*

SACCAGEUR, n. m. *sacker.*

SACCHARIFÈRE [sakarifèrr] adj. *saccharifer ous.*

SACCHARIN [sakarin] E, adj. *saccharine.*

SACCIFORME [saksiform] adj. (bot.) *bagged.*

SACERDOCE, n. m. *priesthood; sacerdotal character.*

SACERDOTAL, E, adj. *sacerdotal.*

SACHANT. *V.* SAVOIR.

SACHÉE, n. f. 1. *bagful;* 2. *sackful*

SACHEM [sachèmm] n. m. *sachem* (Indian chief).

SACHET, n. m. 1. *sachel* (small bag); *scent-bag;* 2. (rel. ord.) "*sachet*" (monk dressed in a garment of the form of a sack).

SACHETTE, n. f. † (rel. ord.) "*sachette*" (nun dressed in a garment of the form of a sack).

SACOCHE, n. f. 1. *saddle-bag;* 2 *money-bag.*

SACRAMENTAL, E,

SACRAMENTEL, LE, adj. 1. *sacra-*

nental; 2. (of words) *essential; decisive.*

SACRAMENTALEMENT [—talman]
SACRAMENTELLEMENT [—tèlman] adv. *sacramentally.*

SACRE, n. m. 1. (orn.) *saker*; 2. (falc.) *saker.*

SACRE, n. m. 1. (of bishops, sovereigns) *consecration*; 2. (of sovereigns) *coronation.*

SACRÉ, E, adj. 1. *consecrated*; 2. *holy*; 3. *sacred*; 4. *sacred* (a title); 5. ○ *cursed; confounded; damned*; 6. (anat.) *sacral.*

Non —, 1. *unconsecrated*; 2. *unholy.* Caractère —, (*V.* senses) *sacredness.*

[SACRÉ in the 5th sense precedes the n.]

SACRE, n. m. *sacred.*

SACREMENT, n. m. 1. ✠ *sacrament*; 2. (*matrimony; marriage.*

Saint —, 1. *holy sacrament*; 2. (cath. rel.) *holy* =; (*host*; 3. (cath. rel.) *monstrance* (vessel in which the host is placed); saint — de l'autel, (cath. rel.) *holy* =; (*host.* Office du saint —, *communion-service.* Administrer les derniers —s à q. u., *to administer the last* =*s to a. o.*; exposer le saint—, *to exhibit the holy* =, *the host*; recevoir le —, *to receive, to take* √ *the* =; recevoir le — de l'eucharistie, (cath. rel.) *to receive, to take* √ *the* =; recevoir les derniers —s, *to receive the last* =*s.*

SACRER, v. a. 1. *to consecrate* (bishops, sovereigns); 2. *to crown* (sovereigns).

SACRER, v. n.) *to swear*; *to curse.*

SACRET, n. m. (falc.) *sakeret.*

SACRIFICATEUR, n. m. *sacrificer.*

SACRIFICATOIRE, adj. *sacrific.*

SACRIFICATURE, n. f. (of the Hebrews, pagans) *sacrificership*; *office of sacrificer.*

SACRIFICE, n. m. 1. ‖ § (à, *to*) *sacrifice*; 2. ✠ *sacrifice offering*; 3. ‖ § *peace-offering.*

— expiatoire ✠, *sin, trespass offering*; — sanglant ✠, *meat* =. — d'action de grâces, de louange ✠, *thank-* =; — de propitiation ✠, *peace-* =. Faire un — §, *to make* √ *a sacrifice.*

SACRIFIER, v. a. 1. ‖ § (à, *to*) *to sacrifice*; 2. § *to devote* (time to a. th.).

SACRIFIER, v. n. ‖ § (à, *to*) *to sacrifice.*

SACRILÈGE, n. m. 1. ‖ § *sacrilege* (action); 2. (pers.) *person guilty of sacrilege.*

SACRILÈGE, adj. *sacrilegious.*

Caractère —, *sacrilegiousness.* D'une manière —, *sacrilegiously.*

SACRILÈGEMENT [—lèjman] adv. *sacrilegiously.*

SACRIPANT, n. m. (*rodomont*; *hector*; *bully*; *swagger.*

SACRISTAIN, n. m. *sexton.*

SACRISTIE, n. f. 1. *vestry*; *vestry-room*; 2. (of cathedrals) *audit-house*; (sing.) *sacred utensils*, pl.; *church plate*, sing.; 4. (sing.) *church-fees*, pl.

SACRISTINE, n. f. *vestry-nun.*

SACRUM [sakromm] n. m. (anat.) *sacrum.*

Os —, =.

SADUCÉEN [saducéïn] NE, adj. *sadducean.*

SADUCÉEN [saducéïn] n. m. NE, n. f. *sadducee.*

SADUCÉISME, n. m. *sadducism.*

SAETTE, n. f. † *arrow.*

SAFRAN, n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *saffron*; *crocus*; 2. *saffron*; 3. (chem.) *crocus.* — bâtard, (bot.) 1. *bastard, mean, mock saffron*; 2. *safflower*; *dyer's safflower*; — bâtard d'Allemagne, (bot.) *safflower*; — d'Inde, des Indes, *turmeric*; — des métaux, (chem.) *crocus*; — des prés, (bot.) *meadow saffron.* De —, couleur de —, *saffron.*

SAFRANER, v. a. *to saffron.*

SAFRANÉ, E, pa. p. *saffron.*

SAFRANIÈRE, n. f. *saffron-plantation.*

SAFRANUM [safranomm] n. m. (chem.) *safflower.*

SAFRE, adj. ○ *gluttonous*; *greedy.*

SAFRE, n. m. (chem.) *zaffer*; *zaffre.*

SAGA, n. f. *Saga* (legend of the Northern nations).

SAGACE, adj. *sagacious*; *acute*; *shrewd.*

SAGACITÉ, n. f. *sagacity*; *sagaciousness*; *acuteness*; *shrewdness.*

Avec —, *sagaciously*; *acutely*; *shrewdly.*

SAGAMORE, n. m. *Sagamore* (Indian chief).

SAGE, adj. 1. *wise* (enlightened); 2. *sensible*; *judicious*; *discreet*; *well-advised*; *prudent*; 3. *wise*; *sober*; *steady*; *staid*; *unimpassioned*; 4. (pers.) *steady*; *sober-minded*; *staid*; *well-conducted*; *well-behaved*; 5. (of children) *good*; 6. (of animals) *gentle.*

Non, peu —, 1. *unwise*; 2. *injudicious*; *indiscreet*; *unadvisable*; *ill-advised*; *imprudent*; 3. *unwise*; *unsteady*; 4. *unguarded*; 5. (pers.) *ill-conducted*; *ill-behaved*; *wild*; 6. (of children) *naughty*; 7. (of animals) *not gentle.* Être —, (of children) *to be good*; *to be a good child*; ne pas en être plus —, *not, never to be the wiser for it*; rendre —, (*V.* senses) *to sober*; *to sober down.* Tout le monde est — après coup, *after-wit is every man's wit.*

[SAGE may precede the noun.]

SAGE, n. m. 1. *wise man*; 2. *sage* (philosopher); *wise man.*

Faux —, prétendu —, *wiseling.* Les sept —s de la Grèce, *the seven wise men of Greece.*

SAGE-FEMME, n. f., pl. SAGES-FEMMES, *midwife.*

Assistance de —, *midwifery.*

SAGEMENT [sajman] adv. 1. *wisely*; *sensibly*; 2. *discreetly*; *judiciously*; *advisedly*; *prudently*; 3. *wisely*; *soberly*; *steadily.*

Peu —, 1. *unwisely*; 2. *injudiciously*; *indiscreetly*; *unadvisedly*; *imprudently*; 3. *unwisely*; *unsteadily*; 4. *unguardedly.*

SAGESSE, n. f. 1. *wisdom*; 2. *judiciousness*; *discretion*; *prudence*; 3. *wisdom*; *sobriety*; *steadiness*; *staidness*; 4. (pers.) *steadiness*; *sober-mindedness*; 5. (of conduct) *propriety*; 6. (of children) *goodness*; 7. (of animals) *gentleness.*

La —, (Bible) *Wisdom.* — après coup, *after-wit.* Livre de la —, (Bible) *Wisdom*; manque de —, (*V.* senses) *unadvisedness*; maximes de —, *wise maxims*; *prudentials*, pl. Avec —, (*V.* senses of SAGEMENT); d'une — infinie, *all-wise.*

SAGETTE, n. f. 1. † *arrow*; 2. (bot.) *arrow-head*; *adder's tongue.*

SAGINE, n. f. (bot.) *pearl-grass*; *pearl-wort.*

SAGITTAIRE, n. m. 1. (astr.) *sagittarius*; *sagittary*; *archer*; 2. (bot.) *arrow-head*; *adder's tongue.*

SAGITTALE, adj. (anat.) *sagittal.*

SAGITTÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *sagittate*; *arrow-headed*; *arrow-shaped.*

SAGOU, n. m. *sago.*

Palmier —, (bot.) =-*tree.*

SAGOUIER,
SAGOUTIER, n. m. (bot.) *sago-tree.*

SAGOUIN, n. m. 1. (mam.) *sagoin* (male); 2. ((pers.) *sloven.*

SAGOUINE, n. f. 1. (mam.) *she-sagoin*; 2. (pers.) *slut.*

SAGUM [sagomm] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *sagum* (cloak worn as a symbol of war).

S. A. I., initial letters of SON ALTESSE IMPÉRIALE, *His*, (m.) *Her* (f.) *Imperial Highness.*

SAIE, n. f. *sagum* (garment worn by the Persians, Romans, Gauls).

SAIGNANT [sènn-yant] E, adj. 1. *bleeding*; 2. *bloody*; 3. (of roast meat) *rare*; *rear.*

Bout —, (butch.) *scrag.*

SAIGNÉE [sènn-yé] n. f. 1. (surg.) *bleeding*; *phlebotomy*; *blood-letting*; 2. (surg.) *bleeding* (blood); 3. *small of the arm*; 4. *trench* (for draining).

— générale, *general blood-letting*; — locale, *topical* =. Faire une — à q. u., 1. ‖ *to bleed* √ *a. o.*; 2. § *to drain a. o.*; faire une grande, rude — à q. u., à la bourse de q. u. *to drain a. o. thoroughly*; pratiquer la —, *to bleed* √.

SAIGNEMENT [sènn-y'man] n. m. ‖ *bleeding* (flowing of blood).

— de nez, = *at the nose.* Il lui prit un — de nez, *he, she was seized, taken with a* = *at the nose*; *his, her nose began to bleed.*

SAIGNER [sènn-yé] v. a. 1. ‖ (à, *in*) *to bleed* √; 2. ‖ *to draw* √ *out the blood from* (meat); 3. § *to drain* (a. o.); 4. ‖ *to drain* (bogs, rivers); 5. (butch.) *to stick* √; 6. (culin.) *to kill.*

Se faire —, *to be bled*; *to get* √ *bled*; *to let* √ *blood.*

SE SAIGNER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to bleed* √ *o.'s self*; 2. (§ *to drain o.'s self.*

SAIGNER [sènn-yé] v. n. 1. ‖ *to bleed* √; 2. § *to bleed* (be distressed); 3. ‖ § (of wounds) *to be open, green.*

1. Le doigt, le nez lui *saigne*, il *saigne* du doigt, du nez, *his finger, his nose* bleeds.

— du nez, 1. ‖ *o.'s nose to bleed*; 2. (§ *to show* √ *the white feather.* Je saigne du nez, *my nose bleeds*; le cœur me saigne, *my heart bleeds.* Qui ne saigne pas, *unbleeding.*

SAIGNEUR [sènn-yeur] n. m. (b. s.) *bleeder* (partisan of bleeding); *blood-letter.*

SAIGNEU-X [sènn-yeû] SE, adj. *bloody.*

Bout —, 1. *crag* (of lamb, mutton, veal); 2. *crag of mutton.*

SAILLANT [sa-yan] E, adj. 1. ‖ *projecting*; *prominent*; *protuberant*; *jutting*; 2. § *striking*; *forcible*; *remarkable*; 3. (fort.) *salient*; 4. (her.) *salient.*

SAILLIE [sa-yi] n. f. 1. ‖ *start*; 2. ‖ *projection*; *protuberance*; *jutting*; *jutting out*; *jut*; 3. § *fit of anger*; *fit*; 4. § *sally*; *flight*; 5. § *sally*; *flash*; 6. § *sally of wit*; *witticism*; 7. (arch.) *bearing out*; *jettee*; 8. (arch.) *ledge*; *rabbet*; 9. (horol.) *pallet*; 10. (paint.) *projection*; 11. (steam-eng.) *spindle*; 12. (tech.) *flantch*; *flange.*

A —s, (join.) (of doors) *flush*; en —, *projecting*; *protruding*; *jutting*; *jutting out*; *outstanding.* S'avancer en —, être en —, faire —, 1. *to project*; *to protrude*; *to jut*; *to jut out*; *to stand* √ *out*; 2. *to stick* √ *out*; faire une — dans, (arch.) *to rabbet*; faire mettre en —, 1. *to stick* √ *out*; 2. *to stick* √ *up.*

SAILLIR [sa-yir] v. n. (regular) (DE, *from*) (of fluids) *to gush*; *to gush out*; *to break* √ *forth.*

SAILLIR [sa-yir] v. a. (regular) (rur. econ.) 1. (of animals) *to serve*; *to leap* √; 2. (of horses) *to serve*; *to leap* √; *to horse.*

SAILLIR [sa-yir] v. n. (defect. irreg.) (SAILLANT; ind. pres. IL SAILLE; fut. IL SAILLERA; subj. pres. IL SAILLE) 1. *to project*; *to protrude*; *to jut*; *to jut out*; *to stand* √ *out*; 2. (arch.) *to rabbet*; 3. (paint.) *to project*; *to stand* √ *out.*

SAIN, E, adj. 1. ‖ § *sound* (in good condition); 2. § *sound* (good); 3. ‖ *healthy*; *healthful*; *wholesome*; 4. (law) (of the mind) *sound*; *whole.*

1. ‖ Du bois —, sound *timber*; ‖ du fruit —, sound *fruit*; ‖ un corps —, *a* sound *body*; § un esprit —, *a* sound *mind.* 2. Raisonnement —, sound *reasoning*; doctrines —*es*, sound *doctrines.*

— et sauf, 1. *safe*; *uninjured*; (*safe*

and sound; 2. *safely*; 3. (per.) *unharmed*. — d'esprit, 1. *sane*; 2. (law) *of sound, whole mind*; "*compos mentis*", — de facultés, *sane*. Etat —, nature —e, 1. ‖ § *soundness*; 2. ‖ § *healthiness*; *healthfulness*; (*wholesomeness*. Qui n'est pas — d'esprit, (law) *of unsound mind*; "*non compos mentis*".

SAINBOIS, n. m. 1. ((bot.) *holywood*; *flax-leaved Daphne*; *spurge-flax*; 2. (pharm.) *garou-bark*.

SAINDOUX [sindou] n. m. *lard*.

SAINEMENT [sènuman] adv. 1. § *soundly* (well); 2. ‖ *healthily*; *healthfully*; *wholesomely*.

SAINFOIN, n. m. (bot.) *sainfoin*; *French grass*.

— commun. — à bouquets, d'Espagne, *French honey-suckle*; — tête de coq, *cock's-head*.

SAINT, E, adj. 1. ↓ *holy*; 2. *sainted*; 3. *sacred*; 4. *holy*; *saintly*; *godly*; 5. *sanctified*; 6. (of ground) *consecrated*.

Non —, 1. *unholy*; 2. *unsanctified*; très- — ✠, *most holy*; le Très- — ✠, *the most Holy one* (God). À l'air —, *saint-seeming*. Qui a l'air —, *saint-seeming*; qui n'est pas —, *unholy*.

SAINT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *saint*; 2. *patron saint*; *patron*.

Le — du jour, *the idol of the day*; le — son patron, la —e sa patronne, *o.'s patron saint*; le — des —s ✠, *the Holy of Holies*. Comme un —, semblable à un —, *saintlike*; *saintly*; de —, *saintly*; en —, *saintly*. Faire le —, *to saint*; *to play the saint*; mettre au rang, au nombre des —s, *to saint*; prêcher pour son —, *to praise a. o. from interested motives*; ne savoir à quel — se vouer, *not to know* √ *which way to turn*. C'est un pauvre —, c'est un — qui ne guérit de rien, c'est un — qu'on ne fête pas, *he has no interest, influence*.

SAINT-AUGUSTIN, n. m. 1. *Saint-Augustine*; 2. (print.) *English*.

SAINTE-BARBE, n. f. † (nav.) *gunroom*.

Gardien de la —, *gunner's yeoman*.

SAINTEMENT, adv. 1. *holily*; 2. *sacredly*; 3. *saintly*; *godly*.

SAINTETÉ, n. f. 1. *holiness*; 2. *sacredness*; 3. *holiness*; *saintliness*; *godliness*; 4. (b. s.) *saintship* (quality of a saint); 5. *Holiness* (the pope).

Sa —, *His Holiness*. Air de —, *sanctimoniousness*; défaut, manque de —, *unholiness*; personne qui a un air de —, *sanctimonious person*. Avec un air de —, *sanctimoniously*; de —, *sanctimonious*: en odeur de —, 1. ✠ *in the odour of sanctity*; 2. § *in favour*.

SAINT-GERMAIN, n. m. (hort.) *Saint-Germain* (pear).

SAÏQUE, n. f. (nav.) *saic*.

SAIS, *V.* SAVOIR.

SAISI, n. m. (law) 1. *party on whose property an execution is levied*; 2. *party distrained*.

Tiers —, (law) 1. *party in whose hands goods are attached*; 2. (in London) *garnishee*.

SAISIE, n. f. (law) 1. *execution*; *seizure*; 2. *caption*; 3. *distress*.

— immobilière, (law) *execution on real property*; — mobilière, 1. = *on personal property*; 2. (for rent) *distress*. Susceptible de —, *attachable*. Exercer la —, (law) *to distrain*; exercer une —, (law) *to levy, to take* √ *a distress*.

SAISIE-ARRÊT, n. f., pl. SAISIES-ARRÊTS, (law) 1. *attachment*; 2. (in London) *garnishment*.

Faire, pratiquer une — sur, (law) *to attach*; former — entre les mains de, (law) *to garnish* (a. o.).

SAISIE-BRANDON, n. f., pl. SAISIES-BRANDONS, (law) *execution on growing crops*.

SAISIE-EXÉCUTION, n. f., pl. SAISIES-EXÉCUTIONS, (law) 1. *execution*; 2. (for rent) *distress*.

Faire, pratiquer une — sur, 1. *to levy an execution*; 2. *to levy a distress*.

SAISIE-GAGERIE, n. f, pl. SAISIES-GAGERIES, (law) *execution by way of security*.

SAISIE-REVENDICATION, n. f., pl. SAISIES-REVENDICATIONS, (law) *attachment of goods claimed pending litigation of claim*.

SAISINE, n. f. (law) *seizin*.

Mettre en —, *to give* √ =.

SAISIR, v. a. 1. *to seize*; *to lay* √ *hold of*; (*to catch* √; (*to get* √; (*to catch* √ *hold of*; 2. ‖ *to take* √; *to take* √ *hold of*; 3. ‖ *to seize* (take possession of); 4. § *to take* √, *to lay* √. (*to catch* √ *hold of*; 5. § (DE, *with*) *to seize*; *to strike* √; *to impress*; 6. § *to seize*; *to invade*; (*to come* √ *upon*; 7. § (b. s.) *to shock* (impress painfully); 8. § *to seize*; *to embrace*; *to avail o.'s self of*; 9. § *to perceive*; *to discern*; (*to catch* √; *to lay* √ *hold of*; 10. § *to apprehend*; *to understand* √; *to catch* √; 11. (of evils) *to seize*; *to attack*; *to come* √ *upon*; 12. (law) *to seize*; 13. (law) *to vest* (a. o.); 14. (law) *to extend*; 15. (law) *to bring* √ (a. th.) *before* (a court); 16. (law) *to attach*; 17. (law) (for rent) *to distrain*; *to distress*; 18. (nav.) *to span*; 19. (tech.) *to catch* √ *into*.

1. — q. u. par le bras, au bras, *to seize a. o.*, *to lay hold of a. o. by the arm*. 2. Pouvoir — l'anse de q. ch. commodément, *to be able to take*, *to take hold of the handle of a. th. conveniently*. 3. — des marchandises de contrebande, *to seize contraband goods*. 5. Être *saisi* de peur, de joie, d'étonnement, *to be seized*, *struck*, *impressed with fear*, *joy*, *astonishment*. 6. L'espoir et le doute *saisissent* l'âme, *hope and doubt* seize, invade *the soul*. 8. — une occasion, un prétexte, *to seize an opportunity*, *a pretext* 9. — le côté ridicule de q ch., *to perceive*, *to discern the ridiculous side of a. th.* 10. — le sens de q. ch., *to apprehend*, *to understand*, *to catch the sense of a. th.*

— (avec ardeur), *to grasp*; — (avec avidité), 1. *to snatch*; 2. *to snatch up*; — (avec les doigts), *to seize*; *to gripe*; — (avec force), *to seize*; *to grasp*; — (en levant), *to catch* √ *up*; — (avec la main), *to lay* √, *to catch* √ *hold of*; — (avec précipitation), *to snatch*.

Effort pour —, (*V.* senses) ‖ *snatch* (at); permission de —, (law) *distringas*; personne qui saisit, (*V.* senses) 1. *grasper*; 2. *snatcher*. Chercher à —, vouloir —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to snatch at*; *to make* √ *a snatch at*; 2. ‖ *to scramble for*; 3. *to catch* √ *at*: s'empresser de —, (*V.* senses) § *to catch at* (a. th.).

SAISI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of SAISIR.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unseized*; 2. ‖ *uncaught*; 3. § *unperceived*; *undiscerned*; *uncaught*; 4. § *unapprehended*; (*not understood*.

Objets —s, 1. *things seized*; 2. (law) (pl.) *distress*, sing.

SE SAISIR, DE, v. (DE) 1. ‖ *to seize* (...); *to seize* (upon); 2. ‖ *to seize* (...); *to lay* √, *to get* √, (*to catch* √ *hold* (*of*); 3. ‖ *to catch* √ (...); 4. ‖ *to arrest* (a. o.); 5. ‖ *to apprehend* (a. o.); (*to take* √ *up*; 6. § *to catch* (*at*); 7. § *to lay* √, (*to catch* √ *hold* (*of*).

— (avec avidité), *to snatch*; — (avec force), *to grasp*.

Vouloir — (de), *to grasp* (at). Personne qui veut —, qui s'efforce de —, (de) *grasper* (*at*).

SAISIR-ARRÊTER, v. a. (law) 1. *to attach*; 2. (in London) *to garnish*.

SAISISSABLE, adj. 1. *seizable*; 2. (law) *seizable*; 3. (law) *extendible*; 4. (law) *attachable*; 5. (law) (for rent) *distrainable*.

SAISISSANT, E, adj. 1. ‖ (of cold) *chilling*; *piercing*; 2. § *startling*; 3. § *thrilling*; 4. (adm., law) *that makes the seizure*.

SAISISSANT, n. m. E, n. f (law) 1. *execution creditor*; 2. (for rent) *distrainor*.

SAISISSEMENT [sèzisman] n. m. 1. ‖ *chill*; 2. § *startle*; *startling*; 3. § *shock* (deep impression).

SAISON, n. f. 1. ‖ § *season*; 2. § *season*; *time*; *moment*.

Arrière-—, *latter end of the season*, *of autumn*; belle —, *fine* =; dernière — §, *last* =; *latter end*, *part*; morte —, (com.) *dead*, *dull* =; — nouvelle, *spring-* =; *spring*; — pluvieuse, — des pluies, *rainy* =; première — §, *early* =, *part*. De —, 1. ‖ § *in* =; 2. § *seasonable*; *timely*; *well-timed*; 3. *seasonably*; en temps et —, *in due* =; hors de — §, 1. *out of* =; *unseasonable*; *ill-timed*; 2. *unseasonably*; pendant, pour une —, *for a* = Etre en pleine — ‖, of flowers, fruits) *to be in o.'s prime*; n'être pas, plus de —, 1. ‖ § *to be out of* =; 2. § *to be unseasonable*, *ill-timed*.

SALADE, n. f. 1. *salad*; 2. *salading*; 3. (for horses) *mess*.

— de brebis, de prêtre, (bot.) *lamb lettuce*. Panier à —, *salad-basket*. Faire la —, *to make* √ *the salad*; fatiguer, retourner la —, *to mix the salad*.

SALADE, n. f. † *sallet*; *helmet*.

SALADIER, n. m. 1. *salad-bowl*; 2. *salad-basket*.

SALAGE, n. m. *salting*.

SALAIRE, n. m. 1. ‖ *hire* (price); 2. ‖ *pay*; *payment*; * *reward*; 3. § *reward*; *recompense*; 4. (sing.) (of artisans) *wages*, pl.; *pay*, sing.; 5. (sing.) (of servants) *wages*, pl.

Toute peine mérite —, *every labourer is worthy of his hire*.

SALAISON, n. f. 1. *salting* (of provisions); 2. *salt-provision*.

Marchand, marchande de —s, *dry-salter*.

SALAMALEC, n. m. (jest.) *low bow*.

Faire des —s, de grands —s, *to bow and scrape*.

SALAMANDRE, n. f. 1. *salamander*; 2. (erp.) *salamander*; 3. (erp.) (genus) *eft*.

— aquatique, — commune, (erp.) *eft*. De —, *salamandrine*.

SALANGANE, n. f. (orn.) *esculent swallow*.

Nid de —, (*V.* NID).

SALANT, adj. (of marshes, wells) *salt*.

Marais —, *salt-marsh*; réservoir de marais —, *sump*.

SALARIÉ, n. m. 1. *person receiving a salary*; 2. (b. s.) *hireling*; 3. (b. s.) *placeman*.

SALARIER, v. n. ‖ *to pay* √; *to pay* √, *hire to*.

Être salarié, 1. *to receive pay*, *hire*; 2. *to receive a salary*.

SALAUD [salô] n. m. E, n. f. *sloven*, m.; *dirty fellow*, m.; *slut*, f.; *dirty creature*, *thing*, m., f.

De —, *slovenly*; *sluttish*; en — *slovenly*; *sluttishly*.

SALAUD [salô] E, adj. *slovenly*; *sluttish*.

SALE, adj. 1. ‖ *dirty*; 2. ‖ *filthy*, *squalid*; 3. ‖ *foul*; 4. § *dirty*; *foul base*; *groveling*; 5. § *dirty* (indecent) *loose*; *coarse*; 6. (nav.) *foul*.

Action —, *dirty action*; être —, = *thing*; moyens —s, (pl.) *foul means*, sing; = *work*, sing.; ouvrage —, = *work*; propos —, = *expression*. — comme un cochon, comme un peigne *as* = *as a pig*.

SALE, n. m. f. *dirty person*, m. f. *sloven*, m.; *slut*, f.

SALÉ, E, adj. 1. ‖ *salty*; 2. *salt* (impregnated with salt); 3. § *poignant*, *pointed*; *keen*; *biting*; 4. § *dirty* (indecent); *loose*; *coarse*; *broad*,) *smutty*.

Un peu —, *saltish* Eau —e, *salt*

water; lac —, (geog.) *salt-lake.* — comme mer, *as salt as brine.* Être —, (*V.* senses) (pers.) *to be in a nice mess.*

SALÉ, n. m. *salt pork.*

Petit —, *half-salted pork.*

SALEMENT [salman] adv. 1. ‖ *dirtily;* 2. § *filthily; squalidly;* 3. § *dirtily; foully: basely.*

SALEP, n. m. *salep; salop.*

SALER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to salt* (season); 2. ‖ *to salt* (preserve by means of salt); *to salt down, in;* 3. ‖ *to corn* (beef); 4. ‖ *to cure* (fish, meat, &c.); 5.) § *to overcharge for* (goods); 6.) § *to overcharge* (customers); *to shave.*

— et sécher au soleil, (nav.) *to jerk.*

SE SALER, pr. v. 1. (th.) *to be salted;* 2. (pers.) *to put ✓ salt o.'s self; to put ✓ salt.*

SALERON [salron] n. m. *bowl of a salt-cellar.*

SALETÉ [salté] n. f. 1. ‖ *dirt; dirtiness;* 2. ‖ *filth; filthiness; squalidness;* 3. ‖ *dirt; soil;* 4. § *dirty, nasty trick;* 5. § *dirtiness* (indecency); *coarseness; looseness;* 6. § *dirty, loose, coarse expression.*

SALEUR, n. m. 1. *salter;* 2. *dry-salter;* 3. *curer.*

SALICAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *salicaria; purple willow.*

— commune, *small loosestrife.*

SALICOQUE, n. f. (crust.) (genus) *prawn.*

SALICOR, n. m.

SALICORNE, n. f. (bot.) 1. *glasswort;* 2. *salt-wort.*

SALICOT, n. m. (crust.) (genus) *prawn.*

SALICOTTE, n. f. (bot.) *salt-wort.*

SALIENS [salyin] adj. pl. (Rom. ant.) *dancing.*

Prêtres —, "*salii*".

SALIENS [salyin] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *salii*" (flamens), pl.

SALIÈRE, n. f. 1. *salt-box;* 2. *salt-cellar;* 3. *hollow* (over the eyes); 4. *hollow* (in the collar-bone).

SALIFÈRE, adj. (did.) *saliferous.*

SALIFIABLE, adj. (chem.) *salifiable.*

SALIFICATION [salifikâcion] n. f. (chem.) *salification.*

SALIFIER, v. a. *to salify.*

SALIGAUD [saligô] n. m. E, n. f. ○ *dirty fellow,* m.; *sloven,* m.; *dirty creature, thing,* f.; *slut,* f.

SALIGNON [salinn-yon] n. m. *salt-cat.*

SALIN, E, adj. *saline; salinous.*

Goût —, = *taste; saltishness.*

SALIN, n. m. 1. (sing.) *salt-work,* sing.; *salt-works,* pl.; 2. *raw salt.*

SALINE, n. f. 1. ‡ (sing.) *salt provinces,* pl.; 2. *salt-fish;* 3. *salt-mine; salt-rock;* 4. (sing.) *salt-work,* sing.; *salt-works,* pl.; *saltern,* sing.

SALIQUE, adj. *Salic.*

Loi —, = *law.*

SALIR, v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to dirt; dirty;* 2. ‖ *to soil;* 3. § *to pollute; to taint;* 4. § *to sully; to tarnish; to stain.*

SALI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of SALIR.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *undirted;* ‖ *unsoiled.*

SE SALIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ (pers.) *to dirt, dirty o.'s self;* 2. ‖ (th.) *to soil; to ✓ dirty;* 3. § (pers.) *to sully, to tarnish o.'s reputation.*

SALISSANT, E, adj. ‖ 1. *that dirts; that soils; that gets dirty.*

SALISSON, n. f. ○ *slut; slattern.*

SALISSURE, n. f. *spot of dirt.*

SALIVAIRE, adj. (anat.) *salivary; sival.*

SALIVATION [salivâcion] n. f. (med.) *ivation.*

SALIVE, n. f. *saliva; salive; spittle.*

Flux de —, *great flow of saliva.* De *salivous.*

SALIVER, v. n. 1. *to expectorate; to spit ✓;* 2. (med.) *to be under salivation.*

Faire —, (med.) *to salivate.*

SALLE, n. f. 1. *hall* (large room); 2. *room* (large); 3. *house* (theatre); 4. (of gardens) *arbour; bower;* 5. (of hospitals) *ward.*

— d'armes, 1. *armoury;* 2. *fencing school;* — d'asile, *infant school;* — d'audience, *audience-chamber;* — de bal, *ball-room;* — de billard, *billiard-room;* — du commun, *servants' hall;* — de concert, *concert-room;* — de conseil, *council-chamber;* — de danse, *dancing school;* — des festins, *banqueting-hall;* — d'hôpital, *ward;* — à manger, 1. *dining-room;* 2. *dining parlour; dining-hall;* — de réception, *saloon;* — de réunions publiques, *court-house;* — de spectacle, *playhouse;* — du trône, *presence-chamber, room.*

SALMIGONDIS, n. m. 1. (culin.) *salmagundi; hotchpot; hotchpotch;* 2. § *salmagundi; medley.*

SALMIS, n. m. (culin.) *ragout* (of game previously roasted).

SALOIR, n. m. 1. *salt-box;* 2. *salting-tub.*

SALOMON, n. m. *Solomon;* (*wiseacre.*

SALON, n. m. 1. *drawing-room;* 2. *saloon;* 3. —s, (pl.) *salons,* pl.; *fashionable circles,* (pl.) *world* (sing.); 4. *parlour;* 5. *gallery* (of works of art); *saloon;* 6. *exhibition* (of works of art); 7. (of inns) *coffee-room.*

Petit —, 1. *small drawing-room;* 2. *parlour.* —s de cercle, de société, (pl.) *club-house,* sing. Homme de —, *man of fashion; gentleman; man adapted to the drawing-room.* Être au —, (*V.* senses) *to be in the drawing-room.*

SALOP [salô] E, adj. ‡ *slovenly; sluttish.*

SALOPE, n. f. 1. *slut; wench;* 2. *disorderly woman.*

SALOPEMENT [salopman] adv. ‡ *sluttishly.*

SALOPERIE [salopri] n. f. 1. (*slovenliness; sluttishness;* 2. *dirty* (indecent), *loose, coarse thing* (language).

SALORGE, n m. (com.) *loaf of salt.*

SALPÊTRE, n. m. *saltpetre.*

N'être que —, que du —, être pétri de —, *to be very hot-headed; to take ✓ fire in a moment;* faire péter le — (, *to discharge fire-arms.*

SALPÊTRER, v. a. 1. *to lay ✓ down saltpetre on* (the ground); 2. *to nitrify* (a wall); *to throw ✓ out the saltpetre of.*

SE SALPÊTRER, pr. v. (of walls) *to nitrify; to throw ✓ out o.'s saltpetre.*

SALPÊTREU-X [—treû] SE, adj. (chem.) *saltpetrous.*

SALPÊTRIER, n. m. *saltpetre-maker.*

SALPÊTRIÈRE, n. f. 1. (sing.) *nitre-works; saltpetre-works,* pl.; 2. *Salpetrière* (alms-house and lunatic asylum for women in Paris).

SALSEPAREILLE [salsparè-y'] n. f. (bot.) *sarsaparilla; sarsaparilla-root.*

— d'Europe, *rough bindweed;* — de Portugal, *Lisbon sarsaparilla; Lisbon-root.*

SALSIFIS, n. m. (bot.) 1. *salsify;* 2. (genus) *goat's beard.*

— blanc, — cultivé, des jardins, *salsify;* — sauvage, — des prés, *goat's beard.*

SALTATION [saltâcion] n. f. (Rom. ant.) *saltation* (art of dancing, pantomime, theatrical and oratorical action).

SALTIMBANQUE [saltinbank] n. m. 1. ‖ *mountebank;* 2. § *buffoon.*

Tours de —, (pl.) *mountebankery,* sing. Faire le —, *to mountebank it.*

SALUADE, n. f. † *bow.*

Grande — †, *low* =.

SALUBRE, adj. *salubrious; healthful; healthy;* (*wholesome.*

D'une manière —, *salubriously healthfully; healthily; wholesomely.*

SALUBRITÉ, n. f. 1. *salubrity; healthfulness; healthiness; wholesomeness,* 2. (adm., law) *health.*

— publique, *public health.* Conseil de —, *board of* =. Avec —, *salubriously; healthfully; healthily; wholesomely.*

SALUER, v. a. 1. ‖ § (DE, *with*) *to salute; to greet;* 2. ‖ (DE, PAR, *with*) *to hail;* 3. ‖ *to bow to* (a. o.); 4. ‖ *to nod to* (a. o.); 5. ‖ *to cheer* (a. o.); 6. ‖ *to present o.'s compliments to;* 7. (Rom. ant.) *to salute* (proclaim); 8. (mil., nav.) (DE) *to salute* (*with*); *to fire a salute* (*of*).

— de ... coups de canon, (mil., nav.) *to fire a salute of ... guns;* — du pavillon, (nav.) *to strike ✓ the colours;* — par un vivat, *to cheer;* — des voiles, (nav.) *to strike ✓ the top-sails;* — de la voix, (mil., nav.) *to cheer;* — ... fois de la voix, *to cheer ... times; to give ✓* (a. o.) ... *cheers.* Personne qui salue, (*V.* senses) *saluter; greeter.* Je vous salue, j'ai l'honneur de vous —! 1. (in letters) *your humble servant!* 2. *how do you do?* 3. *good day!* 4. *good morning!* 5. *good evening!* 6. *good night!* La mer salue la terre, *the ship salutes the port first.*

SALUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of SALUER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unsaluted; ungreeted;* 2. *unhailed.*

SE SALUER, pr. v. 1. *to salute each other;* 2. (mil.) *to exchange a salute.*

SALURE, n. f. *saltness.*

SALUT, n. m. 1. *safety* (preservation, restoration); 2. *safety* (absence of danger, evil); 3. ✠ *salvation;* 4. (theol.) *salvation; salvability.*

Susceptible de —, (theol.) *salvable.* Point de —, ‖ § *no salvation; there is no salvation.* Chercher son — dans ..., *to seek ✓ o.'s safety in ...; to ... for safety.*

SALUT, n. m. 1. *salutation; salute; greeting;* 2. ** *hail;* 3. *bow,* 4. *nod;* 5. *cheer;* 6. (cath. rel.) *benediction:* 7. (mil.) *salute;* 8. (nav.) *salute.*

— des armes, *military salute;* — de ... coups de canon, = *of ... guns;* — de la voix, (mil., nav.) *cheer.* —! 1. *greeting* (form in official deeds)! 2. *hail!* Éconduire par des —s, *to bow out;* faire un —, 1. *to make ✓ a bow; to bow;* 2. *to nod;* 3. (mil., nav.) *to salute; to fire a* =; rendre un —, (*V.* senses) (mil., nav.) *to return a* =.

SALUTAIRE, adj. 1. *salutary; wholesome;* 2. (à, *to*) *beneficial.*

Peu —, 1. *unwholesome;* 2. *unbeneficial.* Caractère, nature —, *salutariness.* D'une manière —, *wholesomely.*

SALUTAIREMENT [salutèrman] adv. 1. *salutarily; wholesomely;* 2. *beneficially.*

SALUTATION [salutâcion] n. f. (b. s.) 1. *salutation; salute;* 2. *bow.*

—s empressées, *best compliments.* Recevez mes —s, *yours truly, sincerely;* recevez mes —s affectueuses, *yours affectionately;* recevez mes —s amicales, *yours very truly;* recevez mes humbles —s, mes —s respectueuses, *I am yours respectfully.*

SALVAGE, n. m. †. *V.* SALVETAGE.

SALVANOS [—nôss] n. m. (nav.) *lifebuoy.*

SALVE, n. f. 1. (artil.) *salute;* 2. (of musketry) *volley;* 3. § (of applause) *round.*

Faire, tirer une —, *to fire ✓ a salute:* lancer une —, *to volley.*

SALVÉ, n. m. (cath. lit.) *Salve regina.*

SAMARITAIN, E, adj. *Samaritan.*

SAMARITAIN, n. m. 1. *Samaritan* (man); 2. *Samaritan* (language).

SAMARITAINE, n. f. *Samaritan* (woman).

SAMEDI [sammdi] n. m. *Saturday*.

— saint, *Easter eve*.

SAMSCRIT [sanskri] E, adj. *V.* SANSCRIT.

SANCIR, v. n. (nav.) *to founder; to sink* √.

SANCTIFIANT, E, adj. *sanctifying*.

SANCTIFICATEUR, n. m. (theol.) *sanctifier*.

SANCTIFICATION [—kâcion] n. f. *sanctification*.

SANCTIFIER, v. a. ✠ 1. *to sanctify; to make* √ *holy*; 2. *to hallow*; 3. *to keep* √ *holy*.

— le jour du dimanche, *to keep* √ *the Sabbath holy*.

SANCTIFIÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of SANCTIFIER.

Non —, qui n'est pas —, 1. *unsanctified; unholy*; 2. *unhallowed*.

SANCTION [sankcion] n. f. 1. *sanction*; 2. (law) *penalty*; 3. (law) *reward*; 4. (parl.) *assent*.

— pénale, (law) *penalty*; — rémunératoire, *reward*.

SANCTIONNER [sankcionné] v. a. *to sanction*.

SANCTIONNÉ, E, pa. p. *sanctioned*.

Non —, *unsanctioned*.

SANCTUAIRE, n. m. 1. *sanctuary*; 2. (of the temple of Jerusalem) *sanctuary; holy of holies*: 3. (of churches) *chancel*; 4. § *church* (priesthood); *altar*.

Peser q. ch. au poids du —, *to examine a. th. with the most scrupulous care*; se réfugier dans un —, *to take* √ *sanctuary*.

SANDAL, n. m., SANTAL, 1. (bot.) *sandal; sandal-wood*: 2. (a. & m.) *sandal; sandal-wood: sanders; sanders' wood; saunders; saunders' wood*.

— blanc, *white* =; — citrin, *yellow* =; — odorant, *aromatic* =; — rouge, *red* =. Bois de —, =.

SANDALE, n. f. 1. *sandal* (shoe); 2. *foot-stall* (lady's stirrup); 3. *fencing-shoe*.

— pour faire les armes, *fencing-shoe*. Sans —, *unsandalled*.

SANDALIER, n. m. ‡ *sandal-maker*.

SANDARAQUE, n. f. (bot.) 1. *sandarach* (resin); *sandarach*; 2. *pounce*.

Poudre de —, *pounce*.

SANDJIAK, n. m. *V.* SANGIAC.

SANDWICH [sanndouitch] n. m. (culin.) *sandwich*.

SANG [san] n. m. 1. ‖ § *blood*; 2. § *blood; kindred; relationship; consanguinity*; 3. § *race* (of men); 4. *blood* (red juice).

— artériel, *arterial blood*; — noir, *venous* =; pur —, *true born; true bred*; le plus pur de son —, * *life-*=; ** *heart-*=; *heart's-*=; — rouge, *arterial* =; — veineux, *venous* =; — vital, ** *life-*=. Buveur, suceur de —, =*-sucker*; couleur de —, 1. =*-colour*; 2. (of the complexion) *sanguineness*; coup de —, 1. *apoplectic fit*; 2. (med.) *cerebral congestion; congestion of the* = *in the brain*; crachement de —, *spitting of* =; droit du —, =; effusion de —, *bloodshed*: la force, voix du —, *force of kindred, relationship*; homme de —, *man of death*; perte de —, 1. *loss of* =; 2. *flow of* =; soif du —, =*-thirstiness*; suceur de —, =*-sucker*. Pur de —, *bloodless*. À —..., ...*-blooded*; à — blanc, (zool.) *exsanguious*; à — chaud, *warm-blooded*; au — chaud, (pers.) *hot-blooded*; à — froid, (zool.) *cold-blooded*; au, jusqu'au premier —, *till the* = *runs*; de —, (*V.* senses) *bloody*; de pur —, (of horses) *thorough bred*; de — rassis, *dispassionate; cool; composed*; en —, tout en —, *all over* =; sans —, *bloodless*; sans effusion de —, sans verser de —, *bloodlessly*; sans tache de —, 1. *without a spot of* =; 2. *bloodless*. Allumer le — à q. u., *to fire a. o.'s* =; *to irritate a. o.*; altéré de —, = *thirsty; thirsting for* =; avoir du — sous les ongles, au bout des ongles, dans les veines, *to have* = *in o.'s veins; to have spirit*; se baigner dans le —, *to swim* √ *in* =; faire bouillir le —, *to make* √ *o.'s* = *boil*; calmer le —, (th.) *to be consolatory; to console*; faire couler le —, *to shed* √, *to spill* =; être dans le —, *to run* √ *in the* =; se faire de, du mauvais —, *to be annoyed, vexed*; faire faire de, du mauvais — à, *to annoy; to vex*; glacer le — à q. u., *to make* √ *a. o.'s* = *run cold*; mettre q. u. en —, tout en —, *to cover a. o. with* =; mettre à feu et à —, *to waste with fire and sword*; nager dans son —, *to welter in o.'s* =; se plaire dans le —, *to delight in bloodshed*; rafraîchir le —, (th.) *to be consolatory; to console*; répandre le —, *to shed* √, *to spill* =; suer — et eau, 1. *to drudge; to toil and moil*; 2. (pour) *to exert every effort* (to); 3. (de) *to be much pained* (to); tirer du sang, *to let* √ =; tirer le —, *to fetch* =; se faire tirer du —, *to be bled; to lose* √ =; verser le —, *to shed* √, *to spill* =. Le — monte, se porte à la tête de q. u., *the* = *rushes into a. o.'s head*. Qui a le —..., ...*-blooded*: qui a le — chaud, *hot-blooded*; qui suce le —, =*-sucking*; qui ne répand, ne verse point son —, *unbleeding*; qui n'a point de — dans les veines, *lily-livered*; tant que le —, un reste de — coulera dans mes veines, *as long as I have a drop of* = *in my veins*.

SANG-DE-DRAGON, n. m.

SANG-DRAGON, n. m. 1. *dragon's blood*; 2. (bot.) *dragon's blood; blood-wort*.

SANG-FROID, n. m. 1. *coolness; temper; composure*; "*sang-froid*"; 2. *sobriety; soberness*.

De —, 1. *cold-blooded*; 2. *cool-headed*; 3. *sober: sober-minded*; 4. *with coolness, composure*; 5. (b. s.) *in cold blood*. Donner du — à, *to cool; to sober; to sober down*; être de —, *to be dispassionate, cool, composed*; garder son —, *to keep* √ *o.'s temper*; perdre son —, *to lose* √ *o.'s temper*.

SANGIAC, n. m. *sangiac* (Turkish governor).

SANGLADE, n. f. *cut* (with a whip); *lash*.

SANGLANT, E, adj. 1. ‖ *bloody*; 2. ‖ *attended with bloodshed*; 3. ‖ (of meat) *underdone*; 4. § *keen; most offensive*.

Non —, *unbloody*. D'une manière —e, *bloodily*.

SANGLE, n. f. 1. *strap; band*; 2. (of saddles) *girth*.

SANGLER, v. a. ‖ 1. *to strap; to bind* √; 2. *to girth*; 3. *to give* √ (blows); *to deal* √.

Avoir été sanglé, (*V.* senses) ((pers.) 1. *to have been beaten*; 2. *to have sustained a loss*.

SE SANGLER, pr. v. (pers.) *to lace o.'s self tightly*.

SANGLIER, n. m. 1. (mam.) *boar; wild boar, hog*; 2. (ich.) *boar-fish*.

Chair de —, *brawn*. De —, *boarish*.

SANGLOT, n. m. *sob*; —s, (pl.) *sobs*, pl.; *sobbing*, sing.

— entrecoupé, *broken sob*. Étouffer un —, *to stifle a* =; pousser des —s, *to sob*.

SANGLOTER, v. n. *to sob*.

SANGSUE [sansu] n. f. 1. (ent.) *leach*; 2. § *blood-sucker* (extortioner).

Grosse —, *horse leech*. Mettre des —s, *to put* √ =*es on*.

SANGUIFICATION [sangüifikâcion] n. f. (physiol.) *sanguification*.

SANGUIN [sanghin] E, adj. ‖ 1. *of blood* (containing blood); 2. *sanguine* (abounding in blood); *sanguineous*; 3. *sanguineous* (of the nature of blood); 4. *sanguine; blood-coloured*.

Couleur —e, 1. *blood-colour*; 2. (of the complexion) *sanguineness*; émission —e, (surg.) *blood-letting*; évacuation —e, *discharge of blood*; nature —e, *sanguineness*; vaisseau —, (anat.) *blood-vessel*.

SANGUINAIRE [sanghinèrr] adj. 1. (th.) *sanguinary; bloody; murderous*; 2. (pers.) *sanguinary; blood-thirsty; blood-loving; bloody-minded*.

Non —, (pers.) *unbloody*. À l'esprit —, *bloody-minded*. D'une manière —, *bloodily*.

SANGUINAIRE [sanghinèrr] n. f. (bot.) *blood-wort*.

SANGUINE, n. f. 1. *red-chalk*; 2. (min.) *blood-stone*.

SANGUINELLE [sanghinèl] n. f. (bot.) *gatten-tree; gatter-tree*.

SANGUINOLENT [sanghinolan] E, adj. (med.) *sanguineous*.

SANHÉDRIN, n. m. *sanhedrim*.

SANICLE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *sanicle*.

— commune, mâle, d'Europe, =.

SANIE, n. f. (med.) *sanies*.

SANIEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. (med.) *sanious*.

SANITAIRE, adj. *sanatory*.

SANS, prep. 1. *without*; 2. *but for: were it not for; if it were not for; had it not been for*; 3. (comp.) *without*: ...*less*.

1. Une lettre — date, — signature, *a letter without a date, without a signature*; — une seule signature, *without a single signature*. 2. — les injustices des hommes, but for, were it not for *the injustice of men*. 3. Une nuit — sommeil, *a sleepless night*.

— cela, (*V.* senses) *otherwise: or*: — quoi, (*V.* senses) *otherwise; or*; — ... ni ..., *without ... or ...*

[SANS rarely takes the indefinite art. before the following noun unless accompanied by an adj. (*V.* Ex. 1).]

SANS QUE, conj. (subj.) *without*.

— ... ni, ou ..., = ... *or* ...

SANSCRIT, E, adj. *Sanscrit*.

SANSCRIT, n. m. *Sanscrit*.

SANS-CULOTTES, n. m., pl. —, 1. *tatterdemalion*: 2. (Fr. hist.) "*sans-culottes*" (violent republican).

SANS-CULOTTIDES, n. f. (Fr. hist.) "*sans-culottides*" (the five supernumerary days to complete the year in the calendar of the first French republic).

SANS-DENT, n. f., pl. —, *toothless old woman*.

SANS-FLEUR, n. f., pl. —s, (bot.) "*sans-fleur*" (apple); "*pomme-figue*".

SANSONNET, n. m. (orn.) *starling*.

SANS-PEAU, n. f., pl. —x, (bot.) "*sans-peau*" (summer pear).

SANTAL, n. m. *V.* SANDAL.

SANTALIER, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *sandal: sandal-wood*.

SANTALIN, n. m. (bot.) *true sandal wood*.

SANTALINE, n. f. (chem.) *santalin*.

SANTÉ, n. f. 1. ‖ § *health*; 2. ‖ *healthiness; soundness*; 3. ‖ *health toast*; 4. † *pest-house*.

— chancelante, *weak health*; — délabrée, *weak* =; forte —, *sound* =; — imperturbable, insolente, = *that nothing ever impairs*. — de crocheteur, = *of a ploughman*. Billet de —, *bill of* = (given to a. o.); bureau de —, *board of* =; défaut de —, *unhealthiness*: état de —, *healthiness, healthy state*; maison de —, 1. *private hospital*; 2. † *pest-house*; officier de —, *surgeon* (of an inferior degree); patente de —, (nav.) *bill of health* (V. PATENTE). Avec —, *healthily; healthfully; soundly*: à votre —! *your* = en —, 1. *in* =; 2. *healthily; healthfully; soundly*; en bonne —, 1. *in good* =; *healthy; healthful*; 2. *healthily*

healthfully; soundly; sans —, 1. *without* =; *unhealthy; healthless;* 2. *unhealthily; unsoundly.* Altérer, déranger la —, *to impair the* =; boire à la — de q. u., *to drink* √ *a. o.'s* =; donner à q. u. de la —, *to give* √ *a. o.* =; *to make* √ *a. o. healthy;* être en bonne —, *to be in good* =; *to be well;* porter une —, 1. *to propose, to drink* √ *a* =; 2. (à) *to toast* (...). Qui annonce la —, *healthful.*

SANTOLINE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *lavender-cotton;* 2. (pharm.) *semen-contra; worm-seed.*

SANTON, n. m. *santon* (Mahometan monk).

SANVE, n. f. (bot.) *charlock.*

SAOUL. *V.* SOÛL.

SAPA, n. m. (pharm.) *grape-jelly.*

SAPAJOU, n. m. 1. (mam.) *sapajo;* 2. § (pers.) *monkey* (ugly ridiculous man).

SAPAN, n. m. (bot.) *sapan; sapan-tree.*

Bois de —, *sapan; sapan-wood.*

SAPE, n. f. (mil.) *sap.*

Aller à la —, *to sap.*

SAPER, v. a. 1. (mil.) *to sap;* 2. § *to sap; to cut* √ *up; to eat* √ *away.*

SAPEUR, n. m. (mil.) *sapper.*

— pompier, *fire-man.*

SAPHÈNE, n. f. (anat.) *saphena.*

SAPHIQUE, adj. (poet.) *sapphic.*

SAPHIQUE, n. m. (poet.) *sapphic.*

SAPHIRE, n. m. *sapphire.*

De —, *sapphirine.* Semblable au —, *sapphirine.*

SAPHIRINE, n. f. (min.) *saphirin; blue chalcedony.*

SAPIDE, adj. (did.) *sapid; tastable.*

SAPIDITÉ, n. f. (did.) *sapidity; sapidness.*

SAPIENCE, n. f. 1. † *wisdom; sapience;* 2. (theol.) *Wisdom* (book of Solomon).

Pays de —, (jest.) *country of wise men* (Normandy).

SAPIENTIAUX [sapianciô] adj. m. pl. ✠ *sapiential.*

SAPIN, n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *fir; fir-tree; spruce;* 2. (b. s.) *hack* (coach).

Ais de —, *deal;* bois de —, 1. *fir; deal;* 2. *pine; pine-wood.* Sentir le —, 1. (pers.) *to have one foot in the grave;* 2. (th.) *to be ominous* (of death).

SAPINE, n. f. *fir-plank.*

SAPINIÈRE, n. f. *plantation of firs.*

SAPONACÉ, E, adj. (did.) *saponaceous.*

SAPONACÉES, n. f. (pl.) (bot.) *soap-tree tribe,* sing.

SAPONAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *soap-wort.*

— officinale, =.

SAPONIFICATION [—câcion] n. f. (did.) *saponification.*

SAPONIFIER, v. a. (did.) *to saponify.*

SE SAPONIFIER, pr. v. (did.) *to saponify.*

SAPORIFIQUE, adj. (did.) *saporific.*

SAPOTE.

SAPOTILLE [—ti-y'] n. f. (bot.) *sapota* (fruit); *sapodilla.*

SAPOTIER.

SAPOTILLIER [—ti-yé] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *sapota; sapodilla-tree.*

SAQUEBUTE [sakbuti] n. f. † (mus.) *sackbut.*

S. A. R., initial letters of SON ALTESSE ROYALE, *His,* (m.) *Her* (f.) *Royal Highness.*

SARABANDE, n. f. *sarabande* (dance).

SARBACANE, n. f. 1. *air-cane;* 2. *pea-shooter.*

Par —, *by proxy.*

SARBOTIÈRE, n. f. 1. *sherbet-pail;* 2. *ice-pail.*

SARCASME, n. m. *sarcasm.*

Avec —, *sarcastically.* Lancer un —, *to throw* √ *out a sarcasm.*

SARCASTIQUE, adj. *sarcastic; sarcastical.*

D'une manière —, *sarcastically.*

SARCELLE, n. f. (orn.) (genus) *teal.*

— commune, *widgeon;* — ordinaire, d'été, *gargany teal; garganey duck;* petite —, — d'hiver, *teal* (species); *common teal.*

SARCLAGE, n. m. (hort.) *weeding.*

SARCLER, v. a. (hort.) *to weed.*

SARCLÉ, E, pa. p. (hort.) *weeded.*

Non —, *unweeded.*

SARCLEUR, n. m. *weeder.*

SARCLOIR, n. m. (hort.) *Dutch hoe: thrust-hoe; weed, weeding-hook.*

SARCLURE, n. f. (sing.) —s, (pl.) *weedings,* pl.

SARCOCÈLE, n. m. (med.) *sarcocele*

SARCOCOLLE, n. f. *sarcocoll; sarcocolla.*

SARCOCOLLIER, n. m. (bot.) *sarcocoll; sarcocolla.*

SARCOLOGIE, n. f. (did.) *sarcology.*

SARCOLOGIQUE, adj. (did.) *sarcological.*

SARCOMATEU-X [—teû] SE, adj. (med.) *sarcomatous.*

SARCOME, n. m. (med.) *sarcoma; sarcomatous tumour.*

SARCOPHAGE, n. m. 1. *sarcophagus;* 2. *coffin* (at a funeral ceremony); 3. *representation of a coffin* (at a funeral ceremony).

SARCOPHAGIE, n. f. *sarcophagy* (use of flesh as food).

SARCOTIQUE, adj. (med.) *sarcotic.*

SARCOTIQUE, n. m. (med.) *sarcotic.*

SARDE, adj. *Sardinian.*

SARDE, n. m. f. *Sardinian.*

SARDE, n. m. (ich.) *sardan.*

SARDINE, n. f. (ich.) *pilchard; sardine; sardina.*

— anchoisée, *anchovied* =.

SARDOINE, n. f. (min.) *sardonyx.*

SARDONIEN [—niin]

SARDONIQUE, adj. *sardonic; sardonian.*

SARDONYX, n. m. *sardonyx* (of the ancients).

SARIGUE, n. m. (mam.) *opossum; didelphis.*

SARMENT, n. m. (bot.) *vine-shoot; shoot.*

SARMENTEU-X [—teû] SE, adj. (bot.) *sarmentose; sarmentous.*

SARRACÉNIQUE, adj. (geog., hist.) *Saracenic.*

SARRASIN, adj. 1. *Saracen;* 2. (arch.) *Saracenic.*

Blé —, *buck-wheat.*

SARRASIN, n. m. 1. *Saracen;* 2. *buck-wheat.*

Tête de —, *Saracen's head.*

SARRASINE, n. f. (fort.) *sarrasin.*

SARRAU [sârô] n. m. *smock frock.*

SARRETTE, n. f. (bot.) *saw-wort.*

SARRIETTE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *savory; common marum.*

— capitée, *herb-mastic.*

SARROT [sâro] n. m. *smock frock.*

SAS [sâ] n. m. 1. *sieve;* 2. *bolt* (sieve); 3. (engin.) (of locks) *chamber.*

— délié, fin, *fine sieve;* gros —, *coarse* =; — mobile, (engin.) *cradle; cistern; coffer.* Passer au —, *to sift;* passer au gros — §, *to examine superficially.*

S. A. S., initial letters of SON ALTESSE SÉRÉNISSIME, *His,* (m.) *Her* (f.) *Serene Highness.*

SASSAFRAS [saçafrâ] n. m. (bot.) *sassafras* (species).

SASSE [sâss] n. f. (nav.) *scoop.*

SASSEMENT [sâsman] n. m. *sifting.*

SASSENAGE [sasnaj] n. m. *Sassenage cheese.*

SASSER [sacé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to sift;* 2. ‖ *to bolt* (sift); 3. § *to sift* (examine); 4. ‖ *to winnow.*

— et ressasser ‖ §, *to sift over and over again.*

SASSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of SASSER.

Non —, 1. *unsifted;* 2. *unbolted.*

SASSET [sacé] n. m. (*small sieve.*

SATAN, n. m. *Satan.*

SATANIQUE, adj. *Satanic; Satanical.*

Esprit —, *satanism.* D'une manière —, *satanically.*

SATELLITE, n. m. 1. (astr.) *satellite;* 2. § (b. s.) (pers.) *satellite.*

SATELLITE, adj. (anat.) (of veins) *that accompanies an artery.*

Veines —s, (anat.) "*venæ comites,*" pl. De —, *satellitious.*

SATIÉTÉ [saciété] n. f. *satiety;* (*fulness.*

À, jusqu'à —, *to satiety; to the full.*

SATIN, n. m. *satin.*

De —, *of* =; =.

SATINADE, n. f. (a. & m.) *satinet.*

SATINAGE, n. m. (a. & m.) 1. *satining;* 2. (of paper) *pressing.*

— à chaud, *hot-pressing;* — à froid, *cold-pressing.*

SATINER, v. a. (a. & m.) 1. *to satin;* 2. *to press* (paper).

— à chaud, *to hot-press;* — à froid, *to cold press.*

SATINÉ, E pa. p. (*V.* senses of SATINER) 1. *velvet* (soft); 2. (of flowers) *as white as satin.*

SATINER, v. n. *to become* √ *as white as satin.*

SATIRE, n. f. 1. *satire;* 2. *lampoon.*

— personnelle, *lampoon;* — piquante, *pointed satire.* Auteur de —s personnelles, *lampooner.* Écrire une — personnelle contre, *to lampoon;* employer la —, *to use satire;* faire la — de, (th.) *to satirize; to be the satire of;* faire une —, *to make* √ *a* =; railler avec —, *to satirize; to use satire with.*

SATIRIQUE, adj. *satirical.*

SATIRIQUE, n. m. *satirist.*

SATIRIQUEMENT [—rikman] adv. *satirically.*

SATIRISER, v. a. ‡ *to satirize.*

SATISFACTION [—fakcion] n. f. 1. *satisfaction;* 2. *gratification* (pleasure); 3. ✠ (DE, *for*) *atonement.*

Demander, exiger —, *to demand satisfaction;* donner de la —, 1. *to give* √ =; 2. *to afford gratification;* donner, faire —, *to give* √ =; obtenir —, *to obtain,* (*to get* √ =; tirer — de, *to obtain, to get* √ = *for* (a. th.).

SATISFACTOIRE, adj. (theol.) *satisfactory.*

SATISFAIRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like FAIRE) (DE, *with*) 1. *to satisfy;* 2. *to gratify; to be a gratifier of; to please; to indulge;* 3. *to soothe; to charm; to indulge;* 4. *to give* √ *satisfaction to* (make amends); 5. *to answer* (expectations); 6. *to supply* (wants).

Pouvoir de —, *satisfactoriness.* Que l'on ne saurait —, *unsatisfiable.*

SE SATISFAIRE, pr. v. 1. *to satisfy o.'s self;* 2. *to gratify o.'s self; to indulge o.'s self.*

SATISFAIRE, v. n. irreg. (conj. like FAIRE) 1. (absol.) *to satisfy* (give content); 2. (À,...) *to satisfy* (do what one ought); 3. (À,...) *to perform; to execute; to do* √; 4. (À,...) *to gratify; to indulge;* 5. (À,...) *to answer* (an objection); 6. (À,...) *to discharge* (obligations).

— à un payement, *to satisfy.* Auquel on n'a point satisfait, (*V.* senses) *unsatisfied.*

SATISFAISANT, E, adj. (POUR, *to; de,* to) *satisfactory.*

Non, peu —, *unsatisfactory.* Caractère —, nature —e, *satisfactoriness;* caractère non —, nature non —e, *unsatisfactoriness.* D'une manière —e, *satisfactorily;* d'une manière peu —e, *unsatisfactorily.*

SATISFAIT, E, adj. (DE, *with*) 1. *satisfied;* 2. *gratified; pleased.*

Non, peu —, 1. *unsatisfied;* 2. *ungratified; unpleased.*

SATRAPE, n. m. ‖ § *satrap.*
De — ‖ §, *satrapal.*
SATRAPIE, n. f. *satrapy.*
Gouvernante d'une —, *satrapess.*
SATURABLE, adj. (did.) *saturable.*
SATURANT, E, adj. *saturant.*
SATURATION [—racion] n. f. *saturation.*
SATURER, v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to saturate;* 2. § *to saturate; to surfeit.*
SATURNALES, n. f. (Rom. ant.) *saturnalia, pl.*
Des —, *saturnalian.*
SATURNE, n. m. 1. (astr.) *Saturn;* 2. (chem.) *Saturn.*
Né sous la planète de —, *Saturnine.*
De —, *Saturnian.*
SATYRE, n. m. (myth.) *satyr.*
SATYRE, n. f. (Greek poet.) *satyre.*
SATYRIASIS [—riaciss] n. m. (med.) *satyriasis.*
SATYRION, n. m. (bot.) *satyrion; satyrium.*
SATYRIQUE, adj. (ant.) *of the satyrs.*
Danse —, *danse* =; jeux —s, *games* =.
SAUCE [sôss] n. f. *sauce.*
— blanche, *butter* =; — courte, *little* =; — douce, *sweet* =; — piquante, 1. *pungent* =; 2. *catsup; catchup;* — relevée, de haut goût, de goût relevé, *rich* =; *highly seasoned* =; — verte, *green corn* =. — à, au pauvre homme, *eschalot* =; — Robert, *onion* =. Donner ordre aux —s, *to superintend the cooking;* être dans la —), *to be in a fine pickle;* faire la — à, *to reprove* (a. o.); *to pickle;* laisser dans la —, *to leave* √ *in the suds;* lier une —, *to thicken a* =; ne savoir à quelle — mettre q. u., *not to know* √ *what to do with a. o.* Il n'est — que d'appétit, *the best relish is a good appetite.*
SAUCER [sôcé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to steep, to dip in sauce; to sop;* 2. *to souse* (throw); 3. § *to reprimand* (a. o.); *to scold; to pickle.*
SAUCÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of SAUCER) (of medals) *tinned bronze.*
Être —, (*V.* senses) *to be in a fine mess, pickle.*
SAUCIÈRE [sôcièrr] n. f. *sauce-boat.*
SAUCISSE [sôciss] n. f. *sausage* (small).
SAUCISSON [sôciçon] n. m. 1. *sausage* (large); 2. (fire-works) *saucisson;* 3. (mil.) *saucisson; saucisse.*
— de Bologne, *Bologna sausage.*
SAU-F [sôf] VE, adj. 1. *safe* (unhurt, out of danger); 2. (À, ...) *reserving; without excluding.*
Sain et —, 1. *safe; safe and sound;* 2. *safely.*
SAUF, prep. 1. *saving; save;* 2. *excepting; except; but;* 3. *reserving.*
— et excepté, *save and except.*
SAUF-CONDUIT, n. m., pl. —s, —, SAUFS-CONDUITS, *safe-conduct.*
SAUGE [sôj] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *sage.*
— officinale, des jardins, *garden* =; petite —, — de Provence, = *of virtue.*
SAUGRENU [sôgrenu] E, adj. (th.) *absurd; ridiculous.*
SAULE [sôl] n. m. (bot.) (genus) *willow; willow-tree.*
— pleureur, — de Babylone, *weeping, Babylonian* =. Couvert de —s, *willowy;* orné de bouquets, de touffes de —, =-*tufted.*
SAUMÂTRE [sômâtr'] adj. 1. (of taste) *briny;* 2. (of water) *brackish.*
Goût —, *brackishness.*
SAUMON [sômon] n. m. 1. (ich.) *salmon;* 2. (metal.) *pig; sow;* 3. (nav.) *kentledge.*
— mariné, *soused salmon.* — de trois ans, (fish.) *mort;* — de fonte, (metal.) *pig-iron; cast pig;* fonte en —, (metal.) *iron-pig;* plomb en —, (metal.) *leaden-pig.*
SAUMONÉ [sômoné] E, adj. *salmon* (like salmon).
Truite —e, (ich.) 1. *salmon-trout;* 2. *sea-trout.*
SAUMONEAU [sômonô] n. m. (ich.) *young salmon.*
SAUMONERION [sômonnrion] n. m. (ich.) *gray, bull trout.*
SAUMURE [sômur] n. f. *brine; pickle.*
Mettre dans la —, *to brine; to pickle.*
SAUNAGE [sônaj] n. m. *salt-trade.*
Faux —, *contraband* =.
SAUNER [sôné] v. n. *to make* √ *salt.*
SAUNERIE [sônnrî] n. f. (sing.) *salt-works,* pl.; *salt-work,* sing.
SAUNIER [sônié] n. m. *salter; salt-maker.*
Faux —, *contraband* =.
SAUNIÈRE [sônièrr] n. f. *salt-box.*
SAUPIQUET [sôpiké] n. m. (culin.) *pungent sauce.*
SAUPOUDRER [sôpoudré] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to salt; to powder; to sprinkle with salt;* 2. ‖ *to powder; to sprinkle;* 3. § (*to intersperse; to interlard.*
Ustensile à —, *caster.*
SAUR, adj. *V.* SAURE.
SAURE [sôr] adj. 1. ‡ *brownish yellow;* 2. (of herrings) *red* (smoked); 3. (of horses) *sorrel.*
SAURER [sôré] v. a. *to smoke* (herrings).
SAURET [sôrè] adj. m. *V.* SAURE.
SAURIEN [sôriin] NE, adj (erp.) *saurian.*
SAURIENS [sôriin] n. m. (erp.) *saurians; lizards,* pl.
SAUSSAIE [sôcé] n. f. *plantation of willows.*
SAUT [sô] n. m. 1. ‖ § *leap;* 2. ‖ *jump;* 3. ‖ *skip;* 4. ‖ *water-fall; fall;* 5. (did.) *saltation;* 6. (man.) *vault;* 7. (studs) *leap.*
Grand —, *long leap;* — périlleux, *somerset;* petit —, *short* =. — de Breton, *being tripped up:* — de carpe, *somerset;* — à cloche-pied, *hop;* — de loup, *ha-ha;* — de mouton, 1. (man.) *goat-* =; 2. (play) =-*frog.* Au — du lit, *on getting up; on getting out of bed; as a. o. gets up;* du —, (*V.* senses) *leaping;* d'un — ‖ §, *at a* =; par —s, 1. ‖ *by* =*s; leapingly;* 2. ‖ *skippingly;* 3. § *by starts; by snatches;* par —s et par bonds, *by fits and starts; by starts and* =*s.* Faire le — §, *to take* √ *the* =; *to make* √ *up o.'s mind;* faire un —, 1. *to take* √ *a* =; 2. *to give* √, *to take* √ *a jump;* 3. ‖ *to give* √, *to make* √, *to take* √ *a skip;* faire des —s §, *to curvet;* faire des — joyeux, *to gambol; to play gambols;* faire des —s périlleux, *to tumble;* faire le — de mouton, *to buck:* faire faire à q. u. le — de Breton, *to give* √ *a. o. a Cornish hug;* faire faire le — à q. u., *to get* √ *a. o. out of his employment.*
SAUTAGE [sôtage] n. m. (mining) *exploding; blasting.*
SAUTE [sôtè] n. f. (nav.) (of the wind) *sudden veering, shifting.*
SAUTÉ [sôté] n. m. (culin.) "*sauté*" (stew).
SAUTÉ [sôté] E, adj. (culin.) "*sauté*" (stewed).
SAUTELLE [sôtel] n. f. (agr.) *vine-shoot* (transplanted with its root).
SAUTER [sôté] v. n. (À, *to;* DE, *from;* PAR-DESSUS, *over*) 1. ‖ § *to leap* √; 2. ‖ *to leap* √ *off;* 3. ‖ (DE, *for*) *to leap* √ (with emotion); (*to jump;* 4. ‖ *to jump;* 5. ‖ *to skip;* 6. (À, *by*) *to seize* (a. o.); 7. ‖ *to explode; to blow* √ *up;* 8.) § (pers.) *to be dismissed, discharged;* 9.) § (pers.) *to kick the bucket* (die); 10. (nav.) (of the wind) *to veer; to shift.*

3. — de joie, *to leap, to jump for joy.* 6. — au collet de q. u, *to seize a. o. by the collar.* 7. La poudrière a *sauté, the powder-magazine has exploded, blown up.*

— en l'air, *to bounce up;* — en arrière, *to start back;* — à bas (de son lit), *to jump out of* (o.'s bed); — avec grand bruit, *to bounce;* — à cloche-pied, *to hop on one leg;* — aux nues §, *to jump to the ceiling;* — à pieds joints, *to jump close-legged;* — aux yeux §, (th.) *to be obvious.* De manière à — aux yeux, *obviously.* Faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *to blow* √ *up* (with powder); 2. § *to ruin; to blow* √ *up;* 3. ‖ *to knock off, out* (by a blow); 4. § *to get* √ (a. o.) *dismissed, discharged;* 5. *to crack* (drink bottles of wine); 6. (À) *to blow* √ *out* (a. o.'s brains); 7. *to explode* (a mine); 8. (bil.) *to throw* √ *down* (a ball); 9. (mining) *to blast.*
SAUTER [sôté] v. a. 1. ‖ *to leap* √; (*to leap* √ *over:* 2. ‖ *to jump over: to jump;* 3. § *to pass over* (omit); *to leave* √ *out; to miss;* (*to skip;* (*to skip over:* 4. § *to overlook; not to notice;* 5. (studs) *to leap* √.
— le bâton (, *to do* √ *a. th. in spite of o.'s self, of o.'s teeth:* — le fossé, le pas (, *to pass the Rubicon: to take* √ *the decisive step;* — à pieds joints par-dessus q. ch., *not to consider a. th.* (obstacle).
SAUTEREAU [sôtrô] n. m. (of musical instruments) *jack.*
SAUTERELLE [sôtrel] n. f. 1. (ent.) *grass-hopper; locust;* 2. (carp., mas.) *shifting-bevel.*
SAUTE-RUISSEAU, n. m., pl. —, (b. s.) (of lawyers' clerks) (*errand-boy; skip-kennel.*
SAUTEU-R [sôteur] n. m. SE n. f. 1. ‖ *leaper;* 2. ‖ *jumper;* 3. ‖ *tumbler;* 4. § *mountebank* (boastful pretender); 5. (mach.) *tumbler;* 6. (man.) *sauteur* (horse trained for the riding school and placed between the pillars).
SAUTEUSE [sôteûz] n. f. "*sauteuse*" (dance).
SAUTILLANT [sôti-yant] E, adj. 1. *hopping;* 2. *skipping.*
SAUTILLEMENT [sôti-y'man] n. m. 1. *hopping;* 2. *skipping.*
SAUTILLER [sôti-ye] v. n. 1. *to hop;* 2. *to skip.*
Ne faire que — §, (pers.) *to flutter from one thing to another.*
SAUTOIR [sôtoir] n. m. 1. ‡ *form of a Saint-Andrew's cross;* 2. (culin.) *stew-pan;* 3. (her.) *saltire;* 4. (horol.) *jumper.*
En —, 1. *in the form of a Saint-Andrew's cross; cross-wise;* 2. (her.) *saltire-wise.* Porter q. ch. en —, 1. *to carry a. th. slung over the shoulder;* 2. *to wear* √ (an order) *saltire-wise.*
SAUVAGE [sôvaj] adj. 1. ‖ *wild* (inhabiting woods, forests); 2. ‖ *wild; untamed;* 3. ‖ (th.) *wild; uncultivated;* 4. ‖ (pers.) *wild; uncivilized; savage; untaught;* 5. § *unsociable;* 6. § *timid; shy;* 7. *savage; fierce; barbarous; inhuman;* 8. (of fruits, plants) *wild;* 9. (of oil) *bitter.*

1. Des animaux —*s*, wild *animals.* 2. Un chat —, *a* wild *cat;* un canard —, *a* wild *duck.* 3. Un lieu —, *a* wild, uncultivated *spot.*

État —, (*V.* senses) (of fruits, plants) *wildness;* lieu —‖, *wild spot; wild,* nature —, 1. ‖ *wildness;* 2 ‖ *savageness;* 3. § *unruliness;* personne à demi —, *semi-savage.* À l'état —, *wildly;* d'une manière —, 1. ‖ *wildly;* 2. ‖ *savagely;* 3. § *unsociably;* 4. § *timidly: shily.*
SAUVAGE [sôvaj] n. m. f. *savage.*
SAUVAGEON [sôvajon] n. m. (agr.) 1. *wild stock; wildling; crab-stock;* 2. *seedling.*
SAUVAGERIE [sôvajrî] n. f. 1. *unsociableness;* 2. *timidity, shyness.*
Être d'une — ..., 1. *to be ... unsociable;* 2. *to be ... timid, shy.*
SAUVAGIN [sôvajin] n. m. *water-fowl.*
Sentir le —, *to have a fishy taste.*

SAUVAGIN [sôvajin] E, adj. (of the taste of water-fowls) *fishy*.

SAUVAGINE [sôvajinn] n. f. 1. *water-fowl*; 2. *odour of water-fowl*.

Sentir la —, *to have a fishy odour*.

SAUVEGARDE [sôvgardd] n. f. 1. ‖ *safe-keeping*; *custody*; 2. ‖ *safe-guard*; 3. ‖ *safe-guard* (protection); *buckler*; *shield*.

SAUVEGARDER [sôvgardé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to protect*; 2. § *to hold* √ (a. o.) *harmless*.

SAUVER [sôvé] v. a. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ § *to save* (preserve from danger); 2. ‖ § *to rescue*; *to deliver*; *to save*; 3. ✠ § *to save*; *to be the salvation of*; 4. § *to save*; *to economize*; 5. § *to palliate*; 6. § *to conceal*; *to hide* √; 7. § *to vindicate*; *to justify*; *to excuse*.

1. — une ville, *to save a town*; — q. u., *to save a. o.*; — la vie, l'honneur à q. u., *to save a. o.'s life*, *honour*.

— les apparences, les dehors, *to save appearances*. Possibilité d'être sauvé, (theol.) *salvability*. Pouvoir être sauvé, (theol.) *to be salvable*.

SE SAUVER, pr. v. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ *to escape*; *to make* √ *o.'s escape*; *to flee* √; *to take* √ *flight*; *to betake* √ *o.'s self to flight*; *to run* √ *away*; *to get* √ *away*; 2. § (DE, ...) *to escape* (be protected from); 3. ‖ *to be gone*; *to make* √ *haste away*; (*to be off*; 4. ‖ *to take* √ *refuge*; *to betake* √ *o.'s self*; (*to run* √ *away*, *off* (to);) *to scour away*, *off*; 5. ✠ § *to effect*, *to work o.'s salvation*; 6. § *to indemnify o.'s self*; *to make* √ *amends*; 7. § *to retrieve o.'s self*.

— (à cheval), *to ride* √ *off*, *away*; — (en courant), 1. ‖ § *to run* √ *away*, *off*; 2. ‖ *to scour away*, *off*; — (de prison), *to break* √ *out of prison*; *to break* √ *out*.

SAUVETAGE [sôvtaj] n. m. 1. (com. nav.) *salvage*; 2. (nav.) *life*.

Appareil de —, *life-preserver*; appareil de — pour les incendies, *fire-escape*; bouée de —, (nav.) =*-buoy*; bouée de — pour la nuit, (nav.) *floating-light*; canot de —, (nav.) =*-boat*; prix du —, *salvage-money*.

SAUVETÉ [sôvté] n. f. † *safety*.

SAUVETEUR [sôvteur] n. m. (com. nav.) *salvor*.

SAUVETTE [sôvètt] n. f. *duck-stone* (game).

SAUVEUR [sôveur] n. m. 1. *saver*; *deliverer*; 2. ✠ *Saviour*; *Redeemer*.

SAUVEUR [sôveur] adj. ✠ *all-saving*.

SAUVE-VIE, n. f. (bot.) *wall-rue*.

SAVAMMENT, adv. 1. ‖ *learnedly*; 2. *knowingly*; *wittingly*; *understandingly*.

SAVANE, n. f. *savannah*.

SAVANT, E, adj. 1. *learned*; 2. *well-informed*; 3. *able*; *skilful*.

Peu —, *unlearned*.

SAVANT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *scholar*; *learned man*; 2. —s, (pl.) *scholars*; *learned*, pl.; 3. —s, (pl.) *literati*, pl.

De —, *scholar-like*; en —, *scholar-like*.

SAVANTAS [savantâ] **

SAVANTASSE, n. m. (b. s.) *literator*.

SAVATE, n. f. 1. *old shoe*; 2. † *foot-post*; 3. (nav.) (of anchors) *shoe*.

Trainer la —, *to be as poor as Job*.

SAVATERIE [savatri] n. f. *old shoe trade*.

SAVETER [savté] v. a. ‖ § *to cobble*; *to botch*; *to bungle*.

SAVETIER [savtié] n. m. 1. ‖ *cobbler*; 2. § *cobbler*; *bungler*; *botcher*.

En —, *cobbler-wise*; *bunglingly*.

Ouvrage de — ‖ §, *cobbling*.

SAVEUR, n. f. 1. ‖ *savour*; 2. ‖ *relish*; 3. § *zest*; *relish*; 4. (did.) *sapor*.

Défaut de —, *unsavoriness*. Sans —, 1. *unsavory*; 2. *unsavorily*. Donner de la — à, *to zest*.

SAVOIR, v. a. irreg. (SACHANT; SU; ind. pres. SAIS; NOUS SAVONS; imp. SAVAIS; pret. SUS; fut. SAURAI; imperative, SACHE; subj. pres. SACHE) 1. *to know* √ (a. th. by the mind); 2. (pers.) *to know* √; *to be sensible of*; 3. *to know* √; *to have a knowledge of*: *to be acquainted with*; 4. (..., how) *to know* √ (be accustomed to); 5. *to know* (how); *to be able* (to); *can* (...).

1. — q. ch., *to know a. th.*; — un secret, *to know a secret*; je ne le *sais*, *I do not know*; je ne *sais* que dire, *I know not what to say*. 2. — les intentions de q. u., *to be sensible of a. o.'s intentions*. 3. — la grammaire, les langues, les mathématiques, *to know*, *to have a knowledge of*, *to be acquainted with grammar*, *the languages*, *the mathematics*. 4. — lire et écrire, *to know how to read and write*; — plaire, *to know how to please*. 5. Il ne *saurait* faire ce que vous lui dites, *he does not know how to do what you say*, *he is not able to do what you say*, *he cannot do what you say*; je ne *saurais* qu'y faire, *I cannot help it*.

Ne pas —, (*V.* senses) 1. *not to know* √; *to be unaware of*; 2. *to be at a loss* (to); — bien qu'en dire, *to* = *it by experience*; ne — où l'on en est, *not to* = *which way to turn*; — par cœur, 1. ‖ *to* = (a. th.) *by heart*; (*to have by heart*; 2. § *to be perfectly acquainted with* (a. o.); — le fin, le fin mot de q. ch., — ce qu'il en est, *to* = √ *the right of a. th.*; — à fond, *to* = *thoroughly*; *to be thoroughly acquainted with*; — mieux qu'on ne dit, *to* = *better*; ne — rien de rien, 1. *to* = *nothing of a. th.*; 2. *to* = *nothing about the matter*; ne pas — distinguer sa main gauche de sa main droite, *not to* = *o.'s right hand from o.'s left*; — ce qu'on veut, *to* = *o.'s mind*. Chercher à —, *to endeavour to* =; *to be inquisitive of*; faire — q. ch. à q. u., 1. *to acquaint a. o. with a. th.*; *to inform a. o. of a. th.*; (*to let* √ *a. o.* = *a. th.*; 2. *to send* √ *a. o. word of a. th.*; 3. *to write* √ *a. o. word of a. th.*; 4. *to give* √ *a. o. notice*, *warning of a th.*; faire à —, (in proclamations, hand bills, placards) *to give* √ *notice*; — faisons, (adm.) *we hereby give notice*. Autant qu'on sache, *to the best of o.'s knowledge*, *belief*; c'est à — (si), *it is a question* (*whether*); comme on le sait bien, *as is well known*; je ne sache personne ..., (subj.) *I know no body* ...; je ne sache rien ..., (subj.) *I know nothing* ...; je, &c. ne saurais, *I*, &c. *cannot*; qu'on ne peut —, *unknowable*; qu'on sache, *to o.'s knowledge*; *that one knows*; que je sache, *to my knowledge*; *that I know*; pas que je sache, *not to my knowledge*; *not that I know*; qui ne sait pas, *unknowing* (*of*); sans le —, (*V.* senses) *unknowingly*; *unwittingly*; un je ne sais qui, *somebody no one knows who*; un je ne sais quoi, *an indescribable something*; *a something I know not what*; *a something*.

[SAVOIR must not be confounded with *connaître*; it never has things for its nominative or persons for its objective (*V.* Ex. 1); it does not require *pas* or *point* when accompanied by the negation *not* (*V.* Ex. 1). In the 5th sense the cond. alone is used and with the signification of the pres. tense (*V.* Ex. 5).]

SAVOIR, v. n. 1. *to know* √; 2. *to know*; *to be learned*; *to be a scholar*; *to be a man*, (m.) *woman* (f.) *of learning*.

À —, 1. *viz.*; *namely*; 2. *that is*; *that is to say*; 3. (in official documents) *to wit*; 4. (law) *to wit*; *videlicet*.

SAVOIR, n. m. 1. *knowledge*; *learning*; *scholarship*; 2. *learning* (experience).

— puisé dans les livres, *book-learning*; *book-knowledge*. Fier de son —, *proud of o.'s* =; *letter-proud*.

SAVOIR, adv. 1. *viz.*; *namely*; 2. *that is*; *that is to say*; 3. (in official documents) *to wit*; 4. (law) *videlicet*; *to wit*.

SAVOIR-FAIRE, n. m. 1. *management* (skill in acting); *contrivance*; 2. (sing.) *wits* (contrivance), pl.

Avoir du —, *to manage well*; *to be a skilful manager*; vivre de son —, *to live by o.'s wits*.

SAVOIR-VIVRE, n. m. 1. (sing.) *good breeding*, sing.; *genteel manners*, pl.; 2. (of men) *gentlemanliness*; 3. (sing.) (of women) *lady-like manners*, pl.

Avoir du —, 1. *to be well-bred*; *to have genteel manners*; 2. (of men) *to be gentlemanly*; 3. (of women) *to be lady-like*.

SAVON, n. m. 1. ‖ *soap*; 2. (§ *reprimand*; *rebuke*; *scolding*.

— liquide, mou, *soft soap*; — marbré, *mottled*, *marbled* =; — noir, *soft* =; — parfumé, *scented* =; — vert, (a. & m.) *soft* =. — à barbe, pour la barbe, *shaving*-=; — de Castille, *Castile*, *castile* =; — à odeur, de toilette, *scented* =. Boîte à —, 1. = *-tray*; 2. *shaving-box*; = *-dish*; eau de —, (sing.) = *-suds*, pl.; fabricant de —, = *-boiler*, *maker*, *manufacturer*; pain de —, *cake of* =; pâte de —, = *-paste*; pierre de —, (min.) = *-stone*; tablette de —, *brick of* =. Donner un — à q. u. §, *to reprimand*, *to rebuke*, *to scold a. o.*; ○ *to blow* √ *a. o. up*. Qui sent le —, *soapy*.

SAVONNAGE, n. m. 1. *soaping*; 2. *washing* (with soap); 3. *lathering*.

SAVONNER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to soap*; 2. ‖ *to wash* (with soap); 3. ‖ *to lather* (for shaving); 4. (§ *to reprimand*; *to rebuke*; *to scold*; ○ *to blow* √ *up*.

SE SAVONNER, pr. v. (th.) *to wash* (support being washed without deterioration).

SAVONNERIE [savonnri] n. f. 1. (sing.) *soap-house*, sing.; *soap-works*, pl.; 2. *soap-trade*.

SAVONNETTE, n. f. *soap-ball*; *wash-ball*.

— à vilain, *office purchased to ennoble the holder*. Arbre à —s, (bot.) *Bermuda-berry*.

SAVONNEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. *soapy*.

SAVONNIER, n. m. 1. *soap-boiler*, *maker*, *manufacturer*; 2. (bot.) *soap-tree*; *soap-berry*; *soap-berry tree*; *soap-wort*; *Bermuda-berry*.

SAVOUREMENT [savourman] n. m. ‡ ‖ *savouring*.

SAVOURER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to savour*; 2. § *to relish*; *to enjoy*.

SAVOURET, n. m. 1. (culin.) *marrow-bone* (of beef); 2. (culin.) *bone of salt pork*; 3. ‡ § *witticism*.

SAVOUREUSEMENT [—reûzman] adv. ‡ *savourily*.

SAVOUREU-X [—reû] SE, adj. ‖ *savoury*.

Non, peu —, *unsavoury*. Nature peu savoureuse, *unsavouriness*.

SAVOYARD [savoi-yar] n. m. E, n. f. *Savoyard*.

SAXATILE, adj. *saxatile* (pertaining to rocks).

SAXE, adj. *Saxon*.

SAXIFRAGE, adj. (med.) *saxifragous*.

SAXIFRAGE, n. f. (bot.) *saxifrage*, (*sea-green*; (*break-stone*.

— dorée, *golden saxifrage*.

SAXON, n. m. 1. *Saxon* (man); 2. *Saxon* (language).

SAXONNE, n. f. *Saxon* (woman).

SAYON [sè-yon] n. m. *sayon* (great coat).

SBIRE, n. m. 1. *sbirro* (Roman archer); 2. (b. s.) *satellite of justice*.

SCABELLON, n. m. (anc. arch.) *scabellum*.

SCABIEUSE [skabieûz] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *scabious*.

— des bois, *wood* =.

SCABIEU-X [skabieû] SE, adj. (med.) *scabious*.

SCABREU-X [skâbreû] SE, adj. 1. ‖ *rugged; rough;* 2. § *dangerous; perilous;* 3. § *slippery;* 4. § *delicate; tender;*) *ticklish.*

SCAGLIOLA [skaliola] n. f. (arch.) *scagliola; mischia.*

SCALDE, n. m. *Scald* (poet of Scandinavia); *Scalder.*

Des —s, *scaldic.*

SCALÈNE, adj. (geom.) (of triangles) *scalene.*

Triangle —, *scalene.*

SCALPEL, n. m. (surg.) *scalpel.*

SCALPER, v. a. 1. *to scalp;* 2. (surg.) *to scalp.*

Couteau à —, *scalping-knife.*

SCAMMONÉE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *scammony;* 2. (pharm.) *sea-side scammony.*

Liseron —, (bot.) *scammony.*

SCANDALE, n. m. 1. *occasion of falling into error;* 2. *offense* (by the faults of another); 3. *scandal; scandalousness;* 4. *exposure; discovery; eclat.*

Au — de, *to the scandal of.* Donner, faire du —, 1. *to raise* =; 2. *to make* √ *an exposure;* prendre du — (de), *to be scandalized (at).*

SCANDALEUSEMENT [—leûzman] adv. *scandalously.*

SCANDALEU-X [—leû] SE, adj. *scandalous.*

Caractère —, *scandalousness.*

SCANDALISER, v. a. *to scandalize.*

SE SCANDALISER, pr. v. (DE, *at*) *to be scandalized.*

SCANDER, v. a. (vers.) *to scan.*

SCAPE, n. f. (bot.) *scape; flower-bearing stem.*

SCAPHANDRE, n. m. *cork corset* (for swimming).

SCAPOLITHE, n. m. (min.) *scapolite; pyramidal felspar.*

SCAPULAIRE, n. m. 1. *scapular* (of monks, priests); *scapulary;* 2. *scapular* (religious symbol); 3. (surg.) *shoulder-band, strap.*

SCAPULAIRE, n. f. 1. (anat.) *scapular;* 2. (orn.) *scapular.*

SCAPULAIRE, adj. (anat.) *scapular.*

Penne —, (orn.) *scapular.*

SCARABÉE, n. m. (ent.) *scarabee; scarab; beetle.*

SCARAMOUCHE, n. m. *Scaramouch* (character of Italian comedies).

SCARE, n. m. (ich.) *scar; scarus.*

SCARIFICATEUR, n. m. (surg.) *scarificator* (instrument); *scarifier.*

SCARIFICATION [—fikâcion] n. f. (surg.) 1. *scarification;* 2. *cupping.*

SCARIFIER, v. a. (surg.) 1. *to scarify;* 2. *to cup.*

SCARIOLE, n. f. (bot.) *endive.*

SCARLATINE, n. f. (med.) *scarlatina; scarlet fever.*

De —, *scarlatinous.*

SCARLATINE, adj. (med.) (of fever) *scarlet.*

Fièvre —, = *fever; scarlatina.* De fièvre —, *scarlatinous.*

SCAROLE, n. f. (bot.) *endive.*

SCEAU, n. m. 1. ‖ *seal* (of sovereigns, states, public bodies, constituted authorities); 2. ‖ —x, (pl.) *seals* (of the state), pl.; 3. ‖ *seal* (imprint); 4. ‖ *seal-office;* 5. § *seal; stamp; impress;* 6. § *seal* (act of confirmation); 7. § *sanction.*

Grand —, *great seal* (of the state); petit —, *privy* =. — d'armes, = *with a coat of arms;* — de chiffres, = *with a cipher;* — de Notre-Dame, (bot.) *black briony; Lady's* =; — de la douane, *cocket;* — de Salomon, (bot.) *Solomon's* =. Garde des —x, *keeper of the* =*s.* À, sous — volant, *under a flying* =; sous le — de §, *under the* = *of.* Apposer son —, *to affix o.s'* =; briser, rompre un —, *to break* √ *a* =; mettre le — à, 1. ‖ *to seal; to seal up;* 2. § *to seal* (confirm); 3. § *to sanction.*

SCEL, n. m. † *V.* SCEAU.

SCÉLÉRAT, E, adj. 1. *flagitious; nefarious; villanous; rascally;* 2. (pers.) *profligate; unprincipled;* 3. (th.) *scoundrel; scoundrelly.*

[SCÉLÉRAT may precede the noun.]

SCÉLÉRAT n. m. 1. *profligate; unprincipled wretch; wretch;* 2. (*villain; scoundrel; rascal.*

SCÉLÉRATESSE, n. f. 1. *profligacy; flagitiousness; villany;* 2. *profligate, flagitious action; villany.*

Avec —, *profligately; flagitiously; nefariously; villanously.*

SCÉLÉRATISME, n. m. ‡ *V.* SCÉLÉRATESSE.

SCÉLÉRÉ, E, adj. † 1. *tainted* (sullied by crime); 2. *obscene.*

SCELLÉ, n. m. (law) *seal* (waxen stamp placed officially on locks, closets, &c.).

Bris des —s, (law) *breaking of the* =*s.* Apposer le —, les —s, *to affix the* =*s on;* être sous le —, *to be under* =; *to be sealed up;* lever le —, les —s, *to take* √ *off the* =*s.*

SCELLEMENT [sèlman] n. m. 1. (build.) *fastening;* 2. *sealing; bedding;* 3. *extremity sealed.*

SCELLER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to seal* (put an official seal to); 2. ‖ *to seal up;* 3. § *to seal; to ratify;* 4. (build.) *to make* √ *fast;* 5. (mas.) *to bed; to seal;* 6. (tech.) *to imbed.*

SCELLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of SCELLER) ‖ *under seal.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unsealed.* Signé et — par, *under the hand and seal of.*

SCELLEUR, n. m. *sealer.*

SCÈNE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *scene;* 2. (of theatres) *stage;* 3. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) (of theatres) *scenery,* sing.; 4. (paint.) *scene; piece.*

— champêtre, *silvan scene;* — future, *after-* =; — intérieure, *interior* =; *bosom =; — muette, *dumb show.* Mise en —, (theat.) *getting up a piece.* Ensanglanter la —, *to shed* √ *blood on the stage;* entrer en —, *to come* √ *on, upon the stage; to make* √ *o.'s appearance;* être en —, 1. ‖ *to be upon the stage;* 2. § *to put* √ *on a studied appearance;* faire une —, des —s à q. u., *to abuse a. o.;* (*to go* √ *on with a. o.;* (*to make* √ *a noise, row with a. o.;* ○ *to blow* √ *a. o. up;* mettre en —, 1. *to represent, to bring* √ *on the stage;* 2. *to get* √ *up for the stage; to bring* √ *forward;* ouvrir la —, *to open the piece;* placer la — à, *to lay the* = *at;* quitter la —, *to leave* √, *to quit the stage; to go* √ *off the stage;* traverser la —, (theat.) *to cross.* La — est, se passe, *the* = *lies ....*

SCÉNIQUE, adj. *scenic; scenical.*

Indications —s, *stage directions,* pl.

SCÉNOGRAPHIE, n. f. (paint.) *scenography.*

SCÉNOGRAPHIQUE, adj. (paint.) *scenographic.*

SCÉNOPÉGIE, n. f. *scenopegia* (name given by the Greeks to the Jewish feast of Tabernacles.

SCEPTICISME [sèpticism] n. m. *scepticism.*

SCEPTIQUE [sèptik] adj. *sceptical; sceptic.*

SCEPTIQUE [sèptik] n. m. *sceptic.*

SCEPTRE [sèptr'] n. m. 1. ‖ § *sceptre;* 2. § *sceptre; sway; dominion;* 3. (astr.) *sceptre.*

— impérial, 1. *imperial sceptre;* 2. (history of the Lower Empire) *ferule.* Au —, 1. *with a* =; 2. (th.) *sceptred.* Depuis le — jusqu'à la houlette, *from the king to the shepherd.* Armer d'un —, *to sceptre;* porter un —, 1. ‖ *to bear* √ *a sceptre;* *to be sceptred; 2. § *to bear* √ *sway;* tenir un —, 1. ‖ *to wield a sceptre;* 2. § *to bear* √ *sway.*

SCHABRAQUE [chabrak] n. f. (mil.) *shabrack* (cloth furniture of a cavalry officer's horse).

SCHAH [châ] n. m. *Shah* (of Persia).

SCHAKO [chakô] *V.* SHAKO.

SCHALL [châl] *V.* CHÂLE.

SCHEIK [chèk] *V.* CHEIK.

SCHELLING [chelin] n. m. *shilling.*

SCHÉNANTHE [chénantt] n. m. (bot.) *lemon-grass; sweet-rush.*

SCHÈNE [skènn] n. m. (ant.) *schena* (Egyptian measure).

SCHÉRIF [chérif] n. m. *V.* CHÉRIF.

SCHISMATIQUE [chismatik] adj. *schismatic; schismatical.*

Disposition —, *schismaticalness.* D'une manière —, *schismatically.*

SCHISMATIQUE [chismatik] n. m. *schismatic.*

SCHISME [chism'] n. m. *schism.*

Faire —, un —, *to make* √ *a* =; *to schismatize.*

SCHISTE [chistt] n. m. (min.) 1. *schist; shist; shistus; slate;* 2. *clay-slate.*

— argileux, *clay slate;* — cauticulaire, *Turkey hone.* — à aiguiser, *whetstone slate; whet-slate.*

SCHISTEU-X [chisteû] SE, adj. *schistose; shistose; shistous*

SCHLAGUE [chlag] n. f. (mil.) *flogging.*

SCHLICH [chlik] n. m. (metal.) *slick.*

SCHNAPAN [chnapan] n. m. *V.* CHENAPAN.

SCHOLAIRE [skolèrr] *V.* SCOLAIRE.

SCHOLIE [skoli] *V.* SCOLIE.

SCHONER [chonèrr] n. m. (nav.) *schooner.*

SCHORL [chorl] n. m. (min.) *shorl.*

SCIAGE, n. m. *sawing.*

Bois de —, *sawn wood.*

SCIATÉRIQUE, adj. (dial.) *sciatheric; sciatherical.*

SCIATIQUE, adj. (anat., med.) *sciatic; sciatical.*

SCIATIQUE, n. f. (med.) *sciatica;* (*hip-gout.*

SCIE, n. f. ‖ 1. *saw;* 2. ‖ *piece sawn off;* 3.) § *bore* (tiresome thing); 4. (ich.) *saw-fish;* 5. (tech.) *web.*

— allemande, *frame saw;* — circulaire, *circular* =; — droite, *straight* =; — verticale, *straight* =. — à chantourner, (tech.) *turning web;* — à découper, = *-frame;* — à dents fines, *fine-toothed* =; — à grosses dents, *coarse-toothed* =; — à dos, *backed* =; — à main, *hand* =; — à deux mains, *cross-cut* =; — à mouvement circulaire, *circular* =; — à pierre, *stone cutter's* =; — de scieur de long, *pit-* =. Lame de —, = *-blade;* trait de —, *kerf of a* =. Couper avec la —, 1. *to saw* √; 2. *to saw* √ *off;* débiter à la —, *to saw* √ *up;* denté en —, (bot.) *sawed;* dentelé en —, (bot.) = *-leaved.*

SCIEMMENT [siaman] adv. *knowingly; wittingly.*

Non —, *unknowingly.*

SCIENCE, n. f. 1. *knowledge,* sing.; 2. *learning;* 3. *science* (system of general principles); 4. *information* (general knowledge).

1. La — du bien et du mal, *the knowledge of good and evil.* 3. Les arts et les —*s*, *the arts and sciences.* 4. Avoir un grand fonds de —, *to have a great fund of* information.

—s exactes, *exact sciences;* — infuse, *intuition;* —s naturelles, *natural* =*s.* De —, (*V.* senses) (pers.) *scientific; of* =; de — infinie, *all-knowing.* Avoir de la —, 1. *to have knowledge;* 2. *to have learning; to be a scholar;* croire avoir la — infuse, *to think* √ *one knows every thing by intuition;* savoir de — certaine, *to know* √ *for a certainty.* Qui donne, produit la —, *sciential.*

SCIENTIFIQUE, adj. (th.) *scientific; scientifical.*

Non, peu —, (th.) *unscientific.*

SCIENTIFIQUEMENT [—fikman] adv. *scientifically.*

Non, peu —, *unscientifically.*

SCIER, v. a. 1. *to saw* √; 2. *to saw* √ *off*; 3. *to reap; to cut* √ *down.*
— le dos à), *to bore a. o.* Moulin à —, (mach.) *saw-mill.*
Se scier, pr. v. (th.) *to saw.*
SCIER, v. n. 1. *to saw* √; 2. (nav.) *to back; to back water; to back o.'s oars.*
— à culer, (nav.) *to back; to back water; to back o.'s oars.*
SCIERIE [siri] n. f. 1. *saw-yard*; 2. *saw-mill.*
— mécanique, 1. *saw-machine*; 2. *saw-mill.*
SCIEUR, n. m. 1. *sawyer*; 2. *reaper.*
— de long, *sawyer.* — qui est au-dessous, *pit-man.* Fosse de — de long, *saw-pit.*
SCILLE [sil] n. f. (bot.) *squill.*
— penchée, (bot.) *hare-bell*; — marine, *squill*; (*sea onion.*
SCINDER, v. a. § *to divide* (a motion, a question).
SCINQUE, n. m. (erp.) *skink.*
SCINTILLANT [sintil-lan] E, adj. *scintillant.*
SCINTILLATION [sintil-lâcion] n. f. *scintillation.*
SCINTILLER [sintil-lé] v. n. *to scintillate.*
SCIOGRAPHIE, n. f. (arch.) *sciagraphy.*
SCIOGRAPHIQUE, adj. (arch.) *sciagraphical.*
SCION, n. m. (bot.) *scion; cion; shoot.*
SCIRPE, n. m. (bot.) *club-rush.*
—des lacs, *bulrush; bull-rush.*
SCISSILE, adj. (did.) *scissile; scissible.*
SCISSION, n. f. 1. *division* (of opinions, votes); 2. *secession.*
Faire —, une —, *to secede.*
SCISSIONNAIRE, adj. *seceding.*
SCISSIONNAIRE, n. m. *seceder.*
SCISSURE, n. f. (anat.) *fissure.*
SCIURE, n. f. *saw-dust; saw-powder.*
SCLARÉE, n. f. (bot.) *clary.*
Fleur de —, =-*flower.*
SCLEROPHTHALMIE, n. f. (med.) *sclerophthalmia.*
SCLÉROTIQUE, n. f. (anat.) *sclerotic; outermost tunic.*
De la —, *sclerotic.*
SCOLAIRE, adj. (of the year) *academic.*
SCOLASTIQUE, adj. 1. *scholastic; scholastical; scholar-like*; 2. (of the year) *academic.*
Non —, *unscholastic.*
SCOLASTIQUE, n. m. *scholastic; schoolman.*
SCOLASTIQUE, n. f. *scholasticism.*
SCOLASTIQUEMENT [skolastikman] adj. *scholastically.*
SCOLIASTE, n. m. *scholiast.*
SCOLIE, n. f. *scholium; scholion.*
SCOLIE, n. m. (geom.) *scholium; scholion.*
SCOLOPENDRE, n. f. 1. (bot.) (genus) *hartstongue*; 2. (ent.) *scolopendra; centipede; centiped*; 3. (pharm.) *hartstongue.*
— officinale, *hartstongue.*
SCOMBRE [skonbr'] n. m. (ich.) (genus) *scomber; mackerel.*
SCORBUT, n. m. (med.) *scurvy.*
Herbe au —, (bot.) =-*grass.* Par le —, *scorbutically.* Atteint du —, *scurvy.*
SCORBUTIQUE, adj. *scorbutic.*
SCORDIUM [skordiomm] n. m. (bot.) *water-germander.*
SCORIACÉ, E, adj. (min.) *scoriaceous.*
SCORIE, n. f. (metal.) *scoria; recrement; dross; slag.*
Plein de —, (metal.) *recremental; recrementitial; recrementitious.*

SCORIFICATION [—âcion] n. f. (metal.) *scorification.*
SCORIFIER, v. a. (metal.) *to scorify.*
SCORPIOJELLE, n. f. *scorpion-oil.*
SCORPION, n. m. 1. (ent.) *scorpion*; 2. ✠ *scorpion* (instrument of punishment); 3. (astr.) *scorpion*; 4. (ich.) *weaver.*
— de mer, (ich.) *porcellus*; (*sea-scorpion.* Herbe au —, (bot.) *scorpion-wort*; huile de —, *scorpion-oil.*
SCORPIONE, n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) *scorpion-grass; scorpion's tail*; 2. (species) *marsh scorpion-grass.*
SCORPIURE, n. f. (bot.) *caterpillar.*
SCORSONAIRE,
SCORSONERE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *viper's grass.*
SCOTIE, n. f. (arch.) *scotia; trochilus; casement.*
SCRIBE, n. m. 1. *scribe; writer*; 2. ✠ *scribe.*
SCRIPTEUR, n. m. *scriptor* (writer of the Pope's bull).
SCROFULAIRE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *fig-wort; brown-wort.*
— aquatique, *water betony; fig-wort.*
SCROFULES, n. f. (pl.) (med.) *scrofula; struma*, sing.
— mésentériques, *tubercles of the mesentery*, pl.
SCROFULEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. (med.) *scrofulous.*
Tumeur scrofuleuse, (med.) *struma.*
SCROTOCELE, n. f. (surg.) *scrotocele.*
SCROTUM [skrotomm] n. m. (anat.) *scrotum.*
SCRUPULE, n. m. 1. ‖ § *scruple* (of conscience); (*qualm*; 2. *scrupulousness; scrupulosity*; 3. *scruple* (difficulty of the mind); 4. (astr.) *scruple*; 5. † (pharm.) *scruple.*
— mal fondé, *groundless scruple*; léger —, *slight* =. Jusqu'au —, *to scrupulousness*; sans —, *without a* =. Avoir un —, *to have a* =; avoir des —s, *to be scrupulous; to entertain* =*s*; dissiper des —s, *to remove* =*s*; donner du — à q. u., faire un — de q. ch. à q. u., *to raise* =*s in a. o.*; se faire —, un — (de), *to scruple* (to); *to have a* = (to);) *to stick* (*at*); ne pas faire —, *to make no* =,) *no bones*; lever un —, *to remove a* =.
SCRUPULEUSEMENT [—leûzman] adv. 1. *scrupulously*; 2. *nicely*; (*rigorously; exactly.*
SCRUPULEU-X [—leû] SE, adj. 1. *scrupulous*; 2. *nice; rigorous; exact.*
Trop —, 1. *over-scrupulous*; 2. *over-nice; over-exact.* Soin —, 1. *scrupulous care*; 2. *niceness; nicety.*
SCRUPULEU-X [—leû] n. m. SE, n. f. (b. s.) *scrupler.*
SCRUTA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. *investigator; explorer; searcher*; 2. *scrutinizer*; 3. (of a ballot) *scrutator.*
SCRUTA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. 1. *investigating; searching*; 2. *scrutinizing.*
SCRUTER, v. a. 1. *to investigate; to explore; to search*; 2. *to scrutinize.*
Scruté, e, pa. p. *V.* senses of Scruter.
Non —, que l'on n'a pas —, 1. *uninvestigated; unexplored*; 2. *unscrutinized.*
SCRUTIN, n. m. *ballot; balloting.*
— individuel, *ballot, balloting for a single individual.* — de liste, = *for a list of persons.* Tour de —, =; urne du —, =-*box.* Au — secret, *by* =; par —, par voie de —, *by* =. Dépouiller le —, *to ascertain the result of the* =; rejeter par le —, 1. *to reject by the* =; 2. *to black-ball*; voter au —, *to ballot.*
SCUBAC, USQUEBAC, n. m. *usquebaugh* (spirituous liquor).

SCULPTABLE [skultabl'] adj. ‡ 1. *to be sculptured*; 2. *to be carved*
SCULPTER [skulté] v. a. ‖ 1. *to sculpture; to cut* √; 2. ‖ *to carve; to cut* √.
SCULPTEUR [skulteur] n. m. 1. *sculptor*; 2. *carver* (of wood, &c.).
SCULPTURE [skultur] n. f. 1. *sculpture*; 2. *carving*; 3. *carved work.*
— à jour, (arch.) *through carved-work.*
SCUTIFORME, adj. (did.) *scutiform; buckler-shaped.*
SCYTHE, adj. (hist.) *Scythian.*
SCYTHE, n. m. f. (hist.) *Scythian.*
SE, pron. (personal, sing., pl.) 1. ‖ (inf. acc.) *one's self*, m., f., neut.; 2. ‖ (inf. dat.) *to one's self; one's self*, m. f. neut.; 3. ‖ (3rd pers. of all tenses) (acc.) *himself*, m. sing.; *herself*, f. sing.; *itself*, neut. sing.; *themselves*, m., f., neut. pl.; 4. ‖ (3rd pers. of all tenses) (dat.) *to himself; himself*, m. sing.; *to herself; herself*, f. sing.; *to itself; itself*, neut. sing.; *to themselves; themselves*, m., f., neut. pl.; 5. ‖ (reciprocal, acc.) *each other; one another*, m., f., neut. sing., pl.; 6. ‖ (reciprocal, dat.) *to each other; each other; to one another; one another*, m., f., neut. pl.; 7. § (th.) (rendered by a passive verb) ...; 8. § (expletive) ...

1. — connaître, *to know* one's self; — flatter, *to flatter* one's self. 2. — le dire, *to say it* to one's self; — donner un coup, *to give* one's self *a blow.* 3. Il — connaît, *he knows* himself; elle — flatte, *she flatters* herself; il *s'est* ruiné, *he has ruined* himself. 4. Il — l'est dit, *he said it* to himself; il *s'est* donné un coup, *he has given* himself *a blow.* 5. *S'*embrasser, *to embrace* each other, one another. 6. — parler, *to speak* to each other, one another. 7. Cela — fait continuellement, *that* is *continually* done; ce fruit — mange, *that fruit* is eaten. 8. *S'*abstenir, *to abstain*; — promener, *to walk*; — repentir, *to repent*; il — trouva là q. u, *some one was there.*

[Se before a vowel or silent *h* becomes *s'* (*V.* Ex. 3, 5, 8); it always precedes the verb (*V.* Ex. 1, 2, etc.); it is often used to give a passive sense to an active verb (*V.* Ex. 7). When *se* is used with another pronoun it always precedes (*V.* Ex. 2, 4); with *se* the verb is always conj. with *être* (*V.* Ex. 3, 4). *Se* of reflected, reciprocal or pronominal verbs is generally suppressed when preceded by *faire.*]

SÉANCE, n. f. 1. *seat* (right of sitting); 2. *sitting* (time of meeting of deliberative assemblies); *meeting*; 3. *sitting* (time of taking a portrait).
— tenante, *forthwith; before the ... separates.* En —, *sitting.* Avoir —, *to have a seat; to sit* √; clore, fermer, lever la —, 1. *to close the meeting*; 2. *to end the visit*; donner —, droit de —, *to give* √ *a seat*; entrer en —, *to take* √ *o.'s seat*; commencer, ouvrir la —, *to open the meeting*; être en —, *to be sitting*; faire une —, 1. *to sit* √ (at table, at play, &c.); 2. *to pay* √ *a visit*; prendre —, *to take* √ *o.'s seat*; tenir une —, *to hold* √ *a meeting.* La — est ouverte, *the chair is taken.*
SÉANT, pr. p. (law) *sitting.*
SÉANT, E, adj. (law) *sitting.*
SÉANT, n. m. *sitting part.*
En, sur son —, *sitting up* (in bed). Se lever sur son —, *to assume a sitting posture; to sit* √ *up*; mettre q. u. sur son —, *to help a. o. up* (to sit up); se tenir sur son —, *to sit* √ *up.*
SÉANT, E, adj. (à, *for; de*, to) *becoming; proper; right; fitting; suitable; seemly.*
SEAU, n. m. 1. *bucket; pail*; 2. *bucket full; pail full*; 3. *vessel* (utensil).
— à charbon, *coal-scuttle; coal-shoot*; — à incendie, *fire-bucket*; — de la ville, *town fire-bucket.* Pleuvoir à —x, *to rain in torrents.*
SÉBACÉ, E, adj. (physiol.) *sebaceous.*
SÉBESTE, n. m. (bot.) *sebesten* (fruit).
SEBESTIER, n. m. (bot.) *sebesten* (tree).
— domestique, =.

SEBIFERE, adj. (did.) *sebiferous; oil-bearing.*

Glande —, (orn.) *oil-bag.*

SÉBILE, n. f. *sebilla; wooden bowl.*

SEC, SÈCHE, adj. 1. ‖ § *dry;* 2. ‖ *thin; lean; spare;* 3. § *jejune; barren; unornamented; plain;* 4. § *unfeeling; insensible; cold; hard;* 5. § *unaffable;* 6. (of answers) *dry; sharp; tart;* 7. (of blows) *quick;* 8. (of the eyes) *unmoist; dry;* 9. (of fruits) *dried* (by art); *dry;* 10. (of looks) *dissatisfied;* 11. (of the mass) *without the consecration;* 12. (of money) *ready;*) *down;* 13. (of pottery) *dry body;* 14. (of reprimands) *severe; sharp;* 15. (of wine) *dry; unlike liqueur, cordial:* 16. (of the pulse) *sharp;* 17. (paint., sculp.) *hard.*

SEC, n. m. 1. *dryness;* 2. *manger food;* 3. (sing.) *sweetmeats,* pl.

Tout —†, (*V.* senses) *merely; only.* À —, 1. ‖ *dry* (without water); 2. ‖ *drained;* 3. § *drained; exhausted;* 4. § *out of cash; hard up;* 5. (nav.) *high and dry* (on the shore); 6. (nav.) *ahull; under bare poles.* Faire —, (of the weather) *to be dry;* mettre à —, 1. ‖ *to drain;* 2. § *to drain; to exhaust.*

SEC, adv. 1. ‖ (of drinking) *net* (without water); 2. § *dryly; sharply; tartly.*

SÉCABLE, adj. (did.) *scissile.*

SÉCANT, E, adj. (geom.) *secant.*

SÉCANTE, n. f. (geom.) *secant.*

SÉCATEUR, n. m. (sing.) (agr., hort.) *pruning-shears,* pl.

SÉCHAGE, n. m. *drying.*

SÈCHE, SEICHE, n. f. (mol.) *cuttle-fish.*

Os de —, (conch.) *cuttle; cuttle-bone.*

SÉCHEMENT [sèchman] adv. 1. ‖ *dryly;* 2. § *dryly; sharply; tartly;* 3. § *jejunely; barrenly; plainly; without ornament.*

SÉCHER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to dry:* 2. ‖ *to dry up;* 3. ‖ *to cure* (in order to preserve hay).

SÉCHÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of SÉCHER.

Non —, *undried.* — au soleil, *sun-dried.*

SE SÉCHER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to dry o.'s self;* 2. (th.) *to dry;* 3. (th.) *to dry up.*

SÉCHER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to dry;* 2. ‖ *to dry up;* 3. § (DE, *with*) *to pine; to pine away.*

3. — de langueur, de tristesse, *to* pine, *to* pine away *with langour, melancholy.*

— sur pied, § 1. *to pine away;* 2. *to be extremely dejected;* 3. (jest.) *to pine away in single blessedness* (remain unmarried).

SECHERESSE [sèchrèss] n. f. 1. ‖ § *dryness;* 2. ‖ *drought; droughtiness;* 3. § *dryness; sharpness; tartness;* 4. § *jejuneness; barrenness; plainness; want of ornament;* 5. § (devotion) *dryness.*

SÉCHERIE [sèchri] n. f. (a. & m.) *dry-house.*

SÉCHOIR, n. m. 1. (a. & m.) *drying-room;* 2. (rur. econ.) *sweating-room;* 3. (spin.) *tenter;* 4. (tech.) *dryer.*

SECOND [segon] E, adj. 1. ‖ § *second;* 2. § *second; other.*

Eau —e, (chem.) *lye-water.* Au — étage, *on the second floor, story.* Jouer le — rôle auprès de q. u., *to act second to a. o.*

SECOND [segon] n. m. 1. ‖ *second;* 2. ‖ *second story, floor;* 3. § *assistant;* 4. † *second* (in duels); 5. (nav.) *mate.*

Au —, *on the second floor, story;* en —, 1. *in the second order;* 2. (mil., nav.) *second;* sans — †, *unequalled; matchless; peerless.*

SECONDAIRE [segondèrr] adj. 1. *secondary; accessory;* 2. (did.) *secondary;* 3. (med.) *secondary;* 4. (med.) *consecutive.*

Affaires —s, (pl.) (*V.* senses) *under-work,* sing; caractère, état —, *secondariness; accessoriness;* personnage —, *underpart;* rôle —, *underpart.*

SECONDAIREMENT [segondèrman] adv. *secondarily; accessorily.*

SECONDE [segondd] n. f. 1. (of time) *second;* 2. (fenc.) *segoon;* 3. (school.) *second class; second;* 4. (mus.) *second.*

— augmentée, (mus.) *sesquitone;* —s fixes, (horol.) *dead seconds,* pl. En —, *in the second class.*

SECONDEMENT [segondman] adv. *secondly; (in the second place.*

SECONDER [segondé] v. a. 1. *to second* (a. o.); *to assist; to help: to aid;* (*to back;* 2. § *to second* (a. th.); *to promote; to further; to encourage;* 3. § *to countenance; to favour.*

SECONDÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of SECONDER.

Non —, sans être —, 1. *unseconded; unassisted; unhelped; unaided; unsustained; unbacked;* 2. § *unseconded; unpromoted; unfurthered: unencouraged;* 3. § *uncountenanced; unfavoured.*

SECONDINE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *secundine:* 2. —s, (pl.) (physiol.) *secundines,* pl.; *after-birth,* sing.

SECOUEMENT [sekouman] n. m. ‡ *shaking; shake.*

SECOUER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to shake* √; (*to give* √ (a. o., a. th.) *a shake, shaking;* 2. ‖ § *to shake* √ *off; to throw* √ *off;* 3. ‖ *to jog;* 4. ‖ *to toss;* 5. § *to shake* √ *off* (rid o.'s self of); *to discard;* 6. § *to torment; to shake* √.

1. — un arbre, la tête, *to* shake *a tree, o.'s head.* 2. Un bœuf qui *secoue* son joug, *an ox that* shakes off *his yoke.* 3. — la table, *to* jog *the table.* 4. Être *secoué* par la tempête, *to be* tossed *by the tempest.* 5. — ses préjugés, *to* shake off, to discard *o.'s prejudices.* 6. Cette maladie l'a bien *secoué*, *this disease has* tormented, shaken *him much.*

— (en se défaisant de), *to shake* √ *off; to cast* √ *off; to throw* √ *off;* — (en déployant), *to shake* √ *out;* — (en détachant), *to shake* √ *off;* — (légèrement), *to jog;* — (en rejetant), *to shake* √ *off;* — (en faisant sortir), *to shake* √ *out;* — (en soufflant), *to blow* √ *off;* — (en faisant tomber), *to shake* √ *down.*

SECOUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of SECOUER.

Non —, sans être —, (*V.* senses of SECOUER) ‖ § *unshaken.*

SE SECOUER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to shake* √ *o.'s self;* 2. ‖ *to take* √ *exercise;* (*to move about:* 3. § *not to remain inactive; to be doing; to look about one.*

SECOUMENT, n. m. ‡ *shaking; shake.*

SECOURABLE, adj. 1. *helpful;* 2. (À,...) *willing, ready to assist, to help, to succour...;* 3. (mil.) *relievable.*

SECOURIR, v. a. irreg. (conj. like COURIR) *to relieve: to succour: to be a succourer of; to help; to aid; to assist*

Qui ne secourt pas, (*V.* senses) *unhelpful;* qu'on ne peut —, (*V.* senses) *unrelievable.*

SECOURU, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of SECOURIR.

Non —, *unrelieved; unsuccoured; unhelped; unaided; unassisted.*

SECOURS, n. m. 1. *relief; succour; help; aid; assistance:* 2. *relief* (charity); 3. *rescue;* 4. ‡ *chapel of ease;* 5. (mil.) *relief; aid.*

Faible —, *slight relief, succour, help, aid, assistance.* — de la commune, *parish* =; — aux indigents donnés à domicile, *out-door* =; — dans l'intérieur de l'asile des indigents de la commune, *in-door* =. Association de — mutuels, *friendly, benefit-society;* besoin de —, (*V.* senses) *helplessness.* Au —, à mon —! 1. *help!* 2. *rescue!* d'aucun —, *helpless;* d'un — universel, *all-helping;* sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unsuccoured; succourless; unrelieved; unhelped; helpless; unaided; unassisted;* 2. *helplessly.* Appeler q. u. à son —, *to call to a. o. for help,* =; courir, voler au — de q. u., *to fly* √, *to run* √ *to a. o.'s* =, *aid;* crier au —, *to call for* =, *help; to cry out for* =; dénué, dépourvu de —, *succourless;* donner, prêter du —, *to give* √ =, *aid;* être d'un grand — (à), *to be of great assistance* (*to*); *to be greatly assistant* (to); n'être plus d'aucun —, *to become* √ *helpless;* prêter — à q. u., *to give* √ *a. o. aid,* =; recevoir du —, *to receive* =; trouver du —, *to get* √ =, *aid, assistance:* venir au — (de), *to come* √ *to a. o.'s* =, *aid; to be a help.* Qui n'est d'aucun —, *unhelpful; that is of no assistance.*

SECOUSSE, n. f. 1. ‖ *shake; shaking, concussion;* 2. ‖ *concussion; shock* 3. ‖ *toss: tossing;* 4. § *shock; attack, stroke; blow;* 5. (elec.) *shock.*

Forte — §, *great shock; violent attack; severe stroke, blow.*

SECR-ET, ETE, adj. 1. *secret* (concealed, unknown); 2. (th.) *unrevealed.* 3. (th.) *private* (secret); 4. (pers.) *reserved; counsel-keeping:* (*close-tongued;*

Caractère —, *secretness;* comité —, *committee of secrecy;* manœuvres, menées secrètes, (pl.) *underdealing,* sing. Être — comme un coup de canon, de tonnerre, *as secret as a clap of thunder,* tenir —, *to keep* √ *secret.*

SECRET, n. m. 1. *secret* (thing); 2. *secrecy* (silence); 3. (SUR, *of*) *concealment;* 4. *close confinement;* 5. *secret drawer* (of iron chests, secretaries, &c.); 6. (arts) *secret-spring.*

— du cœur, *bosom secret.* Fidélité à garder un —, *secrecy: secretness.* Au —, (of prisoners) *in close confinement:* dans le —, en —, 1. *in* =; *in secrecy;* 2. (*under the rose:* sous le —, *in* =; *in secrecy.* Arracher un — à q. u., *to wrest a* = *from a. o.:* (*to get* √ *a* = *out of a. o.;* compter sur le — de q. u., *to rely upon a. o.'s secrecy;* envelopper de —, *to place under concealment;* épancher, verser ses —s, *to pour out o.'s* =*s; to unbosom o.'s self:* être dans le —, être du —, *to be in the* =: faire un secret de q. ch., *to make* √ *a* = *of a. th.;* garder, observer le —, *to observe secrecy;* garder un —, *to keep* √ *a* =; mettre q. u. dans un —, *to let* √ *a. o. into a* =. C'est le — de la comédie, de Polichinelle, *it is a* = *every body knows.* C'est mon —, *it, that is not a fair question.*

SECRÉTAIRE, n. m. 1. (DE, *of, to*) *secretary;* 2. *secretary;* (*writing-table;* 3. (orn.) *secretary; secretary-falcon; serpent-eater.*

— intime, *confidential secretary;* — particulier, *private* =. — d'État, = *of State;* — d'État au département des finances, de la guerre, de la marine, &c., = *of the treasury, of war, of the navy,* &c.

SECRÉTAIRERIE, n. f. (of vice-roys, governors, &c.) *secretary's office.*

SECRÉTARIAT, n. m. 1. *secretariship* (functions); 2. *secretary's office.*

SECRÈTE, n. f. (cath. lit.) *secret prayer.*

SECRÈTEMENT [sekrètman] adv. 1. *secretly; in secret; in secrecy;* 2. *privately.*

SÉCRÉTER, v. a. (physiol.) *to secrete; to secern.*

SÉCRÉTEUR, adj. (physiol.) *secretory.*

SÉCRÉTION [sékrécion] n. f. (physiol.) *secretion.*

Médicament qui stimule la —, (med.) *secernment.*

SÉCRÉTOIRE, adj. (physiol.) *secretory.*

SECTAIRE, n. m. *sectarian; sectary.* De —, *sectarian.*

SECTATEUR, n. m. *votary.*
SECTE, n. f. *sect.*
Esprit de —, *sectarianism.* Faire —, . ‖ *to form a sect;* 2. *to show* √ *o.'s elf different from others.*
SECTEUR, n. m. 1. (geom.) *sector;* . (tech.) *sector.*
— sphérique, (geom.) = *of a sphere.*
— à dents, (tech.) *toothed* =.
SECTION [sekcion] n. f. 1. *section;* 2. of canals) *water-way;* 3. (did.) *section;* . (geom.) *section.*
—s coniques, (geom.) *conics*, pl.; — ongitudinale, *longitudinal section;* — ransversale, 1. *tranversal, transverse ection;* 2. (draw.) *cross section.*
SÉCULAIRE, adj. 1. *secular* (coming nce in a century); 2. " *of a hundred ears; a hundred years old;* 3. " *venerable* (by age); 4. (ant.) *secular.*
Jeux —s, (ant.) *secular games*, pl.
SÉCULARISATION [—rizâcion] n. f. 1. *ecularization;* 2. (can. law) (th.) *impropriation.*
SÉCULARISER, v. a. 1. *to secularize;* (can. law) *to impropriate* (a. th.); (can. law) *to disappropriate.*
SÉCULARISÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *secularized;* (can. law) (th.) *impropriate.*
Bénéfice —, (can. law) *impropriation.* ossesseur d'un bénéfice —, (can. law) *mpropriator.*
SÉCULARITÉ, n. f. *secular jurisction.*
SÉCUL-IER, IÈRE, adj. 1. *secular; worldly.*
Juridiction séculière, *secular jurisction;* prêtre —, *secular.*
SÉCULIER, n. m. *secular.*
SÉCULIÈREMENT [sékulièrman] adv. *cularly.*
SÉCURITÉ, n. f. *security* (confidence safety).
Avec —, *with* =; *securely;* dans la , 1. (pers.) *secure; in* =; 2. *securely.*
SEDAN, n. m. *Sedan cloth.*
SÉDANOISE, n. f. (print.) *pearl.*
SÉDATI-F, VE, adj. (med) *sedative.*
SÉDATIF, n. m. (med.) *sedative.*
SÉDENTAIRE, adj. 1. *sedentary;* 2. *cated; settled.*
État —, (th.) *sedentariness;* vie —, ers.) *sedentariness.* D'une manière . *sedentarily.*
SÉDIMENT, n. m. *sediment*, sing.; *tlings*, pl.; *dregs*, pl.; *lees*, pl.
Sol, terrain de —, (geol.) *alluvion.*
SÉDITIEUSEMENT [sédicieûzman] adv. *ditiously.*
SÉDITIEU-X [sédicieû] SE, adj. *seditous.*
Caractère, esprit —, *seditiousness;* ènées séditieuses, (pl.) *seditiousness,* ig.
SÉDITIEUX [sédicieû] n. m. *sediary.*
SÉDITION [sédicion] n. f. *sedition.*
Excitation à la —, *seditiousness.* Exer la —, *to excite sedition;* " *to ove sedition.*
SÉDUC-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. *lucer;* 2. *enticer;* 3. *deluder.*
SÉDUC-TEUR, TRICE, adj. 1. *seducve;* 2. *enticing;* 3. *deluding.*
SÉDUCTION [sédukcion] n. f. 1. *seducon* (action); 2. *enticement;* 3. *insnaing;* 4. *subornation; bribing.*
SÉDUIRE, v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) *to seduce;* 2. *to suborn; to bribe;* 3. *insnare;* 4. *to entice; to tempt;* 5. *delude;* 6. *to beguile; to charm.*
SÉDUIT, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of SÉIRE.
Non —, 1. *unseduced;* 2. *unsuborned; bribed;* 3. *uninsnared;* 4. *unened; untempted;* 5. *undeluded; unbeiled.*
SÉDUISANT, E, adj. 1. *seductive;* 2. *ticing; tempting;* 3. *delusive;* 4. *ely; enchanting; bewitching; heartbbing.*
Peu —, 1. *unseductive;* 2. *unenticing; untempting:* 3. *unlovely.* Nature —e, *loveliness;* nature peu —e, *unloveliness.*
SEGMENT, n. m. (geom.) *segment.*
SEGRAIRIE, n. f. *wood possessed in joint-tenancy.*
SÉGRAIS, n. m. *wood separated* (from a larger one).
SÉGRÉGATION [—âcion] n. f. (did.) *segregation.*
SÉGRÉGATIVEMENT [—tivman] adv. ‡ *separately.*
SEICHE, n. f. (mol.) *V.* SÈCHE.
SEIGLE, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *rye.*
— ergoté, *spurred* =; *spur.* Faire les —s, *to cut* √ =.
SEIGNEUR [sènn-yeur] n. m. 1. *lord;* 2. ✠ *Lord* (God); 3. ✠ *Lord* (Christ).
—dominant, (feud.) *paramount lord;* grand —, 1. *great* =; 2. *grandee;* le grand —, *the grand Seignior* (sultan); petit —, *lordling;* Notre-— ✠, *our* =. De —, (*V.* senses) *lordly;* en —, *lordly; lordlike; like a* =; en grand —, (b. s.) *lordlike.* Faire le —, trancher du grand —, *to lord it;*) *to come* √ *it;* faire le — avec q. u., *to lord it over a. o.* À tout — tout honneur, à tous —s tous honneurs, *every one should have his due.*
SEIGNEURIAGE [sènn-yeuriaj] n. m. *seignioriage* (duty on coinage).
SEIGNEURIAL [sènn-yeurial] E, adj. 1. *seigneurial; seigniorial;* 2. *manorial.*
SEIGNEURIE [sènn-yeuri] n. f. 1. *lordship* (domain); *seigniory; manor;* 2. *seigniory* (authority); 3. *lordship* (title); 4. (feud. law) *seigniory.*
SEIME, n. f. (veter.) *wire-heel.*
— en talons, (veter.) =.
SEIN [sin] n. m. 1. ‖ (pers.) *bosom;* 2. (pers.) *breast;* 3. § *bosom;* 4. § *breast* (midst); 5. § *womb* (midst); 6. § *heart* (midst); 7. † *gulf.*
— malade, *bad bosom, breast.* Douleur au —, *a pain in the* =, *breast;* mal au —, *a bad* =, *breast.* Au — de, dans le — de, *in the* = *of.* Avoir le — malade, avoir mal au —, *to have a bad* =, *breast;* donner le — à, *to give* √ *the* =, *breast to; to give* √ *suck to;* enfermer dans son —, *to bosom up;* être au — (de), *to be in the* = (*of*); *to be embosomed* (*in*); pendre au — de q. u., *to hang* √ *on a. o.'s* =, *breast;* placer au — (de), *to embosom* (*in*); presser contre son —, *to press to o.'s* =; recevoir dans son —, *to embosom; to receive into o.'s* =; réchauffer dans son —, *to cherish in o.'s* =; renfermer dans le —, dans son —, *to confine to o.'s* =; " *to bosom.*
SEINE, n. f. *sein; drag-net.*
Pêcheur à la —, *drag-man.*
SEING [sin] n. m. 1. *signature;* 2. *sign manual.*
Blanc —, 1. *signature in blank;* 2. *carte blanche;* — privé, *privy seal.* Sous — privé, (law) 1. *by private deed;* 2. (of deeds) *private.* Acte, contrat sous — privé, (law) *private deed.*
SEIZE, adj. 1. *sixteen;* 2. *sixteenth.*
SEIZE, n. m. 1. *sixteen;* 2. *sixteenth.*
SEIZIÈME, adj. *sixteenth.*
SEIZIÈME, n. m. *sixteenth.*
SEIZIÈMEMENT, adv. *sixteenthly.*
SÉJOUR, n. m. 1. *stay* (continuance in a place); 2. *sojourn;* 3. *abode; habitation; residence; dwelling;* 4. " (sing.) *abode*, sing.; *regions*, pl.; 5. *repose;* 6. (th.) *continuance.*
L'humide —, " (sing.) *the watery regions*, pl.; le — infernal, (sing.) *the infernal* =*s*, pl. Établir son —, *to take* √ *up o.'s abode;* faire un —, *to make* √ *a stay.*
SÉJOURNER, v. n. 1. *to remain; to stay;* 2. *to sojourn; to tarry; to make* √ *abode;* 3. (th.) *to remain; to continue.*
SEL, n. m. 1. ‖ *salt;* 2. § *salt; poignancy; wit;* 3. (chem) *salt;* 4. (chem.) " *sal*"; 5. (pharm.) *salt.*
— anglais, (sing.) *Epsom, bitter salts*, pl.; — attique §, *Attic* =; — blanc, *fine, white, table* =; — gemme, *rock-* =; — gris, *bay* =; — gros, *coarse* =; — marin, *sea* =. — de cuisine, *culinary, kitchen-, table* =; — d'Epsom, (sing.) *Epsom, bitter* =*s*, pl.; — de vinaigre, *vinaigrette; smelling* =. Commerce de —, =*-trade;* couche de —, *bed of* =; impôt sur le —, =*-duty;* marchand de —, *salter;* mine de —, =*-mine;* minot de —, *peck of* =; rocher de —, =*-rock.* Avec un goût de —, *saltily;* d'un goût de —, *salt;* sans — ‖ §, *saltless.* Être de bon —, d'un bon —, *not to be too salty;* faire du —, *to make* √ =; manger q. ch. à la croque au —, *to eat* √ *a. th. with* = *only.*
SÉLÉNITE, n. m. (chem.) *selenite.*
SÉLÉNITEU-X [—teû] SE, adj. (chem.) *selenitic; selenitical.*
SÉLÉNIUM [—niomm] n. m. (chem.) *selenium.*
SÉLÉNOGRAPHIE, n. f. (astr.) *selenography.*
SÉLÉNOGRAPHIQUE, adj. (astr.) *selenographic; selenographical.*
SELLE, n. f. 1. † *stool;* 2. *saddle;* 3. *relief of the bowels; stool;* (*open body;* 4. (med.) *motion;* 5. (nav.) *calking-box.*
— de dame, de femme, *side, lady's saddle; pillion;* — à tous chevaux, 1. *common* =; 2. *hackneyed common-place.* Bois de —, =*-tree.* Sans —, *unsaddled.* Aller à la —, avoir une —, des —s, *to have relief of the bowels;* (*to have open body;* être en —, *to be on o.'s* =; *to sit* √ *on o.'s* =; être assis sur sa —, *to sit* √ *on o.'s* =; être toujours en —, *never to be off o.'s* =; mettre une — à, *to put* √ *a* = *on;* se mettre en —, *to get* √ *upon o.'s* =; renverser d'une —, *to unseat;* seller en — ..., *to saddle with a* ... =; sauter en —, *to vault upon o.'s* =.
SELLER, v. a. *to saddle.*
SELLER (SE) pr. v. (agr.) *to harden.*
SELLERIE [sèlri] n. f. 1. *saddlery;* 2. *saddle-room.*
SELLETTE, n. f. 1. † ‖ *stool;* 2. ‖ *seat* (of culprits); 3. § *stool of repentance;* 4. ‖ *shoe-black's box;* 5. (of carriages) *bed;* 6. (of ploughs) *collar;* 7. (of ploughs) *pillow;* 8. (nav.) *calking-box.*
— du repentir, *stool of repentance.* Mettre sur la —, *to call over the coals;* tenir q. u. sur la —, *to cross-question a. o.*
SELLIER, n. m. *saddler; saddle-maker.*
SELON [selon] prep. 1. *according to; agreeably to;* 2. *conformably to;* 3. *pursuant to;* 4. (absol.) *according to circumstances.*
— lui, elle, &c. 1. *in his, her,* &c. *opinion;* 2. *according to his, her,* &c. *account.* C'est —, 1. *that depends on circumstances;* 2. *as may be.*
SELON QUE, conj. *according as; as.*
S. EM., abbreviation of SON EMINENCE, *His Eminence.*
SEMAILLE [semâ-y'] n. f. 1. —s, (pl.) (agr.) *sowing-seed*, sing.; 2. —s, (pl.) *seed*, pl.; 3. —s, (pl.) *sowing-time; seed-time*, sing.
Faire les —s, (agr.) *to sow* √ *seed.*
SEMAINE, n. f. 1. *week;* 2. *week's work;* 3. (of children) *weekly pocket money; pocket money;* 4. (sing.) (of artisans) *week's wages*, pl.
Chaque —, toutes les —s, *every week; weekly;* la — dernière, *last* =; la — prochaine, *next* =; — sainte, *holy* =. — d'années, ✠ *prophetic* =; — des trois jeudis, *in a blue moon* (never);

when two Sundays come together. À la —, *by the* =; par —, *a* =. Prêter à la petite —, *to lend* √ *money for a short time at an exorbitant interest.*

SÉMAINIER, n. m. 1. *officer of the week;* 2. *letter-rack;* 3. *case of razors for every day in the week;* 4. (theat.) *manager for the week.*

SÉMAINIÈRE, n. f. *nun on duty for the week.*

SÉMAPHORE, n. m. *semaphore.*

SÉMAQUE, n. m. *smack* (fishing boat); *fishing smack.*

SEMBLABLE [sanblabl'] adj. 1. *like; not unlike; similar* (*to*); 2. (absol.) *alike;* 3. (did.) *like.*

Chose —, *like thing; like.* Et d'autres choses —s, *and the like.* Être —, *to be alike.*

SEMBLABLE [sanblabl'] n. m. 1. *like; fellow;* 2. *fellow-creature; fellow-man.*

SEMBLABLEMENT [sanblabl'man] adv. ‡ *likewise; also; too.*

SEMBLANCE [sanblanss] n. f. ‡ *resemblance; likeness.*

SEMBLANT [sanblan] n. m. (pers.) *seeming; appearance.*

Faux —, *false, feigned pretence; pretence.* Personne qui fait —, *seemer.* Sans faire — de rien, *without seeming to take* √ *notice.* Faire — (de), 1. *to pretend* (to); *to feign* (to); *to seem* (to); *to make* √ *pretence* (to); 2. *to show* √; *to make* √ *a show* (*of*); ne faire — de rien, *to appear to take* √ *no notice of a. th.; to appear to take* √ *no notice.* Qui fait —, *seeming.*

SEMBLER [sanblé] v. n. 1. (..., to) *to seem; to appear;* 2. † *to resemble.*

1. Rien ne lui *semble* bon, *nothing* seems, appears *good to him;* cela me *semble* être ainsi, *that* seems *to me to be so;* il me *semble* que je le vois, *I* seem *to see him;* il ne me *semble* pas que je le voie, *I do not* seem *to see him;* il *semble* que le mal soit sans remède, *the evil* seems *to be without a remedy.*

Il semble, (subj.) *it seems; it appears; it would seem, appear;* il, ce, me, lui, &c. semble, (indic.) *it seems, appears to me, him, her,* &c. À ce qu'il semble à q. u., *to a. o.'s seeming;* à ce qu'il semblerait, *as it would seem;* comme bon semble à q. u., *as a. o. pleases, likes.* Faire comme bon semble à q. u., *to use a. o.'s pleasure; to do* √ *as a. o. pleases, likes;* que vous semble de ...? *what do you think of ...?*

[SEMBLER used impers. requires the subj. when it expresses doubt, uncertainty or when conj. neg. or interrog.; if it has a dative it usually takes the indicative. *V.* Ex.]

SÉMÉIOLOGIE, n. f. (did.) *semeiology* (branch of medicine treating of the symptoms of diseases).

SÉMÉIOTIQUE, n. f. (did.) *semeiotic* (relating to the symptoms of diseases).

SEMELLE, n. f. 1. (of boots, shoes) *sole;* 2. (of stockings) *foot;* 3. (of sledges) *shoe;* 4. *length of a foot;* 5. (build.) *sleeper; dormant-tree;* 6. (build.) *ground sill; groundsel;* 7. (nav.) *lee-board;* 8. (nav.) (of anchors) *shoe.*

Dernière —, *outer sole;* première —, *inner* =. — du pape, (bot.) *prickly bean-tree.* À —s ..., ... *-soled;* à —s épaisses, *thick-soled;* à —s fines, légères, minces, *thin-soled;* à larges —s, *broad soled.* Battre la —), 1. *to beat* √ *the hoof* (walk); *to tramp;* 2. *to warm o.'s feet* (by striking the soles against each other); mettre des —s à, *to sole;* mettre des demi-—s à, *to half-sole;* reculer d'une —, rompre la —, (fenc.) *to draw* √ *back a step.*

SEMENCE, n. f. 1. ‖ *seed;* 2. § *seed; cause;* 3. (sing.) *fine sprigs* (nails), pl.; 4. (agr., hort.) *seedling.*

— de diamant, (sing.) *diamond-sparks,* pl. — de perles, *pearl-seed.* Jeter la — ‖ §, *to sow* √ *seed.* Qui forme de la —, *seminific; seminifical.*

SEMEN-CONTRA [sémèn-kontra] n. m. (pharm.) *semen-contra; worm-seed.*

— des boutiques, *Indian worm-seed.*

SEMER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to sow* √ (seed); 2. ‖ (SUR, *on, over*) *to strew; to scatter;* 3. ‖ *to sprinkle;* 4. § *to sow* √; *to spread* √; *to disseminate; to propagate.*

— par sillons, (agr.) *to drill.*

SEMÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of SEMER. Non —, *unsown; unsowed* Plante —e, (agr., hort.) *seedling.*

SEMER, v. n. 1. ‖ § *to sow* √; 2. ‖ *to sow* √ *seed.*

SEMESTRE, n. m. 1. *half year,* sing.; *six months,* pl.; 2. *half-year* (revenue, salary, rent, &c.); 3. *half-year's duty;* 4. (mil.) *six months' furlough;* 5. (mil.) *soldier absent on a six months' furlough.*

De —, *half-yearly; semi-annual;* par —, *semi-annually.* Être en —, *to be in o.'s half-year's duty.*

SEMESTRE, adj. † *half-yearly; semi-annual.*

SEMESTRIEL, LE, adj. *half-yearly; semi-annual.*

SEMESTRIER, n. m. (mil.) *soldier absent on a six months' furlough.*

SEMEUR, n. m. 1. ‖ *seedsman; sower;* 2. § *sower; disseminator;* 3. § (b. s.) *disperser.*

SEMI, adj. (comp.) *semi; demi; half.*

SEMI-CIRCULAIRE, adj. *semi-circular.*

SEMI-FLOSCULEU-X [—leû] SE, adj. (bot.) *semi-flosculous.*

SÉMILLANT [sémi-yan] E, adj. 1. ‖ *brisk; lively; frisky;* 2. § *lively; quick; sharp.*

SEMI-LUNAIRE, adj. 1. *semi-lunar;* 2. (anat.) *sigmoidal.*

SÉMINAIRE, n. m. 1. *clerical seminary, college; seminary;* 2. *education at a clerical seminary.*

Grand —, *superior clerical seminary;* petit —, *elementary clerical seminary.*

SÉMINAL, E, adj. 1. (anat.) *seminal;* 2. (bot.) *seminal.*

Feuille —e, (bot.) *seed-leaf;* lobe —, (bot.) *seed-lobe;* nature —e, *seminality.*

SÉMINARISTE, n. m. *seminarist.*

SÉMINATION [—âcion] n. f. (bot.) *semination.*

SEMIS, n. m. (agr.) *seed-plot; seed-plat.*

— au semoir, *drilling;* — à la volée, à toute volée, *broad-cast.* Culture par — (au semoir), (agr.) *drill-husbandry.*

SÉMITIQUE, adj. *Semitic* (of Western Asia).

SEMOIR, n. m. (agr.) 1. *seed-lip; seed-lop; hopper;* 2. *corn-drill; drill-machine; drill.*

SEMONCE, n. f. 1. † *invitation* (to a ceremony); 2. (*reprimand; lecture.*

Faire une — à q. u., (*to give* √ *a. o a lecture; to lecture a. o.; to give* √ *it to a. o.*

SEMONCER, v. a. (*to reprimand; to lecture; to give* √ *a lecture to; to give* √ *it to.*

SEMONDRE, v. a. † *to invite* (to a ceremony).

SEMOULE, n. f. *semoule* (large hard grains of wheat flour).

SEMOUN [semounn] n. m. *simoom* (burning wind); *simoon.*

SEMPER VIRENS [sinpèrvirinss] adj. (hort.) *sempervirens.*

SEMPITERNEL [sinpitèrnèl] LE, adj. (b. s.) *everlasting.*

Une vieille —le, *an* = *old woman.*

S'EN, pr. 1. *o.'s self from;* 2. ..

2. — aller, il — est allé, *he is gone away.*

[S'EN is always placed before the auxiliary verb (*V.* Ex. 2).]

SÉNAT, n. m. 1. *senate;* 2. (place) *senate;* * *senate-house;* * *senate-chamber.*

Du —, *senatorial; senatorian;* en plein —, *before the whole senate.*

SÉNATEUR, n. m. *senator.*

Femme de —, =*'s lady.* Comme un —, *senatorially.* De —, *senatorial; senatorian;* en —, *senatorially.*

SÉNATORERIE, n. f. *senatorship.*

SÉNATORIAL, E, adj. *senatorial, senatorian.*

Dignité —e, *senatorship.*

SÉNATORIEN [—riin] NE, adj. *senatorial; senatorian.*

SÉNATRICE, n. f. (in Poland, Rome & Sweden) *senator's lady.*

SÉNATUS-CONSULTE [sénatuss-konçulit] n. m. "*senatus-consultum*" (decree of the senate).

SÉNAU, n. m. (nav.) *snow.*

Voile de —, *try-sail.*

SÉNÉ, n. m. (bot., pharm.) *senna.*

— bâtard, *bladder* =; (*scorpion* =; faux —, *bladder* =. — d'Alexandrie, d'Orient, *Alexandrian, true* =. Follicule de —, (pharm.) =*-leaf.*

SÉNÉCHAL, n. m. *seneschal.*

Grand —, *high* =.

SÉNÉCHALE, n. f. *seneschal's lady.*

SÉNÉCHAUSSÉE, n. f. † 1. *jurisdiction of a seneschal;* 2. *seneschal's court.*

SENEÇON [sènnçon] n. m. (bot.) *groundsel.*

— sarrasin, *Saracen's consound.*

SENÈGRE, n. m. (bot.) *fenugreek.*

SENELLE, n. f. (bot.) *haw.*

SÉNESTRE, adj. † 1. *left* (on the left side); 2. (her.) *sinister.*

À —, (her.) *on the sinister side.*

SÉNEVÉ [sènnvé] n. m. 1. (bot.) *charlock; corn-cole; black-mustard; mustard;* 2. *mustard-seed.*

— noir, (bot.) *mustard* (species).

SÉNIEUR, n. m. † *senior* (oldest in functions).

SENILE, adj. (med.) *senile.*

SENNE, n. f. *V.* SEINE.

SENS [sanss] n. m. 1. *sense* (faculty); 2. (pl.) *senses,* pl.; *sensuality,* sing.; 3. *sense; sensibleness; understanding; intellect; intelligence; reason;* 4. *sense: meaning; signification; import;* 5. *sense* (of words); *acceptation;* 6. *opinion; judgment; sentiment; idea;* 7. *side;* 8. *way; direction.*

Bon —, 1. *good sense;* 2. *sensibleness;* gros bon —, *good common* =; bon — naturel, *natural good* =; *mother wit;* — commun, *common* =; — double, *double meaning; divarication;* — ridicule, *bull.* — dessus dessous, 1. ‖ *upside down; the wrong side uppermost;* 2. ‖ § *topsy-turvy;* — devant derrière, *the hind part foremost.* Absence de bon —, de — commun, *senselessness;* erreur de —, *error, mistake in the* =; homme de —, de bon —, *man of* =, *of good* =; *sensible man;* organe des —, (did.) *sensorium.* Au — de q. u., *in a. o.'s opinion;* à double —, *double meaning;* contre le — commun, *against all* =, *all common* =; dans le —, *in the right, proper direction, way;* dans son bon —, *in o.'s* =*s, mind;* dans le même —, *to the same purpose;* dans tous les —, 1. *in all directions;* 2. *over and over;* 3. *to and fro;* des —, (*V.* senses) *of the* =*s; sensual;* en — contraire (de), *in a contrary direction* (*to*); en — inverse, *in a contrary direction;* en tous —, 1. *in every direction;* 2. *one way and another;* en dépit du bon —, du — commun, *against all, all common* =. Abonder dans son — (à soi), *to be wedded to o.'s opinion;* abonder dans le — de q. u., *to be entirely of a. o.'s opinion; to go* √ *into a. o.'s opinion;* avoir du —, *to be sensible; to have* =; avoir le — droit, *to have good sound* =; choquer le — commun, *not to have common* =; comprendre le — des paroles de q. u., *to understand* √, *to take* √

a. o.'s meaning; être de bon —, (th.) *to be sensible; to be* =; être dans son bon —, *to be in o.'s* =*s, in o.'s right* =*s, in o.'s wits;* n'être pas dans son bon —, *to be out of o.'s* =*s, mind;* être brouillé avec le bon —, *to have no* =; être hors de son bon —, *to be out of o.'s* =*s, mind;* être — dessus dessous, 1. *to be topsy-turvy;* 2. *to lie* √ *topsy-turvy;* mettre q. u. hors de son bon —, *to craze a. o.'s wits;* (*to drive* √ *a. o. out of his* =*s, mind, wits;* mettre — dessus dessous, ‖ § 1. *to turn upside down;* 2. *to turn topsy-turvy;* se mettre — dessus dessous, *to turn upside down;* parler bon —, *to talk* =; *to talk sensibly;* parler dans le même — (que), *to express the same sentiments* (*as*); (*to chime in* (*with*); perdre les —, *to become* √, *to be taken senseless;* privé de son bon —, *out of o.'s* =*s, mind;* reprendre ses —, *to recover o.'s* =*s; to come* √ *to o.'s* =*s; to come* √ *to o.'s self again; to come* √ *to;* tomber sous le —, les —, (th.) 1. ‖ *to be obvious to the* =*s; to be palpable;* 2. § *to be obvious.* Le simple bon — le veut ainsi, *it stands to reason.* Qui a rapport aux —, *sensual.*

SENSATION [sançâcion] n. f. *sensation.*

Causer, faire éprouver, occasionner une —, *to cause, to occasion a* =; éprouver une —, *to experience, to feel* √ *a* =; faire —, 1. ‖ *to cause, to occasion a* =; 2. § *to make* √ *a* =, *quite a* =.

SENSÉ, E, adj. 1. (pers.) *sensible; intelligent; of sense;* 2. (th.) *sensible* (conformable to reason).

SENSÉMENT, adv. *sensibly; with sense.*

SENSIBILITÉ, n. f. (à, *to*) 1. ‖ *sensibility* (susceptibility of impression); 2. ‖ *sensibility* (acuteness of sensation); 3. ‖ (of flesh) *tenderness; soreness;* 4. § *sensibility* (moral); *sensitiveness; impressibility;* 5. § *sensibility; feeling; tenderness; tender-heartedness;* 6. (phys.) (of balances, thermometers, &c.) *sensibility.*

Vive —, (g. s.) (pers.) *sentimentality.* Avec —, (*V.* senses) *tenderly.* Avoir une grande, une profonde —, *to be very sensitive;* être d'une grande — (à), 1. (pers.) *to be very sensible* (*of*); *to be sensitive* (*to*); 2. (th.) *to be very sensitive* (*to*); 3. (of flesh) *to be very tender.*

SENSIBLE, adj. 1. ‖ § (à, of) *sensible* (receiving impressions); 2. ‖ § (à, *to*) *sensible* (making an impression on the senses); 3. ‖ *obvious; sensible;* 4. (of flesh) *tender; sore;* 5. § *sensitive* (easily affected); *feeling; impressible; tender-hearted;* 6. (of the horizon) *visible;* 7. (did.) *sentient;* 8. (med.) *tender; sore;* 9. (mus.) *sensible;* 10. (phys.) (of balances, thermometers) *sensible.*

Fort, vivement —, (pers.) (g. s.) *sentimental.* Endroit, partie —, *tender, sensitive part;* note —, (mus.) *sensible note;* personne fort, vivement —, (g. s.) *sentimentalist.* D'une manière —, 1. ‖ § *sensibly;* 2. § *sensitively; feelingly.* Être — à, (pers.) *to be sensible of;* rendre — (à la douleur), 1. ‖ *to make, to render sore, tender;* 2. § *to make, to render sore.*

SENSIBLE, n. f. (mus.) *sensible note.*

SENSIBLEMENT, adv. 1. ‖ § *sensibly* (perceptibly); 2. ‖ § *obviously;* 3. § *sensibly; greatly; much.*

SENSIBLERIE, n. f. (b. s.) *sentimentality.*

Plein de —, *sensibilitous.*

SENSITI-F, VE, adj. (did.) *sensitive; sentient.*

Être —, (did.) *sentient being; sentient.*

SENSITIVE, n. f. (bot.) 1. *sensitive-plant;* 2. *humble-plant.*

SENSORIUM [sinsoriomm] n. m. (did.) *sensorium.*

SENSUALITÉ, n. f. 1. *sensuality;* 2. —s, (pl.) *sensual pleasures,* pl.

SENSUEL, LE, adj. *sensual* (voluptuous).

Rendre —, *to sensualize.*

SENSUEL, n. m. LE, n. f. *sensualist.*

SENSUELLEMENT [sansuèlman] adv. *sensually.*

SENTE, n. f. † *V.* SENTIER.

SENTENCE, n. f. 1. *sentence; maxim;* 2. *sentence; judgment; decree;* 3. (*sentence* (of death); 4. ‡ (law) *sentence* (of an inferior tribunal).

Prononcer une —, *to sentence; to pass sentence.* Dont la — n'est pas prononcée, *unsentenced.*

SENTENCIER, v. a. † (crim. law) *to sentence.*

SENTENCIEUSEMENT [santancieûzman] adv. (b. s.) *sententiously.*

SENTENCIEU-X [santancieû] SE, adj. (b. s.) *sententious.*

Caractère —, *sententiousness.*

SENTENE, n. f. *thread of a skein; thread.*

SENTEUR, n. f. 1. † *scent; odour; fragrance;* 2. *scent; perfume.*

Boîte de —, *scent-box.*

SENTIER, n. m. 1. ‖ *path; path-way; foot-path; foot-way;* 2. § *path; track.* — battu, *beaten path; beaten track;* — détourné, *by-* =; — épineux §, *brake.*

SENTIMENT, n. m. 1. ‖ *sensation; feeling;* 2 ‖ § *perception; feeling;* 3. ‖ *feeling* (faculty); 4. ‖ *consciousness; sense;* 5. *sensibility* (physical); (*feeling;* 6. § *sensibility* (moral); *feeling; sentimentality;* 7. § *sentiment; feeling;* 8. § *opinion,* sing.; (*sentiments,* pl.; 9. † § *resentment.*

Bon —, (*V.* senses) § *good, proper, right feeling;* — intérieur, 1. *self-consciousness;* 2. § *internal* =; mauvais —, (*V.* senses) *improper, wrong* =. — du bien public, *public spirit.* Plein de — §, *sentimental.* Défaut, manque de —, *unconsciousness;* unité de —, *fellow-* =. Avec —, *feelingly; with* =; du même —, *consentient;* par —, *from* =; par le —, (*V.* senses) *by good words;* selon le — de q. u., *in a. o.'s opinion; in a. o.'s mind.* Animé du — du bien public, *public-spirited;* avoir des —s, *to have proper sentiments,* =*s;* avoir le — de, *to be sensible of: to be, to feel* √ *conscious of; to feel* √; n'avoir pas le — de, *to be, to feel* √ *unconscious of;* n'avoir point de —, *to have no* =; avoir de bons —s pour q. u., *to bear* √ *a. o. good will;* avoir un — intérieur, *to be self-conscious;* blesser les —s de q. u., *to hurt* √ *a. o.'s* =*s;* dire son —, *to speak, to state o.'s opinion; to speak* √ *o.'s sentiments;* exprimer son —, *to express, to speak* √ *o.'s sentiments;* avoir perdu tout —, *to be lost to every thing;* pousser les beaux —s, *to talk gallantry;* tomber dans le — de q. u., *to fall* √ *into a. o.'s opinion.*

SENTIMENTAL, E, adj. (b. s.) *sentimental; sensibilitous.*

Personne —e, (b. s.) *sentimentalist.*

SENTINE, n. f. 1. (nav.) *well-room; well;* 2. § *sink* (of vice).

SENTINELLE, n. f. (mil.) 1. *sentinel* (soldier); *sentry;* 2. *sentry* (watch).

— perdue, *forlorn sentinel.* Être en —, *to keep* √, *to stand* √ =; *to be on sentry;* faire —, *to keep* √, *to stand* √ =, *sentry;* mettre q. u. en —, 1. ‖ *to put* √ *a. o. on sentry;* 2. § *to put* √ *a. o. in the way of seeing what is going forward;* se mettre en —, *to keep* √, *to stand* √ *sentry;* relever q. u. de —§, to *reproach a. o. with the fault he has committed.*

[SENTINELLE is sometimes employed in the m. by the poets]

SENTIR, v. a. (SENTANT; SENTI; ind. pres. SENS; subj. pres. SENTE) 1. ‖ *to feel* √ (perceive by the touch); 2. ‖ *to feel* √ (experience a sensation of); 3. § *to feel* √ (by the soul, mind); *to experience;* 4. § *to feel* √ (know); *to be sensible of; to have a sense of;* 5. § *to feel* √ (be moved, affected by); 6. ‖ *to smell* √ (perceive by the olfactory nerves); 7. ‖ (of animals) *to smell* √; *to scent;* 8. § *to foresee* √; *to see* √; 9. ‖ *to taste; to taste of; to have a taste of; to savour of;* 10. ‖ *to perceive* (a taste); 11. § *to savour of;* (*to smack of;* 12. § *to have the appearance of; to look like;* 13. (man.) *to feel* √ (a horse).

1.—q ch. par les doigts, les mains, *to feel a. th. with o.'s fingers, hands.* 2.—le froid, le chaud, la faim, la soif, la douleur, *to feel cold, heat, hunger, thirst, pain.* 3. — de la joie, de l'affliction, *to feel, to experience joy, affliction.* 4. — le néant des choses humaines, *to feel, to be sensible of, to have a sense of the nothingness of the things of the world;* — son ignorance, *to feel o.'s ignorance.* 5. — une perte, une insulte, *to feel a loss, an insult.* 6. — une odeur, *to smell an odour.* 8. — un événement de loin, *to foresee an event from afar.* 9. Un poisson qui *sent* la bourbe, *a fish that* tastes of *the mud;* du vin qui *sent* le terroir, *wine that* tastes of *the soil.* 11. Un langage qui *sent* le corps de garde, *language that* savours of *the guard-house.* 12. Tout *sent* ici la richesse et le luxe, la joie et le bonheur, *all* has the appearance *here* of *riches and luxury*, of *joy and happiness.*

— q. ch. pour q. u. §, *to feel* √ *affection for a. o.;* ne — rien ‖, 1. *to have no odour, smell;* 2. *to have no taste;* — comme il faut §, *to have a due sense of; to be duly sensible of;* — l'huile de lampe, *to smell* √ *of the lamp* (be laboured); — par l'odorat, *to smell;* — par le tact, *to feel* √. Faire — q. ch. à q. u., (*V.* senses) *to impress a. o. with a sense of a. th.; to make* √ *a. o. sensible of a. th.;* (*to show* √ *a. o. a. th.;* (*to bring* √ *a. th. home to a. o.;* se faire —, (*V.* senses) (th.) 1. *to be perceptible; to show* √ *o.'s self;* 2. *to tingle.* Il sent le..., *there is an odour,* (*smell of...;* je ne puis — q. u., q. ch., *I cannot bear a. o., a. th.* Qu'on ne sent pas, *unfelt;* qu'on n'a pas senti, *unfelt.*

SE SENTIR, pr. v. (*V.* senses of SENTIR) 1. ‖ § (pers.) *to feel* √ *o.'s self;* 2. ‖ (pers.) *to feel* √ (...); *to feel* √ *the effects* (*of*); 3. § *to feel* √ (have a perception of); 4. § (pers.) *to know* √ *o.'s self;* 5. § (pers.) (DE,...) *to feel* √; *to experience;* 6. § (pers.) *to feel* √; *to be conscious;* 7. § (th.) *to be felt* (known); *to be sensible.*

Ne pas —, (*V.* senses) *to be, to feel* √ *unconscious;* ne pas — comme à l'ordinaire, *not to feel* √ *as asual;* ne pas — d'aise, de joie, *to be unable to contain o.'s self for joy.* Qui ne se sent pas, *unconscious.*

[SENTIR must not be confounded with *tâter.*]

SENTIR, v. n. (conj. like SENTIR) 1. ‖ *to feel* √ (be perceived by the touch); 2. § *to feel* √ (be moved, affected); 3. ‖ *to smell* √; *to have an odour;* 4. ‖ (b. s.) *to smell* √; *to have a bad odour;* 5. (of animals) *to smell* √.

— bon, *to smell* √ *good, nice, pleasant;* — mauvais, *to* = *bad, nasty, unpleasant.* — de ..., *o.'s ... to* =; — de la bouche, *o.'s breath to* =; — des pieds, *o.'s feet to* =. Qui sent bon, *pleasant smelling; that smells good.*

SEOIR [soir] v. n. † (SÉANT; SIS) *to sit* √.

SE SEOIR, pr. v. †** (*to sit* √; *to sit* √ *down.*

SEOIR [soir] v. n. irreg. (SEYANT; SIS; ind. pres. IL SIED; ILS SIENT; fut. IL SIÉRA) § (à, ...; *de,* to) *to become* √; *to be becoming; to suit; to be suitable, fitting.*

Il *sied* à q. u. de faire q. ch., *it* becomes *a. o. to do a. th.*

Il sied mal à q. u. de ..., *it ill becomes a. o. to* ...; il ne sied pas à ..., *it is unbecoming, unfitting, unseemly to* ... Qui sied bien, *becoming;* qui ne

sied pas, *unbecoming; unfitting; unseemly.*

SÉPARABLE, adj. (DE, *from*) *separable.*

Caractère —, qualité de ce qui est —, *separability; separableness.*

SÉPARATION [séparàcion] n. f. 1. (DE, *from*) *separation*; 2. (state) *separateness*; 3. (chem.) *separation*: 4. (did.) *disjunction*; 5. (mach.) *partition.*

— de biens, (law) *separate maintenance*; — de corps et de biens, 1. *divorce*; 2. (law) *partial divorce; divorce "a mensa et thoro".* Cause de — §, *divorce.* De —, (*V.* senses) *parting.* Faire une —, 1. ‖ § *to make* √ *a separation*; 2. § *to separate; to sever.*

SÉPARATISTE, n. m. (eccl. hist.) *separatist.*

SÉPARÉMENT, adv. 1. *separately*; 2. (did.) *disjunctively.*

SÉPARER, v. a. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ § *to separate*; 2. ‖ *to part*; 3. ‖ *to place apart*; 4. ‖ *to unmingle*; 5. ‖ *to sever; to sunder*; 6. ‖ *to drive* √ *asunder*; 7. ‖ § *to divorce*; 8. § *to disunite; to disjoin.*

— en deux, *to pull asunder*; — violemment, 1. *to sever; to sunder*; 2. *to tear* √ *asunder.* Qui sépare, (*V.* senses) *separatory*; qui sert à —, *separatory.* Personne qui sépare, *separator; parter.*

SÉPARÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of SÉPARER) (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ § *separate*; 2. ‖ *apart.*

Non —, 1. *unseparated*; 2. *unsevered*; 3. *undivorced.*

SE SÉPARER, pr. v. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ § *to separate*; 2. ‖ (DE, *from, with*) *to part*, 3. ‖ § *to sever*; 4. ‖ *to straggle*; 5. § (of assemblies) *to break* √ *up.*

— de corps et de biens, *to be divorced.*

SÉPÉE, n. f. *V.* CÉPÉE.

SÉPIA, n. f. *sepia.*

À la —, *in* =.

SEPS, n. m. (erpet.) *seps.*

SEPT [sè, sètt] adj. 1. *seven*; 2. *seventh.*

— fois, *seven times; sevenfold*; nombre —, *septenary.* De — côtés, *septilateral*; de — fois, *sevenfold.*

[SEPT is pronounced *sè* before a consonant; but *sett* before a vowel or a silent *h*, or if alone, or if following the noun.]

SEPT [sètt] n. m. 1. *seven*; 2. *seventh.*

SEPTANTE [sèptantt] adj. † *seventy.*

SEPTANTE [sèptantt] n. m. (pl.) *seventy* (Greek translators of the old Testament).

Version des —, *septuagint.* Des —, *septuagint.*

SEPTEMBRE [sèptanb'] n. m. *September.*

La mi-—, *the middle of* =.

[SEPTEMBRE is often written by abbreviation *bre.*]

SEPTEMBRISEUR [sèptanbrizeur] n. m. (Fr. hist.) *Septembrist* (author of the massacres of September 1792).

SEPTÉNAIRE, adj. *septenary.*

SEPTÉNAIRE, n. m. *septenary.*

SEPTENNAL, E, adj. *septennial.*

SEPTENNALITÉ, n. f. *seven years' duration.*

SEPTENTRION, n. m. 1. *North*; 2. (astr.) "*Ursa minor*"; *the Lesser Bear.*

SEPTENTRIONAL, E, adj. *North; Northerly.*

Du côté —, *Northerly.*

SEPTIDI, n. m. *Septidi* (7th day of the decade of the calendar of the first French republic).

SEPTIEME [sètièmm] adj. *seventh.*

SEPTIEME [sètièmm] n. m. 1. *seventh*; 2. *seventh day* (of a disease); 3. *seventh month* (of pregnancy).

SEPTIEME [sètièmm] n. f. 1. (cards) *sequence of seven*; 2. (mus.) *seventh.*

SEPTIÈMEMENT [sètièmm-man] adv. *sevently*; (*in the seventh place.*

SEPTIER, n. m. *V.* SETIER.

SEPTIMO, adv. *seventhly.*

SEPTIQUE, adj. (med.) *septic; septical.*

SEPTIQUE, n. m. (med.) *septic.*

SEPTUAGÉNAIRE, adj. *septuagenary; seventy years old, of age.*

SEPTUAGÉNAIRE, n. m. *septuagenary; person of seventy years of age.*

SÉPTUPLE, adj. *seven-foid*; * *septuple.*

SEPTUPLE, n. m. *septuple.*

SEPTUPLER, v. a. 1. *to increase sevenfold*; 2. *to multiply by seven.*

SÉPULCRAL, E, adj. 1. ‖ *sepulchral*; 2. (of the countenance) *cadaverous*; 3. (of the voice) *cavernous.*

SEPULCRE, n. m. *sepulchre; burial-place; tomb*; ✠ *burying-place.*

Le saint —, *the holy sepulchre.* Servir de — à, ** *to sepulchre.*

SÉPULTURE, n. f. 1. *burial; sepulture; interment*; 2. *vault* (for the dead).

— ecclésiastique, *Christian burial.* Droit de —, *right of* =, *sepulture*; droits de —, =-*fees*; lieu de —, = *place; place of interment, sepulture*; (*burying-place.* Sans —, (*V.* senses) *unburied*; * *tombless*; * *unentombed*; * *unsepultured.* Être privé de —, (*V.* senses) *to remain unburied*; être privé de la —, *to be buried without any funeral ceremonies.*

SÉQUELLE, n. f. (1. (pers.) *set; host: gang*; 2. (th.) *set; host; string.*

SÉQUENCE, n. f. 1. (cards) *sequence*; 2. (cath. lit.) *sequence.*

SÉQUESTRATION [sèkèstràcion] n. f. (law) *sequestration* (action, state).

SÉQUESTRE, n. m. (law) 1. (state) *sequestration*; 2. (pers.) *sequestrator*; 3. (th.) *deposit*; 4. (pers.) *depositary.*

— sans salaire, (law) (pers.) *depositary.* Sujet à —, (law) *sequestrable.* En —, *sequestred.* Mettre en —, 1. *to sequester*; 2. *to deposit.*

SÉQUESTRER, v. a. (DE, *from*) 1. *to sequester* (remove from society); 2. *to remove* (conceal a. th.); *to put* √ *away*; 3. (law) *to sequester.*

SE SÉQUESTRER, pr. v. § (DE, *from*) *to sequester o.'s self.*

SEQUIN, n. m. *sequin* (gold coin of the Levant).

SÉRAIL [sera-y'] n. m. *seraglio.*

SÉRAN, n. m. (a. & m.) *heckle; flax-comb.*

— à chanvre, *hemp-comb.*

SÉRANÇAGE, n. m. (a. & m.) *heckling.*

SÉRANCER, v. a. (a. & m.) *to heckle.*

SÉRANCÉ, E, pa. p. (a. & m.) *heckled.*

Non —, *unheckled.*

SÉRANCEUR, n. m. (a. & m.) *heckler*

SÉRANÇOIR, n. m. (a. & m.) *heckle; flax-comb.*

SÉRANCOLIN, n. m. *Serancolin marble.*

SÉRAPHIN, n. m. *seraph.*

SÉRAPHIQUE, adj. *seraphic*

SÉRASQUIER, n. m. *Seraskier* (Turkish commander).

SÉREIN [serin] E, adj. 1. ‖ § *serene*; 2. § *placid; undisturbed.*

Très-—, *most serene.* D'une manière —e, *serenely.* Devenir — ‖ §, *to become* √, *to get* √ =; rendre — ‖ §, *to render, to make* √ =; ** *to serene.*

SÉREIN, n. m. *evening, night dew; evening damp.*

SÉRÉNADE, n. f. *serenade.*

Donner une —, *to serenade*; donner une — à, *to serenade.*

SÉRÉNISSIME, adj. *Most Serene* (title of honour).

SÉRÉNITÉ, n. f. 1. ‖ § *sereneness*; *serenity*; 2. § *placidness; undisturbedness*; 3. (title of honour) *serenity.*

Avec —, *serenely; placidly; undisturbedly.*

SÉREU-X [séreû] SE, adj. 1. (anat.) *serous*; 2. (did.) *wheyey; wheyish*; 3. (med.) *serous.*

Enveloppe séreuse, anat. *serous coat of the brain*

SER-F, n. m. VE, n. f. *serf.*

De —, *of a* =; *of* =*s.*

SER-F, VE, adj. *of a serf; of serfs.*

SERFOUETTE, n. f. (hort.) *pronged hoe.*

SERFOUIR, v. a. (hort.) *to hoe* (with a pronged hoe.)

SERFOUISSAGE, n. m. (hort.) *hoing* (with a pronged hoe).

SERGE, n. f. *serge.*

— fine, *shalloon.*

SERGENT, n. m. 1. *serjeant* (usher); 2. (mil.) *serjeant*; 3. (tech.) *cramp.*

— major, (mil.) *serjeant major.* — d'armes, = *at arms*; — de ville, "*sergent de ville*" (police-man). Fonctions de —, (pl.) *serjeantship*, sing.; grade de —, (mil.) *serjeantship.*

SERGENTER, v. a. † *to dun.*

SERGENTERIE [sèrjantri] n. f. † *serjeantship.*

SERGER.

SERGIER, n. m. *serge-maker.*

SERGERIE [sèrjri] n. f. 1. *serge-manufactory*; 2. *serge-trade.*

SÉRICICOLE,

SÉRICOLE, adj. (did.) *of silk husbandry.*

Industrie —, *silk-husbandry*; pays —, *silk-district.*

SÉRIE, n. f. 1. *series*; 2. (did.) *series*; 3. (math.) *series.*

SÉRIEUSEMENT [sérieûzman] adv. 1. *seriously*; 2. *seriously; gravely; solidly*: 3. *earnest*; 4. *coldly*; 5. (*for good; for good and all.*

SÉRIEU-X [sérieû] SE, adj. 1. *serious*; 2. (pers.) *serious; grave; solid*; 3. (th.) *serious; grave; weighty*; 4. *earnest*; 5. (law) *real*; "*bona fide.*"

Devenir —, *to become* √, *to grow* √, *to get* √ *serious.*

SÉRIEUX [sérieû] n. m. 1. *seriousness*; 2. *earnestness*; 3. (theat.) *serious character.*

Au —, *in earnest.* Garder son —, *to preserve o.'s gravity; to keep* √ *o.'s countenance*; prendre son —, *to grow* √ *serious*; prendre q. ch. au —, (b. s.) *to take* √ *a. th. for serious*; prendre q. ch. dans le —, (g. s.) *to take* √ *a. th. for serious.* — comme un âne qu'on étrille, *as grave as a judge.*

SERIN, n. m. (orn.) 1. *canary; canary-bird; canary-finch*; 2. *cock canary, canary-bird.*

— canari, — des Canaries, (orn.) *canary; canary-bird.*

SERINE, n. f. (orn.) *hen canary-bird; canary-bird; canary.*

SERINER, v. a. *to play... on the bird-organ.*

— un air, *to play a tune on the bird-organ*; — un oiseau, *to teach* √ *a bird by the bird-organ.*

SERINETTE, n. f. 1. ‖ *bird-organ*; 2. § (pers.) *singer without expression.*

SERINGAT, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *syringa.*

SERINGUE, n. f. 1. *syringe*; (*squirt*; 2. (did.) *syringe.*

Injecter avec une —, *to syringe*; faire des injections avec une —, *to syringe.*

SERINGUER, v. a. 1. *to syringe*; (*to squirt*; 2. (nav.) *to enfilade; to rake.*

SERMENT, n. m. 1. ↓ *oath*; 2. (b. s.) *oath*; 3. —s, (pl.) *swearing*, sing.

— decisoire, 1. (law) *decisive oath*, 2. (middle ages) *wager of law*; faux —, *false* =; faux —s, (pl.) *false swearing*, sing.; — judiciaire, *legal* =. — sur l'Évangile, *Bible, book* =; — de fidélité

au gouvernement, *civic* =; — prononcé de vive voix, (law) *corporal* =. Formule d'un —, *form of an* =; personne qui prête —, *swearer;* prestation de —, *swearing.* Par —, *by an* =; sous —, *on, upon* =, *o.'s* =; sous la foi, le sceau du —, *on, upon* =, *o.'s* =; *under an* =. Avoir — en justice, *to have been sworn by a court;* déclarer sous la foi du —, *to swear* √; déférer le — à q. u., (law) *to administer, to tender an* = *to a. o.; to swear* √ *a. o.;* dégager, délier, relever q. u. de son —, *to discharge a. o. from the obligation of his* =; *to release a. o. from his* =; faire —, (de) *to swear* √ (to); *to take* √ *o.'s* = (to); avoir fait —, *to have sworn; to have taken o.'s* =; faire un —, *to swear* √ *an* =; faire un faux —, *to swear* √ *false;* fausser, rompre son —, *to break* √ *o.'s* =; imposer le — à q. u., *to oblige a. o. to make* √ =; manquer à son —, *to break* √ *o.'s* =; prêter —, *to take* √ =, *an* =; *to be sworn;* prêter — de..., *to take* √ *the* = *of...;* prêter — en entrant en fonction, *to be sworn into office;* prêter le — décisoire, (middle ages) *to wage o.'s law;* faire prêter — à q. u., *to swear* √ *a. o.; to put* √ *a. o. on his* =; n'avoir pas prêté —, (*V.* senses) *to be unsworn;* avoir promis sous la foi, le sceau du — (de), *to be under an* = (to); recevoir le — de q. u., *to take* √ *a. o.'s* =; rendre à q. u. ses —s, *to discharge a. o. from the obligation of his* =; *to release a. o. from his* =; rompre son —, *to break* √ *o.'s* =.

SERMENTÉ, E, adj. ‡ *V.* ASSERMENTÉ.

SERMON, n. m. 1. *sermon;* 2. § *sermon* (remonstrance); *lecture.*

Auteur de —s, *author of sermons;* recueil de —s, *collection of* =*s.* Faire, prêcher, prononcer un —, *to preach a* =.

SERMONNAIRE, n. m. 1. *collection of sermons;* 2. *authors of sermons.*

SERMONNAIRE, adj. *of sermons; adapted to sermons.*

SERMONNER, v. a. (*to lecture; to sermonize.*

Bien — q. u., *to lecture a. o. well.*

SERMONNEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. (b. s.) *sermonizer.*

SEROSITÉ, n. f. (med.) *serosity; wateriness.*

SERPE, n. f. *hedge-bill; hedging-bill; pruning-bill, hand-bill; bill.*

Faire à la —, *to do* √ (a. th.) *coarsely, roughly, badly.*

SERPENT, n. m. 1. (erpet.) *serpent; snake; adder;* 2. § (pers.) *serpent;* 3. (mus.) *serpent* (instrument); 4. (mus.) *serpent-player.*

— à sonnettes, (erp.) *rattle-snake.* À —s ‖, *snaky;* à tête de —, *snake-headed:* comme un —, *serpent-like; serpentine;* de —, 1. ‖ *serpentine; snaky;* 2. § *snaky;* en —, *serpent-like; serpentine; adder-like.*

SERPENTAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *serpentaria;* (*snake-root.*

— de Virginie, *Virginian contrayerva; Virginia, black, snake-root;* (*duck's foot.*

SERPENTAIRE, n. m. 1. (astr.) *serpentarius;* 2. (orn.) *secretary; secretary falcon;* (*serpent eater.*

SERPENTE, n. m. (stat.) *silver, tissue papier.*

Papier —, =.

SERPENTEAU, n. m. 1. (erp.) *young serpent;* 2. (fire-works) *serpent;* 3. (nav.) *worm-preventer.*

SERPENTER, v. n. 1. *to twine;* 2. (of rivers, roads, &c.) *to meander; to wind* √.

Aller en serpentant, *to meander; to wind* √. Qui serpente, qui va en serpentant, *serpentine; meandering; meandrian; meandry.*

SERPENTIN, E, adj. 1. (of marble) *serpentine;* 2. (man.) *serpentine.*

SERPENTIN, n. m. (chem., distil.) *worm.*

SERPENTINE, n. f. 1. *serpentine marble;* 2. (bot.) *grass-plantain;* 3. (min.) *serpentine; serpentine-stone.*

SERPETTE, n. f. (agr., hort.) *pruning-knife; hedging-knife; garden-knife.*

SERPIGINEU-X [—neû] SE, adj. (med.) *serpiginous.*

SERPILLIÈRE [sèrpi-yèrr] n. f. 1. *sarplier* (packing cloth); 2. (ent.) *mole-cricket.*

SERPOLET, n. m. (bot.) *wild thyme; mother of thyme.*

SERRATULE, n. f. (bot.) *saw-wort.*

SERRE, n. f. 1. *pressure* (of fruit); 2. *green-house;* 3. *conservatory; conserve;* 4. *hot-house;* 5. (of birds of prey) *talon; pounce;* 6. (orn.) *fang; hand.*

— chaude, *hot-house.* — à tannée, *tan-stove;* — à vignes, *vinery.* Avoir la — bonne, 1. *to have a strong hand, grasp;* 2. *to be grasping*

SERRÉ, adv. 1. *much;* 2. (of freezing) *hard;* 3. (of lying) *impudently;* 4. (of playing) *prudently; cautiously.*

SERRE-BOSSE, n. f., pl. —, (nav.) *shank-painter.*

SERRE-ÉTOUPE, n. m., pl. —, (tech.) *stuffing-box.*

SERRE-FILE, n. m., pl. —, 1. (mil.) *last man af a file;* 2. (nav.) *sternmost ship.*

SERRE-FILE, adj., pl. —, (nav.) (of ships) *sternmost.*

SERREMENT [sèrman] n. m. ‖ 1. *pressing close; pressing;* 2. *clasping; locking;* 3. *squeezing* (of the hand); *squeeze.*

— de cœur, 1. *anguish of heart;* 2. *heart-burning.*

SERRÉMENT, adv. ‡ *economically; closely.*

SERRE-NEZ, n. m., pl. —, (man.) *twitch.*

SERRE-NOEUD, n. m., pl. —s, (sing.) *ligature-tightener.*

SERRE-PAPIERS, n. m., pl. —, 1. *paper-weight;* 2. *paper-holder;* 3. *office-lead;* 4. *set of pigeon-holes.*

SERRER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to press close; to press,* 2. ‖ *to clasp; to lock;* 3. ‖ *to tighten;* 4. ‖ *to put* √ *close together;* 5. ‖ *to put* √ *nearer to;* 6. ‖ § *to crowd* (put close); 7. ‖ *to squeeze;* (*to give* √ (a. th., a. o.) *a squeeze;* 8. ‖ *to jam;* 9. ‖ (th.) *to pinch* (be too tight); 10. ‖ *to put* √ *away, by;* 11. ‖ *to put* √ *in;* 12. § *to pursue close;* 13. § *to condense* (render concise); 14. ‖ *to fasten* (bonds); 15. ‖ *to clinch* (o.'s fist); 16. ‖ *to shake* √ (hands); 17. § *to oppress* (the heart); 18. ‖ *to tie* (knots); 19. *to pass close to* (a wall); 20. (agr.) *to house; to get* √ *in;* 21. (mil.) *to close* (the ranks); 22. *to take* √ *in* (sails); 23. (print.) *to lock* (a form); *to lock up.*

1. — q. ch. avec les doigts, *to* press *a. th. with o.'s fingers.* 2. — q. u. dans ses bras, *to* clasp, *to* lock *a o. in o's arms.* 3. — une corde, *to* tighten *a rope.* 4. On a trop *serré* ceux qui y sont assis, *those who are sitting there have been* put *too* close together. 9. Des souliers qui *serrent* le pied, *shoes that* pinch *the feet.* 10. — q. ch. après s'en être servi, *to* put *a. th.* away *after having made use of it;* — ses habits, ses livres, *to* put away *o.'s clothes, o.'s books.*

— (en attachant), 1. *to tie tight, hard;* 2. *to tie in;* — (avec des coins), *to wedge in;* — (en liant), *to fasten; to bind* √ *fast;* — (en tirant), *to pull in.*

— fort, (*V.* senses) 1. *to press hard;* 2. *to squeeze hard; to squeeze up;* — de près, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *to press too hard:* 2. ‖ § *to pursue close;* 3. § *to attack home: to run* √ *hard;* 4. § *to tax home;* — trop, (*V.* senses) *to strain;* — par des coins, *to wedge.*

SERRÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of SERRER) 1. ‖ *close;* 2. ‖ *tight;* 3. ‖ *crowded;* 4. ‖ *compact;* 5. § *compact; concise,* 6. § (pers.) *close* (avaricious); 7. (bot.) *serrate; serrated; crowded.*

État —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *closeness;* 2. ‖ *tightness;* 3. ‖ *compactness.* D'une manière —e, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *close;* 2. ‖ *compactly.* Être —, (*V.* senses) (of wearing-apparel) *to fit, to sit* √ *tight.*

SE SERRER, pr. v. ‖ 1. *to press close to each other; to press close;* 2. *to sit* √ *close;* 3. *to stand* √ *close;* 4. *to lie* √ *close;* 5. *to crowd;* 6. *to thicken;* 7. (th.) *to tie in.*

SERRE-TÊTE, n. m., pl. —, *head-band; band.*

SERRETTE, n. f. (bot.) *saw-wort.*

SERRON, n. m. † *seroon* (box).

SERRURE, n. f. *lock.*

— de sûreté, *safety* =; — à double tour, *double* =. Trou de la —, *key-hole.* Crocheter une —, *to pick a* =; regarder par le trou de la —, *to look,* (*to peep through the key-hole.*

SERRURERIE, n. f. 1. *lock-smith's art, business;* 2. *lock-smith's work;* 3. (build.) *iron-mongery.*

Grosse —, (build.) *iron-work.*

SERRURIER, n. m. *lock-smith.*

SERTIR, v. a. (jewel.) *to set* √ *in a bezil.*

SERTISSURE, n. f. (jewel.) *setting in a bezil.*

SÉRUM [séromm] n. m. (did.) *serum.*

— du lait, *whey.*

SERVAGE, n. m. 1. (feud.) *servitude* (state of a serf); 2. ** § *bondage.*

SERVAL, n. m. (mam.) *serval.*

SERVANT, adj. m. 1. *serving;* 2. *in waiting.*

SERVANT, n. m. (artil.) *gunner* (at the right or left of the gun); *artillery-man.*

SERVANTE, n. f. 1. *maid-servant; servant-maid; woman servant; servant; maid;* 2. *servant* (term of civility); 3. *dumb-waiter* (piece of furniture).

— chargée du ménage, *house-maid.*

SERVIABLE, adj. (pers.) *serviceable* (inclined to render services).

Disposition —, *serviceableness.*

SERVICE, n. m. 1. ‖ § *service;* 2. (AUPRÈS DE, *on*) *attendance;* 3. ‖ *duty* (functions); 4. § *service* (act); *piece of service;* 5. *service* (divine); 6. *set* (collection); 7. (in eating-houses) *bill of fare;* 8. (of repasts) *course;* 9. (adm.) *service;* 10. (feud.) *service;* 11. (mil.) *service;* 12. (mil.) *duty;* 13. (nav.) *service.*

— actif, (mil.) *actual service;* — divin, 1. *divine* =; 2. *church-time;* — maritime, *naval, sea-*=: mauvais —, *disservice;* — militaire, 1. *military* =; 2. (feud.) *military fealty;* — secret, *secret* =. — à l'extérieur, *foreign* =; — de la marine, de mer, *naval, sea-*=; — de table, *dinner-*=: — à thé, (sing.) *tea-set,* sing.; *tea-things,* pl.; *set of tea-things,* sing. Disposition à rendre —, *serviceableness;* état de ce qui est hors de —, de ce qui ne peut rendre aucun —, *unserviceableness;* personne de —, (*V.* senses) *attendant.* Propre au —, *fit for* =. Au —, (mil.) *in the* =; au — de q. u., *in, into a. o.'s* =; de —, 1. *in attendance;* 2. (of officers of the court) *in waiting;* 3. (mil.) *on duty;* 4. (tech.) *attendant;* en —, (of servants) *at* =; hors de —, *unserviceable; unfit for* =; sans rendre aucun —, *unserviceably.* Avoir du —, *to see* √ =; avoir ... ans de —, *to have served ... years;* entrer au —, 1. *to enter the* =; 2. (of servants) *to go* √ *to* =; être au —, (adm.) *to serve;* être de — auprès de, 1. *to attend;* 2. *to be in the employ of;* faire le — de, (pers.) *to perform the* = *of;* mettre hors de —, (a. & m.) *to wear out;* se mettre en —, (of servants) *to go* √ *to* =; offrir

ses —s, *to offer, to proffer, to tender o.'s =s*; prendre, recevoir à son —, *to take* √, *to receive into o.'s* =; quitter le —, *to leave* √ *the* =; refuser le — à q. u., (th.) *o.'s ... perform o.'s functions no longer*; rendre un — à q. u., *to render, to do* √ *a. o. a* =, (*a piece of* =; rendre un mauvais —, *to do* √ *a disservice*; rendre à q. u. un bon, un mauvais —, *to do* √ *a. o. a good, a bad* =, *office*; se retirer du —, *to retire from the* =. C'est à son —, à votre —, &c., *it is at your* =; *he is, you are*, &c., *welcome to it, them*; c'est bien à son —, à votre —, (*and welcome*. Qui est en —, *serving*; qui ne peut rendre aucun —, *unserviceable*. Qu'y a-t-il pour votre —? *what is your pleasure?* Un — en vaut un autre, *one good turn deserves another*.

SERVIETTE, n. f. 1. *table-napkin; napkin*; 2. *towel*.

— de table, *table-napkin; napkin*; — de toilette, *towel*.

SERVILE, adj. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *servile*; 2. § *slavish; low*.

Condition —, *servility; servileness*; soumission —, §, *servility; servileness*.

SERVILEMENT [sèrvilman] adv. 1. ‖ § *servilely*; 2. § *slavishly*.

SERVILITÉ, n. f. § (À, *to*) 1. *servility; servileness*; 2. *cringing*; 3. *time-serving*.

Basse —, *cringing*. — envers le pouvoir, *time-serving; servility to power*.

SERVIR, v. a. irreg. (SERVANT; SERVI; ind. pres. SERS; NOUS SERVONS; subj. pres. SERVE) 1. ‖ *to serve* (as a servant); *to be in the service of*; 2. ‖ *to attend* (a. o.); *to wait on, upon*; 3. ‖ *to serve* (be employed by); 4. § *to serve; to be serviceable to; to be of service, use to; to render a service to*; 5. ✠ § *to serve* (God); 6. ‖ *to serve; to serve up; to put* √ *upon table*; 7. ‖ (À, *to*) *to assist* (at table); *to help; to give* √; 8. ‖ *to give* √ (a dinner); 9. *to supply* (with goods); *to serve*; 10. (artil.) *to serve* (guns); 11. (cath. rel.) *to assist* (the priest); 12. (cath. rel.) *to assist the priest at* (mass); 13. (fin.) *to pay* √ (interest, annuities, &c.).

1. — un maître, *to serve a master*. 3. — l'État, *to serve the State*. 6. — le dîner, un plat, *to serve up the dinner, a dish*. 7. — un morceau de q. ch. à q. u, *to assist, to help a. o. to a piece of a. th.*; *to give a. o. a piece of a. th.*

— q. u. à déjeuner, à dîner, 1. *to wait on a. o. at breakfast, dinner*, &c.; 2. *to supply a. o. with a breakfast, dinner*; — q. u. à plats couverts §, *to disserve a. o secretly*. — complaisamment le pouvoir, *to be a time-server*.

SERVI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of SERVIR. Bien —, (artil.) (of fire) *galling*.

SE SERVIR, pr. v. (*V.* senses of SERVIR) 1. ‖ (pers.) *to serve o.'s self*; (*to do* √ *for o.'s self*; 2. § (pers.) (DE) *to use* (...); *to make* √ *use* (*of*); *to employ* (...); 3. § (pers.) (DE) *to avail o.'s self* (*of*); *to profit* (*by*); 4. ‖ (th.) (of dishes) *to be served; to be served up; to be put upon table*.

— bien de, *to employ well; to make* √ *a good use of*; — mal de, *to employ badly; to make* √ *a bad use of*; ne plus — de, *to make* √ *no further use of; to have no further use for*. Dont on se sert, *in use*; dont on ne se sert plus, *out of use*.

SERVIR, v. n. irreg. (conj. like SERVIR) 1. ‖ *to serve; to be employed*; 2. ‖ *to serve* (at table); *to serve up*; 3. § (À, ...) *to serve* (an end, a purpose); 4. § (À) *to serve* (*for*); *to be of use* (*to*); 5. § (DE) *to serve* (*for, as*); 6. § (DE, *of*) *to perform, to do* √ *the office* (*of*); 7. § (À, *to*) *to conduce; to be conducive*; 8. § (À, *to*) *to be subservient*; 9. (dice) *to put* √ *the dice in the box*; 10. (mil.) *to serve; to be in the service*.

5. — à q. u. de q. ch., *to serve a. o. for, as a. th.*

Ne — à rien (de), *to be of no avail, use* (to); ne — de rien, *to be of no avail use; to answer no purpose*. — à ... choses, *to have ... uses*; — en sous-ordre, *to subserve*. Faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to make* √ (a. th.) *serve; to make* √ *use of*; 2. *to avail o.'s self of; to turn to account*; 3. *to render, to make* √ *subservient*; 4. (nav.) *to fill* (the sails). À quoi sert, que sert, que sert-il (de)? *what avails? of what avail? of what avail is it* (to)? *what profits? to what purpose? of what utility, use is it* (to)? *what is the utility, use* (*of*)? *what boots?* Cela ne sert à rien (de). *it avails not* (to); *it avails nothing* (to); *it is to no purpose* (to); *it is of no use* (to); qui sert, (*V.* senses) 1. *in use*; 2. (À) *subservient* (to); qui n'a pas servi, (*V.* senses) *unused*.

SERVITEUR, n. m. 1. *servant* (person in the service of another); 2. ↓ § *servant* (person that serves the state, or public bodies); 3. ✠ § *servant*; 4. § *servant* (term of civility).

1. Un — fidèle, *a faithful* servant. 2. Tous les fonctionnaires publics sont des —s de l'État, *all public functionaries are* servants *of the State*.

— complaisant du pouvoir, *time-server*; — de Dieu ✠, *servant of God*. —! votre —! 1. *your servant!* 2. *I beg to be excused!* — à ..., *adieu to ...*; *good bye to ...* En —, *servant-like*.

[SERVITEUR must not be confounded with *domestique*; in the first sense it requires to be accompanied by an epithet.]

SERVITUDE, n. f. 1. ‖ *servitude* (state of serfs); 2. § *servitude* (dependence), 3. (law) *liability of property of a party to rights of third parties* (such as a right of way over it, &c.); 4. (civ. law) *servitude*.

SES [sè] adj. pl. of SON, SA. *V.* SON.

SÉSAME, n. m. (bot.) *sesamum; sesame; oily-grain; oily-purging-grain*.

— d'Allemagne, (bot.) *gold of pleasure*.

SÉSAMOÏDE, adj. (anat.) *sesamoid; sesamoidal*.

SESEL, n. m. (bot.) *sesel*.

— officinal, tortueux, de Marseille, *French hartwort; hartwort of Marseilles*. — de Crète, *hartwort*.

SESQUIALTERE [sèskuialtèrr] adj. (math.) *sesquialter; sesquialteral*.

SESQUIPÉDAL [sèskuipédal] adj. (did.) *sesquipedal; sesquipedalian*.

Nature —e, *sesquipedality*.

SESSILE, adj. (nat. sciences) *sessile; sitting*.

SESSION, n. f. 1. (of deliberative assemblies) *session*; 2. (of religious councils) *sitting*; 3. (law) (of courts) *term*.

Droit payé par —, (law) *term-fee*. — par —, (law) *termly*. Des —s, (law) *issuable*; par —, (law) *termly*.

SESTERCE, n. m. *sesterce* (Roman coin).

SÉTIER, n. m. (meas.) "*setier*" (old measure differing according to place).

SÉTIGERE, adj. (bot.) *setigerous; setose; bristly*.

SÉTIM [sétimm] n. m. ✠ (bot.) *shittim; shittah*.

SÉTON, n. m. 1. (med.) *seton*; 2. (veter.) *seton*.

SEUIL [seu-y'] n. m. 1. (of doors) *threshold; sill*; 2. § *threshold; gate; entrance*; 3. (build.) *sill; ground-sill*; 4. (tech.) *sole*.

Être sur le — de la porte, *to be at the threshold of the door*.

SEUL, E, adj. 1. *alone; by o.'s self*, m. f.; *by himself*, m.; *by herself*, f.; *by themselves*, m., f. pl.; 2. *only; one; single*; 3. *mere; sole; alone*; 4. *nothing less than*.

1. Vivre tout —, *to live all, quite* alone, by o.'s self. 2. Le — bien qu'on ne puisse pas nous enlever est le bien que nous avons fait, *the* only, one, single *good that cannot be taken away from us is the good we have done*.

Tout —, *all, quite alone; by o.'s self; by himself*; toute —e, *by herself*; — à —, *alone* (two persons only); *by themselves*. Être tout —, (*V.* senses of Tout —) *to stand* √ *by o.'s self*.

[SEUL in the 2nd sense when followed by a relative pr. often requires the subj. in the subordinate member of the phrase. *V.* Ex. 2.]

SEUL, n. m. E, n. f. *one; one alone; one only*.

En un —, *in* =.

SEULEMENT [seulman] adv. 1. *only* (not more); 2. *solely; only; merely*; 3. *only; but*; 4. *even*.

Non-—, 1. *not only*; 2. *not solely, only: merely*; pas —, *not even*.

SEULET, TE, adj. ✠ *alone; by o.'s self*.

SÉVE, n. f. 1. ‖ (of plants) *sap; pith*; 2. § (of works of the mind) *pith; vigour*; 3. § (of wine) *strength*; 4. (bot.) *sap*.

Arbre en —, *tree the sap of which is rising*. Plein de —, 1. ‖ *sappy, pithy*; 2. § *pithy*; sans —, 1. ‖ *sapless; pithless*; 2. § *pithless*. Avoir une bonne —, (of wine) *to be strong*; être en —, (of plants) *the sap to be rising*.

SÉVERE, adj. (À, POUR, ENVERS, *to, towards*); 1. *severe*; 2. *severe; rigid; harsh; stern*; 3. *severe; stern; strict; austere*.

[SÉVÈRE may precede the n.]

SÉVEREMENT [sévèrman] adv. 1. *severely*; 2. *severely; rigidly; harshly; sternly*; 3. *severely; sternly; strictly; austerely*.

SÉVERITÉ, n. f. 1. *severity*; 2. *severity; rigidness; harshness; sternness*; 3 *severity; sternness; strictness; austerity*.

SÉVEU-X [séveû] SE, adj. (bot.) *sappy*.

SÉVICES, n. m. (pl.) (CONTRE, *towards*) (law) *cruelty*. sing.

SÉVIR, v. n. 1. (CONTRE, ...) *to treat rigorously, with rigour*; 2. (CONTRE, ... *towards*) (law) *to be guilty of cruelty*.

SEVRAGE, n. m. 1. *weaning*; 2. *time of weaning*.

Maison de —, *house for weaning children*. L'enfant est en —, *the child is being weaned*.

SEVRER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to wean* (children, animals); 2. § (DE, *from*) *to wean*; *to alienate*; *to estrange*; 3. § (DE, *of*) *to deprive*; *to frustrate*, 4. (hort.) (DE, *from*) *to separate* (a layer from a plant).

SEVRÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of SEVRER. Animal —, *weanling*; enfant —, *child weaned*; *weanling*.

SEVREUSE [sevreûz] n. f. *woman that weans children*.

S. EX., initial letters of SON EXCELLENCE, *His Excellency*.

SEXAGENAIRE, adj. *sexagenary; of sixty years of age*.

SEXAGENAIRE, n. m. f. *sexagenarian; person of sixty years of age*.

SEXAGÈSIME, n. f. *sexagesima*.

SEX-DIGITAIRE, adj. *six-fingered*.

SEX-DIGITAIRE, n. m. f. *six-fingered person*.

SEX-DIGITAL, E, adj. 1. (of the hands) *six-fingered*; 2. (of the feet) *six-toed*.

SEXE, n. m. 1. *sex*; 2. *fair sex*.

Beau —, *fair sex*; — féminin, *female* =; — masculin, *male* =.

SEXENNAL, E, adj. (did.) *sexennial* (happening every six years).

SEXTANT, n. m. (astr.) *sextant*.

SEXTE, n. f. (cath. lit.) *sixth canonical hour*.

SEXTE, n. m. *sixth book of decretals*.

SEXTIDI, n. m. *Sextidi* (sixth day of the decade in the first French republic).

SEXTIL, E, adj. (astrol.) *sextile.*
Aspect —, = *aspect; sextile.*
SEXTILLION [sèkstilion] n. m. *thousand trillions.*
SEXTULE, n. m. † *sextule* (old apothecaries' weight).
SEXTUPLE, adj. *sixfold; sextuple.*
SEXTUPLE, n. m. *sextuple.*
SEXTUPLER, v. a. 1. *to increase sixfold;* 2. *to multiply by six.*
SEXUALITÉ, n. f. *sexuality* (state of being distinguished by sex).
SEXUEL, LE, adj. *sexual.*
S. G., initial letters of SA GRANDEUR, *His Highness.*
SGRAFFITE, n. m. (paint.) *sgraffitto.*
S. H., initial letters of SA HAUTESSE, *His Highness* (the Sultan).
SHAKO [chakô] n. m. (mil.) *shako* (cap).
SHALL [châl] n. m. *V.* CHÂLE.
SHELING [chelin] n. m. *shilling.*
SHERIF [chérif] n. m. *sheriff.*
Fonctions de —, (pl.) *shrievalty; sheriffwick,* sing.; juridiction de —, *sheriffwick.*
SI, conj. 1. *if;* 2. *whether;* 3. † *nevertheless; still; yet.*
1. *S'il.* — elle venait demain, *if he, she should come to morrow;* — vous êtes sourd à cet appel, *if dead to this call;* — vous partez et que vous vouliez me prendre avec vous, *if you leave and if you will take me with you;* — vous ne changez vous éprouverez des malheurs, *if you do not alter you will meet with misfortunes.*
Comme —, *as if; as though;* et —, *and if;* 2. † *nevertheless; still; yet;* que —, 1. *that if;* 2. *if.* — non, *if not;* — ce n'est ..., 1. *if not ...;* 2. *except; save;* — ce n'était, *were it not for; but for;* — tant est que (, *if it is true that; if it is.*
[SI becomes *s'* before the pron. *il,* and *ils* only. *Si* in the first sense is never immediately followed by a participle in the same member of a phrase; it never takes after it a subj., future or a conditional. Instead of repeating *si* it is elegant to use *que* with a subj.; after *si* the *pas* or *point* of the negation *not* may be understood.]
SI, adv. 1. *so;* 2. *so very;* 3. *so much;* (subj.) *however; how ... so ever;* 5. *yes;* 6. † *indeed; verily; yea.*
— fait, *yes indeed; yes yes; indeed; yes.* — ... que, 1. *so ... as;* 2. *so ... that.*
SI, n. m. *if.*
SI, n. m. 1. (mus.) *si; la; ela;* 2. (vocal mus.) *si.*
SIALAGOGUE, n. m. (med.) *sialagogue.*
SIALISME, n. m. (med.) *sialism.*
SIAMOIS, E, adj. *Siamese.*
SIAMOIS, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *Siamese;* 2. *Siamese* (textile fabric).
SIAMOISE, n. f. *Siam cotton.*
SIBARITE, n. m. *V.* SYBARITE.
SIBILANT, E, adj. 1. ‡ *hissing;* 2. (gram.) *sibilant; hissing.*
SIBYLLE [sibil] n. f. *sibyl.*
SIBYLLIN, adj. *sibylline.*
SICAIRE, n. m. *hired assassin.*
SICCATI-F, VE, adj. 1. *siccative;* 2. *drying.*
SICCATIF, n. m. *siccative.*
SICCITÉ [sikcité] n. f. (did.) *siccity; dryness.*
Jusqu'à —, *till a. th. is dry.*
SICILIQUE, n. m. † *sicilique* (weight of apothecaries).
SICLE, n. m. (Jew. ant.) *shekel.*
SICOMORE, n. m. *V.* SYCOMORE.
SIDÉRAL, E, adj. (astr.) *sideral; sidereal.*
SIDÉRITIS [—tiss] n. m. (bot.) *sideite; iron-wort.*
SIDÉROXYLE.
SIDÉROXYLON, n. m. (bot.) *iron-wood.*
SIECLE, n. m. 1. *century* (hundred years); *age;* 2. *age; period; time;* 3. *world* (worldly life).
— futur, 1. *future age;* 2. ✠ *world to come; next world;* — futurs, postérieurs, *future* = *s; after* = *s;* les — s les plus éloignés, reculés, *the remotest* = *s.* — d'or, *golden* =; — s des ténèbres, *dark* = *s.* À tous les — s; aux — s des — s; dans tous les — s des — s; à, jusqu'à la consommation, fin des — s ✠, *for evermore; for ever and ever; from everlasting to everlasting;* dans tous les — s, 1. *in all* = *s;* 2. ✠ *for evermore; for ever and ever; from everlasting to everlasting.*
SIED [sié] *V.* SEOIR.
SIÈGE, n. m. 1. ‖ *seat* (thing on which one sits); 2. ‖ § *seat* (place); 3. § *seat* (capital); 4. § *see* (bishopric); 5. § *see* (papal authority); 6. † *anus;* 7. (of carriages, for coachmen) *coach-box; box;* 8. (of chairs) *seat;* 9. (of close-stools, water-closets) *seat;* 10. (of courts of justice) *bench;* 11. (for footmen) *seat;* (*dickey;* (*rumble;* 12. (of saddles) *seat;* 13. (mil.) *siege.*
Le saint —, *the Holy See.* — de derrière, (of carriages) *seat behind;* (*dickey;* (*rumble;* — pour le prêtre officiant, *sedile; sedilia* Herbe du —, (bot.) *water figwort;* pièce de —, (mil.) *battering piece.* De —, *besieging.* En état de —, *besieged.* Faire un —, (mil.) *to carry on a siege;* garnir de — s, *to seat* (a place); lever le —, 1. (mil.) *to raise the siege;* 2. § *to withdraw* ✓; *to retire: to go* ✓ *away;* mettre le — devant, (mil.) *to lay* ✓ *siege to; to sit* ✓ *down before;* mettre un — à, *to seat* (a chair); mettre en état de —, 1. (mil.) *to declare to be besieged;* 2. *to be proclaimed:* renverser d'un —, *to unseat;* supporter un —, (mil.) *to stand* ✓, *to support a siege.*
SIÉGER, v. n. 1. (of assemblies) *to sit* ✓; 2. (of bishops) *to hold* ✓ *o.'s see;* 3. (of courts of justice) *to sit* ✓; 4. (th.) *to be seated* (fixed); *to lie* ✓.
4. Ce n'est pas là que *siége* le mal, *the evil* is *not* seated *there; the evil does not* lie *there.*
SIEN [syin] NE, adj. 1. *his,* m.; *hers,* f.; *its,* neut.; 2. *o.'s own;* 3. (*of his,* m.; *of hers,* f.
1. Mon père et le —, *my father and* his, hers; ma mère et la *sienne, my mother and* his, hers. 2. Le bien d'autrui et le —, *the property of others and o.'s* own. 3. Un — ami, neveu, *a friend, nephew* of his.
Le —, la sienne, 1. *his,* m.; *hers,* f.; *its,* neut.; 2. *o.'s own;* le — propre, la sienne propre, *o.'s own.*
[SIEN in the 1st and 2nd senses is always attended with the definite art.; it agrees not with the possessor but with the n. that follows it. In the 3rd sense it always precedes the n.]
SIEN [syin] n. m. NE, n. f. 1. *o.'s property;* (*o.'s own property;* (*o.'s own;* 2. —s, (pl.) *o.'s own; o.'s ...; his,* m.; *hers,* f.
Le —, les siens, *o.'s own.* Être le —, *to be o.'s own;* faire des siennes), *to play o.'s pranks; to be at it;* mettre du — dans q. ch., 1. *to contribute to a. th.;* 2. *to exert o.'s self;* 3. *to add particulars, details of o.'s own.* Chacun le — n'est pas trop, *every one his own is all fair.*
SIESTE, n. f. *siesta; after-noon's nap.*
Faire sa —, *to take* ✓ *o.'s* =.
SIEUR [syeur] n. m. (law) *Mr.*
Un —..., *a certain Mr. ...*
SIFFLABLE, adj. *that deserves to be hissed.*
Être —, *to deserve to be hissed.*
SIFFLANT, E, adj 1. *whistling;* 2. *hissing;* 3. (gram.) *sibilant.*
SIFFLEMENT, n. m. 1. *whistling: whistle;* 2. *hissing; hiss;* 3. *wheezing;* 4. *whiff;* 5. (of the wind, of arrows, shot) *hissing; whiz;* 6. (did.) *sibilation.*
SIFFLER, v. n. 1. *to whistle;* 2. *to hiss;* 3. *to wheeze;* 4. (of the wind, of arrows, shot) *to hiss; to whiz.*
1. — pour appeler q. u., *to* whistle *for the purpose of calling a. o.* 2. Les serpents, les cygnes, les oies, etc. *sifflent, serpents, swans, geese, etc.* hiss. 3. — en respirant, *to* wheeze *when one breathes.*
SIFFLER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to whistle;* 2. ‖ (of birds) *to sing* ✓; 3. ‖ (pers.) *to teach* ✓ (birds) *to sing;* 4. § *to teach* ✓ (a. o.) *his lesson; to prompt; to give* ✓ (a. o.) *his cue;* 5. ‖ *to hiss;* 6. § *to hiss* (express disapprobation of).
1. — un air, *to* whistle *a tune.* 5. — une pièce, un acteur, *to* hiss *a piece, a performer.*
SIFFLERIE, n. f. ‡ *hissing* (expressing disapprobation).
SIFFLET, n. m. 1. *whistle* (instrument); 2. *cat-call;* 3. *steam-whistle,* 4. *hiss;* 5.) *windpipe; whistle;* 6. (nav.) *whistle; call; pipe.*
— pour locomotive, *steam-whistle.* Commandement avec le —, (nav.) *call;* coup de —, 1. = (call); 2. *hiss; hissing.* Appeler à coups de —, (nav.) 1. *to whistle;* 2. *to pipe;* chasser à coups de —, *to hiss off, out;* couper le — à q. u., 1. *to cut* ✓ *a. o.'s* =; 2. § *to dumfound;* s'humecter le —,) *to wet o.'s* = (drink).
SIFFLEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *whistler;* 2. (orn.) *wood-wren.*
SIFFLEU-R, SE, adj. 1. (of birds) *whistling; that whistles;* 2. (of horses) *that wheezes.*
SIGILLÉ [sijilé] E, adj. ‡ *of bole.*
Terre —e, (pharm.) *bole.*
SIGISBÉE, n. m. *cicisbeo.*
SIGMOÏDE, adj. (anat.) *sigmoid; sigmoidal: semi-lunar.*
Valvule —, *aortic valve.*
SIGNAL [sinn-yal] n. m. 1. *signal;* 2. *signal* (sound); ** *signal-sound;* 3. *signal* (word); ** *signal-word.*
— de brume, (nav.) *fog-signal;* — fait avec le canon, = *-gun,* — de partance, *sailing-* =. Coffre des signaux, (nav.) = *-chest; colour-chest;* coup de canon de —, = *-gun.* Donner le — de, *to give* ✓ = *for; to give* ✓ *a, the* = *of;* faire un —, *to make* ✓ *a* =; faire un — à coups de canon, tirer un canon de —, *to fire a* = *-gun;* veiller aux signaux, (nav.) *to look out for* = *s.*
SIGNALÉ [sinn-yalé] E, adj. *signal.*
D'une manière —e, *signally.*
SIGNALEMENT [sinn-yalman] n. m. 1. (nav.) *description;* 2. (police) *description.*
Prendre le — de, (police) *to take* ✓ *the* = *of.*
SIGNALER [sinn-yalé] v. a. (à, *to*) 1. † ‖ *to take* ✓ *the description of* (soldiers); 2. ‖ (à, *to*) *to describe* (a. o. to the police); *to give* ✓ *the description of;* 3. ‖ *to give* ✓ *a signal of;* 4. § *to point out; to mark out;* 5. § *to signalize* (render remarkable).
SE SIGNALER, pr. v. *to signalize o.'s self.*
SIGNALISTE [sinn-yalistt] n. m. (rail.) *signal-man.*
SIGNATAIRE [sinn-yatèrr] n. m. f. *signer; subscriber.*
SIGNATURE [sinn-yatur] n. f. 1. (à, *to*) *signature; subscription;* 2. *signing;* 3. (print.) *signature.*
— collective, (com.) *joint signature;* fausse —, *forged* =; — sociale, (com.) = *of a firm.* — du souverain. *sign manual.* Apposer une —, *to affix a* =; contrefaire une —, *to forge a* =; envoyer à la —, *to send* ✓ *to be signed;* être à la —, *to wait for* =; prendre note d'une —, (com.) *to note a* =; *to take* ✓ *notice of a* =.
SIGNE [sinn-y'] n. m. 1. ‖ *sign; mark;* 2. § *sign; indication; mark;* 3. ‖ *mark* (natural spot on skin); 4. (with the finger, hand, *beck; beckon;* 5. (with the head) *nod;* 6. (alg.) *sign;* 7. (arts, sciences) *sign;* 8. (astr.) *sign.*
— à la main, *manual mark;* — de la tête, *nod.* En — de, *as a sign of;* sur un — de q. u., 1. *at a sign of;* 2

at a. o.'s beck. Donner — de, *to give* √ *signs of*; faire — (à), 1. *to make* √ *signs (to)*; 2. *to motion (to)*; *to make* √ *a motion (to)*; 3. *to wave (to)*; 4. (with the finger, hand) *to beckon (to)*; *to beckon (...)*. C'est — que ..., *it is a sign that...*

SIGNER [sinn-yé] v. a. 1. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to sign*; *to subscribe*; 2. § (DE, *with*) *to sign*; 3. (adm.) *to sign*; *to underwrite* √.

— son nom, *to sign o.'s name*; *to sign*; *to underwrite* √.

SIGNÉ, E; pa. p. *V.* senses of SIGNER.

— et scellé par, *under the hand and seal of.*

SE SIGNER, pr. v. *to cross o.'s self*; *to make* √ *the sign of the cross.*

SIGNER [sinn-yé] v. n. 1. *to sign*; *to subscribe o.'s self*; *to write* √ *o.'s self*; 2. (À, ...) *to witness* (a deed).

SIGNET [sinè] n. m. 1. ‡ *small sign*, *mark*; 2. (of books) *marker*; *tassel.*

SIGNIFIANCE [sinn-yifianss] n. f. † *token*; *testimony.*

SIGNIFIANT [sinn-yifian] E, adj. 1. *significant*; *significative*; 2. (theol.) *significative.*

Peu —, *insignificant.* D'une manière —e, *significatively.*

SIGNIFICATI-F [sinn-yifikatif] VE, adj. *significative*; *significant.*

D'une manière significative, *significatively*; *significantly.*

SIGNIFICATION [sinn-yifikâcion] n. f. 1. *signification*; *meaning*; *sense*; *import*; 2. (law) *legal*, *judicial notice.*

— double, *double meaning*; — avec d'autres objets, *consignification.* Sans —, *unmeaning*; *senseless.* Avoir une — avec d'autres objets, *to consignify*; faire une — à, (law) *to serve a legal*, *judicial notice on.*

SIGNIFICATIVEMENT [sinn-yifikativman] adv. *significatively*; *significantly.*

SIGNIFIER [sinn-yifié] v. a. 1. *to signify*; *to mean* √; *to import*; 2. *to mean* √ (express); 3. (À, *to*) *to notify*; *to declare*; *to announce*; *to intimate*; 4. (À, *on*) (law) *to serve* (a notice, deed).

Faire —, (law) *to give* √ *notice of*; demander ce que q. ch. signifie, *to ask the signification*, *meaning of*; savoir ce que q. ch. signifie, *to know* √ *the meaning of a. th.* Que signifie ...? *what is the meaning of ...? what is meant by ...?* Cela ne signifie rien! 1. *it does not signify*, *matter*; 2. *it is not to the purpose.* Qui ne signifie rien, *unmeaning*; *senseless.*

SE SIGNIFIER, pr. v. (law) *to be served.*

SIL [sil] n. m. (min.) *yellow ochre* (of the ancients).

SILENCE, n. m. 1. ‖ (pers.) *silence*; 2. § (th.) *silence*; *stillness*; ** *still*; ** *hush*; 3. (mus.) *silence.*

— ! *silence!* Argent pour acheter le —, prime du —, *hush-money.* En —, 1. *in* =; 2. *silent*; 3. *silently*; sous —, *in* =; *silently*; *unsaid.* Acheter le —, *to purchase* =; *to give* √, *to pay* √ *hush-money*; y avoir un — de mort, *to be as silent as the grave*; être assis en —, *to sit* √ *silent*, *mute*; être payé pour garder le —, *to receive hush-money*; faire —, 1. *to keep* √ =; *to be silent*; (*to hold* √ *o.'s peace*, *o.'s tongue*; 2. *to hush*; faire faire — à, 1. *to silence*; *to impose* = *on*; *to reduce*, *to put* √ *to* =; 2. *to hush*; 3. *to knock down*; garder le —, 1. *to keep* √ =; *to remain*, *to be silent*; (*to hold* √ *o.'s peace*; (*to be quiet*; 2. *to hush*; 3. *to stand* √ *mute*; 4. *to sit* √ *mute*; imposer le —, *to command* =; imposer — à, 1. ‖ § *to silence*; 2. ‖ *to hush*; observer le —, *to remain silent*; *to keep* √ =; passer sous —, *to pass over silently*, *in* =; passé sous —, (th.) *passed over in* =; * *untold*; réduire au —, 1. ‖ § *to silence*; *to impose* = *on*; 2. § *to reduce*, *to put* √ *to* =; (*to put* √ *down*; rompre le —, *to break* √ =; se tenir en —, *to stand* √, *to sit* √ *silent.* Auquel on n'impose pas —, *unsilenced*; *unhushed.*

SILENCIEUSEMENT [—cieûzman] adv. 1. *silently*; 2. *stilly.*

SILENCIEU-X [—cieû] SE, adj. 1. ‖ § (pers.) *silent*; 2. ‖ (pers.) *mute*; 3. § (place) *silent*; *still.*

Être —, (pers.) *to be silent*; se tenir —, (pers.) *to stand* √ =; *to sit* √ *mute.*

SILENE, n. f. (bot.) *catch-fly.*

— arméria, *fly-bane.*

SILEX, n. m. (min.) *silex*; *silica*; *flint.*

SILHOUETTE, n. f. *silhouette.*

Portrait à la —, =. À la —, *a* =.

SILICE, n. f. (min.) *silex*; *silica*; *flint.*

SILICEU-X [—ceû] SE, adj. (min.) *silicious.*

SILICULE, n. f. (bot.) *silicle*; *silicule*; *silice*; *silicula.*

SILICULEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. (bot.) *siliculous.*

SILIQUE, n. f. (bot.) *siliqua*; *silique.*

SILIQUEU-X [silikeû] SE, adj. (bot.) *siliquose*; *siliquous.*

SILLAGE [si-yaj] n. m. (nav.) 1. *headway*; *steerage-way*; 2. *wake*; *track.*

Doubler le — de, *to sail twice as fast as* (another ship); faire bon, grand —, *to make* √ *head-way*; *to cut* √ *a feather.*

Il fait bon —, *there is good steerage-way*; il n'y a pas de —, *there is no steerage-way.*

SILLER [si-yé] v. n. (nav.) ‡ *to run* √ *ahead*; *to make* √ *headway.*

SILLER [si-yé] v. a. (falc.) *to blind* (by sewing up the eye-lids of the bird).

SILLET [si-yè] n. m. (of violins, guitars, &c.) *nut.*

SILLOMÈTRE [si-yomètr'] n. m. (nav.) *sillometer*; *speed-gauge.*

SILLON [si-yon] n. m. 1. ‖ *furrow* (trace of the plough-share); 2. ** —s, (pl.) *fields* (country), pl.; *plains*, pl.; *land*, sing.; *earth*, sing; 3. ** ‖ § *furrow*; *trace*; *mark*; 4. ‖ (of light) *trail*; *train*; 5. § (of ships) *track*; *wake*; 6. (agr.) *furrow*; 7. (agr.) *drill*; 8. (anat.) *groove*; 9. (conch.) *groove.*

Herbe des —s, (bot.) *furrow-weed.* Faire son — §, *to perform*, *to do* √ *o.'s task*; semer par —s, (agr.) *to drill.*

SILLONNER [si-yoné] v. a. 1. ‖ *to furrow*; 2. ‖ § *to ridge*; 3. ‖ *to groove*; 4. ** § *to furrow* (leave traces); 5. ** § *to plough*; *to cut* √; 6. (anat.) *to groove.*

SILLONNÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of SILLONNER) 1. § *furrowed*; ** *furrow-faced*; 2. (bot.) *sulcate*; *sulcated.*

Non —, 1. ‖ § *unfurrowed*; 2. § *unploughed.*

SILO, n. m. (agr.) *pit* (for the preservation of corn, &c.)

SILOUETTE, n. f. *V.* SILHOUETTE.

SILURE, n. m. (ich.) *silurus*; *silure.*

SILVES, n. f. (Rom. ant.) *sylvæ* (collection of detached pieces), pl.

SIMAGRÉE, n. f. (1. *grimace* (air of affectation); 2. —s, (pl.) *affectation*, sing.

Faire des —s, *to be affected*; faire la — (de), *to pretend* (to); *to make* √ *pretence* (to).

SIMAISE, n. f. *V.* CIMAISE.

SIMAROUBA, n. m. (bot.) *simaruba*; *stave-wood.*

SIMARRE, n. f. 1. † *gown*; 2. *simar* (robe of certain magistrates); *simare.*

SIMBLEAU [simblô] n. m. (carp.) *radius-line.*

SIMILAIRE, adj. (did.) *similar.*

SIMILARITÉ, n. f. (did.) *similarity.*

SIMILITUDE, n. f. 1. *similitude*; *similarity*; 2. (rhet.) *similitude*; *simile*; *parabole*; *comparison.*

SIMILOR, n. m. *similor.*

SIMONIAQUE, adj. *simoniacal*; *simonious.*

SIMONIAQUE, n. m. *simoniac.*

SIMONIE, n. f. *simony.*

Avec —, *simoniacally.*

SIMOUN [simounn] n. m. *simoom* (burning wind); *simoon.*

SIMPLE [sinpl'] adj. 1. *simple*; *uncompounded*; 2. *simple* (not complex); *single*; 3. *single*; *one*; *but one*; *one... only*; 4. *mere*; *bare*; 5. *plain* (not complicated, easy); *simple*; 6. *plain*; *unadorned*; *unornamented*; 7. *simple*; *undisguised*; *artless*; *unaffected*; 8. *plain*; *unpretending*; 9. (pers.) *simple-minded*; 10. (b. s.) *simple* (silly); 11. (of letters) *single*; 12. (of soldiers) *private*; *common*; 13. (arith.) (of proportions) *disjunct*; 14. (bot.) *simple*; *single*; 15. (chem.) *simple*; 16. (did.) *simple*; 17. (gram.) *simple.*

1. Un corps —, *a* simple, uncompounded *substance.* 2. Une idée —, *a* simple *idea.* 3. Un — domestique, *a* single *servant*; one *servant*; but one *servant*; one *servant* only. 4. La — pensée du crime, *the* mere, bare *thought of crime.* 5. Une méthode —, *a* plain, simple *method.*

État —, ‖ (*V.* senses) *simplicity*; *simpleness.*

[SIMPLE in the 3rd and 4th senses precede the n.]

SIMPLE [sinpl'] n. m. 1. *simple* (not compound); 2. *simple* (medicinal plant); 3. (mus.) *simple air.*

Recueillir des —s, *to cull simples*; *to simple.*

SIMPLEMENT [sinpl'man] adv. 1. *simply*; *solely*; *only*; 2. *merely*; *purely*; *barely*; 3. *plainly*; *simply*; 4. *plainly* (without ornament); 5. *simply*; *undisguisedly*; *artlessly*; *unaffectedly*; 6. *plainly*; *unpretendingly*; 7. (b. s.) *simply* (sillily).

SIMPLESSE [sinpless] n. f. † *simplicity*; *simpleness*; *artlessness.*

SIMPLICITE [sinplicité] n. f. § 1. *plainness* (want of ornament); 2. *simplicity*; *simpleness*; *artlessness*; 3. (b. s.) *simplicity* (silliness); *simpleness*

SIMPLIFICATION [sinplifikâcion] n. f. *simplification.*

SIMPLIFIER [sinplifié] v. a. *to simplify.*

SIMULACRE, n. m. 1. ‡ ‖ *image* (of idols); 2. § *phantom*; *spectre*; 3. § *shadow*; *representation*; *appearance*; 4. § *feint*; 5. § *sham.*

5. Un — de combat, *a* sham *fight.*

— de ..., (*V.* senses) *sham* ... .

SIMULATION [simulâcion] n. f. (law) *feigning* (simulating a legal transaction).

SIMULER, v. a. (law) *to feign* (simulate a legal transaction).

SIMULÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of SIMULER) 1. *feigned*; *counterfeit*; 2. (com.) *pro forma.*

Non —, 1. *unfeigned*; *uncounterfeit*; 2. *undissembled.* Cheval —, (hunt.) *stalking-horse.*

SIMULTANÉ, E, adj. *simultaneous.*

SIMULTANÉITÉ, n. f. *simultaneousness*; *simultaneity.*

SIMULTANEMENT, adv. *simultaneously.*

SINAPISÉ, E, adj. (med.) *with flour of mustard.*

SINAPISME, n. m. (pharm.) *sinapism*; *mustard poultice.*

SINCÈRE, adj. 1. *sincere*; 2. (pers.) *sincere*; *open-hearted*; *single-hearted*; ✝ *single*; 3. (th.) *sincere*; *unfeigned*; *true.*

SINCÈREMENT [sincèrman] adv. *sincerely*; *unfeignedly*; *truly.*

SINCÉRITÉ, n. f. 1. *sincerity*; *sincereness*; 2. (pers.) *open-heartedness*; *single-heartedness.*

Rude —, *bluntness.* Avec —, *with sincerity*; *sincerely*; *unfeignedly*; *truly.*

SINCIPITAL, E, adj. (anat.) *of the sinciput.*

SINCIPUT [sinciputt] n. m. (anat.) *sinciput.*

SINDON, n. m. ✠ *sindon* (Christ's shroud).

SINECURE, n. f. *sinecure.*

Avoir une —, *to hold* √, (*to have a* =.

SINECURISTE, n. m. *sinecurist.*

SINGE, n. m. 1. ‖ (mam.) *ape; monkey;* 2. § (pers.) *ape; monkey;* 3. § (th.) *pantograph* (copying machine); 4. (tech.) *windlass;* 5. (tech.) (of pile-drivers) *monkey.*

— mâle, *dog ape.* — aux longs bras, *long armed* =; — à queue, *pouched monkey.* Payer en monnaie de —, *to laugh at a. o. instead of paying him.*

SINGE, adj. *apish; that apes; mimicking.*

SINGER, v. a. *to ape; to mimic.*

SINGERIE [sinjri] n. f. 1. *apish, malicious trick; trick;* 2. *grimace;* 3. *mimicry.*

SING-EUR, ERESSE, adj. *apish; that apes.*

SINGEUR, n. m. § *ape* (imitator).

SINGLER, v. n. *V.* CINGLER.

SINGULARISER, v. a. *to render, to make* √ *singular,* (*odd.*

SE SINGULARISER, pr. v. *to render, to make* √ *o.'s self singular,* (*odd.*

SINGULARITÉ, n. f. 1. *singularity; peculiarity;* 2. *singularity;* (*oddity; oddness.*

SINGUL-IER, IÈRE, adj. 1. *singular; peculiar;* 2. *singular* (rare, excellent); (b. s.) *singular;* (*odd;* 4. (of comat) *single;* 5. (gram.) *singular.*

Au nombre —, (gram.) *in the singular number; in the singular.*

SINGULIER, n. m. (gram.) *singular.*

Au —, *in the* =; *in the singular number;* du —, *of the* =; *singular.*

SINGULIEREMENT [—lièrman] adv. 1. *singularly; peculiarly;* 2. *singularly* (rarely, extraordinarily); 3. (b. s.) *singularly;* (*oddly.*

SINISTRE, adj. 1. *sinister* (perverse); 2. *sinister; inauspicious.*

D'une manière —, *sinisterly.*

SINISTRE, n. m. *disaster* (caused by fire, shipwreck); *accident.*

SINISTREMENT, adv. ‡ *sinisterly.*

SINOLOGUE, n. m. f. *Chinese scholar* (person versed in the Chinese language).

SINOMBRE [sinonbr'] adj. *sinumbra.*

SINON, conj. 1. *otherwise; if not; or else;* (*else;* 2. *except; save; but; unless.*

— de, *except; save;* — que, *save that; except.*

SINOPLE, n. m. 1. (her.) *sinople; vert;* 2. (min.) *sinople; sinoper.*

SINUÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *sinuate.*

SINUEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. " 1. *meaning; meandrian; meandry; sinuous; zigzaky;* 2. (surg.) *sinuous.*

SINUOSITÉ, n. f. 1. *sinuosity; windings;* " *meandering;* 2. (surg.) *sinuosity.*

SINUS [sinuss] n. m. 1. (anat.) *sinus;* (med.) *sinus;* 3. (trig.) *sine.*

— total, *whole sine;* — verse, (trig.) *versed* =. De —, *sinical.*

SIPHILIS [—liss] n. f. *V.* SYPHILIS.

SIPHILITIQUE, adj. *V.* SYPHILITIQUE.

SIPHON, n. m. 1. *siphon;* 2. *waterspout* (at sea); 3. (engin.) *side-culvert;* (hydraul.) *crane.*

En forme de —, (engin.) (of aqueducts) *broken-backed.*

SIRE, n. m. 1. † *sir* (lord); 2. *sire* (le given to kings and emperors in dressing them).

Pauvre, triste — (, (b. s.) *sad fellow.*

SIRÈNE, n. f. 1. (myth.) *siren; mermaid;* " *sea-maid;* 2. § (pers.) *siren.*

De — ‖ §, *siren.*

SIRIUS [siriuss] n. m. (astr.) *sirius.*

SIROC,

SIROCO, n. m. *sirocco* (South East wind of the Mediterranean); *siroc.*

SIROP [siro] n. m. *sirup; sirop; syrup.*

Au —, *siruped;* de —, 1. *of sirup;* 2. *sirupy.*

SIROTER, v. a. *to sip; to sup.*

SIROTER, v. n. *to sip.*

SIRTES, n. f. ‡ *quick-sands,* pl.

SIRUPEU-X [—peû] SE, adj. *sirupy.*

SIRVENTE, n. m. *sirvente* (poem of the Troubadours).

SIS, *V.* SEOIR.

SIS, E, adj. (law) *situate.*

— et situé, =.

SISON, n. m. (bot.) (genus) 1. *honewort;* 2. *honey-wort.*

SISTELLE, n. f. (orn.) *nuthatch.*

SISTRE, n. m. *sistrum* (Egyptian timbrel).

SISYMBRE [sizinbr'] n. m. (bot.) *sisymbrium.*

— officinal, *hedge-mustard;* — sauvage, *water rocket.*

SITE, n. m. (of a landscape) *site.*

SITÔT, adv. 1. *so soon;* 2. *as soon.*

De —, *so soon.*

SITÔT QUE, conj. (1. *so soon as;* 2. *as soon as.*

SITUATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *situation;* 2. *situation; state;* 3. (com.) (of accounts) *statement;* 4. (nav.) (of coasts, towns) *bearing;* 5. (theat.) *situation.*

En —, *in a conspicuous situation; conspicuous.*

SITUER, v. a. ‡ *to place; to have... situated.*

SITUÉ, E, pa. p. (of place) *situate; situated.*

SIUM [siomm] n. m. (bot.) *water-parsnep.*

SIX [si, siz] adj. 1. *six;* 2. *sixth.*

[SIX is pronounced *si* before consonants, *siz* before a vowel or a silent *h* and *siss* if at the end of a phrase or of a member of a phrase.]

SIX [siss] n. m. 1. *six;* 2. *sixth;* 3. (of diseases) *sixth day;* 4. (of persons pregnant) *sixth month.*

SIXAIN [sizin] n. m. 1. *stanza, strophe of six verses;* 2. (sing.) (of cards) *six packs,* pl.

SIXIÈME [siziémm] adj. *sixth.*

SIXIÈME [siziémm] n. m. 1. *sixth;* 2. (of diseases) *sixth day;* 3. (school.) *pupil of the sixth class.*

SIXIÈME [siziémm] n. f. 1. (sing.) (cards) *six cards of the same suit,* pl.; 2. (school.) *sixth class.*

SIXIÈMEMENT [siziémm'man] adv. *sixthly.*

SIXTE, n. f. (mus.) *sixth.*

SIZETTE, n. f. "*sizette*" (game of cards played by six persons).

SLEEPER [sliper] n. m. (rail.) *sleeper.*

SLOOP [sloup]

SLOUPE, n. m. (nav.) *sloop.*

— de guerre, (in England) = *of war.*

S. M. (initial letters of SA MAJESTÉ) *H. M.* (His, Her Majesty).

S. M. B., initial letters of SA MAJESTÉ BRITANNIQUE, 1. *His Majesty the king of England; His Britannic Majesty;* 2. *Her Majesty the Queen of England; Her Britannic Majesty.*

S. M. C., initial letters of SA MAJESTÉ CATHOLIQUE, *His,* (m.) *Her* (f.) *Catholic Majesty.*

SMÉRINTHE, n. m. (ent.) *hawk-moth.*

S. M. I., initial letters of SA MAJESTÉ IMPÉRIALE, *His Imperial Majesty.*

SMILLE [smi-y'] n. f. (mas.) *scapple-axe.*

SMILLER [smi-yé] v. a. (mas.) *to scapple.*

S. M. R., initial letters of SA MAJESTÉ ROYALE, *His,* (m.) *Her* (f.) *Royal Majesty.*

S. M. T. C., initial letters of SA MAJESTÉ TRÈS-CHRÉTIENNE, *His most Christian Majesty.*

S. M. T. F., initial letters of SA MAJESTÉ TRÈS-FIDÈLE, *His most Faithful Majesty.*

SOBRE, adj. 1. ‖ (in eating and drinking) *abstemious; temperate; sparing;* 2. ‖ (in drinking) *sober;* 3. § *sober; moderate;* 4. § (DE, *of*) *sober; sparing; frugal.*

D'un esprit —, *sober-minded.* Devenir —, *to get* √, *to grow* √ *sober;* redevenir —, *to get* √, *to grow* √ *sober again;* rendre — §, *to sober; to sober down.*

SOBREMENT, adv. 1. ‖ *abstemiously; temperately; sparingly;* 2. ‖ *soberly;* 3. § *soberly; moderately.*

SOBRIÉTÉ, n. f. 1. ‖ (in eating and drinking) *abstemiousness; temperance; sparingness;* 2. ‖ (in drinking) *sobriety; soberness;* 3. § *sobriety; moderation; frugality.*

SOBRIQUET, n. m. *nickname.*

Donner un — à, *to nickname; to give* √ *a nickname to.*

SOC, n. m. (of ploughs) *sock.*

— de charrue, *plough-share.*

SOCIABILITÉ, n. f. *sociability; sociableness; good fellowship.*

SOCIABLE, adj. 1. (POUR, *to*) *sociable; social;* 2. *companionable.*

D'une manière —, 1. *sociably; socially;* 2. *companionably.*

SOCIABLEMENT, adv. ‡ 1. *sociably; socially;* 2. *companionably.*

SOCIAL, E, adj. 1. *social* (concerning society); 2. (com.) *of a, the firm;* 3. (nat. hist.) *gregarious.*

Espèces —es, (pl.) (orn.) *gregarious tribe,* sing; qualités —es, (pl.) *sociality; socialness,* sing.

SOCIALEMENT [socialman] adv. *socially.*

SOCIALISME, n. m. *socialism.*

SOCIALISTE, n. m. f. *socialist.*

SOCIÉTAIRE, adj. ‡ *of a society, company.*

SOCIÉTAIRE, n. m. f. 1. ‡ *member of a society;* 2. (com.) *partner;* 3. (com.) *share-holder.*

SOCIÉTÉ, n. f. 1. *society;* 2. *society* (assemblage of persons); *company;* 3. *society* (intercourse); *company;* 4. *society* (constituted body of persons); 5. (com.) *company;* 6. (com.) *partnership; copartnership;* 7. (law) *partnership.*

— anonyme, (com.) *joint-stock company; exclusive* =; — biblique, *Bible society;* — léonine, (law) *partnership in which the profits are taken by one or more of the partners to the prejudice of the others;* — littéraire, *literary society;* — savante, *learned society.* — par actions, (com.) *joint-stock* =; — de bienfaisance, de charité, *charitable, eleemosinary society;* — de commerce, *trading* =; — à dîner, *dining party;* — en nom collectif, (com.) *copartnership; copartnery;* — en participation, (com.) *private copartnership, copartnery.* Acte de —, (law) *deed of partnership;* règle de —, (arith.) *fellowship; rule of* =; règle de — composée, à temps, (arith.) *double fellowship; fellowship with time;* règle de — simple, (arith.) *single fellowship; fellowship without time.* De mauvaise —, 1. *ungentlemanlike; ungentlemanly;* 2. *unladylike;* en —, *in* =; en — de, *in* = *with;* pour tenir — à q. u., *for* =; (*to keep* √ *a. o.* =. Aller en —, *to go* √ *into* =, *society; to go* √ *out;* avoir — avec, *to have, to hold* √ *fellowship with;* avoir les manières de la bonne —, 1. *to be a gentleman;* 2. *to be a lady;* dissoudre une —, (com.) *to dissolve a partnership;* faire — à, *to keep* √ (a. o.) =; faire une — avec q. u., (com.) *to enter into partnership with a. o.;* former — avec q. u., (com.) *to enter into partnership with a. o.;* fréquenter la — de q. u., *to associate with a. o.; to frequent a. o.'s society;*

(*to keep* √ *a. o.'s* =; recevoir de la —, *to receive* =; tenir — à q. u., *to bear* √ *a. o.* =; *to keep* √ (a. o.) =; vivre en — (avec), *to associate* (*with*). Qui aime la —, *sociable;* qui vit en —, (nat. hist.) *gregarious*; qui ne fait pas partie d'une —, *unassociated.*

SOCINIANISME, n. m. *socinianism.*

SOCINIEN [—niin] n. m. NE, n. f. *socinian.*

SOCINIEN [—niin] NE, adj. *socinian.*

SOCLE, n. m. 1. (arch.) *socle; pedestal; plinth*; 2. (engin.) (of abutments, of walls, piles, &c.) *footing*; 3. (tech.) *socket.*

SOCQUE, n. m. 1. ‖ *clog* (shoe); 2. § *sock* (comedy).

— articulé, *jointed clog.* — à l'anglaise, *patten.* Fabricant de —s, 1. *clog-maker*; 2. *patten-maker.*

SOCRATIQUE, adj. *Socratic; Socratical.*

SODIUM [sodiomm] n. m. (chem.) *sodium.*

SODOMIE, n. f. *sodomy.*

SODOMITE, n. m. *sodomite.*

SŒUR, n. f. 1. ‖ § *sister*; 2. —s, (pl.) *sisterhood* (society of sisters), sing.

— ainée, *elder sister*; belle-—, = *in law*; — cadette, = *next to the eldest*; — consanguine, (law) = *of the half blood* (on the father's side); — converse, laie, *lay* =; demi-—, *half-* =; — germaine, (law) = *of the whole blood*; les neuf —s, *the Muses*; ** *the sacred Nine*; — utérine, 1. *uterine* =; 2. (law) = *of the half blood.* — de lait, *foster* =; — de mère, = *by the mother's side*; — de père, = *by the father's side.* Communauté, société de —s, *sisterhood.* Être pour q. u. comme une —, *to be a* = *to a. o.*

SŒURETTE, n. f. *little sister; dear little sister.*

SOFA, n. m. SOPHA, 1. *ottoman* (piece of furniture); 2. *sofa-bed*; 3. *sofa.*

Petit —, *sofett.*

SOFFITE, n. m. (arch.) *soffit.*

— de larmier, *planceer.*

SOFI, n. m. SOPHI, 1. *sofi* (ancient king of Persia); *sophi*; 2. *sofi* (dervis); *sophi.*

SOI, pron. (sing.) 1. (pers.) *o.'s self; self*; 2. (th.) *itself; it.*

1. On doit parler rarement de —, *one should rarely speak of* o.'s self. 2. Un bienfait porte sa récompense avec —, *a benefaction carries with it its reward.*

À part —, *within o.'s self*; chez —, *at o.'s own house; in o.'s own home*; (*at home; home*; de —, 1. (pers.) *of o.'s own accord*; 2. (th.) *itself*; en —, 1. *in o.'s self; within o.'s self; within one*; 2. *to o.'s self*; sur —, 1. *about one*; 2. *in o.'s person* Aller chez —, *to go* √ *home*; avoir un chez —, *to have a home of o.'s own*; n'être pas à —, 1. *not to belong to o.'s self; not to be o.'s own master*; 2. *not to be in o.'s senses*, faire comme si l'on était chez —, *to make* √ *o.'s self at home*; rentrer chez —, *to return home, to o.'s own home*; rentrer en —, *to go* √ *home to o.'s own heart, bosom*; revenir à —, 1. ‖ *to recover o.'s senses; to revive; to come* √ *to again; to come* √ *to*; 2. § *to resume o.'s calmness*; (*to come* √ *to.*

SOI-DISANT, adj. *self-styled*; (*would-be.*

SOIE, n. f. 1. *silk*; 2. (of dogs) *hair*; 3. (of pigs) *bristle; hog's bristle*; 4. (of knives, swords) *tongue*; 5. (a. & m.) (of cotton, &c.) *staple*; 6. (veter.) *wire-heel.*

— apprêtée, *dressed silk*; — non apprêtée, *undressed* =; — blanchie, *bleached* =; — crue, grège, grèze, *raw* =; — écrue, *unbleached* =; — ouvragée, ouvrée, *wrought* =; — plate. (com.) *floss* =. Bobine de —, *reel of* =; bourre de —, *floss* =; écheveau de —, *skein of* =; fabrique de —, = *manufactory, mill*; fil de —, 1. =; 2. (a. & m.) = *-thread*; filateur de —, = *-spinner*; filature de —, = *-spinning*; filature mécanique de —, *spinning* = *-mill*; moulinage de la —, (a. & m.) = *-throwing*; tisserand de —, = *-weaver*; ver à —, = *-worm.* À ... —, ... *-stapled*; à courte —, *short-stapled*; à longue —, *long-stapled*; de —, 1. *silk; silken*; 2. *silky*; de fil de —, =.

SOIERIE [soirt] n. f. 1. *silk* (in general); 2. —s, (pl.) *silks; silk-goods*, pl.; 3. (a. & m.) *silk-manufactory; silk-mill*; 4. (com.) *silk-trade.*

Commerce de la —, *silk-trade*; marchand, marchande de —s, = *-mercer.*

SOIF, n. f. 1. ‖ *thirst*; 2. § (DE, *for*) *thirst* (immoderate desire); 3. ** § *thirst.*

Grande —, *great thirst*; =. État d'une personne qui a —, *thirstiness.* De —, (*V.* senses) *with* =. Apaiser, étancher, éteindre sa —, *to quench o.'s* =; avoir —, 1. *to be, to feel* √ =, *thirsty*, (*to be dry*; 2. § (de) *to thirst* (*for*); avoir grande —, bien —, *to be very thirsty*; éprouver de la —, *to feel* √ =; mourir de —, *to be dying with* =.

SOIGNER [soinn-yé] v. a. 1. *to take* √ *care of; to attend to*; (*to look after*; 2. *to attend to* (a. th.); *to pay* √ *attention* (to); *to be mindful of*; 3. *to attend* (a. o. that is ill); 4. (of nurses) *to attend; to tend; to nurse.*

SOIGNÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of SOIGNER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *untended*; 2. *unattended.*

SE SOIGNER, pr. v. *to take* √ *care of o.'s self.*

— trop, *to take* √ *too great care of o.'s self; to nurse o.'s self.*

SOIGNER [soinn-yé] v. n. † (À) *to attend* (*to*); *to take* √ *care* (*of*).

SOIGNEUSEMENT [soinn-yeùzman] adv. *carefully.*

SOIGNEU-X [soinn-yeù] SE, adj. (pers.) 1. *careful*; 2. (DE, *of*) *regardful; mindful*; 3. (*de*, to) *solicitous; studious.*

Peu —, 1. *careless; heedless*; 2. (*de*) *regardless* (*of*); *unmindful* (*of*).

SOI-MÊME, pron. (sing.) 1. (pers.) *o.'s self; self*; 2. (th.) *itself; it.*

SOI-MOUVANT, adj. (philos.) *self-moving.*

SOIN, n. m. 1. *care* (application of mind); 2. *care* (watching over); 3. —s, (pl.) (POUR) *attendance* (on a. o.), sing.; 4. *care* (anxiety); 5. —s, (pl.) *attentions* (acts of civility), pl.

Petits —s, *minute attentions.* Objet de ses —s, *charge; object of o.'s care.* Aux —s de, *to the care of*; avec —, *with care; carefully*; avec grand —, *with great care; very carefully*; sans —, 1. *careless; heedless; unheedful*; 2. *carelessly*; 3. (dans, en) *remiss* (*in*). Apporter, mettre du — à, *to be careful of*; avoir —, 1. (*de*) *to take* √ *care* (*of*, to); 2. *to be regardful* (*of*); 3. *to attend* (to); *to be careful* (*of*, to); (*to look* (to); 4. *to take* √ *charge* (*of*); 5. *to attend* (...); *to tend*: avoir grand — (de), *to take* √ *great care of; to be very careful* (*of*); avoir le — de, *to take* √ *care to*; avoir — de q. ch soi-même, *to take* √ *a. th. in o.'s own care*; n'avoir pas de —, (*V.* senses of Avoir —) *to be unmindful of*; confier q. ch. aux —s de q. u., *to confide, to entrust a. th. to a. o.'s care*; donner des —s à, *to attend* (a. o.); être aux petits —s avec q. u., *to be all attention to a. o.*; mettre ses —s à, *to be careful of*; mettre peu de — à, *to be remiss in*; prendre — de, 1. *to take* √ *care of*; 2. *to tend*; rendre des —s à q. u., *to be attentive* (polite) *to a. o.*

SOIR, n. m. 1. ‖ *evening* (latter end of day-time and beginning of darkness); ** *eve*; ** *even*; ** *Vesper*; 2. § *evening* (decline of life); *eve; decline*; 3. ‖ *afternoon*; 4. ‖ ** *even-song.*

1. Un beau — d'été, *a fine summer's* evening, la fraîcheur du —, *the cool of the* evening. 3. A quatre heures du —, *at four o'clock in the* afternoon; la classe du —, *the* afternoon *class.*

Bon —, 1. *good evening; good* = *to you!* 2. *good night; good night to you!* Le —, 1. *the* =; 2. *in the* =; le — de la vie **, *the* =, *decline of life; the sear, the yellow leaf.* Chant du —, *even-song*; hier —, hier au —, *yesterday* =; *last night.* Au —, *in the* =; * *at eve.* À ce —! *good bye till this* =! du —, (*V.* senses) 1. *evening*; 2. (of the hour) *in the* =; du — au lendemain, *in the night; over night*; du — au matin, *from night till morning; the whole night*; (*all night long*; au matin au —, *from morning till night*; sur le —, *about* =; vers le —, *towards* =.

[SOIR must not be confounded with *soirée.*]

SOIRÉE, n. f. ‖ 1. *evening* (space of time between sun-set and going to bed); 2. *evening-party; party.*

1. En hiver les —s sont longues, *in winter the* evenings *are long*; passer une — en société, *to spend an* evening *in company.*

Dans la —, *in the evening; in the course of the* =. Aller à une —, en —, *to go* √ *out to a party, an* =, *party*; passer une —, *to pass, to spend* √ *an* =.

[SOIRÉE must not be confounded with *soir.*]

SOIT! 1. *be it so! let it be so! I have no objection*; 2. *say* (it is corrected to).

Ainsi — -il ✠! *so be it!*

SOIT QUE, conj. (subj.) *whether.*

SOIT, adv. *either.*

—, ... —, — ... ou, = ... or.

SOIXANTAINE [soiçantèenn] n. f. (sing.) 1. *sixty*, pl.; 2. *sixty years* (of age), pl.

SOIXANTE [soiçantt] adj. 1. *sixty*; 2. *sixtieth.*

—-dix, *seventy*; —-dix-huit, *seventy eight*; —-dix-neuf, *seventy nine*; —-dix-sept, *seventy seven*; —-douze, *seventy two*; — et dix, *seventy*; — et un, *sixty one*; —-onze, *seventy one*; —-quatorze, *seventy four*; — -quinze, *seventy five*; —-seize, *seventy six*; —-treize, *seventy three*; —-un, *sixty one.*

SOIXANTE [soiçantt] n. m. *sixty.*

SOIXANTER [soiçanté] v. n. (piquet) *to reckon sixty.*

SOIXANTIÈME [soiçantièmm] adj. *sixtieth.*

SOIXANTIÈME [soiçantièmm] n. m. *sixtieth.*

SOL, n. m. † (Fr. coin) *sol* (halfpenny).

SOL, n. m. 1. *soil*; 2. *ground*; 3. *ground-plat*; 4. (mining) *wall.*

À ... du —, ... *under ground.* Creuser le —, *to break* √ *the ground.*

SOL, n. m. 1. (mus.) *g*; *sol*; 2. (vocal music) *sol.*

Clef de —, *g.*

SOLACIER, v. a. † *to solace; to comfort; to cheer.*

SE SOLACIER, pr. v. † *to divert, to amuse o.'s self.*

SOLAIRE, adj. 1. *solar*; 2. *of the sun*; 3. (anat.) *solar*; 4. (bot.) (of flowers) *solar.*

Cadran —, *sun-dial.*

SOLANDRE, n. f. (veter.) *solander; sellander.*

SOLANEES, n. f. (bot.) *solaneæ*, pl.

SOLANUM [—nomm] n. m. (bot.) *night shade.*

SOLBATU, E, adj. (veter.) *surbated.*

Rendre —, (veter.) *to surbate.*

SOLBATURE, n. f. (veter.) *quitter; quitter-bone; closh.*

SOLDANELLE, n. f. (bot.) *soldanella*; (*sea-bearbind*; (*sea-bindweed*; (*sea-cole.*

SOLDAT, n. m. 1. *soldier;* 2. —s, (pl.) *soldiery*, sing.

Simple —, *private, common soldier;* simples —s, (pl.) (mil.) *ranks*, pl.; vieux —, *old* =; *compaigner.* — de cavalerie, — à cheval, *horse-* =; *trooper;* — de la milice, *militia-man;* — à pied, *foot-* =; — du train, (mil.) *matross.* Caractère de —, *soldiership;* conduite de —, *soldiership;* état de —, *soldiership.* Peu digne d'un —, *unsoldierlike; unsoldierly.* De —, *soldier-like; soldierly.* Jouer aux soldats, *to play* =s.

SOLDAT, adj. *soldierly; soldier-like.*

SOLDATESQUE, n. f. (b. s.) *soldiery.*

SOLDATESQUE, adj. (b. s.) *soldier-like; soldierly.*

SOLDE, n. f. 1. *pay;* 2. (book-k., com.) *payment;* 3. (mil.) *pay.*

Demi- —, *half pay;* — morte, (fin.) *dead weight.* — de guerre, *war-* =; — de paix, *ordinary* =. À demi- —, à la demi- —, *on half* =; à la — de, *in the* = *of;* sans —, *unpaid.* Avoir à sa —, *to have in o.'s* =; prendre à sa —, *to take* √ *into o.'s* =.

SOLDE, n. m. (com.) *balance* (paid).

Pour —, pour — de compte, *in discharge of an account.*

SOLDER, v. a. 1. *to pay* √ (bands, troops); *to keep* √ *in pay;* 2. (com.) *to liquidate; to settle; to discharge; to pay* √.

SOLDÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of SOLDER.

Non —, 1. (of troops) *unpaid;* 2. (com.) *unliquidated.*

SOLE, n. f. 1. (of animals) *sole;* 2. (agr.) *break;* 3. (arch.) *sleeper;* 4. (ich.) *sole;* 5. (tech.) *sole.*

— battue, (veter.) *quitter; quitter-bone.*

SOLÉAIRE, adj. (anat.) *solear.*

SOLÉCISME, n. m. 1. (gram.) *solecism;* 2. § *solecism* (fault).

Auteur de —s, *solecist.* Avec des —s, *solecistically.* Faire des —s, (gram.) *to solecize; to make* √ *solecisms;* tenir du —, *to be solecistical.*

SOLEIL [solè-y'] n. m. 1. ‖ § *sun;* 2. ‖ *sun-shine;* 3. (bot.) *sun-flower;* 4. (cath. lit.) *monstrance;* 5. (ich.) *sun-fish;* 6. (print.) *squabble;* 7. (stat.) *small atlas; atlas.*

— couchant, 1. ‖ *sun-set;* 2. ‖ § *setting* =; grand —, 1. *midday* =; 2. (bot.) = *-flower;* — levant, 1. = *-rise;* = *-rising;* 2. ‖ § *rising* =. Clarté du — ‖, = *-shine;* coucher du —, = *-set;* coup de —, (med.) = *-stroke; insolation;* fleur du —, (bot.) = *-rose;* lever du —, = *-rise;* = *-rising;* lumière du —, = *-light; light of the* =; marche du —, = *-way; progress of the* =; rayon du —, = *-beam; ray of the* =. Au —, 1. *in the* =; 2. *in the* = *-shine;* à la face du —, *in the face of day;* dans le —, *in the* =; de —, (*V.* senses) = *-shiny;* en plein —, *in the full, bright* = *-shine;* entre deux —s, entre le lever et le coucher du —, 1. *between* = *-rise and* = *-set;* 2. *from* = *-rise to* = *-set;* sous le —, *under the* =. Adorer le — levant ‖ §, *to worship the rising* =; chauffer au —, *to sun;* se chauffer au —, *to sun o.'s self;* ** *to bask in the* =; ** *to bask;* exposer au —, 1. *to expose to the* =; *to sun;* 2. (med.) *to insolate;* exposé au —, (*V.* senses) ** = *-beat;* faire du —, *the* = *to shine* √; il fait du —, *the* = *shines;* faire grand —, *the* = *to be high; the* = *to shine* √ *bright; there to be a great deal of* =; faire trop de —, *the* = *to be too warm; there to be too much* =. Le — baisse, *the* = *declines;* ** *the* = *sinks;* le — se couche, *the* = *sets;* (*the* = *goes down;* le — est couché, *the* = *is down;* le — est haut, *the* = *is high;* le — se lève, *the* = *rises;* le — est levé, *the* = *has risen; the* = *is up;* le — luit, *the* = *shines;* que frappe le —, ** = *-beat;* qui n'a pas été exposé au —, que le — n'a point visité, *unsunned.* Le — luit pour tout le monde, *the* = *shines upon all alike.*

SOLEN [solènn] n. m. (conch.) *solen.*

— pétrifié, *solenote.*

SOLENNEL [solanel] LE, adj. *solemn.*

Air —, (b. s.) *solemnity; solemness;* célébration —le, *solemnization;* ton —, (b. s.) *solemnity; solemness.* Rendre —, *to solemnize.*

SOLENNELLEMENT [solanelman] adv. *solemnly.*

Célébrer —, *to solemnize.*

SOLENNISATION [solanizàcion] n. f. *solemnization.*

SOLENNISER [solanizé] v. a. *to solemnize.*

SOLENNITÉ [solanité] n. f. 1. *solemnity;* 2. *solemness.*

SOLFÉGE, n. m. (mus.) *solfeggio.*

SOLFIER, v. a. (mus.) *to solfa.*

SOLIDAIRE, adj. 1. (law) *jointly and severally liable;* 2. § (pers.) *conjointly responsible.*

SOLIDAIREMENT, adv. (law) 1. *jointly and severally;* 2. *conjointly.*

SOLIDARITÉ, n. f. 1. (law) *joint and several liability;* 2. § *joint responsibility.*

SOLIDE, adj. 1. ‖ § *solid;* 2. ‖ *substantial; solid; strong; stout;* 3. § *steadfast; firm;* 4. § *sound; solid;* 5. (of colour) *standing;* 6. (of food) *substantial; solid;* 7. (bot.) *solid;* 8. (com.) (pers.) *solvent; good;* 9. (geom.) *solid.*

Non, peu —, 1. ‖ § *unsolid;* 2. ‖ *unsubstantial; unsolid;* 3. § *unsteadfast; unfirm;* 4 § *unsound; unsolid.*

SOLIDE, n. m. 1. (did.) *solid, consistent body;* 2. § *reality* (not a chimera); 3. (geom.) *solid figure; body;* 4. (sciences) *solid.*

Aller au —, *to aim at reality.*

SOLIDEMENT [solidman] adv. 1. ‖ § *solidly;* 2. ‖ *substantially; solidly; strongly; stoutly;* 3. § *steadfastly; firmly;* 4. § *soundly; solidly.*

SOLIDIFICATION [—àcion] n. f. *solidification.*

SOLIDIFIER, v. a. (did.) *to solidify; to concrete.*

SE SOLIDIFIER, pr. v. (did.) *to solidify; to concrete; to acquire solidity, to become* √ *solid.*

SOLIDITÉ, n. f. 1. ‖ § *solidity;* 2. ‖ *substantialness; solidity; strength; stoutness;* 3. § *steadfastness; firmness;* 4. § *soundness; solidness;* 5 (geom.) *solidity.*

Défaut, manque de —, (*V.* senses) § 1. *unsteadfastness;* 2. *unsoundness.*

SOLILOQUE, n. m. (of religious works) *soliloquy.*

Les —s de saint Augustin, *Saint-Augustin's* soliloquies.

Faire un —, *to make* √ *a* =; *to soliloquize.*

[SOLILOQUE must not be confounded with *monologue.*]

SOLIN, n. m. (arch.) *solin* (space between the joints or raîters).

SOLIPÈDE, adj. (did.) *soliped; solid-ungulate.*

SOLIPÈDE, n. m. (did.) *soliped; solid-ungulate.*

SOLITAIRE, adj. 1. *solitary;* 2. *lonely; lonesome;* 3. (place) *solitary; lonely; desert;* 4. (bot.) *solitary.*

État —, (of place) *solitariness.*

SOLITAIRE, n. m. 1. *solitary; recluse;* 2. *solitary* (game); 3. (jewel.) *solitaire.*

SOLITAIREMENT [—tèrman] adv. 1. *solitarily;* 2. *lonesomely.*

SOLITUDE, n. f. 1. *solitude;* 2. *solitariness; loneliness; lonesomeness.*

Goût de la —, *loneliness.* Avoir le goût de la —, *to like solitude; to be lonely.*

SOLIVE, n. f. (build.) *joist.*

— croisée, (carp.) *cross-beam.* Poser des —s, *to joist.*

SOLIVEAU, n. m. *small joist.*

SOLLICITATION [—àcion] n. f. 1. *incitement;* 2. *solicitation;* 3. *entreaty.*

— instante, pressante, *entreaty; earnest, pressing solicitation.* — des suffrages, *canvass.* Sans —, (*V.* senses) *unsolicited; unbidden.* Faire des —s, *to make* √ *solicitations, entreaties;* se rendre aux —s de q. u., *to yield to a. o.'s solicitations, entreaties.*

SOLLICITER, v. a. 1. (à, *to*) *to incite; to induce;* 2. ‖ § *to solicit;* 3. *to entreat; to beseech* √; 4. *to canvass;* 5. (med.) *to induce.*

— des suffrages, *to canvass.*

SOLLICITÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of SOLLICITER.

Non —, 1. *unsolicited; unasked; unbidden;* 2. *unentreated; unbesought.*

SOLLICITER, v. n. *to solicit.*

SOLLICITEUR, n. m. *solicitor.*

— de suffrages, *canvasser.*

SOLLICITEUSE [—teûz] n. f. *solicitress.*

SOLLICITUDE, n. f. *solicitude; anxiety.*

—s du siècle, ✠ (pl.) *cares of the world*, pl. Plein de — pour, *full of solicitude for; anxious for.* Avec —, *with solicitude; solicitously; anxiously.* Avoir de la — (pour), *to be solicitous (for);* to be anxious (for, to); éprouver de la —, des —s, *to feel* √ *solicitude (for); to feel* √ *anxious (for,* to).

SOLO, n. m., pl. —, (mus.) *solo.*

SOLSTICE, n. m. (astr.) *solstice.*

— d'été, *estival, summer* =; *midsummer;* — d'hiver, *hyemal, winter* =.

SOLSTICIAL, E, adj. (astr.) *solsticial.*

SOLUBILITÉ, n. f. (did.) *solubility.*

SOLUBLE, adj. 1. *solvable;* 2. *soluble;* 3. (did.) *dissoluble.*

1. Un problème qui n'est pas —, *a problem that is not* solvable. 2. Des substances —s dans l'eau, *substances* soluble *in water.*

SOLUTION [solucion] n. f. 1. *solution,* 2. *solution* (of continuity); 3. (chem.) *solution* (action); 4. (chem.) *solution* (substance); *dissolution;* 5. (law) *discharge;* 6. (math.) *solution; resolution.*

Jusqu'à parfaite —, (law) *until the entire discharge;* sans —, *unsolved; unresolved.*

SOLVABILITÉ, n. f. (com.) *solvency.*

SOLVABLE, adj. (com.) (pers.) *solvent.*

SOMATOLOGIE, n. f. *somatology* (doctrine of bodies).

SOMBRE [sombr'] adj. 1. ‖ *dark;* 2. ‖ *dark* (receiving little light); *gloomy;* 3. ‖ *cloudy; overcast; dull;* 4. § *sombre; sad; melancholy; gloomy; dull.*

État —, (*V.* senses) ‖ *cloudiness;* les —s bords, les rivages —s, les royaumes —s, ** *the infernal, dark regions; the inferior regions; the regions below.* Faire —, 1. *to be dark;* 2. (of the weather) *to be cloudy, overcast, dark, dull.*

SOMBRER [sombré] v. n. (nav.) *to founder.*

SOMMAIRE, adj. 1. *summary; compendious;* 2. (law) *summary.*

Condamnation sur procédure —, *summary conviction.*

SOMMAIRE, n. m. *summary; compendium; abstract.*

Composer en —, (print.) *to indent.*

SOMMAIREMENT [somèrman] adv. *summarily; compendiously.*

SOMMATION [somàcion] n. f. 1. ‖ *summons,* sing.; 2. (law) *process;* 3. (law) *summons.*

— respectueuse, (law) *formal request of consent to marriage made to his parents by a person of legal age.* — de comparaître, (law) *process.* Faire les trois —s, 1. *to summon* (a mob) *three*

times to disperse; 2. (in England) *to read* √ *the riot act*; signifier une — à q. u., (law) *to serve a process on a. o.*

SOMMATION [somâcion] n. f. (math.) *summation.*

SOMME, n. f. 1. ‖ *sum* (quantity); 2. § *sum* (mass), *amount*; 3. (math.) *sum.*

Forte, grande, grosse —, *large sum*; — ronde, *gross* =; — totale, = *total*; — toute, *upon the whole*; *after all.* En —, *on, upon the whole*; *in the main*; pour la — de, *to the amount of.* Faire, prendre la —, *to sum*; *to sum up.*

SOMME, n. f. *burden* (that a beast of burden can carry).

Bête de —, *beast of burden.*

SOMME, n. m. *nap* (sleep).

Dormir d'un bon —, *to sleep* √ *soundly*; faire un —, *to nap*; *to take* √ *a nap*; ne faire qu'un — toute la nuit, faire la nuit tout d'un —, *to sleep* √ *all night without awaking.*

SOMMEIL [somè-y'] n. m. *sleep.*

— agité, inquiet, *restless sleep*; doux —, *soft* =; faux —, *dog* =; — léthargique, *entrancement* (*V.* LÉTHARGIQUE); profond —, *deep, profound* =; — tranquille, *tranquil* =. Défaut de —, *want of* =. Sans —, *sleepless.* Accabler de —, *to overcome* √, *to overpower with* =; être accablé de —, *to feel* √, *to be very sleepy*; *to be somnolent*; avoir —, *to be, to feel* √ *sleepy*; avoir bien —, *to be, to feel* √ *very sleepy*; dormir d'un léger —, d'un — peu profond, *to* = *unsoundly*; dormir d'un profond —, *to* = *soundly*; être dans un — léthargique, *to be entranced*; être gagné par le —, *to be, to feel* √ *sleepy*; inviter au —, *to lull to* =; jeter dans un — léthargique, *to entrance*; plongé dans le —, *sleepy*; porter au —, *to incline to* =; n'en pouvoir plus de —, *to be unable to keep awake*; provoquer le —, *to be somniferous, somnific*; tomber de —, *to be dying with* =; troubler le — de q. u., *to disturb a. o.'s* =, *rest.*

SOMMEILLER [somè-yé] v. n. 1. ‖ *to slumber*; 2. § *to lie* √ *dormant.*

SOMMEL-IER, n. m. IERE, n. f. *butler.*

SOMMELLERIE [somèlri] n. f. 1. *butlership*; 2. *buttery*; *pantry.*

SOMMER, v. a. ‖ (*de*, to) *to summon*; *to call upon.*

— q. u. de sa parole, *to call upon a. o. to perform his promise*; *to claim the performance of a. o.'s promise.*

SOMMER, v. a. (math.) *to sum*; *to sum up*; *to add up.*

SOMMET, n. m. 1. ‖ *summit*; 2. ‖ *top*; 3. ‖ *apex*; 4. * § *summit*; *pinnacle*; *zenith*; *acme*; *meridian*; *height*; 5. (of the head) *crown*; *top*; * *vertex*; 6. (arch.) (of arches) *crown*; 7. (bot.) *vertex*; 8. (bot.) (of berries, fruit, leaves) *apex*; 9. (build.) *crown*; 10. (geom.) *apex*; *vertex.*

Le double —, ** *the two-crowned hill* (Parnassus). Atteindre au, le — de, (*V.* senses) *to top.* Qui a rapport au —, (*V.* senses) *vertical.*

SOMMIER, n. m. 1. *pack-horse*; 2. *hair-mattress*; *mattress*; 3. † *register-book*; 4. *gaol-book*; 5. ‖ (build.) *bressummer*; *summer*; 6. (mus.) (of organs) *sound-board*; 7. (print.) (of presses) *winter*; 8. (tech.) *springer.*

— judiciaire, *gaol-book.* — de crin, *hair-mattress.*

SOMMITÉ [somm-mité] n. f. 1. ‖ *summit*; *top*; 2. § *head* (chief part); 3. (of branches, plants) *extremity*; *end*; 4. (bot.) *extremity.*

SOMNAMBULE [somm-nanbul] n. m. f. *somnambulist.*

SOMNAMBULE [somm-nanbul] adj. *night-walking*

SOMNAMBULISME [somm-nanbulism'] n. m. *somnambulism.*

SOMNIFERE [somm-nifèrr] adj. (med.) *somniferous*; *somnific*; *narcotic.*

SOMNIFÈRE [somm-nifèrr] n. m. (med.) *narcotic*; *opiate.*

SOMNOLENCE [somm-nolanss] n. f. (med.) *somnolence*; *somnolency.*

SOMNOLENT [somm-nolan] E, adj. (med.) *somnolent.*

SOMPTUAIRE [sonptuèrr] adj. *sumptuary.*

SOMPTUEUSEMENT [sonptueûzman] adv. *sumptuously.*

SOMPTUEU-X [sonptueû] SE, adj. *sumptuous.*

SOMPTUOSITÉ [sonptuôzité] n. f. *sumptuousness.*

SON, adj. (possessive) m. sing.; SA, f. sing.; SES, m. f. pl.; *his*, m.; *her*, f.; *its*, neut.

— père, his, her *father*; *sa* mère, his, her *mother*; sa tête, its *head*; *son* frère, *sa* sœur et *ses* enfants, his *brother*, *sister and children*; *son* âme, his, her *soul.*

[SON is used in the f. instead of *sa* when the word following begins with a vowel or a silent *h*. This pronoun is repeated before each n.; it agrees with the noun it precedes and not with the possessor as in English.]

SON, n. m. *bran.*

Gros —, *coarse* =. Eau de —, = *tea.* De —, *branny.*

SON, n. m. 1. *sound*; 2. (of bells) *ringing*; *sound*; 3. (of drums) *beat*; *sound*; 4. (of wind-instruments) *blast*; *sound.*

— aigu, 1. *sharp sound*; 2. *twang*; 3. (mus.) *acute* =; — correspondant, 1. ‖ *corresponding* =; 2. § *chime*; — doux, *soft* =; — éclatant, 1. *high* =; 2. *sonorousness*; — faible, *low* =; — grave, (mus.) *grave* =; — harmonieux, 1. *harmonious* =; 2. ** § *chime*; — invariable, unique, *unison*; — perçant, 1. *shrill* =; 2. *twang*; — perceptible, *audible* =; — rude, *harsh* =; — unique, *unison.* À ... —, *sounding*; au — de, *to the* = *of*; d'un — pompeux, *big-sounding*; de divers —s, de —s variés, *many-tuned*; sans —, *soundless*; *without a* =. Emettre, proférer un —, *to utter a* =; rendre un —, *to yield, to give* √ *a* =; *to sound.* Dont le — est horrible, *horrisonous.*

SONATE, n. f. (mus.) *sonata.*

SONDAGE, n. m. 1. *sounding*; *topit*; 2. (mining) *boring.*

Appareil de —, *sounding-machine.*

SONDE, n. f. 1. *fathom-line*; 2. *taster* (thing); 3. (a. & m.) *proof-stick*; 4. (mining) *bore*; 5. (nav.) *sounding-lead*; 6. (nav.) *sounding-line*; 7. —s, (pl.) (nav.) *soundings*, pl.; 8. (surg.) *probe.*

— œsophagienne, (surg.) *probang.* Ligne de —, (nav.) *sounding-line*; plomb de —, (nav.) *sounding-lead*; *lead*; tête de —, (mining) 1. *brace-head*; *topit*; 2. (sounding) *top-piece*; trou de —, (sounding) *shaft.* Jeter la —, (nav.) *to heave* √ *the lead*; *to sound.*

SONDER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to sound* (try by an instrument); 2. ‖ § *to fathom*; 3. ‖ *to taste* (by way of trial); 4. § *to probe*; 5. § *to explore*; 6. § *to search*, *to examine*; (*to sift*; 7. (mining) *to bore* (the ground); 8. (nav.) *to sound*; 9. (surg.) *to probe*; *to tent.*

— q. u. §, *to feel* √ *a. o.'s pulse*; — le gué §, *to reconnoitre*; *to see* √ *how matters stand*; — le terrain, 1. (mining) *to bore*; 2. § *to reconnoitre*; *to see* √ *how matters stand.* Qu'on ne peut — §, *unfathomable*; qu'on n'a pu —, *unfathomed.*

SONDÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of SONDER.

Non —, qu'on n'a pas —, 1. ‖ § *unsounded*; 2. § *unfathomed*; 3. § *unprobed*; 4. § *unexplored.*

SONDER, v. n. (nav.) *to sound*; *to heave* √ *the lead.*

SONDEUR, n. m. (nav.) *leadsman.*

SONGE, n. m. 1. ‖ § *dream*; 2. ‖ § *dreaming.*

Beau —, 1. *fine dream*; 2. § *waking, day* =. Comme un —, = *like*; en — ‖, *in a* =; semblable à un —, = *like.* Avoir, faire un —, *to have a* =; voir en —, ‖ *to dream*; *to see* √ *in a* =. Qui n'a pas de —s, qui ne fait pas de —s, *dreamless.*

SONGE-CREUX, n. m., pl. —, *dreamer*; *fancy-monger.*

SONGE-MALICE, n. m. †, pl. —, *mischievous person.*

SONGER, v. n. 1. ‖ (DE, *of*) *to dream* √ (think in o.'s sleep); 2. § (DE, *of*) *to dream* √; *to think* √; 3. § (À) *to think* √ (*of*); *to reflect* (*on*); *to consider* (...); 4. § (À) *to think* √ (*of*); *to intend* (TO); *to purpose* (...).

— creux, ne faire que — creux, *to think* √ *of chimeras.* Personne qui songe ‖, *dreamer.*

SONGER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to dream* (think in o.'s sleep); 2. § *to dream* (imagine).

SONGEUR, n. m. § *dreamer.*

SONICA, adv. (*just in time*;) *in the ick of time.*

SONNA, n. m. *Sonna* (book of the Mohammedans).

SONNAILLE [sonà-y'] n. f. *bell* (attached to the necks of animals).

SONNAILLER [sonà-yé] n. m. 1. *animal that wears the bell*; 2. (of sheep) *bell-wether.*

SONNAILLER [sonà-yé] v. n. (*to ring* √ *continually*; *to ring* √ *ring* √ *ring* √.

SONNANT, E, adj. 1. *sonorific*; *soniferous*; 2. (of letters) *sonorous*; 3. (of clocks, watches) *that strikes.*

Espèces —es, (pl.) *hard cash*; *ready money*; *money down*, sing.; pierre —e, (min.) *stink-stone.* À l'heure —e, *at the precise hour*; à ... heure —, *as the clock strikes*, *struck* ... .

SONNER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to sound* (produce sound); 2. (DE, ...) *to sound* (an instrument); 3. *to ring* √; *to ring* √, *to pull the bell*; 4. (of bells) *to ring* √; 5. (of bells) *to toll*; 6. (of clocks, watches) *to strike* √; 7. (of money) *to chink*; 8. (DE, ...) (of wind instruments) *to blow* √.

Faire —, 1. ‖ *to sound*; 2. ‖ *to ring* √; 3. § *to sound*; 4. ‖ *to chink* (money); faire — au loin, § *to sound abroad*; faire — bien haut, *to trumpet* (a. th.); *to make* √ *a great fuss about.* On sonne, *the bell rings*; *some one is ringing.*

SONNER, v. a. 1. *to sound*; 2. ‖ *to ring* √; 3. ‖ *to ring* √ *for* (a. o., a. th.); 4. ‖ (of bells) *to ring* √; 5. ‖ (of bells) *to toll*; 6. (of clocks, watches) *to strike* √; 7. (of wind instruments) *to wind* √; 8. (mil.) *to sound.*

3. — un domestique, *to ring for a servant*; — le dîner, *to ring for dinner.*

— bien haut, *to trumpet* (make known); *to blow* √; *to sound abroad*; ne — mot, *not to let* √ *a word drop.*

SONNERIE [sonnri] n. f. 1. *ring* (sound); 2. (sing.) *bells*, pl.; 3. (horol.) *striking part*; *clock-work*; 4. (mil. mus.) *sound of the trumpet.*

SONNET, n. m. *sonnet.*

Auteur de —s, *sonnet-writer*; *sonnetteer*; faiseur, faiseuse de —s, (b. s.) *sonnetteer.* Qui fait des —s, *sonnetteering.*

SONNETTE, n. f. 1. *bell* (small); 2. (tech.) *pile-driver.*

— portative, *hand bell.* Cordon de —, = *pull*; coup de —, ‖ *ring*; pose de —s, = *hanging*; poseur de —s, = *hanger.* Agiter la —, *to ring* √ *a* =; être à la —, être assujetti à la —, *to be obliged to attend the summons of a* =; poser une —, *to hang* √ *a* =; tirer la —, *to ring* √; *to ring* √, *to pull the* =.

SONNETTIER, n. m. *bell-maker.*

SONNEUR, n. m. *bell-ringer.*

SONNEZ [soné] n. m. (play) *two sixes.*

SONORE, adj. *sonorous.*

Nature —, *sonorousness.* D'une manière —, *sonorously.*

SONORITE, n. f. (phys.) *sonorousness.*
SOPHA, n. m. *V.* SOFA.
SOPHI, n. m. *V.* SOFI.
SOPHIE, n. f. ‡ *wisdom.*
SOPHISME, n. m. 1. *sophism;* 2 —s, (pl.) *sophistry,* sing.
Faire un —, *to make* √ *a sophism.*
SOPHISTE, n. m. *sophist.*
Faire le —, *to act, to play the* =.
SOPHISTICATION [sofistikâcion] n. f. *sophistication; adulteration.*
SOPHISTIQUE, adj. *sophistic; sophistical.*
D'une manière —, *sophistically.*
SOPHISTIQUER, v. a. 1. *to subtilize to excess;* 2. *to sophisticate; to adulterate.*
SOPHISTIQUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of SOPHISTIQUER.
Non —, *unsophisticated; unadulterated.*
SOPHISTIQUER, v. n. *to subtilize to excess; to act, to play the sophist.*
SOPHISTIQUERIE [—tikri] n. f. 1. *sophistry;* 2. *sophistication; adulteration.*
SOPHISTIQUEUR, n. m. 1. *subtilizer;* 2. *sophisticator; adulterator.*
SOPHORE, n. m. (bot.) *sophora.*
SOPORATI-F, VE, adj. *soporific; soporiferous.*
Propriété, vertu soporative, *soporiferousness.*
SOPORATIF, n. m. *soporific.*
SOPOREU-X [—reû] SE, adj. *soporous.*
SOPORIFERE, adj. *soporiferous; soporific.*
Propriété, vertu —, *soporiferousness.*
SOPORIFERE, n. m. *soporific.*
SOPORIFIQUE, adj. *soporific.*
Propriété, vertu —, *soporiferousness.*
SOPORIFIQUE, n. m. *soporific.*
SOPRANO, n. m. (mus.) *soprano; treble voice.*
SOR, adj. *V.* SAURE.
SORBE, n. f. (bot.) *sorb.*
SORBET, n. m. *sherbet.*
SORBETIERE, n. f. *V.* SARBOTIÈRE.
SORBIER, n. m. (bot.) *sorb.*
— domestique, *service, service tree;* — sauvage, — des oiseaux, *quickbeam; quick-beam tree; roan-tree; wicken; wicken-tree; mountain-ash.*
SORBONISTE, n. m. *Sorbonist.*
De —, *sorbonical.*
SORBONNE, n. f. *Sorbonne* (seat of the University of Paris).
En —, *at the* =.
SORCELLERIE [sorsèlri] n. f. *sorcery; enchantment; witchcraft.*
Pratique de —, *conjuration.* De —, *sorcerous.* N'y avoir pas grande — à l. ch., *there to be no sorcery, witchcraft in a. th.;* faire de la —, *to conjure;* faire par —, *to conjure;* faire venir par la —, *to conjure; to conjure up.*
SORCIER, n. m. 1. ‖ *sorcerer; wizard; conjurer;* 2. § *conjurer.*
Herbe aux —s, (bot.) *stramony.*
N'être pas —, *to be no conjurer.*
SORCIERE, n. f. 1. ‖ *sorceress; witch;* 2. § *conjurer.*
Vieille —, *old* =; (*hag.*
SORDIDE, adj. 1. ‡ ‖ *sordid* (dirty); 2. § *sordid; mean;*) *stingy.*
Avarice —, *sordidness; meanness;*) *stinginess.*
SORDIDEMENT [sordidman] adv. *sordidly; meanly;*) *stingily.*
SORDIDITE, n. f. ‡ *sordidness.*
SORET, adj. *V.* SAURET.
SORITE, n. m. (log.) *sorites.*
SORNE, n. f. (tech.) *rough slag.*
SORNETTE, n. f. *trifle* (thing said); *frivolous, trifling, silly thing.*
Des —s, (pl.) *nonsense; silly stuff,* sing. Conter, dire des —s, *to talk nonsense.*
SORORAL.
SORORIAL, E, adj. *sisterly; of sisters.*
SORT, n. m. 1. *fate* (destiny); 2. *fate; lot;* 3. *lot; condition; state;* 4. *life; existence;* 5. *lot* (manner of deciding by chance); 6. ‖ *spell; charm;* 7. ‖ *spell-word.*

2. Le — des armes, *the fate of arms.*

Coup du —, *chance;* tirage au —, *drawing lots; sortilege.* Au —, 1. *by fate;* 2. *by lots;* au — ..., ...-*fated;* par le —, *by fate.* Assurer un — à q. u., *to secure a. o. a comfortable position;* donner un — à q. u., *to throw* √ *a spell over a. o.;* être son —, (th.) *to fall* √ *to o.'s lot; to be o.'s lot;* faire un — à q. u., *to procure a. o. a comfortable position;* jeter un —, *to cast* √ *a lot;* jeter un — à q. u., *to throw* √ *a spell over a. o.;* jeter un — sur q. ch., *to throw* √ *a spell over a. th.;* tirer au —, 1. *to draw* √ *lots;* 2. *to draw* √ *lots for.* Dont le — est ..., ...-*fated;* dont le — est malheureux, *ill-fated.* Le — en est jeté, *the die is cast.*

[SORT never has the *t* pronounced in any case whatever.]

SORTABLE, adj. (À, POUR, *to*) *suitable.*
Peu —, *unsuitable.*
SORTABLEMENT, adv. *suitably.*
SORTANT, E, adj. 1. (pers.) *leaving office;* 2. (lotteries) (of numbers) *drawn; coming out.*
SORTANTS, n. m. *persons leaving; persons going out,* pl.
Les entrants et les —, *persons going in and out.*
SORTE, n. f. 1. *sort; species; kind; description;* 2. *manner; way.*
Rien de la —, *nothing of the kind.* D'aucune —, (*V.* senses) *in no wise;* de la —, *thus;* (*so; in that manner, way;* de quelle —, *in what sort;* de — que, 1. *so that;* 2. *so as;* de quelque — que ce soit, (*V.* senses) *in any wise;* de telle —, *so much; in such a manner; to such a degree;* en aucune —, *nowise;* (*no way;* en — que, 1. *so that;* 2. *so as;* en quelque —, *in some measure, degree, sort; in a manner.*
SORTIE, n. f. 1. ‖ *going out;* 2. ‖ *coming out;* 3. ‖ (DE) *departure* (from); *leaving* (...); 4. ‖ *egress;* 5. ‖ *issue; outlet; way out;* 6. § *outlet; means of retiring;* 7. § *tirade* (violent declamation); 8. § *tirade* (reprimand); 9. (sing.) (cards) *low cards,* pl.; 10. (cust.) *exportation;* 11. (mil.) *sally; sortie;* 12. (tech.) *outlet; exit;* 13. (theat.) *exit.*
Fausse —, (theat.) *wrong exit.* Droit de —, (cust.) *export duty;* porte de —, (fort.) *sally-port.* À la —, (cust.) *on exportation;* à la — de, (*V.* senses) 1. *on departing from; on leaving;* 2. *on rising from.* Faire sa —, *to go* √ *out;* faire une —, 1. § *to make* √ *a tirade;* 2. (mil.) *to issue; to sally; to sally forth, out; to make* √ *a sally, sortie;* faire une — à, sur q. u., *to reprimand a. o.;*) *to blow* √ *a. o. up;* faire une — contre, sur q. u., *to break* √ *out with great violence against a. o.*
SORTILÉGE, n. m. *sorcery; witchcraft.*
Faire du —, *to practice* =; (*to conjure.*
SORTIR, v. n. (conj. like SENTIR) (DE) 1. *to go* √ *out* (*of*); *to go* √ (*from*); *to leave* √ (....); *to go* √ *forth* (*from*); (*to step out* (*of*); 2. ‖ *to come* √ *out* (*of*); *to come* √ (*from*); *to leave* √ (...), *to come* √ *forth* (*from*); *to step out* (*of*); 3. ‖ § *to issue* (*from*); *to proceed* (*from*); 4. ‖ § *to emerge* (*from*); 5. ‖ § *to get* √ *out* (*of*); 6. ‖ *to extricate o.'s self* (*from*); (*to get* √ *out* (*of*); (*to get* √ *off; to come* √ *off;* 7. ‖ *to rise* √ (*from*); 8. § *to depart* (*from*); *to go* √ *out* (*of*); 9. § *to deviate* (*from*); *to swerve* (*from*); 10. § *to recover* (*from*); 11. § *to proceed* (*from*); *to come* √ (*from*); 12. § *to spring* √ (*from*); *to descend* (*from*); 13. § *to result* (*from*); *to ensue* (*from*); 14. § (DE, ...) *to escape* (o.'s memory); 15. § *to wander* (*from* a question, a subject); 16. § *to recover* (*from* sickness); *to rise* √ (*from*); 17. (of the eyes) *to start* (*from* the head); 18. (of plants) *to spring* √ *up; to come* √ *up;* 19. (gaming) *to come* √ *up;* 20. (mil.) *to sally forth, out;* 21. (mus.) *to be out* (*of*); 22. (paint.) *to project; to be in relief;* 23. (rail.) *to run* √ *off* (the rails); *to wriggle off;* 24. (theat.) *to make* √ *o.'s exit.*

3. L'eau *sort* des sources, *water issues from springs.* 4. — de l'Océan, *to emerge from the Ocean.* 7. — de table, *to rise from table.* 9. — du devoir, *to deviate, to swerve from o.'s duty.* 10. — de son étonnement, *to recover from o.'s astonishment.*

—(en allant), *to go* √ *out; to leave* √; (*to step out;* — (par l'artifice), *to shark out* (of a. th.); — (à cheval), *to ride* √ *out;* — (de chez soi), 1. *to go* √ *out;*) *to go* √ *abroad;* 2. *to stir out, abroad;* — (en courant), *to run* √ *out;* — (en s'élançant), 1. *to spring* √ *forth, out;* 2. *to start out;* 3. *to rush out;* — (d'un endroit obscur), *to peep forth, out;* — (en s'exhalant), *to exhale;* — (par le reflux), *to ebb out;* — (en marchant), *to walk out; to step out;* — (en nageant) *to swim* √ *out.* — (peu à peu), (th.) 1. *to work out;* 2. *to ebb out;* — (à pied), *to walk out;* — (par la porte), *to go* √ *out; to go* √ *out of doors;* — (en se précipitant), *to rush out; to shoot* √ *out;*) *to bolt out;* — (en rampant), *to creep* √ *out; to crawl out;* — (en sautant), *to leap* √ *out;* (*to jump out.* — (en étant secoué), *to shake* √ *out, off;* — (de dessous terre), *to come* √ *up;* — (en se tournant), *to wind* √ *o.'s self out;* — (en se traînant), *to creep* √ *out; to crawl out;* —(en venant), *to come* √ *out; to leave* √; *to step out;* — (en voiture), *to drive* √ *out.*

— furtivement, à la dérobée, en cachette, 1. *to go* √ *out, to come* √ *out, to leave* √ *by stealth; to slip out;* 2. (b. s.) *to slink* √ *out;* (*to sculk out;* — précipitamment, *to start out; to hurry out;* — rapidement, *to drive* √ *out;* — subitement, *to pop out;* — à l'improviste, § *to creep out;* — de chez soi, *to stir out, abroad.* En —, (*V.* senses) *to come* √ *off;* ne pas —, (*V.* senses) *to stay in.* Sort, (theat.) *exit;* sortent, (theat.) *exeunt.* Faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *to bring* √ *out;* 2. ‖ § *to get* √ *out;* 3. ‖ § *to bring* √ *forth;* 4. ‖ *to take* √ *out;* 5. ‖ § *to send* √ *out;* 6. ‖ *to run out;* 7. ‖ *to turn out;* 8. ‖ *to beg, to desire* (a. o.) *to walk out;* 9. ‖ § *to fetch out;* 10. § *to strike* √ *out, to bring* √ *to light;* 11. § *to call forth.*

Faire — (en appelant), *to call out;* faire — (en battant), *to beat* √ *out;* faire — (par force), 1. *to force out;* 2. *to drag out;* faire — (en frappant), *to knock out;* faire — (en poussant), *to push out;* faire — (en pressant), *to squeeze out;* faire — (en secouant), *to shake* √ *out;* faire — (de dessous terre), *to bring* √ *up;* faire — (en tordant), *to wring* √ *out.*

Laisser —, (*V.* senses) *to let* √ *out.* Ne faire que —, *to do* √ *nothing but go in and out;* ne faire que de —, *to be but just gone out.*

[SORTIR, v. n., is conjugated with *être.*]

SORTI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of SORTIR) (pers.) 1. *gone out; out;* 2. *from home.*
SORTIR, v. a. (conj. like SENTIR) 1. ‖ *to bring* √ (a. th.) *out;* *to take* √ *out; to carry out; to have out;* 2. ‖ *to take* √ (animals) *out;* 3. ‖ *to draw* √ *up;* 4. § (DE) *to extricate* (a. o.) (*from* a. th.); *to get* √ (a. o.) *out* (*of* a. th.); 5. (tech.) *to sort.*
SORTIR, v. a. (regular) (law) *to have.*
— son plein et entier effet, *to have o.'s full effect.*
SORTIR, n. m. (DE) 1. ‖ *leaving* (...), *going out* (*of*); 2. ‖ *leaving* (...); *coming*

out (of); 3. ‖ § *departure (from)*; 4. ‖ *rising (from)*; 5. § *quitting* (...); *leaving* (...).

Au — de, 1. *on leaving; on going out of*; 2. *on leaving; on coming out of*; 3. *at o.'s departure from*; 4. *on rising from*; 5. *on quitting, leaving*; 6. *on recovering from*.

SOSIE, n. m. *twin* (person exactly like another).

SOSTERE, n. f. (bot.) 1. (genus) *wrack-grass*; 2. (species) *sea wrack-grass*.

— marine, *sea-wrack grass*.

SOT, TE, adj. 1. *foolish; senseless*; (*silly*; 2. *foolish* (confused).

Chose —te, *foolish thing*. — comme une buse, comme un dindon, *as stupid as an owl*. Pas — à demi, *no small fool*. Demeurer, rester —, *to look foolish*; demeurer, rester tout —, *to look very foolish*.

[SOT generally precedes the noun.]

SOT, n. m. TE, n. f. *fool*, m. f.; *blockhead*, m. f.;) *tom-fool*, m.

Un — en trois lettres, *a stupid fool*.

[SOT has often the *t* pronounced when it signifies a person with whom we are displeased.]

SOTIE, n. f. † *farce*.

SOT-L'Y-LAISSE, n. m., pl. —, *parson's nose* (part of poultry).

SOTTEMENT [sotman] adv. *foolishly; senselessly; sillily*.

SOTTISE, n. f. 1. *folly; foolishness; nonsense; silliness*: 2. *foolish thing*; 3. *foolery*;) *tom-foolery*; 4. *indecency*; 5. *insult*; —s, (pl.) *abuse; abusive language*, sing.

De la —, (sing.) des —s, (pl.) *nonsensical, silly stuff*, sing. Dire des —s à q. u., *to abuse a. o.*; faire une —, *to do* √ *a foolish thing*.

SOTTISIER, n. m. (1. *collection of indecencies*; 2. *person that says indecent things*.

SOU, n. m., pl. —s, 1. *sou; half-penny*; 2. *sou-piece; half-penny piece*.

Cent —s, *five francs*: cinquante —s, *two francs and a half*; deux —s, (pl.) *a penny*, sing.; gros —, *penny-piece*; petit —, *half-penny piece*; quarante —s, *two francs*; trois —s, *a penny half-penny*; *three half-pence*; vingt —s, (pl.) *a franc*, sing. Pièce de cent —s, *five francs piece*. — à —, *penny by penny*; au — la livre †, *so much in the pound*. Pour deux —s (de), *a penny-worth (of)*; pour un — (de), *a half-penny worth (of)*; sans le —, sans un —, *penniless; without a groat*. N'avoir pas le —, n'avoir pas un — vaillant, être sans le —, *to be penniless; not to be worth a farthing, a groat*; faire de cent —s quatre livres et de quatre livres rien, *to be a bad manager*; mettre — sur —, *to hoard up by farthings*.

SOUBARBE, n. f. *V.* SOUS-BARBE.

SOUBASSEMENT [soubâsman] n. m. 1. (of beds) *base*; 2. (arch.) *basement; subbasement*; 3. (arch.) (of columns) *patten*.

SOUBRESAUT, n. m. 1. *start*; 2. (med.) *subsultus*.

À —, *subsultive; subsultory*; par —, 1. *by starts*; 2. *subsultorily*. Donner un — à q. u., 1. ‖ *to jerk a. o.*; 2. § *to shock a. o.*; faire des —s, (of horses) *to start*.

SOUBRETTE, n. f. 1. *abigail*; 2. *intriguer* (woman).

SOUBREVESTE, n. f. *upper coat* (without sleeves).

SOUBUSE, n. f. (orn.) *harrier*.

SOUCHE, n. f. 1. (of trees) *stock; stump; stub*; 2. § *stock; stem*; 3. § *block; blockhead*; 4. (of chimneys) *chimney-neck; neck; chimney-shaft; shaft; chimney-stalk; stalk*; 5. (of cheques, registers) *counterpart*; 6. (bot.) *subterranean stock*; 7. (genealogy) *head; founder*; 8. (tech.) *stock*.

État de —, (*V.* senses) *stubbedness*. Faire —, *to form a branch* (of a family). Qui n'est qu'une —, *stubbed*.

SOUCHET, n. m. 1. (bot.) *gallingale*; 2. (mas.) *rag-stone* (of the bottom of a quarry); 3. (orn.) *shoveller; shoveller duck*.

— comestible, (bot.) *rush-nut*.

SOUCHETAGE [souchtaj] n. m. *counting the stocks, stubs*.

SOUCHETEUR [souchteur] n. m. *surveyor of stocks, stubs*.

SOUCI, n. m. 1. *care* (anxiety); 2. (bot.) (genus) *marigold*; 3. (orn.) (*golden-crowned, golden-crested wren*.

Léger —, *light care*; noir —, ** *dark* =. — des champs, (bot.) *wild, cow marigold*; — d'eau, des marais, (bot.) *marsh marigold*. Exempt, libre de —, *free from* =; *vacant*; plein de —s, *full of* =; *careful*. Avec —, *with* =, *anxiety*; sans —, 1. *free from* =; 2. (de) *careless (of, to)*; 3. *carelessly*. Avoir —, *to take* √ =; avoir des —s, *to have* =*s*; se donner peu de — pour, *to give* √ *o.'s self no concern for*; être dévoré de —, *to be* = *-worn*; prendre du —, *to be concerned, anxious*. C'est le moindre de mes —s, *that gives me but little concern*; qui défie, qui nargue le —, ** = *-defying*.

SOUCIER (SE), pr. v. (DE, *de, que* [subj.]) 1. *to care (for, to)*; *to concern o.'s self (for)*; *to be concerned (for)*; * *to reck* (...); 2. *to be anxious, uneasy (about)*.

— peu de, 1. *to be regardless, unmindful of*; *to give* √ *o.'s self no concern for*; *to be in little concern for*; *to care little for*; 2. * *to reck not*;) *to turn up o.'s nose at*; — fort peu de, ne pas — le moins du monde de (, (*V.* senses of — peu de) *not to care a fig, a farthing, a tobacco-stopper for*; — comme d'un fétu, de l'an quarante, *not to care a straw, a fig*. Je ne m'en soucie point (*V.* senses) (*I do not care about it*; * *I care not*; * *it recks me not*.

SOUCIEU-X [—ieû] SE, adj. *full of care; anxious*.

Peu — (de), *careless (of, to)*; *unsolicitous (of, to)*.

SOUCOUPE, n. f. 1. *saucer*; 2. *salver*.

SOUDAIN, E, adj. (th.) *sudden; unexpected*.

Action —e, *suddenness*.

SOUDAIN, adv. *suddenly; on a sudden*; (*all of a sudden*.

SOUDAINEMENT [soudènnman] adv. *suddenly; on a sudden*; (*all of a sudden*.

SOUDAINETÉ [soudènnté] n. f. *suddenness; unexpectedness*.

SOUDAN, n. m. *sultan* (of Egypt).

SOUDARD,

SOUDART, n. m. † *soldier*.

SOUDE, n. f. 1. (bot.) (genus) *glass-wort*; 2. (bot.) *salt-wort*; 3. (min.) *soda*.

— brute, du pays, (a. & m.) *kelp*; — commune, (bot.) *salt-wort*.

SOUDER, v. a. 1. *to solder*; 2. (metal.) *to weld* (iron, platina).

Forgeron qui soude, *welder*.

SOUDÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of SOUDER) (bot.) *consolidated*.

— ensemble, (bot.) *gathered together*.

SE SOUDER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of SOUDER) (did.) *to unite; to consolidate*.

SOUDIVISER, v. a. *V.* SUBDIVISER.

SOUDOYER [soudoi-yé] v. a. 1. † *to pay* √ (bands, troops); *to keep* √ *in pay*; 2. (b. s.) *to hire*.

SOUDRE, v. a. † irreg. (conj. like RÉSOUDRE) *to solve*.

SOUDURE, n. f. 1. *soldering* (action); 2. *solder*; 3. *soldering* (part soldered); 4. (metal.) *welding*.

SOUFFLAGE, n. m. 1. *glass-blowing*; 2. (a. & m.) *blowing*; 3. (nav.) *sheathing*; 4. (steam-b.) *spindle*.

SOUFFLANT, E, adj. (tech.) *blowing*.

Cylindre —, *blowing-cylinder*; machine —e, 1. *forge bellows*; 2. *blast engine; blowing-engine; blowing-machine*; 3. *fan*.

SOUFFLE, n. m. 1. ‖ § *breath*; 2. ‖ § *breathing*; 3. ‖ ** *blast*; 4. § *inspiration*; 5. (med.) *blowing*.

— de vent, *breath of wind*. Au — de q. u. §, *at a. o.'s breath*. N'avoir que le —, n'avoir plus que le —, *to breathe but that is all*.

SOUFFLÉ, n. m. (culin.) *omelet soufflé*.

SOUFFLER, v. n. 1. *to blow* √; 2. *to pant*; 3. *to breathe*; 4. *to speak* √; *to utter a complaint*; 5. *to whisper*; 6. *to seek* √ *the philosopher's stone*.

— fort, (of the wind) *to blow hard, high*; — aux oreilles de q. u., (b. s.) *to whisper in a. o.'s ear*.

SOUFFLER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to blow* √; 2. ‖ *to inflate; to blow* √ *out; to swell* √; 3. ‖ (DANS, ...) *to breathe*; 4. ** ‖ *to breathe out*; 5. ‖ *to blow* √ *out* (extinguish); 6. ‖ *to whisper*; 7. (artil.) *to scale* (guns); 8. (nav.) *to sheath; to sheathe*; 9. (play) *to huff*; 10. § ((À) *to deprive (of)*; *to get* √ *away (from)*; 11. (theat.) *to prompt*; 12. § *to prompt*.

10. — q. ch. à q. u., *to deprive a. o. of a. th.*; *to get a. th.* away from *a. o.* 12. Une personne qui sait ce qu'elle a à faire sans être *souffliée*, *a person that knows what he has to do without being* prompted.

— en l'air, *to blow up*; — à travers, (did.) *to perflate*; — le chaud et le froid, *to breathe hot and cold with the same breath*.

SOUFFLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of SOUFFLER) 1. *turgid*; 2. (culin.) (of omelets) *soufflé*.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unprompted*.

SOUFFLERIE, n. f. 1. (sing.) *bellows* (of an organ), pl.; 2. † *alchimy*; 3. (tech.) *fan*.

SOUFFLET, n. m. 1. (sing.) *bellows*, pl.; *pair of bellows*, sing.; 2. *slap in the face*; (*box on the, o.'s ear*; 3. § *affront*; *mortification*; *humiliation*; *vexation*; 4. (of carriages) *head*; 5. (sing.) (of organs) *bellows*, pl.; 6. —s, (pl.) (tech.) *fan*, sing.

— à double âme, à deux vents, à double vent, *double bellows*. Pièce de —, *blast-piece*. Faire aller le —, *to blow* √ *the* =; donner un — à q. u., 1. ‖ *to give* √ *a. o. a box on the ear*; *to box a. o.'s ears*; *to slap a. o.'s face*; 2. § *to affront a. o.*; *to mortify a. o.*; *to vex a. o.*; donner un — à Vaugelas §, *to murder the king's, the queen's English*.

SOUFFLETADE, n. f. ‡ (sing.) *several slaps in the face*, pl.

SOUFFLETER, v. a. *to slap* (a. o.'s) *face*; *to box* (a. o.'s) *ears*.

SOUFFLEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *blower*; 2. *panter*; 3. *organ-blower*; 4. † *alchimist*; 5. (of cetaceans) *blower*; 6. (glass-making) *glass-blower*; 7. (tech.) *blower*; 8. (theat.) *prompter*; 9. § *prompter*.

— d'orgues, *organ-blower*. Livre de —, (theat.) *prompt-book*.

SOUFFLEUR, adj. (of horses) *panting*.

SOUFFLURE, n. f. *seedy glass*.

SOUFFRANCE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *suffering* (physical, moral); 2. § *endurance*; 3. § *suspense*; 4. (law) *sufferance*.

À l'abri de la —, *unsuffering*; de —, (law) *borrowed*; en —, 1. *in suspense*; *suspended*; 2 *dull*; *stagnant*; 3. (com.) (of bills) *dishonoured*; *unprotected*; 4. (com.) (of accounts) *unliquidated*; sans —, *unsuffering*. Endurer la —, (b. s.) *to endure*; laisser en —, (com.) *to dishonour* (bills).

SOUFFRANT, E, adj. 1. ‖ (pers.) *in pain* (physical); 2. ‖ (pers.) *unwell; poorly;* 3. ‖ (pers.) *ailing;* 4. ‖ (th.) *diseased; affected;* 5. § (pers.) *suffering* (morally); 6. § (pers.) *enduring; patient.*

Assez —, *very unwell, poorly;* très—, *in great pain.* Partie —e, 1. ‖ *part diseased, affected;* 2. (th.) *butt; laughing-stock.*

SOUFFRE-DOULEUR, n. m., pl. —, 1. *drudge;* 2. *fag;* 3. (th.) *hack;* 4. (pers.) *butt; laughing-stock.*

SOUFFRETEU-X [—teû] SE, adj. 1. *miserable; poor;* 2. *unwell; poorly.*

SOUFFRIR, v. n. (conj. like OUVRIR) 1. ‖ § (DE, *with, from*) *to suffer;* 2. ‖ (DE, *from*) *to suffer pain* (physical); *to be in pain;* 3. § (pers.) (DE, *for; de,* to) *to suffer; to be pained; to be in pain; to be grieved;* 4. § *to be injured; to be a sufferer.*

— de partout, partout le corps, *to be in pain all over.* Faire —, 1. ‖ *to pain; to put ✓ to pain;* 2. § *to grieve; to pain.*

SOUFFRIR, v. a. (conj. like OUVRIR) 1. ‖ *to suffer* (physically); 2. § *to bear ✓; to suffer; to endure; to sustain; to abide ✓; to support;* (*to stand ✓;* 3. § *to sustain; to undergo ✓;* 4. § *to bear ✓* (from dislike); *to abide ✓;* 5. § *to tolerate; to suffer; to allow; to permit;*) *to stand ✓;* 6. § (*que* [subj.], to) *to permit; to allow; to give ✓ leave;* 7. § *to admit; to admit of;* 8. *to endure* (an affront, an injustice); *to support; to bear ✓;* (*to put ✓ up with.*

— comme un damné, *to suffer Hell torment;* — le martyre, — mort et passion (, *to suffer martyrdom.*

SOUFRE, n. m. *sulphur; brimstone.*

Fleur de —, *flour of* =; foie de —, *liver of sulphuret.*

SOUFRER, v. a. 1. *to dip in brimstone;* 2. *to give ✓ an odour of sulphur, brimstone to;* 3. (a. & m.) *to sulphur.*

SOUFRIÈRE, n. f. *sulphur-mine.*

SOUGARDE, n. f. *V.* SOUS-GARDE.

SOUGORGE, n. f. *V.* SOUS-GORGE.

SOUHAIT [souè] n. m. *wish; desire.*

Objet d'un —, *wish;* personne qui exprime un —, *wisher.* À —, 1. *at a wish;* 2. *at o.'s heart's ease;* à vos —s! *God bless you* (when a. o. sneezes)! Faire, former des —s, *to wish.*

SOUHAITABLE [souètabl'] adj. 1. *desirable;* 2. *to be wished for.*

SOUHAITER [souèté] v. a. 1. (À, *to*) *to wish;* 2. (*de,* to; *que* [subj.]) *to wish for; to desire.*

— du bien à, *to wish well to.* Je vous en souhaite), *I wish you may get it!* Qu'on ne souhaite pas, 1. *unwished;* 2. *unwished for.*

SOUHAITÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *wished;* 2. *wished for; desired.*

Non —, 1. *unwished;* 2. *unwished for.*

SOUILLE [sou-y'] n. f. 1. (hunt.) *wallowing-place* (of wild boars); 2. (nav.) *bed.*

Faire sa —, (nav.) (of ships) *to make ✓ a bed for herself.*

SOUILLER [sou-yé] v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‡ ‖ *to soil; to soil all over; to dirt; to dirty;* 2. ‖ (DE, *in*) *to imbrue* (in blood); 3. § *to contaminate; to sully; to tarnish; to taint; to stain;* 4. § *to pollute; to profane; to defile; to stain.*

SOUILLÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of SOUILLER.

Non —, 1. ‖ *unsoiled; undirted;* 2. § *uncontaminated; unsullied; untarnished;* 3. § *unpolluted; unprofaned; undefiled; unstained.*

SE SOUILLER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of SOUILLER) 1. ‡ ‖ *to soil; to dirt;* 2. § *to sully; to tarnish; to taint.*

SOUILLON [sou-yon] n. m. f. 1. *sloven,* m.; *slut,* f.; 2. *scullion.*

— de cuisine, *scullion.* De —, (th.) *slovenly; sluttish;* en —, *slovenly; sluttishly.*

SOUILLURE [sou-yur] n. f. 1. ‡ ‖ *dirt; spot of dirt;* 2. § *contamination; taint;* 3. § *pollution; spot; defilement; stain;* 4. (Jew. hist.) *pollution.*

Absence de toute —, *untaintedness.* Sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *uncontaminated; unsullied; untarnished; untainted; unspotted; unblemished; unstained;* 2. *unpolluted; unprofaned; undefiled.*

SOÛL [sou] E, adj. 1. ‡ ‖ *satiated; glutted;* 2. ‖ § (DE, *with*) *surfeited;* 3. ↓ ⊙ ‖ *intoxicated; tipsy; drunk.*

— comme une grive, *as drunk as a lord.*

SOÛL [sou] n. m. ○ 1. ‖ *fill;* 2. § *fill.*

Son —, *o.'s* =; *to the* =; tout son —, *hearty* =. À demi son —, *half o.'s* =. Avoir son —, *to have o.'s* =; prendre son —, *to take ✓ o.'s* =.

SOULAGEMENT [soulajman] n. m. 1. ‖ § (À, *from*) *relief* (removal of bodily or mental evil); 2. § (th.) *alleviation;* 3. § (of pain) *alleviation; assuagement; allayment; relief;* 4. § (th.) *solace;* 5. § (pers.) *assistance; aid.*

SOULAGER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to relieve* (of a burden); *to ease;* 2. ‖ *to lighten* (a beam, floor, &c., of part of its weight); 3. ‖ *to lighten* (a ship); 4. § *to alleviate* (a. th.); 5. § *to assuage* (pain); *to allay; to alleviate; to relieve;* 6. § *to relieve* (a. o.); 7. § *to solace* (a. th.); 8. § *to assist* (a. o.); *to aid.*

SE SOULAGER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to relieve o.'s self;* 2. § *to disburden;* 3. ‖ *to satisfy nature.*

SOÛLANT, E, adj. † ⊙ *satiating.*

SOÛLARD, n. m. E, n. f.

SOULAS [soulâ] n. m. † *solace; consolation.*

SOÛLAUD [soulô] n. m. E, n. f. ○ *drunkard.*

SOÛLER, v. a. ○ (DE, *with*) 1. *to surfeit; to glut;* 2. § *to satiate; to glut;* 3. ‖ *to intoxicate;* ○ *to make tipsy, drunk.*

SE SOÛLER, pr. v. ○ 1. *to surfeit, to glut o.'s self;* 2. (DE) *to satiate, to glut o.'s self* (*with*); *to riot* (*in*); 3. *to become ✓, to get ✓ intoxicated; to get ✓ drunk.*

SOULEUR, n. f. ‡ *fright.*

SOULÈVEMENT [soulèvman] n. m. 1. ‖ (of waves) *heaving; rising;* 2. § *indignation;* 3. § *revolt; insurrection; rising.*

— de cœur, *rising, turning of the stomach.*

SOULEVER [soulvé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to raise* (a. th. heavy to a small height); *to lift;* (*to lift up; to take ✓ up;* (*to give ✓* (a. th.) *a lift;* 2. ‖ *to heave ✓;* (*to heave ✓ up;* ** *to upheave;* 3. ‖ *to bear ✓ up;* ** *to upbear ✓;* 4. ‖ *to hold ✓ up;* 5. ‖ *to raise; to lift up;* 6. § *to rouse to action; to rouse; to excite; to urge on;* 7. § *to urge; to excite; to stir; to stir up;* ** *to be the stirrer of;* (*to work up;* 8. § * *to blow ✓* (excite); ** *to tempest;* 9. § *to revolt; to rouse the indignation of; to render, to make ✓ indignant; to work up;* 10. § *to revolt; to excite, to rouse, to urge to revolt; to rouse, to urge to insurrection; to raise;* 11. § *to raise* (a question); * *to moot;* (*to start;* 12. (agr.) *to turn up;* 13. (nav.) *to weigh.*

1. Il est difficile de — un fardeau si pesant, *it is difficult to* raise, *to* lift *so heavy a weight.* 2. — les vagues, *to* heave *the waves;* — l'Océan, *to* heave, *to* upheave *the Ocean.* 5. — un voile, *to* raise, *to* lift up *a veil.*

SE SOULEVER, pr. v. 1. (pers., animals) *to raise o.'s self* (a little); *to rise ✓;* *to rise ✓ up;* 2. ‖ (th.) *to heave ✓;* 3. ‖ (of waves) *to rise ✓; to swell ✓;* 4. § *to rouse; to be roused, urged to action;* 5. § *to raise an outcry;* 6. § *to revolt; to be roused, urged to indignation; to be indignant;* 7. § *to rise ✓; to revolt; to rebel; to rise ✓ in insurrection; to rise ✓ in arms; to make ✓ a stand.*

SOULEVER [soulvé] v. n. (of the stomach) *to rise ✓; to turn.*

Le cœur lui *soulève, his stomach* rises, turns.

Faire — le cœur à q. u., *to turn a. o.'s stomach; to make ✓ a. o.'s stomach rise.*

SOULIER, n. m. 1. *shoe* (for the feet); 2. (veter.) *coffin.*

— de bal, de danse, *dancing shoe;* — de Notre-Dame, (bot.) *Lady's slipper;* — de troupe, *ammunition* =. Sans —s, *without* =; * *shoeless; unshod.* N'avoir point de —s, *to have no* =*s to o.'s feet;* épargner ses —s, *to save* =*-leather;* être dans ses petits —s §, *to be in a critical, awkward situation;* faire des —s pour q. u., *to make ✓ a. o.'s* =*s;* mettre des —s à q. u., *to put ✓ on a. o.'s* =*s;* ôter les —s à q. u., *to take ✓, to pull off a. o.'s* =*s.*

SOULIER-BOTTE, n. m., pl. SOULIERS-BOTTES, *Blucher boot.*

SOULIGNER [soulinn-yé] v. a. *to underline; to score.*

SOULOIR, v. n. † *to be wont, accustomed; to use.*

[SOULOIR was used in the imperfect only.]

SOULTE, n. f., SOUTE, (law) *payment made by a party to a joint owner on division to equalize the value of the parts divided.*

SOUMETTRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like METTRE) (À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to subdue; to subject; to bring ✓ under subjection; to subjugate; to overcome ✓; to master;* 2. § *to subject* (make subservient); (*to bring ✓ under;* 3. § *to subject* (make accountable); 4. § *to submit; to refer;* 5. § *to submit* (propose).

1. — un pays, *to* subdue, *to* subject *a country.* 4. — q. ch. au jugement de q. u., *to* submit, *to* refer *a. th. to a. o.'s judgment.* 5. — une question à q. u., *to* submit *a question to a. o.*

SOUMIS, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of SOUMETTRE) (À, *to*) 1. *in subjection to;* 2. *submissive;* ** *submiss;* 3. *obsequious;* 4. *dutiful.*

Non, peu —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unsubdued; unsubjected;* 2. § *unsubmissive;* 3. § *unobsequious;* 4. § *undutiful.*

SE SOUMETTRE, pr. v. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to submit* (surrender); *to yield;* 2. § *to submit; to give ✓ obedience;* 3. § *to submit; to yield; to give ✓ way;* (*to truckle;* (*to succumb;* 4. § (À, *with*) *to comply;* 5. (*à,* to) *to engage; to undertake ✓; to consent.*

SOUMISSION, n. f. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ *subjection; submission; subdual;* 2. § *submission;* 3. § *submissiveness;* 4. § *obedience;* 5. § *obsequiousness;* 6. § *mark of respect;* 7. § *demonstration of respect;* 8. (adm.) *tender* (for a contract); 9. (law) *undertaking;* 10. (law) *bond;* 11. (pub. works) *contract; deed of contract.*

— cachetée, *sealed tender.* Avec —, 1. *submissively* (*to*); 2. *obediently;* 3. *dutifully;* 4. *subsequiously;* en toute —, *in all submission;* par — pour, 1. *in submission to;* 2. *in obedience to;* 3. *in duty to.* Faire sa — à, 1. *to submit to;* 2. *to give ✓ obedience to;* 3. (law) *to undertake ✓.*

SOUMISSIONNAIRE, n. m. f. (adm.) *tendering party; party tendering.*

SOUMISSIONNER, v. a. (adm.) *to tender for; to make ✓ a tender for.*

SOUMISSIONNER, v. n. (adm.) *to tender* (for a contract).

SOUPAPE, n. f. 1. *plug;* 2. (tech.) *valve.*

— dormante, (tech.) *fixed valve.* — à air, *air-* =; — d'aspiration, *exhaust-*

ing, exhaustion =; — à clapet, *clack-*=; *clack-door;* — à gorge, *throttle-*=; — de sortie, (tech.) *eduction* =; — de sûreté, *safety* =. Appareil de —s, =*-gear;* boîte à —, =*-box;* porte de —, =*-door;* système de —s, *set of*=*s.* À —, *valved; with a* =. Qui a de nombreuses —s, *many-valved.*

SOUPÇON, n. m. 1. *suspicion;* 2. *surmise·* 3. *taste* (small quantity);) *smack.*

À l'abri du —, *unsuspected;* avec —, *suspiciously;* de manière à exciter les —s, *suspiciously;* sans —, 1. *unsuspecting; unsuspicious;* 2. *unsuspiciously;* sans éveiller, exciter le —, *unsuspectedly.* Avoir, concevoir, former des —s (sur), *to entertain a suspicion (of); to suspect* (...); dissiper les —s, *to remove suspicion.*

SOUPÇONNABLE, adj. *suspicious; liable to be suspected.*

SOUPÇONNER, v. a. 1. *to suspect; to have a suspicion of;* 2. *to surmise.*

Faire —, *to make* √, *to render* (a. o.) *suspicious.* Qui ne soupçonne pas, *unsuspecting.*

[SOUPÇONNER conj. neg. or intor. requires the subj.]

SOUPÇONNÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *suspected;* 2. *surmised.*

Non —, *unsuspected.*

SOUPÇONNEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. *suspicious* (inclined to suspect others).

Non, peu —, *unsuspicious.* Caractère —, *suspiciousness.* Rendre q. u. —, *to render, to make* √ *a. o. suspicious.*

SOUPE, n. f. 1. *soup;* 2. *slice of bread for soup;* 3. *dinner.*

— grasse, *meat soup;* — maigre, 1. *butter* =; 2. *vegetable* =. — aux herbes, *vegetable* =; — au lait, 1. *milk-porridge;* 2. *cream-colour;* — de lait, *cream-colour.* De la — à perroquet, *bread steeped in wine;* — à la purée, *pea-*=; — à la tortue, *turtle* =. Dès la —, *from the beginning of the meal.* Dresser, tremper la —, *to soak the bread in the* =; tailler la —, *to cut* √ *bread into the* =.

SOUPENTE, n. f. 1. *loft;* 2. (of carriages) *brace;* 3. (of horses) *strap.*

SOUPE,

SOUPER, n. m. 1. *supper;* 2. *supper-time.*

SOUPER, v. n. *to sup; to eat* √ *supper.*

Temps de —, *supper-time.* Sans —, *without a* =; *supperless.* Se coucher sans —, *to go* √ *to bed supperless;* donner à — à, faire —, *to sup.*

SOUPESER [soupèzé] v. a. *to weigh with the hand; to weigh.*

SOUPEUR, n. m. *person that eats supper.*

SOUPIED [soupié] n. m. *V.* SOUS-PIED.

SOUPIÈRE, n. f. *tureen; soup-tureen.*

SOUPIR, n. m. 1. *sigh;* —s, (pl.) *sighing*, sing.; 2. *gasp;* 3. *breath; breathing;* 4. (mus.) *crotchet-rest.*

Ardent —, *ardent sigh;* demi——, (mus.) *quaver-rest;* dernier —, 1. *last* =; 2. *last breath; last;* 3. *last gasp; last;* grand, gros, profond —, *deep, heavy* =; — vital, *life-throb.* Quart de —, (mus.) *semiquaver-rest.* Jusqu'à son dernier —, *to the last gasp.* Arrêter, étouffer, retenir ses —s, *to restrain o.'s* =*s;* consumer en —s, *to sigh away;* jeter, pousser un —, *to heave, to fetch, to give* √ *a* =; pousser un profond —, *to sigh heavily; to heave a deep* =; recueillir les derniers —s de q. u., *to close* √ *a. o.'s eyes;* rendre le dernier —, *to breathe o.'s last; to draw* √ *o.'s last breath; to yield o.'s breath;* * *to gasp o.'s latest, last breath.*

SOUPIRAIL [—rà-y'] n. m., pl. SOUPIRAUX, *ventiduct; air-hole; vent-hole.*

SOUPIRANT, n. m. (*wooer; suitor.*

SOUPIRER, v. n. 1. ‖ (DE, *for*) *to sigh;* 2. ‖ *to gasp;* 3. § (APRÈS, POUR, *for*) *to sigh; to long;* 4. § (of the wind) *to sigh; to whisper.*

— convulsivement, *to gasp;* — profondément, *to sigh heavily.*

SOUPIRER, v. a. ** § *to sigh; to breathe;* * *to breathe forth.*

SOUPLE adj. 1. ‖ *supple; pliant; flexible;* 2. ‖ *touch;* 3. § *supple; compliant; yielding.*

SOUPLEMENT, adv. ‡ 1. ‖ *pliantly; flexibly;* 2. ‖ *toughly;* 3. *compliantly; with suppleness.*

SOUPLESSE, n. f. 1. ‖ *suppleness; pliantness; flexibility; flexibleness;* 2. ‖ *toughness;* 3. § *suppleness; readiness of compliance; facility;* 4. § —s, (pl.) *artful, cunning tricks; tricks*, pl.

Tours de —, *artful, cunning tricks; tricks*, pl.

SOUQUENILLE [soukni-y'] n. f. 1. *stable-coat;* 2. *worn-out coat.*

SOURCE, n. f. 1. ‖ *spring* (of water); 2. ‖ *spring* (place whence water springs); 3. ‖ *source* (of springs, streams); 4. ‖ *well-spring;* 5. ‖ *fountain; fountain-head;* * *fount;* 6. § *source* (place where a. th. originates); 7. § *source* (cause); *spring; fountain;* * *fount; rise;* 8. § *source* (text of writers).

Grande —, (*V.* senses) *head spring;* — intermittente, *circulating fountain;* — salée, *salt spring; saline.* — d'eau, 1. *spring;* 2. (mining) *water-feeder; feeder of water.* De — originale, *originally.* Avoir, prendre sa —, *to take* √, *to have o.'s rise;* couler de —, *to flow naturally;* puiser à la —, remonter à la —, *to get* √ *at the fountain-head;* tenir q. ch. de bonne — §, *to have a. th. from good authority;* tirer sa —, (th.) 1. ‖ § *to take* √ *o.'s rise;* 2. § *to derive o.'s origin.*

SOURCIER, n. m. ‡ *person who pretends to have peculiar means of finding springs.*

SOURCIL [sourci] n. m. *eye-brow; brow.*

— touffu, *bushy eye-brow.* À —s ..., ...*-browed;* à —s épais, *beetle-browed.* Froncer le —, 1. *to knit, to bend* √ *the eye-brows, brows;* 2. *to frown.*

SOURCIL-IER, IÈRE, adj. (anat.) *superciliary.*

SOURCILLER [sourci-yé] v. n. *to knit* √, *to bend* √ *o.'s eye-brows, brows; to frown.*

Sans —, (*V.* senses) *without frowning; without a frown.* Qui ne sourcille pas, *inflexible.*

SOURCILLER [sourci-yé] v. n. *to spring* √ *out* (in small springs).

SOURCILLEU-X [sourci-yeû] SE, adj. 1. ** *cloud-topped; cloud-capped; cloud-touching; cloud-ascending;* 2. (of the brow) *haughty; proud;* 3. (of the brow) *care-worn; melancholy; uneasy.*

SOURD, E, adj. 1. ‖ *deaf* (that does not hear); 2. § (À, *to*) *deaf; dead; insensible;* 3. § *secret; underhand;* 4. (of files) *dead;* 5. (of lanterns) *dark;* 6. (of noise) *rumbling;* 7. (of pain) *dull;* 8. (of sound) *dull; deaf;* 9. (of the voice) *hollow;* 10. (math.) *surd.*

— et muet, *deaf and dumb* (where dumbness is independent of deafness); ——muet, *deaf and dumb* (where dumbness is the consequence of deafness). — comme un pot, — à n'entendre pas Dieu tonner, *as deaf as a beetle, as a post.* Devenir —, *to become* √. *to get* √, *to grow* √ *deaf;* faire la —e oreille à, *to turn a deaf ear to;* rendre —, *to deafen.*

SOURD, n. m. E, n. f. *deaf person.*

——muet, *deaf and dumb person.* Faire le —, *to turn a deaf ear to;* il n'est pire —, il n'est point de pire — que celui qui ne veut pas entendre, *none so deaf as they that won't hear.*

SOURD, n. m. (ent.) *V.* SALAMANDRE.

SOURDAUD [sourdô] n. m. E, n. f. (*person hard of hearing.*

SOURDEMENT, adv. 1. *without noise;* 2. *with a rumbling noise;* 3. *with a hollow voice;* 4. *secretly; in an underhanded manner;* 5. (of sound) *dully.*

SOURDINE, n. f. 1. (of trumpets) *sordet; sordine;* 2. (sing.) (horol.) *sourdine*, sing.; *dumb parts*, pl.; 3. (mus.) *mute.*

À la —, *secretly;* (*by the sly.*

SOURDON, n. m. (conch.) (species) *cockle.*

SOURICEAU, n. m. *little mouse.*

SOURICIÈRE, n. f. *mouse-trap.*

Se jeter, se mettre dans la —, *to get o.'s neck into a noose.*

SOURIQUOIS, E, adj. ‡ (jest.) *of mice; micy.*

Gent —e, peuple —, nation —e, *micy tribe.*

SOURIRE, v. n. (conj. like RIRE) 1. ‖ (pers.) (DE, *at*) *to smile* (at a. th.); *to give* √ *a smile;* 2. ‖ (pers.) (À, *at, on, upon*) *to smile* (*at, on* a. o.); 3. § *to smile* (*on, upon*); *to countenance* (...); *to favour* (...); *to be propitious* (*to*); 4. § (th.) (À) *to please* (...); *to be agreeable* (*to*); 5. § (th.) (À, ...) *to delight.*

3. La fortune lui *sourit*, *fortune* smiled *on him*, favoured *him.* 4. Cette affaire lui *sourit*, *this affair* pleased *him.*

— avec affectation, *to smirk.* Air souriant, *smiling air; smilingness;* personne qui sourit, *smiler.* En souriant, *smilingly.*

SOURIRE, n. m. 1. *smile;* 2. (b. s.) *smirk.*

— affecté, *smirk.* Avoir le, un — ..., *to have a ... smile;* faire un —, *to give* √ *a smile.*

SOURIS, n. m. * *smile.*

SOURIS, n. f. 1. (mam.) (genus) *mouse;* 2. *mouse-colour;* 3. (of a leg of mutton) *venison-bit.*

— domestique, (species) *mouse.* Chasseur, preneur de —, *mouser.* Être bon pour les —, être bon chasseur, preneur de —, *to be a good mouser.* Chasser, prendre des —, *to mouse;* prendre une —, *to catch* √ *a* =.

SOURNOIS, E, adj. *cunning; sly.*

Avoir l'air —, *to look sly.*

SOURNOIS, n. m. E, n. f. *sly person;*) *sly-boots.*

SOUS, prep. 1. ‖ § *under;* 2. ‖ (of place) *below; beneath;* 3. § *with;* 4. § *on; upon;* 5. § *under the cover, pretext of;* 6. (comp.) *sub; deputy;* 7. (adm.) (of directors) *deputy;* 8. (geog.) *below.*

3. — le bon plaisir de q. u., with *a. o.'s will and pleasure.* 4. — certaines conditions, upon *certain conditions.*

SOUS-AFFERMER, v. a. 1. *to underlet* √; 2. *to take* √ *an under-lease of.*

SOUS-AGENT, n. m. *subagent; underagent.*

SOUS-AIDE, n. m. f. *under-assistant.*

SOUS-AMENDEMENT, n. m. 1. *amendment to an amendment;* 2. *second, third*, &c. *amendment.*

SOUS-AMENDER, v. a. *to make* √ *an amendment to the amendment of.*

SOUS-ARBRISSEAU, n. m. 1. *under-shrub;* 2. (bot.) *suffrutex.*

SOUS-BAIL, n. m. *under-lease.*

SOUS-BARBE, n. f. (of horses) *hinder part of the lower jaw.*

SOUS-BIBLIOTHÉCAIRE, n. m. *under-librarian; sublibrarian.*

SOUS-CHANTRE, n. m. *subchanter.*

SOUS-CHEF, n. m. (adm.) *second head-clerk.*

SOUS-CLAV-IER, IÈRE, adj. (anat.) *subclavian.*

SOUS-CLAVIER, n. m. (anat.) *subclavius.*

SOUS-COMITÉ, n. m. *subcommittee.*

SOUS-COMMISSAIRE, n. m. (nav.) *issuing commissary.*

SOUS-CONTREFORT, n. m., pl. —s, (of boots, shoes) *stiffener.*

SOUS-COSTAL, adj. (anat.) *subcostal.*

SOUSCRIPTEUR, n. m. 1. (POUR, *to*) *subscriber;* 2. (com.) (of policies of insurance) *underwriter; insurer.*

SOUSCRIPTION [souscripcion] n. f. 1. (À, *to*) *subscription; signature;* 2. *form accompanying the signature;* 3. *subscription* (engagement); 4. (fin.) *contribution* (to a loan).

SOUSCRIRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like ÉCRIRE) ‖ *to subscribe; to sign.*

SOUSCRIT, E, pa. p. 1. *subscribed; signed,* 2. (Gr. gram.) *subscript.*

SOUSCRIRE, v. n. irreg. (conj. like ÉCRIRE) 1. ‖ (POUR, ...) *to subscribe* (a sum of money); 2. ‖ (POUR, *to*) *to subscribe* (engage to purchase); 3. § (À, *to*) *to subscribe; to assent;* 4. (insurance) *to underwrite* √.

SOUS-CUTANÉ, E, adj. (anat.) *subcutaneous.*

SOUS-DÉLÉGUÉ, n. m. *subdelegate.*

SOUS-DÉLÉGUER, v. a. *to subdelegate.*

SOUS-DIACONAT, n. m. *subdeaconry; subdeaconship.*

SOUS-DIACRE, n. m. *subdeacon.*

SOUS-DIVISER, v. a. *to subdivide.*

SOUS-DOMINANTE, n. f. (mus.) *subdominant.*

SOUS-DOUBLE, adj. (math.) *subduple.*

SOUS-DOUBLÉ, E, adj. (math.) *subduplicate.*

SOUS-DOYEN, n. m. *subdean.*

SOUS-DOYENNÉ, n. m. *subdeanery.*

SOUS-ENTENDRE, v. a. 1. *to understand* √ (mean without expressing); 2. (gram.) *to understand* √.

SOUS-ENTENDU, E, pa. p. *understood; unexpressed.*

SOUS-ENTENDU, n. m. *thing understood.*

Quelque —, *something understood.*

SOUS-ENTENTE, n. f. *mental reservation.*

SOUS-ENTREPRENEUR, n. m. (pub. works) *subcontractor.*

SOUS-ESPÈCE, n. f. (did.) *subspecies.*

SOUS-FERME, n. f. (law) *under-lease.*

SOUS-FERMER, v. a. *V.* SOUS-AFFERMER.

SOUS-FERM-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. (law) *under-lessee.*

SOUS-FONDATION, n. f. (engin.) (of roads) *subpavement.*

SOUS-FRÉTER, v. a. (com. nav.) *to underlet* √.

SOUS-GARANTIE, n. f. (law) *counterbond.*

SOUS-GARDE, n. f. (of fire-arms) *trigger-guard; guard.*

SOUS-GORGE, n. f. (of bridles) *throat-band.*

SOUS-GOUVERNEUR, n. m. 1. *undergovernor;* 2. (law) *subtutor.*

SOUS-GREFFIER, n. m. *deputy registrar.*

SOUS-INFÉODATION, n. f. (law) *subinfeudation.*

SOUS-LIEUTENANCE, n. f. 1. (artil.) *sublieutenancy;* 2. (mil.) *ensignsy;* 3. (nav.) *second lieutenancy.*

SOUS-LIEUTENANT, n. m. 1. (artil.) *sublieutenant;* 2. (mil.) *ensign;* 3. (nav.) *second lieutenant.*

SOUS-LOCATAIRE, n. m. f. *underlenant.*

SOUS-LOCATION, n. f. *underletting; under-tenancy.*

SOUS-LOUER, v. a. 1. *to underlet* √; 2. *to underhire.*

Personne qui sous-loue, *underletter.*

SOUS-MAÎTRE, n. m. *assistant at a school; assistant;* (*usher.*

SOUS-MAÎTRESSE, n. f. (of schools) *governess; mistress.*

SOUS-MARIN, E, adj. 1. *submarine;* 2. *submersed; submerse;* 3. (of currents) *underset; under.*

SOUS-MAXILLAIRE, adj. (anat.) *submaxillary.*

SOUS-MULTIPLE, n. m. (arith.) *submultiple.*

SOUS-NORMALE, n. f. (geom.) 1. *subnormal;* 2. *subperpendicular.*

SOUS-ŒUVRE, n. m. (build.) *underpinning.*

Reprise en —, *underpinning.* Reprendre en —, (build.) *to underpin.*

SOUS-ORDRE, n. m. 1. *subordinate;* 2. (law) *distribution among his creditors of a sum recovered by a creditor.*

En —, 1. *subordinate;* 2. *subordinately.*

SOUS-PERPENDICULAIRE, n. f. † (geom.) *subperpendicular.*

SOUS-PIED, n. m. (of trowsers) *strap: foot-strap.*

SOUS-PRÉCEPTEUR, n. m. 1. *undertutor;* 2. (law) *subtutor.*

SOUS-PRÉFECTURE, n. f. *sub-prefecture.*

SOUS-PRÉFET, n. m. *sub-prefect.*

SOUS-PRIEUR, n. m. *subprior.*

SOUS-RECTEUR, n. m. *subrector.*

SOUS-SAVON, n. m. (chem.) *subsoap.*

SOUS-SECRÉTAIRE, n. m. *under-secretary.*

SOUS-SECRÉTARIAT, n. m. *under-secretariship.*

SOUS-SEL, n. m. (chem.) *subsalt.*

SOUSSIGNÉ, E, pa. p. *undersigned; underwritten.*

Je —, nous —s, *I, we the* =.

SOUS-SOL, n. m. (agr.) *subsoil; substratum.*

SOUS-TANGENTE, n. f. (geom.) *subtangent.*

SOUS-TENDANTE, n. f. (geom.) *subtense; chord-line.*

SOUS-TENDRE, v. a. (geom.) *to subtend.*

SOUS-TITRE, n. m. (print.) *subhead.*

SOUSTRACTION [soustrakcion] n. f. 1. *taking away;* 2. (arith.) *subtraction;* 3. (law) *subtraction.*

SOUSTRAIRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like TRAIRE) 1. ‖ (DE, *from*) *to remove; to take* √ *away;* 2. § ‖ (b. s.) (À, *from*) *to take* √; *to take* √ *away;* 3. § (À, *from*) *to preserve; to secure; to shelter; to screen;* 4. (arith.) *to subtract.*

Nombre à —, (arith.) *subtrahend;* nombre dont il faut —, (arith.) *minuend.* Qui tend à —, *subtractive.*

SE SOUSTRAIRE, pr. v. 1. (À) *to escape* (*from*); *to avoid* (..); *to flee* √ (*from*); *to fly* √ (...); 2. (À, *from*) *to exempt o.'s self;* 3. (À, *from*) *to elope.*

— aux poursuites de la justice, *to abscond.* Pouvoir — à, *to be exempt from: to have an exemption from;* prétendre — à, *to claim an exemption from.* Personne qui se soustrait aux poursuites de la justice, *absconder.*

SOUS-TRAITANT, n. m. (pub. works) *subcontractor.*

SOUS-TRAITÉ, n. m. (pub. works) *subcontract.*

SOUS-TRAITER, v. n. (pub. works) *to make* √ *a subcontract; to subcontract.*

SOUS-TRIPLE, adj. (math.) *subtriple.*

SOUS-TRIPLE, E, adj. (math.) *subtriplicate.*

SOUSTYLAIRE, n. f. (dial.) *substile; substyle; substilar line.*

De —, *substilar.*

SOUS-VARIÉTÉ, n. f. (did.) *subvariety.*

SOUS-VENTRIÈRE, n. f. *belly-band.*

SOUTACHE, n. f. *braid.*

SOUTACHER, v. a. (need.) *to braid.*

SOUTANE, n. f. 1. *cassock;* 2. § *cloth* (ecclesiastical state).

Vêtu d'une —, *cassocked.*

SOUTANELLE, n. f. *short cassock.*

SOUTE, n. f. (law) *V.* SOULTE.

SOUTE, n. f. (nav.) *store-room; room.*

— à charbon, *coal-closet; coal-hole; coal-house;* — aux poudres, *powder-magazine; magazine; powder-room.* Gardien de la — aux poudres, *yeoman of the powder-room.*

SOUTENABLE [soutnabl'] adj. § 1. *sustainable;* 2. *supportable;* 3. *tenable;* 4. (mil.) *tenable.*

Non —, 1. *unsustainable;* 2. *unsupportable;* 3. *untenable;* 4. (mil.) *untenable.* État — §, *supportableness.*

SOUTENANT [soutnan] n. m. (school.) *mooter.*

SOUTENEMENT [soutènnman] n. m.

SOUTÈNEMENT [soutènnman] n. m. 1. (build.) *support;* 2. (law) *written explanation* (in support of an account).

Mur de —, 1. *retaining-wall;* 2. *breast-wall.* Mettre un — à, servir de — à, *to retain.*

SOUTENEUR [soutneur] n. m. (b. s.) *supporter* (of bad things).

SOUTENIR [soutnir] v. a. (conj. like TENIR) 1. ‖ *to support; to sustain; to bear* √ *up; to bear* √; * *to upbear* √; (*to keep* √ *up;* (*to hold* √ *up;* 2. ‖ § *to prop up; to prop;* 3. ‖ *to sustain; to strengthen; to support;* 4. § *to sustain; to support; to bear* √; 5. § *to maintain* (provide for the sustenance of); *to support;* 6. § *to maintain; to sustain; to support; to bear* √; *to uphold* √; *to keep* √ *up;* 7 § *to support; to countenance; to uphold* √; *to favour;* 8. § *to maintain; to assert; to affirm;* 9. § *to sustain* (give courage to); 10. § *to maintain* (defend); *to support; to sustain; to uphold* √; *to second; to abide* √ *by:* (*to stand* √ *by:* (*to stand* √ *up for;* (*to back;* 11. (b. s.) *to abet;* 12. § *to sustain* (resist); *to stand* √; 13. § *to support; to endure; to bear* √; *to bear* √ *up against;* 14. *to sustain* (a character, part); 15. *to afford* (an expense); 16. *to maintain* (a proposition); 17. *to sustain* (a thesis); 18. *to wage* (war); 19. (man.) *to keep* √ *up* (horses); 20. (mil.) *to support;* 21. (mil.) *to sustain* (a siege); *to hold* √ *out;* 22. (mus.) *to sustain* (a note).

1. — un bâtiment, une muraille, *to* support, *to* sustain, *to* bear up, *to* bear *a building, a wall.* 2 — une chose près de tomber, *to* prop up *a. th. ready to fall.* 3. Les aliments *soutiennent* le corps, *food* sustains, strengthens, supports *the body.* 4. — le poids des affaires, *to* sustain, *to* support, *to* bear *the weight of affairs.* 5. — une famille, *to* maintain, *to* support *a family.* 6. — la dignité, le rang, *to* maintain, *to* sustain, *to* support, *to* bear, *to* uphold, *to* keep up *dignity, rank.*

— (par les armes), *to assert; to maintain:* — (en avant), *to bear* √ *on;* — (jusqu'au bout), *to bear* √ *out;* — (par l'eau), 1. *to waft up;* 2. § *to waft up; to bear* √ *up;* — (en étayant), *to prop:* — (à une hauteur), *to bear* √ *up;* — (avec la main), *to hold* √ *up.*

Pour —, (*V.* senses) ‖ § *for the support of.* Personne qui soutient, (*V.* senses) § *maintainer; supporter.*

SOUTENU, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of SOUTENIR) § 1. *unremitting;* 2. *continued;* 3. (of style) *elevated; lofty.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unsupported; unsustained;* 2. ‖ *unpropped;* 3. § *unsustained;* 4. § *unsupported;* 5. § *uncountenanced;* 6. § *unseconded; unbacked;* 7. § *unabetted.*

SE SOUTENIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to support, to sustain o.'s self; to keep* √ *o.'s self up: to keep* √ *up;* 2. ‖ (pers.) *to stand* √; *to stand* √ *upright:* 3. ‖ *to stand* √ *firm: to stand* √; *to keep* √ *up;* 4. § *to sustain o.'s self; to keep* √ *up; to*

hold √ *up*; 5. § *to bear* √ *up*; 6. § *to buoy up*; 7. § (pers.) *to hold out* (well); *to wear* √ *o.'s age* (well); 8. § *to preserve, to continue o.'s success*; *to succeed*; *to go* √ *on*; *to get* √ *on*; 9. § (CONTRE, ...) *to withstand*; *to resist*; 10. (of textile fabrics) *to be firm* (not to get soft); 11. (law) *to lie* √.

Ne pas —, (*V.* senses) § *to flag*; *not to keep* √ *up*. — sur l'eau, *to buoy*; *to be buoyed up*. Qui ne se soutient pas, (*V.* senses) § *unflagging*.

SOUTERRAIN, E, adj. 1. ‖ *underground*; *subterraneous*; *subterranean*; 2. § *secret*; *underhand*.

Lieu —, = *place*; *underground*. Employer des voies —es, § (b. s.) *to employ underhand practices*.

SOUTERRAIN, n. m. 1. *subterranean, subterraneous place*; 2. *cave*; 3. *vault*; 4. (engin.) *tunnel*; 5. —s, (pl.) (engin.) *tunnelling*, sing.; 6. (mining) *underground*.

Construction de —s, (engin.) *tunnelling*; puits de —, (engin.) *tunnel-pit*; *tunnel-shaft*. Construire, faire un — à, *to tunnel*; enfermer dans un —, *to cave*.

SOUTIEN [soutyin] n. m. 1. ‖ *support*; *stay*; *prop*; 2. ‖ *stiffening*; 3. § *support*; *stay*; *prop*; *staff*; 4. § *support*; *maintenance*; *upholding*; 5. § *support*; *maintenance*; *sustenance*; *sustentation*; 6. § (pers.) *sustainer*; *staff*; 7. § (pers.) *upholder*; *vindicator*; 8. (bot.) *fulcrum*; 9. (law) *contenement*.

Sans —, 1. ‖ § *unsupported*; *unpropped*; 2. § *unsustained*; 3. § *unfriended*.

SOUTIRAGE, n. m. (of liquors) *drawing off*; *racking*.

SOUTIRER, v. a. 1. *to draw* √ *off* (a liquor); *to rack*; *to rack off*; 2. § (À, *of*) *to get* √ (a. th.) *out* (of a. o.).

SOUVENANCE [souvnanss] n. f. † *recollection*; *remembrance*.

Avoir — de, *to remember*; ** *to remember o.'s self*; *to recollect*; *to have a recollection of*.

SOUVENEZ-VOUS-DE-MOI, n. m. (bot.) *marsh scorpion-grass*.

SOUVENIR [souvnir] (SE) pr. v. (conj. like TENIR) 1. (DE, ...) *to remember*; *to recollect*; *to bear* √ *in mind*; *to call to mind*; ** *to remember o.'s self*; 2. (DE) *to remember* (be grateful for) (...); *not to be unmindful* (*of*).

Ne pas — de, (*V.* senses) *not to remember* (be grateful for); *to be unmindful of*. Faire souvenir q. u. de q. ch., *to remind a. o. of a. th.*; (*to put* √ *a. o. in mind of a. th.* Chose qui fait souvenir, *remembrancer*. Autant qu'il m'en souvienne, autant que je puis m'en souvenir, *to the best of my memory, recollection*; depuis qu'on peut —, *within o.'s remembrance*; dont on ne se souvient pas, *that one does not* =, *recollect*; * *unremembered*; il me souvient (de), *I remember* (unintentionally) (to); *I recollect* (pr. p.); *it recurs to me* (that); *it recurs to my mind* (that); s'il m'en souvient bien, *if I remember rightly, aright*.

SOUVENIR [souvnir] n. m. 1. *remembrance*; *recollection*; 2. *memory*; 3. *remembrancer*; *memorial*; 4. *keepsake*; 5. *memorandum-book*; 6. *letter-rack*.

Antérieur à ses —s, *before o.'s recollection, memory*. En —, *for a keepsake*; en — de, *in remembrance, memory of*. Avoir un — de, *to have some* = *of*; avoir, conserver, garder dans son —, *to bear* √ *in remembrance, mind*; *to recollect*; n'avoir pas le — de q. ch., *to have no* = *of a. th.*; dater de ses —s, (th.) *to be within o.'s memory*; être dans le —, être présent au — de q. u., *to be within a. o.'s* =; perpétuer le — de, *to perpetuate the remembrance of*; *to memorize*; rappeler q. ch. au — de q. u., *to remind a. o. of a. th.*; (*to put* √ *a. o. in mind of a. th.*; *to bring* √ *a. th. to a. o.'s remembrance*; rappeler à q. u. le — de q. ch., *to bring* √ *a. th. to a. o.'s remembrance*; rappeler q. u. au bon — de q. u., *to remember a. o. kindly to a. o.*; *to give* √ *a. o.'s kind remembrances to a. o.*; recueillir ses —s, *to recollect o.'s self*. Dont on n'a pas conservé le —, *unremembered*; *unrecorded*; *unregistered*. Rappelez-moi à son —, à son bon —, *give my kind remembrances to him*.

SOUVENT, adv. *often*; *frequently*; *not unfrequently*; *not unoften*; ** *oft*; ** *oftentimes*; ** *oftimes*; ** *many a time and oft*.

Aussi — que, *as often, frequently as*; peu —, *unfrequently*; *rarely*; (*seldom*.

SOUVENTEFOIS, adv. † *often*; *oftentimes*.

SOUVERAIN [souvrin] E, adj. 1. *sovereign*; 2. *sovereign*; *superlative*; 3. (b. s.) *sovereign*.

Au — degré, *sovereignly*; *to a sovereign degree*.

SOUVERAIN, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *sovereign*; 2. *sovereign* (English gold coin).

Petit —, *minor* =.

SOUVERAINEMENT [souvrènnman] adv. 1. *sovereignly*; 2. *sovereignly*; *superlatively*; 3. (b. s.) *sovereignly*.

SOUVERAINETÉ [souvrènnté] n. f. 1. *sovereignty*; *dominion*; 2. (sing.) *dominions* (territory), pl.

SOY [soi] n. m. *soy* (Japan sauce).

SOYEU-X [soi-yeû] SE, adj. 1. *silky*; *silken*; 2. (bot.) *silky*; *sericeous*.

Nature soyeuse, *silkiness*.

S. P., initial letters of SAINT-PÈRE, *His Holiness*; *Holy Father*.

SPACIEUSEMENT [spacieûzman] adv. *spaciously*.

SPACIEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. 1. *spacious*; 2. *roomy*.

Nature spacieuse, 1. *spaciousness*; 2. *roominess*; vaisseau —, (nav.) *roomer*.

SPADASSIN, n. m. (b. s.) *fighter*.

SPADILLE [spadi-y'] n. m. (ombre) *spadille*.

SPAHI, n. m. *Spahi* (Turkish horse-soldier); *Spahee*.

SPALME, n. m. (nav.) *paying-stuff*.

SPALMER, v. a. (nav.) *to pay the bottom of* (ships).

SPALT [spaltt] n. m. (min.) *spalt*; *spelt*.

SPARADRAP [—dra] n. m. (med.) *sparadrap*.

SPARE, n. m. (ich.) *gilt-head*.

SPARGOULE,

SPARGOUTE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *spurrey*.

SPARTE, n. m. (bot.) *esparto*; (*mat-weed*; (*tough feather-grass*; (*broom*.

SPARTERIE, n. f. 1. *manufacture of esparto*; 2. (sing.) *articles of esparto*, pl.

SPARTIATE [sparciatt] adj. *Spartan*.

SPARTIATE [sparciatt] n. m. f. *Spartan*.

SPASME, n. m. (med.) *spasm*.

SPASMODIQUE, adj. (med.) *spasmodic*.

Douleur —, = *pain*; (*crick*.

SPASMODIQUE, n. m. (med.) *spasmodic*.

SPASMOLOGIE, n. f. (did.) *spasmology*.

SPATH, n. m. (min.) *spar*.

— fluor, *fluor*-=; — perlé, *pearl*-=; — pesant, (min.) *ponderous, heavy* =.

SPATHE, n. f. (bot.) *spatha*; *spathe*.

À —, *spathous*.

SPATHIQUE, adj. (min.) *sparry*; *spathic*; *spathose*.

SPATULE, n. f. 1. (orn.) *spoon-bill*; 2. (pharm.) *slice*.

— blanche, huppée, (orn.) *spoon-bill*.

SPÉCIAL, E, adj. (À, *to*) 1. *special*; *appropriate*; 2. *special*; *especial*; *peculiar*; *particular*; 3. (pers.) *professional*; 4. (law) *special*.

Un homme —, *a professional man*.

SPÉCIALEMENT [specialman] adv. 1. *specially*; *appropriately*; 2. *specially*; *especially*; *peculiarly*; *particularly*.

SPÉCIALITÉ, n. f. 1. *peculiarity*; 2. *department*; *branch*, *line of business*; (*line*: 3. (fin.) *special expense*.

SPÉCIEUSEMENT [spécieûzman] adv. *speciously*.

SPÉCIEU-X [spécieû] SE, adj. *specious* (apparently right).

Apparence spécieuse, *speciousness*; caractère —, nature spécieuse, *speciousness*.

SPÉCIFICATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *specification*; 2. (of patents) *specification*.

SPÉCIFIER, v. a. *to specify*.

SPÉCIFIÉ, E, pa. p. *specified*.

Non —, *unspecified*. Chose —e, *specification*.

SPÉCIFIQUE, adj. 1. *specific*; 2. (med.) *specific*.

SPÉCIFIQUE, n. m. (med.) *specific*.

SPÉCIFIQUEMENT [spécifikman] adv. *specifically*.

SPÉCIMEN [spécimènn] n. m. *specimen*.

Livre de —s, (com.) *specimen-book*.

SPECTACLE, n. m. 1. *spectacle*; *sight*; 2. *representation*: *performance*; *play*; 3. *theatre*; *play-house*; 4. (theat.) *magnificence*; *pomp*.

Un beau —, *a fine sight, spectacle*; — forain, *show*. Affiche de —, *play-bill*, directeur de — forain, *show-man*; heure du —, *play-time*; jour de —, *play-night*; programme de —, *play-bill*; salle de —, *play-house*. À —, (of plays) *exhibiting magnificence, pomp*. Aller au —, *to go* √ *to the theatre, play*; se donner en —, *to expose o.'s self to public view*; être au —, *to be at the play*; être en —, *to be exposed to public view*; servir de — à, *to be made* √ *a spectacle to*; voir un —, *to see* √ *a sight*.

SPECTA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. *spectator*; 2. —s, (pl.) (of theatres) *audience*, sing.

Fonctions, (pl.) rôle (sing.) de —, *spectatorship*, sing.

SPECTA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. *that is a spectator*; *looking on*.

SPECTRE, n. m. 1. ‖ *spectre*; 2. § *spectre*; *phantom*.

— solaire, (opt.) *spectrum*.

SPÉCULAIRE, adj. (min.) *specular*.

SPECULA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. (com.) *speculator*.

SPÉCULA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. (com.) (pers.) *speculative*.

SPÉCULATI-F, VE, adj. *speculative*.

Peu —, *unspeculative*. Caractère —, *speculativeness*.

SPECULATIF, n. m. *speculative person, mind*.

SPÉCULATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *speculation*; 2. (com.) (SUR, *in*) *speculation*.

Personne qui se livre à la —, *speculator*. Dans la —, *speculatively*; de —, (com.) (th.) *speculative*. Faire des —s, *to make* √ *speculations*; *to speculate*.

SPÉCULER, v. a. † *to observe*.

SPÉCULER, v. n. 1. *to speculate*; 2. (com.) (SUR, *in*) *to speculate*.

Qui spécule, (com.) (pers.) *speculative*.

SPÉCULUM [spékulomm] n. m. (surg.) *speculum*.

SPÉE, n. f. *V.* CÉPÉE.

SPENCER [spincèrr] n. m. *spencer*.

SPERGULE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *spurrey*.

SPERMACÈTI, n. m. *spermaceti; sperm.*
SPERMATIQUE, adj. (anat., physiol.) *spermatic.*
SPERMATOCÈLE, n. f. (med.) *spermatocele.*
SPERMATOLOGIE, n. f. (did.) *spermatology.*
SPERME, n. m. (anat., physiol.) *sperm.*
— de baleine, *spermaceti; sperm.*
SPERMOPHILE, n. m. (mam.) *ground squirrel.*
— de Parry, =.
SPHACELE, n. m. (med.) *sphacelus.*
Frapper de —, *to sphacelate.*
SPHACÉLÉ, E, adj. 1. (bot.) *sphacelated;* 2. (med.) *sphacelated.*
Être —, (med.) *to sphacelate.*
SPHÉNOÏDAL, E, adj.
SPHÉNOÏDE, adj. (anat.) *sphenoid; sphenoidal.*
Os —, = *bone.*
SPHÉNOÏDE, n. m. (anat.) *sphenoid, sphenoidal bone.*
SPHÈRE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *sphere;* 2. ‖ *sphere; orb; orbit; circle;* 3. ‖ *sphere; celestial globe;* 4. (astr., geom., phys.) *sphere.*
— armillaire, artificielle, (astr.) *armillary sphere.* Étude de la —, *use of the globes;* théorie de la —, (sing.), (did.) *spherics*, pl. Dans sa —, ‖ § *in, within o.'s* =; hors de sa — ‖ §, *out of o.'s* =. Agrandir, élargir, étendre sa —, *to enlarge o.'s* =; être, se trouver dans une —, *to move in a* =; former en —, *to sphere;* jeter, lancer hors de sa — §, *to unsphere; to throw* √ *out of o.'s* =; sortir de sa —, *to leave* √, *to quit o.'s* =; *to go* √ *out of o.'s* =; se trouver dans une —, *to move in a* =.
SPHÉRICITÉ, n. f. (did.) *sphericity; sphericalness; globosity.*
SPHÉRIQUE, adj. 1. *spherical; globose; globous;* 2. (geom.) *spherical;* 3. (trigon.) *circular.*
Corps —, *spheric orb;* petit corps —, *spherule.*
SPHÉRIQUEMENT [sférikman] adv. *spherically.*
SPHÉRISTE, n. m. (ant.) *sphærista.*
SPHÉRISTÈRE, n. m. (ant.) *sphæristerium.*
SPHÉRISTIQUE, adj. (ant.) *sphæristic.*
SPHÉRISTIQUE, n. f. (sing.) (ant.) *sphæristic exercises*, pl.
SPHÉROÏDAL, E, adj. (did.) *spheroidal.*
Forme — e, *spheroidity.*
SPHÉROÏDE, n. m. (geom.) *spheroid.*
Forme de —, *spheroidity.*
SPHÉROMÈTRE, n. m. (opt.) *spherometer.*
SPHINCTER [sfinktèrr] n. m. (anat.) *sphincter.*
SPHINX, n. m. 1. *sphinx;* 2. (ent.) *sphinx;* 3. (ent.) (genus) *hawk-moth.*
SPIC, n. m. (bot.) *spica.*
SPICA, n. m. (surg.) *spica-bandage.*
SPICONARD, n. m. (bot.) *spikenard.*
SPIGELE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *wormgrass.*
— anthelmintique, =.
SPIGÉLIE, n. f. (bot.) (species) *wormgrass.*
SPINAL, E, adj. 1. (anat.) *spinal;* 2. (of arteries) *spinal*
"SPINA-VENTOSA" [—vintôza] n. m. (med.) "*spina-ventosa*".
SPINELLE, n. m. (jewel.) *spinel; spinelle.*
SPINOSISME, n. m. *Spinozism.*
SPINOSISTE, n. m. *Spinozist.*
SPIRAL, E, adj. *spiral.*
SPIRAL, n. m. 1. *spiral spring;* 2. (horol.) *spiral, pendulum-spring.*
SPIRALE, n. f. 1. *spire: volution;* 2. (conch.) *turban:* 3. (geom.) *spiral.*
Enroulement en —, *volution.* En —, *spirally; spiry.* Aller en — ‖, *to wind* √; se rouler en —, *to roll round.*
SPIRATION [spiràcion] n. f. (theol.) *spiration.*
SPIRE, n. f. 1. (anc. arch.) *spire* (base of a column); 2. (geom.) *helix;* (*screw;* 3. (geom.) *revolution of the helix, screw.*
SPIRÉE, n. f. (bot.) *meadow-sweet* (genus).
— filipendule, *dropwort;* — ulmaire, *meadow-sweet* (species).
SPIRITUALISATION [—lizàcion] n. f. † (chem.) *spiritualization.*
SPIRITUALISER, v. a. *to spiritualize.*
SPIRITUALISME, n. m. *spiritualism.*
SPIRITUALISTE, n. m. f. *spiritualist.*
SPIRITUALISTE, adj. *spiritualist.*
SPIRITUALITÉ, n. f. *spirituality.*
SPIRITUEL, LE, adj. 1. ‖ *spiritual* (incorporeal, immaterial); 2. § *spiritual* (not temporal); 3. § *spiritual; intellectual; mental;* 4. § *intelligent;* 5. § *lively; witty; ingenious.*
Non, peu —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *unspiritual;* 2. § *unintelligent;* 3. § *unlively;* 4. § *unwitty.* Dévotion —le, *spirituality;* essence —le, *spirituality;* nature —le, 1. *spirituality;* 2. *liveliness; wit; wittiness*
SPIRITUEL, n. m. *spirituality* (not temporality).
SPIRITUELLEMENT [—èlman] adv. 1. *spiritually* (incorporeally, immaterially); 2. *wittily;* 3. *ingeniously.*
SPIRITUEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. *spirituous.*
Liqueur spiritueuse, = *liquor; ardent spirit: spirit.* Propriété spiritueuse, *spirituousness.*
SPIRITUEUX [—eû] n. m. *spirit; ardent spirit.*
— de la première distillation, (distil.) *aqua vitæ.* Commerce des —, *spirit-business, trade:* débit de —, *gin-shop;* débitant, débitante de —, *retailer of spirits; dealer in spirits.*
SPLANCHNIQUE [splanknik] adj. (anat.) *splanchnic.*
SPLANCHNOLOGIE [splanknoloji] n. f. (did.) *splanchnology* (doctrine of the viscera).
SPLEEN [splinn] n. m. *spleen,* sing.; (*dismals,* pl.;) *blue devils,* pl.
Personne atteinte du —, *splenetic.* Atteint de —, *splenetic;* avoir le —, *to have the spleen; to be splenetic.*
SPLENDEUR, n. f. 1. ‖ *splendour; refulgence; brightness;* 2. § *splendour; lustre; brilliancy;* 3. § *splendour; magnificence: pomp.*
SPLENDIDE, adj. § *splendid; magnificent; sumptuous.*
SPLENDIDEMENT [—didman] adv. § *splendidly; magnificently; sumptuously.*
SPLÉNIQUE, adj. (anat.) *splenic.*
SPOLIA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. *spoiler; despoiler.*
SPOLIA-TEUR, TRICE, adj. (th.) *of spoliation.*
Un acte —, *an act* =.
SPOLIATION [—àcion] n. f. *spoliation.*
SPOLIER, v. a. *to despoil; to spoliate on.*
SPONDAÏQUE, adj. (anc. vers.) *spondaic.*
SPONDAÏQUE, n. m. (anc. vers.) *spondaic.*
SPONDÉE, n. m. (vers.) *spondee.*
SPONDYLE, n. m. 1. (anat.) *spondyl;* 2. (conch.) *spondylus.*
SPONGIABILITÉ, n. f. *sponginess.*
SPONGIEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. 1. *spungy;* 2. (did.) *spungious.*
Nature spongieuse, *spunginess.*
SPONGIOSITÉ, n. f. (did.) *spunginess.*
SPONGITE, n. f. (min.) *spongite.*
SPONTANÉ, E, adj. 1. *spontaneous; voluntary;* 2. (med., physiol.) *spontaneous.*
Non —, *unspontaneous.*
SPONTANÉITÉ, n. f. (did.) *spontaneity; spontaneousness; voluntariness.*
SPONTANÉMENT, adv. 1. *spontaneously; voluntarily;* 2. *of o.'s own accord;* 3. (med., physiol.) *spontaneously.*
SPONTON, n. m. *spontoon* (half pike).
SPORADIQUE, adj. (med.) *sporadic.*
SPORE, n. m. (bot.) *spore; sporule.*
SPORTULE, n. f. (Rom. ant.) *sportula; sportum.*
SPORULE, n. f. (bot.) *sporule; spore.*
SPUTATION [—àcion] n. f. ‡ (med.) *expectoration* (action).
SQUALE [skoual] n. m. (ich.) *dog-fish.*
SQUALIDE [skoualidd] adj. † 1. *thin; lean;* 2. *squalid; filthy.*
SQUAMÉU-X [skouameû] SE,
SQUAMMEU-X [skouameû] SE, adj. 1. (did.) *squamous; squamose;* 2. (anat.) *sealy.*
SQUELETTE, n. m. ‖ § *skeleton.*
SQUILLE [ski-y'] n. f. (carc.) *squill.*
SQUINANCIE, n. f. *V.* ESQUINANCIE.
SQUINE, n. f. (bot., pharm.) *China-root*
SQUIRRE,
SQUIRRHE,
SQUIRREUX, n. m. (med.) *scirrhus; scirrus.*
SQUIRREU-X [skireû] SE,
SQUIRRHEU-X [skireû] SE, adj. (med.) *scirrhous: scirrous.*
Endurcissement —, *scirrhosity;* tumeur squirrheuse, *scirrhosity; scirrosity.*
S. S. initial letters of SA SAINTETÉ, *His Holiness* (the Pope).
SS. PP. abbreviation of SAINTS PÈRES, *Holy Fathers.*
ST [sitt] int. *here* (come here)! *I say!*
STABILITE, n. f. 1. ‖ *stability; solidity;* 2. § *stability; stableness; durability;* 3. § *stability; steadfastness.*
Défaut, manque de —, 1. ‖ *unstableness;* 2. § *instability;* 3. § *unsteadfastness.*
STABLE, adj. 1. ‖ *stable; solid;* 2. § *stable; durable; permanent;* 3. § *steadfast*
Non, peu —, 1. ‖ *unstable: unsolid,* 2. § *unstable; unpermanent;* 3. § *unsteadfast.*
STADE, n. m. 1. (anat.) *stadium; stade;* 2. (med.) *stage; period.*
STAGE, n. m. "*stage*" (period between the admission as licentiate in law and the call to the bar).
Faire son —, *to go* √ *through o.'s* "*stage*".
STAGIAIRE, adj. m. (of barristers) *being in o.'s* "*stage*".
STAGIAIRE, n. m. *licentiate in law being in o.'s* "*stage*".
STAGNANT [stag-nan] E, adj. 1. ‖ (of water) *stagnant; standing;* 2. ‖ (of blood, humours) *stagnant;* 3. § *stagnant;* (*at a stand.*
Être —, (*V.* senses) ‖ § *to stagnate, to be stagnant.*
STAGNATION [stag-nàcion] n. f. 1. ‖ *stagnancy;* 2. ‖ *stagnation;* 3. § *stagnation.*
Être dans un état, en état de —, § *to stagnate; to be stagnant.*
STAGNON [stann-yon] n. m. (com.) *dubber.*
STAGYRITE, n. m. *Stagyrite.*
STALACTITE, n. f. (min.) *stalactite.*
Carbonate de chaux en —, *calc-sinter.*
STALAGMITE, n. f. (min.) *stalagmite.*
STALLE, n. f. 1. (of churches) *stall;* 2. (of stables) *stall;* 3. (of theatres) *stall.*
STALLE, n. m. † *V.* STALLE.
STANCE, n. f. (vers.) *stanza.*

STANNIFÈRE, adj. (min.) *stanniferous, tinny.*
Amas —, *tin-floor;* terrain —, *tin-ground;* veine —, *tin-floor.*
STAPHISAIGRE, n. f. (bot.) *staves-acre;* (*louse-wort.*
STAPHYLÔME, n. m. (med.) *staphyloma: staphylosis.*
STARIE [stâri] n. f. (sing.) (com. nav.) *running, working days*, pl.
STAROSTE, n. m. *starost* (Polish feudatory).
STAROSTIE, n. f. *starosty* (Polish fief).
STASE [stâz] n. f. (med.) (of circulating fluids) *arrest.*
STATHOUDER [—dèrr] n. m. *stadtholder* (ancient chief of the United Netherlands).
STATHOUDÉRAT, n. m. *stadtholderate.*
STATICE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *sea lavender.*
STATION [stâcion] n. f. 1. *standing* (action); 2. *manner of standing;* 3. *stay;* 4. *station* (short stay); 5. *stand* (for public coaches); 6. *stoppage* (of coaches); 7. (astr.) *station;* 8. (build.) *station;* 9. (cath. church) *station;* 10. (math.) *station;* 11. (nav.) *station;* 12. (physiol.) *standing;* 13. (rail.) *station;* 14. (surv.) *station.*
Chef de —, (rail.) *station-master; station-keeper.* En —, (nav.) *on* =. Faire ses —s, (cath. rel.) *to perform o.'s* =*s.*
STATIONNAIRE [stacionèrr] adj. 1. *stationary* (not improving); 2. (astr.) *stationary;* 3. (med.) *stationary.*
Rester —, 1. *to remain* =; 2. *to stand* √ *still; to stand* √.
STATIONNAIRE [stacionèrr] n. m. (nav.) 1. *guard-ship;* 2. *guard-boat.*
STATIONNAL [stacional] E, adj. (of churches) *stational.*
STATIONNEMENT [stacionnman] n. m. (of coaches) 1. *standing;* 2. *stoppage.*
STATIONNER [stacioné] v. n. (of coaches) *to stand* √.
STATIQUE, n. f. (sing.) *statics*, pl.
STATISTICIEN [—ciin] n. m. *statistician.*
STATISTIQUE, n. f. (sing.) *statistics*, pl.
STATISTIQUE, adj. *statistical; statistic.*
STATUAIRE, n. f. *statuary* (art).
STATUAIRE, n. m. *statuary* (person).
STATUAIRE, adj. 1. (of the art) *of statuary;* 2. (of marble) *statuary.*
STATUE, n. f. 1. *statue;* 2. ✠ *pillar.*
— assise, *statue with the figure seated;* — curule, *curule statue;* — équestre, *equestrian* =; — pédestre, *pedestrian* =. Dresser, élever, ériger une —, *to erect, to raise a* =.
STATUER, v. a. 1. *to decide; to resolve;* 2. *to enact.*
Défense de —, (law) *prohibition; writ of prohibition.*
STATUÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of STATUER) *statuable* (made by statute).
STATUETTE, n. f. *statuette* (small statue).
— de bronze, *cast.*
"STATU QUO" [statu kô] n. m. "*statu quo*".
"In —", "*in* =".
STATURE, n. f. *stature.*
Grande —, *high* =; petite —, *diminutive, low, short, small* =.
STATUT, n. m. *statute.*
Conformément aux —s, *statutably.* Établi par des —s, *statutory.*
STÉARINE, n. f. (chem.) *stearine.*
STÉATITE, n. f. (min.) *steatite.*
STÉATOCÈLE, n. f. (med.) *steatocele.*
STÉATÔME, n. m. (med.) *steatoma; adipose wen.*
STÉGANOGRAPHIE, n. f. *steganography* (writing in cyphers).
STÉGANOGRAPHIQUE, adj. *steganographic; steganographical.*
STÈLE, n. f. (arch.) *stela.*
STELLAIRE [stèl-lèrr] adj. *stellar* (pertaining to stars); *stellary.*
Lumière —, (astr.) *star-light.*
STELLAIRE [stèl-lèrr] n. f. (bot.) *stitch-wort.*
STELLIONAT, n. m. 1. (Rom. law) *stellionate* (fraud having no special denomination); 2. (Fr. law) *stellionate* (selling, bartering or mortgaging property to which one has no title; selling or bartering encumbered property and fraudulently concealing the fact of the encumbrance; representing the encumbrance as less than it is).
STELLIONATAIRE, n. m. f. (law) *person guilty of stellionate.*
STÉNOGRAPHE, n. m. 1. *stenographer; short-hand writer;* 2. (of Parliament) *reporter.*
— des chambres, *parliamentary reporter.*
STÉNOGRAPHIE, n. f. *stenography; short-hand.*
STÉNOGRAPHIER, v. a. *to take* √ *down in short-hand.*
STÉNOGRAPHIQUE, adj. *stenographic; stenographical; of short-hand.*
Écriture —, *short-hand writing.*
STENTOR [stintor] n. m. *Stentor.*
De —. *stentorian.*
STEPPE, n. m. *stepp* (plain of Asia); *step.*
STERCORAIRE, adj. (did.) *stercoraceous.*
STÈRE, n. m. (Fr. meas.) *stere* (35.3174 feet).
STÉRÉOBATE, n. m. *V.* STYLOBATE.
STÉRÉOGRAPHIE, n. f. (persp.) *stereography.*
Par —, *stereographically.*
STÉRÉOGRAPHIQUE, adj. (persp.) *stereographic; stereographical.*
Projection —, *appearance.* En projection —, (of maps) *globular.*
STÉRÉOMÉTRIE, n. f. (geom.) *stereometry.*
STÉRÉOTOMIE, n. f. (geom.) *stereotomy.*
STÉRÉOTYPAGE, n. m. *stereotyping.*
STÉRÉOTYPE, adj. *stereotype.*
STÉRÉOTYPER, v. a. *to stereotype.*
STÉRÉOTYPEUR, n. m. *stereotyper; stereotypographer.*
STÉRÉOTYPIE, n. f. 1. *stereotypography: stereotype-printing;* 2. *stereotype printing-office.*
STÉRILE, adj. 1. ‖ § *barren: sterile; unfruitful;* 2. § (EN) *barren* (*of*); *sterile* (*in*); 3. (of cows) *farrow;* 4. (of flowers, plants) *barren: sterile; unfruitful;* 5. (of years) *unfruitful; of scarcity.*
STÉRILEMENT [stérilman] adv. ‖ § *barrenly; unfruitfully.*
STÉRILITÉ, n. f. 1. ‖ § *barrenness; sterility; unfruitfulness;* 2. (of flowers, plants) *barrenness; sterility; unfruitfulness.*
STERLING [stèrlin] n. m. ‖ *sterling.*
Monnaie —, *sterling.*
STERNE, n. f. (orn.) *tern; black tern.*
— pygmée, *lesser tern.*
STERNUM [—nomm] n. m. (anat.) *sternum;* (*breast-bone.*
STERNUTATOIRE, adj. *sternutatory; sternutative.*
STERNUTATOIRE, n. m. *sternutatory.*
STÉTHOSCOPE, n. m. (med.) *stethoscope.*
STIBIÉ, E, adj. (pharm.) *stibiated.*
STICTE, n. f. (bot.) *sticta.*
— pulmonaire, *lung-wort lichen.*
STIGMATE, n. m. 1. ‡ ‖ *scar;* 2. ‖ *stigma* (brand); 3. § *stigma; brand, mark of infamy; stain; spot; blot;* 4. (bot.) *stigma;* 5. (ent.) *spiracle;* —s, (pl.) (ent.) *stigmata*, pl.; 6. —s, (pl.) (theol.) *stigmata*, pl.
— flétrissant, honteux, *brand, mark of infamy.* Avec un —, *stigmatically.* En porter encore les —s, *to have just received in public the most humiliating reproaches.*
STIGMATISER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to stigmatize* (with a hot iron); *to brand:* 2. § (DE, *with*) *to stigmatize; to brand.*
STIGMATISÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ § *stigmatized; branded;* 2. ‖ § *stigmatic; stigmatical.*
STIL DE GRAIN, n. m. "*stil de grain*" (kind of yellow lake).
STILLATION [stil-lâcion] n. f. (phys.) *process of dropping.*
STIMULANT, E, adj. *stimulating; stimulant.*
STIMULANT, n. m. 1. ‖ § (À, *to*) *stimulus; stimulant; incitement; incitation;* 2. (med.) *stimulus.*
STIMULER, v. a. 1. (À, *to*) *to stimulate; to incite; to rouse;* 2. (med.) *to stimulate.*
STIMULÉ, E, pa. p. *stimulated; incited; roused.*
Non —. *unstimulated; unincited.*
STIMULUS [—luss] n. m. (med.) *stimulus.*
STIPE, n. m. (bot.) 1. *stipe;* 2. *feather-grass;* 3. (of monocotyledons) *caudex.*
— empenné, *feather-grass;* — tenace, *tough feather-grass.*
STIPELLE, n. f. (bot.) *stipel.*
STIPENDIAIRE, adj. ‡ *hired.*
STIPENDIE, n. m. *stipendiary.*
STIPENDIER, v. a. *to stipend.*
STIPULANT, E, adj. (law) *stipulating.*
Partie —e, *stipulator.*
STIPULATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. (bot. *stipulation;* 2. (law) *stipulation.*
STIPULE, n. f. (bot.) *stipula; stipule; leaf-scale.*
STIPULER, v. a. (law) *to stipulate; to covenant.*
STIPULÉ, E, pa. p. (law) *stipulated; covenanted.*
Non —, *unstipulated; uncovenanted.*
STOCKFISCH,
STOCKFICHE, n. m. *stock-fish.*
STOFF, n. m. *stuff* (woollen).
STOÏCIEN [sto-iciin] NE, adj. *stoic; stoical.*
STOÏCIEN [sto-iciin] n. m. NE, n. f. *stoic.*
Des —s, *of the* =*s, stoic; stoical.*
STOÏCISME, n. m. *stoicism; stoicalness.*
STOÏCITÉ, n. f. ‡ *stoicism; stoicalness.*
STOÏQUE, adj. *stoic; stoical.*
STOÏQUEMENT [sto-ikman] adv. *stoically.*
STOKFICHE. *V.* STOCKFISCH.
STOMACAL, E, adj. *stomachic.*
STOMACHIQUE [—chik] adj. 1. ‡ (anat.) *of the stomach;* 2. (med.) *stomachic.*
STOMACHIQUE [—chik] n. m. (med.) *stomachic.*
STOMATE, n. m. (bot.) *stomatum; spiracle.*
STORAX, n. m. 1. (bot.) *storax;* 2. (pharm.) *storax.*
STORE, n. m. *spring-roller blind; blind.*
STRABISME, n. m. (med.) *strabismus; strabism;* (*squinting.*
STRAMOINE, n. f.
STRAMONIUM [—niomm] n. m. (bot.) *stramony; thorn-apple; pern-apple.*
STRANGULATION [—âcion] n. f. (did.) *strangulation; strangling.*
STRANGULER, v. a. (did.) *to strangle.*
STRANGURIE, n. f. (med.) *strangury; suppression of urine.*
STRAPASSER, v. a. ‡ *to beat; to bemaul.*
STRAPONTIN, n. m. (of carriages) *bracket seat.*

STRAS [strâss] n. m. (jewel.) *strass; paste.*

STRASSE [strâss] n. f. *floss-silk.*

STRATAGÈME, n. m. ‖ § *stratagem.*

STRATE, n. f. (geol., min.) *stratum.*

Contre la —, *against the strata;* dans le sens de la —, *with the* =; selon la —, *with the* =; sur —, *with the* =.

STRATÈGE, n. m. STRATÈGUE, (Gr. ant.) *stratege; strategus.*

STRATÉGIE, n. f. *strategy.*

STRATÉGIQUE, adj. *strategical.*

STRATÉGISTE, n. m. *strategist.*

STRATÈGUE, n. m. *V.* STRATÈGE.

STRATIFICATION [—fikâcion] n. f. (did.) *stratification.*

STRATIFIER, v. a. (did.) *to stratify.*

STRATOCRATIE [—craci] n. f. ‡ *stratocracy* (military government).

STRATOGRAPHIE, n. f. ‡ *stratography* (description of an army).

STRIBORD, n. m. ‡ (nav.). *V.* TRIBORD.

STRICT [striktt] E, adj. § 1. (th.) *strict; rigid;* 2. (pers.) *strict; severe; rigorous.*

STRICTEMENT, adv. § *strictly; rigidly; rigorously.*

STRIDENT, E, adj. ‡ (of sound) *harsh; screaking.*

STRIDEUR, n. f. (of sound) *harshness; screaking.*

STRIÉ, E, adj. 1. (arch.) *striate; striated;* 2. (nat. hist.) *striate; striated;* 3. (min.) *striate; striated.*

— en croix, (conch.) *decussated.*

STRIES, n. f.

STRIURES, n. f. (pl.) 1. (arch.) *strigæ,* pl.; 2. (nat. hist.) *striæ,* pl.

Disposition des —, *striature.* À — croisées, (conch.) *decussated.*

STRIGUEU-X [strigheû] SE, adj. (bot.) *strigose; strigous.*

STROBILE, n. m. (bot.) *strobil; cone.*

STROPHE, n. f. (poet.) *strophe.*

D'une seule —, *monostrophic.*

STRUCTURE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *structure* (manner); 2. § *structure* (order, arrangement); 3. (did.) *structure.*

De —, *structural.*

STRYCHNINE [strikninn] n. f. (chem.) *strychnia.*

STRYGE, n. m. *V.* VAMPIRE.

STUC, n. m. *stucco.*

Ouvrage de —, =. Couvrir, enduire de —, *to stucco.*

STUCATEUR, n. m. *plasterer, worker in stucco*

STUDIEUSEMENT [—dieûzman] adv. *studiously.*

STUDIEU-X [—dieû] SE, adj. *studious.*

Personne studieuse, = *person; student;* personne fort studieuse, *very* = *person; close, hard student.*

STUFFING-BOX, n. m. (tech.) *stuffing-box.*

STUPEFACTI-F, VE, adj. ‡ (med.) *stupefactive.*

STUPÉFACTION [—fakcion] n. f. 1. (med.) *stupefaction;* 2. § *stupefaction* (astonishment).

Être frappé de —, *to be stupefied.*

STUPÉFAIT, E, adj. *stupefied* (astonished).

STUPÉFIANT, E, adj. (med.) *stupefactive.*

STUPÉFIANT, n. m. (med.) *stupefactive.*

STUPÉFIER, v. a. 1. (med.) *to stupefy;* 2. § *to stupefy* (astonish).

STUPEUR, n. f. 1. (med.) *stupor;* 2. § *stupor* (astonishment).

Dans la —, *in a state of* =.

STUPIDE, adj. *stupid; senseless.*

Chose —, = *thing.* Devenir —, *to become* √, *to get* √, *to grow* √ =.

STUPIDE, n. m. 1. *stupidity; stupidness; senselessness;* 2. (m. f.) *stupid, senseless person,* m. f.; *stupid, senseless fellow,* m.; *stupid, senseless creature, thing,* m. f.

STUPIDEMENT [—pidman] adv. *stupidly; senselessly.*

STUPIDITÉ, n. f. 1. *stupidity* (quality); *stupidness; senselessness;* 2. *stupid thing* (action, word).

STUPRE, n. m. *stupration.*

STYGMATE, n. m. *V.* STIGMATE.

STYLE, n. m. 1. (ant.) *style* (instrument for writing); 2. § *style* (manner of writing); *writing; language;* 3. § *style; manner; strain; tone;* 4. (fine arts) *style;* 5. (bot.) *style;* 6. (chron.) *style;* 7. (dial.) *style; stile.*

Bon —, *good style, language;* — diviseur, (mach.) 1. *dividing point;* 2. *tracer;* mauvais —, *bad, ill* =, *language;* nouveau —, (chron.) *new* =; vieux —, (chron.) *old* =. Dans le —, (*in* =; *stylish;* dans le grand —, *in fine* =. De — de cadran, *stilar;* en —, *in* =; *stylish.*

STYLER, v. a. (À, *to*) *to train; to accustom; to use.*

STYLET, n. m. 1. *stilletto* (dagger); 2. (surg.) *stylet;* 3. (surg.) *probe.*

STYLIFORME, adj. (bot.) *styliform.*

STYLITE, adj. *stylite* (having placed his cell over porticoes or colonades in ruins).

STYLITE, n. m. (rel. ord.) *stylite* (solitary).

STYLOBATE, n. m. (anc. arch.) *stylobate; stereobate; blocking-course.*

STYLOÏDE, adj. (anat.) *styloid.*

STYPTIQUE, adj. (med.) *styptic; styptical.*

Nature —, *stypticity.*

STYPTIQUE, n. m. (med.) *styptic.*

STYRAX, n. m. 1. (bot.) *storax;* 2. (pharm.) *storax.*

SU. *V.* SAVOIR.

SU, n. m. ‡ *knowledge; privity.*

Au — de q. u., 1. *to a. o.'s knowledge;* 2. *with a. o.'s privity;* au vu et au — de tout le monde, *that every one, every body knows.* C'est au vu et au — de tout le monde, *every one knows it, that.*

SUAIRE, n. m. *shroud; winding-sheet.*

SUANT, E, adj. *perspiring; in a perspiration.*

SUAVE, adj. 1. ‖ *sweet* (to the senses); 2. ↓ ‖ *fragrant; odoriferous; savoury; sweet-smelling; sweet;* 3. § *sweet; pleasant; agreeable.*

Peu —, (*V.* senses) *unsavoury.*

SUAVITÉ, n. f. 1. ‖ *suavity; sweetness* (to the senses); 2. ↓ ‖ *sweetness* (of odour); *fragrance; odoriferousness; sweetness;* 3. § *suavity; sweetness; pleasantness; agreeableness.*

SUB (Latin prefix signifying *under*) *sub; under.*

SUBALTERNE, adj. *subaltern; subordinate; inferior.*

SUBALTERNE, n. m. 1. *subaltern;* 2. (b. s.) *understrapper.*

SUBALTERNITÉ, n. f. ‡ *subalternation.*

SUBDÉLÉGATION [—âcion] n. f. *subdelegation.*

SUBDÉLÉGUÉ, n. m. *subdelegate.*

SUBDÉLÉGUER, v. a. *to subdelegate.*

SUBDIVISER, v. a. *to subdivide.*

SE SUBDIVISER, pr. v. *to subdivide.*

SUBDIVISION, n. f. *subdivision.*

SUBÉREU-X [—reû] SE, adj. (bot.) *corky.*

SUBÉRIQUE, adj. m. (chem.) *suberic.*

SUBINTRANTE, adj. f. (med.) *in which the paroxysms succeed each other without intermission.*

Fièvre —, "*febris subintrans*".

SUBIR, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to suffer; to undergo* √; *to support; to sustain; to endure; to go* √ *through;* 2. § *to suffer; to submit to;* 3. § *to sustain; to suffer;* (*to meet* √ *with;* 4. § *to undergo* √ (an examination).

SUBIT, E, adj. *sudden; unexpected.*

Action —e, *suddenness;* nature —e, *suddenness; unexpectedness.*

SUBITEMENT [subitman] adv. *suddenly; unexpectedly; on a sudden;* (*all on a sudden.*

SUBITO, adv. (*suddenly; on a sudden; all on a sudden.*

SUBJECTI-F, VE, adj. (philos.) *subjective.*

SUBJECTIVEMENT [subjektivman] adv. (philos.) *subjectively.*

SUBJONCTIF, n. m. (gram.) *subjunctive.*

Au —, *in the* =; *in the subjunctive mood;* du —, *of the* =; *subjunctive.*

SUBJUGUER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to subdue; to subjugate; to subject; to bring* √ *under subjection; to overcome* √; 2. § *to subdue, to overcome* √; *to master;* 3. § *to quell.*

SUBJUGUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of SUBJUGUER.

Non —, 1. ‖ § *unsubdued;* 2. § *unquelled.*

SUBJUGUEUR, n. m. ‡ *subduer.*

SUBLIMABLE, adj. (chem.) *sublimable.*

Propriété, qualité d'être —, *sublimableness.*

SUBLIMATION [—âcion] n. f. (chem. *sublimation; subliming.*

— nouvelle, *resublimation.*

SUBLIMATOIRE, n. m. (chem.) *subliming-pot.*

SUBLIME, adj. 1. § *sublime* (of preeminent excellence); 2. (lit.) *sublime.*

D'une manière —, *sublimely.*

SUBLIME, n. m. 1. *sublime* (highest degree); 2. § *sublimity; sublimeness;* 3. (lit.) *sublime.*

2. Le — de la pensée, *the* sublimity, sublimeness *of thought.* 3. Le — et le beau, *the* sublime *and beautiful.*

SUBLIMÉ, n. m. (chem.) *sublimate.*

SUBLIMEMENT, adv. ‡ *sublimely.*

SUBLIMER, v. a. (chem.) *to sublimate.*

— de nouveau, *to resublimate.*

SUBLIMÉ, E, pa. p. (chem.) *sublimate.*

Être —, (chem.) *to sublime.*

SUBLIMITÉ, n. f. § *sublimity; sublimeness.*

Avec —, *with* =; *sublimely.*

SUBLINGUAL [sublingoual] E, adj. (anat.) *sublingual.*

SUBLUNAIRE, adj. (did.) *sublunar, sublunary.*

SUBMARIN, E, adj. *submarine.*

SUBMERGER, v. a. 1. *to submerge,* 2. *to drown* (a. th.).

SUBMERGÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *submerged;* 2. (th.) *drowned.*

Non —, 1. *unsubmerged;* 2. *undrowned.*

SUBMERSION, n. f. *submersion.*

SUBODORER, v. a. ‡ *to smell from afar.*

SUBORDINATION [—âcion] n. f. (À, *to*) *subordination.*

SUBORDONNÉ, n. m. *subordinate.*

SUBORDONNEMENT, adv. ‡ *subordinately.*

SUBORDONNER, v. a. (À, *to*) *to subordinate; to render, to make* √ *subordinate.*

SUBORDONNÉ, E, pa. p. (À, *to*) *subordinate.*

Action —e, = *action; under-action;* partie —e, *underplot.*

SUBORNATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *subornation; suborning;* 2. (law) (of juries) *embracery;* 3. (law) (of witnesses) *subornation.*

— de témoin, (law) *subornation of perjury.*

SUBORNER, v. a. 1. *to suborn;* 2. (law) *to bribe;* 3. (law) *to embrace* (a jury); 4. (law) *to suborn* (a witness).

SUBORNÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of SUBORNER.

Non —, 1. *unsuborned;* 2. (of witnesses) *unsuborned.*

SUBORNEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *suborner;* 2. (law) *briber;* 3. (law) *embracer* (of juries).

SUBORNEU-R, SE, adj. *of subornation.*

SUBRÉCARGUE, n. m. (com. nav.) *supercargo.*

SUBRÉCOT, n. m. (*after-reckoning.*

SUBREPTICE, adj. *surreptitious; subreptitious.*

SUBREPTICEMENT, adv. *surreptitiously.*

SUBREPTION [subrepcion] n. f. *subreption.*

SUBROGATION [—âcion] n. f. (law) *subrogation.*

SUBROGER, v. a. (law) *to surrogate.*

SUBROGÉ, E, pa. p. (law) *surrogated.*

— tuteur, *person appointed to watch over the conduct of a guardian and protect the interests of the ward.*

SUBSÉQUEMMENT [subsékaman] adv. (law) *subsequently.*

SUBSÉQUENT, E, adj. *subsequent.*

SUBSIDE, n. m. *subsidy.*

Accorder un —, *to grant a* =; donner, payer des —s à, *to subsidize.*

SUBSIDIAIRE, adj. 1. *subsidiary;* 2. *additional;* 3. (law) (of questions) *collateral.*

SUBSIDIAIREMENT [subsidièrman] adv. (law) 1. *further: likewise; also;* 2. (of questions) *collaterally.*

SUBSISTANCE, n. f. 1. *subsistence* (means of supporting life); *support;* 2. *sustenance; maintenance; support.*

Moyens de —, (pl.) *subsistence; maintenance,* sing. Fournir, pourvoir à la — de q. u., *to provide for a. o.'s sustenance, maintenance;* mettre en —, *to keep* √ (a soldier) *until he can join his regiment.*

SUBSISTER, v. n. 1. (th.) *to subsist* (continue to be); 2. (th.) *to be extant;* 3. (th.) *to be in force, vigour;* 4. (th.) *to stand* √ *good;* 5. (pers.) (DE, *on*) *to subsist; to live; to be maintained.*

— ensemble, *to consubsist.* Faire —, *to subsist.* Qui subsiste, *extant.*

SUBSTANCE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *substance;* 2. ‖ *substance* (means of subsistence); *subsistence.*

Qualité de ce qui est —, *substantialness.* De —, *substantial;* en —, *in substance; substantially.* Quant à la —, *substantiâlly.* Être une —, *to be a substance; to be substantial;* unir en une seule et même —, (theol.) *to consubstantiate.*

SUBSTANTIEL [substancièl] LE, adj. 1. ‖ *substantial;* (*nutritious; succulent;* 2. § *substantial* (important); 3. (philos.) *substantial.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unsubstantial; unreal.*

SUBSTANTIELLEMENT [substancièlman] adv. (theol.) *substantially.*

SUBSTANTIF, adj. (gram.) *substantive.*

SUBSTANTIF, n. m. (gram.) *substantive.*

SUBSTANTIVEMENT [substantivman] adv. (gram.) *substantively.*

SUBSTITUÉ, n. m. (law) *cestuique trust.*

SUBSTITUER, v. a. 1. (À, *for*) *to substitute;* 2. (law) *to appoint* (a legatee on failure of a former legatee); 3. (law) (À, *on, upon*) *to entail.*

SUBSTITUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of SUBSTITUER.

Bien —, propriété —e, (law) *entail; entailed estate: estate-tail.*

SE SUBSTITUER, pr. v. (À) *to supersede* (...); *to substitute o.'s self* (*for*); *to be the substitute* (*of*).

SUBSTITUT, n. m. 1. *substitute;* 2. (pub. adm.) *deputy;* 3. (law) *substitute.*

SUBSTITUTION [substitucion] n. f. 1. *substitution;* 2. (feud.) *substitution;* 3. (law) *entail; entailment;* 4. (law) *estate-tail; estate in tail: tail.*

Héritier par —, (law) *heir of entail.* Annuler une —, (law) *to break* √ *an entail: to cut* √ *off an* =.

SUBSTRATUM [substratomm] n. m. (philos.) *substratum.*

SUBSTRUCTION [substrukcion] n. f. (anc. arch.) *substructure.*

SUBTER (Latin prefix signifying *under*) *sub: under.*

SUBTERFUGE, n. m. *subterfuge; evasion:* (*shift.*

SUBTIL, E, adj. ‖ *subtile; fine;* 2. ‖ *penetrating; piercing;* 3. ‖ § *subtile; refined; acute; fine; delicate;* 4. ‖ *subtle; dextrous; expert; adroit;* 5. § *subtile* (over refined); *subtle; fine-spun;* 6. § *subtile; subtle; artful; crafty; cunning.*

Rendre —, (*V.* senses) *to subtilize.*

SUBTILEMENT [subtilman] adv. 1. ‖ *subtly; dextrously; expertly; adroitly;* 2. *subtilely; subtly; artfully; craftily; cunningly.*

SUBTILISATION [—âcion] n. f. † (chem.) *subtilization.*

SUBTILISER, v. a. † 1. ‖ *to subtilize* (make thin); 2. § *to deceive; to cheat.*

SUBTILISER, v. n. § *to subtilize* (refine).

SUBTILITÉ, n. f. 1. ‖ *subtility; subtileness; fineness;* 2. § *penetration; piercingness;* 3. § *subtility; subtileness; refinement; acuteness; fineness; delicacy;* 4. ‖ *subtleness; dextrousness; expertness; adroitness;* 5. § *subtility* (excess of refinement); 6. § *subtilty; subtleness; subtlety; artfulness; craft; cunning.*

SUBULÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *subulate; awl-shaped.*

SUBURBAIN, E, adj. *suburban.*

SUBURBICAIRE, adj. 1. (Rom. ant.) *suburbicarian;* 2. *suburbicarian.*

SUBVENIR, v. n. (conj. like TENIR) 1. (À, ...) *to relieve; to assist;* 2. (À, *for*) *to provide;* 3. (À, ...) *to supply* (a want).

1. — aux misérables, *to* relieve *the wretched.*

— aux besoins de q. u, *to relieve a. o.; to provide for a. o.'s wants.*

SUBVENTION [subvancion] n. f. 1. *relief* (assistance in money); 2. *subsidy; grant.*

SUBVERSI-F, VE, adj. § *subversive.*

SUBVERSION, n. f. § *subversion; overthrow; ruin.*

Auteur d'une —, *subverter.*

SUBVERTIR, v. a. § *to subvert; to overthrow* √; *to ruin.*

SUC, n. m. 1. *juice* (of fruit, vegetables); 2. *juice* (fluid of animals, of the ground); 3. § *essence; quintessence; substance; best.*

Abondance de —, *juiciness; succulence.* Plein de —, *juicy; succulent.* N'avoir point de —, (did.) *to be exsuccous.*

SUCCÉDANÉ, E, adj. (med.) *succedaneous.*

SUCCÉDANÉ, E, n. m. 1. (did.) *succedaneum;* 2. (med.) *succedaneum.*

SUCCÉDER, v. n. 1. (À) *to succeed; to succeed* (*to*); *to follow* (...); 2. (À, ...) *to succeed* (possess after a. o.); 3. (À, *to*) *to succeed* (possess a th. after a. o.) 4. (À, *with*) *to succeed* (have success); *to prosper.*

1. La nuit *succède* au jour, *night* succeeds, follows *day.* 2. Le fils a *succédé* au père, *the son has* succeeded *the father.* 3. — à un royaume, *to* succeed *to a kingdom;* — à la faveur de q. u., *to* succeed *to a. o.'s favour.*

Faire —, (*V.* senses) *to succeed; to prosper.* Habile à —, (law) *heritable;* indigne de —, (law) *disqualified to inherit.* Auquel on ne succède pas, *unsucceeded.* Tout lui succède, *he, she succeeds in every thing.*

SE SUCCÉDER, pr. v. *to succeed, to follow each other, one another.*

SUCCÈS, n. m. *success.*

— fou, (*success beyond measure;* mauvais —, 1. *ill* =; 2. *unsuccessfulness; unprosperousness;* — passager, *momentary* =; plein —, *full* =; *successfulness.* — de circonstance, *accidental* =; — d'enthousiasme, *enthusiastic* =; — d'estime, *quiet* =; — de mode, de vogue, *fashionable* =; — du moment, *momentary* =. Défaut, manque de —, *unsuccessfulness.* Avec —, *successfully; with* =; sans —, 1. *unsuccessful; successless;* 2. *unsuccessfully; unprosperously.* Avoir du —, *to have* =; n'avoir pas, point de —, être sans —, *to be unsuccessful; to have no* =; couronné de —, *successful; crowned with* =; souhaiter à q. u. du —, *to wish a. o.* =.

SUCCESSEUR, n. m. (DE, *of, to*) *successor.*

Sans —, *without a* =; *unsucceeded.*

SUCCESSIBILITÉ, n. f. (law) *right of succession.*

SUCCESSIBLE, adj. (law) *heritable.*

SUCCESSI-F, VE, adj. 1. *successive;* 2. (law) *in succession.*

Qualité de ce qui est —, *successiveness.*

SUCCESSION, n. f. 1. *succession* (series); 2. *succession* (action, manner of succeeding); 3. (law) *inheritance; estate;* 4. (law) *inheritance* (manner); 5. (mus.) *succession.*

Droit de —, (law) *succession;* droit d'administrer la —, (sing.) (law) *letters of administration,* pl.; droit qui règle les —s, (sing.) (law) *laws of inheritance,* pl.; ordre de —, *sequence; order of succession.* Ouvrir une —, *to open a succession:* recueillir une —, *to acquire an inheritance; to have an estate fall to a. o.*

SUCCESSIVEMENT [suksècivman] adv. *successively; in succession.*

SUCCIN, n. m. *yellow amber.*

Du —, *succinous.*

SUCCINCT, E, adj. *succinct; concise; brief.*

Repas — (, *meagre repast.*

SUCCINCTEMENT, adv. *succinctly; concisely; briefly.*

SUCCION, n. f. (did.) *suction; sucking.*

SUCCOMBER [sukonbé] v. n. 1. ‖ (SOUS) *to sink* √ (*beneath, under* a burden, weight); *to fall* √; 2. § (SOUS, *under*) *to be overcome* (*by*); *to sink* √; *to sink* √ *down; to yield; to faint;* 3. § (absol.) *to sink* √; *to die* √; *to perish;* 4. § (À) *to yield* (*to*); *to sink* √ (*beneath*); 5. § (À) *to fail* (*in* a. th.) *to be overcome* (*by*); *to succumb* (*to* a. o.); *to be worsted* (*by* a. o.); *to get* √ *the worst of it* (*with* a. o.); *to go* √ *to the wall.*

1. Un animal ou un homme qui *succombe* sous le poids d'un fardeau excessif, *an animal or a man that* sinks, falls *beneath the weight of an excessive burden.* 2. — sous les efforts de ses ennemis, *to* sink, *to* yield, *to* faint *under the efforts of o.'s enemies.*

Faire —, (*V.* senses) *to foil.* Qui ne succombe pas, (*V.* senses) § *unsinking.*

SUCCUBE, n. m. *succuba* (demon); *succubus.*

SUCCULENT, E, adj. (of food) 1. *succulent; juicy;* 2. ↓ *nutritious; nourishing.*

SUCCURSALE, adj. 1. † *additional;* 2. *branch.*

Église —, (*V.* SUCCURSALE, n.); maison —, *branch house, establishment.*

SUCCURSALE, n. f. 1. *parochial chapel; chapel of ease;* 2. *branch branch establishment.*

SUCCURSALISTE, n. m. *incumbent of a chapel of ease.*

SUCEMENT [susman] n. m. *sucking; suck.*

SUCER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to suck;* 2. ‖ *to imbibe; to suck in;* 3. ‖ *to suck out;* 4. ‖ *to suck up;* 5. § *to imbibe* (admit into the mind); (*to suck in;* 6. § (b. s.) *to draw* √, *to take* √ *the money out of the pocket of.*

SUCÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of SUCER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) ‖ *unsucked.*

SUCET, n. m. (ich.) (*suck-fish; sucking-fish; sucker.*

SUCEUR, n. m. 1. *sucker* (person, thing that sucks); 2. (ent.) *suctorian.*

SUCEUR, adj. (ent.) *suctorial.*

SUÇOIR, n. m. (of insects) *sucker.*

SUÇON, n. m. *spot made by sucking.*

SUÇOTER, v. a. (*to sugar several times.*

SUCRE, n. m. 1. *sugar;* 2. (chem.) *sugar.*

— brut, 1. *brown, coarse sugar;* 2. (a. & m.) *raw* =; — candi, =-*candy;* — pilé, *powdered, ground* =; — raffiné, *refined, loaf, lump* =; — royal, *double refined* =; — terré, *clayed* =; — tors, *twisted* =-*barley and liquorice.* — des colonies, *colonial, plantation* =; — à moscouade, *moscovado* =; — d'orge, 1. *barley-* =; =-*barley;* 2. *lollipop;* 3. *taffy;* — en pain, *loaf, lump* =; — en poudre, *powdered, ground* =. Commerce du —, des —s, =-*trade;* fabricant de —, =-*maker;* fabrication de —, =-*manufacture;* forme à —, =-*mould;* marchand de — d'orge, 1. =-*barley man;* 2. *taffy-man;* morceau de —, *lump of* =; moulin à —, =-*mill; cane-mill:* pain de —, 1. *loaf of* =; 2. =-*loaf;* raffinage de —, =-*refining:* raffinerie de —, =-*refinery;* raffineur de —, =-*refiner, baker.* À mi-—, *with half the usual quantity of* =; en pain de —, =-*loaf;* sans —, *unsugared; without* =, *any* =. Aimer le —, *to like* =; *to be sugary;* être tout — et tout miel, (pers.) *to be all honey:* mettre du — dans, *to sugar; to put* √ = *into; to sweeten with* =; *to sweeten.*

SUCRER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to sugar; to sweeten; to sweeten with sugar: to put* √ *sugar into;* 2. § (DE, *with*) *to sugar* (modify); *to sweeten.*

SUCRÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of SUCRER) 1. ‖ *sweet* (tasting of sugar); 2. (b. s.) *sugary;* 3. § *demure.*

Devenir —, ‖ *to sweeten: to become* √, *to get* √ *sweet.* Faire la —e, *to look demure.*

SUCRERIE, n. f. 1. *sweet; sweet thing;* 2. *sweet meat;* 3. (sing.) *sugar-works*, pl.; 4. *sugar-refinery.*

— de cannes, *cane-mill.*

SUCRIER, n. m. 1. *sugar-basin;* 2. (a. & m.) *sugar-maker.*

SUCR-IER, IÈRE, adj. ‡ *of sugar.*

Industrie sucrière, *sugar-manufacture.*

SUCRIN, adj. (of melons) *sugary.*

SUD [sudd] n. m. 1. *south;* 2. *south-wind.*

—-est, *south-east;* —-ouest, =-*west.* Route du —, (nav.) (of ships) *southing.* Au —, *to the* =; *southward;* la plus au —, *southmost;* au —-est, =-*east;* au —-ouest, =-*west;* de, du —, =; *southerly; southern;* du —-est, =-*east;* de, du —-ouest, =-*west;* =-*westerly;* vers le —-est, =-*eastern;* vers le —, *southward; southernly;* vers le —-ouest, = *westerly; western.* Qui se dirige vers le —, *southing.*

SUD [sudd] adj. (of the wind) *south; southerly.*

SUDATION [sudâcion] n. f. (med.) *sudation.*

SUDATOIRE, adj. (did.) *sudatory.*

SUDORIFÈRE, adj. 1. (anat.) *perspirative; perspiratory;* 2. (med.) *sudorific.*

SUDORIFIQUE, adj. (med.) *sudorific.*

SUDORIFIQUE, n. m. (med.) *sudorific.*

SUÉDOIS, E, adj. *Swedish.*

SUÉDOIS, n. m. E, n. f. *Swede.*

SUÉE, n. f. ○ *fright* (sudden).

SUER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to perspire;* ⊙ *to sweat* √; 2.) § *to toil; to drudge; to sweat* √; 3. (th.) *to give* √ *out humidity, damp;* 4. (rur. econ.) *to sweat* √.

— à grosses gouttes, *to perspire profusely.* Faire —, *to sweat* √; faire — abondamment, copieusement, *to sweat* √ *copiously, profusely.* Personne qui fait —, *sweater.* Qui ne sue pas, *unsweating.*

SUER, v. a. *to sweat* √.

— sang et eau, *to toil and moil; to wear* √ *o.'s flesh off o.'s bones.*

SUETTE, n. f. (med.) *sweating-fever, miliaria, sickness; bloody sweat.*

— épidémique, miliaire, *sweating-fever, miliaria, sickness.*

SUEUR, n. f. 1. ‖ *copious, profuse perspiration;* ○ *sweat;* 2. ‖ *perspiration;* ○ *sweat;* 3. § —s, (pl.) *toil*, sing.; *labour*, sing.; *pains*, pl.

— rentrée, (med.) *suppressed perspiration; perspiration driven in.* À la — de ‖ §, *by the sweat of.* Être tout en —, tout dégouttant de —, *to perspire copiously, profusely;* faire passer par la —, *to sweat away, out:* sécher la — de, *to dry the* =, *sweat from; to unsweat.* Qui n'est pas en —, *unsweating.*

SUFFÈTES, n. m. (ant.) *suffetes* (Carthaginian magistrates), pl.

SUFFIRE, v. n. irreg. (SUFFISANT; SUFFI; ind. pres. SUFFIS; NOUS SUFFISONS; pret. SUFFIS; subj. pres. SUFFISE) 1. (th.) (À, *for*) *to suffice; to be sufficient;* (*to be enough;* 2. (pers.) (À, *to*) *to be adequate;* 3. (impers.) (*de*, to; *que* [subj.]) *to suffice; to be sufficient;* (*to be enough.*

— à soi-même, *to support, to keep* √ *o.'s self.* Suffit! cela suffit, *that suffices; that is sufficient, enough;* (*that will do; enough;* il suffit de ..., 1. ... *suffices;* ... *is sufficient;* 2. *it suffices to* ...; qu'il suffise de ..., *suffice it to* ... À chaque jour suffit sa peine, *sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof.*

SE SUFFIRE, pr. v. 1. *to find* √ *a sufficiency in o.'s self;* 2. *to support, to keep* √ *o.'s self.*

— à soi-même, =.

SUFFISAMMENT, adv. 1. *sufficiently; enough;* 2. (DE, *of*) *a sufficiency; sufficiently.*

Avoir —, *to have sufficient, enough;* avoir — de q. ch., *to have a sufficiency of a. th.; to have enough of a. th.*

SUFFISANCE, n. f. 1. (*sufficiency* (sufficient quantity); 2. *adequacy;* 3. (b. s.) *consequentialness: self-conceit; conceitedness;* 4. † *capacity; talent.*

À, en —, (b. s.) *sufficiently;* avec —, (b. s.) *consequentially; conceitedly.*

SUFFISANT, E, adj. 1. (POUR, *for*) *sufficient; all-sufficient; enough;* 2. (b. s.) *consequential; self-conceited; conceited.*

Être — (pour), *to be sufficient, enough (for).*

SUFFISANT, n. m. E, n. f. *conceited person*, m. f.; *coxcomb*, m.; *fop*, f.

SUFFIXE, n. m. (gram.) *suffix* (ending).

SUFFOCANT, E, adj. *suffocating; suffocative; stifling; choking.*

SUFFOCATION [—âcion] n. f. *suffocation; stifling; choking.*

SUFFOQUER, v. a. ‖ *to suffocate; to stifle; to choke.*

SUFFOQUER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to suffocate; to stifle; to choke;* 2. § (DE, *with*) *to burst* √ (with anger).

SUFFRAGANT, adj. *suffragan.*

SUFFRAGANT, n. m. *suffragan.*

SUFFRAGE, n. m. 1. *suffrage; vote;* 2. *approbation;* 3. —s, (pl.) (liturg.) *suffrages*, pl.

SUFFUMIGATION [—âcion] n. f. (med.) *suffumigation.*

SUGGÉRER [sugjéré] v. a. (À, *to*) 1. *to suggest* (offer to the mind); 2. *to suggest; to intimate; to hint.*

Personne qui suggère, *suggester.* Qui suggère, *suggestive of.*

SUGGÉRÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of SUGGÉRER.

Non —, *unsuggested.*

SUGGESTION [sugjèstion] n. f. (b. s.) *suggestion; instigation.*

À la — de q. u., *at, on a. o.'s suggestion, instigation.*

SUICIDE, n. m. 1. (act) *suicide; self-destruction; self-murder; self-slaughter;* 2. (pers.) *suicide: self-destroyer; self-murderer;* 3. (law) (pers.) *felo de se.*

De —, du —, (*V.* senses) *suicidal.*

SUICIDER (SE) pr. v. *to commit suicide; to lay* √ *violent hands upon o.'s self; to kill o.'s self;* (*to make* √ *away with o.'s self.*

SUIE, n. f. *soot.*

Couvrir de —, *to soot;* noircir de —, *to besmut.*

SUIF, n. m. 1. *tallow;* 2. *suet;* 3. *candle-grease; suet;* 4. (anat.) *grease;* 5. (nav.) *coat; stuff.*

— fondu, *rendered tallow;* — minéral, *mineral, mountain* =. — en branches, en rames, (butch.) *suet:* =. Animal à —, *tallower;* arbre à —, (bot.) =-*tree; bay-berry bush;* coupe, godet à —, (tech.) =-*cup.* De —, *tallowy;* de la nature du —, *tallowish.*

SUIFFER, v. a. *to tallow.*

SUINT, n. m. *grease* (of wool-bearing animals).

En —, (of wool) *in* =.

SUINTEMENT [suintman] n. m. *oozing; ooze.*

— de la fourchette, (veter.) *thrush.*

SUINTER, v. n. 1. *to ooze;* 2. *to leak.*

SUISSE, n. m. 1. *Swiss* (man); 2. *porter* (of a house); 3. (of churches) *beadle;* 4. (mam.) *ground squirrel.*

SUISSESSE, n. f. *Swiss* (woman).

SUITE, n. f. 1. ‖ (sing.) *rest*, pl.; *those that follow*, pl; 2. ‖ (sing.) *suite*, sing.; *retinue*, sing.; *train*, sing.; *attendants*, pl.; 3. (th.) *sequel* (what follows); 4. ‖ § (th.) *sequel; continuation;* 5. ‖ § (th.) *succession; series;* 6. ‖ (th.) *set* (certain number of things of the same kind); 7. ‖ (pers.) *succession* (certain number of persons that have succeeded each other); 8. § *sequel; event; time;* 9. § *consequence* (result); 10. § *connexion* (order).

1. On laissa passer les premiers et l'on arrêta la —, *the first were allowed to pass but the rest were stopped.* 5. Une — de victoires, de fautes, *a succession, series of victories, faults.* 7. Une longue — de magistrats, d'ancêtres, *a long succession of magistrates, of ancestors.* 10. Il n'y a point de — dans ces idées, *there is no connexion in these ideas.*

— fâcheuse, *bad, ill consequence.* Droit de —, (law) *right to follow;* personne de la —, *attendant.* À la — de, 1. ‖ *in the train of;* 2. ‖ *at the heels of;* 3. § *in* = *of;* à sa —, *in o.'s train;* avec —, *consequentially;* dans la —, *eventually;* de —, *one after another:* tout de —, 1. *immediately;* (*directly;* (*at once;* 2. (nav.) *amain;* et ainsi de —, *and so forth: and so on;* par — de, 1. *in* = *of;* 2. *in pursuance of;* par la —, *in the sequel; in the event;* sans —, 1. *unattended;* 2. *untended;* 3. *unconnected.* Avoir des —s, *to have bad* =*s;* n'avoir pas de —, 1. *to have no retinue;* 2. *to have no children or near relations;* 3. (law) *cannot be followed;* n'avoir pas de —s, *to have no bad* =*s;* ne pas donner — à, *not to pursue; to let* √ *drop.* Les meubles n'ont pas de — par hypothèque, (law) *personal property cannot be followed on*

mortgage; a mortgage does not run with personal property.

SUIVANT, E, adj. 1. *following;* 2. *next* (after another); 3. (of future time) *following; next;* 4. (of past time) *ensuing; next.*

Dans l'ordre —, 1. *in the following order;* 2. *next in course.*

SUIVANT, n. m. E, n. f. † 1. *attendant* (of a great personage); *follower;* 2. *near relation.*

—s d'Apollon, ** *votaries of Apollo,* pl.

SUIVANT, adv. 1. *according to;* 2. *agreeably to; conformably to;* 3 *pursuant to;* 4. *in the opinion of;* 5. (com.) *as per.*

SUIVANT QUE, conj. *as; according as.*

SUIVER, v. a. *to tallow.*

SUIVRE, v. a. irreg. (SUIVANT; SUIVI; ind. pres. SUIS; NOUS SUIVONS) (DE, *from:* À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to follow; to go* √ *after; to go* √ *next* √ (*to*); *to be next* (*to*); 2. ‖ § *to follow; to come* √ *after; to come* √ *next* (*to*); *to be next* (*to*); 3. ‖ *to follow* (in order to overtake); *to pursue;* 4. ‖ § *to pursue* (continue going on); *to follow;* 5. ‖ § *to keep* √ *pace with;* (*to keep* √ *up* (*with*); 6. ‖ *to follow* (accompany); *to attend;* (*to go* √ *with;* 7. ‖ *to attend* (go regularly to); 8. § *to follow* (in time, rank, &c.); *to come* √ *after;* (*to come* √ *next* (*to*); 9. § (DE, *with*) *to follow* (with the eye, the mind, o.'s wishes, &c.); 10. § *to follow; to attend; to be the attendant of;* 11. § *to follow* (*from*); *to ensue from; to result from; to be the consequence of;* 12. § *to observe;* 13. § *to pursue; to attend to;* 14. § *to attend* (attach o.'s self to); 15. § *to indulge; to give* √ *way to;* 16. § *to follow; to conform to;* (*to go by;* 17. § *to follow* (be of the party, opinions of); 18. § *to attend* (a course of lectures, lessons, &c.); 19. § *to attend* (preachers, teachers, &c.); 20. § *to exercise* (a profession); 21. (nav.) *to run* √ (the coast).

4. § — le sentier de la vertu, *to pursue, to follow the path of virtue.* 7. — un prédicateur, un professeur, un cours, *to attend a preacher, a teacher, a course.* 15. — son imagination, son inclination, ses goûts, son caprice, *to indulge o.'s imagination, inclination, tastes, caprice.*

— q. u. comme son ombre, comme l'ombre fait le corps, *to follow a. o. like his shadow.* — de près, 1. *to = close; to = up;* 2. *to pursue close;* faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. (de) *to = up* (*with*); 2. *to charge forward* (o.'s disbursements). Disposition à —, *sequaciousness; sequacity;* personne qui suit, *follower.* Ainsi qu'il suit, comme il suit, *as follows.* Qui suit, (*V.* senses) 1. *next in course;* 2. *sequacious.*

SUIVI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of SUIVRE) 1. *uninterrupted; regular;* 2. § *connected;* 3. § *coherent.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unfollowed;* 2. ‖ § *unpursued;* 3. § *unattended;* 4. § *unobserved;* 5. § *interrupted; irregular;* 6. § *unconnected;* 7. § *incoherent.*

SE SUIVRE, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to follow each other;* 2. ‖ § (th.) *to succeed each other; to follow in order;* 3. § *to be connected;* 4. § *to be coherent.*

SUIVRE, v. n. 1. ‖ *to follow; to go* √ *after;* 2. ‖ *to follow; to come* √ *after;* 3. § *to attend; to pay* √ *attention;* 4. § (DE) *to follow* (*from*); *to ensue* (*from*); *to result* (*from*); *to be the consequence* (*of*).

SUJET, TE, adj. 1. ‖ (absol.) *in subjection;* 2. ‖ (À) *subject* (*to*); *dependent* (*on*); 3. § (À, *to*) *amenable;* 4. § (À, *to*) *subject* (exposed); 5. § (b. s.) (À, *to*) *liable:* 6. (À, *to*) *inclined;* 7. § *addicted; prone;* (*given.*

— à caution, (pers.) *not to be trusted; not trust-worthy; suspicious.* Condition, état de ce qui est —, (*V.* senses) *liability.* Être — à caution, *not to be trust-worthy;* rendre — (à), (*V.* senses) 1. *to subject* (*to*); 2. § *to render, to make* √ *liable* (*to*); 3. § *to incline* (to); *to addict* (to).

SUJET, n. m. TE, n. f. 1. *subject* (of a state, sovereign); 2. *person; individual;* 3. *cause; reason; motive; occasion; ground;* 4. *subject; matter; subject-matter;* 5. *topic* (subject of discourse or argument); *subject; object;* 7. (of poems) *argument;* 8. (anat.) *subject;* 9. (fine arts) *subject;* 10. (gram.) *subject;* 11. (hort.) *stock;* 12. (log.) *subject;* 13. (mus.) *subject.*

Bon —, 1. *good subject;* 2. (pers.) *excellent person;* — delicat, 1. *delicate* =; 2. *nice point;* mauvais —, *worthless fellow;* petit mauvais —, *bad boy;* triste — §, *sad fellow;* (*sad dog.* — en question, *matter in hand.* À ce —, *on this, that* =; au — de, *on the* = *of;* sans —, *without grounds;* non sans —, *not without grounds.* Aborder un —, *to approach a* =; *to touch upon a* =; s'appesantir sur un —, *to dwell on a* =; donner — à, *to give* √ *occasion* (*to*); sortir de son —, *to depart from o.'s* =.

SUJÉTION [sujécion] n. f. 1. ‖ *subjection* (state); 2. § *attendance;* 3. § (À, *to*) *binding;* (*tying down;* 4. § *constraint; tie.*

Dans la —, *under subjection.* Etre d'une grande —, 1. *to bind* √; *to tie down;* 2. *to impose constraint;* tenir dans la —, 1. *to keep* √ *in subjection;* (*to keep* √ *under;* 2. *to keep* √ *in awe.*

SULFATE, n. m. (chem.) *sulphate.*

SULFATÉ, E, adj. (chem.) *sulphatic.*

SULFITE, n. m. (chem.) *sulphite.*

SULFURATION [—âcion] n. f. (chem.) *sulphuration.*

SULFURE, n. m. (chem.) *sulphure; sulphuret.*

Convertir en —, *to sulphurate.*

SULFURÉ, E, adj. 1. *sulphurated;* 2. (chem.) *sulphuretted.*

SULFURÉU-X [—eû] SE, adj. 1. *sulphurous; sulphury;* 2. (chem.) *sulphurous; sulphureous.*

État —, *sulphureousness.*

SULFURIQUE, adj. (chem.) *sulphuric.*

SULTAN, n. m. 1. *sultan;* 2. *covered work basket.*

SULTANAT, n. m. *sultanship.*

SULTANE, n. f. 1. *sultana; sultaness;* 2. *Turkish man of war.*

SULTANIN, n. m. *sultanin* (Turkish gold coin).

SUMAC, n. m. 1. (bot.) *sumac-tree; poison-oak;* 2. (dy.) *sumach; sumac; shumac.*

— vénéneux, (bot.) *poison, swamp sumach; poison ash.* — des corroyeurs, (bot.) =; — vernis, *varnish* =; *varnish-tree;* — de Virginie, (bot.) *Virginian* =; *stag's-horn-tree.*

SUPER, v. n. (nav.) *to be stopped up.*

SUPERBE, adj. 1. *proud; vain-glorious; arrogant; lofty;* 2. *supercilious;* 3. *superb; magnificent; splendid;* 4. *gorgeous; stately.*

SUPERBE, n. f. † *vain-glory; arrogance; haughtiness; superciliousness.*

SUPERBEMENT, adv. 1. † *proudly; arrogantly; loftily;* 2. *superbly; magnificently; splendidly;* (*in fine style.*

SUPERCHERIE, n. f. 1. *deceit; fraud; imposition;* 2. (law) *deceit.*

SUPERFÉTATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. (physiol.) *superfetation;* 2. § *superfluity* (useless thing).

Concevoir par —, (physiol.) *to superfetate.*

SUPERFICIE, n. f. 1. ‖ *superficies;* 2. § *surface;* 3. (geom.) *superficies; area;* 4. (tech.) *area.*

À la —, (*V.* senses) *superficially;* de —, ‖ 1. *superficial;* 2. *areal;* 3. (of measure) *square.* La — cède au fonds, (law) *the surface belongs to the owner of the soil.*

SUPERFICIEL, LE, adj. 1. ‖ § *superficial;* 2. § *shallow* (not deep).

Qualité de ce qui est — ‖ §, *superficialness.*

SUPERFICIELLEMENT [supèrficièlman] adv. ‖ § *superficially.*

SUPERFIN, E, adj. *superfine.*

SUPERFIN, n. m. *superfine quality.*

SUPERFLU, E, adj. (POUR, *to; de,* to) *superfluous.*

Non —, *unsuperfluous.*

SUPERFLU, n. m. *superfluity* (quality); *superfluousness.*

SUPERFLUITÉ, n. f. 1. *superfluity* (quality); *superfluousness;* 2. *superfluity* (superfluous thing)

Avec —, *with superfluity; superfluously.*

SUPÉRIEUR, E, adj. 1. ‖ *superior; upper;* 2. § (À, *to*) *superior;* 3. § *superlative.*

SUPÉRIEUR, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *superior;* 2. (of convents) *superior;* 3. (of reformed churches) *superintendent.*

Mère —e, *superior* (abbess); père —, *superior* (abbot).

SUPÉRIEUREMENT [supérieurman] adv. 1. *in a superior degree;* 2. *uncommonly; wonderfully;* 3. *superlatively well; in a most superior manner.*

SUPÉRIORITÉ, n. f. 1. (SUR, *over superiority;* 2. * § (SUR, *of*) *vantage-ground.*

SUPERLATI-F, VE, adj. (gram.) *superlative.*

SUPERLATIF, n. m. (gram.) *superlative; superlative degree.*

Au — (, 1. *superlatively;* 2 (gram *in the superlative; in the superlative degree.*

SUPERLATIVEMENT [—tivman] adv (jest.) *superlatively.*

SUPERPOSER [—pôzé] v. a. (did.) *to superpose.*

SUPERPOSÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *superposed;* 2. (did.) *superincumbent.*

SUPERPOSITION [—pôzicion] n. f (did.) *superposition.*

SUPERPURGATION [—gâcion] n. f (med.) *superpurgation.*

SUPERSÉDER, v. n. *V.* SURSEOIR.

SUPERSTITIEUSEMENT [supersticieûzman] adv. 1. ‖ § *superstitiously;* 2. ‖ § *bigotedly.*

Attaché —, (à) *bigoted* (*to*).

SUPERSTITIEU-X [supersticieû] SE, adj. 1. ‖ § *superstitious;* 2. ‖ § *bigoted.*

Caractère —, 1. *superstitiousness;* 2. *bigotry.*

SUPERSTITION [supersticion] n. f. ‖ § *superstition.*

SUPERSTRUCTURE, n. f. ‡ (b. s.) *superstructure.*

SUPERSUBSTANTIEL [—substanciél] LE, adj. (philos.) *supersubstantial* (above every substance).

SUPIN, n. m. (Lat. gram.) *supine.*

SUPINATEUR, n. m. (anat.) *supinator.*

SUPINATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. (did. *supination;* 2. (physiol.) *supination.*

SUPPLANTER, v. a. 1. *to supplant* (displace by stratagem); (*to trip;* 2. (*to put* √ (a. o.'s) *nose out of joint.*

Personne qui supplante, *supplanter;* (*tripper.*

SUPPLANTÉ, E, pa. p. *supplanted.*

Non —, *unsupplanted.*

SUPPLÉANT, n. m. E, n. f. *substitute.*

SUPPLÉANT, E, adj. *deputy; assistant.*

SUPPLÉER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to supply* (a. th.); *to make* √ *good; to make* √ *up;* 2. § *to fill up* (a. th.); 3. § *to supply the place of* (a. o.).

1. — ce qui manque, *to supply, to make up what is deficient.* 3. — q. u. qui est absent, *to supply the place of a. o. that is absent.*

SUPPLÉER, v. n. 1. ‖ § (À, *of*) *to supply the place; to serve instead;* 2. § (À, *of*) *to supply the deficiency.*

SUPPLÉMENT, n. m. 1. *addition* (a. th. added); 2. *additional price;* 3. *higher-priced ticket;* 4. (of books, papers) *supplement;* 5. (of pay, salary) *allowance;* 6. (geom., trig.) *supplement;* 7. † (gram.) *word supplied.*

— de ..., *additional* ... En —, *extra.* Prendre un —, *to take* √ *a higher priced ticket.*

SUPPLÉMENTAIRE, adj. 1. *supplementary; supplemental;* 2. *additional; extra.*

SUPPLETI-F, VE, adj. *suppletory.* Chose supplétive, *suppletory.*

SUPPLIANT, E, adj. *suppliant; supplicating; beseeching; imploring*

SUPPLIANT, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *suppliant;* 2. *supplicant.*

SUPPLICATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *supplication; entreaty;* 2. (Rom. hist.) *supplication.*

De —, *supplicatory.* Faire une —, *to make* √ *a supplication;* faire des —s, *to supplicate; to implore; to entreat.*

SUPPLICE, n. m. 1. ‖ *punishment* (corporal punishment ordered by a court of justice); 2. § (POUR, *to*) *torment* (great pain); *anguish.*

Le dernier —, *capital punishment.* Être au —, *to be in anguish. torture; to be upon the rack;* mettre q. u. au — §, *to torture a. o.*

SUPPLICIÉ, n. m. *criminal executed.*

SUPPLICIER, v. a. *to execute; to inflict capital punishment on.*

SUPPLIER, v. a. (*de*, to) *to beseech; to supplicate; to implore; to entreat.*

SUPPLIÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of SUPPLIER.

Non —, *unbesought; unsupplicated; unimplored; unentreated.*

SUPPLIQUE, n. f. 1. *petition* (presented to a constituted authority); *prayer;* 2. § *supplication.*

Faire une —, *to make a* =.

SUPPORT, n. m. 1. ‖ *support* (thing that upholds); *rest;* 2. ‖ *prop;* 3. § *support* (aid, assistance); 4. (bot.) *fulcrum;* 5. (build.) *bearer; pillar;* 6. (carp.) *strut;* 7. (her.) *bearer; supporter;* 8. (mach.) *fulcrum;* 9. (tech.) *support; rest; stand;* 10. (tech.) *bearing-block.*

— continu, (build.) *continuous bearing;* — fixe, (tech.) *fixed support;* — libre, (tech.) *loose support;* — mobile, (tech.) *standard.* — à coulisse, (build.) *sliding* =; — de coussinet, (mech.) *carriage.* Planche de —, (tech.) 1. *stand;* 2. *pitch-board;* plaque de —, (tech.) *stand.* Sans —, *unsupported; unsustained.*

SUPPORTABLE, adj. *supportable; endurable.*

Etat —, *supportableness.* D'une manière —, *tolerably; sufferably.*

SUPPORTABLEMENT, adv. ‡ *tolerably.*

SUPPORTER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to support; to sustain; to bear* √ *up: to uphold* √; 2. § *to support: to suffer; to endure; to bear* √; 3. § *to support; to endure; to bear* √ *with;* (*to put* √ *up with;* 4. § *to support* (sustain without change or dissolution).

1. Des piliers qui *supportent* une maison, *pillars that* support, sustain *a house.*

Au delà de tout ce qu'on peut — §, *beyond endurance, bearing;* pour — ‖, *for the support of.* Qui supporte §, (*V.* senses) *enduring.* Personne qui supporte §, *supporter; endurer; sustainer.*

SUPPORTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of SUPPORTER.

Non —, 1. ‖ *unsupported; unsustained;* 2. § *unsupported; unsuffered; unendured.*

SE SUPPORTER, pr. v. § 1. (th.) *to be supported, suffered, endured, borne;* 2. (pers.) *to bear* √ *each other.*

SUPPOSABLE, adj. *supposable.*

SUPPOSER, v. a. 1. *to suppose;* 2. (absol. *que* [subj.]) *to suppose; to put* √ *the supposition:* 3. *to suppose; to infer; to imply; to conjecture;* 4. *to suppose; to invent; to forge.*

Supposons! 1. *let us suppose!* 2. *suppose!* Personne qui suppose, *supposer* (*of*).

SUPPOSÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of SUPPOSER) 1. *supposititious* (not real); 2. (did.) *suppositive.*

Cela —, *that being supposed;* — que, (subj.) *suppose.*

SUPPOSITION [supôzicion] n. f. 1. *supposition;* 2. *supposititiousness.*

— de part, (law) *substitution of a child.* Mot qui implique —, *suppositive;* personne qui fait une —, *supposer* (*of*). Dans cette —, *that being supposed;* dans la — que, *in the supposition that;* par —, *suppositively.* Être une —, 1. *to be a supposition;* faire une —, 1. *to make* √ *a supposition;* 2. *to put* √ *a supposition.*

SUPPOSITOIRE, n. m. (med.) *suppository.*

SUPPÔT, n. m. 1. † *member* (of a body); 2. (b. s.) *agent* (person); *instrument;* (*tool;* 3. (of the devil) *imp.*

SUPPRESSION, n. f. 1. *suppression* (hindering from circulating); 2. (med.) *suppression.*

SUPPRIMER, v. a. 1. *to suppress* (hinder from circulating); (*to put* √ *down;* 2. *to suppress; to pass over in silence; to leave* √ *out:* 3. *to suppress; to cut* √ *off; to take* √ *off;* 4. *to suppress; to abolish; to set* √ *aside;* (*to do* √ *away with.*

Faire —, (*V.* senses) *to supersede; to set* √ *aside.* Qui supprime, (*V.* senses) *suppressive.* Personne qui supprime, *suppressor* (*of*).

SUPPURATI-F, VE, adj. (med.) *suppurative.*

SUPPURATIF, n. m. (med.) *suppurative.*

SUPPURATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. (med.) *suppuration;* 2. (surg.) *digestion.*

Favoriser la — de, (med.) *to maturate.*

SUPPURER, v. n. 1. (med.) *to suppurate; to maturate;* 2. (surg.) *to digest.*

SUPPUTATION [—âcion] n. f. *computation; supputation; calculation.*

SUPPUTER, v. a. *to compute; to suppute; to calculate; to reckon.*

SUPRÉMATIE [—maci] n. f. *supremacy.*

SUPRÊME, adj. 1. *supreme;* 2. *,** *last; of death.*

— degré, *superlativeness.* Les honneurs —s, *funeral obsequies,* pl.; *funeral,* sing. Au — degré, *supremely; superlatively.*

SÛR, E, adj. *sour.*

SÛR, E, adj. (DE, *of; de,* to) 1. (th.) *sure* (indubitable); *certain;* 2. (pers.) *sure* (knowing); *certain;* 3. (th.) *sure* (unfailing); *certain;* 4. (th.) *safe* (without danger); *secure;* 5. *safe; uninjured; unharmed;* 6. (pers.) *safe; secure;* 7. (pers.) *secure* (confident of safety); 8. (pers.) *safe; trust-worthy: trusty;* 9. (of the memory) *retentive;* 10. (hunt.) *stanch.*

1. Une nouvelle —*e*, sure, certain *intelligence.* 2. Être — de ce qu'on dit, *to be* sure, certain *of what one says;* être — d'avoir dit la vérité, *to be* sure, certain *of having spoken the truth.* 3. Un remède —, *a* sure, certain *remedy.* 4. Une retraite —*e*, *a* safe, secure *retreat.*

— et certain), *quite sure, certain.* Assez —, = *enough;* peu —, 1. *unsure;* 2. *unsafe; insecure;* 3. (of the memory) *unretentive;* — comme Baptiste, comme père et mère, *as* = *as a gun;* — comme la mort, *as* = *as death and quarter-day.* À coup —, =; *surely; for certain;* (= *enough; be* =; (*to be* =; pour —, =; = *enough;* pour — et certain, *to a certainty.* Aller à coup —, *to go* √ *upon* = *ground;* se croire —, § *to think* √ *o.'s self* =; (*to make* √ =; être — de son coup, de son fait, *to go* √ *upon* = *ground;* ne faire pas —, (impers.) *not to be safe* (any where); mettre q. u. en lieu —, *to put* √ *a. o. in a place of safety;* prendre le plus —, *to take* √ *the safe side;* tenir en lieu —, *to keep* √ *in safety.*

SUR, prep. 1. ‖ (of place) *on* (resting upon); *upon;* 2. § *on; upon;* 3. ‖ *over; above;* 4. ‖ *on* (adjoining); *upon;* 5. ‖ *into* (leading; having a view of); 6. *in* (a ship); *on board of;* 7. ‖ *about* (having on o.'s person); 8. ‖ *to* (attached to); *upon;* 9. ‖ *over* (occupied with); 10. § *over;* 11. § *on* (in succession); *upon;* 12. § *on; towards; to;* 13. § *towards; about;* 14. § *out of* (among); 15. § *on; upon; concerning; touching; regarding; respecting; with reference to: with regard to: with respect to:* (*as to;* (*about;* 16. § *by* (by means of); 17. § *in consequence of; on account of;* 18. § *from* (deducting); *out of.*

1. — la terre, upon *the ground;* s'asseoir — une chaise, *to sit* on, upon *a chair.* 2. Un impôt — les denrées étrangères, *a tax* on, upon *foreign commodities.* 3. Les globes célestes qui roulent — nos têtes, *the celestial orbs that roll* over, above *our heads.* 4. Francfort — le Mein, *Frankfort* on, upon *the Maine.* 5. Une fenêtre qui donne — la rue, a window *that looks* into *the street.* 7. N'avoir pas d'argent — soi, *to have no money* about *one.* 9. Être toujours — ses livres, *to be always* over *o.'s books.* 10. Régner — un peuple, *to reign* over *a people;* veiller — q. u, *to watch* over *a. o.* 12. Tourner — la droite, la gauche, *to turn* on, to *the right left.* 13. — l'heure du dîner, towards, about *dinner-time.* 14. — dix il n'y en a pas un de bon, out of *ten there is not one good.* 16. Juger — les apparences, *to judge* by *appearances.*

— ce que ..., 1. *on, upon* ... (pr. p.); 2. *when;* 3. *as.*

SUR, (prefix signifying position upon, position over, excellence, excess) 1. ‖ *upon; super;* 2. ‖ *over; super;* 3 § *super;* 4. § *super; over.*

SURABONDAMMENT, adv. *superabundantly.*

SURABONDANCE, n. f. *superabundance.*

SURABONDANT, E, adj. *superabundant.*

SURABONDANT, n. m. *superabundance.*

SURABONDER, v. n. (DE, *with*) *to superabound; to overabound.*

SURACHETER, v. a. *to overpay* √.

SURAIGU, È, adj. (mus.) *extremely high.*

SURAJOUTEMENT [surajoutman] n. m. (did.) *superaddition.*

SURAJOUTER, v. a. *to superadd.*

SURAJOUTÉ, E, pa. p. *superadded.* Chose —e, *superaddition.*

SUR-ALLER, v. n. (hunt.) *to outgo* √.

SUR-ANDOUILLER, n. m. (hunt.) *sur-antler.*

SURANNATION [suranâcion] n. f. *expiration; running out.*

SURANNER, v. n. *to expire* (be too old to serve).

SURANNÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *expired;* 2. *by-gone; obsolete; antiquated; superannuated.*

Caractère —, *antiquatedness.* Devenir —, *to become* √, *to get* √, *to grow* √ *obsolete:* rendre —, *to superannuate.*

SUR-ARBITRE, n. m. *umpire.*

SURARD, adj. (of vinegar) *elder-flower.*

SURBAISSÉ, E, adj. (arch.) (of vaults) *surbased; surbaise.*

SURBAISSEMENT [surbèsman] n. m. (arch.) *making eliptic.*

SURBAISSER, v. a. (arch.) *to make* √ *eliptic.*

SURCENS [sursanss] n. m. (feud. law) *lord's rent.*

SURCHARGE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *additional burden*; 2. *word written over another*; 3. (print.) *extra charge.*

Pour —, *as an additional burden.*

SURCHARGER, v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to overload*; *to overburden*; 2. § *to overburden*; 3. § *to overcharge*; 4. § *to weigh down*; 5. § *to write* √ *over* (a word, line); 6. (com.) *to overstock.*

Personne qui surcharge, *surcharger.*

SURCHAUFFER [surchôfé] v. a. (in forges) *to overheat.*

SURCHAUFFURE [surchôfur] n. f. (metal.) *overheating.*

SURCOMPOSÉ [surkonpôzé] E, adj. ‡ (gram.) *double compound.*

SURCOMPOSE [surkonpôzé] n. m. (chem.) *supercompound*; *double compound.*

SURCOT, n. m. † "*surcot*" (upper garment).

SURCOUPER, v. a. (cards) *to trump over.*

SURCOUPER, v. n. (cards) *to trump over.*

SURCROÎT, n. m. 1. *superaddition*; 2. *increase.*

De —, *in addition*; (*to boot*: pour — de malheur, *to make* √ *it worse.*

SURCROÎTRE, v. n. † irreg. (conj. like CROÎTRE) (of flesh) *to grow* √ *out.*

SURCROÎTRE, v. a. † irreg. (conj. like CROÎTRE) *to increase excessively.*

SURDENT, n. f. 1. *irregular tooth*; 2. (of horses) *wolf's tooth.*

SURDITÉ, n. f. ‖ *deafness.*

Avec —, *with* =; *deafly.*

SURDORER, v. a. *to double-gild.*

SURDORURE, n. f. *double-gilding.*

SURDOS [surdô] n. m. (sad.) *loin-strap.*

SUREAU, n. m. (bot.) *elder*; *elder-tree.*

— de marais, (*guelder-rose.* Graine de —, *elder-berry.*

SURELLE, n. f. ((bot.) *sorrel*; *little, wood sorrel.*

SÛREMENT [surman] adv. 1. *surely*; *certainly*; *be sure*; (*to be sure*; 2. *safely*; *securely*; *in safety, security.*

SURÉMINENT, E, adj. ‡ *preeminent.*

SURÉMISSION, n. f. (fin.) *over-issue.*

SURENCHÈRE, n. f. *higher bid.*

Faire une — sur q. u., *to bid* √ *over a. o.*

SURENCHÉRIR, v. a. *to bid* √ *over.*

SURÉROGATION [—âcion] n. f. *supererogation.*

Par —, *by way of* =.

SURÉROGATOIRE, adj. *supererogatory.*

SURESTARIES [surstari] n. f. (pl.) (com. nav.) *overtime*, sing.

Indemnité pour —. *demurrage.*

SURESTIMATION [—âcion] n. f. *overestimate*; *overvaluation.*

SUR-ET, ETE, adj. *sourish.*

SÛRETÉ [surté] n. f. 1. *safety*; 2. *safe-keeping*: 3. *security*; 4. *sureness*; 5. *warranty*; *security.*

Défaut de —, *unsafety.* En —, 1. *in safety*; 2. *securely*; 3. (pers.) (contre) *safe* (*from*); 4. (pers.) *uninjured* (*by*); *unharmed* (*by*); en lieu de —, 1. *in safe-keeping*; 2 *in good custody*; sans —, *unsafely.* Mettre en —, *to place in safety*; tenir en —, *to keep* √ *in safety.*

SURETTE, n. f. (bot.) *sorrel.*

SURÉVALUATION [—âcion] n. f. *overvaluation*; *overestimate.*

SURÉVALUER, v. a. ‖ *to overvalue*; *to overestimate.*

SUREXCITATION [—âcion] n. f. *excessive excitement.*

SUREXCITER, v. a. *to excite excessively.*

SURFACE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *surface*; 2. (geom.) *surface*; *space.*

— inégale, raboteuse, *rough*, *uneven surface*; — unie, *even*, *smooth* =. S'arrêter à la —, *not to penetrate beyond the* =; ne pas s'en tenir à la —, *not to be satisfied with appearances.*

SURFAIRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like FAIRE) *to overcharge* (ask too high a price for).

SURFAIRE, v. n. irreg. (conj. like FAIRE) *to overcharge* (ask too high a price);) *to lay* √ *it on.*

SURFAIX. n. m. (sad.) *surcingle.*

Lié avec un —, *surcingled.*

SURGEON [surjon] n. m. 1. (agr., hort.) *sucker*; 2. † § (pers.) *branch*; *offspring.*

Enlever, ôter les —s à, *to sucker.*

SURGIR, v. n. 1. † *to land*; 2. ‖ (À, ...) *to reach* (a haven); 3. § *to arise* √; *to spring* √ *up*; *to start up.*

— au port, à bon port §, *to reach the haven.* Faire —, *to give* √ *rise to*; *to call forth.*

SURHAUSSEMENT [surhôsman] n. m. 1. ‖ *raising* (making higher); 2. *excessive raising* (of prices).

SURHAUSSER [surhôcé] v. a. 1. (arch.) *raising*; 2. § *to raise excessively* (the prices of things).

SURHUMAIN, E, adj. *superhuman.*

SURINTENDANCE, n. f. *superintendence.*

SURINTENDANT, n. m. *superintendent* (man).

SURINTENDANTE, n. f. 1. *superintendent* (woman); 2. *superintendent's lady.*

SURJALÉ, E, adj. (nav.) (of anchors) *foul.*

SURJET, n. m. (need.) *mantua-maker's hem.*

Froncer en —, *to whip.*

SURJETER, v. a. (need.) *to whip.*

SURLENDEMAIN [surlandmin] n. m. (DE, *after*) *third day.*

Le — de son départ, *the* = *after his arrival.*

SURLONGE, n. f. (butch.) *sirloin.*

SURLUNAIRE, adj. *superlunar*; *superlunary.*

SURMENER, v. a. 1. *to overdrive* √ (draught animals); *to jade*; 2. *to override* √ (saddle-horses).

SURMEULE, n. f. (mill.) *runner-stone.* *runner.*

SURMONTABLE, adj. *surmountable*; *superable.*

Qualité de ce qui est —, *superableness.*

SURMONTER, v. a. 1. ‖ (of fluids) *to rise* √ *above*; 2. § *to overcome* √; *to subdue*; 3. § *to surmount*; *to overcome* √; *to master*; *to get* √ *over*; 4. § *to excel* (a. o.); *to surpass*; (*to outdo* √; 5. (of ornaments) *to surmount*; 6. (arch.) *to surmount*; 7. (build.) *to cap.*

1. L'eau *surmonta* les montagnes, *the water* rose above *the mountains.* 2. — ses ennemis, sa colère, *to* overcome, *to* subdue *o.'s enemies, o.'s anger.* 3. — des difficultés, des obstacles, *to* surmount, *to* overcome, *to* master *difficulties, obstacles.* 4. — ses concurrents, *to* excel, *to* surpass *o.'s competitors.*

SURMONTER, v. n. (of fluids) *to rise* √ *above.*

SURMOÛT, n. m. (distil.) *new wort.*

SURMULET, n. m. (ich.) *surmullet*; *gray mullet.*

SURMULOT, n. m. (mam.) *surmulot*; *brown, Norway rat.*

SURNAGER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to float on the surface*; 2. ‖ *to be supernatant*: 3. ‖ § *to buoy up*; 4. § (th.) *to survive*; *to live on*; *not to perish*; *to remain.*

Faculté de — ‖, *buoyancy.* Faire —, (*V.* senses) ‖ *to waft up.*

SURNATURALITÉ, n. f. (theol.) *supernaturalness.*

SURNATUREL, LE, adj. 1. ‖ *supernatural*; *preternatural*; 2. § *extraordinary.*

Caractère —, *supernaturalness*; état —, (theol.) *supranaturalism*; qualité —le, § *divinity.*

SURNATUREL, n. m. *supernatural.*

SURNATURELLEMENT [—turèlman] adv. *supernaturally*; *preternaturally.*

SURNOM [surnon] n. m. 1. *surname* (name added); (*cognomen*; 2. *surname* (name distinctive of families).

SURNOMMER, v. a. *to surname.*

SURNUMÉRAIRE, adj. *supernumerary.*

SURNUMÉRAIRE, n. m. *supernumerary.*

SURNUMÉRARIAT, n. m. *time of being a supernumerary.*

SURON, n. m. 1. *seroon*; 2. (bot.) *earth-nut*; *hawk-nut.*

SUROS, n. m. (veter.) *splint*; *splinter.*

SURPASSER [surpâcé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to exceed*: *to pass beyond*; 2. ‖ *to overweigh*; 3. § *to exceed*; *to surpass*; 4. § *to excel*; *to surpass*; *to exceed*;) *to cut* √ *out*; 5. § *to amaze*; *to astonish.*

1. Q. ch. qui *surpasse* la muraille, *a. th. that* exceeds, passes beyond *the wall.*

SURPASSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of SURPASSER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) § 1. *unexceeded*; *unsurpassed*; 2. § *unexcelled*; *unsurpassed*, *unexceeded.*

SURPAYER [surpé-yé] v. a. ‖ *to overpay* √ (pay too much).

SURPEAU, n. f. † *V.* ÉPIDERME.

SURPLIS, n. m. *surplice.*

Droits de —, = *-fees.* À —, qui porte un —, *surpliced.*

SURPLOMB [surplon] n. m. (of buildings) *overhanging.*

En —, *overhanging.* Être en —, *to hang* √ *over.*

SURPLOMBER [surplonbé] v. n. (build.) *to overhang* √; *to hang* √ *over.*

SURPLUS, n. m. *surplus*; *surplusage.*

Au —, 1. *besides*; *in addition to which*; 2. *however*; de —, *over and above*; pour le — ‡, (*V.* Au —).

SURPRENANT, E, adj. *surprising*; *astonishing.*

Chose —e! =! = *to relate!* D'une manière —e, *surprisingly*; *astonishingly.*

SURPRENDRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like PRENDRE) 1. ‖ *to surprise*; *to take* √ *by surprise*; 2. ‖ *to overtake* √ (unexpectedly); 3. ‖ (b. s.) *to detect*; *to surprise*; (*to catch* √; 4. ‖ (b. s.) *to obtain by undue means*; *to deceive*; 5. ‖ (b. s.) *to intercept* (a. o.); 6. § *to overreach*; *to insnare*; 7. § *to beguile* (a. o. of a. th.); 8. § (À, CHEZ, *in*) *to observe*; *to perceive*; 9. *to overhear* √; 10. § *to put* √ (a. o.) *off his guard*: 11. § (DE, *at*; *de*, to; *que* [subj.], that) *to surprise*; *to astonish.*

7. — q. ch. à q. u., *to* beguile *a. o. of a. th.* 8. — les larmes, les soupirs de q. u., *to* observe, *to* perceive *a. o.'s tears, sighs.* 11. Être bien *surpris* d'un événement, *to be much* surprised *at an event*; être *surpris* de voir q. ch., *to be* surprised *to see a. th.*

Être, se trouver surpris, *to feel* √ *surprised.*

SE SURPRENDRE, pr. v. 1. *to surprise o.'s self*: 2. (À) *to perceive with surprise* (that); (*to catch* √ *o.'s self* (in).

SURPRISE, n. f. 1. ‖ (sing.) *undue means*, pl.; 2. § *deceit*; 3. ↓ § *surprise* (action, state); *astonishment*; 4. (horol.) *surprise.*

Éprouver de la —, *to feel* √ *surprise*; *to feel surprised*: ménager une — à q. u., *to prepare a. o. a* =; prendre par —, *to surprise* (a. o.); *to put* √ *off o.'s guard*; revenir de sa —, *to recover from o.'s* =.

SURRÉNAL, E, adj. (anat.) *suprarenal.*

SURSATURATION [—turâcion] n. f. (chem.) *supersaturation.*

SURSATURER, v. a. (chem.) *to supersaturate.*

SURSAUT, n. m. ‡ *start.*

En —, *with a start.* S'éveiller, se réveiller en —, *to start up out of o.'s sleep; to start up.*

SURSÉANCE, n. f. *suspension.*

SURSEL, n. m. (chem.) *supersalt.*

SURSEMER, v. a. (agr.) *to sow √ over again.*

SURSEOIR [sursoir] v. n. irreg. (SURSOYANT; SURSIS; ind. pres. SURSOIS: NOUS SURSOYONS; pret. SURSIS; fut. SURSEOIRAI; subj. pres. SURSOIE) (*à*, ...) 1. *to suspend; to delay;* 2. (law) *to arrest; to supersede;* 3. (law) *to respite* (a. o.).

SURSEOIR [sursoir] v. a. *V.* SURSEOIR, v. n.

SURSIS, n. m. 1. *delay;* 2. (law) *supersedeas;* 3. (law) (pers.) *respite;* 4. (law) *reprieve.*

Arrêt de —, (law) *injunction;* ordonnance de —, *prohibition; writ of prohibition.* Accorder un — à, (law) *to reprieve* (a criminal). À qui l'on ne peut accorder un —, (of criminals) *unreprievable;* à qui on n'a pas accordé de —, (of criminals) *unreprieved.*

SURSOLIDE, adj. (arith.) *sursolid.*

SURSOLIDE, n. m. (arith.) *sursolid.*

SURSTARIE, n. f. *V.* SURESTARIES.

SURTARE, n. f. (com.) *supertare.*

SURTAUX, n. m. *excessive taxation.*

En —, *being overtaxed.*

SURTAXE, n. f. *surcharge.*

SURTAXER, v. a. *to overtax.*

SURTOUT, adv. *especially; above all.*

SURTOUT, n. m. 1. *surtout* (coat); 2. *epergne* (of a dinner-table); 3. *truck* (cart).

SURUSAGE, n. m. (com.) *cloff; clough.*

SURVEILLANCE [survè-yanss] n. f. 1. *superintendence;* 2. *supervision;* 3. *inspection;* 4. *surveying;* 5. (law) *inspectorship.*

SURVEILLANT [survè-yan] n. m. E, n. f. 1. *overseer;* 2. *superintendent;* 3. *inspector;* 4. *surveyor;* 5. *attendant.*

SURVEILLANT [survè-yan] E, adj. *vigilant.*

SURVEILLE [survè-y'] n. f. sing. (DE, ...) *two days before,* pl.

La — de sa mort, two days before *his death.*

La —, =; la — de, =.

SURVEILLER [survè-yé] v. a. 1. *to superintend;* 2. *to inspect;* 3. *to survey; to make √ a survey of;* 4. *to watch over; to look after; to set √ a watch over.*

— activement, (*V.* senses) *to watch actively over;* (*to look sharp after.*

SURVENANCE, n. f. (law) (of children) *birth after the time of a donation without having been anticipated.*

SURVENANT, E, adj. (law) (of children) *born after and not anticipated at the time of a donation.*

SURVENANT, n. m. (law) *child born after and not anticipated at the time of a donation.*

SURVENDRE, v. a. *to overcharge.*

SURVENDRE, v. n. *to overcharge.*

SURVENIR, v. n. (conj. like TENIR) 1. *to arrive unexpectedly;* 2. *to occur, to happen unexpectedly;* 3. *to occur* (in addition); *to come √ on;* 4. (pers.) (*to drop in;*) *to pop in.*

[SURVENIR is conj. with *être.*]

SURVENTE, n. f. *overcharge.*

SURVENTER, v. n. (nav.) *to blow √ too hard.*

SURVIDER, v. a. *to take √ out part of the contents of* (a. th. that is too full).

SURVIE, n. f. (law) *survival; survivorship.*

Gains de —, (pl.) *benefit of survivorship,* sing.

SURVIVANCE, n. f. (of offices) *reversion.*

De —, (of offices) *reversionary.*

SURVIVANCIER, n. m. (of offices) *reversioner.*

SURVIVANT, E, adj. *surviving.*

SURVIVANT, n. m. E, n. f. *survivor.*

SURVIVRE, v. n. irreg. (conj. like VIVRE) 1. ‖ § (À, ...) *to survive;* 2. ‖ (À, ...) *to survive; to outlive; to outlast;* (*to last out.*

— à soi-même, *to outlive o.'s faculties.*

SURVIVRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like VIVRE) (law) ‖ *to survive.*

SE SURVIVRE, pr. v. *to live over again* (in o.'s children, o.'s works).

— à soi-même, *to outlive o.'s faculties.*

SUS [suss] prep. ‡ *upon.*

En —, 1. *over and above; above;* 2. *more; over;* 3. *to boot;* 4. (fin.) *as much more.* En — de, *over and above; above.* Courir — à, *to attack; to fall √ upon.*

SUS [su] interj. *come!* (*cheer up! be of good heart!*

Or — ! =!

SUSCEPTIBILITÉ, n. f. (pers.) *irascibility; irritability; captiousness;* (*touchiness.*

Avec —, *with* =; *captiously;* d'une extrême —, *easily offended; extremely irascible, irritable, captious,* (*touchy.* Blesser la — de q. u., *to wound, to hurt √ a. o.'s feelings;* ménager la — de q. u., *to spare a. o.'s feelings.*

SUSCEPTIBLE, adj. 1. ‖ § (DE, *of*) *susceptible* (capable of receiving); 2. § (pers.) *irascible; irritable; easily offended; captious;* (*touchy.*

Non —, *unsusceptible.* Qualité de ce qui est —, *susceptibility; susceptibleness.* Être trop —, (pers.) *to be too irascible; to take √ offense too quickly.*

SUSCEPTION [sucèpcion] n. f. 1. *taking* (of holy orders); 2. (cath. rel.) *reception* (of the cross, crown, holy orders).

SUSCITATION [sucitâcion] n. f. † *instigation.*

SUSCITER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to raise; to raise up; to give √ rise, birth to;* 2. ↓§ (b. s.) (À) *to raise (against); to create* (...); *to stir up.*

2. — des ennemis à q. u., *to raise enemies against a. o.; to create a. o. enemies.*

SUSCRIPTION [suscripcion] n. f. *superscription; address;* (*direction.*

Sans —, *without a* =; *undirected.* Mettre une — à, *to superscribe; to address;* (*to direct;* porter pour —, *to be superscribed, addressed,* (*directed.*

SUS-DÉNOMMÉ, E, adj. (law) *herein before mentioned.*

SUSDIT [susdi] E,

SUS-ENONCÉ, E, adj. *above-mentioned; above-said.*

[SUSDIT precedes the n.]

SUSPECT [suspèkt] E, adj. 1. (absol.) *suspicious* (causing suspicion in others); 2. (DE, *of*) *suspected.*

1. Une conduite —*e*, suspicious *conduct;* lieu —, suspicious *place;* personne —*e*, *a* suspicious *person.*

Non, peu —, *unsuspicious; unsuspected.* Caractère —, nature —e, *suspiciousness.* D'une manière —e, *suspiciously.* Tenir pour —, *to consider suspicious; to regard as suspicious, to look upon as suspicious.*

[SUSPECT must not be confounded with *soupçonneux.*]

SUSPECTER, v. a. *to suspect* (consider suspicious).

— la fidélité d'un domestique, *to* suspect *the fidelity of a servant.*

Faire —, *to render, to make √ a. o. suspicious* (of)

[SUSPECTER must not be confounded with *soupçonner.*]

SUSPECTÉ, E, pa. p. *suspected.*

Non —, *unsuspected.*

SUSPENDRE, v. a. 1. ‖ (À, *to*) *to suspend; to hang √; to hang √ up;* 2. ‖ (À, *to*) *to suspend; to keep √ up;* 3. ‖ *to suspend* (keep in equilibrium); 4. § *to suspend* (discontinue, interrupt); *to stay; to stop;* 5. § *to intermit;* 6. § *to suspend;* 7. § *to suspend* (public functionaries); 8. (law) *to arrest.*

SUSPENDU, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of SUSPENDRE) 1. ‖ *suspended; hanging;* 2. § *suspended;* 3. § *in suspense; at a stand.*

Demeurer —, (À, *on*; SUR, *over*) ‖ § *to hang;* être —, (*V.* senses) ‖ 1. *to be suspended; to hang √ up; to hang;* 2. ‖ *to hang out* (of); 3. § *to be suspended; to come √ to a stand.* Qui peut être —, (*V.* senses) *suspensible.* Propriété de pouvoir être — ‖, *suspensibility.*

SE SUSPENDRE, pr. v. ‖ *to suspend o.'s self; to hang √.*

SUSPENS, adj. 1. † ‖ *suspended;* 2. (can. law) *suspended.*

En —, 1. *in suspense; suspense;* 2. (com.) (of debts) *unliquidated; out-standing.* Demeurer, rester en —, *to remain in* =; tenir q. u. en —, *to keep √ a. o. in* =.

SUSPENSE, n. f. (can. law) *suspension.*

SUSPENSEUR, adj. (anat.) *suspensory.*

SUSPENSI-F, VE, adj. 1. (gram.) *of suspension;* 2. (law) *being a bar to subsequent proceedings;* 3. (law) (of conditions) *precedent.*

Être —, (law) *to have the power of suspending.*

SUSPENSION, n. f. 1. ‖ § *suspension;* 2. (gram.) *suspension;* 3. (law) *suspense; discontinuance;* 4. (mech) *suspension;* 5. (mus.) *suspension;* 6. (rhet.) *suspension.*

— d'armes, (mil.) *suspension of arms.* Chaînes de —, (engin.) (of bridges) = *chains;* point de —, (mech.) *fulciment;* tige de —, (engin.) (of bridges) = *rod.*

SUSPENSOIR,

SUSPENSOIRE, n. m. (surg.) *suspensory; suspensory bandage.*

SUSPICION, n. f. (law) *suspicion.*

Donner —, *to give √ rise to* =; entrer en —, *to begin to entertain* =.

SUSTENTER, v. a. *to sustain* (keep alive by food); *to maintain; to support; to feed √;* (*to keep √.*

SE SUSTENTER, pr. v. *to maintain, to support,* (*to keep √ o.'s self.*

SUSURRATION [—âcion] n. f. *susurration; whispering; soft murmur.*

SUTONIQUE, n. f. (mus.) *supertonic.*

SUTTÉE, n. f. 1. (Ind. mith.) *suttee* (goddess); 2. *suttee* (sacrifice of Indian widows).

SUTURE, n. f. 1. (anat.) *suture; mould;* 2. (bot.) *suture;* 3. (surg.) *suture; fibula;* 4. § *junction; join.*

Réuni par une —, (surg.) *suturated.*

SUZERAIN [suzrin] n. m. (feud.) *suzerain; lord paramount.*

SUZERAIN [suzrin] E, adj. *paramount.*

SUZERAINETÉ [suzrènnté] n. f. 1. (feud.) *suzerainty;* 2. (feud. law) *seigniory*

SVELTE, adj. *slender; slim; light.*

État —, *slenderness.* D'une manière —, *slenderly.*

SYBARITE, n. m. *Sybarite.*

SYBARITE, adj. *Sybaritic; Sybaritical.*

SYCOMORE, n. m. (bot.) 1. *sycamore: sycamore-tree;* 2. *maple; maple-tree.*

SYCONE, n. m. (bot.) *fig.*

SYCOPHANTE, n. m. *knave; rogue.*

SYLLABAIRE, n. m. *spelling-book.*

SYLLABE, n. f. *syllable.*

Éplucheur de —s, *word-catcher;* signe de — longue, (gram.) *apex.* Par —s, *syllabically.*

SYLLABIQUE, adj. *syllabic; syllabical.*

SYLLABIQUEMENT [silabikman] adv. *syllabically.*

SYLLABISATION [—bizâcion] n. f. (gram.) *syllabication.*

SYLLEPSE, n. f. (gram.) *syllepsis; substitution.*

SYLLOGISME, n. m. (log.) *syllogism.* Personne qui raisonne par —s, *syllogizer;* raisonnement par —s, *syllogization.* Par un —, *by a syllogism; syllogistically.* Faire un —, *to make √ a syllogism;* raisonner par —s, *to syllogize.*

SYLLOGISTIQUE, adj. (log.) *syllogistic; syllogistical.* Non —, (log.) *unsyllogistical.*

SYLPHE, n. m.

SYLPHIDE, n. f. *sylph; sylphid.*

SYLVAIN, n. m. 1. (myth.) *sylvan;* 2. (min.) *sylvanite.*

SYLVIE, n. f. (orn.) (genus) *warbler.*

SYMBOLE [sinbol] n. m. 1. *symbol;* 2. *creed; symbol;* 3. *Apostles' creed;* 4. (alg.) *symbol; sign.* — des Apôtres, *Apostles' creed;* — de saint Athanase, *Athanasian creed;* — de Nicée, *Nicene creed.* Faiseur de —s, *creed-maker.* Par —, *symbolically.*

SYMBOLIQUE [sinbolik] adj. 1. *symbolic; symbolical; typical;* 2. (rhet.) *tropical.* Nature —, *typicalness;* signe —, *symbol.*

SYMÉTRIE, n. f. *symmetry.* Grand observateur de la —, *symmetrian: symmetrist.* Faire —, *to be in symmetry.*

SYMÉTRIQUE, adj. *symmetrical.* Non, peu —, *unsymmetrical.* Rendre —, *to render symmetrical; to symmetrize.*

SYMÉTRIQUEMENT [simétrikman] adv. *symmetrically.*

SYMÉTRISER, v. n. *to be in symmetry.*

SYMPATHIE [sinpati] n. f. 1. *sympathy;* 2. *fellow-feeling;* 3. (did.) *sympathy;* 4. (physiol.) *sympathy.* Avec —, *with sympathy; sympathetically;* par —, *from* =; *sympathetically;* sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *unconjunctive.* Avoir de la — (pour), *to sympathize (with); to feel √ (for);* éprouver, sentir de la —, *to feel √ sympathy.*

SYMPATHIQUE [sinpatik] adj. 1. *sympathetic;* 2. (À, AVEC, *to, with*) *congenial;* 3. (anat.) *sympathetic;* 4. (chem.) *sympathetic;* 5. (med.) *sympathetic.* Peu — (à, avec), *uncongenial (to).* Actions, rapports —s, (pl.) *sympathy,* sing.

SYMPATHIQUEMENT [sinpatikman] adv. 1. *sympathetically;* 2. (À, AVEC, *to, with*) *congenially.*

SYMPATHISER [sinpatizé] v. n. § *to sympathize.* Qui sympathise (avec), (pers.) *congruent (to, with).*

SYMPHONIE [sinfoni] n. f. 1. *symphony* (concert); 2. *symphony* (instrument); 3. *symphony* (piece).

SYMPHONISTE [sinfonistt] n. m. *symphonist.*

SYMPHYSE [sinfiz] n. f. (anat.) *symphysis.*

SYMPOSIAQUE [sinpôziak] n. m. (Gr. ant.) *symposiac.*

SYMPTOMATIQUE [sinptomatik] adj. (med.) *symptomatic.*

SYMPTOMATOLOGIE [sinptomatoloji] n. f. (did.) *symptomatology.*

SYMPTÔME [sinptômm] n. m. 1. *symptom; indication; token; sign;* 2. (med.) *symptom.* — précurseur, (med.) *precursory, early symptom.* Par des —, *symptomatically.* Qui est un —, *symptomatic.*

SYNAGOGUE, n. f. *synagogue.* De la —, 1 *of the synagogue: synagogical.* Enterrer la — avec honneur, *to terminate an affair with honour.*

SYNALÈPHE, n. f. (gram.) *synalæpha.*

SYNALLAGMATIQUE, adj. (law) (of contracts) *reciprocal.*

SYNARTHROSE [sinartrôz] n. f. (med.) *synarthrosis;* —s, (pl.) (anat.) *synarthroses; immoveable articulations,* pl.

SYNCHONDROSE [sinkondrôz] n. f. (anat.) *synchondrosis.*

SYNCHRONE [sinkronn] adj. *synchronous.* D'une manière —, *synchronously.*

SYNCHRONIQUE [sinkronik] adj. (did.) *synchronal; synchronical.*

SYNCHRONISME [sinkronism'] n. m. 1. (of events) *synchronism;* 2. (did.) *synchronism.*

SYNCHYSE [sinkiz] n. f. (gram.) *synchysis.*

SYNCOPE, n. f. 1. (gram.) *syncope;* 2. (med.) *syncope; swoon;* (*fainting fit;* 3. (mus.) (action) *syncopation;* 4. (mus.) (note) *syncope.* Tomber en —, (med.) *to swoon; to swoon away; to faint;* (*to faint away.*

SYNCOPÉ, E, adj. (gram.) *with a syncope.*

SYNCOPER, v. n. (mus.) *to syncopate.*

SYNCRÉTISME, n. m. (did.) *syncretism.*

SYNDIC, n. m. 1. *syndic;* 2. (com. law) *assignee.* — définitif, *assignee definitively appointed;* — provisoire, *official* =. — d'office, *official* =. Se mettre à la disposition de ses —s, (com.) (of bankrupts) *to surrender o.'s self.*

SYNDICAL, E, adj. *of a syndic.* Chambre —e, (sing.) *syndics,* pl.

SYNDICAT, n. m. *syndicate* (office of a syndic).

SYNECDOCHE,

SYNECDOQUE, n. f. (rhet.) *synecdoche.*

SYNÉRÈSE, n. f. (gram.) *synæresis.*

SYNÉVROSE, n. f. (anat.) *synneurosis.*

SYNGÉNESIE, n. f. (bot.) *syngenesia.*

SYNGNATHE [sing-natt] n. m. (ich.) *horn-fish.*

SYNODAL, E, adj. *synodal; synodic; synodical.*

SYNODALEMENT [sinodalman] adv. *synodically.*

SYNODE, n. m. *synod.*

SYNODIQUE, adj. 1. *synodal; synodic; synodical;* 2. (astr.) *synodal; synodic; synodical.* Lettre —, = *epistle.*

SYNONYME, adj. (DE, *with*) *synonymous* (expressing nearly the same thing).

SYNONYME, n. m. *synonyme; synonym;* —s, (pl.) *synonymes; synonyma,* pl. Comme —, *as a synonyme; synonymously.* Exprimer par des —s, *to synonymize.*

SYNONYMIE, n. f. 1. *synonymy;* 2. (rhet.) *synonymy.*

SYNONYMIQUE, adj. *synonymous* (belonging to synonymy).

SYNOPSIS [sinopsiss] n. m. f. *synopsis.*

SYNOPTIQUE, adj. *synoptic; synoptical.* D'une manière —, *synoptically.* Disposer en forme de tables, de tableaux —s, *to tabulate.*

SYNOQUE, n. f. (med.) *synochoid; synochus.*

SYNOVIAL, E, adj. (anat.) *synovial.*

SYNOVIE, n. f. (physiol.) *synovia;* (*joint-oil.*

SYNTAXE, n. f. (gram.) *syntax.* Conforme aux règles de la —, *syntactic; syntactical.* Conformément aux règles de la —, *syntactically.*

SYNTAXIQUE, adj. (gram.) *syntactic, syntactical*

SYNTHÈSE, n. f. 1. (did.) *synthesis* 2. (log.) *synthesis; composition;* 3. (math.) *synthesis; composition;* 4. (surg.) *synthesis.*

SYNTHÉTIQUE, adj. *synthetic; synthetical*

SYNTHÉTIQUEMENT [sintétikman] adv *synthetically.*

SYPHILIS [sifiliss] n. f. (med.) *siphilis.*

SYPHILITIQUE, adj. (med.) *siphilitic*

SYPHON, n. m. *V.* SIPHON.

SYRIAQUE, adj. *Syriac.* Idiotisme —, *syrianism; syriasm.*

SYRIAQUE, n. m. *Syriac* (language)

SYRIEN [siriin] NE, adj. *Syrian.*

SYRIEN [siriin] n. m. NE, n. f. *Syrian.*

SYRINGA, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *syringa.*

SYRINGOTOMIE, n. f. (surg.) *syringotomy.*

SYROP [siro] n. m. *V.* SIROP.

SYRTE, n. f. *V.* SIRTE.

SYSTÉMATIQUE, adj. *systematic; systematical.* Non, peu —, *unsystematic; unsystematical.*

SYSTÉMATIQUEMENT [sistématikman] adv. *systematically.*

SYSTÉMATISER, v. a. *to systematize.*

SYSTÈME, n. m. 1. *system;* 2. (tech.) *set.* Auteur de —, (did.) *systematist; systematizer;* débitant de —s, *system-monger;* faiseur de —s, *system-maker;* homme à —, (b. s.) *systematist; systematizer;* réduction en —, *systematization.* Sans —, *without a system; unsystematic: unsystematical.* Faire un —, *to make √ a system:* réduire en —, *to systematize; to reduce to system;* renverser un —, *to overthrow √, to subvert a system.*

SYSTOLE, n. f. (physiol.) *systole.*

SYSTOLIQUE, adj. (physiol.) *systolic.*

SYSTYLE, n. m. (arch.) *systyle.*

SYSTYLE, adj. (arch.) *systyle.*

SYZYGIE, n. f. (astr.) *syzygy.*

T

T [té, te] n. m. (twentieth letter of the alphabet) *t.*

T (used euphonically between a verb ending with a vowel and the pronouns *il, elle, on* in order to avoid a hiatus).

T', contraction of TE or TOI. *V.* TE, TOI.

TA, adj. (possessive) f. sing., pl. TES, 1. *thy;* 2. *your.*

[TA is used before consonants only, exclusively of silent *h*. Before a vowel or silent *h*, *ton* is used in the f. For other observations *V.* TON.]

TABAC [taba] n. m. 1. *tobacco;* 2. *snuff;* 3. (bot.) *tobacco; American, Virginian tobacco.* Faux —, (bot.) *common green tobacco.* — en andouille, en carotte, *pig-tail* =; — à chiquer, *chewing* =; — en corde, *pig-tail* =; — en feuille, *leaf* =; — à fumer, =; *smoking* =; — en poudre, — à priser, *snuff.* Andouille, carotte de —, *roll of* =; boîte à —, = *box;* débitant, débitante de —, *tobacconist; dealer in snuff and* =; fabricant de —, *tobacconist;* prise de —, *pinch of snuff.* Prendre du —, *to take √ snuff.*

TABAGIE, n. f. 1. *smoking-room;* 2. *smoking-house;* 3. *tobacco-box.*

TABARIN, n. m. † 1. *juggler;* 2. *tumbler; buffoon; Merry-Andrew.* Faire le —, *to play the buffoon, Merry-Andrew.*

TABARINAGE, n. m. † *buffoonery.*

TABATIÈRE, n. f. *snuff-box.*

TABELLION, n. m. † "*tabellion*" (village notary).

TABELLIONAGE, n. m. † *situation of tabellion.*

TABERNACLE, n. m. 1. *tabernacle;* 2. ✠ *tabernacle* (tent); 3. (cath. rel.) *tabernacle.*

TABIDE, adj. *tabid.*

TABIS, n. m. *tabby* (coarse stuff).

TABISER, v. a. *to tabby.*

TABLATURE, n. f. (mus.) *tablature.*

Donner de la — à q. u., *to create a. o. embarrasment;* donner de la — à q. u. sur q. ch., *to excel, to outdo* √ *a. o. in a. th.;* entendre la —, *to be cunning.*

TABLE [tabl'] n. f. 1. ‖ § *table;* 2. ‖ *table; dinner-table;* 3. ‖ *board* (food); 4. § *table* (index, sheet); 5. (of stone) *slab;* 6. (anat.) *table;* 7. (jewel.) *table;* 8. (nav.) (of officers) *mess;* 9. (trictrac) *table;* 10. ‡ —s, (pl.) (play) *drafts,* pl.

— brisée, *folding table;* grande —, 1. *large* =; 2. = *of the family;* petite —, 1. *small* =; 2. *children's* =; — pythagorique, de multiplication, de Pythagore, *multiplication* =; — rase, 1. ‖ *tablet for an inscription;* 2. § *blank* (without opinions, notions on a matter); *blank paper;* — ronde, *round* =; sainte —, (christ. relig.) *communion* =; — volante †, *work* =. — d'attente ‖, *tablet for an inscription;* — et couronnement, (nav.) *taffrail; taffanel; taffinel;* — du commun, *servants'* =; — de cuisine, 1. *kitchen-* =; 2. *dresser;* — à écrire, *writing-* =; — à feuille, *Pembroke* =; — d'harmonie, *sound-board;* — d'hôte, *ordinary;* "*table d'hote;*" — de jeu, à jouer, *card-* =; — à manger, *dining-* =; — des matières, 1. = *of contents;* 2. *index;* — des matières par ordre alphabétique, *alphabetical index; index;* — de nuit, *night-* =; — à ouvrage, *work-* =; — de Pythagore, *multiplication-* =; — de salle à manger, *dining-* =; — qui se plie, *folding* =. Bas de la —, *bottom of the* =; haut bout de la —, *head of the* =; pied de —, *leg of a* =. En —, 1. *tabulated;* 2. (of diamonds) *tabulated;* en forme de —, *tabular.* Avoir la —, (*V.* senses) *to board; to have o.'s board;* avoir, tenir bonne —, *to keep* √ *a good* =; courir les —s, *to spunge; to be a spunger;* disposé en —, *tabular;* donner la — à, *to board* (a. o); dresser, ranger en —s (listes), *to table;* dresser une —, *to lay* √ *out a* =; *to spread* √ *a* =; être hors de —, *to be away from* =; être à la même —, (mil.) (of officers) *to mess together;* faire — nette, rase, *to discard all o.'s previous opinions;* lever la —, *to remove the cloth;* se lever de —, *to rise* √ *from* =; manger à —, *to sit* √ *at* =; mettre à —, *to set* √ *at* =; se mettre à —, *to sit* √ *down to* =; mettre q. u. sous la —, *to make* √ *a. o. fall under the* =; mettre sur —, *to put* √ *on* =; piquer les —s, *to spunge;* quitter la —, *to rise* √ *from* =; servir à la —, *to serve at* =; *to put* √ *on* =; servir à —, (of servants) *to wait at* =; sortir de —, *to rise* √ *from* =; tenir —, 1. *to keep* √ *a* =; 2. *to sit* √ (long) *at* =; tenir bonne —, *to keep* √ *a good* =; tenir — ouverte, *to keep* √ *open house;* tomber sous la —, *to fall* √ *under the* =.

TABLEAU, n. m. 1. ‖ *picture* (piece); *painting;* 2. § *picture* (whole representation, description); 3. ‖ *board* (for writing on); 4. ‖ *table* (sheet); 5. ‖ *table; list;* 6. (law) *roll;* 7. (law) (of juries) *pannel;* 8. (nav.) *breast-work;* 9. (paint.) *piece; painting;* 10. (persp.) *picture;* 11. (theat.) *picture formed.*

— magique, (phys.) *glass-plate charged with electricity.* — de chevalet, (paint.) *easel-piece.* Formation d'un —, *tabling.* Comme un —, *picture-like.* Disposé en —, *tabular;* dresser, former un —, (law) *to array a pannel; to impannel;* faire un —, *to draw* √ *a picture;* former un —, (law) *to array a pannel; to impannel;* rayer q. u. du —, (law) *to strike* √ *a. o. off the rolls.*

TABLER, v. n. † (trictrac) *to place the men.*

Vous pouvez — là-dessus §, *you may rely upon it.*

TABLE-TIER [tablè-tié] n. m. TIÈRE, n. f. *toy-man,* m.; *toy woman,* f.; *dealer in toys,* m. f.

TABLETTE, n. f. 1. *shelf;* 2. *tablet;* 3. —s, (pl.) *table-book,* sing.; 4. *cake* (dry composition); 5. (arch.) *table;* 6. (nav.) *rising-staff;* 7. (pharm.) *tablet; lozenge.*

Être sur les —s de q. u., *to hold* √ *a bad place in a. o.'s books;* ôter de dessus ses —s, rayer de ses —s, *not to expect a. th.; not to rely on a. th.*

TABLETTERIE [tablètri] n. f. *toy-business; toy-trade.*

Magasin de —, *toy-shop.*

TABLIER, n. m. 1. † *chess-board;* 2. † *draft-board;* 3. *trictrac-board.*

TABLIER, n. m. 1. *apron;* 2. (of gigs) *apron;* 3. (of basins, docks) *apron;* 4. (engin.) (of bridges) *floor; flooring; platform;* 5. (engin.) (of floating-bridges) *brow;* 6. (fort.) *platform;* 7. (nav.) *chafing-mat.*

Charpente de —, (engin.) (of suspension-bridges) *road-framing.* À —, *aproned.*

TABLOIN, n. m. (mil.) *platform of planks.*

TABOURET, n. m. 1. *stool;* 2. *foot-stool;* 3. *joint-stool;* 4. *ottoman foot-stool;* 5. (bot.) *cassweed; shepherd's purse, pouch.*

Avoir le —, *to have a right to sit in the presence of the king or queen.*

TAC, n. m. (veter.) *rot.*

TACAUD, n. m. (ich.) *whiting-pout.*

TACET [tacètt] n. m. (mus.) *tace; tacet.*

Faire, tenir le —, (mus.) *to keep* √ *silent;* garder le —, *to remain silent.*

TACHE, n. f. 1. ‖ *spot;* 2. ‖ —s, (pl.) *spottiness,* sing.; 3. ‖ *stain;* 4. ‖ *speck; speckle;* 5. ‖ *macula* (spot on the skin); 6. § *spot; defect;* 7. § (SUR, *on, upon*) *spot* (disgrace); *stain; blot; blemish;* 8. (of the plague) *token* (sign of death); 9. (astr.) *spot;* 10. (med.) *freckle.*

1. Une — de boue, *a spot of mud.* 3. Le vinaigre fait souvent des —*s* sur les habits, *vinegar often makes stains on clothes.*

Grande —, (*V.* senses) § *foul blot;* grosse —, (*V.* senses) *blur;* — bien noire, (*V.* senses) § *foul* =. — dans l'œil, (veter.) *haw.* Absence de — §, *spotlessness; untaintedness.* Sans —, 1. ‖ *spotless; unspotted; without a spot;* 2. ‖ *unstained; stainless; without a stain;* 3. § *spotless; unspotted; stainless; unstained; taintless; taint-free; untainted; uncontaminated; untarnished; unblemished; unsullied.* Couvert de —s ‖, (*V.* senses) *spotty;* enlever, ôter une —, faire partir une —, *to take* √ *out, to get* √ *out a spot, a stain;* laver une —, 1. ‖ *to wash out a spot, a stain;* 2. § *to wipe out a stain, a blot.*

TÂCHE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *task;* 2. ‖ *task-work; piece-work; job.*

Ouvrage, travail à la —, *task-work; piece-work; job-work; jobbing;* ouvrier à la —, *jobber;* personne qui assigne, donne, impose une —, *tasker;* personne qui impose des —s, *task-master.* À la —, 1. *by the task; by the piece; by the job;* 2. *by small contracts.* Assigner, donner, imposer une — à, *to task; to set* √ (a. o.) *a task;* être à la —, (of artisans) *to work by the task, piece, job;* prendre à — (de) §, *to undertake* √ (to); *to make* √ *it o.'s business* (to); *to make* √ *it a point* (to); travailler à la —, (of artisans) *to work by the task, piece, job; to job; to do* √ *task-work, piece-work.*

TACHÉOGRAPHIE [takéografi] n. f. ‡ *tacheography* (short hand).

TACHER, v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to spot* (dirt); 2. ‖ *to stain* (discolour); 3. ‖ *to speck;* 4. ‖ *to smut;* 5. § *to stain* (disgrace); *to taint; to contaminate; to tarnish; to blemish.*

1. — ses habits, *to spot o.'s clothes.* 2. Le vinaigre *tache* certaines couleurs, *vinegar stains certain colours.*

TÂCHER, v. n. (*de,* to) *to endeavour; to strive* √; (*to try.*

Il n'y tâchait pas, *he did not intend to do it.*

TÂCHERON [tâchron] n. m. *task-master.*

TACHETER [tachté] v. a. 1. *to spot* (mark with natural or artificial spots); 2. *to speckle.*

TACHETÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *spotted;* 2. *speckled;* 3. *freckled.*

Couleur —e, *speckledness.*

TACHYGRAPHIE [takigrafi] n. f. ‡ *tachygraphy* (short hand).

TACITE, adj. *tacit; implied.*

TACITEMENT [tacitman] adv. *tacitly; impliedly.*

TACITURNE, adj. *taciturn; saturnine.*

TACITURNITÉ, n. f. *taciturnity.*

TACT [taktt] n. m. 1. ‖ *touch; feeling; feel; tact;* 2. § *tact* (judgment).

Au —, *by the touch, feel.*

TAC TAC, n. m. *tick-tack.*

TACTICIEN [takticiin] n. m. *tactician.*

TACTILE, adj. (did.) *tactile; tangible.*

TACTILITÉ, n. f. (did.) *tactility; tangibility.*

TACTION [takcion] n. f. ‡ (did.) *taction; touch.*

TACTIQUE, n. f. (sing.) ‖ § *tactics,* pl.

De la —, 1. *of* =; 2. *tactic; tactical.*

TADORNE, n. m. (orn.) *shieldrake.*

TAFFETAS [taftâ] n. m. 1. *taffeta;* 2. *lute-string: lustring.*

— d'Angleterre, *court-plaster.*

TAFIA, n. m. *tafia* (ardent spirit from molasses).

TAÏAUT [ta-iô] n. m. (hunt.) *tallyho.*

Crier —, *to halloo.*

TAIE, n. f. 1. *pillow-case;* 2. (med.) *film; speck.*

— d'oreiller, *pillow-case.*

TAILLABLE [tâ-yabl'] adj. *liable to the taille* (villain-tax).

TAILLABLE [tâ-yabl'] n. m. *person that pays taille* (villain-tax).

TAILLADE [ta-yad] n. f. *cut; gash; slash; scotch.*

TAILLADER [ta-yadé] v. a. *to cut* √; *to slash; to scotch.*

TAILLANDERIE [ta-yandri] n. f. 1. *edge-tool trade;* 2. (sing.) *edge-tools,* pl.

TAILLANDIER [ta-yandié] n. m. *edge-tool maker.*

TAILLANT [tâ-yan] n. m. 1. *edge* (of edge-tools); 2. (tech.) *cutter.*

TAILLE [tâ-y'] n. f. 1. *cutting;* 2. *cut* (manner of being cut); 3. (pers.) *shape;* 4. *stature; size; height;* 5. *tally* (stick); 6. † *edge* (of a sword); 7. (agr., hort.) *pruning;* 8. (feud.) *taille* (villain-tax); 9. (fin.) *tallage;* 10. (law) *counter foil: counterstock;* 11. (mus.) *tenor-part;* 12. (surg.) *cystotome; cystotomia.*

— douce, (engr.) *copper-plate;* grande, haute —, *high stature; tallness;* — minime, *dwarfishness.* — d'exploitation, (mining) *board; therling; wall-face.* Atelier de —, (a. & m.) *cutting-shop;* exploitation par grande —, (mining) *long work;* front de —, (mining) *wall-face;* personne qui marque la —, *tally;* pierre de —, (*V.* PIERRE). D'estocet de —, *cut and thrust;* de haute —, 1. (pers.) *of tall stature; tall;* 2. (th.) *big; tall;* de moyenne —, *middle*

sized. N'avoir point de —, *to be diminutive, short.* Être de la — de q. u., 1. ‖ *to be of a. o.'s size;* 2. § *to be a match for a. o.;* faire des coches sur une —, *to tally;* trouver q. u. de sa — §, *to meet* √ *o.'s match.*

TAILLE-CRAYON, n. m., pl. —s, *pencil-pointer.*

TAILLE-MER, n. m., pl. —, (nav.) *cut-water.*

TAILLE-PLUME, n. m., pl. —s, *pen-cutter.*

TAILLER [tâyé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to cut* √ (remove the superfluous part); 2. ‖ (DANS) *to cut* √ *out* (shape) (*from*); *to cut* √ (out of); 3. ‖ *to hew;* 4. ‖ *to hew out;* 5. ‖ *to carve;* 6. ‖ *to tally;* 7. § *to cut* √ *out* (form); 8. *to cut* √ (the beard); *to trim;* 9. *to cut* √ (hair); 10. *to cut* √ (pens); *to make* √; 11. (agr., hort.) *to prune; to cut* √; 12. (surg.) *to cut* √ (for the stone).

1. — la pierre, le marbre, le verre, un diamant, *to cut a stone, marble, glass, a diamond.* 2. — une grotte dans le roc, *to cut out a grotto from the rock; to cut a grotto out the rock.* 3. — le bois, la pierre, *to hew timber, stone.*

— selon les règles de l'art, *to cut* √ *up;* — en pièces, 1. *to cut* √ *in, to pieces;* 2. *to hew in pieces.* Ouvrier qui taille, (agr.) *dresser.*

[TAILLER must not be confounded with *couper.*]

TAILLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of TAILLER) (her.) *taille.*

Non —, 1. *uncut;* 2. *unhewn;* 3. *untrimmed;* 4. (agr., hort.) *unpruned; undressed;* 5. (mas.) *unhewn.* Être bien, mal —, (pers.) *to be well-, ill-shaped.*

TAILLER [tâ-yé] v. n. 1. *to cut* √ (shape); 2. (cards) *to deal.*

— et rogner, *to have full liberty to do as one pleases: to do* √ *as one likes, pleases.* — en plein drap, 1. ‖ § *to have sufficient materials;* 2. *to have full power.*

TAILLEUR [tâ-yeur] n. m. 1. *tailor,* m.; *tailoress,* f.; 2. (comp.) *hewer* (of stone, wood); 3. (comp.) *cutter* (of gems, stone, &c.); 4. (cards) *dealer; banker.*

— d'habits, *tailor;* — de pierre, *stone-cutter.* État, métier de —, *tailoring;* ouvrage de —, *tailoring.* Exercer l'état de —, *to be a tailor; to tailor;* faire le —, (b. s.) *to tailor.*

TAILLIS [tâ-yi] n. m. *copse; coppice; underwood.*

Avoir des —, *to be copsy;* conserver en —, *to copse;* gagner le —, § *to take* √ *to o.'s heels;* semé de —, *copsy.*

TAILLIS [tâ-yi] adj. ‡ *cut.*

Bois —, *copse; coppice; underwood.*

TAILLOIR [tâ-yoir] n. m. 1. ‡ *platter; trencher;* 2. (arch.) *abacus; tailloir.*

TAILLON [tâ-yon] n. m. † *taillon* (ancient tax).

TAIN, n. m. *tin-leaf; tin-foil; foil.*

TAIRE, v. a. (conj. like PLAIRE) 1. *not to say* √; *to say* √ *nothing of; to pass over in silence; to remain silent on;* 2. *to suppress* (in speaking); 3. *to conceal.*

Que l'on tait, 1. *untold;* 2. *suppressed;* 3. *concealed.*

SE TAIRE, pr. v. 1. ‖ (pers.) *to remain silent: to be silent:* (*to hush;* (*to hold* √ *o.'s tongue;* (*to hold* √ *o.'s peace;* 2. ** § (th.) *to be silent; to be hushed.*

Faire taire ‖ §, *to silence;* * *to hush.*

TALAPOIN, n. m. 1. *talapoin* (Chinese, Indian priest); 2. (mam.) *talapoin.*

TALC, n. m. (min.) *talc; isinglass-stone.*

— feuilleté, (min.) *talc-slate.* De —, contenant du —, (min.) *talcky.*

TALCIQUE, adj. (min.) *talcky.*

TALED [talèdd] n. m. *taled* (scarf worn by Jews at certain prayers).

TALEMELIER [talmèlié]

TALEMELLIER [talmèlié] n. m. † *baker.*

TALENT, n. m. 1. *talent;* 2. *power; ability; endowment;* 3. (sing.) *attainments,* pl.; 4. (pers.) *talented person,* m. f.; *man of talent,* m.; *woman of talent,* f.; 5. (ant.) *talent.*

Peu de —, 1. *little talent;* 2. *slender attainments.* À —, 1. (pers.) *talented; of* =; 2. (th.) *that requires* =; avec —, *with* =; *ably;* de —, 1. *of* =; 2. (pers.) *talented;* de peu de —, *uningenious.* Avoir du — pour, *to have a* = (*for*); avoir le — (de), *to be able* (to).

TALER [talèrr] n. m. *V.* THALER.

TALION, n. f. *retaliation.*

Loi du —, *law of retaliation;* peine du —, *retaliation.*

TALISMAN, n. m. ‖ § *talisman.*

TALISMANIQUE, adj. *talismanic.*

TALLE, n. f. (hort.) *sucker.*

TALLER, v. n. (hort.) *to stole; to send* √ *up suckers.*

TALLIPOT, n. m. (bot.) *tallipot palm; tallipot.*

TALMELIER.

TALMELLIER, n. m. † *baker.*

TALMOUE, n. f. *cheese-cake.*

TALMUD [talmudd] n. m. *Talmud.*

TALMUDIQUE, adj. *Talmudic; Talmudical.*

TALMUDISTE, n. m. *Talmudist.*

TALOCHE, n. f. *thump in the head.*

Donner des —s à, *to thrash; to drub.*

TALON, n. m. 1. ‖ *heel;* 2. (of boots, shoes) *heel-piece; heel:* 3. (of razors) *heel;* 4. (of swords) *shoulder;* 5. (arch.) *ogee;* 6. (build.) *stock:* 7. (cards) *stock;* 8. (horol.) *arm: foot; heel;* 9. (nav.) (of blocks) *arse;* 10. (nav.) (of keels) *heel; skeg;* 11. (nav.) (of rudders) *sole.*

Os du —, (anat.) *heel-bone.* À —s ..., ... *heeled;* à —s élevés, hauts, *high-heeled;* à —s larges, *broad-heeled;* sur ses —s, *at o.'s* =*s.* Avoir les —s percés, troués, *to be out at the* =*s;* donner un coup de —, (nav.) *to strike* √; *to touch the ground;* être à ses —s, *to be at o.'s* =*s;* jouer des —s, *to betake* √ *o.'s self to o.'s* =*s; to take* √ *to o.'s* =*s;* marcher sur les —s à q. u., *to tread* √ *upon a. o.'s* =*s;* mettre un —, des —s à, *to heel; to heel-piece;* montrer les —s, *to show* √ *o.'s* =*s;* percé au —, *out at the* =*s;* remettre un —, des —s à, *to heel; to heel-piece.*

TALONNER, v. a. (1. ‖ *to pursue close; to be at the heels of;* 2. § *to urge; to press;* 3. § *to dun.*

TALONNER, v. n. (nav.) *to strike* √; *to touch the ground.*

TALONNIERE, n. f. (of Mercury) *wing at his heels.*

TALUS, n. m. 1. *declivity; slope;* 2. (arch., fort.) *talus.*

— intérieur, *side slope.* En —, 1. *declivous; shelving; in a sloping position;* 2. (tech.) *aslope.* Aller, être en —, 1. *to shelve;* 2. (of land) *to slope;* donner du — à, disposer en —, *to slope* (land).

TALUTER, v. a. (build.) *to slope.*

TAMARIN, n. m. 1. (bot.) *tamarind* (fruit): *Indian-date;* 2. (bot.) *tamarind-tree; Indian date-tree; Indian acacia;* 3. (mam.) *tamarin.*

TAMARINIER, n. m. (bot.) *tamarind; tamarind-tree; Indian-date tree; Indian acacia.*

TAMARIS,

TAMARISC,

TAMARIX, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *tamarisk.*

TAMBOUR [tanbour] n. m. 1. *drum;* 2. (pers.) *drummer;* 3. *tympan* (instrument); 4. *lobby;* 5. (of kitchen-jacks) *barrel;* 6. (of steam-boats) *paddle-box; paddle-case;* 7. (anat.) *tympan; tympanum;* (*drum;* 8. (arch.) *drum;* 9. (join.) *tympan;* 10. (mach.) *barrel;* 11. (mil.) *drum;* 12. (tech.) *drum, drum-barrel;* 13. (tech.) *roller; barrel-roller;* 14. (tech.) *rope-barrel; rope-roll.*

Gros —, *big drum;* — militaire, ** *war-* =; — voilé, *muffled* =. — de basque, (mus.) *tambourine; tambour;* — major, = *-major;* — de roue, (of steam-boats) *paddle-box: paddle-case.* Baguette de —, = *-stick;* bruit de —, *drumming;* caisse de —, *barrel of a* =; dessus du —, = *-head;* faiseur de —, = *-maker;* roulement du —, *roll of the* =; trou de la caisse du —, = *-hole.* Bander un —, *to brace a* =; battre du, le —, 1. ‖ *to beat* √ *the* =; 2. (b. s.) *to drum;* chasser au son du —, (mil.) *to drum out of;* faire le —, § *to drum;* jouer du —, *to play the* =; mener q. u. — battant, *to carry it with a high hand over a. o.;* voiler un —, *to muffle a* =. — battant, 1. ‖ (mil.) *with the* =*s beating;* 2. § *with a high hand.*

TAMBOURIN [tanbourin] n. m. 1. *tabour; tabourine;* 2. *timbrel:* 3. (pers.) *player on the tabour, tabourine.*

Petit —, *timbrel; tabouret.*

TAMBOURINAGE [tanbourinaj] n. m. (*drumming.*

TAMBOURINER [tanbouriné] v. n. (of children) *to drum; to beat* √ *the drum.*

TAMBOURINER [tanbouriné] v. a. 1. *to cry* (by beat of drum); 2. *to thumb* (an air with o.'s fingers).

TAMBOURINEUR [tanbourineur] n. m. (b. s.) *drummer.*

TAMINIER, n. m. (bot.) *Indian acacia;* (*black briony.*

TAMIS, n. m. *sieve; sifter.*

— fin, *fine sieve;* gros —, *coarse* =. Passer au —, par le —, 1. ‖ *to sift;* passer par le — §, *to be sifted* (examined). Qui n'a point été passé au — ‖, *unsifted.*

TAMISAGE, n. m. ‖ 1. *sifting;* 2. (metal.) *sifting.*

— de métal brut, (metal.) *coarse sifting.*

TAMISAILLE [tamizâ-y'] n. f.

TAMISE, n. f. (nav.) *sweep of the tiller.*

TAMISER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to sift;* 2. (metal.) *to sift.*

TAMISÉ, E, pa. p. ‖ *sifted.*

Non —, *unsifted.*

TAMISER, v. n. (nav.) (of the tiller) *to shake* √.

TAMISIER, n. m. *sieve-maker.*

TAMPON [tanpon] n. m. 1. *plug;* 2. *stopper;* 3. *rag-stopper:* 4. *pad;* 5. (artil.) *bung;* 6. (nav.) (of guns) *tampion;* 7. (surg.) *plug;* 8. (tech.) *plug-beam;* 9. (tech.) *buffer.*

— taraudé, à vis, (tech.) *screw-plug.* Tête rembourrée de —, (tech.) *buffer-head.*

TAMPONNER [tanponé] v. a. *to plug.*

TAM-TAM [tammtamm] n. m. *tamtam* (musical instrument).

TAN, n. m. 1. *tan* (before it is used); *tanners' bark;* 2. (a. & m.) *oak-bark.*

Couche de —, (hort.) *tan-bed;* fosse à —, (a. & m.) = *-pit;* = *-vat;* moulin à —, *bark-mill.*

TANAISIE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *tansy.*

— barbotine, vulgaire, =.

TANCER, v. a. *to rebuke; to upbraid; to taunt;* (*to take* √ *up.*

— q. u. vertement, *to take* √ *a. o. up roundly.*

TANCHE, n. f. (ich.) *tench.*

Crénilabre —, — de mer, (*gold-finny.*

TANDIS, adv. (*que, ...*) 1. *while; whilst;* 2. *while: whereas.*

1. — que vous êtes ici, while *you are here;* 2. — qu'il ira se promener, while *he goes for a walk.*

[TANDIS in the sense of future time requires the verb in the future. *V.* Ex. 2.]

TANGAGE, n. m. (nav.) *pitching; sending; heaving and setting.*

TANGARA, n. m. (orn.) *tanager.*

TANGENCE, n. f. (geom.) *tangency; action.*

TANGENT, E, adj. (geom.) *tangential.*

TANGENTE, n. f. (geom.) *tangent.*

S'échapper par la — §, *to extricate o.'s self skilfully.*

TANGIBILITÉ, n. f. (did.) *tangibility; tangibleness*

TANGIBLE, adj. (did.) *tangible.*

TANGON, n. m. (nav.) *fore-sail boom.*

TANGUER, v. a. (nav.) *to pitch; to pitch hard; to heave √ and set; to end √.*

TANIÈRE, n. f. *den* (for wild beasts).

Faire sortir de sa —, *to unkennel* (wild beasts).

TANIN, n. m. (chem.) *tannin.*

TANNAGE, n. m. (a. & m.) *tanning.*

TANNANT, adj. (pers.) *tiresome.*

TANNE, n. f. (med.) *grub.*

TANNÉ, n. m. *tan-colour.*

TANNÉ, E, adj. *tan-coloured.*

TANNÉE, n. f. *tan* (after it is used); *tanners' bark; waste tan; tan-waste.*

Jus de —, (a. & m.) *tanning-liquor.*

TANNER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to tan;* 2. § *to tire; to weary; to annoy.*

— le cuir, la peau à q. u.), *to tan a. o. hide; to drub a. o.; to give √ a. o. a drubbing.*

TANNÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of TANNER.

Non —, *untanned.*

TANNERIE [tannri] n. f. *tannery; tan-yard.*

TANNEUR, n. m. *tanner.*

TANNIN, n. m. (chem.) *tannin.*

TANT, adv. 1. (of quantity) (DE, ...) *so much; as much;* 2. (of number) (DE, ...) *so many; as many;* 3. *so much; so; to such a degree;* 4. (of distance) *as far: so far;* 5. (of time) *so long; as long.*

1. — de vertu, so much *virtue;* il écrit —, *he writes* so much; il a — écrit, *he has written* so much. 2. — de crimes, so many *crimes.* 3. Une personne — aimée, *a person* so much *beloved;* — il est difficile de bien écrire, so *difficult it is to write well;* — les oreilles sont délicates, so *delicate are the ears.*

... et —, ... *and odd* (some few more); en — que, 1. *as far as;* 2. *in so far as;* n'importe —, 1. *ever so much;* 2. *ever so many;* — et plus, 1. *more than enough;* 2. *so very much;* 3. *so very many;* — mieux, (*V.* MIEUX); — pis, (*V.* PIS); — ... que, 1. *both ... and* (one with another); *as well ... as; and;* 2. *what ... what.* Être — à —, (play) *to have an equal game: to be even.* Si — est que, (subj.) 1. *if;* 2. *supposing;* tous — que nous sommes, vous êtes, &c., *all of us, you,* &c.; *every one of us, you,* &c.; — s'en faut, (subj.) *far from it;* — s'en faut que, (subj.) *so far from;* — s'en faut qu'au contraire, *on the contrary;* — il y a que, *at all events; however.*

[TANT preceding a noun denoting quantity or number is immediately followed by *de* (*V.* Ex. 1, 2). In compound tenses *tant* is placed between the aux. and the part. (*V.* Ex. 1). *Tant* in the 3rd sense is often separated by the verb from the adjective it qualifies (*V.* Ex. 3).]

TANTALISER, v. a. ‡ *to tantalize.*

TANTE, n. f. 1. *aunt;* 2. (cant) *uncle* (pawn-broker's).

Grand' —, *great aunt.* — à la mode de Bretagne, *father's, mother's cousin german.*

TANTET, n. m. (1. (of solids) *the least bit; snippet; tiny bit;* 2. (of liquids) *the least drop.*

Un —, 1. ‖ =; 2. § (adverb.) *somewhat; rather.*

TANTINET, n. m. 1. (of solids) *the least bit; snippet: tiny bit;* 2. (of liquids) *the least drop.*

Un —, 1. ‖ *the least bit; a snippet; a tiny bit:* 2. ‖ *the least drop;* 3. § (adverb.) *somewhat; rather.*

TANTÔT, adv. t. (of future time) *presently* (in the course of the day); *by and by;* 2. (of past time) *just now* (in the course of the day); 3. *shortly; soon;* 4. *sometimes; *now.*

3. Il est — nuit, *it will* soon *be dark.* 4. — l'un — l'autre, sometimes *one* sometimes *another;* — grand — petit, now *high* now *low.*

— ... —, *sometimes ... sometimes; sometimes ... at other times, at others;* (*at one time ... at other times; *now ... now.*

TAON [tan] n. m. (ent.) 1. (genus) *breeze; breeze-fly; dun-fly;* 2. (species) *horse-bee; horse-fly; horse-stinger;* 3. (species) *bull-bee; bull-fly; ox-fly.*

— marin, (ent.) *sea-breeze.*

TAPABOR, n. m. † *montero* (riding-cap).

TAPAGE, n. m. 1. *uproar; noise;* (*piece of work;*) *row;* 2. *bluster; splutter.*

Faire —, du —, *to make √ an uproar;*) *to make √ a row;*) *to kick up a row, a dust.*

TAPAGEUR, n. m. 1. *noise-maker;* 2. *blusterer.*

TAPAGEU-R, SE, adj.) *noisy.*

TAPE, n. f. 1. *slap; spat; tap;* 2. *punch* (blow); *thump;* 3. (nav.) (of guns) *tampion; tompion.*

Donner une —, (à) *to slap; to give √* (a. o., a. th.) *a slap; to pat.*

TAPECU [tapku] n. m. 1. *swing-gate;* 2. ⊙ *carriage that jolts;* 3. (nav.) *ring-tail; driver.*

TAPER, v. a. 1. (*to strike √; to hit √;* 2. (*to beat √;* 3. *to friz* (hair); 4. (nav.) *to put √ a tampion in* (a gun); 5. (paint.) *to sketch freely.*

TAPÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of TAPER) (of certain fruit) *dried.*

Bien —, (of answers, speeches, words) *felicitous; happy; well hit off.*

TAPER, v. n. 1. *to strike √; to hit √;* 2. (DE, *with*) *to stamp* (with o.'s foot); 3. (SUR, *on, upon*) *to strum* (play badly on a musical instrument).

— dur, ferme, fort, *to strike √, to hit √ hard; to lay it into* (a. o.). Endormir à force de —, *to strum to sleep;* tuer à force de —, *to strum to death.*

TAPINOIS (EN) adv. *by stealth; clandestinely; slily.*

TAPIOCA,

TAPIOKA, n. m. *tapioca.*

TAPIR (SE) pr. v. *to crouch; to squat; to squat down; to cower.*

TAPIR, n. m. (mam.) *tapir.*

TAPIS, n. m. 1. ‖ *carpet;* 2. ‖ *carpeting;* 3. ‖ *rug;* 4. § *carpet; tapis;* 5. (comp.) *cloth* (for certain tables); 6. (man.) *carpet.*

— velouté, *carpet cut in imitation of velvet;* — vert, 1. *green* =; 2. *grass-plot: green-sward; green;* 3. *council-board;* 4. *gaming-table.* — de billard, *billiard-cloth;* — de chaire, *pulpit-cloth;* — de cheminée, de foyer, *hearth-rug; rug;* — à double face, *double* =; — de pied, *carpeting.* Sans —, 1. *without a* =; 2. *uncarpeted.* Amuser le —, *to beat √ about the bush;* être sur le — §, *to be on the* =, *tapis: to be in agitation;* mettre sur le — §, *to bring √ on the* =, *tapis; to agitate;* raser le —, (man.) *to shave √ the* =.

TAPISSER, v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ § *to carpet;* 2. ‖ *to hang √ with tapestry; to hang √;* 3. § *to cover* (as with tapestry); 4. § *to deck; to adorn.*

TAPISSERIE [tapisri] n. f. 1. *tapestry,* sing.; *chamber-hangings,* pl.; *hangings,* pl.; 2. *upholstery;* 3. *rug-work; needle-work.*

— de basse lice, *low-warp tapestry;* — de haute lice, *high-warp* =. Faire — §, (pers.) *to sit √, to stand √ still close to the wall* (without taking any part in what is doing); faire de la —, 1. *to make √ tapestry;* 2. *to do rug-work, needle-work.*

TAPISSIER, n. m. 1. *upholsterer* (man); 2. (a. & m.) *tapestry-worker.*

TAPISSIÈRE, n. f. 1. *upholsterer* (woman); 2. *tapestry-worker* (woman); 3. *light, tilted cart.*

TAPON, n. m. (of clothes) *bundle. heap.*

En —, *in a* =.

TAPOTER, v. a. 1. *to slap;* 2. *to tap.*

TAQUER, v. a. (print.) *to plane; to plane down.*

TAQUET, n. m. 1. (join.) *angle-block;* 2. (join.) *angle-fillet;* 3. (nav.) *cleat;* 4. (nav.) *kevel;* 5. (nav.) (of capsterns) *whelp;* 6. (nav.) (of the tiller) *goose-neck.*

— simple, (nav.) *cleat; quoin; wedge.* — à cœur, à oreilles, de tournage, *kevel;* — à corne, *belaying cleat.*

TAQUIN, E, adj. 1. *teasing;* 2. † *avaricious; miserly; stingy.*

TAQUIN, n. m. E, n. f. *tease* (person); *torment; plague.*

TAQUINEMENT [takinman] n. m. ‡ *teasingly.*

TAQUINER, v. n. *to tease; to torment; to plague.*

TAQUINER, v. a. *to tease; to torment; to plague.*

TAQUINERIE [takinnri] n. f. *teasing.*

Être d'une — ..., *to tease ...*

TAQUOIR, n. m. (print.) *planer.*

TARABUSTER, v. a. 1.) *to pester; to plague; to bother;* 2. *to treat roughly.*

TARARE, interj. *pshaw! fiddle-stick!*

TARARE, n. m. (agr.) *winnowing-machine.*

TARAUD [taró] n. m. (tech.) *tap-borer; tap.*

Manche de —, (tech.) *wrench.*

TARAUDER [tarôdé] v. a. (tech.) *to tap; to worm.*

TARD [târ] adv. (of time) *late.*

Un peu —, *rather, somewhat late, latish.* Tôt ou —, *sooner or later.* Au plus —, *at the latest; at farthest.* Se faire —, *to get √ late;* remettre au plus —, *to delay to the last, till the last moment;* il vaut mieux — que jamais, *better late than never.*

TARD [târ] n. m. ‡ *late hour.*

Sur le —, *somewhat, rather late.*

TARDER, v. n. 1. (*à, ...*) *to delay; to defer; to put √ off;* 2. *to loiter; to linger; to dally;* 3. (pers.) (*de*) *to be long; to stay;* 4. (impers.) (*de,* to; *que* [subj.], *for ...*) *to long.*

1. J'ai trop *tardé* à envoyer du secours, *I have* delayed *too long,* deferred *sending relief.* 3. Ils ne *tarderont* pas de rentrer, *they will not* be long *before they return.* 4. Il me *tarde* de vous voir, *I* long *to see you;* il me *tarde* que vous le voyiez, *I* long *for you to see him*

TARDI-F, VE, adj. 1. *tardy; late;* 2. *tardy: slow;* 3. *backward* (formed slowly); 4. (hort.) *late.*

Nature tardive ‖, *tardiness; slowness.*

TARDIVEMENT [tardivman] adv. *tardily; slowly.*

TARDIVETE [tardivté] n. f. (hort.) *lateness.*

TARE [târ] n. f. 1. *loss; waste;* 2. (th.) *defect; fault; blemish;* 3. (com.) *tare;* 4. (veter.) *curb.*

— légale, (com.) *computed tare;* — nette, (com.) *open, real* =. — du commerce, d'usage, *customary* =. Prendre la —, (com.) *to tare.*

TARENTISME,

TARENTULISME, n. m. (med.) *tarantismus.*

TARENTULE, n. f. (ent.) *tarantula.*

TARER [târé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to deteriorate, to injure; to damage;* 2. § *to injure* (reputation); *to hurt; to tarnish;* 3. (com.) *to tare.*

TARÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *deteriorated; injured; damaged;* 2. § (pers.) *whose character is lost; of bad character.*

SE TARER, pr. v. (th.) *to spoil.*

TARGE, n. f. 1. *target* (shield); 2. *targe* (small copper coin).

TARGER, n. m. *targeteer.*

TARGETTE, n. f. *flat bolt.*

— à ressort, *spring plate bolt.*

TARGUER (SE) pr. v. (DE, *on*) *to plume o.'s self (on); to be proud (of); to boast (of); to brag (of).*

TARGUM [targomm] n. m. *Targum* (Chaldaic commentary of the Old Testament).

TARGUMISTE, n. m. *Targumist.*

TARI, n. m. "*tari*" (liquor extracted from palm-trees and cocoa-trees).

TARIER, n. m. (orn.) *white bustard; whin-chat.*

TARIÈRE, n. f. 1. (ent.) *terebra;* 2. (tech.) *auger;* 3. (tech.) *wimble.*

— anglaise, (tech.) *screw-auger.* Bout, cuiller, mèche de —, =-*bit.*

TARIF, n. m. 1. (cust.) *tariff;* 2. *rate of prices; rate.*

— des douanes, des droits, *tariff.*

TARIFER, v. a. (cust.) *to tariff.*

TARIN, n. m. (orn.) *tarin; siskin.*

TARIR, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to dry up; to drain;* 2. § *to exhaust.*

SE TARIR, pr. v. ‖ *to dry up.*

TARIR, v. n. 1. ‖ § *to dry up;* 2. ‖ *to be drained;* 3. § *to be exhaustible.*

Ne point — §, *to be inexhaustible.* Faire —, 1. ‖ § *to dry up; to drain;* 2. § *to exhaust.*

TARISSABLE, adj. 1. ‖ *that can be dried up;* 2. ‖ § *exhaustible.*

TARISSEMENT [tarisman] n. m. ‖ *being dried up; being drained.*

TARLATANE, n. f. (ind.) *tarlatane.*

TAROTÉ, E, adj. (of cards) *spotted.*

TAROTS [tarô] n. m. *spotted cards,* pl.

TAROUPE, n. f. *hair growing between the eye-brows.*

TARPÉIEN [tarpé-yin] NE, adj. (Rom. ant.) *Tarpeian.*

La roche —ne, *the* = *rock.*

TARSE, n. m. 1. (anat.) *tarsus; tarse;* 2. (ent.) *tarse; tarsus;* 3. (orn.) *tarse; tarsus.*

Du —, (anat.) *tarsal.*

TARSE, adj. (anat.) *of the tarsus, tarse.*

Cartilage —, *tarsus; tarse.*

TARSIEN [tarciin] NE, adj. (anat.) *tarsal.*

TARSIER, n. m. (mam.) *tarsier.*

TARTAN, n. m. 1. *tartan* (stuff); 2. *tartan* (Scotch garment).

TARTANE, n. f. (nav.) *tartan.*

TARTARE [tartâr] n. m. 1. *Tartar* (person); *Tartar* (cruel person); *Turk;* 2. (myth.) *Tartarus.*

Du —, (myth.) *Tartarean; Tartareous.*

TARTAREU-X [—reû] SE, adj. (chem.) *tartareous.*

TARTARIQUE, adj. (chem.) *tartaric.*

TARTE, n. f. (culin.) *tart.*

— croquante, *crisp* =.

TARTELETTE, n. f. *small tart.*

TARTINE, n. f. 1. ‖ *slice of bread* (covered with butter, preserve, &c.); 2. § (b. s.) *dose.*

— de ..., *slice of bread and ...;* — de beurre, *slice of bread and butter.*

TARTRATE, n. m. (chem.) *tartrate.*

TARTRE, n. m. 1. *tartar* (acrid salt); 2. *crude tartar.*

— brut, *crude tartar; wine-stone;* — dentaire, des dents, = *of the teeth;* — émétique, stibié, (chem.) = *emetic.* Crème de —, *cream of* =; sel de —, *salt of* =.

TARTRIQUE, adj. (chem.) *tartaric.*

TARTUFE, n. m. *tartuffe; hypocrite.*

De —, *tartuffish.*

TARTUFERIE [tartufri] n. f. 1. *hypocrisy;* 2. *hypocritical act.*

TAS [tâ] n. m. 1. ‖ (th.) *heap;* 2. ‖ (th.) *pile;* 3. § (th.) *heap;* 4. § (b. s.) (pers.) *heap; lot; set;* 5. (agr.) *shock;* 6. (tech.) *hand anvil.*

Mettre en —, 1. *to put* √ *into a heap; to heap up;* 2. *to pile up;* 3. (agr.) *to shock.*

TASSE [tâss] n. f. ‖ 1. *cup* (low); 2. ↓ *cup* (with a handle); 3. *cup* (liquid).

2. — à café, *coffee-cup;* — à thé, *tea-cup.*

Demi-—, 1. *half a cup;* 2. *half a* = *of coffee.* — à boire, *drinking* =; — à café, *coffee-*=; — à thé, *tea-*=. Boire à la grande —), *to be drowned in the sea;* boire à pleine —, à — pleine, *to drink* √ *full* =*s.*

TASSEAU [tacô] n. m. 1. (arch.) *tassel; hammer-beam;* 2. (tech.) *bracket; tapit.*

— de cuir, *leather cup.*

TASSÉE [tacé] n. f. ‡ *cup full.*

TASSEMENT [tâsman] n. m. (build.) *subsidence; subsidency; settling; settlement; sinking.*

TASSER [tacé] v. a. 1. *to heap up;* 2 *to pile up;* 3. (build.) *to ram; to beat* √ *down;* 4. (build.) *to subside; to settle.*

SE TASSER, pr. v. (build.) *to subside; to settle; to sink* √.

TASSER [tacé] v. n. 1. (build.) *to subside; to settle; to sink* √; 2. (hort.) *to grow* √ *thick.*

Faire —, *to subside; to settle; to sink* √.

TASSETTE [tâcett] n. f. (sing.) *tasses* (of armour), pl.

TÂTE-POULE, n. m., pl. —s, *mollicot; Molly; Molly-dish-clout.*

TÂTER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to feel* √ (try by the touch); 2. ‖ (À, *de*) *to taste* (...); *to taste (of);* 3. (§ *to taste; to try;* 4 § *to sound; to try;* 5. (À, *of*) *to feel* √ (a. o.'s pulse).

1. — une étoffe, *to feel a stuff;* — les mains, *to feel the hands.* 2. — au, du vin, *to taste the wine.* 5. — le pouls à q. u., *to feel a. o.'s pulse.*

N'en — que d'une dent, *to get* √ *little of it.*

[TÂTER must not be confounded with *sentir.*]

SE TÂTER, pr. v. § 1. *to examine o.'s self;* 2. *to nurse o.'s self up.*

TÂTEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. ‡ *irresolute person.*

TÂTE-VIN, n. m., pl. —, *wine-taster* (thing).

TATILLON [tati-yon] n. m. NE, n. f. *intermeddler; meddler; busy-body.*

TATILLONNAGE [tati-yonnaj] n. m. *intermeddling; meddling.*

TATILLONNER [tati-yoné] v. n. *to intermeddle; to meddle*

TÂTONNEMENT [tâtonnman] n. m. 1. ‖ *groping; feeling o.'s way;* 2. § *groping;* (*fumbling.*

Méthode de —, (math., phys.) *tentative method.*

TÂTONNER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to grope; to feel* √ *o.'s way;* 2. § *to grope: to seek* √; *to seek* √ *o.'s way;*) *to fumble.*

— partout, *to grope about.* Chercher en tâtonnant, ‖ *to grope for;* entrer en tâtonnant, *to grope in;* sortir en tâtonnant, *to grope out.*

TÂTONNEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *groper.*

TÂTONS (À), adv. 1. ‖ *groping; feeling o.'s way;* 2. § *in seeking o.'s way; in seeking.*

Aller —, *to grope; to feel* √ *o.'s way;* aller partout —, *to grope about;* chercher —, *to grope for;* entrer —, *to grope in;* marcher —, *to grope;* sortir —, *to grope out;* trouver —, *to poke out.*

TATOU, n. m. (mam.) *armadillo; tatou.*

— lucubert, à six bandes, *six-banded tatou.*

TATOUAGE, n. m. 1. *tattooing* (action); 2. *tattoo* (drawing).

TATOUER, v. a. *to tattoo.*

TAUDION [tôdion] n. m. *V.* TAUDIS.

TAUDIS [tôdi] n. m. *dog-hole; paltry place.*

TAUPE [tôp] n. f. 1. (mam.) *mole;* 2. § (pers.) *cunning fox;* 3. † *tumour* (in the head); 4. (veter.) *poll-evil.*

— volante, (ent.) *mole-cricket.* Traînée de —, *mole-track.* Aller au royaume des —s, *to go* √ *to o.'s grave.*

TAUPE-GRILLON, n. m., pl. TAUPES-GRILLONS, (ent.) *mole-cricket.*

TAUPIER [tôpié] n. m. *mole-catcher.*

TAUPIÈRE [tôpièrr] n. f. *mole-trap.*

TAUPINÉE [tôpiné]

TAUPINIÈRE [tôpinièrr] n. f. 1. *molehill;* 2. *rising ground* (slight); 3. *little bit of a house.*

TAURE [tôr] n. m. ‡ *heifer.*

TAUREAU, n. m. 1. (mam.) *bull,* 2. (astr.) *taurus; bull.*

Jeune —, *steer.* Combat de —x, 1. *bull-baiting;* 2. *bull-fight.* Fête de combat de —x, *bull-feast.*

TAURICORNE, adj. (myth.) *tauricornous*

TAUROBOLE, n. m. (Rom. ant.) *taurobolium.*

TAUTOCHRONE [totokronn] adj. (mech.) *tautochronous.*

Courbe —, *tautochrone.*

TAUTOCHRONISME [totokronism'] n. m. (mech.) *tautochronism.*

TAUTOLOGIE, n. f. *tautology.*

TAUTOLOGIQUE, adj. *tautologic; tautological.*

TAUX [tô] n. m. 1. *price;* 2. *rate;* 3. *assessment;* 4. (com.) *rate.*

À ce —, *at this, that rate;* à un — élevé, *at a high* =; au — de, *at the* = *of.*

TAVAÏOLLE, n. f. 1. *cloth for consecrated bread;* 2. *chrisom-cloth;* 3. *anti-macassar* (cloth to preserve chairs, sofas from being soiled by the hair).

TAVELER [tavlé] v. a. *to spot; to speckle.*

TAVELÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *speckled;* 2. *tabby.*

TAVELURE [tavlur] n. f. (sing.) *spots; speckles,* pl.

TAVERNE, n. f. (b. s.) *tavern; public house.*

TAVERN-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. † *tavern-keeper.*

TAXATEUR, n. m. 1. *letter-taxer;* 2. (law) *taxer.*

TAXATION [taksâcion] n. f. 1. *fixing of prices;* 2. *taxation;* 3. (law) *taxation.*

TAXE, n. f. 1. ‖ *assize* (fixing the prices of commodities); 2. ‖ *price fixed; price; assessment;* 3. ‖ *price fixed; price;* 4. ‖ *tax;* (*impost;* 5. § *tax;* 6. ‖ *toll;* 7. (law) *taxation.*

Être soumis à une —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to pay* √ *a tax;* 2. *to pay* √ *toll; to toll;* pouvoir entrer en —, (law) *to be taxable;* prélever, prendre une —, *to take* √ *toll.*

TAXER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to fix the price of;* 2. ‖ *to tax* (lay an impost on); 3. § (DE, *with*) *to tax* (accuse); *to charge;* 4. (law) *to assess;* 5. (law) *to assize.*

TAXÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of TAXER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *untaxed.*

SE TAXER, pr. v. *to tax o.'s self* (engage to give a certain sum).

TAXIDERMIE, n. f. (did.) *taxidermy* (arranging and preserving the skins of animals).

TAZETTE, n. f. (bot.) *tazetta.*

Narcisse —, =.

TE, pr. (personal) 1. (acc.) *thee;* 2. (dat.) *to thee; thee;* 3. (acc.) *you;* 4. (dat.) *to you; you;* 5. (with VOICI & VOILÀ) *you.*

3. Il — voit, *he sees* you. 4. Il — parle, *he speaks* to you; il t'en donne, *he gives* you *some;* je — le dirai, *I will tell it* to you.

[TE becomes *t'* before a vowel or silent *h;* it precedes the verb. When *te* dative is accompanied by another pronoun in the accusative, *te*

placed before it (*V.* Ex. 4). *Te* is used for *on* among near relations, very intimate friends and school-fellows.]

TE, n. m. (fort.) *T.*

TECHNIQUE [tèknik] adj. *technical.*

Caractère —, *technicality; technicalness.* En langage —, *technically.*

TECHNIQUE [tèknik] n. f. (sing.) *technics*, pl.

TECHNIQUEMENT [tèknikman] adv. *technically.*

TECHNOLOGIE [tèknoloji] n. f. *technology.*

TECHNOLOGIQUE [tèknolojik] adj. *technological.*

TECK, n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *teak; teek;* 2. *teak-wood; teak; teek.*

Bois de —, *teak-wood.*

TE DEUM [tédéomm] n. m., pl. —, *Te Deum.*

Entonner un —, *to begin* √ *a* =.

TÉGUMENT, n. m. 1. (anat.) *integument;* 2. (nat. hist.) *tegument.*

TEIGNASSE [tènn-yass] n. f.) *old wig.*

TEIGNE [tènn-y'] n. f. 1. *scurf* (eruption of the scalp); 2. (ent.) (genus) *moth; moth-worm;* 3. (med.) *favus; tinea avosa;* 4. (veter.) *thrush.*

— des habits, des pelleteries, (ent.) *moth-worm.* Herbe aux —s, (bot.) *dyer's broom; green-weed.*

TEIGNEU-X [tènn-yeû] SE, adj. ‖ *curvy.*

TEIGNEU-X [tènn-yeû] n. m. SE, n. f. *curvy person.*

Il n'y a que trois — et un pelé, *there is nothing but tagrag and bobtail.*

TEILLE [tè-y'] *V.* TILLE.

TEILLER [tè-yé] v. a. *V.* TILLER.

TEINDRE [tindr'] v. a. (conj. like CRAINDRE) 1. ‖ (DE, *with;* EN, ...) *to dye; to die;* 2. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to tinge;* 3. ‖ § (DE, *with*) *to tincture;* 4. ‖ § *to stain;* 5. (a. & m.) *to stain.*

1. — de cochenille, *to* dye *with cochineal;* — en bleu, *to* dye *blue.* 2. — le bleu de rouge, *to tinge blue with red.*

— légèrement, *to tincture.* — deux fois, (dy.) *to double-dye;* — en laine, *to dye in grain.*

TEINT, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of TEINDRE.

Objet —, *tincture.* Non —, 1. *undyed;* 2. *untinged;* 3. *untinctured;* 4. (a. &m.) *unstained.*

TEINT [tin] n. m. 1. ‖ *dye* (manner of dying); 2. ‖ § *tincture;* 3. ‖ (pers.) *complexion* (colour of the face); 4. (dy.) *dye; colour.*

Beau —, (pers.) *fine complexion;* — blond, *fair* =; — brun, *dark* =; — défait, *wan* =; — enluminé, *ruddy* =; faux —, *fugitive dye;* — frais, *a fresh* =; grand —, (dy.) *fast, permanent colour, dye;* petit —, (dy.) *fugitive, fading colour, dye;* — solide, *fast dye;* — vermeil, *rosy* =. De —, (*V.* senses) *of a ...* =; *complexioned;* du —, (*V.* senses) *complexional.* À petit —, (dy.) *fancy-coloured.*

TEINTE [tintt] n. f. 1. (paint.) *tint;* 2. ‖ *tinge:* 3. ‖ *tincture;* 4. § *tincture* (slight portion); *tinge; dye; shade;*) *smack;* 5. (dy.) *dye.*

Demi-—, (paint.) *mezzotinto;* forte —, *hard tint;* — plate, *uniform tint.* Donner une — à, *to tint.*

TEINTER [tinté] v. a. 1. (arch.) *to tint:* 2. (paint.) *to tint.*

TEINTURE [tintur] n. f. 1. ‖ *dye* (colouring liquor); 2. ‖ *dyeing* (action, art); 3. ‖ *dye* (colour impressed); 4. § *tincture* (superficial knowledge); 5. § (b. s.) *smattering;* 6. (chem., pharm.) *tincture.*

— pour les cheveux, *hair-dye.* Bois de —, = *-wood;* drogue de —, = *-drug.*

TEINTURERIE [tintur'ri] n. f. (sing.) *dye-house,* sing.; *dye-mill,* sing.; *dye-works,* pl.

TEINTUR-IER [tinturié] n. m. IERE, n. f. *dyer.*

Herbe aux —s, (bot.) *dyer's broom; green-weed.* Faire q. ch. avec son —, *to ascribe to o.'s self what another has done.*

TEL, LE, adj. 1. *such;* 2. *so;* 3. (*like* (such); 4. * (QUE) *like* (...); *similar* (*to*); 5. ** *so* (in a comparison); *like;* 6. *such* (certain person or thing not named); 7. (sing.) *many a,* sing.; *many,* pl.

1. Une —*le* personne, such *a person;* un homme — qu'il vous faut, *a man* such *as you require.* 2. Pour être heureux ou malheureux il suffit de se croire —, *to be happy or unhappy it is sufficient to think o.'s self* so. 3. — maître — valet, like *master* like *man.* 4. Ce héros était — qu'un lion, *that hero was* like *a lion,* similar *to a lion.* 5. — Hercule filant rompait tous les fuseaux, so *Hercules spinning broke all the spindles.* 6. Ces vers sont de — poëte, *these verses are of* such *a poet;* il est allé dans —*le* ville à —*le* époque, *he went to* such *a town at* such *a time.* 7. — est récompensé qui mériterait d'être puni, many *are rewarded that deserve to be punished.*

— quel, (m.) —le quelle, (f.) *such as it is,* sing.; *such as they are,* pl.; *all in all;* un —, (m.) une —le, (f.) *such a one,* sing.; *such and such a one,* sing.; *such and such,* pl. Monsieur un —, *Mr. such a one;* madame une —le, *Mrs. such a one;* — ou —, *such and such;* — que, *such a one as;* — qui, (nom.) — que, (obj.) (sing.) *such as,* pl. Prendre q. u. — quel, *to take* √ *a. o. all in all.*

[TEL in the first sense takes the art. before it (*V.* Ex. 1). In the 6th acceptation it takes no art. at all (*V.* Ex. 6). In the 7th sense it is always in the sing. in French (*V.* Ex. 7).]

TÉLAMONS, n. m. (arch.) *telamones,* pl.

TÉLÉGRAPHE, n. m. *telegraph.*

Par le —, *by* =. Annoncer par le —, *to announce by* =; *to telegraph:* envoyer par le —, *to send* √ *by* =; *to telegraph.*

TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE, adj. *telegraphic.*

TÉLESCOPE, n. m. 1. *telescope; glass;* 2. (conch.) *telescope-shell.*

— de nuit, *night telescope, glass;* — de réflexion, *reflecting* =; — de réfraction, *refracting* =.

TÉLESCOPIQUE, adj. *telescopic; telescopical.*

TELLEMENT [tèlman] adv. 1. *so much; so; in such a manner;* 2. *so far;* 3. *so widely;* 4. (*que,* that) *so.*

— quellement, *indifferently* (badly); *so so.*

TELLIÈRE, n. f. (stat.) *Littriss foolscap; foolscap.*

TELLURE, n. m. (chem.) *tellurium; silvan.*

TÉMÉRAIRE, adj. *rash; daring-hardy.*

TÉMÉRAIREMENT [téméréman] adv. *rashly.*

TÉMÉRITÉ, n. f. *rashness: temerity.*

Folle —, *mad* =; *fool-hardiness.* Avec une — folle, *with mad* =; *fool-hardily;* d'une — folle, *fool-hardy.*

TÉMOIGNAGE [témoinn-yaj] n. m. 1. *testimony;* 2 *evidence* (showing); *witness;* 3. *testimonial; token;* 4. (law) *testimony; evidence.*

Faux —, 1. *false testimony;* 2. (law) *perjury.* En — de quoi, (law) *in witness whereof.* Appeler en —, 1. *to call, to take* √ *to witness;* 2. *to call* (a. o.) *to give evidence;* être coupable de faux —, (law) *to commit perjury:* invoquer le —, *to call, to take* √ *to witness;* porter —, 1. *to testify: to witness;* 2. (de) *to bear* √ *witness* (*to*); *to witness* (...); rendre — (à), 1. *to bear* √ = (*to*); 2. (à) *to bear* √, *to give* √ *evidence* (*to*); *to bear* √ *witness* (*to*); *to testify* (...).

TÉMOIGNER [témoinn-yé] v. a. 1. *to testify; to show* √; *to convey;* 2. (law) *to testify.*

TÉMOIGNER [témoinn-yé] v. n. (law) 1. *to testify;* 2. (DE) *to testify* (...); *to witness* (...); *to bear* √ *witness* (*to*).

TÉMOIN, n. m. 1. *witness* (person); *testifier;* 2. (th.) *witness; testimony; token; evidence; mark; proof;* 3. (in duels) *second;* 4. —s, (pl.) (of a field) *land-marks,* pl.; 5. —s, (pl.) (engin.) *mound;* 6. (law) *witness* (person); *evidence.*

— auriculaire, *ear-witness;* — muet, (law) *auxiliary proof;* — nécessaire, (law) = *otherwise inadmissible admitted because he is the only person within whose knowledge is the fact to be proved;* — oculaire, *eye-*=, — révélateur de ses complices, *king's, queen's evidence.* — à charge, *evidence,* = *for the prosecution;* — à décharge, *prisoner's evidence,* =: = *for the prisoner.* —...! *witness ...!* Place du —, = *-box;* subornation de —, (law) *subornation of perjury.* Sans —, 1. *without a* =; 2. *unwitnessed.* Être — de, *to witness;* interroger un —, *to examine a* =; pratiquer un —, *to tamper with a* =; prendre à —, *to call, to take* √ *to* =; récuser un —, *to challenge a* =.

TEMPE [tanp] n. f. (anat.) *temple.*

TEMPÉRAMENT [tanpéraman] n. m. 1. (pers.) *constitution* (of the human body); *temperament;* 2. (pers.) *temper;* 3. (th.) *medium; middle course;* 4. (com.) *tally; tally-trade;* 5. (mus.) *temperament;* 6. (physiol.) *temperament.*

— bilieux, (physiol.) *bilious, choleric temperament:* — lymphatique, pituiteux, *phlegmatic, pituitous* =; — sanguin, *sanguine, sanguineous* =. Commerce à —, (com.) *tally-trade;* marchand qui vend à —, (com.) *tally-man;* tournée de marchand qui vend à —, (com.) *tally-walk.* À —, (pers.) *constitutioned; with a constitution,* =; de —, *temperamental;* par —, *constitutionally.*

TEMPÉRANCE [tanpéranss] n. f. ‖ 1. *temperance* (in food); 2. (in drink) *temperance; sobriety; soberness.*

Avec —, 1. *temperately;* 2. *soberly;* de —, *temperate.*

TEMPÉRANT [tanpéran] E, adj. 1. *temperate* (in food); 2. (in drink) *temperate; sober;* 3. (med.) *sedative.*

TEMPÉRANT [tanpéran] n. m. 1. (pers.) *temperate person;* 2. (med.) *sedative.*

TEMPÉRATURE [tanpératur] n. f. ‖ *temperature* (state of the air, degree of heat).

TEMPÉRÉ [tanpéré] n. m. 1. *temperate temperature;* 2. (rhet.) *middle style.*

TEMPÉRER [tanpéré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to temper* (diminish the excess of); 2. § *to temper; to soothe: to allay; to mollify.*

1. — la chaleur, *to* temper *heat.* 2. — la douleur, l'affliction, *to* temper, *to* soothe, *to* allay *pain, sorrow.*

TEMPÉRÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of TEMPÉRER) 1. ‖ *temperate* (not hot); *mild:* 2. § (of governments) *mixed* (not absolute); 3. (geog.) (of zones) *temperate;* 4. (rhet.) *middle* (between sublime and unadorned).

Non —, (*V.* senses) § *untempered; unsoothed; unallayed; unrelieved.* État —, (*V.* senses) ‖ *temperateness.*

TEMPÊTE [tanpêtt] n. f. 1. ‖ § *storm; tempest;* 2. (nav.) *storm.*

— nouvelle, *after-storm.* État de —, *storminess;* oiseau des —s, (orn.) *stormy petrel.* Avec la violence de la —, *tempestuously;* de —, *stormy; tempestuous.* Ballotté par la —, *tempest-tossed;* battu de, par la —, 1. *tempest-tossed;* (*weather-beaten:* 2. (nav.) *weather-beaten;* conjurer, détourner la —, *to avert the* =: élever une —, *to raise a* =; faire une —, (impers.) *to blow* √ *a* =; susciter une —, *to stir up a* =. Une — se prépare, *a* = *is gathering.*

TEMPÊTER [tanpêté] v. n. (§ *to storm* (make a great noise); *to go* √ *on*.

TEMPÊTUEU-X [tanpêtueû] SE, adj. ‡ ‖ *stormy; tempestuous*.

TEMPLE [tanpl'] n. m. 1. ‖ *temple* (edifice); * *fane*; 2. § *temple*.

TEMPLIER [tanplié] n. m. *templar; knight templar*.

TEMPORAIRE [tanporèrr] adj. *temporary*.

TEMPORAIREMENT [tanporèrman] adv. *temporarily*.

TEMPORAL [tanporal] E, adj. (anat.) *temporal*.

Os —, = *bone*; (*temple-bone*; région —e, *temple*.

TEMPORALITÉ [tanporalité] n. f. *temporal jurisdiction* (of a bishopric, chapter or abbey).

TEMPOREL [tanporèl] LE, adj. 1. *temporal*; 2. (gram.) *temporal*.

Bien —, *temporality*; revenu —, *temporality*.

TEMPOREL [tanporèl] n. m. 1. (sing.) *temporalities* (revenue), pl.; 2. (of sovereigns) *temporal power*.

TEMPORELLEMENT [tanporèlman] adv. *temporally*.

TEMPORISATION [tanporizâcion] n. f. *temporization*.

TEMPORISER [tanporizé] v. n. 1. *to temporize*; 2. *to procrastinate*; *to delay*.

TEMPORISEUR [tanporizeur] n. m. *temporizer*.

TEMPS [tan] n. m. 1. *time* (part of duration); 2. *time*; *period*; 3. *time*; (*season*; (*while*; 4. *time*; *term*; 5. *time*; *delay*; 6. (*de*, to) *time*: *leisure*; 7. *weather*; 8. (fenc.) *time*; 9. (gram.) *time*; 10. (gram.) *tense*; 11. (mus.) *time*; 12. (mus.) *time-stroke*.

1. Le — fuit, time *flies*. 2. Au — du déluge, *at the* time *of the deluge*. 7. — de pluie, *rainy* weather.

Les anciens —, *old*, *olden times*; beau —, 1. *fine weather*; 2. (nav.) *fair weather*; — brumeux, de brume, de brouillard, *foggy weather*; — désigné, *appointed* =; — donné, *given* =; — épais, *hazy weather*; — fait, *settled weather*; gros —, 1. (nav.) *stormy*, *foul weather*; 2. *stress of weather*; — incertain, *unsettled weather*; son jeune —, (sing.) *o.'s younger days*, pl.; mauvais —, 1. *bad weather*; (*foul weather*; 2. (nav.) *stormy weather*; — nébuleux, *cloudy weather*; — orageux, d'orage, *stormy*, *tempestuous weather*: — pluvieux, *rainy weather*; — prohibé, (hunt.) *close* =; les quatre —, (cath. rel.) *the quarter tenses*, pl.; quelque —, *some* =; tout le —, *all along*; *all the while*; — variable, *unsettled weather*; le vieux —, *old*, *olden* = *s*; vilain —, *foul weather*; — voulu, *appointed* =. Grandement —, *high* =. — en sus, (of operatives) *after*-=; — à venir, *after*-=. Consommation des — ✠, *end of* =; division du —, (mus.) = *-table*; un long espace de —, *a length of* =; peu de —, *a short* =; (*a little* =, *while*; un peu de —, *a short* =; (*a little while*. Roger bon —, *merry fellow*, *Greek*. À —, 1. *in* =; (*in good* =; 2. *for a* =; 3. *in season*; bien à —, *in good*, *full* =; juste à —, *just in* =; à deux —, (mus.) *common*; à l'épreuve du —, *weather-proof*; à quelque — de là, *some* = *after*; au —, 1. (de) *at the* = (*of*); 2. (gram.) *in the* ... *tense*; au — jadis), 1. *in old* = *s*; *in* = *s of oid*, *of yore*; 2. *once upon a* =; avant le —, 1. *before the* =; 2. *untimely*; 3. ✠ *before all* =; *before* = *was*; avant les —, avant tous les — ✠, *before all* =; *before* = *was*; avec le —, *in* =; *in the course of* =; *in length of* =; dans le —, *formerly*; (*of yore*; dans aucun —, *at no* =; dans ce —-ci, *at the present* =; dans ce —-là, *at that* =; dans combien de —? *in how long a* =? dans un — donné, *within a given* =; dans le même —, *at the same* =; dans tous les —, *at all* = *s*; dans un — ou dans un autre, *some* = *or other*; dans le cours, la suite des —, *in process of* =; dans la nuit des —, *in the night of ages*; dans peu de —, *in a short* =; de — immémorial, *from* = *immemorial*; *from* = *out of mind*; de son —, *in o.'s day*, =; de tout —, *at all* = *s*; de — à autre, *from* = *to* =; *at* = *s*; (*now and then*; (*every now and then*; ** *ever and anon*; de — en —, *from* = *to* =; (*now and then*; *every now and then*; ** *ever and anon*: dès ce —, *from this*, *that* =; du — de, *at*, *in the* = *of*; du — d'alors, *for the* = *being* (past); du vieux —, *in old* = *s*; *in* = *s of old*, *of yore*; en — ..., ...-*timed*; en aucun —, *at no* =; en ces —-là, *in those* = *s*, *days*; en — convenable, opportun, 1. *in due*, *proper* =; (*in good* =; 2. *seasonably*; *timely*; en — inopportun, *ill-timed*; en même —, 1. *at the same* =; 2. *at once*; 3. (que) *along* (*with*); en peu de —, *in a short* =; (*in no* =; en un rien de —, *in no* =; *in a trice*; en son —, 1. *in* =; 2. *in due course*; en tout —, *at all* = *s*; en — utile, 1. *in proper* =; 2. (com.) *in due course*: en — et lieu, *in due*, *proper* = *and place*; par suite de — forcé, (nav.) *by stress of weather*; par trait de —, *by length of* =; par le — qui court, *as* = *s go*; pendant un —, *for a* =, *while*; pendant un certain —, *for a season*; *for a certain* =; pendant tout le —, *all the while*, =; pour quelque —, *for a*, *some* =; pour un —, *for a season*, *a* =, *a while*. Accommoder, adapter au —, *to time*; s'accommoder, céder au —, *to comply with the* = *s*; allonger, prolonger le —, *to prolong the* =; (*to spin* √ *out* =; n'avoir, ne durer qu'un —, *to last but for a* =; chassé par le —, (nav.) *weather-driven*; cloué par le —, (nav.) *weather-bound*; demander, exiger du —, *to require* =; dépenser le —, *to waste*, *to spend* √ =; désigner un —, *to appoint a* =; se donner du bon —), *to have a fine* = *of it*; employer bien le —, *to improve* =; emporter du —, *to take* √ *up* =; exiger du —, *to require* =; exténué, usé par le —, *weather-beaten*; faire son —, 1. *to serve o.'s* =; 2. *to have o.'s day*; avoir fait son —, 1. *to have had o.'s day*; 2. (of service) *to be out of o.'s* =; 3. (of convicts) *to be out of o.'s* =; faire un ... —, un — ..., (impers.) *to be* ... *weather*; faire un beau —, (impers.) *to be fine weather*; faire un — couvert, sombre, (impers.) *to be gloomy*; faire mauvais —, (impers.) *to be bad weather*; faire un — de demoiselle, (impers.) *there to be neither rain nor dust*; fixer un —, *to appoint a* =; gagner du —, 1. *to gain* =; 2. (*to spin* √ *out* =; gaspiller le —, *to waste* =; honoré par le —, = *-honoured*; maltraité par le mauvais —, *weather-beaten*; marquer un —, *to appoint a* =; ménager son —, *to husband o.'s* =; passer le —, *to pass away the* =; passer son —, *to spend* √ =; perdre le —, *to waste* =; pousser le — avec l'épaule, 1. *to endeavour to gain* =; 2. *to while away* =; préciser le —, *to appoint a precise* =; prendre bien, mal son —, *to choose* √ *o.'s* = *well*, *badly*; ravagé, usé par le —, = *-worn*; se tromper de —, *to be mistaken in* =; *to be out of o.'s* =; utiliser le —, *to improve* =. Il y a bien du —, *a long* =, *while since*; (*a long*, *good while ago*; il y a peu de —, *a short* = *since*, *ago*; (*a little while since*, *ago*; *not long ago*; il y a quelque —, *some* = *ago*; il y eut un — que, il fut un — que, le — fut que, *there was a* = *when*; qui devine, prévoit le —, *weather-wise*; qui a fait son —, 1. (of service) *out of o.'s* =; 2. (of convicts) *out of o.'s* =; si le — est favorable, si le — le permet, *weather-permitting*. Le — perdu ne se recouvre point, ne se répare pas, = *lost is never found again*.

[Temps must not be confounded with *fois*.]

TEMPS [tan] n. m. *V.* Temps.

TENABLE, adj. 1. (mil.) *tenable*; 2. § (of place) *supportable*.

Non —, (mil.) *untenable*.

TENACE, adj. 1. ‖ *adhesive*; *tenacious*; *sticky*; 2. ‖ *cohesive*; *tenacious*; 3. § *tenacious*: *niggardly*; *stingy*; 4. § (absol.) *tenacious* (inclined to retain); 5. (of the memory) *retentive*; *tenacious*; 6. (bot.) *adhesive*.

Peu —, (of the memory) *unretentive*. D'une manière —‖, *tenaciously*.

TÉNACITÉ, n. f. 1. ‖ *adhesiveness*; *tenaciousness*: *tenacity*; 2. ‖ *cohesiveness*; *tenacity*; 3. § *avarice*:) *stinginess*;) *niggardliness*: 4. § *tenaciousness* (unwillingness to quit); *tenacity*; 5. (of the memory) *retentiveness*; *tenaciousness*.

TENAILLE [tenâ-y'] n. f. 1. (fort.) *tenaille*; 2. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) (tech.) *pincers*; 3. —, (sing.) —s. (pl.) (tech.) *tongs*, pl.; 4. —, (sing.) —, (pl.) *plyers*, pl.

—s de forgeron, *smith's tongs*, pl.

TENAILLER [tenâ-yé] v. a. 1. † § *to torture with burning tongs*; 2. § *to torture*; *to torment*.

TENAILLON [tenâ-yon] n. m. (fort.) *tenaillon*.

TENANCE, n. f. (feud. law) *tenancy*.

Susceptible de —, *tenemental*; *tenementary*. En —, *tenemental*; *tenementary*.

TENANC-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. 1. (feud. law) *holder*; 2. *under farmer*.

TENANT, E, adj. *before the* ... *separates*.

Séance —e, *forthwith*; *before the* ... *separates*.

TENANT, n. m. 1. ‖ *challenger* (of a tournament); 2. § *supporter* (of an opinion); 3. § *defender* (of a. o.); *supporter*; 4. —s, (pl.) (of lands) *adjacent lands*, pl.

Les —s et aboutissants, *adjacent lands*, pl. Tout d'un —, tout en un —, (of land) *contiguous*; *adjacent*. Être le — dans une maison, *to be like the master of the house*; savoir tous les —s et aboutissants d'une affaire, *to know* √ *all the particulars of a business*; *to know* √ *all about a business*.

TENDANCE, n. f. 1. ‖ § (À, *to*) *tendency*; 2. § *construction* (interpretation); 3. (phys.) *conatus*.

Par —, (*V.* senses) *constructional*. Avoir une —, (à) *to tend* (*to*); *to have a tendency* (*to*).

TENDANT, E, adj. 1. *tending*; 2. (law) *to the effect* (that).

TENDELET [tandlè] n. m. 1. (build.) *tilt*; 2. (hort.) *canvas-screen*; *screen*; 3. (nav.) *awning*; *canopy*.

TENDER [tinderr] n. m. (rail.) *tender*; *tender carriage*.

TENDEUR, n. m. 1. *hanger* (of tapestry); 2. *layer* (of snares).

TENDINEU-X [—neû] SE, adj. *tendinous* (of the nature of a tendon).

TENDON, n. m. (anat.) *tendon*; *sinew*.

— du jarret, (veter.) *ham-string*. À —s, (bot.) *claspered*.

TENDRE, adj. 1. ‖ *tender* (not hard); 2. ‖ *soft* (not hard); 3. ‖ § *tender*; *delicate*; 4. § *tender* (young); *early*; 5. § *tender*; *loving*; *fond*; 6. § (th.) *tender*; *affecting*; *moving*; 7. (of bread) *new*; 8. (of colour) *delicate*; 9. (of metals, stone, wood) *soft*; 10. (of sound, the voice) *soft*.

1. Une plante —, *a* tender *plant*; de la viande —, tender *meat*. 2. Un métal —, *a* soft *metal*. 3. Avoir la peau —, *to have a* tender

kin; avoir la conscience —, *to have a* tender *conscience*. 4. Dans un âge —, *at a* tender, *an* early *age*. 5. Un père —, *a* tender, loving, fond *father*. 6. Un langage —, *a* tender, affecting *language*.

Peu —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *untender*; *hard*; 2. § *untender*; *unloving*.

TENDRE, n. m. † (b. s.) *tenderness*; *affection*.

TENDRE, v. a. 1. ‖ *to stretch*; *to stretch out*; 2. ‖ *to stretch*; *to strain*: 3. ‖ *to tympanize*; 4. ‖ *to hold* √ *out, forth*; 5. ‖ *to put* √ *out, forth*; 6. § *to bend* √; 7. ‖ *to hold* √ *up*; 8. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to hang* √ (put up tapestry in); 9. *to put* √ *up* (a bed); 10. *to bend* √ (a bow); 11. *to spread* √ (nets); 12. *to lay* √, *to set* √ (snares); 13. *to hang* √ (tapestry); *to put* √ *up*; 14. *to pitch* (tents); 15. *to set* √ (traps).

1. — une corde, *to* stretch *a rope*. 2. — un muscle, *to* strain *a muscle*. 4. — la main, *to* hold out, forth *o.'s hand*. 5. — le pied, *to* put out *o.'s foot*. 6. — l'esprit, *to* bend *the mind*.

— trop ‖ (*V.* senses) *to strain*.

TENDU, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of TENDRE) 1. ‖ *tight* (not loose); 2. § (of the mind) *bent*; *intent*; 3. § (of style) *stiff*; *studied*; 4. (nav.) *taught*.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unstrained*. Maintenir q. ch. —, *to keep* √ *a. th. tight*.

TENDRE, v. n. 1. ‖ *to lead* √; 2. § (À, *to*) *to tend*; *to conduce*; *to lead* √; 3. ‖ *to hang* √ *out tapestry*; 4. ‖ *to lay* √ *snares*.

1. Où *tend* ce chemin? *where does that road* lead *to*? 2. Tout doit — au bon sens, *every thing ought to* tend, *to* conduce, *to* lead *to good sense*.

TENDREMENT, adv. § *tenderly*; *with tenderness*; *lovingly*.

TENDRESSE, n. f. § 1. *tenderness*; *tender love*; *love*; *fondness*; 2. *love*; 3. —s, (pl.) *tender caresses*, pl.

— extravagante §, 1. *extravagant fondness*; 2. *dotage*. Avec — §, *with tenderness*; *tenderly*; *lovingly*.

TENDRETÉ, n. f. ‡ (of eatables) *tenderness* (softness).

TENDRON, n. m. 1. ‖ *shoot* (of plants); 2. (§ *girl*; 3. ‖ *gristle*.

TÉNÈBRES, n. f. (pl.) 1. ‖ § *darkness*, sing.; 2. *night*, sing.; 3. § *gloom*, sing.; 4. (cath. lit.) *tenebræ*, pl.

Âge des —, (sing.) *dark ages*, pl. Dans les —, 1. ‖ *in darkness*; (*in the dark*; *darkly*; ** *darkling*; 2. § *in darkness*; (*in the dark*. Aller à —, (cath. rel.) *to go* √ *to tenebræ*; couvert de —, *benighted*; né des — §, *night-born*; plongé dans les — §, *dark*; *plunged in darkness*.

TÉNÉBREU-X [—breû] SE, adj. 1. ‖ *dark*; *gloomy*: *tenebrous*; *murky*; 2. § *dark*; *obscure*; 3. § *dark-working*; *secret*; *underhand*; 4. § (pers.) *melancholy*; *gloomy*.

TÉNEMENT [ténman] n. m. (feud. law) *tenement*.

TÉNESME, n. m. (med.) *tenesmus*.

TENETTE, n. f. (surg.), —s, (pl.) *lithotomy forceps*, pl.; *extractor*, sing.

TENEUR, n. f. 1. (sing.) (law) *text*, sing.; *terms*, pl.; 2. § *tenor*; *purport*.

TENEUR, n. m. ‡ (com.) *keeper* (accountant).

— de livres, (com.) *book-keeper*.

TENIA, n. m. (helm.) *tænia*; (*tape-worm*; (*gourd-worm*.

TENIR, v. a. (TENANT; TENU; ind. pres. TIENS; NOUS TENONS; ILS TIENNENT; pret. TINS; fut. TIENDRAI; subj. pres. TIENNE) 1. ‖ *to hold* √; 2. § *to hold* √; *to occupy*; *to possess*; 3. ‖ § *to possess*; *to have possession of*; *to be possessed of*; *to be master of*; 4. ‖ § (DE) *to hold* √ (*of*); *to have* (*from*); 5. § (DE, *from*) *to have* (know); 6. § *to hold*; *to believe*; *to esteem*; *to consider*; *to think* √; (*to look on*, *upon*; 7. ‖ *to occupy* (space, room); *to take* √ *up*; 8. ‖ *to hold* √; *to contain*; 9. ‖ *to occupy*; *to inhabit*; 10. ‖ *to keep* √ (occupy for a time); 11. ‖ (b. s.) (DE, *from*) *to detain*; *to keep* √; 12. ‖ *to keep* √ (be master of); 13. ‖ *to keep* √ (put away in safety); 14. ‖ *to keep* √ (have ordinarily); 15. ‖ *to keep* √ (cause to be); 16. ‖ *to hold* √ (cause to be); 17. § *to keep* √ *in order*; *to manage*; 18. § *to hold* √ (be in a certain order); 19. *to keep* √ (accounts, books); 20. *to keep* √ (an agreement); *to perform*; *to execute*; 21. *to hold* √ (assemblies, meetings, sittings); 22. (pers.) *to be confined to* (o.'s bed, room, apartments); 23. *to be sponsor to* (a child); *to be god-father*, (m.) *god-mother* (f.) *to*; (*to stand* √ *for*; 24. *to keep* √ (the field); 25. *to hold* √ (a language); *to speak* √; 26. *to observe* (a medium); 27. *to be of* (a party); 28. *to keep* √ (a promise, o.'s word); *to make* √ *good*; 29. *to pursue* (a road, way); *to take* √; 30. (feud. law) (DE, *of*) *to hold* √.

1. — q. ch. dans sa main, *to* hold *a. th. in o.'s hand*; — q. u. par le bras, *to* hold *a. o. by the arm*. 2. — un pays, *to* hold, *to* occupy *a country*. 5. — des nouvelles de q. u., *to* have *intelligence from a. o.* 7. — trop de place, *to* occupy, *to* take up *too much room*. 12. — boutique, *to* keep *a shop*; — pension, *to* keep *a boarding-house*. 13. — son vin dans une cave, *to* keep *o.'s wine in a cellar*; — q. u. en prison, *to* keep *a. o. in prison*. 14. — des chevaux, des chiens, *to* keep *horses*, *dogs*. 15. — une maison propre, *to* keep *a house clean*; — des enfants propres, *to* keep *children clean*. 16. — la tête droite, *to* hold *up o.'s head*. 17. — des élèves, une classe, *to* keep *pupils*, *a class* in order, *to* manage *pupils*, *a class*. 18. — un rang, *to* hold *a rank*.

En —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to be caught*;) *to be bit*; (*to be in for it*; 2. *to be smitten*, *in love*; 3.) *to be intoxicated*, *drunk*. — bien, ferme, (*V.* senses) 1. *to hold* √ *fast*; 2. *to hold* √ *tight*; ne — rien, (*V.* senses) 1. *not to have it*; 2. *to have failed in an attempt*; ne — rien de q. u., (*V.* senses) *to be under no obligation to a. o.*; — en l'air ‖, (*V.* senses) *to keep* √ *up*; — q. u. le bec dans l'eau, 1. *to keep* √ *a. o. in expectation*; 2. *to keep* √ *a. o. in uncertainty*; — à distance, 1. *to keep* √ *at a distance*; *to keep* √ *off*; 2. *to keep* √ *away*; — par ses mains, *to hold* √ (an estate) *in o.'s own hands*; — q. u. dans sa manche, *to have a. o. at o.'s disposal*; — q. u. à quatre §, *to bind* √ *a. o. hand and foot*. Faire — q. ch. à q. u., (*V.* senses) *to convey*, *to forward*, *to send* √ *a. th. to a. o.*

TENU, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of TENIR) 1. (À, *to*; *de*, to) *bound*; *obliged*; 2. (POUR, ...) *reputed*; *held*; *considered*.

NON —, (*V.* senses of TENIR) 1. *unoccupied*; *unpossessed*; 2. ‖ *unoccupied*; *uninhabited*; 3. ‖ *unkept* (not put away); 4. (of agreements) *unkept*; *unperformed*; *unexecuted*.

SE TENIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ (À, *to*) *to hold* √; *to hold* √ *on*; *to hold* √ *fast*; *to cling* √; 2. ‖ *to hold* √ *each other*; 3. ‖ (th.) *to adhere*; *to stick*; 4. ‖ *to stand* √ (well, badly); 5. ‖ *to sit* √ (properly, badly); 6. ‖ *to lie* √ (well, ill); 7. ‖ *to remain*; *to keep* √; *to stay*; *to be*; *to stand* √; *to sit* √; *to lie* √; 8. ‖ *to remain*; *to stay*; *to stop*; 9. ‖ *to stand* √ (remain standing still); 10. ‖ *to sit* √ (remain sitting still); 11. ‖ *to lie* √ (remain lying still); 12. ‖ *to hold* √, *to keep* √ *o.'s self*; *to be*; 13. § (À) *to abide* √ (by); (*to stand* √ (*to*); 14. § (À, *at*) *to stop* (not desire more); 15. § (À, *at*) *to stop* (be unwilling to depart from); 16. § *to contain o.'s self*; 17. § (*de*) *to refrain* (from); *to forbear* (to); *to help* (pr. p.); 18. § *to consider*, *to esteem*, *to think* √ *o.'s self*; 19. (of assemblies) *to be holden*; *to sit* √; 20. (of fairs, markets) *to be held*.

1. — à une branche, *to* hold on, *to* hold fast, *to* cling *to a branch*. 2. — par la main, *to* hold each other *by the hand*. 3. Des atomes qui *se tiennent*, *atoms that* adhere, *that* stick. 4. Des soldats qui *se tiennent* bien, *soldiers that* stand *well*. 5. — mal à cheval, *to* sit *badly on horse-back*. 6. — par terre, *to* lie *on the ground*. 7. — dans un endroit sans en bouger, *to* remain, *to* stay, *to* keep *in a place without stirring from it*. 12. — prêt, *to* hold o.'s self *in readiness*; *to* be *ready*. 13. — à une décision, *to* abide *by a decision*; — à ce qu'on a dit, *to* stand *to what one has said*.

S'en tenir à §, 1. *to rely*, *to depend on*, *upon*; 2. *to adhere to*; *to abide by*; (*to stand* √ *to*;) *to keep* √ *to*;) *to stick to*; s'y tenir, (cards) *to stand* √. — en arrière, 1. ‖ § *to keep* √ *back*; 2. ‖ *to stand* √ *back*; — bien, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *to stand* √ *properly*; 2. ‖ *to sit* √ *properly*; 3. (on horse-back) *to sit* √ *fast*; 4. § *to take* √ *care of o.'s self*; *to take* √ *care*; se — debout, ‖ *to stand* √; *to stand* √ *up*; — écarté, à l'écart, 1. ‖ *to stand* √ *back*, *off*; 2. § *to keep* √ *away*; 3. (de) *to hold* √ *back* (from); — éloigné, à distance, 1. ‖ *to keep* √ *away*, *off*; 2. *to stand* √ *off*; 3. (de) *to hold* √ *back* (from); — enfermé, ‖ (pers.) *to keep* √ *in*; — en haut, (*V.* senses) ‖ *to keep* √ *up*; s'en tenir là, 1. ‖ *to stop short*; *to stop*; 2. § *to let* √ *it alone*; — au loin, ‖ § *to keep* √ *off*; — l'un à l'autre §, *to hang* √ *together*; — près, (nav.) *to stand* √ *by*; — au gros de l'arbre, *to side with the strongest*.

TENIR, v. n. irreg. (conj. like TENIR) (À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to hold* √; *to hold* √ *fast*; 2. ‖ (th.) *to adhere*; *to stick* √; 3. ‖ *to be adjacent*, *contiguous*; 4. ‖ (th.) *to remain*; *to keep* √; 5. ‖ *to hold* √, *to keep* √ *together*; (*to hang* √ *together*; 6. ‖ *to hold* √ (be contained); 7. § *to hold* √; 8. § *to subsist*; *to hold* √; *to hold* √ *good*; 9. § (À) *to be connected* (*with*); *to be in connexion* (*with*); *to be bound* (*to*); 10. *to be attached* (*to*); *to like* (...); 11. § (À) *to attach importance* (*to*); *to be anxious*, *desirous* (*to*); 12. § (DE, *from*) *to proceed*; *to result*; 13. § (impers.) (À, *on*; *que* [subj.]) *to depend*; 14. § (CONTRE) *to resist* (...); *to withstand* √ (...); *to hold* √ *out* (*against*); *to stand* √ (*against*); 15. § (CONTRE) *to support* (...); *to bear* √ (...); *to put* √ *up* (*with*); 16. § (DE) *to resemble* (...); *to be like* (...); *to take* √ (*after*); 17. § (DE) *to be of the nature* (*of*); *to be akin* (*to*); 18. § (DE, *of*) *to participate*; *to partake* √; 19. § *to perform*; *to do* √; 20. § *to perform*, *to keep* √ (engagements, promises); 21. (of public assemblies) *to be holden*, *held*; *to sit* √; 22. (of fairs, markets) *to be held*; 23. (mil.) *to hold* √; *to hold* √ *out*; 24. (nav.) *to stand* √.

1. Un clou qui *tient*, *a nail that* holds, holds fast. 2. De la colle qui *tient* au papier, *paste that* adheres, sticks *to the paper*. 8. Un principe qui *tient* dans tous les cas, *a principle that* subsists, holds *in every case*.

— bon, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *to hold* √ *on*; 2. ‖ *to stick fast*; 3. ‖ § *to keep* √, *to stand* √ *o.'s ground*; 4. § *to hold* √ *out*; 5. (*to stand* √ *bluff*; — ferme, (*V.* senses) 1. *to hold* √ *fast*; 2. § *to stand* √ *fast* √, *firm*; 3. § *to hold* √ *out*; 4. § (*to stand* √ *bluff*; — fortement, (*V.* senses) 1. *to stick* √ *close*; 2. § *to be wedded* (to an opinion); ne pas —, ne pas — ferme, (*V.* senses) *to get* √ *loose*. — de son droit (de), *to hold* √ (*from*). Tiens! tenez! 1. *take it*; 2. *hear!* 3. *here!* 4. *there!* tiens tiens! *bless me! bless my heart! bless my heart and soul!* tiens bon! (*V.* senses) (nav.) *avast*. À quoi tient-il que? (subj.) *how is it that?* il tient à peu de chose, il ne tient à rien que, (subj.) *there is little*, *there is no difficulty in*; il ne tient pas à moi, lui, &c. que, (subj.) *it is not my*, *his*, &c. *fault that*, *if*; qu'à cela ne tienne! 1. *never mind!* 2. *do not let that make any difference!* s'il ne tient qu'à cela, *if that is all*. Un

tiens vaut mieux que deux tu l'auras, *a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.*

TENON, n. m. 1. (of fire-arms) *bolt;* 2. (arts) *tenon;* 3. (nav.) *tenon;* 4. (nav.) (of the anchor) *nut;* 5. (tech.) *loop.*

Assemblage à — et mortaise, (carp.) *cocking.* Assembler à — et mortaise, (carp.) *to cock.*

TÉNOR, n. m. (mus.) *tenor.*

TENSION, n. f. 1. ‖ *tension;* 2. § *application* (of mind).

TENSON, n. m. (poes.) *tenzon* (poem of the Troubadours).

TENTACULE, n. m. (ent., mol., zooph.) *tentacle; feeler; horn.*

TENTANT, E, adj. *tempting.*

Esprit — †, *tempter* (Devil). D'une manière —e, *temptingly.*

TENTATEUR, n. m. 1. *tempter;* 2. ✠ *tempter* (Devil).

TENTATION [tantâcion] n. f. 1. (À, *to; de,* to) *temptation;* 2. ✠ *temptation.*

Sujet à la —, *liable to* =; *temptable.* À l'abri de la —, *untempted.* Céder, succomber à la —, *to yield to* =; induire en —, *to lead* √ *into* =; résister à la —, *to resist, to withstand* √ =.

TENTATIVE, n. f. 1. (AUPRÈS DE, *with; pour,* to) *attempt; endeavour; trial;* 2. (b. s.) (DE, *at*) *attempt* (criminal effort); 3. † (univ.) *first thesis* (of theology).

— de crime, *attempt to commit a crime.* Échouer dans une —, *to fail in an attempt;* faire une —, 1. (de) *to make* √ *an attempt* (to); *to attempt* (...); *to attempt* (to); 2. (b. s.) (sur) *to make* √ *an attempt* (on a. o.); 3. (b. s.) (sur) *to attempt* (a. th.); faire une — de crime, *to attempt to commit a crime.*

[TENTATIVE must not be confounded with *attentat.*]

TENTATRICE, n. f. *tempter; temptress.*

TENTE, n. f. 1. *tent; pavilion;* 2. (mil.) *tent; pavilion;* 3. (surg.) *tent.*

— de charpie, (med.) *lint-tent; penicil.* Abriter sous une —, *to pavilion;* dresser une —, *to erect; to pitch a tent;* munir de —s, 1. *to provide with tents;* 2. *to pavilion.*

TENTER, v. a. 1. (*de,* to) *to attempt; to try;* 2. (*à,* to; *de,* to) *to tempt.*

TENTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of TENTER.

Non —, 1. *unattempted; untried; unassayed;* 2. *untempted.*

TENTURE, n. f. *tapestry,* sing.; *hangings,* pl.

TÉNU, E, adj. (did.) *tenuous.*

TENUE, n. f. 1. *holding* (of assemblies); 2. *session;* 3. *attitude* (of a person on a horse); *sitting;* 4. (pers.) *deportment; carriage; bearing; address;* 5. (of troops) *appearance;* 6. (th.) *steadiness;* 7. (Gr. gram.) *tenue;* 8. (of books, registers) *keeping;* 9. (mil.) *dress; uniform;* 10. (mus.) *holding-note;* 11. (nav.) *anchor-hold;* 12. (writing) *holding* (of the pen).

Grande —, (mil.) *full dress, uniform;* petite —, (mil.) *undress.* — des livres, *book-keeping;* — des livres en partie double, *book-keeping by double entry:* — des livres en partie simple, *book-keeping by single entry.* Tout d'une —, (of lands) *contiguous; adjacent;* En bonne —, (of soldiers) *well-appointed;* en grande —, (mil.) *in full* =, *uniform; full-dressed;* en petite —, (mil.) *in undress.* Avoir une bonne —, (*V.* senses) (pers.) *to be neat in o.'s person;* n'avoir pas de —, 1. (pers.) *not to be neat in o.'s person;* 2. (pers.) *to have an awkward deportment, carriage, bearing;* 3. (pers.) *to be fickle, fickle-minded; not to know* √ *o.'s own mind;* 4. (of the weather) *to be variable, unsettled.*

TÉNUITÉ, n. f. (did.) *tenuity.*

TENURE, n. f. (feud. law) *tenure.*

Par une —, *on a* =.

TÉORBE, n. m. (mus.) *theorbo; archlute.*

TÉPIDE, adj. (did.) *tepid.*

TÉPIDITÉ, n. f. (did.) *tepidity; tepidness.*

TER [tèrr] adv. (in the numbers of houses) *three quarters;* 3/4.

TERCER, TERSER, v. a. *to give* √ *a third dressing to* (vines).

TERCET, n. m. (vers.) *tiercet.*

TÉRÉBENTHINE, n. f. *turpentine.*

De —, 1. *turpentine;* 2. (did.) *terebinthine.*

TÉRÉBINTHE, n. m. (bot.) *turpentine-tree.*

Pistachier —, =.

TÉRÉBRATION [térébrâcion] n. f. *terebration.*

TERGIVERSATION [terjiversâcion] n. f. *tergiversation; evasion; shift.*

TERGIVERSER, v. n. *to tergiversate; to evade; to shift.*

TERME, n. m. 1. ‖ *limit; bound; boundary; goal;* 2. § *term; termination; end;* 3. § *term; time;* 4. § *quarter-day;* 5. § *quarter's rent; rent;* 6. § *term; word; expression;* 7. § —s, (pl.) *state* (condition), sing.; 8. (arch.) *term* (column, statue); *terminus;* 9. (arts) *term;* 10. (com.) (of credit) *prompt;* 11. (gram., log.) *term,* 12. (math.) *term.*

— de rigueur, *latest time.* À —, 1. (com.) *on account;* 2. (law) *for years;* à court —, 1. *for a short* =; 2. (com.) (of bills) *short-dated;* à long —, 1. *for a long* =; 2. (com.) (of bills) *long-dated.* à mi- —, *at the half quarter;* au — d'usage, (com.) *at the usual date;* avant —, *untimely; before o.'s* =; dans toute la force du —, *in the full force of the term;* (*all over;* de plusieurs —s, (alg.) *polynomous;* en —s de, *on the point, eve of; about to;* en bons —s, 1. *well;* 2. (pers.) *on good terms.* Approcher de son —, *to draw* √ *to a termination, close;* arriver à son —, *to come* √ *to an end;* être en —s d'amitié avec q. u., *to be on friendly terms with a. o.;* être près, proche de son —, être à son dernier —, *to be drawing near o.'s end;* être près, proche de son —, *to be near o.'s* =; mesurer, peser ses —s, *to weigh o.'s words;* mettre un — à, *to terminate; to put* √ *a period, an end to;* (*to put* √ *a stop to.* Le — vaut l'argent, = *is money.*

TERMÈS [tèrmèss] n. m. (ent.) *termite.*

TERMINAISON, n. f. 1. *end; ending termination;* 2. (gram.) *termination; ending; suffix; postfix.*

Ajouter comme — finale, (gram.) *to postfix.*

TERMINAL, E, adj. (nat. hist.) *terminal.*

TERMINATI-F, VE, adj. (gram.) *terminational.*

TERMINER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to end; to terminate: to bound; to limit;* 2. § *to end: to terminate; to finish;* (*to get* √ *through;* 3. § *to close; to conclude; to bring* √ *to a conclusion, close;* (*to wind* √ *up;* 4. § *to work off.*

— confusément, (*V.* senses) *to shuffle up.*

TERMINÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of TERMINER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unfinished; unclosed.*

SE TERMINER, pr. v. (th.) 1. ‖ *to end; to terminate; to be bounded, limited;* 2. § *to end; to terminate; to finish;* 3. § *to conclude; to close: to come* √ *to a conclusion, close;* 4. § *to come* √ *off; to go* √ *off;* 5. § *to come* √ *out.*

TERMINOLOGIE, n. f. *terminology.*

TERMITE, n. m. (ent.) *termite.*

TERNAIRE, adj. *ternary.*

Nombre —, = *number; ternary.*

TERNE, adj. 1. *dull* (not bright); 2. *wan;* 3. (of style) *tame; spiritless; dull;* 4. (paint.) *dull.*

Un peu —, 1. *dullish;* 2. *wannish.*

TERNE, n. m. 1. —, (sing.) (dice) —s, (pl.) *two threes,* pl.; 2. (lottery) *trey* (three numbers).

TERNÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *tern; ternal; ternate.*

TERNIR, v. a. 1. ‖ *to tarnish; to dull;* 2. § *to tarnish; to sully; to stain; to blemish.*

Qu'on ne peut —, (*V.* senses) *unblemishable.*

TERNI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of TERNIR.

Non —, 1. ‖ § *untarnished;* 2. § *unsullied; unstained; spotless; unblemished.*

SE TERNIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to tarnish; to become* √, *to get* √ *dull;* 2. § *to tarnish; to be sullied, to be stained;* 3. (of colours) *to fade.*

TERNISSURE, n. f. ‖ *dullness* (being tarnished).

TERRAGE, n. m. 1. *claying* (of sugar); 2. (feud.) *lord's right to take certain products of tenant's lands.*

Atelier de —, *claying-house.*

TERRAIN, n. m. 1. ‖ *ground* (space); 2. ‖ *piece of ground;* 3. ‖ *ground-plot;* 4. ‖ *soil; ground;* 5. § *ground* (subject); 6. § *ground* (advantage); 7. (geol, min.) *rock;* 8. (mining) *repository.*

— avantageux, *vantage-ground;* — élevé, *upland:* son propre — §, *o.'s strong* =; — superflu, (build.) *waste.* — de derrière, *back* =. Des —s élevés, (pl.) *high* =; *upland,* sing.; sur le — §, 1. *on the* =; 2. *in the field.* Céder le — §, *to give* √ =; défendre son —, *to stand* √ *o.'s* =; être sur son — §, *to be in o.'s element;* gagner du —, *to gain* =; perdre du — ‖ §, *to lose* √ =; sonder le — §, *to feel* √ *o.'s way:* sonder le — chez q. u. §, *to feel* √ *a. o.'s pulse;* tâter le —, § *to feel* √ *o.'s way.*

TERRAQUÉ [terakué] E, adj. (of the globe) *terraqueous.*

TERRASSE, n. f. 1. *terrace;* 2. (build.) *earth-work,* 3. (paint.) *fore-ground.*

Travaux de —, (pl.) (build.) *earth-work,* sing. À —, *terraced;* en —, *in the form of a terrace.* Former en —, *to terrace.*

TERRASSEMENT [tèrasman] n. m. (build.) *earth-work.*

TERRASSER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to fill in* (a wall) *behind with earth-work;* 2. ‖ *to throw* √ *on the ground; to throw* √ *down;* 3. § *to dismay; to throw* √ *into consternation;* 4. § *to confound; to nonplus;* 5. ‖ (cant.) *to floor.*

— (en abattant), *to fell;* — (en frappant), *to knock down;* — (en poussant), *to push down.*

TERRASSIER, n. m. 1. *digger; excavator;* 2. (for canals, railways) *navigator;* 3. (build.) *getter.*

TERRE, n. f. 1. *earth;* 2. *ground;* 3. *land; ground; soil;* 4. *territory; dominion; ground;* 5. (sing.) *estate* (landed property), sing.; *grounds,* pl.; 6. *world;* 7. *potter's earth:* 8. (chem.) *earth;* 9. (hort.) *foster earth.*

— arable, *arable land; arable;* — cuite, *baked clay; "terra cotta";* — décantée, (pot.) *decanted earth;* — étrangère, *foreign* =; — ferme, 1. *dry* =; *firm* =; *"terra firma";* 2. ✠ *dry* =; 3. (geogr.) *main* =; — franche, *vegetable mould; mould;* haute —, *upland;* — labourable, (law) *arable* =; — natale, *native* =; — pourrie, (min.) *rotten-stone;* — promise ✠, *promised* =; — rapportée, (build.) *made* =; — sainte, 1. *consecrated ground;* 2. (geog.) *Holy-Land.* — végétale, *vegetable mould; mould.* — à briques,

brick-earth; — à foulon, de foulonnier, *fuller's earth*; — du Japon, (min.) *Japan earth*; *cutch*; — à pipe, *pipe-clay*; — à porcelaine, *China-clay*; — à potier, *potter's earth*; — de promission ✠, *promised* =; — de rapport, *made* =. Coin de —, *spot of earth*; homme de —, =-*man*; *landsman*; lieu placé sous —, *underground*; masse de —, 1. *mass of earth*; 2. *clod*; mouvement de —, (build.) *earth-work*; ouverture de la —, *breaking the ground*; produit d'une —, *produce of* =. À —, (nav.) 1. *ashore*; *on shore*; 2. *aground*: à fleur de —, *close to the ground*: *even with the ground*; de —, *earthen*; *earthy*; *terreous*; dessous —, *underground*; au-dessus de cette —, *unearthly*; des —s élevées, *upland*; du côté de la —, *landward*; en —, (of the dead) *under ground*; par —, 1. *on, upon the ground*; 2. *on*, *upon the floor*; 3. *by* =; par — et par mer, 1. ‖ *by sea and by* =; 2. § *high and low* (every where); près de la —, (nav.) *along shore*; vers la —, *earthward*. Aller — à —, 1. (man.) *to passage low*; 2. ‖ *not to quit the ground*; 3. § (pers.) *to have no elevated views*; 4. § (pers.) *to be prosy*; 5. (nav.) *to sail along the coast*; *to coast*: attaché, lié à la —, *earth-bound*; bénir la —, *to consecrate the ground*; chasser sur les —s d'autrui §, *to encroach upon others' rights*; chercher par — et par mer, *to look high and low for*; se coucher à plate —, *to lie* √ *flat on, upon the ground*; courir à —, (nav.) *to stand* √ *in shore*; crier à pleine —, *to shout with all o.'s might*; cultiver la —, *to till the ground*; descendre dans la —, *to drop in the earth*: être à —, (*V.* À —) (nav.) *to lie* √ *aground*; être par —, *to lie* √ *on the ground, floor*, être sur —, *to be on the earth* (living); jeter à, par —, *to throw* √ *down*; (*to tumble down*; mettre à —, 1. *to put* √, *to set* √ *down*; 2. (nav.) *to land*: mettre en —, *to put* √ *under ground*; mettre par —, *to put* √, *to set* √ *down*; né de la —, "*earth-born*; *earth-bred*; noyer la —, (nav.) *to lay* √ *the* =; ouvrir la —, *to break* √ *the ground* (for interments); perdre —, 1. *to lose* √ *sight of* =; 2. *to get* √, *to go* √, *to swim* √ *beyond o.'s depth, out of o.'s depth*; faire perdre — à q. u., § (*V.* senses of Perdre —) *to nonplus a. o.*; porter en —, *to put* √ *under ground*; porter par —, *to throw* √ *down*: prendre —, *to get* √ *in o.'s depth*; reconnaître, voir le gisement, la situation de la —, (nav.) *to see* √ *how the* = *lies*; sortir de dessous —, *to spring* √ *from the earth*; sorti de dessous —, *sprung from the earth*; "*earth-engendered*; tomber à, par —, 1. ‖ *to fall* √ *on, upon the ground. the floor*; *to fall* √ *down*; (*to tumble down*; 2. § *to fall* √ *to the ground*; ne pas toucher à —, (th.) *to be carried without the slighest difficulty*; travailler — à —, (man.) *to passage low*. Qui — a guerre a, *property begets strife*; tant que — nous pourra porter, tant que —, *as far as we can go*.

TERREAU, n. m. 1. *vegetable mould*; *mould*; *soil*; 2. *compost*.

TERREIN [tèrin] n. m. *V.* TERRAIN.

TERRE-MÉRITE, n. f. (dy.) *turmeric*.

TERRE-NEUVIER, n. m., pl. —s, 1. *New-Found Land fisher*; 2. (nav.) *banker*.

TERRE-NOIX, n. f., pl. —, (bot.) *earth-nut*; *pig-nut*; *hawk-nut*.

TERRE-PLEIN, n. m., pl. TERRES-PLEINS, TERRE-PLEINS, 1. (fort.) *terre-plain*; *terre-plein*; 2. *platform*.

TERRER, v. a. 1. *to clay* (sugar); 2. (agr., hort.) *to renew the soil of*; 3. (a. & m.) *to earth*.

SE TERRER pr. v. 1. *to earth* (hide under ground); 2. *to burrow*; 3. (mil.) *to shelter o.'s self with earth-work*.

TERRER, v. n. ‖ *to burrow*.

TERRESTRE, adj. 1. ‖ *terrestrial*; 2. § *earthly*; *terrestrial*.

Non —, *unearthly*. Caractère —, *earthliness*. D'une manière —, *terrestrially*.

TERRETE, n. f. ((bot.) *ground-ivy*.

TERREUR, n. f. 1. *terror*; *dread*; 2. *awe*; 3. *terror* (cause of fear); 4. —s, (pl.) *terror* (fear), sing.; 5. (Fr. hist.) *Terror*.

— panique, *panic terror*. Frapper q. u. de —, *to terrify a. o.*; *to dismay a. o.*; *to strike* √ *a. o. with* =; *to strike* = *into a. o.*; jeter, répandre la —, *to spread* √ =, *dismay*; mourir de —, *to be terrified to death*; faire mourir de —, *to terrify to death*; pousser des cris de —, *to scream with* =, *dismay*. Qui n'est pas frappé de —, *unterrified*: *undismayed*.

TERREU-X [—eû] SE, adj. 1. *earthy*; *terreous*; 2. *dirty*; 3. (of odour, taste) *earthy*; *of earth*; 4. (of the countenance) *cadaverous*; 5. (of colours) *dull*; 6. (jewel.) *earth-coloured*.

TERRIBLE, adj. (À, *to*; *de*, to) 1. ‖ *terrible*; *dreadful*; 2. *awful*; 3. § (*terrible*; *dreadful*; 4. (of children) *wild*.

Peu —, *undreaded*. Caractère —, *terribleness*.

TERRIBLEMENT, adv. 1. ‖ *terribly*; *dreadfully*; 2. ‖ *awfully*; 3. § (*terribly*; *dreadfully*; 4.) § *with a vengeance*.

TERRIEN [tèriin] n. m. NE, n. f. (pol. econ.) *land-holder*.

TERRIEN [tèriin] NE, adj. ‡ *of land*.

Propriétaire —, (pol. econ.) *land-holder*.

TERRIER, n. m. 1. *terrier* (hole); 2. *burrow*; 3. *hole* (obscure place); 4. *terrier* (dog); 5. (feud.) *court-roll*; *terrier*.

Se faire un —, *to burrow*.

TERRIFIER, v. a. ‡ *to terrify*; *to dismay*.

TERRIFIÉ, E, pa. p. *terrified*; *dismayed*.

Non —, qui n'est pas —, *unterrified*; *undismayed*.

TERRINE, n. f. 1. *earthen pan*; *pan*; 2. (culin.) "*terrine*" (ragout).

TERRINÉE, n. f. *pan full*.

TERRIR, v. n. 1. (of tortoises) *to lay* √ *and bury o.'s eggs*; 2. (nav.) *to come* √ *in sight of land*.

TERRITOIRE, n. m. 1. *territory*; 2. *jurisdiction*.

Hors d'un —, 1. *out of a* =; 2. *extra-territorial*; par rapport au —, *territorially*. Attaché à un —, *territorial*; donner, prêter —, (of bishops) *to allow* (another bishop) *to perform episcopal functions in o.'s diocese*.

TERRITORIAL, E, adj. *territorial*.

TERROIR, n. m. *soil* (upper stratum of the earth); *ground*.

Avoir un goût de —, 1. ‖ *to taste of the soil*; 2. § *to savour of the country*.

TERRORISME, n. m. (Fr. hist.) *Terrorism* (system of the reign of Terror).

TERRORISTE, n. m. (Fr. hist.) *Terrorist* (partisan of Terrorism).

TERSER, v. a. *V.* TERCER.

TERTIAIRE [tèrcièrr] adj. (geol.) *tertiary*.

TERTRE, n. m. *eminence*; *rising ground*; *hillock*.

TES [tè] pl. of TON, TA. *V.* TON.

TESSON, TÊT, n. m. *fragment of broken glass*, sing.; —s, (pl.) *broken glass*, sing; *potshare* †; *potsherd* †.

TEST [tèstt], TÊT, n. m. (metal.) *test*.

TEST [tèstt] n. m. (Eng. hist.) *test*.

TEST [tèstt] n. m. (crust, mol.) *shell*.

TESTACÉ, E, adj. *testaceous*.

TESTACÉS, n. m. (nat. hist.) *testaceans*: *testacea*, pl.

TESTAMENT, n. m. 1. ✠ *Testament* (division of the Bible); 2. *will* (disposition of o.'s estate after death); *testament*; 3. (law) *last will and testament*.

Ancien —✠, *Old Testament*; Nouveau —✠, *New* =; — nuncupatif, (Rom. law) *nuncupative will*; — olographe, (law) *will written in the testator's own hand*. — de mort, *dying confession*. De —, *testamentary*: par —, *by will*; *testamentary*. Disposer par — de, (law) 1. *to bequeath* (personal property); 2. *to devise* (real property); faire son —, *to make* √ *o.'s will*.

TESTAMENTAIRE, adj. *testamentary* (pertaining to wills).

Disposition —, (law) *devise*.

TESTAT, adj. (law) *testate*.

TESTATEUR, n. m. (law) 1. *testator*; 2. (of real property) *deviser*; *devisor*.

TESTATRICE, n. f. (law) *testatrix*.

TESTER, v. n. (law) *to make* √ *o.'s will*.

Mourir sans avoir testé, *to die* √ *intestate*.

TESTICULE, n. m. (anat.) *testicle*; *stone*.

TESTIF, n. m. *camel's skin*.

TESTIMONIAL, E, adj. ‡ *concerning testimony*.

Lettre —e, *testimonial of good behaviour*; preuve —e, *proof by witness*.

TESTON, n. m. † *teston* (old coin).

TESTONNER, v. a. † *to dress the hair of*.

TÊT, n. m. *V.* TESSON.

TÊT, n. m. (metal.) *V.* TEST.

TÊT, n. m. 1. † *skull*; 2. (crust., mol.) *shell*; 3. (hunt.) *head*.

TÉTANOS [tétanoss] n. m. 1. (med.) *tetanos*; *tetanus*; 2. (veter.) *stag-evil*.

TÊTARD, n. m. 1. (of carriages) *pole-socket*; 2. (erp.) *tadpole*; 3. (hort.) *pollard*; 4. (ich.) *bull-head*; (*miller's thumb*.

TÊTE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *head*; 2. (‖ (pers.) *head of hair*; *hair*; 3. ‖ *head*; *life*; 4. ‖ (sing.) (of animals of the chase) *horns*, pl.; *head*, sing.; 5. ‖ (th.) *top*; 6. § (sing.) *head*, sing.; *sense*, sing.; *judgment*, sing.; *wit*, sing.; *brains*, pl.; 7. § (sing.) *faculties*, pl.; *senses*, pl.; *wits*, pl.; 8. § *self-possession*; *self-command*; *presence of mind*; 9. § *resolution*; 10. § (b. s.) *obstinacy*; 11. (of bridges) *head*; *front*; 12. (of cards) *court-card*; 13. (of hair) *root*; 14. (of plants) *top*; 15. (adm.) (of letters, etc.) *head*; 16. (arch.) (of arches) *head*; *outside face*; 17. (bot.) *capitulum*; 18. (com.) (of invoices, &c.) *head*; 19. (mil.) *body of troops*; 20. (mining) *facing*; 21. (print.) (of letters) *head*; 22. —s, (pl.) (print.) *head-margin*, sing.

— baissée, 1. ‖ *head down*; 2. § *headlong*; bonne —, *fine* =; — carrée, *long* =; — couronnée, *crowned* =; la — découverte, 1. *bare-headed*; 2. *bareheadedness*; grosse —, *large* =; (*club* =; mauvaise —, *wrongheadedness*; *wrongheaded person*; — morte, (chem.) "*caput mortuum*;" — nue, *bare*: la — la première, *o.'s* = *foremost*. La — en avant, *o.'s* = *foremost*, *first*; — d'âne, 1. *ass's* =; 2. (ich.) *miller's thumb*; — de bœuf, 1. *bull's head*; 2. (pers.) *horse-face*; — des moines, (bot.) *monk's head*; — sans cervelle, (*lack-brain*; — ou pile, = *or tail*; —s de vin, (pl.) *first running of wine*, sing. Coup de —, 1. *toss of the* =; *toss*; 2. § *inconsiderate act*; homme, femme de —, *strong-minded man*, *woman*; homme sans —, (*lack-brain*; mal de —, (med.) = *ache*; ouvrier qui façonne, fait des —s, *header* (of nails); personne qui a la — à l'envers, *wrongheadedness*, *wrongheaded*

person; signe de —, *nod,* —à—, "*tete-a-tete:*" —à—, 1. *face to face; full front;* 2. *alone;* — pour — †, *face to face; full front.* À —..., ...-*headed;* à la —, *headmost;* à beaucoup de —s, *many-headed;* à — carrée, *long-headed;* à — chaude, *hot-brained;* à double —, *double-headed;* à grosse —, 1. *large-headed; fat-headed;* 2. *thick-headed; pig-headed;* à — piquée, *clasp-headed;* à — reposée, *deliberately;* à — de bœuf, *bull-faced; horse-faced;* au-dessus de la —, *over* =; de —, 1. *of the* =; 2. *in o.'s* =; 3. (mus.) (of the voice) *feigned;* de la — aux pieds, 1. *from* = *to foot;* (*from top to toe;* 2. = *and ears;* des pieds à la —, *from* = *to foot;* en —, 1. *in o.'s* =; 2. *head-most;* 3. *in front;* en — et en queue, *front and rear;* par —, 1. *a, per* =; 2. (of cattle) *a piece;* par-dessus la —, *over* = *and ears;* (*up to the elbows;* sans —, (*V.* senses) *headless; without a* =. Abattre la — à q. u., *to strike* √ *off a. o.'s* =; agir de —, 1. *to act with self-possession;* 2. *to act with resolution;* aller — levée, aller la — levée, *to carry a high* =, *o.'s* = *high;* avoir sa —, 1. *to be in o.'s senses;* 2. *to have o.'s self-possession;* avoir de la —, 1. *to have self-possession; to have presence of mind;* 2. *to be resolute;* avoir à sa —, *to have at o.'s* =; *to be headed by;* avoir q. ch. en —, *to have a. th. in o.'s head; to be bent upon a. th.;* avoir encore toute sa —, *to retain o.'s faculties, senses;* avoir un mal de —, avoir mal à la —, *to have a* = *-ache;* avoir la — faible, *to be weak-minded;* avoir la — forte, une forte —, *to be strong-minded;* avoir la — légère, *to be light-headed;* avoir la — montée, 1. *to be over-excited;* 2.) *to be agog;* avoir la — près du bonnet, *to be hot-headed;* avoir la — qui tourne, *to be giddy;* avoir la — verte, *to be hare-brained;* avoir une — de fer, *to be iron-witted;* casser la — à, 1. ‖ *to split* √ (a. o.'s) = *open;* 2. § *to split* √ (o.'s) =; (*to make a great noise;* 3. *to shoot* √ (a soldier); se casser la —, 1. ‖ *to cut* √ *o.'s* = *open; to wound o.'s self in the* =; *to break* √ *o.'s* =; 2. § *to rack, to puzzle o.'s brains;* se creuser la —, *to break* √ *o.'s* =; *to rack, to puzzle o.'s brain;* donner de la — contre, *to run* √ *o.'s* = *against;* (*to come* √ *full butt against;* donner de la — contre le mur, *to knock o.'s* = *against the wall;* donner — baissée contre, *to run* √ *full butt at;* donner sa — à couper (que), *to forfeit o.'s* =, *life* (if); donner sa — à couper pour q. ch., *to lay* √ *o.'s life upon a. th.;* donner, monter, porter à la —, *to get* √ *up into o.'s* =; *to be heady;* faire entrer q. ch. dans la — de q. u., *to beat* √ *a. th. into a. o.'s* =; être deux —s dans un bonnet, *to be always of the same opinion;* être une — verte, *to be hare-brained;* faire — à, (*V.* Tenir — à); faire une — à, *to head;* faire à sa —, *to have o.'s way; to follow o.'s mind;* n'en faire qu'à sa —, *to take* √ *no body's advice;* faire un coup de —, *to do* √ *an inconsiderate act;* faire un signe de —, *to nod;* former la — de, *to head* (nails); laver la — à q. u., *to give* √ *it to a. o.* (scold); lever la —, *to raise o.'s* =; *to hold* √ *up o.'s* =; marcher en —, *to lead* √ *the way;* mettre la — de q. u. à prix, *to set* √ *a price on a. o.'s* =; mettre q. ch. en — à q. u., *to put* √ *a. th. into a. o.'s* =; se mettre à la —, 1. *to put* √ *o.'s self at the head;* 2. *to lead* √ *off;* se mettre à la — de, 1. *to put* √ *o.'s self at the* = *of;* 2. *to head;* se mettre dans la —, en —, 1. *to get* √ (a. th.) *into o.'s* =; *to set* √ *o.'s mind on; to take* √ *into o.'s* =; 2. *to run* √ *away with* (a notion); monter la — à q. u., 1. *to over-excite a. o.;* 2. *to talk a. o. up;* 3.) *to set* √ *a. o. agog;* ôter q. ch. de la — de q. u., *to get* √, *to beat* √ *a. th. out of a. o.'s* =; passer par la — à q. u., *to enter o.'s* =; perdre la —, 1. ‖ *to lose* √ *o.'s* =; 2. ‖ *to forfeit o.'s* =; 3. § *to go* √ *distracted; to go* √, *to run* √ *mad; to be crazy;* 4. § *to lose* √ *o.'s self-possession; to lose* √ *o.'s presence of mind;* avoir perdu la —, *to be out of o.'s mind, of o.'s wits;* faire perdre la — à q. u., *to drive* √ *a. o. distracted, mad; to craze a. o.'s wits; to drive* √ *a. o. out of his senses, wits;* * *to bemad a. o.;* piquer une —, (swimming) *to jump o.'s head foremost* (into the water); porter la —, (man.) *to carry;* porter la — haute, *to carry o.'s* = *high: to carry a high* =; relever la —, 1. ‖ *to hold* √ *up o.'s* =; 2. § *to look up;* rompre la — à q. u., *to turn a. o.'s brain;* se rompre la —, *to rack o.'s brain;* sortir de la — à q. u., (th.) *to go* √ *out of a. o.'s mind;* tenir — à, *to make* √ = *against; to cope with;* tourner —, *to turn round;* tourner la — à q. u., 1. § *to turn a. o.'s* =; 2. § *to turn, to addle. a. o.'s brain;* faire tourner la — à q. u., *to make* √ *a. o. giddy;* ne savoir où donner de la —, *not to know* √ *which way to turn, what to do;* trotter dans la — à q. u., (*to run* √ *in a. o.'s* =; se trouver en — de, 1. *to be at the* = *of;* 2. *to get* √ *ahead of;* venir à la — de q. u., (th.) *to enter a. o.'s* =. C'est une —, (b. s.) *he, she has a* = *and so has a pin;* en penchant, en baissant la —, 1. *lowering o.'s* =; *holding down o.'s* =; 2. *stooping;* 3. *stoopingly;* il n'a en — que, *his* = *runs* √ *on nothing but; nothing but ... runs in his* =; la — me fend, *my* = *is ready to split;* qui a la — chaude, *hot-headed;* qui a mauvaise —, qui à la — à l'envers, *wronghead; wrongheaded:* qui a plusieurs —s, *many-headed;* qui a la de — travers, *wrongheaded;* qui monte à la —, *heady;* qui perd la —, *crazy.* Qui n'a pas de —, *headless.* Autant de —s autant d'avis, *so many men so many minds.*

TÊTE-À-TÊTE, n. m., pl. —, "*tete-a-tete*"; *private interview.*

TÊTE-BLEU, int. *zounds! oons!*

TETER,

TÉTER, v. a. *to suck* (milk from persons or animals).

TETÉ

TÉTÉ, E, pa. p. *sucked.*

Non —, *unsucked.*

TETER,

TÉTER, v. n. *to suck* (draw the breast).

Donner à — (à), *to give* √ *suck (to).* Animal qui tette, *sucker.*

TÉTIÈRE, n. f. 1. *infant's cap;* 2. (of bridles) *head-stall.*

TETIGUE,

TÉTIGUENNE, int. † *zounds! oons!*

TÉTIN, n. m. ‡ 1. (pers.) *nipple;* (*teat;* 2 † *breast.*

TETINE, n. f. 1. (culin.) *udder;* 2. *dent* (made by a shot on a cuirass).

TETON, n. m. (of women) 1. *teat;* 2. *breast.*

TÉTONNIÈRE, n. f. ⊖ *full-breasted woman.*

TÉTRACORDE, n. m. (mus.) *tetrachord.*

TÉTRADRACHME, n. f. (Gr. ant.) *tetradrachma.*

TÉTRADYNAMIE, n. f. (bot.) *tetradynamia.*

TÉTRAÈDRE, n. m. (geom.) *tetrahedral; tetrahedron.*

TÉTRAGONE, n. m. (geom.) *tetragon.*

TÉTRAGONE, adj. 1. (geom.) *tetragonal;* 2. (did.) *four-cornered.*

TÉTRALOGIE, n. f. (Gr. ant.) *tetralogy* (collection of four dramatic compositions).

TÉTRAMÈTRE, n. m. (Gr., Lat. vers.) *tetrameter.*

TETRANDRE, n. m. (bot.) *tetrander.*

TÉTRANDRIE, n. f. (bot.) *tetrandria.*

TÉTRARCHAT [tétrarka] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *tetrarchate* (dignity); *tetrarchy.*

TÉTRARCHIE, n. f. (Rom. hist.) *tetrarchate* (fourth part of a dismembered part); *tetrarchy.*

TÉTRARQUE, n. m. (Rom. hist) *tetrach.*

TÉTRAS [tétràss] n. m. (orn.) *grouse.*

Grand —, *wood-* =; (*cock of the wood;* petit —, *black, heath cock; black* =.

TÉTRASTYLE, n. m. (arch.) *tetrastyle.*

TÉTRASYLLABE, n. m. (gram.) *quadrisyllable.*

TETTE, n. f. (of animals) *dug; teat.*

TETTE-CHÈVRE, n. m., pl. —s, (orn.) *goat-sucker.*

TÊTU, E, adj. *obstinate; headstrong; stubborn.*

— comme un âne, mulet, *as stubborn as an ass; as obstinate as a mule.*

TÊTU, n. m. (tech.) *granite hammer.*

TEUTON, n. m. NE, n. f. (hist.) *Teuton.*

TEUTONIQUE, adj. *Teutonic.*

TEXTE, n. m. 1. *text* (very words); 2. (law) *purview* (of a law); 3. (relig.) *text* (of scripture).

Petit —, (print.) *brevier.* Homme habile à citer des —, *text-man:* livre de —, *text-book:* personne habile à citer des —s, *textuist.* Servant de —, *textual.* Restituer un —, *to restore a text;* revenir à son —, *to return to o.'s topic.*

TEXTILE, adj. *textile.*

TEXTUAIRE, n. m. *textualist; textuary.*

TEXTUEL, LE, adj. *textual* (contained in a text).

TEXTUELLEMENT [tèkstuèlman] adv. "*verbatim*"; *word for word.*

TEXTURE, n. f. 1. ‡ ‖ *texture* (weaving); 2. ‡ ‖ *web;* 3. § (did.) *texture* (disposition of parts); 4. § *texture; connexion.*

THALAME, n. m. (bot.) *thalamus.*

THALER [talèrr] n. m. *dollar* (German & Polish coin).

THANE, n. m. *thane* (Saxon or Danish baron).

Dignité de —, *thaneship.*

THAPSIE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *deadly carrot.*

— villeuse, (species) =.

THAUMATURGE [tômaturj] adj. *wonder-working.*

THAUMATURGE [tômaturj] n. m. *thaumaturgus.*

THAUMATURGIE [tômaturjî] n. f. *thaumaturgy.*

THÉ, n. m 1. *tea* (leaf, infusion); 2. *tea-party;* 3. (bot.) *tea-tree.*

— bohé, bou, *Bohea tea;* — impérial, *imperial* =; menu —, *small* =; — perlé, *imperial* =. — de l'Amérique, des Antilles, (bot.) *sweet-weed;* — d'Europe, (bot.) *speedwell.* Arbre à —, (bot.) = *-tree:* bâtiment pour la manipulation du —, = *-house;* boîte à —, 1. = *-canister;* 2. = *-caddy;* cabaret à —, = *-equipage,* sing.; = *set,* sing.; = *things,* pl.; *a set of* = *-things,* sing.; cultivateur de —, = *-grower;* fontaine à —, = *-urn:* marchand de —, = *-dealer;* navire chargé de —, (nav.) = *-ship;* navire destiné au transport du —, (nav.) = *-ship;* négociant en —, = *-merchant:* poudre de —, = *-dust;* service à —, (sing.) = *-set,* sing.; = *-things,* pl.; *set of* = *-things,* sing.; ustensiles à —, = *-wares,* pl. Mettre le —, *to lay* √ *the* = *-things;* prendre du —, *to drink* √, *to take* √ =.

THÉATIN, n. m. *theatin* (monk).

THÉÂTRAL, E, adj. 1. *theatrical;* 2. (b. s.) *theatric; theatrical.*

D'une manière —e, *theatrically.*
[THÉATRAL has no masculine plural.]

THEÂTRALEMENT [téâtralman] adv. *theatrically.*

THEÂTRE, n. m. 1. ‖ *theatre;* (*playhouse;* 2. ‖ (sing.) *plays* (collection), pl.; 3. ‖ (of theatres) *stage;* 4. § *theatre* (place of action, exhibition); *scene;* 5. (ant.) *theatre; amphitheatre.*

Changements de —, *change of scenery;* coup de —, 1. ‖ *unforeseen event* (in a play); 2. § *unexpected event;* 3. § (b. s.) *clap-trap;* jour de —, *play-night;* pièce de —, 1. *theatrical piece;* (*play;* 2. *play; play-book.* De —, 1. *theatrical;* 2. *tawdry.* Monter sur le —, *to tread* √ *the boards.*

THÉBAIN, n. m. *Theban.*

THEIERE, n. f. *tea-pot.*

THÉIFORME, adj. (of infusions) *prepared like tea.*

THEISME, n. m. *theism.*

Du —, *theistical; theistic.*

THÉISTE, n. m. *theist.*

Des —s, *theistical; theistic.*

THEME, n. m. 1. (did.) *theme; topic; subject;* 2. (astrol.) *scheme;* 3. (gram.) *theme;* 4. (mus.) *theme;* 5. (school.) *exercise.*

Cours de —s, *course of exercises.* Faire un —, *to do* √ *an* =; faire son — en deux façons, 1. *to say* √ *the same thing in two different matters;* 2. *to tend to the same end by different means.*

THEOCRATIE [téokraci] n. f. *theocracy.*

THEOCRATIQUE, adj. *theocratic; theocratical.*

THÉODICÉE, n. f. *theodicy* (metaphysical theology).

THEODOLITE, n. m. *theodolite* (instrument for surveying).

THÉOGONIE, n. f. *theogony.*

THEOLOGAL, E, adj. (theol.) *theological; theologic.*

THÉOLOGAL, n. m. *theologal* (lecturer on Divinity of a chapter).

THÉOLOGALE, n. f. (sing.) *functions of theologal*, pl.

THÉOLOGIE, n. f. *divinity; theology.*

Docteur en —, *doctor of divinity.*

THÉOLOGIEN [téolojiin] n. m. NE, n. f. *divine; theologian; theologist.*

THEOLOGIQUE, adj. *theological; theologic.*

THÉOLOGIQUEMENT [téolojikman] adv. *theologically.*

THÉORBE, n. m. (mus.) *theorbo; arch-lute.*

THÉORÈME, n. m. *theorem.*

THÉORICIEN [téoriciin] n. m. *theorist.*

THÉORIE, n. f. 1. *theory;* 2. (b. s.) *theory; speculation.*

En —, *theoretically; speculatively;* sans —, *unspeculative.* Faire une —, *to make* √ *a theory;* faire des —s, *to theorize.*

THEORIQUE, adj. *theoretical; theoretic.*

THÉORIQUEMENT [téorikman] adv. *theoretically.*

THÉORISER, v. a. (did.) *to theorize.*

THÉORISTE, n. m. *theorist.*

THÉOSOPHE, n. m. (philos.) *theosophist.*

THÉOSOPHIE, n. f. (philos.) *theosophy.*

THÉRAPEUTES, n. m. (rel. ord.) *Therapeutics*, pl.

THÉRAPEUTIQUE, adj. *of the Therapeutics.*

THÉRAPEUTIQUE, n. f. (sing.) (med.) *therapeutics*, pl.

De la —, *therapeutic.*

THÉRIACAL, E, adj. (pharm.) *theriac; theriacal.*

THÉRIAQUE, n. f. (pharm.) *theriac; theriaka;* (*treacle.*

THERMAL, E, adj. *thermal.*

Eaux —es, = *waters;* (*warm mineral waters*, pl.

THERMES, n. m. 1. *thermal baths*, pl.; 2. (Rom. ant.) *thermæ*, pl.

THERMIDOR, n. m. *Thermidor* (11th month of the calendar of the first French republic from 19 July to 17 August).

THERMO-MANOMÈTRE, n. m. (steam-eng.) *thermometer-gauge.*

THERMOMÈTRE, n. m. (phys.) *thermometer;* (*weather-glass.*

— à air, *air-thermometer;* — à maxima et à minima, *register-, self-registering* =. Au moyen d'un —, *thermometrically.*

THERMOSCOPE, n. m. (phys.) *thermoscope.*

THERMOSTAT, n. m. (phys.) *thermostat.*

THÉSAURISER, v. n. ‖ *to heap up treasure; to treasure up money; to hoard; to hoard up.*

THÉSAURISEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *hoarder.*

THÈSE, n. f. 1. *theme; thesis;* 2. § *argument, discussion;* 3. (log.) *thesis;* 4. (school.) *theme.*

En — générale, *as a general rule; generally.* Établir, prouver sa —, *to make* √ *out a case;* soutenir une —, *to hold* √ *an argument; to support a thesis;* soutenir — pour q. u., *to espouse a. o.'s cause.* Cela change la —, *that alters the case; that is another matter.*

THESMOTHETES, n. m. (Gr. ant.) *thesmothetæ*, pl.

THESSALONICIEN [—ciin] n. m. *Thessalonian.*

THÉURGIE, n. f. *theurgy* (magic).

THÉURGIQUE, adj. *theurgic; theurgical.*

THIBAUDE [tibôdd] n. f. *cow-hair cloth; hair-cloth.*

THLASPI, n. m. (bot.) *thlaspi.*

THON, n. m. (ich.) (species) *tunny; tunny-fish; Spanish mackerel.*

THORACHIQUE,

THORACIQUE, adj. 1. (anat.) *thoracic;* 2. (med.) *pectoral.*

THORAX, n. m. (anat.) *thorax; chest.*

THROMBUS [tronbuss] n. m. (surg.) *thrombus.*

THUIA, n. m. (bot.) *thuja;* (*tree of life.*

THURIFÉRAIRE, n. m. (cath. rel.) *thurifer* (censor-bearer).

THURIFÈRE, adj. *thuriferous.*

THUYA, n. m. *V.* THUIA.

THYM [tin] n. m. (bot.) *thyme.*

— sauvage, (*wild* =. Qui a l'odeur du —, *thymy.*

THYRSE, n. m. 1. (ant.) *thyrsus;* 2. (bot.) *thyrsus; thyrse.*

TIARE [tiâr] n. f. *tiara.*

TIBIA, n. m. (anat.) *tibia;* (*shin;* (*shin-bone.*

TIBIAL, E, adj. (anat.) *tibial.*

TIBIO-TARSIEN, NE, adj. (anat.) *tibio-tarsal.*

Articulation —ne, = *articulation, joint;* (*ankle-joint.*

TIC, n. m. 1. *knack;* 2. (of horses) *crib-biting;* 3. (med.) *tic.*

— douloureux, (med.) "*tic douloureux*"; *face ague.* Être le — de q. u., *a. o. to have a knack of* (a. th.)

TIC-TAC, n. m. 1. *tick-tack;* 2. *pit-pat.*

Faire —, *to tick.*

TIEDE, adj. 1. ‖ *tepid; lukewarm;* 2. § *lukewarm.*

Devenir —, 1. ‖ (th.) *to become* √, *to get* √ =; 2. § (pers.) *to get* √ *lukewarm;* rendre — ‖ *to tepify; to render, to make* √ =.

TIEDEMENT [tiédman] adv. ‖ § *lukewarmly.*

TIÉDEUR, n. f. 1. ‖ *tepidity; tepidness; lukewarmness;* 2. § *lukewarmness.*

TIÉDIR, v. n. 1. ‖ (th.) *to become* √, *to get* √ *tepid, lukewarm;* 2. § (pers.) *to become* √, *to get* √, *to grow* √ *lukewarm.*

TIEN [tyin] NE, pr. adj. 1. *thine;* 2. *yours.*

Le tien, m. sing.; les tiens, m. pl.; la tienne, f. sing.; les tiennes, f. pl.; 1. *thine;* 2. *yours.*

TIEN [tyin] n. m. 1. *thine; thine own,* 2. *yours; your own;* 3. —s, (pl.) *your family*, sing.; *your relations, friends*, pl.

Le — et le mien, *mine and thine.*

TIENS [tyin] n. m. ‡ *holding.*

Un — vaut mieux que deux tu l'auras, *a bird in hand is worth two in the bush.*

TIERCE [ti-èrss] n. f. 1. (of time) *third;* 2. (cards) *tiers;* 3. (cath. rel.) *tiers;* 4. (fenc.) *tiers;* 5. (mus.) *third; tierce;* 6. (print.) *press revise.*

— basse, (fenc.) *segoon;* demi- —, (med.) *semi-tertian;* — majeure, 1. (cards) *tierce-major;* 2. (mus.) *major third;* — mineure, petite, (mus.) *flat, minor third; demi-ditone; sesquitone.* Fièvre demi- —, (med.) *semi-tertian.*

TIERCELET [ti-èrslè] n. m. 1. (falc.) *tercel; tiercel; tiercelet; tarsel;* 2. † § (pers.) (DE,...) *would-be.*

TIERCEMENT [ti-èrsman] n. m. *augmentation of a third* (in the price of places).

TIERCER [ti-èrcé] v. a. *V.* TERCER.

TIERCER [ti-èrcé] v. n. *to raise the price* (of place) *one third.*

TIERCERON [ti-èrsron] n. m. (arch.) *tierceron.*

TIERÇON [ti-èrson] n. m. † (meas.) *tierçon.*

TI-ERS [ti-èrr] ERCE, adj. 1. *third;* 2. *of a third person; party.*

— arbitre, (*V.* ARBITRE); — état, (*V.* ÉTAT); fièvre tierce, (med.) *tertian fever; tertian;* main tierce, (sing.) *hands of a third person*, pl.; maison tierce, *house of a third person,* — parti, *third party, person;* tierce partie, *third part; third;* tierce personne, *third person, party;* — saisi, (*V.* SAISI).

[TIERS is used in the above forms only.]

TIERS [ti-èrr] n. m. 1. (th.) *third* (third part); 2. (pers.) *third party, person.*

Le — et le quart, *all sorts of people indifferently; every body.* À trois —, (com.) *in thirds.* Être en — avec q. u., *to have a third share with a. o.;* (*to go* √ *thirds with a. o.*

TIERS-POINT, n. m., pl. —s, (arch.) *tierce-point.*

TIGE, n. f. 1. ‖ (of plants) *stem; stalk;* 2. ‖ (of trees) *body; trunk; timber;* 3. § *stem;* 4. § *stock* (race, family); 5. (of anchors) *shank; small;* 6. (of boots) *leg;* 7. (of columns) *shaft; tige;* 8. (of corn) *straw;* 9. (of keys) *shank;* 10. (of pumps, sounds, &c.) *rod;* 11. (of round tables) *leg;* 12. (of valves) *tail;* 13. (wind-mill.) *yarn;* 14. (bot.) (of plants) *stem; stalk;* 15. (tech.) *rod.*

— arborée, en arbre, (bot.) *arboreous stem;* — conductrice, (mach.) *guide-rod;* — fistuleuse, (bot.) *jointed* =; — graduée, (tech.) *index-rod;* — latérale, (tech.) *side-rod;* — souterraine, (bot.) *subterranean* =. — de botte, *leg of a boot; boot-leg;* — de communication, (mach.) *connecting-rod;* — à courroie, (tech.) *rod-strap.* À —, (*V.* senses) 1. *shanked;* 2. (bot.) *stalked.* Comme une —, *stalky.* Sans —, *stemless.* Dénué de —, *stemless.* Qui a une —, (bot.) *stalked.*

TIGETTE, n. f. (arch.) *honey-suckle ornament* (at the springing of a volute).

TIGNASSE [tinn-yass] n. f. ○ *old wig.*

TIGNON [tinn-yon] n. m. ○ *hair twisted behind.*

TIGNONNER [tinn-yoné] v. a. ⊙ (of women) *to curl the hair behind.*

Se TIGNONNER, pr. v. ⊙ *to seize, to take* √ *each other by the hair behind.*

TIGRE, n. m. 1. (mam.) *tiger;* 2. § (pers.) *tiger* (servant-boy); 3. (conch.) *tiger-shell;* 4. (ich.) *square-fish.*

— barbet, (mam.) *guepard;* — chasseur, *hunting cat;* — chasseur des Indes, *guepard; hunting tiger of India;* — royal, *royal tiger.* — d'Amérique, *American tiger.* Aux pieds de —, *tiger-footed.* De —, *tigerish.*

TIGRE, adj. *spotted* (like a tiger).

TIGRÉ, E, adj. 1. *speckled;* 2. (of horses) *spotted.*

Couleur —e, *speckledness.*

TIGRESSE, n. f. (mam.) *tigress.*

TILBURY, n. m. *tilbury* (carriage).

En —, *in a* =.

TILLAC [ti-yak] n. m. (nav.) (of merchant-ships) *deck.*

Franc —, *lower, main* =.

TILLAGE [ti-yaj] n. m. (rur. econ.) *stripping.*

TILLE [ti-y'] n. f. 1. *lime-bast; bast;* 2. *hemp-harl; harl;* 3. (nav.) *cuddy* (apartment in an open boat); 4. (tech.) *hatchet-hammer.*

TILLER [ti-yé] v. a. (rur. econ.) *to strip, to peel* (hemp).

TILLEUL [ti-yeul] n. m. (bot.) *lime-tree; linden.*

— d'Amérique, *bass.*

TILLEU-R [ti-yeur] n. m. SE, n. f. (rur. econ.) *stripper.*

TIMBALE [tinbal] n. f. 1. *kettle-drum;* 2. *cup* (of metal); 3. *battledore;* 4. (mus.) *timbal.*

TIMBALIER [tinbalié] n. m. *kettle-drummer.*

TIMBRE [tinbr'] n. m. 1. *bell* (in which a hammer strikes against the barrel); *clock-bell;* 2. *sound* (of a bell when the hammer strikes against the barrel); 3. (of drums) *cord;* 4. (§ *brain; head;*) *pate;* 5. (of the voice) *tone;* 6. ‖ *stamp;* 7. ‖ *stamp-office;* 8. (on letters) *stamp;* 9. (adm.) *stamp;* 10. (heral.) *helmet;* 11. (horol.) *bell;* 12. (post.) *post-mark.*

— sec, *blanc stamp.* — à date, (post.) *date-* =; — d'origine, (post.) *local* =; — de la poste, *post-office* =. Bureau de —, =*-office;* droit de —, =*-duty.* Sans —, *unstamped.* Avoir le — fêlé, (pers.) *to be cracked, crack-brained, mad-brained;* porter le — de, 1. *to bear* √ *the* = *of;* 2. (pers.) *to bear* √ *the post-mark of.*

TIMBRE-POSTE, n. m., pl. —s, (post.) *postage-stamp.*

TIMBRER [tinbré] v. a. 1. ‖ *to stamp* (paper, parchment); 2. (adm.) *to stamp;* 3. (her.) *to crest;* 4. (post.) *to stamp* (with the post-mark).

TIMBRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *stamped;* 2. § (pers.) *crack-brained; mad-brained;* 3. (adm.) *stamped;* 4. (post.) *stamped.*

Non —, *unstamped.* Papier —, *stamped paper;* bureau de papier —, *stamp-office.* Être —, (*V.* senses) (de) (post.) *to bear* √ *the post-mark* (*of*).

TIMBREUR [tinbreur] n. m. *stamper* (person that stamps paper, parchment, letters).

TIMIDE, adj. 1. *timid; fearful; timorous;* 2. *shy.*

TIMIDEMENT [timidman] adv. 1. *timidly; fearfully; timorously;* 2. *shyly.*

TIMIDITÉ, n. f. 1. *timidity; fearfulness; timorousness;* 2. *shyness.*

— farouche, *shyness.*

TIMON, n. m. 1. (of carriages) *pole; shaft;* 2. ‖ (of ploughs) *beam;* 3. (nav.) (of rudders) *helm; tiller;* 4. § *helm* (direction); 5. (tech.) *draught-bar.*

— du gouvernail, (nav.) *helm.* Tenir le —, *to be at the helm.*

TIMONERIE [timonnri] n. f. (nav.) *steerage.*

TIMONIER, n. m. 1. (of horses) *wheel-horse;* 2. (nav.) *steersman; helmsman.*

TIMORÉ, E, adj. 1. *timorous* (fearful of offending God); *timid;* 2. *timorous; scrupulous.*

TIN, n. m. (nav.) *block of wood.*

TINCAL, n. m. (chem.) *tinkal.*

TINCTORIAL, E, adj. *used in dyeing.*

Bois —, *dye-wood;* couleur —e, *dye-colour; dye-stuff;* drogue —e, *dye-drug;* matière —e, (a. & m.) *dye; dye-stuff.*

TINE, n. f. 1. *tub; water-cask;* 2. (of butter) *tub.*

TINET, n. m. (butch.) *gambrel.*

TINETTE, n. f. (of butter) *half a tub; kit.*

TINTAMARRE [—mâr] n. m. *racket; hubbub; clutter.*

TINTAMARRER [—maré] v. n. † *to clutter.*

TINTEMENT [tintman] n. m. 1. *ringing sound;* 2. *tinkling;* 3. (of bells) *tolling; toll.*

— d'oreille, dans les oreilles, *ringing noise, tingling in the ears.*

TINTENAGUE [tintinag] n. f. *tutenag.*

TINTER, v. a. ‖ 1. *to toll* (a bell); 2. *to ring* √ *for; to ring* √; 3. *to jingle.*

TINTER, v. n. ‖ 1. (of bells) *to toll;* 2. *to ring* √; 3. *to tinkle;* 4. *to jingle;* 5. (of the ears) *to ring* √; *to tingle; to tinkle.*

5. L'oreille, les oreilles lui *tintent, his ears* ring, tingle.

Faire —, 1. *to tinkle;* 2. *to clink.* Le cerveau lui tinte, *he is cracked, crack-brained, mad-brained.*

TINTER, v. a. (nav.) *to support with blocks of wood.*

TINTOUIN, n. m. 1. ‖ *ringing* (in o.'s ears); *tingling; tinkling;* 2. § *uneasiness;* 3. § *embarrassment.*

Avoir du —, (pers.) *to be embarrassed; to be upon thorns.*

TIQUE, n. f. (ent.) *tick.*

TIQUER, v. n. (of horses) *to be vicious.*

TIQUETÉ [tikté] E, adj. 1. *spotted;* 2. *speckled;* 3. *variegated.*

TIQUEU-R, SE, adj. *crib-biting.*

Cheval —, *crib-biter.*

TIR, n. m 1. *shooting;* 2. *firing;* 3. (place) *shooting-gallery.*

— à la cible, *shooting at a target.* Chasse au —, (hunt.) *shooting.* N'avoir pas le — juste, (of fire-arms) *not to shoot* √ *true; not to carry well;* être habile au —, (pers.) *to shoot* √ *well; to be a good shot.*

TIRADE, n. f. 1. *passage* (of prose or verse); 2. *tirade* (violent declamation); 3. (mus.) *tirade;* 4. (theat.) *tirade.*

Tout d'une —, *without ceasing; all at one time;* (*at a stretch.* Faire une —, *to make* √ *a tirade.*

TIRAGE, n. m. 1. *draught* (drawing, being drawn); 2. *towing* (of boats); 3. *tow-path;* 4. *drawing* (lots, a lottery); 5. *drawing* (of metals); 6. *winding off* (of silk); 7. (print.) *working; working off;* 8. (print.) (of proofs) *pulling;* 9. (tech.) *draught.*

— au sortir, *drawing lots.* Faire le — de, (print.) 1. *to strike* √ *off; to work off;* 2. *to pull* (proofs); *to pull off.*

TIRAILLEMENT [tirâ-y'man] n. m. 1. *pulling* (with importunity); 2. *wrest;* 3. (DE, *in*) *slight pain;* (*twinge;*) *twitch.*

TIRAILLER [tirâ-yé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to pull* (with importunity); 2. ‖ *to wrest;* 3. § *to pester; to plague; to tease;*) *to bother.*

Se TIRAILLER, pr. v. ‖ *to pull each other about.*

TIRAILLER [tirâ-yé] v. n. 1. *to shoot* √ *badly;* 2. (mil.) *to skirmish.*

TIRAILLERIE [tirâ-y'ri] n. f. (mil.) *skirmishing.*

TIRAILLEUR [tirâ-yeur] n. m. *sharp-shooter; skirmisher.*

TIRANT, n. m. 1. (of boots) *strap;* 2. (of drums) *strap;* 3. (of purses) *string;* 4. (of shoes) *tie;* 5. (arch.) *brace; rib;* 6. (build.) *holdfast; tie-beam; tie-rod;* 7. (culin.) *white leather;* 8. (mach.) *rib;* 9. (nav.) (of water) *draught; draft.*

— d'eau, (nav.) *gauge; sea-gauge.*

TIRASSE, n. f. (hunt.) *draw-net.*

TIRASSER, v. a. (hunt.) *to take* √, *to catch* √ *with a draw-net.*

TIRASSER, v. n. (hunt.) (à, *for*) *to lay* √ *a draw-net.*

TIRE, n. f. *quick jerk of the wing.*

Tout d'une —, *without ceasing; all at one time;* (*at a stretch.*

TIRÉ, n. m. E, n. f. 1. (com.) (of bills) *drawee;* 2. (hunt.) *shooting.*

TIRE-BALLE, n. m., pl. —s, (mil.) *worm-screw* (for extracting shot).

TIRE-BOTTE, n. m., pl. —s; 1. *boot-jack;* 2. *boot-hook;* 3. † *boot-strap.*

TIRE-BOUCHON, n. m., pl. —s, 1. *cork-screw;* 2. (of hair) *ringlet.*

Cheveux en —, *ringlet of hair.*

TIRE-BOURRE, n. m., pl. —, (of muskets, pistols) *worm; worm-screw.*

TIRE-BOUTON, n. m., pl.—s, *button-hook.*

TIRE-CLOU, n. m., pl. —s, (tech.) 1. *claw-hammer;* 2. *slater's hammer.*

TIRE-D'AILE, n. m., pl. —, *quick jerk of the wing.*

Voler à —, *to fly* √ *with all possible swiftness.*

TIRE-ÉTOUPES, n. m., pl. —, (tech.) *worm.*

TIRE-FOND, n. m., pl. —, *turret* (cooper's tool)

TIRE-LAISSE, n. m. †, pl. —, *disappointment; balk.*

TIRE LA RIGAUD,

TIRE-LARIGOT,

Boire à —, *to drink* √ *hard; to drink* √ *like a fish.*

TIRE-LIGNE, n. m., pl. —s, *drawing-pen.*

TIRELIRE, n. f. *money-box.*

TIRELIRE, n. m. (*song* (of the lark); *carol.*

TIRE-MOELLE, n. m., pl. —, *marrow-spoon.*

TIRE-PIED, n. m., pl. —s, *shoemaker's stirrup; stirrup.*

TIRE-PLOMB, n. m., pl. —, 1. (glaz.) *vice;* 2. (tech.) *lead-flatting mill.*

TIRER, v. a. (à, *to;* DE, *from*) 1. ‖ *to draw* √ (impel onward by force); 2. ‖ *to pull;* (*to give* √ (a. o., a. th.) *a pull; to take* √; 3. ‖ (DE) *to draw* √ (*from*); *to take* √ (*from*); *to take* √ *out* (*of*); (*to get* √ (*from*): (*to get* √ *out* (*of*); 4. ‖ *to draw* √ (take by chance); 5. ‖ *to shoot* √; 6. ‖ *to discharge; to fire;* 7. ‖ *to fire at;* 8. ‖ § *to extract; to draw* √; 9. ‖ *to draw* √; *to trace;* 10. † ‖ *to draw* √; *to delineate;* 11. § *to draw* √ (bring out); *to draw* √ *out;* (*to get* √ *out;* 12. § *to draw* √; *to take* √; 13. § *to derive; to receive; to obtain; to reap* √; *to gather;* (*to get* √; 14. § (DE) *to extricate* (a. o. *from*); *to get* √ *out* (*of*); 15. § (b. s.) *to get* √ (a. th.) *out* (*of* a. o.);) *to pump* (a. th. *out of* a. o.); 16. § *to infer; to deduce; to conclude; to draw* √; 17. ‡ § *to make* √ *efforts; to do* √; 18. *to derive* (advantage); 19. *to shoot* √ (arrows); 20. *to let* √ (blood); 21. *to draw* √ (a bolt); 22. *to draw* √ *on* (o.'s boots, gloves, stockings, &c.); 23. *to pull off* (a. o.'s boots, gloves, stockings, &c.); 24. *to draw* √ *off* (a cask); 25. *to take* √ (a copy); 26. *to tighten* (a cord); *to draw* √; 27. *to milk* (a cow); 28. *to draw* √ (curtains); *to close;* 29. *to undraw* (curtains); *to open;* 30. *to pull* (a. o.'s ears); 31. *to*

discharge (fire-arms); *to fire; to fire off;* 32. *to let ✓ off* (fire-works); 33. *to pull* (a. o.'s hair); 34. *to stretch* (linen); 35. *to tap* (liquors, wines); 36. *to draw ✓* (a lottery); 37. *to draw ✓* (missile weapons); 38. *to cast ✓* (a nativity); 39. *to draw ✓* (nets); *to drag;* 40. *to tighten* (ropes); 41. *to fire* (a shot); 42. *to draw ✓* (side-arms); 43. *to fetch* (a sigh); 44. *to draw ✓* (tears); 45. *to put ✓ out* (o.'s tongue); 46. *to take ✓ out* (a tooth); 47. *to draw ✓* (weapons); 48. *to shoot ✓* (missile weapons); *to shoot ✓ off;* 49. (com.) (SUR, *on, upon*) *to draw ✓* (a bill); 50. (distil.) *to draw ✓ off;* 51. (fort.) *to draw ✓;* 52. (nav.) *to draw ✓* (water); 53. (print.) *to draw ✓ off; to work; to work off; to strike ✓ off;* 54. (print.) *to pull* (proofs); *to pull off.*

1. Des chevaux qui *tirent* une voiture, *horses that* draw *a carriage;* des bœufs qui *tirent* une charrue, *oxen that* draw *a plough;* — un bateau, *to* draw *a boat.* 2. — q. u. par le bras, par l'habit, *to* pull *a. o. by the arm, the coat.* 3. — du marbre de la carrière ou de l'or de la mine, *to* draw, *to* take *marble from the quarry or gold from the mine.* 4. — des billets de loterie, *to* draw *lottery-tickets.* 5 — des armes de trait, *to* shoot *missile weapons.* 6. — un canon, un fusil, *to* fire *a cannon, a musket.* 7. — un oiseau, un lièvre, *to* fire at *a bird, a hare.* 9. — une ligne sur un papier, *to* draw, *to* trace *a line upon a paper.* 12. — q. u. à part, *to* draw, *to* take *aside.* 13. — de l'instruction, du profit, du plaisir, de la consolation de q. ch., *to* derive *instruction, profit, pleasure, consolation from a. th.* 14. — q. u. d'embarras, *to* extricate *a. o. from embarrassment.*

— (en arrachant), *to pull off; to pluck;* — (en arrière), *to draw ✓ back; to pull back;* — (en avant), 1. *to draw ✓ forward, on;* 2. *to draw ✓ forth;* — (en bas), *to draw ✓ down;* — (de dedans), 1. *to draw ✓ out; to draw ✓;* 2. *to pull out;* 3. *to take ✓ out; to get ✓ out;* — (en dedans), 1. *to draw ✓ in;* 2. *to pull in;* — (en écrasant), *to crush forth;* — (avec effort), 1. *to pull;* 2. *to lug;* — (en éloignant), *to take ✓ away; to take ✓;* — (avec force), *to pull;* — (en ôtant), *to draw ✓ off;* — (avec peine), *to lug;* — (en pinçant), *to tweak;* — (en traînant), *to drag; to haul;* — (avec violence), *to tug.*

— en arrière, ‖ 1. *to draw ✓ back;* 2. *to pull back;* — en avant, ‖ 1. *to draw forward, on;* 2. *to draw ✓ forth;* — en bas, *to draw ✓ down;* — dedans, 1. *to draw ✓ in;* 2. *to pull in;* — en dehors, 1. *to draw ✓ out;* 2. *to pull out;* — fort, (*V.* senses) *to pull hard;* — en haut ‖, 1. *to draw ✓ up;* 2. *to pull up;* — juste, (of fire-arms) *to shoot ✓ true;* — à sec, *to draw ✓ up* (boats). — d'affaire, (*V.* AFFAIRE) 1. (*to get ✓ out of it;* 2. *to get ✓ off;* — en l'air, *to fire in the air;* — au blanc, *to shoot ✓ at a mark;* — par les cheveux, (*V.* CHEVEUX); — d'embarras, (*V.* EMBARRAS); — pied ou aile de q. ch., *to get ✓ a picking out of a. th.;* — q. u. à quatre, *to tear ✓ a. o. to pieces;* — à quatre chevaux, *to tear ✓ between four horses;* — à terre, *to draw ✓ up* (boats); — au vol, *to shoot ✓ flying.*

TIRÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of TIRER) (a. & m.) *wire-drawn.*

— aux cheveux, *far-fetched; far-sought.* Non —, qui n'a pas été —, qu'on n'a pas —, (*V.* senses) 1. *undrawn;* 2. (of arms) *undischarged; unfired; unshot;* 3. (of missile weapons) *unshot.*

SE TIRER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of TIRER) (DE) 1. ‖ *to get ✓ out (of);* 2. § (b. s.) *to extricate o.'s self (from); to get ✓ out (of); to get ✓ through* (...); 3. § (b. s.) *to shark out* (of a. th. disagreeable); 4. § *to recover (from illness); to get ✓ over* (...); 5. ✝ § *to recover o.'s self.*

S'en tirer, (*V.* senses) 1. *to come ✓ off; to get ✓ off;* 2. *to carry it off;* s'en tirer mieux, pis, *to come ✓ off the better, the worse* d'affaire, *to extricate o.'s self;* (*to get ✓ out of it;* (*to get ✓ through it;* — d'affaire sain et sauf, *to escape shot-free; to get ✓ off shot-free; to bring ✓ o.'s self off.*

TIRER, v. n. 1. ‖ (of horses, oxen, &c.) *to draw ✓;* 2. ‖ *to draw ✓* (act as a weight); 3. ‖ (DE, *from*) *to go ✓;* 4. ‖ (À, CONTRE, SUR, *at;* DE, *with*) *to shoot ✓;* 5. ‖ (À, ..) *to shoot ✓;* 6. ‖ (pers.) *to fence;* 7. ‖ (pers.) *to draw ✓* (allow chance to decide); 8. § (th.) *to draw ✓* (advance, move); 9. § (th.) (SUR, *on*) *to border* (be near); 10. § (th.) (SUR) *to verge (towards); to tend (to);* 11. § (pers.) *to make ✓ a great effort;* 12. ‖ (of a cautery) *to draw ✓;* 13. (of cards) *to be drawn tight;* 14. (of fire-arms) *to fire;* 15. (com.) (SUR, *on, upon*) *to value* (upon, on a. o.); *to draw ✓.*

1. Des bœufs, des chevaux qui *tirent* bien, *oxen, horses that* draw *well.*

— bien, (*V.* senses) (pers.) *to be a good shot; to shoot ✓ well;* — par appoint, (com.) *to draw ✓ the exact amount.* — à balle, *to fire with ball;* — à la main, (man.) *to bore;* — à plomb, *to fire shot, small shot;* — à poudre, *to fire with powder.*

TIRE-RACINE, n. m., pl. —s, (dentist) *stump-forceps.*

TIRET, n. m. 1. *slip of parchment* (to hold papers together); 2. *hyphen.*

TIRETAINE [tirtènn] n. f. *linsey-woolsey.*

TIREU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *drawer* (person who draws); 2. (of weapons) *shooter;* 3. *shot* (person); *marksman;* 4. *fencer;* 5. *game-keeper;* 6. (a. & m.) *wire-drawer;* 7. (com.) *drawer;* 8. (mil.) *sharp-shooter.*

— d'armes, *fencing-master;* tireuse de cartes, *fortune-teller by cards;* — de laine †, *cloak-stealer.* Être un bon, fin —, *to be a good shot.*

TIRE-VEILLE, n. f., pl. —s, (nav.) 1. *man-rope; ladder-rope;* 2. (of capsterns) *swifter.*

TIROIR, n. m. 1. ‖ *drawer* (sliding box in a case or table); 2. (mil.) *middle rank;* 3. (tech.) *slide; slide-box; slide-valve.*

Armature du —, (sing.) (tech.) *valve-works,* pl.; boîte à —, (tech.) *valve-box;* boîte de —, (tech.) *valve-casing;* pièce à —s, *comedy of episodes.*

TIRONIEN [—niin] NE, adj. (ant.) *Tironian.*

Abréviation —ne, = *note.*

TISANE, n. f. (med.) *tisane; ptisan;* (*diet-drink.*

— de Champagne, *light champagne.*

TISARD [tizàr] n. m. (tech.) *fire-door; door.*

— de four, =.

TISON, n. m. 1. ‖ *fire-brand; brand;* 2. § *brand.*

— ardent, *burning fire-brand.* — de discorde, 1. (pers.) *brand of discord;* 2. (th.) *apple of discord;* — de la discorde, (pers.) *brand of discord;* — d'enfer, (pers.) *Hell-hound.* Avoir toujours le nez sur les —s (, être toujours sur les —s (, garder les —s (, *never to stir from the chimney-corner;* cracher sur les —s, (of old people) *to be always in the chimney-corner.*

TISONNÉ, E, adj. (of horses) *marked with black spots.*

TISONNER, v. n. *to stir, to poke the fire.*

TISONNEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *person fond of stirring, poking the fire.*

Être —, *to be fond of stirring, poking the fire;* être un grand —, *to be very fond of stirring, poking the fire.*

TISONNIER, n. m. 1. *poker;* 2. (tech.) *fire-iron.*

TISSAGE, n. m. 1. *weaving;* 2. *texture.*

— mécanique, *power-loom weaving;* = *by power.* — à la main, *hand-loom* =; = *by hand.* Du —, (*V.* senses) (did.) *textorial; textrine.*

TISSER, v. a. ‖ 1. *to weave ✓;* 2. *to plat;* 3. *to twine.*

TISSERAND [tisran] n. m. (EN, ...) *weaver.*

— à domicile, *domestic* =; — en drap, *cloth-*=; — à la main, au métier, *hand* =; — en soie, *silk-*=.

TISSERANDERIE [tisrandri] n. f. *weaving* (trade, business).

TISSU, pa. p. of TISTRE.

TISSU, n. m. 1. ‖ *texture; textile fabric;* 2. ‖ *contexture;* 3. ‖ *web;* 4. ‖ *tissue;* 5. § *tissue; web;* 6. (anat.) *texture;* 7. (physiol.) *tissue.*

— broché, *tissue;* — élastique, *elastic band;* — imperméable, *waterproof cloth;* — métallique, *wire-gauze; gauze-wire cloth; gauze.* — d'argent, *silver-tissue;* — d'or, *gold-tissue.* Fil de — métallique, *gauze-wire.*

TISSURE, n. f. 1. ‖ *contexture;* 2. † § *tissue; web.*

TISSUTIER, n. m. *weaver* (of silk textures).

— rubanier, *ribbon-weaver.*

TISTRE, v. a. † irreg. defect. (pa. p. TISSU) 1. ‖ *to weave ✓* (form a textile fabric); 2. § *to weave ✓; to get ✓ up; to bring ✓ about.*

[TISTRE is used in the pa. p. only and the compounds formed of the pa. p.]

TITAN, n. m. (myth.) *Titan.*

Des —s, *of the* =*s; Titanian.*

TITANE,

TITANIUM [—niomm] n. m. (chem.) *titanium.*

TITHYMALE, n. m. (bot.) *tithymal.*

TITILLATION [titil-làcion] n. f. 1. *slight agitation; agitation;* 2. *titillation; tickling.*

Éprouver une —, *to tickle.*

TITILLER [titil-lé] v. a. ‖ § (DE, *with*) *to titillate; to tickle.*

TITRE, n. m. 1. ‖ § *title;* 2. ‖ *stroke* (over a letter); 3. § *right; title;* 4. § *claim;* 5. (of books) *title* (name); 6. (of books) *title-page; title;* 7. (of gold, silver) *standard;* 8. (com.) (of shares, &c.) *document;* 9. (law) *title; title-deed; deed; indenture; act;* 10. (can. law) *title;* 11. (print.) (of the page) *head.*

— courant, (print.) *head-line;* faux —, (*V.* senses) (print.) *half, bastard title.* Page du —, *title-page.* À — de, 1. *by right of;* 2. *as;* 3. *on, upon the score of;* 4. *in virtue of;* à bon —, à juste —, 1. *justly;* 2. *appropriately;* 3. *deservedly;* au —, (of gold, silver) *standard.* À quel —? 1. *by what right?* 2. *on upon, what score?* de —, *tituary;* par le —, *titularly;* sans —, 1. *titleless; untitled;* 2. *untitled* (without any honorific title). Avoir des —s (à), 1. *to have a right (to);* 2. *to have claims (to);* 3. *to lay ✓ claim (to);* conférer, donner un — à, *to entitle to;* donner le — de, *to style;* se donner le — de, *to style o.'s self;* juger sur le —, *to judge by the* =; mettre les —s à, (bind.) *to letter;* munir de —s, *to provide with documents;* produire des —s, 1. *to exhibit documents of;* 2. (com. law) *to prove* (debts); faire valoir ses —s (à), *to make ✓ a claim (to); to put ✓ in a claim (to).*

TITRER, v. a. *to title* (give an honorific title to).

TITRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. (pers.) *titled;* 2. (of estates) *to which a title is attached.*

TITRIER, n. m. † 1. *curator of the deeds* (in monasteries); 2. *fabricator of deeds.*

TITUBATION [—bàcion] n. f. (did.) *titubation.*

TITULAIRE, adj. *titular.*

TITULAIRE, n. m. f. 1. *titular; ti-*

tulary; 2. (of offices, functions) *titular; titulary; incumbent.*

TOAST [tôstt] TOSTE, n. m. 1. *toast; health;* 2. *toast* (person toasted).

Personne qui porte un —, *toaster.* Faire raison à un —, *to pledge a toast;* porter un —, 1. *to propose, to give ✓ a toast, health;* 2. (à) *to toast* (...); *to fill* (*to*); *to drink ✓* (*to*).

TOASTER, TOSTER, v. a. *to toast.*

TOASTER, TOSTER, v. n. *to drink ✓ healths.*

TOCANE, n. f. *unpressed wine.*

TOCSIN, n. m. *tocsin; alarm-bell; storm-bell.*

Sonner le —, 1. ‖ *to ring ✓ the* =; 2. § *to be incendiary; to inflame the multitude;* sonner le — sur q. u., *to raise an outcry against a. o.; to raise a hue and cry against a. o.*

TODIER, n. m. (orn.) *tody.*

— vert, *humming-bird.*

TOGE, n. f. 1. (Rom. ant.) *toga;* 2. § *robe.*

Revêtu de la —, *togated; toged.*

TOI, pr. (personal) 1. (objective) *thee;* 2. (objective) *you;* 3. (accusative) *thee;* 4. (accusative) *you;* 5. (dative) *to thee; thee;* 6. (dative) *to you; you;* 7. (nominative) *thou;* 8. (nominative) *you;* †, ✠ *ye;* 9. (reflected) *thyself;* 10. (reflected) *yourself;* 11. (expletive) ....

1, 2. A —, de —, avec —, par —, *to, of, with, by* thee, you. 3, 4. Blâmons —, *let us blame* thee, you. 5, 6. Il a satisfait ses parents et —, *he has satisfied his parents and* you. 7, 8. — qui parles, thou *who speakest*, you *who speak.*

[Toi becomes *t'* in the imperative before *en; toi* is used for *you* among near relations, very intimate friends and school-fellows; it is also employed poetically. It is used for the objective in general after prepositions (*V.* Ex. 1). It is employed as an accusative when separated from the verb or with a verb in the imperative conj. affirm. (*V.* Ex. 2); is is used as a dative when the verb is in the imperative conj. affirm.; if accompanied by *le, la, les, y* it follows these words but not other pronouns (*V.* Ex. of Moi).]

TOILE, n. f. 1. *cloth* (texture of flax, hemp, cotton, horse-hair); 2. ↓ *linen;* 3. *canvas* (hemp-cloth); 4. *canvas* (for painting); *cloth;* 5. *canvass; sail;* 6. —s, (pl.) *toils* (nets), pl.; 7. (of spiders) *web;* 8. (of theatres) *curtain;* 9. (of wind-mills) *sail;* 10. (nav.) *canvass;* 11. (paint.) *piece; painting; picture.*

— blanchie, (*V.* senses) (a. & m.) *bleached cloth;* — cirée, 1. *oil-*=; 2. *oil-case;* — cirée pour plancher, *floor* =; — grasse, *tarred canvass;* — grossière, *coarse* =; — métallique, (tech.) *wire-gauze; wire-gauze* =; *gauze;* — ouvrée, (a. & m.) *huckaback;* — peinte, (a. & m.) *printed calico, cotton;* — vernie, *oil-skin.* — d'araignée, *cobweb; spider-web;* — de chanvre, *canvass;* — pour chemises, *shirting;* — de coton, *cotton-* =; — de coton rayée, *check;* — de Doulens, *Dowlas;* — pour draps de lit, *sheeting;* — d'Écosse, *dornock;* — d'emballage, *wrapper; pack-cloth;* — de Hollande, *Dutch linen;* — d'Irlande, *Irish linen;* — de lin, *linen; linen* =; — à matelas, *tick; ticking; ticken;* — d'or, 1. *gold tissue;* 2. *cloth of gold;* la — de Pénélope, *Penelope's web;* — de Russie, *Russia duck;* — à voile, *duck; canvas; sail-* =. Commerce de —s (de lin), *linen-trade;* impression de —s peintes, *calico-printing;* imprimeur de —s peintes, *calico-printer;* marchand de —s, *linen-draper.* Comme une — d'araignée, *cobweb* (slight). De —, *linen;* de — d'araignée, *cobweb;* derrière la —, (theat.) *behind the curtain.* Baisser la —, (theat.) *to drop the curtain;* tendre les —s, *to lay ✓ toils* (nets). La — se lève, (theat.) *the curtain rises;* la — tombe, (theat.) *the curtain drops, falls.*

TOILERIE [toilrî] n. f. (sing.) *linen-drapery.*

TOILETTE, n. f. 1. *toilet;* 2. *toilet; dress;* 3. *toilet; dressing-table;* 4. *dressing-glass;* 5. (of horses) *trimming;* 6. (com.) *wrapper.*

Grande —, *full dress.* Cabinet de —, 1. *dressing-closet; dressing-room;* 2. (of theatres) *tiring-room.* En grande —, *full-dressed.* Dépenser pour la —, *to spend ✓ on* =; faire la — à, 1. *to dress* (a. o.); 2. *to trim* (a horse); faire sa —, *to dress;* se faire la —, *to dress o.'s self;* plier la — †, *to pack up o.'s things;* recherché dans sa —, *particular in o.'s dress;* se ruiner en —, *to ruin o.'s self in* =. Auquel on n'a pas fait la —, (of horses) *untrimmed.*

TOIL-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. 1. *dealer in linen, cotton cloth;* 2. *linen, cotton cloth-maker.*

— à voile, *sail-cloth maker.*

TOISE, n. f. † *toise* (6.39459 feet); *fathom.*

À la —, *by the* =. Mesurer les autres à sa —, *to measure others by o.'s own standard.*

TOISÉ, n. m. 1. *measuring;* 2. (math.) *mensuration* (of surfaces or solids).

Faire le — de, *to measure* (in length, breadth, height).

TOISER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to measure* (a. th. in length, breadth, or height); 2. ‖ *to measure the stature of* (a. o.); *to measure;* 3. § *to eye from head to foot;* 4. § (b. s.) *to end* (a. th.); *to terminate; to conclude;* 5. § (b. s.) *to judge* (a. o.).

TOISEUR, n. m. *measurer* (of buildings).

TOISON, n. f. *fleece.*

— d'or, 1. (myth.) *Golden Fleece;* 2. *Golden* = (order of knighthood). Semblable à une —, = *-like.* Abattre la — de, *to fleece;* chargé de —, *fleeced.*

TOIT, n. m. 1. *roof* (covering of a building); 2. *roof; house; dwelling; habitation; home;* 3. (mining) *top.*

— à cochons, à porcs, *pig-sty; sty;* — à deux croupes, (arch.) *compass, span-roof;* — en mansarde, *mansard, curb roof.* Sans —, *without a roof; roofless.* Couvrir d'un —, ‖ *to roof;* couvert d'un —, *roofed; roofy;* dire q. ch. sur les —s, *to circulate a. th. every where;* enlever le — de, *to unroof;* prêcher, publier q. ch. sur les —s, *to give ✓ the greatest publicity to a. th.*

TOITURE, n. f. *roofing.*

Enlever la — de, *to unroof.*

TOKAI, n. m.

TOKAY, n. m. *Tokay* (wine).

TÔLE, n. f. 1. *sheet-iron;* 2. (metal.) *sheet; plate.*

— pour fer-blanc, *latten iron.* Cylindre à —, (tech.) *plate-rolling mill;* laminage de —, (tech.) *plate-rolling.*

TOLÉRABLE, adj. 1. ‖ *tolerable; endurable; supportable;* 2. § *tolerable; passable;* (*middling.*

État —, *tolerableness.* D'une manière —, 1. ‖ *tolerably; supportably;* 2. § *tolerably; passably;* (*middlingly.*

TOLÉRABLEMENT, adv. 1. ‖ *tolerably; supportably;* 2. † § *tolerably; passably; middlingly.*

TOLÉRANCE, n. f. 1. *sufferance* (indulgence); 2. *toleration* (in religion); 3. (coin) *allowance; deduction;* 4. (law) *sufferance.*

Par —, 1. *on, upon sufferance;* 2. (law) *at sufferance.*

TOLÉRANT, E, adj. (POUR, *to*) *tolerant.*

TOLÉRANTISME, n. m. (b. s.) *mistaken toleration.*

TOLÉRER, v. a. 1. *to tolerate; to suffer; to allow; to allow of;* 2. *to tolerate* (in religion).

TÔLERIE [tôlrî] n. f. 1. *sheet-iron, iron-plate manufacture;* 2. (sing.) *sheet-iron works*, pl.; 3. (metal.) *flatting-mill.*

TOLET, n. m. (nav.) *thole.*

TOLETIÈRE [toltièrr] n. f. (nav.) *row-lock.*

TOLLÉ [tol-lé] n. m. *hue and cry.*

Crier — sur q. u., *to raise a* = *against a. o.*

TOMAHAWK, n. m. *tomahawk* (Indian weapon).

TOMAISON, n. f. (book-s., print.) *number of a volume.*

TOMATE, n. f. (bot.) *tomato; love-apple.*

TOMBAC [tonbak] n. m. (metal.) *tombac;* (*white copper;* (*red-brass.*

TOMBANT [tonban] E, adj. (th.) *falling down;* 2. (th.) *flowing;* 3. (bot.) *deciduous.*

TOMBE [tonb] n. f. 1. *tomb; tomb-stone; grave-stone; head-stone;* 2. *tomb; grave.*

—s plates de pierre, (Goth. arch.) *incised, engraved slabs.* Sans —, *tombless; unburied; graveless.* Descendre dans la —, *to sink ✓ into the grave; to go ✓ down into the grave;* descendre à vue d'œil dans la —, *to drop in the earth;* descendre q. u. dans la —, *to commit, to consign a. o. to the grave.*

TOMBEAU [tonbô] n. m. 1. ‖ *tomb* (monument); 2. *tomb-stone;* 3. ‖ *grave* (pit); *tomb;* 4. ‖ *grave* (death); *tomb;* 5. § *tomb* (end, destruction); *grave.*

Porte du —, (*death's door;* " *gate of* =. Jusqu'au —, *to the grave.* Sans —, *tombless; graveless.* Conduire, mener au —, *to bring ✓ down to the grave;* descendre au —, *to sink ✓ into the grave;* tirer du —, *to rescue from the grave.*

TOMBÉE [tonbé] n. f. *fall* (of day).

— de la nuit, *night-fall.* À la — de la nuit, *at night-fall.*

TOMBELLIER, n. m. *carter* (of a rubbish, scavenger's cart.)

TOMBER [tonbé] v. n. (DE, *from;* À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to fall ✓;* 2. ‖ *to fall ✓ down;* 3. ‖ (*to tumble; to tumble down;* 4. ‖ *to drop* (fall suddenly); (*to tumble;*) *to tumble down;* 5. ‖ *to drop; to sink ✓; to sink ✓ down;* 6. ‖ *to drop* (perish); 7. ‖ § (DE, *with*) *to fall ✓* (be overwhelmed); 8. ‖ § (DANS, *into*) *to sink ✓; to sink ✓ down;* 9. ‖ (SUR, *upon*) *to fall* (attack); (*to break ✓ in;* 10. § (EN, *into*) *to fall ✓* (be attacked with disease); 11. § (DANS, *into*) *to fall ✓* (give way); 12. § (DANS) *to fall ✓* (*into*); *to come ✓* (*to*); 13. § (SUR) *to fall ✓* (*upon*); *to meet ✓* (*with*); *to light* (*upon*); *to hit ✓* (*upon*); 14. § *to drop* (cease); 15. § *to droop* (languish); *to drop; to die ✓ away;* 16. § (pers.) *to break ✓* (get infirm); 17. § *to die ✓ away* (be no longer in vogue); 18. § *to fall ✓* (not to succeed); 19. (of the hair) *to fall ✓; to come ✓ out;* 20. (of the night) *to fall ✓;* 21. (of rivers) (DANS, *into*) *to fall ✓;* 22. (of roads) (DANS, *into*) *to run ✓; to go ✓;* 23. (of teeth) *to fall ✓ out; to come ✓ out;* 24. (of the voice) *to fall ✓; to sink ✓;* 25. (of the wind) *to abate; to fall ✓; to die ✓ away;* 26. (of words) *to fall ✓* (proceed); 27. (nav.) *to sag.*

— (en s'affaiblissant), *to droop; to drop;* — (en bas), *to fall ✓ down;* — (dehors), *to fall ✓ out;* — (de dessus), *to fall ✓ off;* — (de par-dessus), *to fall ✓ over;* — (doucement), *to drop; to sink ✓; to sink ✓ down;* — (en faiblissant), *to droop; to drop;* — (au fond), *to sink ✓; to sink ✓ down;* — (en glissant) 1. *to slide ✓ down;* 2. *to slip down;* 3. *to slip off;* — (en languissant), *to droop; to drop.*

— en arrière, ‖ *to fall ✓ back;* — dedans ‖ §, *to* = *in;* — dessus, 1. ‖ *to* = *on, upon a. o., a. th.* (attack); 2. § (*to* = *to;* (*to set ✓ to;* — ensemble, (*V.* senses) (th.) *to collapse;*

— insensiblement, 1. ‖ (de) *to slide* √ (*from*); 2. § (dans) *to glide* (*into*); (*to slide* √; — lentement, (*V.* senses) § *to distil*; — à plat, 1. ‖ *to* = *flat to the ground*; 2. § *to* = *to the ground* (not to succeed). — de Charybde en Scylla, *to* = *from Charybdis into Scylla*; — du ciel, *to* = *from Heaven*; *to rain down*; — les quatre fers en l'air, 1. ‖ *to* = *sprawling*; 2. § *to be astounded*; — au fond, 1. *to* = *to the bottom*: 2. *to sink* √ *to the bottom*; *to sink* √ *down*; — de son haut, § *to be astounded*; — sur ses pieds, ‖ § *to* = *upon o.'s feet*; — à rien §, *to sink* √ *down to nothing*; — à terre, *to* = *to the ground*; *to* = *down*; — par terre, *to* = *upon the ground*; (*to* = *down*;) *to tumble down*; — l'un après l'autre, (*V.* senses) ‖ § *to drop away*; — l'un sur l'autre, (*V.* senses) ‖ (th.) *to collapse*. Faire —, 1. ‖ *to throw* √ *down*; 2. (*to give* √ (a. th.) *a fall*; 3. (en abattant) *to strike* √ *down*; * *to lay* √ *low*; 4. (par un coup) *to knock down*; 5. (par un coup) *to knock off*; 6. (en ébranlant) *to shake* √ *down*; 7. (en ébranlant) *to shake* √ *off*; 8. (en fauchant) *to mow down*; 9. *to mow down, off*: 10. (au fond) *to sink* √; *to sink* √ *to the bottom*; 11. (en poussant) *to push down*; 12. (en renversant) *to throw* √ *down*; 13. (en renversant) *to trip* (a. o.); laisser —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *to let* √ *fall*; *to drop*; *to let* √ *drop*; 2. § *to drop*; *to let* √ *drop*; 3. (of trees) *to shed* √ (o.'s leaves); menacer de —, *to threaten to fall*: *to menace a fall*. Il tombe de, (impers.) *there is a fall of* (hail, rain, snow); il tombe beaucoup de, *there is a great fall of* (hail, rain, snow); qui tombe (*V.* senses) (did.) 1. *cadent*; 2. *deciduous*.

[TOMBER is conj. with *être*. Grammarians distinguish between this verb expressing an action or a state and confine to the latter the use of *être*; but in practice this distinction is not observed.]

TOMBEREAU [tonbrô] n. m. *rubbish cart*; *tumbrel*.

— à boue, 1. *scavenger's-cart*; 2. *mud, muck-cart*. Roulage au —, *carting*.

TOMBOLA [tonbola] n. f. *tombola* (game & lottery).

TOME, n. m. 1. ↓ *volume* (of a set); 2. *volume* (book).

1. Un ouvrage en plusieurs —*s*, *a work in several* volumes.

Faire le second — de q. u. §, *to be a. o.'s counterpart*.

[TOME must not be confounded with *volume*.]

TOMENTEU-X [—teû] SE, adj. (bot.) *tomentose*; *tomentous*; *downy*.

TON, adj., possessive, m. sing.; TA, f. sing.; TES, m. f. pl.; 1. *thy*; 2. *your*.

2. — frère, ta sœur et tes cousins, your *brother*, *sister and cousins*; — âme, your *soul*; — bon et digne ami, your *good and worthy friend*.

[TON is used among near relations, very intimate friends and school-fellows for *you*. *Ton* is used in the f. before a vowel or silent *h*; it is also used poetically. *Ton, ta, tes* are generally repeated before each noun having a different sense; they are not repeated before adjectives that relate to the same noun (*V.* Ex.).]

TON, n. m. 1. ↓ ‖ *tone* (degree of sound); 2. ‖ *tone* (of voice); *accent*; *voice*: 3. ‖ *tone* (manner of speaking); *strain*; 4. ‖ *tune* (sound); *note*; *strain*; 5. § *tone*; *strain*; *style*; *manner*; 6. § *taste*; *manner*; 7. § *ton*; *fashion*; 8. (med.) *tone*: 9. (mus.) *tone*; *pitch*; *note*; 10. (paint.) *tone*.

— aigu, perçant, *shrill tone*, — bas, *under* =; bon —, (sing.) *good manners*, pl.; demi—, (mus.) *semitone*; *half-note*: — doux, *soft, sweet* =; — éclatant, élevé, *high* =; — faible, *under* =; mauvais —, (sing.) *ill manners*, pl.; *unmannerliness*, sing.; *vulgarity*, sing.; — perçant, *shrill* =; — plaintif, =; *plaintive*, *querulous* =; — pleureur, *whining* =. Quart de —, (mus.) *quarter* =. À —..., ...-*toned*; à — élevé, *high-toned*; avec mauvais —, *unmannerly*; *vulgarly*; de, du demi—, (mus.) *semi-tonic*; de mauvais —, 1. *unmannerly*; 2. *ungentlemanly*; *ungentlemanlike*; 3. *unladylike*; sur un — élevé, *in a high strain*. Avoir le — de la bonne compagnie, 1. *to be gentlemanly, a gentleman*; 2. *to be lady-like, a lady*; faire baisser le — à q. u., *to lower a. o.'s* =; changer de —, *to change o.'s* =; (*to sing* √ *another tune*; donner le —, 1. *to give* √ *the* =; *to lead* √ *the fashion*; 2. (à) *to tone* (regulate ...); 3. (mus.) *to pitch*; *to tone*; donner un — affecté à ‖, *to tune*; se mettre au — de q. u., *to conform o.'s self to a. o.'s taste*; prendre un —, *to assume a* =, *manner*; le prendre sur un —, 1. *to assume airs*; *to give* √ *o.'s self airs*; 2. *to talk in a ... strain, style*; le prendre sur un haut —, *to assume a high* =; (*to ride* √ *a high horse*; (*to carry it high*. C'est le — qui fait la musique, *it is the manner that shows the intention*. Qui a un — ..., ...-*toned*.

TONDAISON, n. f. *V.* TONTE.

TONDEUR, n. m. 1. *shearer* (man); 2. *clipper*.

— de drap, *shearman*.

TONDEUSE [tondeûz] n. f. 1. *shearer* (woman); 2. *clipper* (woman); 3. (a. & m.) *shearing-machine*.

— mécanique, (a. & m.) *shearing-machine*.

TONDRE, v. a. 1. *to shear* √ (sheep, cloth); 2. *to shave* (animals in general); 3. *to crop* (dogs, horses); *to clip*; 4. *to trim* (hedges, trees); *to clip*; 5. *to crop* (cut a. o.'s hair short).

— sur un œuf, *to skin a flint*; — q. u. jusqu'au vif, *to strip a. o. to the skin*.

TONDU, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of TONDRE.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unshorn*; 2. *uncropped*; *unclipped*. Il n'y avait que trois —s et un pelé ○, *there was nothing but tag-rag and bobtail*.

TONIQUE, adj. 1. (gram.) *tonic*; 2. (med.) *tonic*; 3. (mus.) *tonic*.

TONIQUE, n. m. (med.) *tonic*.

TONIQUE, n. f. (mus.) *tonic*; *key-note*: *key*.

TONISME, n. m. (med.) *tonic state*.

TONLIEU, n. m. *sum paid for standing in a market*.

TONNAGE, n. m. *tonnage*.

Droit de —, *tonnage*.

TONNANT, E, adj. 1. *thundering*; 2. (myth.) (of Jupiter) "*tonans*".

TONNE, n. f. 1. *tun* (wooden vessel); 2. (conch.) *spotted tun*; 3. (nav.) *can-buoy*: 4. (nav.) *nun-buoy*.

— d'extraction, (mining) *corb*; *corf*. Quart de —, *quarter*.

TONNEAU, n. m. 1. *tun* (wooden vessel); 2. *cask*; 3. *cask* (liquid contained); 4. *ton* (indeterminate quantity); 5. *tun* (drunkard); 6. *tun* (measure); 7. (nav.) *tun*; 8. (play) "*tonneau*".

— percé, 1. ‖ *leaky cask*; 2. § (pers.) *spendthrift*. — des Danaïdes, (myth.) *cask of the Danaides*; — de Diogène, *Diogenes' tub*. Gros comme un —, *tun-bellied*.

TONNELER [tonnlé] v. a. (hunt.) *to tunnel*.

TONNELET [tonnlè] n. m. *small cask*; *cask*.

TONNELEUR [tonnleur] n. m. (hunt.) *tunneller* (person that catches partridges in a tunnel-net).

TONNELIER [tonèlié] n. m. *cooper*.

TONNELLE, n. f. 1. *arbour*; *green arbour*; 2. (arch.) *semi-circular, wagon-headed vault*; 3. (hunt.) *tunnel-net*; *tunnel*.

Prendre à la —, *to tunnel* (catch in a tunnel-net).

TONNELLERIE [tonèlri] n. f. 1. *cooperage*; 2. (nav.) *cooper's shed*.

TONNER, v. n. 1. ‖ § *to thunder*; 2. § (CONTRE, *against*) *to inveigh*; *to exclaim*.

Faire —, § *to thunder* (emit with noise). Il tonne ‖, *it thunders*.

TONNERRE, n. m. 1. ‖ § *thunder*; 2. ‖ *thunder-bolt*: 3. § *thundering* (noise).

Coup de —, 1. ‖ § *clap of thunder*: 2. =-*clap*; éclat de —, 1. ‖ *peal of* =; 2. § =-*clap*: être qui lance le —, *thunderer*; nuage chargé de —, =-*cloud*; orage accompagné de —, =-*storm*; pluie accompagnée de —, =-*shower*. Crier d'une voix de —, *to thunder out*; lancer le —, *to hurl the* =-*bolt*. Le — gronde, *the* = *roars*.

TONSILLE [tonsil] n. f. (anat.) *tonsil*.

TONSURE, n. f. 1. (cath. rel.) *tonsure*; 2. *clergy*.

Bénéfice à simple —, *benefice held by a. o. that has received the tonsure without being in holy orders*. À simple —, *unskilful*. Donner la —, *to give* √ *tonsure*.

TONSURÉ, n. m. *person that has received tonsure*.

TONSURER, v. a. (cath. rel.) *to give* √ *tonsure to*.

TONTE, n. f. 1. *shearing*; *sheep-shearing*; 2. *shearing-time*.

Fête de la —, *sheep-shearing*. Faire la —, *to shear* √ *sheep*.

TONTINE, n. f. *tontine*.

TONTIN-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. *holder, possessor of a tontine*.

TONTISSE, adj. *of shearings*.

Bourre —, (sing.) *cloth-shearings*, pl.; papier —, (a. & m.) *flock-paper*; poussière de laine —, (a. & m.) *velvet-powder*; tapisserie de —, (sing.) *hangings coated*, pl.

TONTISSE, n. f. (sing.) *hangings coated*, pl.

TONTURE, n. f. 1. (sing.) *cloth-shearings*; *shearings*, pl.; 2. *flock* (of cloth); 3. (sing.) *clippings*, pl.; 4. (nav.) *sheer*.

— de drap, *flock*.

TOPAZE [topâz] n. f. (min.) *topaz*.

TÔPER, v. n. 1. (dice) *to stake as much as o.'s adversary*; 2. ((À) *to accept* (...); *to agree* (*to*).

Tôpe!) *agreed! done!* Tôpe et tingue!) *agreed! done!*

TOPHACÉ, E, adj. (med.) *tophaceous*; *gouty*.

Concrétion —e, = *concretion*; *tophus*; *gouty calculus*; (*chalk-stone*.

TOPHUS [tofuss] n. m. (med.) *tophus*.

TOPINAMBOUR [topinanbour] n. m. (bot.) *Jerusalem artichoke*.

TOPIQUE, adj. (med.) *topic*; *topical*.

TOPIQUE, n. m. 1. (log.) *topic*; 2. (med.) *topic*.

TOPOGRAPHE, n. m. *topographer*.

TOPOGRAPHIE, n. f. *topography*.

Reconnaître, relever la — de, *to topographize*.

TOPOGRAPHIQUE, adj. *topographic*; *topographical*.

TOQUE, n. f. 1. *cap* (flat on the top and plaited all round); 2. *cap* (of office).

TOQUER, v. a. † *to offend*.

TOQUET, n. m. *toquet* (head-dress).

TORCHE, n. f. 1. ‖ *torch*; *link*; 2. § *torch*.

TORCHE-NEZ, n. m., pl. —, (man.) *V.* TORD-NEZ.

TORCHE-POT, n. m., pl. —, (orn.) *nuthatch*.

TORCHER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to wipe*; 2. § *to beat* √ (a. o.).

N'avoir qu'à s'en — le bec, *never to get* √ *it*.

TORCHÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ *wiped;* 2.) § (of work) *done.*

Mal —, — à la diable, (of work) *badly done.*

TORCHÈRE, n. f. 1. *torch;* 2. *large candelabrum.*

TORCHIS, n. m. *loam-coated pit.*

TORCHON, n. m. 1. *house-cloth;* 2. *clout.*

— de cuisine, *dish-cloth; dish-clout.*

TORCOL, n. m. (orn.) (*wry-neck.*

— d'Europe, =.

TORDAGE, n. m. 1. *twisting;* 2. *twist* (cord, string); 3. *wrest.*

Second —, (rope-making) *after-twist.*

TORDEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *twister;* 2. (a. & m.) *throwster.*

TORD-NEZ, n. m., pl. —, (of horses) *twitch.*

TORDRE, v. a. 1. ‖ *to twist* (unite by winding threads); 2. ‖ *to twist* (turn violently); 3. ‖ *to wrench;* 4. ‖ *to wrest;* 5. § *to twist; to torture; to disfigure; to wrest;* 6. ‖ *to wring* √; 7. ‖ *to wring* √ *out;* 8. ‖ § *to contort;* 9. (a. & m.) *to throw* √ (silk); 10. (mil.) *to spin* √ (hay).

1. — du fil, *to* twist *thread.* 2. — le bras à q. u, *to* twist *a. o.'s arm.* 5. — un passage dans un auteur, *to* twist, *to* torture *a passage in an author.* 6. — du linge en le lavant, *to* wring *linen in washing it.*

Machine à —, (a. & m.) *twisting-machine.*

TORDU, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of TORDRE) (bot.) *twisted; contorted.*

Non —, qui n'est pas —, ‖ 1. *untwisted;* 2. *unwrung.*

SE TORDRE, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to twist;* 2. ‖ *to wring* √; 3. ‖ *to writhe* (a part of o.'s body).

Faire tordre, (*V.* senses) *to wring* √.

TORDYLE, n. m. (bot.) *hart-wort.*

TORE, n. m. (arch.) *torus; tore; breast.*

— tordu, (arch.) *cable-moulding.*

TORISME, n. m. *Toryism.*

TORMENTILLE [tormanti-y'] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *tormentil; septfoil.*

TORNADOS [—dô] n. m. *tornado* (hurricane).

TORON, n. m. 1. (of rope) *strand;* 2. (arch.) *torus* (large); 3. (nav.) *hurd.*

TORPEUR, n. f. 1. ‖ § *torpor; torpidity; torpidness; torpitude;* 2. (med.) *torpor.*

— naissante ‖, *torpescence; incipient torpor.* Dans la — ‖ §, *torpid.* Qui amène la —, *torporific.*

TORPILLE [torpi-y'] n. f. (ich.) *torpedo; electric ray; cramp-fish.*

TORQUER, v. a. *to twist* (tobacco).

TORQUET, n. m. † *snare.*

Donner le —, un —, *to impose upon a. o.; to take* √ *a. o. in;* donner dans le —, *to fall* √ *into the snare.*

TORQUETTE, n. f. (of sea-fish) *quantity.*

TORRÉFACTION [tor-réfakcion] n. f. (did.) *torrefaction.*

TORRÉFIER [tor-réfié] v. a. (did.) *to torrefy.*

TORRENT [tor-ran] n. m. 1. ‖ § *torrent;* 2. § *stream* (common course of manners, opinions); 3. (of mountains) *stream;* 4. (of tears) *flood.*

Par —s, (of rain) *in torrents.* Résister au — §, 1. ‖ § *to withstand* √ *the torrent;* 2. *to oppose the stream.*

TORRENTUEU-X [tor-rantueû] SE, adj. (did.) *torrent; that flows like a torrent.*

TORRIDE [tor-ridd] adj. (geog.) (of the zones) *torrid.*

TORS, E, adj. ‖ 1. *twisted;* 2. *crooked;* 3. *wry* (distorted); 4. (arch.) (of columns) *twisted; wreathed;* 5. (a. & m.) *twisted;* 6. (bot.) *contorted; tortile.*

Non —, (*V.* senses) *untwisted.*

TORSADE, n. f. 1. *twisted fringe;* 2. (of epaulets) *bullion.*

TORSE, n. m. 1. *trunk* (of persons, statues); 2. (paint., sculp.) *torso; trunk.*

TORSIL, E, adj. (bot.) *twisted; contorted.*

TORSION, n. f. 1. (action) *torsion;* 2. (state) *tortuosity; tortuousness;* 3. *wrest.*

TORT, n. m. 1. *wrong;* 2. *injury; prejudice; harm; mischief; hurt.*

Grand —, *serious injury.* Personne qui fait —, du —, *wronger.* À —, 1. *wrong; wrongly;* 2. *wrongfully;* 3. *injuriously;* 4. *undeservedly;* 5. *unduly;* 6. *unwisely;* à — et à droit, *at random* (without examination); à — ou à droit, à — ou à raison, *right or wrong;* à — et à travers, *at random* (without discernment); (*through thick and thin.* Avoir —, *to be wrong; to be in the wrong;* avoir grand —, grandement —, *to be very wrong;* avoir tous les —s, *to be totally, altogether wrong;* donner — à q. u., *to decide against a. o.;* (*to give* √ *it against a. o.;* éprouver un —, *to sustain, to receive an* =; être dans son —, *to be wrong; to be in the wrong;* faire — à, 1. *to be prejudicial (to); to wrong;* 2. *to injure; to do* √ = *to; to be injurious, prejudicial to; to prejudice; to harm; to do* √ *an* = *to;* faire du —, 1. *to do* √ *wrong;* 2. *to do* √ *disservice;* faire un —, *to inflict an* =; se faire — à soi-même, *to injure o.'s self;* (*to hurt o.'s self;* imputer le — à q. u., *to charge the blame upon a. o.;* mettre q. u. dans son —, *to leave* √ *a. o. no excuse;* parler à — et à travers, *to talk at random;* redresser, réparer les —s, *to repair an* =. Auquel on n'a pas fait —, *uninjured.* J'aurais — (de), (*V.* senses of Avoir —) *I had better not.*

[TORT has never the final *t* pronounced.]

TORTE, adj. f. used popularly for TORSE. *V.* TORS.

TORTELLE, n. f. (bot.) *hedge mustard.*

TORTICOLIS, n. m. 1. (med.) *torticollis;* (*stiff-neck;* 2.) § *hypocrite; canter.*

Avoir le —, *to have a stiff neck.*

TORTICOLIS, adj. *stiff-necked.*

Rendre —, *to give* √ (a. o.) *a stiff neck.*

TORTILLAGE [torti-yaj] n. m. *confused and embarrassed language.*

TORTILLE [torti-y'] n. f. *serpentine, winding arbour, walk.*

TORTILLEMENT [torti-y'man] n. m. 1. ‖ *twisting;* 2. ‖ *twist;* 3. ‖ *wriggle;* 4. ‖ *wrench;* 5. ‖ *wrest;* 6. § *evasion; subterfuge;* (*shift.*

TORTILLER [torti-yé] v. a. ‖ 1. *to twist* (by folding); 2. *to wind* √ *up;* 3. *to wriggle.*

1. — du papier, un ruban, *to* twist *paper, a ribbon.*

SE TORTILLER, pr. v. ‖ 1. *to wriggle;* 2. *to waddle.*

1. Les serpents et les vers *se tortillent, serpents and worms* wriggle.

Personne qui se tortille, *wriggler.* En se tortillant, 1. *in wriggling;* 2. *waddlingly.*

TORTILLER [torti-yé] v. n. 1. ‖ *to wriggle;* 2. § *to use evasions, subterfuges, shifts;* (*to shuffle.*

TORTILLÈRE [torti-yèrr] *V.* TORTILLE.

TORTILLON [torti-yon] n. m. † 1. *tortillon* (head-dress); 2. *country girl* (servant).

TORTIONNAIRE [torcionèrr] adj. (law) *wrongful.*

TORTIONNAIREMENT [torcionèrman] adv. (law) *wrongfully.*

TORTIONNER [torcioné] v. a. *to strain* (a text, a passage of an author).

TORTIS, n. m. 1. *twist* (threads twisted); 2. † *wreath, garland* (of flowers); 3. (her.) *circle of pearls* (round a baron's coronet).

TORTU, E, adj. 1. ‖ § *crooked;* 2. ‖ *tortuous.*

État —, *crookedness.* Qui a les jambes —es, *crook-legged*

TORTUE, n. f. 1. (erp.) *tortoise;* 2. (erp.) *turtle;* 3. —s, (pl.) (erp.) *tortoises* (order), pl.; 4. § *snail* (slow person); 5. (Rom. ant.) *tortoise; testudo.*

— d'eau douce, *fresh water tortoise;* — à écailles, *imbricated turtle; hawk's bill* =; *hawk's bill turtle;* — de mer, *sea* =; *sea turtle; turtle;* — de terre, *land* =. À pas de —, 1. *at snails' pace;* 2. *snail-paced.* Comme une —, *snail-like;* en dos de —, *testudinated.*

TORTUER, v. a. ‖ *to crook; to render, to make* √ *crooked.*

SE TORTUER, pr. v. ‖ *to crook; to become* √, *to get* √ *crooked.*

TORTUEUSEMENT [tortueûzman] adv. ‖ *crookedly.*

TORTUEU-X [tortueû] SE, adj. 1. ‖ (of rivers, roads) *winding;* *meandering; **meandrian; **meandry; 2. (of serpents) *writhing; tortuous;* 3. § *disingenuous; unfair; artful; crafty;* 4. (bot.) *tortuous.*

TORTUOSITÉ, n. f. ‡ *crookedness.*

TORTURE, n. f. 1. *torture; pain; torment; rack;* 2. *torture* (inflicted judicially); 3. *torture; rack; wheel.*

Personne qui met à la —, *racker.* De —, *racking.* Appliquer à la —, ‖ *to put* √ *to the torture;* donner la — à ‖ §, *to put* √ *to the torture;* mettre à la —, 1. ‖ *to torture; to put* √ *to the torture;* 2. ‖ *to put* √ *to the rack;* 3. § *to torture; to rack; to put* √ *to the torture, rack.*

TORTURER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to torture; to put* √ *to the torture;* 2. § *to torture; to rack; to put* √ *to the torture, rack; to harrow up;* 3. § *to torture* (a. th.); *to wrest.*

Personne qui torture ‖ §, *torturer.* De manière à —, *torturingly.*

TORUS [toruss] n. m. (bot.) *torus; thalamus.*

TORY, n. m. *Tory.*

TORY, adj. *Tory.*

TORYSME, n. m. *Toryism.*

TOSCAN, E, adj. 1. *Tuscan* (of Tuscany); 2. (arch.) *Tuscan.*

TOSCAN, n. m. 1. *Tuscan* (native of Tuscany); 2. (arch.) *Tuscan.*

TOSTE, n. m. *V.* TOAST.

TÔT, adv. (of time) 1. *soon;* 2. *shortly; early.*

— ou tard, 1. *sooner or later;* 2. *first or last.* Aussi — que cela ne dérangera pas, *as early as convenient;* le plus — possible, *as early, soon as possible.* Au plus —, *at soonest; as early, soon as possible.*

[TÔT is not used in the positive degree unless with *tard*, late; its principal use is with the adverbs *aussi, bien, si, assez, plus, trop.* With the first three the two words unite (*V.* AUSSITÔT, BIENTÔT, SITÔT).]

TOTAL, E, adj. 1. ‖ § *whole; total; entire;* 2. § (b. s.) *utter; total; entire.*

Somme —e, *sum total.*

[TOTAL has no masculine plural.]

TOTAL, n. m. 1. *whole; total;* 2. *sum total.*

Au —, en —, 1. *on, upon the whole;* 2. *after all;* (*when all comes to all.* Faire le — de, *to sum up.*

TOTALEMENT [totalman] adv. 1. ‖ § *wholly; totally; entirely;* 2. § (b. s.) *utterly; totally; entirely.*

TOTALITÉ, n. f. *whole; totality.*

En —, *the whole.*

TOTON, n. m. *tetotum.*

TOUAGE, n. m. (nav.) *towing; warping.*

TOUAILLE [touâ-y'] n. f. *round towel; towel.*

TOUCAN, n. m. 1. (orn.) *toucan;* 2. (astr.) *toucan.*

TOUCHANT, E, adj. § 1. *affecting;*

touching; moving; feeling; 2. *impressive.*

Peu —, *unaffecting; unmoving.* Nature —e, *impressiveness.* D'une manière —e, 1. *affectingly; touchingly; feelingly*; 2. *impressively.*

[TOUCHANT may precede the noun.]

TOUCHANT, n. m. *affecting; touching; moving.*

TOUCHANT, prep. *touching; concerning; regarding;* (*about.*

TOUCHAU, n. m. (assaying) *touch-needle.*

TOUCHE, n. f. 1. *assay; trial;* 2. † § *trial; stroke; blow;* 3. *fescue* (to touch the letters and show them to children); 4. (of style) *hand; pen;* 5. (metal.) *touch;* 6. (mus.) *finger-board; fret;* 7. (mus.) (of harpsichords, organs, pianos) *key;* 8. (mus.) *tail-piece;* 9. (paint.) *touch;* 10. (print.) *inking the form.*

— à main, (mus.) *finger-key.* Pierre de —, 1. ‖ *touch-stone;* 2. § *touch-stone; trier.* À —s, (mus.) *keyed.* Garnir de —s, (mus.) *to fret.*

TOUCHER, v. n. 1. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to touch* (put o.'s hand on); 2. ‖ (DE, *with, on*) *to give* √ (a. th., a. o.) *a touch; to handle;* 3. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to touch* (come in contact with); 4. ‖ *to assay* (precious metals); *to essay;* (*to try;* 5. ‖ (th.) *to adjoin; to touch;* 6. ‖ *to receive* (money); 7. ‖ *to beat* √ (animals); *to strike* √; 8. ‖ *to whip* (animals); 9. ‖ *to play* (musical instruments); ** *to strike* √; 10. § *to convey; to express;* 11. § *to depict; to delineate; to paint; to draw* √; 12. § *to touch on, upon; to allude to;* 13. § *to affect; to move; to touch;* 14. § *to affect; to interest;* 15. § *to regard; to concern;* 16. (print.) *to ink.*

1. — q. ch. de la main, du doigt, *to* touch *a. th. with o.'s hand, finger.* 3. — q. ch. du pied, du bras, *to* touch *a. th. with o.'s foot, arm.* 5. Ma maison *touche* la sienne, *my house* adjoins, touches *his.* 9. — le piano, l'orgue, *to* play *the piano, the organ.* 11. — les passions, *to* delineate, *to* depict, *to* draw *the passions.* 13. Être *touché* jusqu'aux larmes, *to be* affected, moved *to tears.* 14. Cet événement le *touche* peu, *this event* affects, interests *him but little.*

Faire — q. ch. au doigt et à l'œil, *to render, to make* √ *a. th. obvious, palpable.* Se laisser — par, (*V.* senses) § *to be moved by.* Ne touchez pas, (*V.* senses) *hands off.*

TOUCHÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of TOUCHER.

Non —, que l'on n'a pas —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *untouched;* 2. ‖ *unhandled;* 3. ‖ *unassayed;* peu —, (*V.* senses) § 1. *unaffected; unmoved; untouched;* 2. *unaffected; uninterested; unconcerned.*

SE TOUCHER, pr. v. (th.) *to touch; to touch each other.*

TOUCHER, v. n. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ (À, ...) *to touch* (come in contact with a. th.); 2. (b. s.) (À, *with*) *to meddle;* 3. ‖ (À, ...) *to reach* (extend as far as); 4. ‖ (À, ...) *to touch* (take away from); 5. (DE) *to play* (a musical instrument); *to play (on);* 6. § *to approach* (...); *to draw* √ *near (to);* 7. § (À, ...) *to touch* (after); 8. § (À) *to touch* (...); (*to have a hand (in);* (*to have to do (with);* 9. § (À, PAR, *by*) *to be affected, moved;* 10. § (À, ...) *to affect; to interest;* 11. § (À, ...) *to regard; to concern;* 12. § (pers.) (À) *to be related (to); to be a relation (of);* 13. § (pers.) (À) *to be like* (...); *to be akin (to);* 14. (of coachmen) *to drive* √; *to drive* √ *on;* 15. (man.) (DE, *with*) *to whip;* 16. (nav.) *to touch;* 17. (nav.) *to ground;* 18. (nav.) (of the ship) *to strike* √; 19. (nav.) (À) *to call off* (a port); *to call (at* a port).

1. — à q. ch., *to* touch *a. th.* 3. Être si grand qu'on *touche* au plafond, *to be so tall that one* reaches *the ceiling.* 4. On ne doit jamais — à un dépôt, *one should never* touch *a deposit.* 5. — du piano ou de l'orgue, *to* play, *to* play *on the piano or organ.* 6. — à la fin, *to* approach *the end.*

— là, — dans la main, *to give* √ *o.'s hand* (on concluding a bargain, on effecting a reconciliation); *to shake* √ *hands;* ne pas — à, (*V.* senses) 1. *to let* √ *remain, be;* 2. *to hold off;* — de près, (*V.* senses) 1. *to come* √ *home* (affect nearly); 2. (pers.) *to be near and dear;* ne — à q. u. ni de près ni de loin, *not to be the most remotely related to a. o.;* n'avoir pas l'air d'y — §, *to look as if butter would not melt in o.'s mouth;* — et relâcher, (nav.) *to touch.* Auquel on n'a pas touché (*V.* senses), sans qu'on y touche, 1. *untouched;* 2. *unmeddled with.* Qui touche de près à q. u., *near and dear to a. o.*

TOUCHER, n. m. 1. ‖ *feeling* (sense); *touch;* 2. (mus.) *touch.*

Au —, *by the feeling, touch.* Connaître, reconnaître au —, *to know* √ *by the touch.*

TOU-COI, (hunt.) *lie down! down!*

TOUE, n. f. 1. *ferry-boat;* 2. (navig.) *towage; warping.*

TOUÉE, n. f. (nav.) 1. *towage; warping;* 2. *tow.*

Amarre de —, *tow-line;* haussière de —, *tow-line.* À la —, *in* =. Elonger une —, *to warp; to run* √ *out a warp.*

TOUER, v. a. (nav.) *to tow; to warp.*

Grelin, haussière à —, *tow-rope.*

SE TOUER, pr. v. (nav.) *to haul o.'s self ahead.*

TOUFFE, n. f. 1. *tuft* (collection of small things in a knot); 2. *tuft* (collection in a bunch); *bunch;* 3. (of flowers, trees, &c.) *tuft; cluster; clump;* 4. (of grass, hay, straw) *wisp;* 5. (of hair) *tuft;* 6. (bot.) *truss.*

État de ce qui est en —, *bunchiness.* En —, *tufted; tufty.* Diviser, ordonner, répartir en —, *to tuft;* lier en —, 1. *to tuft;* 2. *to bunch;* orner de —s, *to tuft;* semé de —, *tufted; tufty.*

TOUFFEUR, n. f. (*suffocating heat.*

TOUFFU, E, adj. 1. *tufted; tufty;* 2. *bunchy;* 3. *bushy.*

État —, *bushiness.* Devenir —, *to bush; to get* √ *tufted, tufty.*

TOUJOURS, adv. 1. *always* (at all times); *ever;* 2. *for ever* (in the future); * *evermore;* 3. *still* (to this time, till now); 4. *always* (without exception); 5. *however; nevertheless; still; at least.*

3. M. A. vit-il —, est-il — à Paris? *Is Mr. A.* still *living, is he* still *in Paris?* 5. Si je je n'ai pas réussi, — ai-je fait mon devoir, *if I have not succeeded, I have* however *done my duty.*

À —, *for ever;* à —, pour —, *for ever;* * *ever more;* * *for ever and ever;* ** *for ever and for ever;* (*for good and all.* Durer —, (*V.* senses) *to be everlasting.*

[TOUJOURS in the 5th sense requires the nominative after the verb.]

TOUPET, n. m. 1. ‖ *tuft* (of hair, wool); 2. ‖ *fore lock* (hair); 3. ‖ *Brutus* (front hair); 4. § *presumption* (boldness); 5. § (b. s.) (*brass* (effrontery).

— relevé, *Brutus.* Avoir du —, 1. *to have presumption;* 2. (b. s.) *to have brass; to put* √ *on a brazen face; to have a face of brass;* diviser, ordonner, répartir en —s, *to tuft;* orner de —s, *to tuft;* porter le — relevé, *to wear* √ *a Brutus;* se prendre au —, *to take* √ *each other by the hair.*

TOUPIE, n. f. 1. *spinning-top; peg-top; top;* 2. *humming-top.*

— d'Allemagne, *humming top.* En —, (did.) en forme de —, *turbinate; turbinated;* =*-shaped.* Faire aller une —, *to spin* √ *a* =.

TOUPILLER [toupi-yé] v. n. 1. † *to spin* (like a top); 2. (*to run* √ *about the house.*

TOUPILLON [toupi-yon] n. m. 1. *tuft* (small tuft of hair); 2. (of orange-trees) *waste branch.*

TOUR, n. f. 1. *tower;* 2. (chess) *rook; castle.*

— mobile, (ant.) *moveable turret.* — à feu, *light-house;* — de signaux, *signal-tower.* Aux —s ..., ...-*towered;* aux —s élevées, hautes, *high-towered;* en forme de —, *turretted.* Défendu par des —s, *towered; towery;* élevé comme une —, ‖ *towering;* flanqué de —s, *towered; towery.*

TOUR, n. m. 1. ‖ *turn* (circular motion); *revolution;* 2. ‖ *round* (circular motion); 3. ‖ *turn; winding;* 4. ‖ *turn* (movement not round); 5. ‖ *turn* (walk); 6. ‖ *tour* (journey); *trip;* 7. ‖ *circumference; circuit;* 8. ‖ *revolving box* (cupboard); 9. § *turn* (successive course); 10. § *turn; direction; course;* 11. § *turn* (of mind, thought); *vein;* 12. § *turn* (of style); *manner;* 13. § *turn* (act of kindness); 14. § (b. s.) *turn* (act of unkindness); *trick;* 15. § *trick* (act of skill); 16. (of beds) *valance;* 17. (of hair) *tour;* 18. (mech.) *revolution* (of a wheel); 19. (nav.) (of ropes) *turn;* 20. (play) *round;* 21. (pot.) *throwing-engine, wheel;* 22. (tech.) *turning-lathe; lathe.*

Demi- — à droite, (mil.) (command.) *right about;* demi- — à gauche, (mil.) (command.) *left about;* mauvais —, *mischievous thing;* — ordinaire, (tech.) *centre-lathe;* vilain —, *nasty trick.* — en l'air, (tech.) *mandrel, spindle, chuck lathe;* — de bâton, (*V.* BÂTON); — de maître Gonin, *cunning trick;* — à la mécanique, (tech.) *engine-lathe;* — à pointes, (tech.) *turn-bench.* Machine de —, *winding-machine;* objets faits au —, (pl.) *turnery, sing.* — à —, *in turn; by turns;* au —, 1. ‖ *in the lathe;* 2. § *in a mould* (well-made); à son —, *in o.'s turn;* chacun à son —, *each in his turn; every one in his turn;* à — de rôle, *in succession; in turn.* Avoir ... de —, *to be ... round;* avoir son —, *to take* √ *o.'s turn;* faire le —, 1. *to go* √ *round;* (*to go* √ *about;* 2. *to go* √ *the round;* faire le — de, 1. (th.) *to compass;* 2. *to go* √ *round;* faire faire à q. ch. le — de, *to hand a. th. round;* faire rapidement le —, *to sweep* √ *round;* faire et refaire le —, *to go* √ *round and round;* faire un —, *to take* √ *a round, a turn, a trip, a walk;* faire des —s, *to show* √ *tricks;* faire q. ch. à — de rôle, *to take* √ *turns;* jouer un — à, *to trick; to play, to serve* (a. o.) *a trick;* jouer un mauvais — à q. u., (b. s.) *to play, to serve a. o. a trick; to serve a. o. a bad turn;* prendre son —, *to take* √ *o.'s turn;*) *to take* √ *a spell;* prendre un bon, un mauvais —, (th.) *to take* √ *a good, a bad turn;* faire prendre à q. u. son —, *to give* √ *a. o. a spell;* le — de q. u. venir, *to come* √ *to o.'s turn.* Quand mon — viendra, *when it comes to my turn.*

TOURAILLE [touraï-y'] n. f. (brew.) *malt-kiln.*

TOURBE, n. f. 1. *turf* (combustible); 2. *peat.*

Nature de la —, *turfiness.* De la nature de la —, *turfy.*

TOURBE, n. f. *vulgar herd; herd.*

TOURBEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. *turfy.*

TOURBIERE, n. f. 1. *turf-pit;* 2. *peat-moss.*

TOURBILLON [tourbi-yon] n. m. 1. ‖ (wind) *whirlwind; vortex; eddy;* 2. ‖ (water) *vortex; whirlpool; eddy;* 3. § *vortex; whirlwind;* 4. (fire-works) *tourbillon;* 5. (philos.) *vortex.*

En —, *vortical.*

TOURBILLONNER [tourbi-yoné] v. n. 1. *to eddy;* 2. *to whirl;* 3. *to wind* √; 4. *to curl.*

Faire —, *to curl; to curl up;* faire — en l'air, *to upwhirl.* Qui tourbillonne, (*V.* senses) *curly.*

TOURDE, n. m.

TOURDELLE, n. f. (orn.) *fieldfare.*

TOURDILLE [tourdi-y'] adj. (of gray) *dirty.*

TOURELLE, n. f. (arch.) 1. *turret;* 2. *bell-turret.*

— en encorbellement, (arch.) *oriel.*

TOURET, n. m. (tech.) 1. *wheel* (small wheel of a lathe); 2. *reel;* 3. † *spinning-wheel.*

TOURIÈRE, n. f. (of convents) *attendant* (of the revolving box).

TOURILLON [touri-yon] n. m. 1. *bearing-neck;* 2. (arch.) *trunnion;* 3. (mach.) *axle; axle-tree;* 4. (tech.) *journal; gudgeon; trunnion;* 5. (tech.) *swing block.*

Poteau —, (engin.) *quoin-post; coin-post.*

TOURISTE, n. m. *tourist.*

TOURMALINE, n. f. (min.) *tourmalin; turmalin.*

TOURMENT, n. m. 1. ‖ *torment* (anguish); 2. § *torment; plague; scourge; vexation.*

Cause, sujet de —, *torment; tormenter.* Exempt de —, sans —, *untormented; unvexed.*

TOURMENTANT, E, adj. § *tormenting; troublesome.*

D'une manière —e, *tormentingly; troublesomely.*

TOURMENTE, n. f. 1. ‖ *stormy weather; storm;* 2. § *storm; tempest; distress.*

TOURMENTER, v. a. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to torment* (cause to suffer pain); *to torture;* 2. § *to torment; to pain; to distress;* 3. § *to torment; to annoy; to molest; to tease; to harass: to vex;* (*to plague;* (*to go* √ *on with;*) *to pester;*) *to bother;* 4. § *to toss* (agitate violently); 5. § *to jolt;* 6. § *to work up highly; to polish: to file;* 7. *to warp* (wood); 8. (nav.) *to strain* (a ship).

TOURMENTÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of TOURMENTER) *tormented; uneasy; unquiet.*

Non —, sans être —, qui n'est pas —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *untormented; untortured;* 2. § *untormented; unpained; undistressed;* 3. § *untormented; unannoyed; unmolested; untroubled; unharassed; unteased; unvexed.*

SE TOURMENTER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to move about; to be unquiet;* 2. ‖ *to be agitated; to toss about:* 3. § *to be uneasy* (in mind); *to torment, to tease o.'s self;* 4. § *to fret;* (*to be on, upon the fret;* 5. (of horses) *not to stand* √ *still;* 6. (of wood) *to warp;* 7. (nav.) (of the ship) *to strain.*

TOURMENTEU-X, SE, adj. ‡ *stormy.*

TOURMENTIN, n. m. (nav.) *stormjib.*

TOURNAILLER [tournâ-yé] v. n. *to turn round, about* (nearly in the same place).

TOURNANT, n. m. 1. ‖ (of roads) *turn;* 2. ‖ (of streets) *corner;* 3. ‖ *turning-room; room to turn;* 4. ‖ *vortex* (water); *eddy; whirlpool;* 5. § *indirect means;* 6. (wind-mill) *wheel.*

— d'eau, (nav.) *vortex; whirlpool; eddy;* — à volonté, (tech.) *revolving axle.*

TOURNANT, E, adj. *turning.*

Pont —, *V.* PONT.

TOURNE-À-GAUCHE, n. m., pl. —, (tech.) *wrench.*

TOURNEBRIDE, n. m. *tavern* (near a country seat).

TOURNEBROCHE, n. m. 1. (th.) *kitchen-jack; jack;* 2. (pers.) *turnspit;* 3. (of dogs) *turnspit.*

— à courant d'air, *smoke-jack.* Faiseur de —s, *jack-smith.*

TOURNÉE, n. f. 1. *round* (periodical journey); 2. *round* (regular visits); 3. (of subordinate functionaries) *round; walk;* 4. (of barristers, judges) *circuit;* 5. (of inspectors) *tour of inspection; tour;* 6. (agr.) *pick.*

En —, 1. *on o.'s round, walk;* 2. *on the circuit;* 3. *on o.'s tour.* Aller en —, 1. *to go* √ *on o.'s* =, *walk;* 2. *to go* √ *circuit; to go* √ *the circuit;* être en —, 1. *to be on o.'s* =, *walk;* 2. *to be on the circuit;* faire la —, *to go* √ *the* =, *walk.*

TOURNE-GANTS, n. m., pl. —, *glove-stick.*

TOURNELLE, n. f. † 1. *small tower;* 2. *Tournelle* (chamber of parliament).

TOURNEMAIN, n. m. † *trice; instant.*

En un —, *in a* =.

TOURNE-OREILLE, n. m., pl. —, (agr.) *turning mould-board.*

TOURNE-PIERRE, n. m., pl. —, (orn.) (species) *turnstone.*

TOURNER, v. a. (DE, *from;* À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to turn;* 2. ‖ *to turn round;* (*to turn about;* 3. ‖ *to turn over;* 4. ‖ *to revolve; to move round;* 5. ‖ *to wind* √; 6. ‖ *to twirl;* 7. ‖ *to turn* (in a lathe); 8. ‖ *to wear* √ (boots, shoes) *on one side;* 9. § (EN, *into, to*) *to turn* (convert); 10. § *to revolve* (reflect on); (*to turn over;* 11. † § (EN, *into*) *to translate; to turn; to do* † √; 12. § (EN) *to interpret* (...); *to construe* (...); *to put* √ *a ... construction (on, upon); to turn (to);* 13. § *to interrogate; to question;* 14. § (b. s.) *to circumvent* (a. o.); *to come* √ *about;* 15. § *to turn off* (a question, a subject); 16. (cards) *to turn up;* 17. (mil.) *to outflank; to turn the flank of.*

1. ‖ — une roue, *to turn a wheel;* — la tête, les yeux, *to turn o.'s head, o.'s eyes.* 9. — en ridicule, *to turn into ridicule;* — en raillerie, *to turn to jest.* 10. — q. ch. dans son esprit, *to revolve a. th., to turn a. th. over in o.'s mind.*

— (en bas), *to turn down;* — (en haut), *to* = *up;* — (rapidement avec la main), *to twirl.*

— et retourner, — et retourner dans tous les sens, *to turn over and over;* (*to* = *over and over again;* — q. u. de tous les côtés, de tous les sens, *to ask a. o. all sorts of questions.* — en arrière, *to* = *back;* — en arrière de nouveau, *to* = *back again;* — en dedans ‖, *to* = *in;* — en dehors ‖, *to* = *out.*

TOURNÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of TOURNER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *unturned;* 2. ‖ *unwound;* 3. ‖ *untwirled.* Avoir l'esprit mal —, *to be cross-grained.*

SE TOURNER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to turn;* 2. ‖ *to turn* (alter o.'s position); 3. ‖ *to turn round;* (*to turn about;* 4. ‖ *to turn away;* 5. ‖ *to turn over;* 6. ‖ (VERS, *to*) *to turn* (be directed); 7. § (EN) *to turn* (*to*); *to change* (*into*); *to become* √ (...).

1. — vers quelque endroit, q. u., *to turn towards any place, a. o.* 2. — dans son lit, *to turn in o.'s bed.* 3. *Tournez-vous* pour que je vous voie, turn round *so that I may see you.* 6. L'aiguille aimantée *se tourne* vers le nord, *the magnetic needle* turns *to the North.* 7. — en folie, en cruauté, *to* turn *to folly, to cruelty.*

— en arrière, *to turn back;* — en dedans ‖, *to turn in.* Ne savoir de quel côté —, *to be perplexed; to be in the greatest perplexity; not to know* √ *which way to turn.*

TOURNER, v. n. (DE, *from;* À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to revolve; to turn; to turn round; to move round; to get* √ *round;* 2. ‖ *to wheel; to wheel round:* 3. ‖ *to wind* √ (move round); 4. ‖ *to turn* (move right or left); 5. ‖ *to change;* 6. § *to turn* (take a direction); *to take* √ *a turn;* 7. § (À, EN,...) *to turn* (change); *to become* √; 8. § (DE, *to*) *to go* √ *over* (*to* a. o.'s side); 9. § (th.) *to prove* (show o.'s self); (*to turn out;* 10. § (pers.) *to prove o.'s self* (become); (*to turn out;* 11. § (th.) *to turn* (*to* o.'s advantage, disadvantage); 12. (of fruit) *to turn; to colour; to ripen; to get* √ *ripe;* 13. (of the head) *to turn* (get giddy); *to turn round;* 14. (of liquids, victuals) *to turn* (spoil); 15. (of roads) *to wind* √; 16. (astr.) *to revolve;* 17. (cards) (DE,...) *to turn up.*

1. La terre *tourne* autour du soleil, *the earth* revolves, turns *round the sun;* la roue, le moulin *tourne, the wheel, the mill* turns. 4. — à droite, à gauche dans une rue, *to* turn *to the right, to the left in a stree.* 5. Le vent a *tourné, the wind has* changed. 9. Une chose qui *tourne* à la gloire, à la honte de q. u.. *a thing that* proves *to a. o.'s glory, shame.*

— (avec bruit), *to whirl;* — (en faisant un détour), *to turn off;* — (en s'élevant), *to upwhirl.*

— en dehors ‖, *to turn out;* — en dessous ‖, *to turn under;* — mal avec q. u. §, 1. *to take* √ *a bad turn with a. o.;* 2. *to go* √ *hard with a. o.;* — rapidement, (*V.* senses) ‖ *to sweep* √ *round;* — sur soi-même, (*V.* senses) *to wind* √; — toujours ‖, *to turn, to go* √ *round and round;* — et retourner, 1. *to spin* √ *round and round;* 2. *to wheel about.* — de côté et d'autre, *to turn to and fro;* (*to turn about;* — comme une girouette, — à tout vent, *to turn like a weather-cock;* — autour du pot §, *to beat* √ *about the bush* (not to come to the point). Aller en tournant, (*V.* senses) *to wind;* faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to turn round;* 2. ‖ *to wheel* √; 3. ‖ *to wind;* 4. ‖ *to whirl;* 5. ‖ *to twirl; to give* √ (a. th.) *a twirl;* 6. ‖ *to force over;* faire — par force, *to force over;* faire — la tête à q. u.. *to turn a. o.'s head; to make* √ *a. o. giddy;* ne savoir plus de quel côté —, *not to know* √ *which way to turn.*

TOURNESOL, n. m. 1. (bot.) *turnsol; girasol;* (*European turnsol; dyers' croton;* 2. (a. & m.) *litmus; turnsol.*

— en pain, (a. & m.) *litmus;* — des teinturiers, (bot.) *turnsol; dyers' croton.* Teinture de —, (a. & m.) *turnsol.*

TOURNETTE, n. f. *squirrel's cage.*

TOURNEUR, n. m. *turner.*

Art du —, *turnery.*

TOURNEVIRE, n. f. (nav.) *voyal.*

TOURNEVIS [tourn'viss] n. m. (tech.) *screw-driver; turnscrew.*

TOURNIQUET, n. m. 1. *turnstile; turnpike;* 2. (carp.) *screw-jack;* 3. (carp.) (of windows) *sash-pulley; pulley-sheave; stop;* 4. (nav.) *roller;* 5. (surg.) *tourniquet;* 6. (tech.) *swivel.*

TOURNIS, n. m. (veter.) *sturdy; turnsick.*

TOURNOI, n. m. *tournament; tourney.*

TOURNOIEMENT [tournoiman]

TOURNOIMENT, n. m. 1. *turning round and round; wheeling round;* 2. *turbination;* 3. (veter.) *sturdy; turnsick.*

— de tête, (med.) *vertigo; vertiginousness;* (*giddiness;* (*swimming of the head.*

TOURNOIS, adj. *of Tours; Tours.*

Livre —†, *livre Tours currency.*

TOURNOYER [tournoi-yé] v. n. 1. ‖ *to turn round and round;* 2. ‖ *to wheel round;* 3. ‖ *to whirl;* 4. ‖ *to upwhirl;* 5. ‖ (th.) *to wind* √ (turn); 6. § *to beat* √ *about the bush* (not to come to the point.)

TOURNURE, n. f. 1. ‖ § (pers.) *figure; shape;* 2. ‖ *tournure* (part of a lady's dress); *bustle;* 3. § *turn; direction; course; cast; shape;* 4. § *turn* (of mind, thought); *vein:* 5. § *turn* (of style); 6. § *turn; appearance.*

De mauvaise —, qui a mauvaise —, qui n'a pas de —, *dowdy.* Avoir mauvaise —, n'avoir pas de —, *to be a bad figure; to be ill-shaped;* (*to be dowdy:* avoir bonne —, *to be a good figure; to be well-shaped.*

TOURTE, n. f. 1. *tart;* 2. *fruit pie; pie;* 3. *pie* (of vegetables, pigeons).

— croquante, *crisp tart.*

TOURTEAU, n. m. 1. † *cake;* 2. (agr.) *oil-cake; cake.*

— de chanvre, (agr.) *hemp-cake;* — de colza, *rape-=;* — de graines oléagineuses, (agr.) *oil-=;* — de lin, *linseed-=.*

TOURTEREAU, n. m. (orn.) *young turtle-dove; young turtle.*

TOURTERELLE, n. f. (orn.) *turtle-dove.*

TOURTIÈRE, n. f. *tart-dish.*

TOUSELLE, n. f. (agr.) *lammas wheat.*

TOUSSAINT, n. f. *All-Saints day; All-Hallows.*

Jour de la —, *All-Saints day.*

TOUSSER, v. n. 1. *to cough;* 2. *to hem.*

TOUSSEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *cougher.*

TOUT, E, adj. (pl. m. TOUS; pl. f. TOUTES) 1. *all; whole;* 2. (sing.) *all*, pl.; *every*, sing.; *each*, sing.; 3. *any.*

1. —e la terre, all *the earth; the* whole *earth;* —ous les hommes, all *men;* de — mon cœur, *with* all *my heart.* 2. — homme est sujet à la mort, all *men are*, every *man is liable to death;* pour — faire, *to do* every thing; je les vois *tous*, *I see them* all; je les ai *tous* vus, *I have seen them* all. 3. Demandez-moi *toute* chose autre, *ask me for* any *thing else.*

— ce que, (obj.) qui, (nom.) 1. *all that; whatever;* 2. *every one that*, sing.; *all those that*, pl. — jusqu'au dernier (, *one and all;* — sans exception, *all without any exception; one and all;* eux tous, nous tous, vous tous, *all of them, us, you.* Se faire — à tous, *to be all things to all men;* à — prendre, *on, upon the whole.* Tous tant qu'ils sont, *every one of them; one and all.*

[TOUT is the first sense always precedes the art. (*V.* Ex. 1); in the second sense it takes no art. (*V.* Ex. 2). It follows verbs in their simple tenses, except in the inf.; it precedes the inf.; and in compound tenses it is placed between the aux. and the pa. p. (*V.* Ex. 2). When united with *que*, it takes *ce* immediately after it and before *que.*]

TOUT, n. m., pl. TOUS, 1. *all;* 2. *whole;* 3. (th.) *all; every thing*, sing.; 4. (pers.) *all*, pl.; *every one*, sing.; 5. *all in all;* 6. (play) *all; tout.*

Le —, 1. *all; the whole;* 2. *all that;* le — du —, (play) *the double tout;* le — ensemble, *altogether; the whole.* — pour elle, lui, moi, &c., *all for her, him, me, &c.; her, his, my, &c. all.* À —, (cards) *trump;* après —, *after all;* du —, *not at all;* du — au —, *all in all;* pas, point du —, *not at all;* rien du —, *nothing at all;* en —, *in all;* en — et par —, 1. *in every thing;* 2. *entirely;* sur —, par-dessus —, *above all;* sur le —, (her.) *over all.* Être son —, en faire son —, *to be o.'s all* (be alone loved); mettre le — pour le —, *to stake all.* C'est —, 1. *it is all;* 2. *that is all;* voilà —, *that is all.*

TOUT, adv. 1. *wholly; entirely; completely; quite; all;* 2. *however; how... soever;* 3. ...; (*all;* 4. *although; though;* (*for all;* 5. (comp.) *all.*

1. Ces choses sont — à vous, *these things are* wholly, entirely *yours;* nous sommes — étonnés, *we are* quite *astonished;* cette dame est —e malade, *that lady is* quite *ill;* ces dames sont —es surprises, *those ladies are* quite *surprised;* c'est —e la même chose, *it is* quite, all *the same thing.* 2. — habiles qu'ils sont, however *skilful they may be;* how *skilful* soever *they may be;* —es bonnes qu'elles sont, how *good* soever *they may be;* — ingrate qu'elle est, however *ungrateful she may be.* 3. — malades qu'ils sont, *ill as they are;* —e femme qu'elle est, *woman as she is*

[TOUT, adv., agrees in gender and number with a noun or pronoun in the fem. when it precedes an adj. beginning with a consonant or an *h* aspirate; applied to masculine nouns or pronouns or to feminine ones beginning with a vowel or silent *h* it is invariable (*V.* Ex.).]

TOUT À FAIT, adv. 1. *wholly; entirely; quite;* 2. *nothing less than.*

TOUTE-BONNE, n. f., pl. TOUTES-BONNES, 1. (bot.) *clary;* 2. (bot) *all-good;* 3. (hort.) "*toute-bonne*" (pear).

Fleur de —, *clary-flower.*

TOUTE-ÉPICE, n. f., pl. TOUTES-ÉPICES, (bot.) *all-spice.*

TOUTEFOIS [toutfoi] adv. *nevertheless; however; still; yet.*

TOUTENAGUE [toutnag] n. f. *tutenag.*

TOUT-ENSEMBLE, n. m. (arts) *whole* (considered as one); "*ensemble*".

TOUTE-PRÉSENCE, n. f. (th.) *omnipresence; ubiquity.*

TOUTE-PUISSANCE, n. f. 1. ‖ (of God) *Almightiness; omnipotence; almighty power;* 2. § *omnipotence.*

TOUTE-SAINE, n. f., pl. TOUTES-SAINES, (bot.) *tutsan.*

TOUTE-SCIENCE, n. f. (theol.) *omniscience.*

TOUTE-TABLE, n. f. (sing.)

TOUTES-TABLES, n. f. (pl.) (backgammon) *tables*, pl.

TOU-TOU, n. m., pl. —, *bow-wow* (infantine name of the dog).

TOUT-OU-RIEN, n. m., pl. —, (horol.) *all or nothing.*

TOUT-PUISSANT, adj. m. (pl. —s; f. sing., TOUTE-PUISSANTE; f. pl. TOUTES-PUISSANTES) 1. ‖ (of God) *Almighty; omnipotent: all-powerful;* 2. § *all-powerful; all-efficient;* "*all-potent.*

TOUT-PUISSANT, n. m. *Almighty* (God); *Omnipotent;* (the) *Highest.*

TOUX [tou] n. f. 1. *cough;* 2. *coughing.*

—convulsive, férine, *hooping-cough;* — humide, *humid* =; — opiniâtre, rebelle, *obstinate* =. — qui sent le sapin (, *church-yard* =. Quinte de —, *fit of coughing.* Avoir la, une —, *to have a* =.

TOXICOLOGIE, n. f. *toxicology* (science, treatise of poisons).

TOXIQUE, n. m. (did.) *poison* (in general).

TRABAN, n. m. "*Traban*" (halberd-bearer).

TRABÉE, n. f. (Rom. ant.) *trabea.*

TRAC, n. m. † 1. *track* (of horses, mules); 2. *trace* (of animals).

TRAÇANT, E, adj. (bot.) (of roots) *running.*

TRACAS [trakâ] n. m. 1. *bustle; stir;* 2. *splutter.*

TRACASSER, v. n. (1. *to bustle;* (*to bustle about; to stir;* 2. *to meddle;* 3. *to make* √ *mischief.*

TRACASSER, v. a. (*to torment; to trouble; to annoy; to plague;* (*to pester;*) *to bother.*

TRACASSERIE [trakasrî] n. f. (1. *chicane; cavil;* 2. *mischief* (cause of quarrel); 3. *quarrel; broil;* 4. *trouble; annoyance; plague;*) *pester;*) *bother.*

TRACASS-IER, IÈRE, adj. 1. *cavilling;* 2. *making mischief;* 3. *troublesome; annoying; plaguing;*) *pestering;*) *bothering.*

TRACASS-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. 1. *chicaner; caviller;* 2. *mischief-maker;* 3. *troublesome person; plague; pesterer.*

TRACE, n. f. 1. ‖ *trace* (mark left by the passing of men or animals); *print;* 2. ‖ § *foot-step; step;* 3. § *trace; mark;* 4 ‖ (of carriages) *track;* 5. § *track;* 6. § *outline; draught; sketch;* 7. *laying out* (of grounds); 8. (hunt.) *trail;* 9. (hunt.) (of deer) *slot.*

Personne qui suit à la —, *tracer.* Sans —, (of feet) *trackless;* sur la —, (hunt.) *upon the scent.* Marcher sur les —s de q. u., *to tread* √, *to go* √. *to walk in a. o.'s steps;* suivre la — de, ‖ § *to trace;* suivre les —s de q. u., *to follow a. o.'s foot-steps;* suivre à la —, 1. ‖ § *to trace;* 2. ‖ § *to track.* Dont on peut suivre les —s, *traceable;* qui n'a pas été suivi à la —, qu'on n'a pas suivi à la —, 1. *untraced;* 2. *untracked;* qu'on ne peut suivre à la —, *untraceable.*

TRACÉ, n. m. 1. *outline; sketch;* 2. *laying out* (of grounds); 3. (engin.) (of roads) *direction; line.*

Faire le — de, 1. *to trace out; to sketch;* 2. *to lay* √ *out* (grounds); 3. (engin.) *to lay* √ *out* (roads).

TRACEMENT [trasman] n. m. 1. *laying out* (of grounds); 2. (engin.) *laying out* (of roads).

TRACER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to trace; to trace out; to draw* √ *out; to make* √ *out;* 2. ‖ *to chalk out;* 3. § *to crayon out;* (*to chalk out;* 4. *to lay* √ *out* (gardens, grounds); 5. (engin.) *to lay* √ *out* (roads).

Que l'on peut —, *traceable.*

TRACER, v. n. (of trees) *to spread* √ *o.'s roots; to run* √ *out.*

TRACHÉE [trashé] n. f. 1. (anat.) *trachea; windpipe; throat-pipe;* 2. (bot.) *trachea; air-vessel;* 3. (veter.) *windpipe.*

TRACHÉE-ARTÈRE, n. f., pl. TRACHÉES-ARTÈRES, 1. (anat.) *trachea; wind-pipe; throat-pipe;* 2. (veter.) *wind-pipe.*

TRACHÉITE [trachéitt] n. f. (med.) *trachitis; tracheitis.*

TRACHÉOTOMIE [trachéotomî] n. f. (surg.) *tracheotomy.*

TRACHYTE [trachitt] n. m. (min.) *trachyte.*

TRAÇOIR, n. m. 1. (engr.) *tracer;* 2. (tech.) *tracer.*

TRACTION [trakcion] n. f. 1. (mech.) *traction;* 2. (engin.) (of suspension-bridges) *thrust.*

Frais de —, (tech.) *locomotive power;* instrument de —, (mech.) *tractor;* pouvoir de —, (mech.) *tractive power.* De —, (mech.) *tractive.*

TRADITEUR, n. m. (eccl. hist.) *traditor.*

TRADITION [tradicion] n. f. 1. *tradition* (transmission of facts, opinions); 2. (law) *delivery; tradition;* 3. (rel.) *tradition.*

De —, *traditional; traditionary; traditive.*

TRADITIONNAIRE [tradicionèrr] n. m. *traditionary* (Jew that admits of the explanation of Scripture by the Talmud).

TRADITIONNEL [tradicionèl] LE, adj. *traditional; traditionary; traditive.*

TRADITIONNELLEMENT [tradicionèlman] adv. *traditionally.*

TRADUCTEUR, n. m. *translator.*

TRADUCTION [tradukcion] n. f. (DE, *from;* DANS, EN, *into*) *translation* (from one language into another).

TRADUCTRICE, n. f. ‡ *translatress.*

TRADUIRE, v. a. (conj. like CONDUIRE) 1. ‖ (DE, *from;* DANS, EN, *into*) *to translate* (from one language into another); *to construe;* (*to turn;* 2. § *to interpret; to explain; to construe;* 3. (law) (DE, *from;* À, *to*) *to remove* (a. o.); 4. (crim. law) *to indict;* 5. (crim. law) *to arraign* (at the bar).

— mot à mot, mot pour mot, *to translate literally, word for word.* — facilement, à livre ouvert, *to translate readily.* — en justice, *to indict.*

TRADUIT, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of TRADUIRE.

Non —, 1. *untranslated;* 2. (law) *unindicted;* 3. (law) *unarraigned.* Être —, (*V.* senses) (law) *to stand* √ *indicted.*

TRADUISIBLE, adj. *translatable.*

TRAFIC, n. m. 1. ‖ *traffic; trading;* 2. § (b. s.) *traffic.*

Faire — de, *to make* √ *a traffic, trade of; to traffic in; to trade in; to deal in;* faire un — de, (g. s.) *to carry on a trade in; to trade in; to traffic in.*

TRAFIQUANT, n. m. *trafficker.*

TRAFIQUER, v. n. 1. *to trade; to traffic; to deal;* 2. (b. s.) (DE) *to trade* (*in*); *to traffic* (*with*).

TRAGACANTHE, n. f. (bot.) *tragacanth.*

TRAGÉDIE, n. f. ‖ § *tragedy.*

TRAGÉDIEN [—diin] n. m. NE, n. f. *tragedian.*

TRAGI-COMÉDIE, n. f. *tragi-comedy.*

TRAGI-COMIQUE, adj. *tragi-comic; tragi-comical.*

TRAGIQUE, adj. ‖ § *tragic; tragical.*

TRAGIQUE, n. m. 1. ‖ *tragedy* (writing of tragedy); 2. ‖ *tragedian* (writer); 3. § *tragicalness* (sorrowful nature).

Prendre q. ch. au —, *to view a. th. on its dark side;* tourner au —, *to assume a tragical appearance.*

TRAGIQUEMENT [trajikman] adv. ‖ § *tragically.*

TRAHIR, v. a. (à, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to betray* (violate by unfaithfulness); 2. § *to betray; to disclose; to discover;* 3. § (th.) *to betray; to deceive; to disappoint.*

1. — sa patrie, *to* betray *o.'s country.*

Personne, chose qui trahit, *betrayer* (*of*). Celui, celle qui l'a, m'a, &c. trahi, *his, my,* &c. *betrayer.*

TRAHI, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of TRAHIR.

Non —, ‖ § *unbetrayed.*

SE TRAHIR, pr. v. § 1. *to betray o.'s self;* 2. *to look out of o.'s countenance.*

TRAHISON, n. f. 1. *treachery; treacherousness;* (*foul dealing;* (*foul play:* 2. (law) (towards the state, law, sovereign) *treason.*

Haute — (contre), *high treason* (*against*). De —, (law) *treasonable;* en —, *treacherously.* Faire une — à, *to be treacherous to.*

TRAILLE [trâ-y'] n. f. *ferry-boat* (large).

TRAIN, n. m. 1. ‖ *pace* (walk of horses, &c.); 2. ‖ *rate* (of going, travelling); 3. ‖ *retinue,* sing.; *suite,* sing.; *train,* sing.; *attendants,* pl.; 4. § *course; way; manner;* 5. § *bustle;* 6. (*noise;*) *dust;* 7. (of artillery) *train of artillery; train;* 8. (of boats) *train;* 9. (of carriages) *carriage; skeleton;* 10. (of cattle) *herd;* 11. (sing.) (of horses) *quarters,* pl.; 12. (print.) *carriage;* 13. (rail.) *train;* 14. (rail.) *truck.*

— direct, (rail.) *express train;* — lent, (rail.) *heavy* =; — mixte, (rail.) *mixed* =. —-estafette, (rail.) *express* =. — d'aller, (rail.) *down* =; — d'artillerie, = *of artillery;* — de bois, *raft;* — de derrière, (sing.) (man.) *hind quarters,* pl.; — de devant, (sing.) (man.) *fore-quarters,* pl.; — de marchandises, (rail.) *baggage-, goods-*=; — parcourant toute la ligne, (rail.) *through* =; — de plaisir, (rail.) *excursion* =; — de retour, (rail.) 1. *back* =; 2. *up* =; — s'arrêtant à des stations intermédiaires, (rail.) *stopping* =; — de transport, (rail.) *carriage-truck;* — de grande vitesse, (rail.) *fast* =; — de petite vitesse, (rail.) *slow* =; — de voyageurs, (rail.) *passenger-*=. Équipages de —, (pl.) (mil.) *wagon-*=, sing.; mise en —, 1. (mach.) *starting;* 2. (print.) *making ready.* À fond de —, (of riding) *tantivy* (with great speed); au — dont il va, dont il y va, *at the rate he goes on at;* à ce —, *at this, that rate;* d'un furieux —, *at a furious rate;* en —, 1. *on foot; abroach;* 2. *in cue; in a right mood;* 3. *in spirits; in good spirits; alive;* fort en —, *in excellent, high spirits;* en — de, 1. *disposed to; in a humour, mood for;* 2. *on the high road to;* 3. *about to.* Aller bon —, grand —, 1. ‖ *to go* √ *fast; to go* √ *at a good rate;* 2. § *to get* √ *on fast;* aller son —, *to go* √ *on; to get* √ *on;* avoir un grand —, un grand — de maison, *to keep* √ *up a large establishment;* être en —, (*V.* senses of En —) 1. *to be in good spirits;* 2. *to be mellow:* être fort en —, *to be in excellent, in high spirits;* être en — de, (*V.* senses of En —) *to be in the mood for;* ne pas être en —, (*V.* senses of En —) 1. *o.'s hand to be out;* 2. *to be out of sorts;* faire du —, *to make* √ *a noise;*) *to kick up a dust;* mener grand —, 1. ‖ *to drive* √ *at a fine rate;* 2.) *to cut* √ *a dash;* mener q. u. grand — §, *not to spare a. o.;* mettre en —, 1. *to set* √ (a. th.) *on foot;* 2. *to set* √ *going;* 3. *to blow* √ *up;* 4. *to make* (a. o.) *mellow* (make a. o. drink); 5. (mach.) *to throw* √ *into gear;* 6. (print.) *to make ready.* Je suis en —, (*V.* senses of En —) *my hand is in;* je ne suis pas en —, (*V.* senses of En —) *my hand is out.* Le — part, (rail.) *the* = *starts.*

TRAÎNAGE, n. m. (sing.) *travelling in sledges,* sing.; *sledges,* pl.

TRAÎNANT, E, adj. 1. ‖ *trailing* (dragging on the ground); 2. ‖ *tardy-gaited;* 3. § *languid;* 4. § (th.) *tiresome;* 5. § *drawling* (with slow utterance).

Débit —, *drawl;* son —, *drawl.* À la marche —e, *tardy-gaited.*

TRAÎNARD, n. m. 1. (mil.) *straggler;* 2. *loiterer; lagger.*

TRAÎNASSE, n. f. (bot.) *fiorin; knot-grass; common knot-grass.*

TRAÎNASSER, v. n. ‡ *to be dilatory; to linger.*

TRAÎNE, n. f. ‡ *being dragged, drawn.* À la —, (of boats) *in tow;* en —, (of partridges) *unfledged.*

TRAÎNEAU, n. m. 1. *sledge; sled;* 2. *truck* (cart); 3. *trammel* (not for birds and fishes); 4. (rail.) *truck.*

— pour les voitures, (rail.) *carriage-truck.* Conducteur de —, *sledge-driver;* transport par —, *sledding.* En —, *in a sledge; sleaded.* Transporter sur un —, *to sled.*

TRAÎNE-BUISSONS, n. m., pl. —, (orn.) *hedge-sparrow.*

TRAÎNE-CHARRUE, n. m., pl. —, (orn.) *V.* MOTTEUX.

TRAÎNÉE, n. f. 1. *trail* (long line of a. th. spilled); 2. (of gun-powder) *train;* 3. (pers.) *street-walker;*) *trollop;* 4. (hunt.) *track.*

— lumineuse, (of meteors) *trail.*

TRAÎNE-MALHEUR, n. m. ‡, pl. —, *wretch; worthless wretch.*

TRAÎNE-POTENCE, n. m.), pl. —, *hang-gallows fellow; Newgate-bird.*

TRAÎNER, v. a. (DE, *from;* À, *to*) 1. *to drag* (move heavy things with labour along the ground or other surface); *to haul;* 2. ‖ *to trail; to drag* √ *along the ground;* 3. ‖ *to draw* √ (pull along); *to draw* √ *along; to get* √ *along;* 4. ‖ (on canals, by a tow-line) *to track;* 5. ‖ *to train; to have behind one;* 6. § *to draw* √ (have as a consequence); 7. § *to lengthen; to draw* √ *out:* (*to spin* √ *out,* 8. § *to protract* (a. th.); 9. § *to put* √ (a. o.) *off;* 10. *to drag* (o.'s leg); 11. (of birds) *to hang* √ (o.'s wing); *to droop;* 12. (pers.) *to drawl* (o.'s words); *to drawl out;* 13. (rail.) *to drag; to draw* √.

1. — une grande pierre, un arbre, un coffre ou une table, *to* drag *a large stone, a tree, a chest or a table.* 2. — une robe, *to* trail *a gown.* 3. Des chevaux qui *traînent* une voiture, des canons, *horses that* draw *a carriage, cannon.*

— dans la boue, 1. ‖ *to draggle: to daggle;* 2. § *to defame;* — dans la crotte, ‖ *to draggle;* — en longueur, 1. *to protract* (a. th.); 2. § *to put* √ (a. o.) *off;* — par terre ‖, *to draggle; to drag* √ *along the ground.*

TRAÎNÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of TRAÎNER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) ‖ § *undrawn.* — dans la boue, dans la crotte ‖, *draggle-tailed.*

SE TRAÎNER, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to drag;* 2. ‖ § *to crawl; to creep* √; 3. *to lag; to lag behind;* 4. ‖ *to trudge;* 5. § *to wade* (proceed with difficulty).

TRAÎNER, v. n. 1. ‖ § *to drag* (hang to the ground); *to lag;* 2. ‖ *to trail;* 3. ‖ *to lag;* 4. ‖ *to lie* √ *about;* 5. § *to be* √ *found* (commonly); *to be common; to be;* 6. § (pers.) *to linger; to languish;* 7. § (th.) *to be lengthened; to be drawn out;* (*to be spun out;* 8. (th.) *to be protracted.*

— dans la boue, dans la crotte ‖, *to draggle;* — en longueur, § 1. (th.) *to be lengthened;* (*to be spun out;* 2. (th.) *to be protracted;* 3. (th.) *to be dilatory;* 4. (pers.) *to linger.*

TRAÎNEUR, n. m. 1. *poacher* (that poaches with a trammel); 2. (mil.) *straggler;* 3. (nav.) *ship in the rear*

— d'épée, de sabre, (b. s.) *idle, worthless fellow that carries a sword.*

TRAIRE, v. a. irreg. (TRAYANT; TRAIT; ind. pres. TRAIS; NOUS TRAYONS; ILS TRAIENT; subj. pres. TRAIE) *to milk.*

[TRAIRE has no preterit of the indicative or imperfect of the subjunctive.]

TRAIT, E, pa. p. *milked.*

Non —, qu'on n'a pas —, *unmilked.*

TRAIT, E, adj. (of metals) *wire-drawn; wire.*

TRAIT, n. m. *wire* (of gold, silver).

TRAIT, n. m. 1. † ‖ *arrow; shaft; dart; bolt;* 2. ‖ *bow-shot;* 3. § *shaft* (attack); *dart; bolt;* 4. ‖ *thunder-bolt; bolt,* 5. ‖ *draught* (being drawn); 6. ‖ *draught* (what is drunk at one time); 7. ‖ § *trait* (line traced); 8. ‖ *stroke of a pen; stroke; dash;* 9. § (b. s.) *trait* (of satire); *stroke;* (*hit;* 10. § *flash; burst: coruscation;* 11. § *trait; act;* 12. § *trait; fact;* 13. § *feature: paint;* 14. § *relation; connexion;* 15. (of boats) *train;* 16. (of bows) *shot;* 17. (of the face) *feature; lineament;* 18. (of harness) *trace;* 19. (of Love) *dart; shaft;* 20. (of the pencil) *stroke; touch;* 21. (of a saw) *kerf;* 22. (of weighing) *turn of the scale;* 23. (arts) *line;* 24. (cath. rel.) *tract;* 25. (hunt.) *leash;* 26. (chess, drafts) *prime move;* 27. (draw., writ.) *stroke;* 28. (paint.) *touch;* 29. (spin.) *dart.*

— caractéristique, § *characteristic feature; characteristic;* long —, (*V.* senses) *long draught* (drinking);) *swig;* — plein, (writ.) *down stroke.* — d'esprit, *witticism; flash of wit;* — de scie, *kerf.* Dureté de —s, *hard-favouredness;* ensemble de —s, (*V.* senses) *set of* =*s;* grêle de —s, *shower of darts.* Aux —s ..., ...-*featured;* ... -*visaged:* aux —s durs, *hard-featured; hard-favoured:* à longs —s, (*V.* senses) *in long draughts;* *** *with deep draughts;* d'un —, d'un seul —, 1. *at a draught;* 2. *at a, one dash:* 3. *at a stretch;* d'un — de plume, *with, by a, one dash, stroke of the pen.* Avoir le —, (chess, draughts) *to play the first move;* avoir — (à), *to allude* (*to*); *to relate* (*to*); *to refer* (*to*); avoir des —s ..., *to be* ... -*featured; to be* ... -*favoured;* avoir des —s durs, *to be hard-featured; to be hard-favoured:* boire à longs —s, *to quaff;* (*to swig;* darder un —, *to shoot* √ *a dart;* *** *to wing a shaft;* décocher un —, 1. ‖ *to shoot* √ *an arrow;* 2. ‖ § *to dart a shaft;* faire entrer un — dans ‖, *to drive* √ *an arrow into;* lancer des —s, ‖ *to dart;* lancer un —, 1. ‖ *to shoot* √ *a dart:* 2. ‖ § *to dart a shaft;* *** *to wing* √ *a shaft;* partir comme un —, *to go* √ *off like a shot.*

TRAITABLE, adj. *tractable; docile; manageable.*

Nature —, *tractability; tractableness; manageableness.* D'une manière —, *tractably.*

TRAITANT, n. m. *farmer of the revenue.*

TRAITE, n. f. 1. *stage: journey;* 2. *conveyance* (of corn, wine, &c.); *transport;* 3. *exportation;* 4. *trading* (on the coast of Africa); *trade;* 5. *slave-*

ıde; 6. (com.) *banking*; 7. (com.) *aft; bill.*

—des nègres, des noirs, *slave-trade;* en souffrance, (com.) *dishonoured aft;* — à laquelle on a fait honneur, om.) *honoured draft.* Bâtiment de , *slave-ship*; livre de —s et remises, om.) *bill-book.* Tout d'une —, *without termission*; (*at a stretch.* Aller en , *to go* √ *to trade with the coast of frica;* faire la —, 1. *to trade with e coast of Africa;* 2. *to carry on the ave-trade;* faire —, fournir — sur, urnir une — sur, *to value on; to aw* √ *on; to draw* √ *a bill on.*

TRAITÉ, n. m. 1. *treatise* (dissertaon); 2. *tract* (short dissertation); 3. *eaty* (agreement between states, soreigns); 4. *treaty* (agreement beween private individuals); *agreement.* — de commerce, *commercial treaty.* aire un —, 1. (dissertation) *to make* √ *treatise;* 2. *to make* √ *a treaty, greement.*

TRAITEMENT [trètman] n. m. 1. *treatent* (manner of acting); *usage;* 2. *entertainment* (to embassadors & enys); 3. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *honours* endered to persons of distinction); *salary* (emoluments of a place); 5. ub. adm.) *salary;* 6. (chem.) *treatent;* 7. (med.) *treatment;* 8. (nav.) *ill pay.*

Mauvais —s, (pl.) *bad treatment, tage,* sing. — de table, (nav.) *extra ay for mess.* Recevoir, toucher son -, *to receive a, o.'s salary;* faire suir de mauvais —s à, *to treat badly;* o *use ill.*

TRAITER, v. a. 1. *to treat* (act owards); (*to use; to behave* (well, adly) *to;* (*to deal ... by;* 2. *to treat* (discuss); (*to handle;* 3. *to negotiate;* o *be in treaty for;* 4. (DE, *as*) *to treat* give the title of); 5. (b. s.) (DE) *to treat as*); *to call* (...); 6. (DE, *with, to*) *to ntertain* (as a guest); *to treat;* 7. *to oard;* 8. (arts) *to execute* (work); *to lo* √; 9. (chem.) *to treat;* 10. (med.) *to reat.*

— bien, (*V.* senses) 1. *to treat, to use vell;* 2. (*to give* √ *fair play;* — q. u. mal, o =, *to use a. o. ill;* — q. u. de haut en bas, *to* = *a. o. with the greatest contempt;* — q. u. en enfant de bonne maison, *not to spare a. o.;* — q. u. selon ses mérites, *to* = *a. o. as he deserves;* — q. u. de Turc à More, *to* = *a. o. like a Turk.*

SE TRAITER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of TRAITER) *to keep* √ *a ... table* (good, bad); *to live* (well, badly).

TRAITER, v. n. 1. (DE, *of*) *to treat* (discuss); 2. (DE) *to treat* (*of*); *to be in treaty* (*for*); *to negotiate* (...); *to be in negotiation* (*for*); 3. (DE, *for*) *to treat; to come* √ *to terms;* 4. *to entertain* (guests); (*to treat;* 5. *to keep* √ *an ordinary, a boarding-house.*

TRAITEUR, n. m. 1. ↓ *eating-house keeper;* 2. *Louisiana trader.*

TRAÎ-TRE, TRESSE, adj. (POUR, *to*) 1. *treacherous; traitorous; insidious;* 2. *traitorous* (guilty of high treason).

TRAÎ-TRE, n. m. TRESSE, n. f. 1. *treacherous person;* 2. *traitor* (person guilty of high treason) m.; *traitress,* f.

De —, (*V.* senses) (law) *treasonable;* en —, 1. *treacherously;* 2. *traitorously; feloniously;* 3. (law) *treasonably.*

TRAÎTREUSEMENT [trèteùzman] adv. (*treacherously.*

TRAJECTOIRE, n. f. (geom.) *trajectory.*

TRAJET, n. m. (DE, *from*) 1. *passage* (space to be passed over); 2. (by water) *passage; voyage;* 3. (by land) *journey;* 4. (rail.) *journey;* 5. (surg.) *course.*

De — direct, (rail.) (of trains) *fast;* de — à stations, (rail.) (of trains) *stopping.* Faire le —, 1. *to perform the passage, voyage; to cross over;* 2. *to perform the journey.*

TRAMAIL [tramâ-y'] n. m. (fish.) *trammel* (net.).

TRAME, n. f. 1. (weav.) *weft; woof;* 2. § *course; progress;* 3. § (b. s.) *plot.* Ourdir une —, *to form, to lay* √ *a plot.*

TRAMER, v. a. 1. (weav.) *to weave* √; 2. § *to plot; to hatch.*

SE TRAMER, pr. v. (impers.) *to plot.*

TRAMONTANE, n. f. 1. (in the Mediterranean) *tramontane wind;* 2. *North;* 3. *North star.*

Vent de —, *tramontane wind.* Perdre la —, *to be at o.'s wit's end.*

TRANCHANT, E, adj. 1. ‖ (th.) *sharp* (that cuts well); 2. § *peremptory; positive; decisive;* 3. (of colours) *glaring.*

Écuyer —, *carver* (of a prince's table); instrument —, *edged tool;* manière —e §, *peremptoriness;* qualité de ce qui est — ‖, *sharpness;* ton — §, *peremptoriness; positiveness.* Avec le fil —, *sharply.* D'une manière —e, *peremptorily; positively; decisively.*

TRANCHANT, n. m. 1. *edge* (cutting part); 2. (agr.) (of coulters) *web.*

À ... —, —s, ...-*edged;* à deux —s ‖ §, *double, two-edged.*

TRANCHE, n. f. 1. (of eatables) *slice;* 2. *chop;* 3. (of bacon) *rasher;* 4. (of books) *edge;* 5. (arith.) (of figures) *period; set; degree;* 6. (artil.) (of guns) *face;* 7. (culin.) *collop;* 8. (spin.) *sliver.*

— ternaire, (arith.) *period, set of three figures; degree.* Couper par —s, *to slice;* doré sur —, *gilt-edged.*

TRANCHÉE, n. f. 1. *trench* (excavation); 2. *drain;* 3. —s, (pl.) *colic,* sing.; 4. —s, (pl.) *throes; pains,* pl.; 5. (build.) *cut; cutting; excavation;* 6. (fort.) *trench.*

—s rouges, (pl.) (veter.) *colic,* sing. — à ciel ouvert, (engin.) *open cutting.* Ouvrir des —s, *to break* √ *the ground;* ouvrir la —, (fort.) *to open the trenches.*

TRANCHEFILE [tranchfil] n. f. (bind.) *head-band.*

TRANCHELARD [tranchlâr] n. m. *larding-knife.*

TRANCHE-MONTAGNE, n. m., pl. —, *Hector; swaggerer;*) *bully.*

TRANCHER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to cut* √ (asunder); 2. ‖ (À, *of*) *to cut* √ *off;* 3. ‖ (À, *of*) *to strike* √ *off;* 4. ‖ (À, *of*) *to cut* √ *off* (a limb); *to take* √ *off;* 5. § *to cut* √ (the thread of o.'s days); 6. § *to cut* √ *off* (o.'s days, destiny, life); 7. § *to decide; to determine; to settle; to solve; to set* √ *at rest.*

1. L'acier de Damas *tranche* le fer, *Damascus steel* cuts *iron.* 2. — la tête à q. u., *to* cut off *a. o.'s head.* 7. — une difficulté, *to* decide, *to* determine, *to* settle. *to* solve *a difficulty.*

— le mot, *to say* √ *the word; to speak* √; (*to speak* √ *out.*

TRANCHER, v. n. § 1. (b. s.) *to decide; to determine;* 2. § (DE) *to affect; to play* (the ...); *to set* √ *up* (*for*); 3. (of colours) *to be glaring;* 4. § *not to be in union.*

— court, *to cut* √ *short;* — net, *to speak* √ *plainly, out.* — du grand, *to talk big;* — dans le vif, 1. *to break* √ *off;* 2. *to take* √ *energetic measures.*

TRANCHET, n. m. 1. *paring-knife;* 2. (of chisels) *shank; tail.*

— de cordonnier, *shoe-knife.*

TRANCHOIR, n. m. *trencher; platter.*

TRANQUILLE [trankil] adj. 1. ‖ *quiet; still;* 2. § *quiet; tranquil; undisturbed; unruffled;* 3. § *easy; at ease;* 4. § *quiet* (not disturbing others).

— comme un petit saint Jean, *as quiet as a mouse.* Être —, (*V.* senses) *not to be uneasy; to be easy; not to fear;* rester —, 1. *to remain; to be quiet, still;* 2. *to sit* √ *still;* 3. *to stand still;* tenir —, *to keep* √ *quiet, still.* Sois —! soyez —! 1. *do not be uneasy!* 2. *never fear!*

TRANQUILLEMENT [trankilman] adv. 1. ‖ *quietly; stilly;* 2. § *tranquilly.*

TRANQUILLISANT [trankilizan] E, adj. § *tranquillizing.*

TRANQUILLISER [trankilizé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to quiet; to still; to tranquillize;* 2. § *to tranquillize.*

SE TRANQUILLISER, pr. v. *to become* √ *tranquil; to be tranquillized;* (*to be easy.*

TRANQUILLITÉ [trankilité] n. f. 1. ‖ *quiet; stillness; tranquillity;* 2. § *tranquillity; tranquilness; peace.*

Absence de —, *unquietness;* violateur de la — publique, *peace-breaker.* Sans —, (*V.* senses) *peaceless.*

TRANS, prep. (Latin prefix added to many French words signifying *beyond*) *across; between; trans.*

TRANSACTION [tranzakcion] n. f. 1. *compromise;* 2. *transaction;* 3. —s, (pl.) *transactions* (of learned societies), pl.; 4. (com.) *transaction;* 5. (law) *composition;* 6. (Rom. law) *transaction.*

Les —s philosophiques, *philosophical transactions.* Auteur d'une —, personne qui fait une —, *compromiser;* promesse de —, *compromise.* Terminer une —, 1. *to close a transaction;* 2. (com.) *to close a transaction.*

TRANSALPIN [tranzalpin] E, adj. *Transalpine.*

TRANSATLANTIQUE [transatlantik] adj. *Transatlantic.*

TRANSBORDEMENT, n. m. (com. nav.) *transshipment.*

TRANSBORDER, v. a. (com. nav.) 1. *to transship;* 2. (nav.) *to turn over* (a crew).

TRANSCENDANCE, n. f. ‡ *transcendency.*

TRANSCENDANT, E, adj. 1. *transcendent;* 2. (philos.) *transcendent.*

Excellence —e, *transcendence; transcendency.* D'une manière —e, *transcendently.*

TRANSCENDANTAL, E, adj. 1. *transcendantal;* 2. (geom.) *transcendental;* 3. (philos.) *transcendental.*

TRANSCRIPTEUR, n. m. (did.) *transcriber.*

TRANSCRIPTION [transkripcion] n. f. 1. *transcription* (action); 2. *transcript; copy.*

TRANSCRIRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like ÉCRIRE) ‖ *to transcribe; to copy; to write* √ *out.*

TRANSE, n. f. *affright; fright.*

En —, *in a fright.* Être dans des —s, *to be on the tenters;* être dans de grandes —s, dans des —s mortelles, *to be in a great, mortal fright.*

TRANSEPT, n. m. (arch.) *transept.*

TRANSFÉRABLE, adj. 1. (com.) *transferable;* 2. (com.) (of bills) *endorsable;* 3. (law) *transferable; assignable.*

Non —, *untransferable.*

TRANSFÉRER, v. a. (DE, *from*) 1. ‖ *to remove; to convey; to transport;* 2. § *to transfer; to remove;* 3. § *to translate* (bishops); 4. § *to postpone* (a festival); *to defer; to put* √ *off;* 5. (com.) *to transfer; to make* √ *over;* 6. (law) *to transfer; to assign over;* (*to make* √ *over.*

1. — un prisonnier, un corps mort d'un endroit à un autre, *to* remove, *to* convey *a prisoner, a dead body from one place to another.*

Que l'on peut — §, *transferable.*

TRANSFÉRÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of TRANSFÉRER.

Non —, 1. ‖ *unremoved;* 2. § *untransferred.*

TRANSFERT, n. m. 1. (com.) *transfer;* 2. (law) *transfer; assignment.*

Faire un —, *to make* √ *a* =.

TRANSFIGURATION [—ràcion] n. f. ✠ *transfiguration.*

TRANSFIGURER, v. a. ✠ *to transfigure.*

SE TRANSFIGURER, pr. v. ✠ *to be transfigured.*

TRANSFILAGE, n. m. (nav.) *marling.*

TRANSFILER, v. a. (nav.) *to marl.*

TRANSFORMATION [—màcion] n. f. 1. ‖ (EN, *into*) *transformation;* 2. (alg.) *transformation;* 3. (did.) *transmutation;* 4. (geom.) *transmutation.*

TRANSFORMER, v. a. 1. ‖ § (EN, *into*) *to transform; to transmute; to convert;* 2. (alg.) *to transform;* 3. (did.) *to transmute;* 4. (geom.) *to transmute.*

Personne qui transforme, *transmuter.* De manière à pouvoir être transformé, *transmutably.*

SE TRANSFORMER, pr. v. ‖ § (EN, *into, to*) *to transform; to be transmuted, converted;* (*to turn.*

TRANSFUGE, n. m. 1. (mil.) *deserter; fugitive;* 2. § *fugitive;* (*turncoat;* (*rat.*

TRANSFUSER, v. a. 1. ‡ ‖ *to transfuse* (pour); 2. (surg.) *to transfuse.*

TRANSFUSION, n. f. 1. ‡ ‖ *transfusion* (pouring); 2. (physiol.) *transfusion;* 3. (surg.) *transfusion.*

TRANSGRESSER, v. a. § 1. *to transgress; to violate; to break* √; 2. ✠ *to transgress; to trespass against; to make* √ *void.*

Qui transgresse une loi, *transgressive; transgressional.*

TRANSGRESSÉ, E, pa. p. *transgressed; violated; broken.*

Non —, *untransgressed; unviolated; unbroken.*

TRANSGRESSER, v. n. † *to transgress; to trespass.*

TRANSGRESSEUR, n. m. ✠ *transgressor.*

TRANSGRESSION, n. f. *transgression; violation.*

TRANSIGER [tranzijé] v. n. 1. *to compound; to make* √ *terms; to come* √ *to terms;* 2. *to compound* (bargain).

2. — avec sa conscience, avec son devoir, *to compound with o.'s conscience, duty.*

Avec lequel on ne peut —, *unrelenting.*

TRANSIR, v. a. 1. ‖ (DE, *with*) *to chill; to freeze* √: *to benumb;* 2. § *to subdue* (by fear, affliction); *to overcome* √; *to paralyze.*

TRANSIR, v. n. (DE, *with*) 1. *to be chilled, frozen, benumbed* (with cold); 2. *to be subdued, overcome, paralyzed* (by affliction, fear).

TRANSISSEMENT [transisman] n. m. ‡ *chill; freezing.*

TRANSIT [tranzitt] n. m. (cust.) *transit.*

Droit de —, = *duty.* En —, *in* =. Passer en —, *to pass in* =.

TRANSITI-F [tranzitif] VE, adj. (gram.) *transitive.*

TRANSITION [tranzicion] n. f. 1. ‖ § (DE, *from*; À, *to*) *transition;* 2. (geol.) *transition;* 3. (mus.) *transition;* 4. (rhet.) *transition.*

Brusque —, *sudden transition.* De —, *transitional.*

TRANSITOIRE [tranzitoir] adj. (did.) *transient; transitory.*

Nature —, (did.) *transientness; transitoriness.*

TRANSLATER, v. a. † *to translate* (into another language); *to do* √.

TRANSLATEUR, n. m. † *translater.*

TRANSLATI-F, VE, adj. (law) (DE, ...) *transferring.*

Acte — de propriété, (law) *conveyance;* état, profession de dresser des actes —s de propriété, *conveyancy;* officier public chargé de recevoir les actes —s de propriété, *conveyancer.*

TRANSLATION [—lâcion] n. f. 1. ‖ *conveyance, removal* (of relics); 2. ‖ *removal* (of a parliament, of a seat of government); 3. *translation* (of bishops); 4. *postponement* (of a festival); 5. (law) *transfer.*

—de propriété, (law) 1. *conveyance;* 2. *demise.* Faire une — de, (law) 1. *to convey;* 2. *to demise;* faire une — de propriété, (law) *to convey.*

TRANSLUCIDE, adj. (phys.) *translucent; translucid.*

TRANSLUCIDITÉ, n. f. (phys.) *translucency.*

TRANSMARIN, E, adj. (did.) *transmarine.*

TRANSMETTRE, v. a. irreg. (conj. like METTRE) (DE, *from*; À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to transmit; to convey; to forward; to send* √ *on; to send* √; 2. § *to transfer; to convey; to assign; to make* √ *over;* 3. § *to transmit; to convey; to convey down; to hand* √ *down;* 4. (com.) *to transmit; to hand;* 5. (phys.) *to transmit.*

TRANSMIS, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of TRANSMETTRE.

Non —, 1. ‖ *untransmitted; unconveyed; unforwarded;* 2. § *untransferred; unconveyed; unassigned.*

TRANSMIGRANT, E, adj. (zool.) *migratory.*

TRANSMIGRATION [—grâcion] n. f. 1. *transmigration;* 2. (of souls) *transmigration; metempsychosis.*

TRANSMISSIBILITÉ, n. f. 1. (did.) *transmissibility;* 2. (law) (to heirs) *descendibility.*

TRANSMISSIBLE, adj. 1. (DE, *from*; À, *to*) *transmissible;* 2. (com.) *transferable;* 3. (law) *transferable;* 4. (law) (to heirs) *descendible;* 5. (phys.) *transmissible.*

Non —, 1. *untransmissible;* 2. *untransferable;* 3. (law) (to heirs) *undescendible.*

TRANSMISSION, n. f. 1. (DE, *from*; À, *to*) *transmission;* 2. (com.) *transfer.*

De —, *transmissive.*

TRANSMUABLE, adj. (did.) *transmutable.*

Non —, *intransmutable.*

TRANSMUER, v. a. (did.) *to transmute, to transform* (metals).

Personne qui transmue, *transmuter.* De manière à pouvoir être transmué, *transmutably.*

TRANSMUTABILITÉ, n. f. (did.) *transmutability.*

Non—, *intransmutability.*

TRANSMUTATION [transmutâcion] n. f. 1. ‖ (of metals) *transmutation; transformation;* 2. (did.) *transmutation.*

TRANSPARENCE, n. f. ‖ *transparency; transparentness; translucency; diaphaneity.*

TRANSPARENT, E, adj. 1. ‖ *transparent; translucent;* 2. § *transparent; glass-like;* 3. (min.) *translucent; cymophanous.*

Clarté —e ‖, *translucency.* Non —, *untransparent.* À demi —, *semi-transparent.* D'une manière —e, *transparently.*

TRANSPARENT, n. m. 1. (sing.) *black lines* (to place under a paper); *lines,* pl. 2. *transparency* (painting).

TRANSPERCER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to pierce through;* (*to pierce through and through;* *to transpierce; 2. ‖ *to strike* √ *through;* 3. ‖ *to thrust* √ *through;* 4. ‖ *to run* √ *through;* 5. ‖ *to shoot* √ *through;* 6. § *to pierce* (with grief).

TRANSPIRABLE, adj. ‡ *transpirable.*

TRANSPIRATION [—râcion] n. f. 1. *perspiration; transpiration;* 2. (bot.) *exhalation.*

— abondante, *copious, profuse perspiration.* Faculté de la —, *perspirability.* Qui peut s'échapper par la —, *perspirable;* qui ne peut s'échapper par la —, *unperspirable.*

TRANSPIRER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to transpire; to exhale;* 2. ‖ (pers.) *to perspire;* 3. § *to transpire* (be divulged).

— abondamment, *to perspire copiously, profusely.*

TRANSPLANTATEUR, n. m. (hort.) *transplanter* (person).

TRANSPLANTATION [—tâcion] n. f. ‖ § *transplantation.*

TRANSPLANTEMENT, n. m. † ‖ *V.* TRANSPLANTATION.

TRANSPLANTER, v. a. ‖ § *to transplant.*

TRANSPLANTEUR, n. m. (hort.) *transplanter* (person).

TRANSPLANTOIR, n. m. (hort.) *transplanter* (thing).

TRANSPORT, n. m. (DE, *from*; À, *to*) 1. ‖ *conveyance* (action); *carriage; transport;* 2. ‖ *removal;* 3. ‖ (on roads) *traffic;* 4. ‖ *conveyance* (carriage); *vehicle;* 5. § *transport* (violent passion); 6 § *rapture; ecstacy;* ** *frenzy;* 7. § *delirium; deliriousness; light-headedness;* 8. (com.) *carriage;* 9. (engin.) *teaming;* 10. (fin.) *transfer;* 11. (law) *transfer; assignment;* 12. (nav.) *transport; transport-ship.*

— au cerveau, *delirium; deliriousness; light-headedness;* — des marchandises, *carrying;* — par terre, *land carriage;* — de l'autre part, (com.) *amount carried forward.* Bâtiment de —, (nav.) *transport; transport-ship;* chemin, voie provisoire de —, (engin.) *teaming-road;* commerce de —, *carrying-trade;* entrepreneur de — par eau, *carrier by water;* entrepreneur de — par terre, *land-carrier;* frais de —, (pl.) (com.) *carriage,* sing.; moyens de —, (pl.) *conveyance,* sing.; *means of conveyance,* pl.; vaisseau —, (nav.) 1. *transport-ship;* 2. *troop-ship.*

TRANSPORTABLE, adj. *transportable* (that may be conveyed)

TRANSPORTATION [transportâcion] n. f. (law) *transportation* (not involving civil death).

[TRANSPORTATION must not be confounded with *déportation.*]

TRANSPORTER, v. a. (DE, *from*; À, *to*) 1. ‖ *to convey; to carry; to transport;* 2. ‖ *to remove;* 3. *‖ § *to waft;* 4. § *to transport; to carry;* 5. § *to transfer;* 6. § (DE, *with*) *to transport; to enrapture;* 7. (engin.) *to team;* 8. (law) *to transfer; to assign;* (*to make* √ *over;* 9. (crim. law) *to transport* (without involving civil death).

1. — des marchandises d'une ville à une autre, *to convey, to carry, to transport goods from one town to another.*

Chose qui transporte §, *transporter;* personne qui transporte ‖, *transporter.*

TRANSPORTÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of TRANSPORTER.

Non —, 1. ‖ *unconveyed;* 2 ‖ *unremoved;* 3. § *untransferred;* 4. § *untransported; unraptured.*

SE TRANSPORTER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to repair, to go* √ (any where for judicial purposes); 2. § *to transport o.'s self.*

TRANSPOSER [transpôzé] v. a. 1. *to transpose;* 2. (alg.) *to transpose;* 3. (gram.) *to transpose;* 4. (mus.) *to transpose.*

TRANSPOSITEUR [transpôziteur] adj. (of musical instruments) *transposing.*

TRANSPOSITI-F [tranpôzitif] VE, adj. *transpositive.*

TRANSPOSITION [transpôzicion] n. f. 1. *transposition;* 2. (alg.) *transposition;* 3. (gram.) *transposition;* 4. (mus.) *transposition.*

TRANSRHENAN, E, adj. *Transrhenan.*

TRANSSEPT, n. m. (arch.) *transept.*

TRANSSUBSTANTIATION [transubstanciâcion] n. f. (cath. rel.) *transsubstantiation; transformation.*

TRANSSUBSTANTIER [transubstancié] v. a. (cath. rel.) *to transsubstantiate; to transform.*

TRANSSUDATION [—dâcion] n. f. (did.) *transsudation.*

TRANSSUDER, v. n. (did.) *to transsude.*

TRANSVASER, v. a. ‖ *to decant; to transfuse.*

TRANSVASION, n. f. (did.) *transfusion; (decanting.*

TRANSVERSAL, E, adj. 1. (anat.) *transversal; transverse;* 2. (did.) *transversal;* 3. (geom.) *transversal; transverse.*

TRANSVERSALEMENT [transversalman] adv. (did.) *transversely.*

TRANSVERSE, adj. (anat.) *transversal; transverse.*

TRANTRAN, n. m. *trick* (course of things); *knack.*

Entendre le —, *to be in the trick;* savoir le — de, *to be an old stager in.*

TRAP, n. m. (geol., min.) *trap.*

TRAPEZE, n. m. 1. (geom.) *trapezium;* 2. (anat.) *trapezius.*

Muscle —, (anat.) *trapezius.*

TRAPÉZIFORME, adj. (anat.) *trapezoidal.*

TRAPÉZOÏDE, n. m. *trapezoid.*

TRAPÉZOÏDE, adj. (anat.) *trapezoidal.*

TRAPP, n. m. (geol., min.) *trap.*

—-tuf. (geol.) =*-tuff.*

TRAPPE, n. f. 1. *trap-door;* 2. *pit-fall;* 3. *trap;* 4. (a. & m.) *gin;* 5. (mill.) *paddle.*

Donner dans la —, *to be caught in the trap;* dresser, tendre une —, *to set √ a* =; *to trap;* prendre dans une —, *to pit-fall;* faire tomber dans une —, *to pit-fall.*

TRAPPISTE, n. m. (rel. ord.) *trapist.*

TRAPPU, E, adj. (pers., animals) 1. *tubby; stocky;* 2. *squat.*

TRAQUE, n. f. (hunt.) 1. *beating* (a wood); 2. *enclosing* (game, a wood).

TRAQUENARD [traknâr] n. m. 1. (man.) *racking-pace;* 2. † "*traquenard*" (dance); 3. *trap* (for certain animals).

TRAQUER, v. a. 1. (hunt.) *to beat √* a wood); 2. (hunt.) *to enclose* (game, wood); 3. § *to enclose* (a. o.); *to surround;* 4. § *to ferret out.*

TRAQUET, n. m. 1. *trap* (for fetid animals); 2. (mill.) *mill-clapper; clapper;* (orn.) *white bustard; stone-chat; stone-chatter; chat; blacky-top.*

— oreillard, (orn.) *black-eared wheat-ear;* — rieur, (orn.) *black* =; — rubicole, *stone-chat.* — d'Angleterre, (orn.) *pied fly-catcher;* — tarier, *pinchat.* Donner dans le —, *to be enrapped; to fall √ into the snare.*

TRAQUEUR, n. m. (hunt.) 1. *huntsman that beats a wood;* 2. *huntsman that encloses game.*

TRASS [trâss] n. m. (min.) *tarras; terras; trass.*

TRAUMATIQUE [trômatik] adj. (surg.) *traumatic.*

TRAUMATIQUE [trômatik] n. m. (pharm.) *traumatic.*

TRAVAIL [trava-y'] n. m., pl. TRAVAUX, 1. ‖ § *labour* (efforts of the body or mind); 2. ‖ § (sing.) *pains* (efforts), pl.; 3. ‖ § (th.) *work; piece of work;* 4. ‖ *workmanship;* 5. § *employ; employment; work;* 6 ‖ § *work* (act, fact); 7. § *industry;* 8. § *study;* 9. § *labour; travail;* 10. (of liquids) *working;* 11. TRAVAUX, (pl.) *works,* pl.; 12. (mach.) *power;* 13. TRAVAUX, (pl.) (mil.) *field-works,* pl.

Travaux abandonnés, (*V.* senses) (build.) *dead waste;* — fatigant, (*V.* senses) *drudgery; drudging;* — forcé, *forced* (not natural) *labour;* travaux forcés, pl.) (crim. law) 1. *compulsory labour* (equivalent to transportation in England); 2. (in England) *transportation;* travaux forcés à perpétuité, (crim. law) 1. *compulsory labour for life;* 2. (in England) *transportation for life;* travaux forcés à temps, (crim. law) 1. *compulsory labour for a term of years;* 2. (in England) *transportation for a term of years;* — journalier, *daily, day labour;* — pénible, rude, 1. *hard labour, work;* 2. *drudgery; drudging;* vieux travaux, (*V.* senses) (mining) *waste.* — d'enfant, *labour; travail; child-birth;* — à la main, *hand-labour;* — de la machine, (mach.) *impelling power;* — dans l'intérieur de la prison, *hard labour.* Cabinet de —, *study;* camarade de — (, *fellow-labourer;* (*work-fellow;* compagnon, compagne de —, *fellow-labourer;* (*work-fellow;* conseil des travaux publics, *board of works;* division du —, *division of labour;* homme de — ‖, *labourer; labouring-man; workman;* homme de grand —, *industrious, laborious man.* Au —, (*V.* senses) *at work;* de —, (*V.* senses) *working;* de grand —, *hard-working;* en —, en — d'enfant, *in labour;* sans —, *out of work.* Non acheté par le —, (*V.* senses) *unearned;* charger d'un —, (*V.* senses) *to task;* condamner aux travaux forcés, 1. (crim. law) *to condemn to compulsory labour;* 2. (in England) *to transport;* donner un — à q. u., 1. *to give √ a. o. something to do;* 2. *to set √ a. o. a task;* faire du —, *to do √ a work;* faire chômer les travaux, (a. & m.) *to throw √ out of work;* mettre au —, 1. *to set √ to work;* 2. *to put √ to business;* se mettre au —, 1. ‖ *to go √ to work;* 2. § *to go √ to business;* 3. § *to resume o.'s labour; o.'s task;* obtenu sans —, (*V.* senses) *unlaboured;* priver de —, *to throw √ out of work.*

TRAVAIL [trava-y'] n. m., pl. —s, (of ministers, sovereigns) 1. *transacting business;* 2. (far.) *brake; trave.*

TRAVAILLER [trava-yé] v. n. 1. ‖ § (à, *at*) *to labour* (make an effort of the body or mind); *to work;* 2. ‖ (à, *at*) *to work; to do √ work; to have work;* 3. ‖ § *to be industrious; to be laborious;* 4. § (à) *to study* (...); (*to work* (*at*); 5. § *to attend to o.'s studies;* (*to mind o.'s books;* 6. § (à) *to be occupied* (*with*); *to be engaged* (*in*); *to apply o.'s self* (*to*); 7. § (à, to) *to endeavour; to make √ it o.'s business; to study; to make √ it o.'s study;* 8. § (of high functionaries) (AVEC, *with*) *to transact business;* 9. (of liquors, wine) *to ferment; to work;* 10. § *to ferment; to be agitated;* 11. (of money) *to be invested, employed;* 12. (of the stomach) *to digest with difficulty;* 13. (of walls) *to chink;* 14. (of wood) *to warp;* 15. (nav.) (of ships) *to work.*

— ferme, fort, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *to work hard;* 2. *to study hard;* — bien ferme, fort, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ § *to* = *very hard;* 2. § *to study very hard;* — ferme à q. ch., *to be hard at a. th.;* — fort, (*V.* senses) *to be hard-wrought;* — sans avancer, *to* = *for a dead horse;* — à, de l'aiguille, (*V.* AIGUILLE); — avec justesse ‖, *to* = *true;* — à meilleur marché, à plus bas prix que, *to underwork* (a. o.); — sans relâche, 1. *to* = *incessantly;* 2. (*to drudge;* — pour le roi de Prusse, *to* = *for the bishop.* Faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to* = (a. o.); 2. *to work* (liquids); 3. *to warp* (wood); faire — à l'excès, faire — au delà de ses forces, *to overlabour;* (*to overwork.* En état de —, 1. (pers.) *able to work;* 2. (of horses) *in full work;* qui travaille ferme, (*V.* senses) *hard at labour.*

TRAVAILLER [trava-yé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to work at;* 2. ‖ *to work;* 3. ‖ *to labour; to fashion;* 4. § *to labour; to work up;* 5. ‖ § *to execute with care; to take √ pains with;* 6 § *to attend carefully to;* 7. § *to torment; to distract;* 8. *to till* (the ground); *to cultivate;* 9. *to exercise* (a horse); 10. *to overwork* (a horse).

1. — son champ, *to work at o.'s field.* 2. — le fer, le marbre, *to work iron, marble.*

— peu, (*V.* senses) *to underwork;* — trop, (*V.* senses) *to overlabour; to overwork.*

TRAVAILLÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of TRAVAILLER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unwrought; raw;* 2. ‖ *unfashioned;* 3. § *unlaboured; unlaborious;* rudement —, (*V.* senses) *hard-laboured.* Être — par, (*V.* senses) (pers.) *to labour under.*

SE TRAVAILLER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (th.) *to be worked;* 2. § (pers.) *to torment o.'s self; to render, to make √ o.'s self uneasy;* 3. § (pers.) *to torment each other; to render, to make √ each other uneasy;* 4. § *to excite; to work up;* 5. § (à, to) *to endeavour; to study; to make √ it o.'s study.*

1. Ce bois, ce marbre *se travaille* facilement, *this wood, this marble* is *easily* worked. 4. — l'imagination, *to* excite, *to* work up *o.'s imagination.*

TRAVAILLEUR [trava-yeur] n. m. 1. ‖ *operative; artisan; mechanic; workman;* 2. ‖ § *industrious, laborious man; labourer;* 3. § (*close, hard student;* 4. (mil.) *pioneer.*

Grand —, 1. ‖ § *very industrious, laborious man; hard worker;* 2. § *very, close, hard student.*

TRAVAILLEU-R, SE, adj. 1. ‖ § *industrious; laborious;* 2. § *pains-taking.*

TRAVAILLEUSE [trava-yeûz] n. f. ‖ § *industrious, laborious woman.*

TRAVÉE, n. f. 1. (arch.) *bay;* 2. (arch.) (of churches) *triforium;* 3. (carp.) *bay;* 4. (engin) (of bridges) *truss; bay.*

— de balustres, *balustrade;* — de comble, *bay;* — d'église, *triforium;* — de grille, (sing.) *balusters,* pl.

TRAVERS, n. m. 1. *breadth* (extent from side to side); 2. ‖ *irregularity* (in buildings, grounds, &c.); 3. § *eccentricity; oddity; whimsicalness;* 4. § *caprice; whim; fancy.*

— d'esprit, (pl.) *wrongheadedness,* sing. Ouvrage en —, (mining) *cross system of mining.* À —, 1. *across; athwart;* 2. *through;* de —, 1. ‖ *crooked;* 2. ‖ *askew;* 3. ‖ *athwart;* 4. ‖ *awry; wry;* 5. § *cross;* 6. § *wrong;* 7. § *crookedly;* 8. § *astray;* au — de, *through;* en —, ‖ *across; cross-wise; crossly;* en — à, (nav.) *athwart;* par le —, (nav.) 1. *abreast;* 2. *midships; amidships;* 3. *on the beam;* par le — de, 1. ‖ *across; athwart;* 2. *abreast of* (a place). Aller à —, (*V.* senses) *to go √, to pass through;* être en —, *to cross;* mettre en —, (nav.) *to bring √ to;* prendre de —, (*V.* senses) (b. s.) *to take √ amiss, in dudgeon;* rangé en —, *cross-row.*

TRAVERSE, n. f. 1. ‖ *cross-bar,* 2. ‖ *cross-road;* 3. ‖ *traverse: cross; cross accident;* 4. (build.) *traverse, cross-piece; girder; sleeper;* 5. (carp.) *cross-bar; cross-beam; cross-framing;* 6. (carp.) *rail;* 7. (fort.) *traverse;* 8. (lock.) *cross-bar;* 9. (rail.) *sleeper.*

— de fenêtre, (arch.) *transom.* Chemin de —, *cross-road.* À la —, *in the way* (as an obstacle). Essuyer des —s, *to meet √ with crosses, cross accidents;* sejeter, venir à la —, *to come √, to place o.'s self in the way.*

TRAVERSÉE, n. f. (nav.) 1. *passage* (voyage from land to land); 2. *voyage.*

TRAVERSER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to cross; to traverse; to pass, to go √, to get √ through;* 2. ‖ *to cross; to traverse; to cross, to pass, to go √, to get √ over;* 3. ‖ *to traverse; to travel over, through;* 4. ‖ (th.) *to pass, to run √ through;* 5. ‖ (th.) *to penetrate through; to go √ through;* 6. ‖ *to go √, to run √* (a. o., a. th.) *through;* 7. § *to cross* (a. o., a. th.); *to thwart*

to traverse; 8. (nav.) *to stow* (the anchor); 9. (nav.) *to flat in* (the sails).

1. — une forêt, *to cross*, *to traverse*, *to go through a forest*. 2. — une rivière, un ruisseau, *to cross*, *to go over a river*, *a gutter*. 3. — un pays, l'Europe. *to traverse to travel over*, *to travel through a country*, *Europe*. 4. La Seine *traverse* Paris, *the Seine passes*, *runs through Paris*. 5. La pluie a *traversé* ses habits. *the rain has* penetrated through *his clothes*. 6. Une balle lui *a traversé* le bras, *a ball* ran through *his arm*. 7. — les desseins de q. u., *to cross*, *to thwart a. o.'s designs*; — q. u. dans ses desseins, *to cross*, *to thwart a. o. in his designs*.

— (par des armes blanches), *to run* √ *through;* — (par des armes à feu), *to shoot* √ *through;* — (par un coup), *to strike* √ *through;* — (à la nage), *to swim* √ *across*.

— à la nage, *to swim across;* — la scène, (theat.) *to cross*. Faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to get* √ *through*; 2. *to bring* √ *through*; 3. *to get* √ *over*; 4. *to bring* √ *over*; 5. *to send* √ *through* (cause to run through).

SE TRAVERSER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (th.) *to be crossed, traversed;* 2. § (pers.) *to cross, to thwart each other;* 3. (man.) *to traverse;* 4. (nav.) (of ships) *to turn o.'s broad-side*.

TRAVERSER, v. n. ‖ 1. *to cross; to go* √ *across;* 2. *to be, to lie* √ *across;* 3. *to go* √, *to run* √ *through;* 4. *to glide through*.

TRAVERS-IER, IÈRE, adj. ‡ *cross* (going across).

Barque traversière, *passage-boat;* flûte traversière, *German flute;* vent —, (nav.) *soldier's wind*.

TRAVERSIN, n. m. 1. *bolster;* 2. (of boats) *stretcher;* 3. (carp.) *cross-beam;* 4. (nav.) *cross-beam*.

Faux —, *imitation bolster* (placed at the foot of bed). — d'écoutille, (nav.) *gutter-ledge*. Mettre un — sous, *to bolster* (the head).

TRAVERSINE, n. f. 1. (build.) *sleeper; transom; trave;* 2. (rail.) *sleeper*.

TRAVERTIN, n. m. *travertin* (Italian stone); *travertine*.

TRAVESTIR, v. a. 1. ‖ *to disguise;* 2. § *to misconstrue; to misinterpret;* 3. § *to misrepresent;* 4. § *to travesty* (an author, a work).

SE TRAVESTIR, pr. v. ‖ *to disguise; to be a disguiser*.

Personne qui se travestit, *disguiser*.

TRAVESTISSEMENT [travèstisman] n. m. 1. ‖ *disguise;* 2. § *travesty*.

TRAYON [trè-yon] n. m. (of cows, goats, &c.) *nipple; dug*.

TRÉBUCHANT, E, adj. (of coin) *of weight; of full weight*.

TRÉBUCHANT, n. m. (of coin) *full weight*.

Avoir le —, *to be* =.

TRÉBUCHEMENT [trébuchman] n. m. ‡ *stumbling*.

TRÉBUCHER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to stumble; to trip;* 2. § *to stumble; to err;* 3. † ‖ *to fall;* 4. § (of weight) *to weigh down the scale*.

Faire —, *to stumble; to trip*. Personne qui trébuche ‖, *stumbler*.

TRÉBUCHET, n. m. 1. *gin;* 2. *assay-balance; balance*.

Mettre un —, *to set* √ *a gin;* peser au —, *to weigh in the assay-balance;* prendre au —, 1. ‖ *to gin;* 2. § *to entrap*.

TRÉFILER, v. a. (a. & m.) *to wire-draw* √.

TRÉFILERIE [tréfilri] n. f. (a. & m.) 1. *wire-drawing;* 2. *wire-mill*.

TRÉFILEUR, n. m. (a. & m.) *wire-drawer*.

TRÈFLE, n. m. 1. (bot.) (genus) *trefoil;* 2. (bot.) (genus) *clover; clover-grass;* 3. (arch.) *trefoil;* 4. (cards) *club*.

— aquatique, (bot.) *marsh-trefoil;* — commun, rouge, *clover; clover-grass;* — sec, foin de —, *clover-hay*. — de Bourgogne, *lucern;* — d'eau, des marais, *marsh* =; *buck-bean;* — des prés, 1. (agr.) *clover; clover-grass;* 2. (bot.) *clover; clover-grass; honey-suckle-grass; cow-clover; cow-grass*. Graine, semence de —, (agr.) *clover-seed*. Couvert de —, *clovered;* jouer —, (cards) *to play clubs, a club*.

TRÉFONCIER, n. m. (law) *owner of the soil and subsoil*.

TRÉFONDS [trèfon] n. m.

TRÈS-FONDS [trèfon] n. m. 1. (law) *subsoil;* 2. (§ (sing.) *bottom*, sing.; *grounds*, pl.

TREILLAGE [trè-yaj] n. m. 1. *lattice; trellis;* 2. ✝ (of windows) *window;* 3. (of gardens) *treillage;* 4. (mach.) *fence*.

TREILLAGEUR [trè-yajeur] n. m. *lattice-maker; trellis-maker*.

TREILLE [trè-y'] n. f. 1. *vine-arbour;* 2. *vine-stalk*.

Jus de la —, *juice of the grape*.

TREILLIS [trè-yi] n. m. 1. *lattice; trellis;* 2. *glazed calico;* 3. *sack-cloth*.

TREILLISSER [trè-yicé] v. a. *to lattice*.

TREILLISSÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *latticed; trelliced;* 2, (conch.) *decussated*.

TREIZE [trèz] adj. 1. *thirteen;* 2. *thirteenth*.

TREIZE [trèz] n. m. *thirteen*

TREIZIÈME [trèzièmm] adj. *thirteenth*.

TREIZIÈME [trèzièmm] n. m. *thirteenth*.

TREIZIÈME [trèzièmm] n. f. (mus.) *thirteenth*.

TREIZIEMEMENT [trèzièmm-man] adv. *thirteenthly; in the thirteenth place*.

TRÉMA, n. m. (gram.) *diaræsis*.

TRÉMA, adj. (gram.) *with a diaræsis*.

TREMBLAIE [tranblè] n. f. *aspen-grove*.

TREMBLANT [tranblan] E, adj. 1. ‖ § *trembling;* 2. ‖ *shaking;* 3. ‖ *quaking;* 4. ‖ § *shivering;* 5. ‖ *quivering;* 6. (of light) *trembling; winking*.

TREMBLE [tranbl'] n. m. (bot.) *aspen; aspen-tree*.

Écorce de —, (pharm.) *aspen-bark*. Semblable au —, *aspen;* de —, *aspen*.

TREMBLÉ [tranblé] E, adj. 1. (of ligns) *waned;* 2. (of writing) *of a trembling, shaking hand*.

TREMBLÉ [tranblé] n. m. (print.) *waved rule*.

TREMBLÉE [tranblé] n. f. (veter.) *thwarter*.

TREMBLEMENT [tranbleman] n. m. 1. ‖ § *trembling;* 2. ‖ *shaking;* 3. ‖ *trepidation;* 4. ‖ *quaking;* 5. ‖ § *shivering;* 6. ‖ *quivering;* 7. ‖ *tremour;* 8. § *fluttering;* 9. (of machines) *wriggle;* 10. (med.) *tremour; trembling;* 11. (mus.) *shake*.

— mercuriel, (med.) *mercurial palsy;* — sénile, (med.) *palsy*. — de terre, *earthquake;* — de la voix, *quaver*. Donner le — sénile à, (med.) *to palsy;* être affecté, atteint d'un — sénile, (med.) *to be palsied*.

TREMBLER [tranblé] v. n. (DE, *with*) 1. ‖ *to tremble;* 2. ‖ *to shake;* 3. *to quake;* 4. ‖ § *to shiver;* 5. ‖ *to quiver;* 6. § (DE, *for;* POUR, *for; que* [subj.]) *to tremble* (fear); 7. § *to flutter;* 8. (of light) *to tremble; to wink*.

6. — de peur, *to tremble for fear;* — pour q. u., *to tremble for a. o.*

Qualité de ce qui tremble, *tremulousness*. En tremblant, (*V.* senses) *trembling*. Sans —, *untrembling; without trembling*.

TREMBLEU-R [tranbleur] n. m SE, n. f. § 1. *trembler; quaker;* 2. (rel. ord.) *quaker*.

TREMBLOTANT [tranblotan] E, adj. ‖ 1. (DE, *with*) *shivering;* 2. *quivering;* 3. *tremulous;* 4. (of sound) *trembling*.

TREMBLOTER [tranbloté] v. n. (1. ‖ *to shiver;* 2. ‖ *to quiver;* 3. ‖ (of sound) *to tremble*.

Qualité de ce qui tremblote, *tremulousness*. En tremblotant, *tremblingly*.

TRÉMIE, n. f. *mill-hopper; hopper*.

Bande de —, (build.) (of chimneys) *trimmer*.

TRÉMIER, n. m. (bot.) *holly-hock; rose-mallow*.

TREMIÈRE, adj.

Rose —, (bot.) *holly-hock; rose-mallow*.

TREMOUSSEMENT [trémousman] n. m. 1. ‖ *fluttering;* 2. ‖ *frisking;* 3. ‖ *hitching* (moving by jerks).

TRÉMOUSSER (SE), pr. v. 1. ‖ *to flutter;* 2. ‖ *to frisk;* 3. ‖ *to hitch* (move by jerks); 4. § *to bestir o.'s self; to make* √ *a stir; to pother*.

TREMOUSSER, v. n. (of birds) *to flutter*.

— de l'aile, *to* = *o.'s wing*.

TREMOUSSOIR, n. m. *gymnastic apparatus* (for taking exercise in a room).

TREMPAGE [tranpaj] n. m. 1. (a. & m.) *steeping;* 2. (print.) *wetting*.

TREMPE [tranp] n. f. 1. ‖ *steeping* (of iron, steel); (*hardening;* 2. ‖ *temper* (of steel); 3. § *character; cast; constitution; quality; stamp;* 4. (print.) *wetting*.

— en coquille, (tech.) *case-hardening*. De bonne —, d'une bonne —, d'une certaine —, 1. ‖ (of iron, steel) *finely-tempered;* 2. § *well-constituted*. Donner la — à ‖, *to temper* (iron, steel); être de la première —, § *to be of the first water*.

TREMPER [tranpé] v. a. 1. ‖ *to steep;* 2. ‖ *to dip;* 3. ‖ *to soak;* 4. ‖ *to wet through;* 5. § *to imbrue* (o.'s hands in blood); 6. ‖ *to temper* (iron, steel); (*to harden;* 7. *to put* √ *the bread in* (the soup); 8. *to dilute* (wine); *to put* √ *water in;* 9. (print.) *to wet* (paper); *to wet down*.

Baquet à —, (print.) *wetting trough*.

TREMPÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of TREMPER.

Non —, 1. *unsteeped;* 2. *undipped;* 3. *unsoaked;* 4. (of iron, steel) *untempered; unhardened*.

TREMPER [tranpé] v. n. 1. ‖ *to be steeped;* 2. ‖ *to soak; to be in soak;* 3. § *to be implicated; to be concerned;* 4. § *to tamper*.

TREMPERIE [tranpri] n. f. (print.) 1. *wetting-room;* 2. *sink*.

TREMPLIN [tranplin] n. m. *springing-board*.

Être sur le — (§, *to be in a critical juncture*.

TRENTAIN, n. m. (tennis) *thirty all*.

TRENTAINE, n. f. 1. (sing.) *thirty* (taken collectively), pl.; 2. (*age of thirty*.

TRENTE, adj. 1. *thirty;* 2. *thirtieth*.

L'âge de — ans, *the age of thirty*.

TRENTE, n. m. *thirty*.

TRENTIÈME, adj. *thirtieth*.

TRENTIÈME, n. m. *thirtieth*.

TRÉOU, n. m. (nav.) *lug-sail*.

TRÉPAN, n. m. (surg.) 1. *trepan* (instrument); 2. *trepanning* (operation); 3. *trephining*.

TRÉPANATION [trépanâcion] n. f. (surg.) 1. *trepanning;* 2. *trephining*.

TRÉPANER, v. a. (surg.) 1. *to trepan;* 2. *to trephine*.

Personne qui trépane, (surg.) *trepanner*.

TRÉPAS [trépâ] n. m. *,** ✝ *death; decease; departure from this life*.

TRÉPASSÉ [trépâcé] n. m. ✝ *dead person;* —s, (pl.) *dead*, pl.

TRÉPASSEMENT [trépâsman] n. m. † *death; decease*.

TRÉPASSER [trépâcé] v. n. † *to die* √; *to expire; to depart this life*.

TRÉPIED [trépié] n. m. 1. (ant.) *tripod;* 2. *trivet* (culinary utensil).

— double, *cat.* Être sur le —, *to peak* √ *enthusiastically*

TRÉPIGNEMENT [trépinn-y'man] n. m. (DE, *with*) *stamping.*

TRÉPIGNER [trépinn-yé] v. n. (DE, *with*) *to stamp o.'s feet; to stamp.*

TRÉPOINTE, n. f. *welt* (piece of leather).

Garnir d'une —, *to welt.*

TRES, adv. 1. *very;* 2. *most;* 3. (before pa. p.) *very much; most.*

TRÉ-SEPT [trécett] n. m. "*tré-sept*" (game of cards).

TRÉSOR, n. m. (POUR, *to*) 1. ‖ § *treasure* (riches); ✠ *treasury;* 2. § *treasure* (precious thing); 3. ‖ *treasury* (place); 4. + (sing.) *archives,* pl.; *record-office,* sing.; 5. (cath. rel.) *treasury* (relics and ornaments); 6. (law) *treasure-trove.*

— public, de l'État, *treasury.* Bon du —, 1. *treasury-bill;* 2. (in England) *exchequer-bill.* Amasser des —s ‖ §, *to lay* √ *up treasures;* entasser des —s, *to heap up treasures.*

TRÉSORERIE, n. f. 1. *treasury* (place); 2. (in England) *treasury* (finance department).

TRÉSORIER, n. m. 1. *treasurer* (man); 2. (mil. adm.) *pay-master.*

Grand —, *high treasurer.* Charge, office de —, *treasurership.*

TRÉSORIÈRE, n. f. *treasurer* (woman).

TRESSAILLEMENT [trèça-y'man] n. m. 1. *starting;* 2. *start;* 3. *trepidation;* 4. (of the nerves) *disturbance.*

Éprouver un —, *to give* √ *a start.*

TRESSAILLIR [trèça-yir] v. n. irreg. conj. like ASSAILLIR) 1. *to start;* (*to give* √ *a start;* 2. *to tremble;* 3. *to leap.*

— de crainte, de peur, *to tremble with fear;* — de joie, *to leap for joy.*

TRESSAILLI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of TRESSAILLIR) (of the nerves) *disturbed.*

TRESSE, n. f. 1. *tress;* 2. *plait;* 3. (of hair) *tress;* 4. (carp.) *twist;* 5. (nav.) (of old rope) *fox.*

En —, *tressed; in a tress.*

TRESSER, v. a. 1. *to form into tresses;* 2. *to plat;* 3. *to weave* √ (unite); 4. *to interweave* √; 5. *to twist;* 6. *to plait* (hair); 7. *to wattle* (interweave twigs).

TRESSEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *platter.*

TRÉTEAU, n. m. 1.—x, (pl.) *stage* (of a mountebank), sing.; 2. (of tables) *trestle;* 3. (build.) *trussel; tressel;* 4. (tech.) *trestle; trussel.*

Monter sur les —x, 1. *to go* √ *on the stage; to appear on the boards;* 2. *to make* √ *a mountebank of o.'s self.*

TREUIL [treu-y'] n. m. 1. (sing.) (mech.) *wheel and axle,* pl.; *axis in peritrochio,* sing.; 2. (tech.) *windlass;* 3. (tech.) *hand, portative winch;* 4. (tech.) *whim.*

— différentiel, (tech.) *Chinese crane.*

— à main, *windlass.*

TREVE, n. f. ‖ § *truce.*

— marchande, *truce for the purposes of commerce.* — de §, *a* = *to; peace with.* Infracteur, violateur de —, = *-breaker.* Sans — ‖ §, *truceless.* Enfreindre, rompre une —, *to break* √ *a* =.

TRÉVIRE, n. f. (nav.) *parbuckle.*

TRI, n. m. 1. "*tri*" (game of ombre); 2. (post.) *sorting.*

TRIADE, n. f. 1. (mus.) *triad;* 2. (phil.) *triad.*

TRIAGE, n. m. 1. ‖ *sorting;* 2. § *choosing; picking.*

TRIAIRES, n. m. (Rom. ant.) *triarii,* pl.

TRIANDRE, adj. (bot.) *triandrous.*

Plante —, (bot.) *triander.*

TRIANDRIE, n. f. (bot.) *triandria.*

TRIANGLE, n. m. 1. *trivet* (culinary utensil); 2. (astr.) *triangle;* 3. (geom.) *triangle;* 4. (mus.) *triangle;* 5. (nav.) *triangular hanging-stage.*

— isocèle, (geom.) *isosceles, equicrural triangle;* — rectangle, *rectangular, right-angled* =. Réseau de —s, *chain, system of* =*s.*

TRIANGULAIRE, adj. *triangular; three-angled.*

TRIANGULAIREMENT [triangulèrman] adv. *triangularly.*

TRIANGULATION [—lâcion] n. f. 1. *trigonometrical survey;* 2. (math.) *triangulation.*

TRIANGULÉ, E, adj. *triangled.*

TRIBORD, n. m. (nav.) 1. *starboard;* 2. *starboard-watch.*

—! (command.) *starboard; astarboard;* — tout! (command.) *hard a-starboard!* Quart de —, = *watch.* De —, *starboard.*

TRIBORDAIS, n. m. (nav.) *starboard watch.*

TRIBOULET, n. m. (gold.) *triblet.*

TRIBRAQUE, n. m. (vers.) *tribrach.*

TRIBU, n. f. 1. ‖ *tribe;* 2. (nat. hist.) *tribe.*

TRIBULATION [—âcion] n. f. *tribulation.*

TRIBUN, n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) *tribune;* 2. (French hist.) *tribune.*

Propre à un —, (Rom. ant.) *tribunitial; tribunitian.*

TRIBUNAL, n. m. 1. ‖ *bench* (seat of a judge); *tribunal;* "*judgment-seat;* 2. ‖ *court of judicature, justice;* 3. ‖ *court* (judge, judges); 4. ✠ *judgment-seat;* 5. § *tribunal;* 6. (arch.) *tribunal.*

En plein —, *in open court.*

TRIBUNAT, n. m. 1. (Rom. ant.) *tribuneship;* 2. (French. hist.) *tribunate.*

TRIBUNE, n. f. 1. *tribune* (place from which a speaker addresses an assembly); 2. *gallery;* 3. (of churches) *tribunal; gallery;* 4. (Rom. ant.) *rostrum.*

— publique, *strangers' gallery;* — sacrée ", *pulpit.* — aux harangues, (Rom. ant.) *rostrum:* — d'orgues, *organ-loft.* Éloquence de la —, *parliamentary eloquence.* De —, (Rom. ant.) *tribunitial; tribunitian.* Être à la —, (parl.) *to be speaking;* (*to be on o.'s legs.*

TRIBUNITIEN [—niciin] NE, adj. (Rom. ant.) *tribunitial; tribunitian.*

TRIBUT, n. m. ‖ § *tribute.*

Payer le — à q. u., *to pay* √ *a. o. his tribute.*

TRIBUTAIRE, adj. 1. ‖ § (À, *to*) *tributary;* 2. (of rivers) *tributary.*

TRIBUTAIRE, n. m. *tributary.*

TRICEPS [tricèpss] adj. (anat.) *triceps.*

Muscle —, *triceps.*

TRICEPS [tricèpss] n. m. (anat.) *triceps.*

TRICHER, v. a. (1. ‖ *to trick* (in play); *to cheat;* 2. § *to trick; to cheat;* 3. (arts) *to harmonize.*

TRICHER, v. n. (‖ *to trick* (in play); *to cheat.*

TRICHERIE [trichri] n. f. 1. ‖ *trickery* (in play); *cheating;* 2. § *trickery;* 3. § *trick.*

Faire une — à q. u., *to trick a. o.; to cheat a. o.; to play a. o. a trick.*

TRICHEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *cheat* (at play); 2. *trickster.*

TRICLINIUM [—niomm] n. m. (Rom. ant.) *triclinium.*

TRICOISES, n. f. (far.) *farrier's pincers; pincers,* pl.

TRICOLOR, n. m. (bot.) *three-coloured amaranth.*

TRICOLORE, adj. 1. *tricoloured; three-coloured;* 2. *tricoloured* (of three national colours).

Drapeau —, *tricoloured-flag; tricolour.*

TRICOT, n. m. *cudgel; stick.*

TRICOT, n. m. *web: stocking-net.*

TRICOTAGE, n. m. *knitting.*

TRICOTER, v. a. *to knit.*

Qui peut être tricoté, *knittable.*

TRICOTER, v. n. *to knit.*

TRICOTEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *knitter.*

— au métier, *frame-work* =.

TRICTRAC, n. m. 1. *tricktrack;* 2. *backgammon;* 3. *tricktrack board;* 4. *backgammon-board.*

TRIDE, adj. (man.) *cadenced.*

TRIDENT, n. m. 1. (myth.) *trident;* 2. (fish.) *fish-gig.*

TRIDENTÉ, E, adj. 1. *tridented;* 2. (bot.) *trident-pointed; tridentate.*

TRIDI, n. m. *Tridi* (3rd day of the decade of the calendar of the first French republic).

TRIEDRE, adj. (did.) *trihedral.*

TRIENNAL, E, adj. *triennial.*

TRIENNALITÉ, n. f. *quality of being triennial; three years' duration* (of functions).

TRIENNAT, n. m. *space of three years.*

TRIER, v. a. 1. *to sort;* 2. *to cull; to pick;* (*to pick out.*

— sur le volet (, *to cull with great care; to pick and choose.*

TRIÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of TRIER.

Non —, 1. *unsorted;* 2. *unculled; unpicked.*

TRIÉRARQUE, n. m. (Gr. ant.) *trierarch.*

TRIEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. (a. & m.) *sorter.*

TRIFIDE, adj. (bot.) *trifid; three-cleft.*

TRIFLORE, adj. (bot.) *three-flowered.*

TRIFORIUM [triforiomm] n. m. (Goth. arch.) *triforium; blind story.*

TRIFORME, adj. *triform.*

TRIGAMIE, n. f. *trigamy.*

TRIGAUD [trigô] E, adj. (*crafty; artful; cunning; sly; shuffling.*

TRIGAUDER [trigôdé] v. n. (*to shuffle.*

TRIGAUDERIE [trigôdri] n. f. *crafty, artful, cunning, sly trick.*

TRIGLE, n. f. (ich.) *gurnard.*

— hirondelle, *swallow-fish.*

TRIGLYPHE, n. m. (arch.) *triglyph.*

TRIGONE, n. m. (astr.) *trigon.*

TRIGONOMÉTRIE, n. f. *trigonometry.*

— rectiligne, *plane* =.

TRIGONOMÉTRIQUE, adj. *trigonometrical.*

TRIGONOMÉTRIQUEMENT [—métrikman] adv. *trigonometrically.*

TRIL, n. m. *V.* TRILLE.

TRILATÉRAL, E, adj. *trilateral; three-sided.*

TRILATÈRE, n. m. *V.* TRIANGLE.

TRILLE [tril] n. m. (mus.) 1. *quaver; trill;* 2. *quavering.*

TRILLER [tri-yé] v. a. (mus.) *to shake* √; *to trill.*

TRILLER [tri-yé] v. n. (mus.) *to quaver; to trill.*

TRILLION [trilion] n. m. *billion.*

TRILOBÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *trilobate; three-lobed.*

TRILOCULAIRE, adj. (bot.) *trilocular.*

TRILOGIE, n. f. *trilogy* (series of three dramas).

TRIMBALER [trinbalé] v. a. ○ *to drag about.*

TRIMER, v. n. ○ *to run* √ *about; to tire o.'s self.*

TRIMESTRE, n. m. 1. (sing.) *quarter* (of a year), sing.; *three-months,* pl.; 2. *quarter's money;* 3. (school.) *quarter.*

Tous les —s, *quarterly; every quarter.* Par —, *quarterly.*

TRIMESTRIEL, LE, adj. *quarterly.*

TRIMÈTRE, n. m. (Lat. vers.) *trimeter.*

TRIMÈTRE, adj. (Lat. vers.) *trimeter.*

TRIN,
TRINE, adj. (astrol.) *trine.*
— aspect, *trine.*
TRINGA, n. m. (orn.) *tringa.*
TRINGLE, n. f. 1. *curtain-rod;* 2. (arch.) *tringle;* 3. (tech.) *rod; bar.*
TRINGLER, v. a. (carp.) *to line out.*
TRINITAIRE, n. m. 1. *Trinitarian;* 2. (rel. ord.) *Trinitarian.*
TRINITÉ, n. f. 1. *Trinity;* 2. *Trinity Sunday.*
Dimanche, jour de la —, *Trinity Sunday;* herbe de la —, (bot.) *noble liver-wort.*
TRINÔME, n. m. (alg.) *trinomial.*
TRINQUER, v. n. *to touch glasses* (as a sign of friendship before drinking).
TRINQUET, n. m. (nav.) *fore mast* (in Latine ships).
TRINQUETTE, n. f. (nav.) *storm-jib.*
TRIO, n. m. 1. *triplet* (series of three); 2. (mus.) *trio.*
TRIOLET, n. m. 1. (lit.) *triolet;* 2. (mus.) *triplet.*
TRIOMPHAL [trionfal] E, adj. *triumphal; triumphant.*
TRIOMPHALEMENT [trionfalman] adv. *triumphantly; in triumph.*
TRIOMPHANT [trionfan] E, adj. 1. *triumphant;* 2. † *pompous; haughty.*
Joie —e, *triumphant joy; triumph.* D'un air —, d'une manière —e, *triumphantly.*
TRIOMPHA-TEUR [trionfateur] n. m. TRICE, n. f. *triumpher.*
TRIOMPHA-TEUR [trionfateur] TRICE, adj. * *triumphant.*
TRIOMPHE [trionf] n. m. ‖ § (SUR, *over*) *triumph.*
Dans le —, *in triumph;* de —, 1. *of* =; 2. *triumphal; triumphant;* en —, *in* =; *triumphantly.*
TRIOMPHE [trionf] n. f. (cards) 1. *triumph;* 2. *trump.*
TRIOMPHER [trionfé] v. n. 1. ‖ § (DE, *over*) *to triumph;* 2. § (DE) *to triumph* (*over*); *to insult* (...).
Qui triomphe partout, de tout, *all-triumphing.*
TRIPAILLE [tripâ-y'] n. f. ○ *garbage.*
TRIPARTI, E. adj.
TRIPARTITE. adj. *tripartite.*
TRIPE, n. f. —, (sing.)—s, (pl.) *tripe,* sing.
— de velours, *imitation velvet.*
TRIPERIE [tripri] n. f. 1. *tripe-market;* 2. *tripe-shop;* 3. *tripe-stall.*
TRIPETTE, n. f. *small tripe.*
Ne pas valoir —, *not to be worth a fig.*
TRIPHTONGUE [triftong] n. f. (gram.) *triphthong.*
De —, (gram.) *triphthongal.*
TRIPHYLLE [trifil] adj. *triphyllous.*
TRIPIER, adj. (falc.) *untamable.*
TRIPIER, n. m. *tripe-man.*
TRIPIÈRE, n. f. *tripe-woman.*
TRIPLE, adj. *treble; triple; threefold.*
TRIPLE, n. m. *treble.*
TRIPLEMENT, n. m. *trebling.*
TRIPLEMENT, adv. *trebly; triply.*
TRIPLER, v. a. *to treble; to triple.*
TRIPLER, v. n. *to treble, to triple.*
TRIPLÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *trebled;* 2. (math.) *triplicate.*
TRIPLICATA, n. m. *triplicate* (third copy).
TRIPLICITÉ, n. f. *triplicity.*
TRIPLIQUE, n. f. † (law) (of the plaintiff) *surrebutter.*
Faire une — †, *to put* √ *in a* =; *to surrebut.*
TRIPLIQUER, v. n. † (law) (of the plaintiff) *to put* √ *in a surrebutter;* (*to surrebut.*
TRIPOLI, n. m. *tripoli; rotten stone; polishing-slate.*
TRIPOLIR, v. a. *to polish with tripoli, rotten stone.*
TRIPOT, n. m. 1. *gaming-house;* 2. *bad house; house of ill-fame;* 3. † *tennis-court.*
Le — comique, (b. s.) *company of players.*
TRIPOTAGE, n. m. 1. ‖ *medley; mash; mishmash;* 2. § *medley; jumble:* 3. § *intrigue; underhand dealing;* 4. § *jobbing.*
TRIPOTER, v. n. (1. *to make* √ *a medley;* 2. § *to intrigue; to deal underhand;* 3. § *to job.*
TRIPOTER, v. a. (§ *to job.*
TRIPOT-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. § 1. *intriguer;* 2. *jobber.*
TRIPTOTE, n. m. (gram.) *triptote.*
TRIQUE, n. f. *cudgel; stick.*
TRIQUE-BALLE, n. f., pl. —s, (artil.) *truck.*
TRIQUE-MADAME, n. f., pl. —, (bot.) *white stone-crop.*
TRIQUET, n. m. *tennis-bat.*
TRIQUETRAC [triktrak] n. m. ‡ *pitapat.*
TRIRÈGNE [trirènn-y'] n. m. *tiara* (pope's treble crown).
TRIRÈME, n. f. (ant.) *trireme* (galley).
TRISAÏEUL, n. m. *great-great-grandfather.*
TRISAÏEULE, n. f. *great-great grandmother.*
TRISECTION [tricèkcion] n. f. (did.) *trisection.*
TRISMÉGISTE, adj. (myth.) *trismegistus.*
TRISMÉGISTE, n. m. (print.) *two lines double pica.*
TRISMUS [—muss] n. m. (med.) *trismus;* (*locked, lock jaw.*
Atteint de —, qui a le —, (med.) *locked-jawed; jaw-set.*
TRISSEMENT [trisman] n. m. (of swallows) *cry.*
TRISSYLLABE, adj. (gram.) *trisyllabic: trisyllabical.*
TRISSYLABE, n. m. (gram.) *trisyllable.*
TRISTE, adj. (DE, *at*) 1. *sad; melancholy;* (*dull; sorrowful; sorry;* * *unjoyful;* * *unjoyous;* * *joyless;* * *cheerless;* 2. (*de*, to) *sad; melancholy; painful;* 3. *sad; unhappy; calamitous; deplorable;* 4. *dull* (dark); *gloomy; dreary;* 5. *sad* (bad); *sorry; poor;* 6. (of the weather) *dull.*
— comme un bonnet de nuit, (pers.) *as dull as ditch water;* — comme un enterrement, (th.) *as dull as ditch water.*
TRISTE, n. m. *sad, melancholy thing.*
Du —, *a* =; les —s d'Ovides, (lit.) *Ovid's Tristia.*
TRISTEMENT, adv. 1. *sadly; melancholily; dully; joylessly; sorrowfully;* 2. *sadly* (badly); *sorrily; poorly.*
TRISTESSE, n. f. 1. *sadness; melancholy;* (*dullness;* * *joylessness;* * *heartheaviness;* 2. *dullness; dreariness; gloominess.*
Se consumer de —, *to pine away.*
TRITON, n. m. (myth.) *Triton.*
TRITON, n. m. (mus.) *tritone.*
TRITOXYDE, n. m. (chem.) *tritoxyd.*
TRITURABLE, adj. (did.) *triturable.*
TRITURATION [—âcion] n. f. (did.) *trituration.*
TRITURER, v. a. (did.) *to triturate.*
TRIUMVIR [triommvir] n. m. (Rom. hist.) *triumvir.*
TRIUMVIRAL [triommvira] E, adj. (Rom. hist.) *of the triumvirs.*
TRIUMVIRAT [triommvira] n. m. *triumvirate.*
TRIVALVE, adj. (bot.) *trivalvular; three-valved.*
TRIVIAL, E, adj. 1. *trivial; vulgar; common;* 2. *trite.*
[TRIVIAL is not used in the m. pl.]
TRIVIALEMENT [trivialman] adv. 1. *trivially; vulgarly; commonly;* 2. *tritely.*
TRIVIALITÉ, n. f. 1. *triviality; trivialness; vulgarity; commonness;* 2. *triteness.*
TROC, n. m. (*exchange* (of old things); *truck; chop.*
— de gentilhomme, *exchange without money.* — pour —, *even-handed* =. Donner en —, *to give* √ *in* =.
TROCART, TROIS-QUARTS, TROS-CART, n. m. (surg.) *trocar; trochar.*
TROCHAÏQUE [troka-ik] adj. (vers.) *trochaic; trochaical.*
TROCHAÏQUE [troka-ik] n. m. (vers.) *trochaic.*
TROCHANTER [trokantèrr] n. m. (anat.) *trochanter.*
TROCHÉE [troké] n. m. (vers.) *trochee.*
TROCHÉE [troché] n. m. (sing.) (agr.) *branches* (of a seedling), pl.
TROCHES, n. f. pl. (hunt.) *fumet,* sing.
TROCHET, n. m. ‡ (hort.) *cluster* (of flowers, fruit).
TROCHILE, n. m. 1. (arch.) *trochilus,* 2. (orn.) *trochilus.*
TROCHISQUE, n. m. (pharm.) *trochiscus.*
TROCHURE, n. f. (hunt.) *surantler.*
TROÈNE, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *privet.*
TROGLODYTES, n. m. *troglodyte.*
TROGNE [tronn-y'] n. f.) *full face; phiz.*
— enluminée, rouge —, *red* =.
TROGNON [tronn-yon] n. m. 1. (of fruit) *core;* 2. (of vegetables) *stump;* 3.) *maid; lass.*
— de navet, *turnip-top.*
TROIS, adj. 1. *three;* 2. *third.*
— fois, *three times; thrice.* À — pieds, qui a — pieds, *tripedal:* à — temps, (mus.) *triple time;* de — ans en — ans, tous les — ans, *triennially;* en — parties, (mus.) *tripartite.* Disposé — par —, 1. *arranged* = *by* =; 2. (bot.) *ternal.*
TROIS, n. m. 1. *three;* 2. (cards) *three;* 3. (dice) *three.*
Règle de —, (arith.) *rule of three; golden rule.*
TROISIÈME, adj. *third.*
De — ordre, (geog.) (of mountains) *tertiary.*
TROISIÈME, n. m. 1. *third;* 2. (of houses) *third floor, story.*
Au —, *on the third floor.*
TROISIÈME, n. f. (school.) *third class.*
En —, *in the* =.
TROISIÈMEMENT, adv. *thirdly.*
TROIS-MÂTS, n. m., pl. —, (nav.) *three-master.*
TROIS-QUARTS, n. m. (surg.) *V.* TROCART.
TRÔLER, v. a. *to lead* √, *to drag about.*
TRÔLER, v. n.) *to troll: to gad about; to traipse about.*
TROLLE, n. f. (hunt.) *trolling.*
Aller à la —, *to go* √ =.
TROLLE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *globe-flower.*
— globuleuse, — d'Europe, =.
TROMBE [tronb] n. f. 1. (phys.) *water-spout;* 2. (hydr.) *water-blowing machine.*
TROMBONE [tronbonn] n. m. (mus.) *trombone.*
TROMPE [tronp] n. f. 1. *hunting-horn; horn;* 2. *trumpet;* 3. *Jew's harp;* 4. (of elephants) *proboscis; trunk;* 5. (of insects) *proboscis; trunk;* 6. (arch.) *overhanging; gathering over.*
— d'Eustache, (anat.) *Eustachian tube;* — de Fallope, de la matrice, (anat.) *Fallopian tube.* Publier à son de —, 1. *to proclaim by sound of trumpet;* 2. § *to trumpet* (divulge).
TROMPE-L'OEIL, n. m., pl. —, (paint.) *still life deception.*
TROMPER [tronpé] v. a. 1. ‖ § *to de-*

eive; 2. ‖ (pers.) *to deceive; to cheat;* o impose on, upon; (*to dupe;* (*to* ake √ *in;* 3. ‖ § *to beguile;* 4. § *to de-* ude; 5. § *to betray;* 6. § *to juggle;* 7. *to elude* (the law).

3. — ses peines, le temps, *to beguile* .'os ains, *time.*

Facile à —, (*V.* senses) 1. *deceiable;* 2. *deludable;* sujet à être trompé, iable to *deception;* qu'on ne peut —, undeceivable. Personne qui trompe, . *deceiver;* 2. *cheat;* 3. *betrayer;* elui, celle qui m'a trompé, *my betrayer.*

SE TROMPER, pr. v. 1. (DE, *in*) *to* nistake; *to be mistaken; to err;* (*to* nake √ *a mistake;* (*to be out;* 2. SUR, ...) *to mistake* √ (...); *to be mis-* uken (*in*); *to make* √ *a mistake* (*in*) — bien, fort, *to be greatly mistaken; to make* √ *a great mistake;* — grossièrement, *to be grossly mistaken;* (*to* nake √ *a gross mistake.* — d'adresse. 'homme, *to mistake* √ *o.'s man.* Si je e me trompe, *if I am not mistaken; f I mistake not.*

TROMPERIE [tronpri] n. f. 1. *deceit;* mposition; *guile;* (*cheating;* 2. *heat* (action).

Sans —, (*V.* senses) *deceitless; guile-* ess.

TROMPETER [tronpté] v. a. 1. *to pub-* ish *by sound of trumpet;* 2. *to* rumpet (divulge).

TROMPETER [tronpté] v. n. (of eagles) o *scream.*

TROMPETEUR [tronpteur] n. m. (anat.) uccinator.

TROMPETTE [tronpètt] n. f. 1. *trum-* et (instrument); 2. § *trumpeter* (per-on who publishes news); 3. (conch.) rumpet-*shell.*

La — héroïque, *epic, heroic poetry;* — parlante, ‡ *speaking trumpet;* la — acrée, *sacred poetry.* En —, *trumpet-haped.* Donner, jouer de la —, *to* rumpet; embouscher la — §, (of poets) o *soar;* sonner de la —, *to sound the* rumpet.

TROMPETTE [tronpètt] n. m. (pers.) rumpeter; *trumpet.*

Être bon cheval de —, §) *not to be* asily *alarmed.*

TROMPEU-R [tronpeur] SE, adj. 1. pers.) *deceitful;* 2. § (th.) *deceitful;* eceptive; *fallacious;* 3. § *beguiling;* 4. *delusive.*

Apparence trompeuse, *fallacious ap-* earance; *deceit;* caractère —, (th.) *eceitfulness.*

TROMPEU-R [tronpeur] n. m. SE, n. f. . ‖ § *deceiver;* 2. ‖ *cheat* (person); 3. *deluder;* 4. § *beguiler;* 5. § *betrayer.*

TROMPILLON [tronpi-yon] n. m. arch.) *slight overhanging.*

TRONC [tron] n. m. 1. *trunk* (princi-al body); 2. *poor's box; charity-box;* . (pers.) *trunk;* 4. (of trees) *trunk;* imber; *stock;* 5. (anat.) *trunk;* 6. arch.) *trunk;* 7. (arch.) (of columns) roken *shaft;* 8. (bot.) *arboreous stem;* . (geom.) *frustum.*

— de cône, *conic, conoidal frustum;* = *of a cone;* — des pauvres, *poor's* ox; *charity-box;* — de pyramide, = *of a pyramid.*

TRONCHET, n. m. (tech.) *block.*

TRONÇON, n. m. 1. *fragment; bro-* ken-*piece;* 2. (of fish) *piece* (longer than road); 3. *stump;* 4. (rail.) *portion,* iece *of a line.*

Plein de —s, *stumpy.* Ne laisser u'un — de, (*V.* senses) *to stump.*

TRONÇONNER, v. a. 1. *to cut* √ *in,* into *fragments;* 2. *to cut* √ *into pieces* longer than broad); *to cut* √ *up.*

TRÔNE, n. m. 1. ‖ § *throne;* 2. —s, pl.) (theol.) *thrones,* pl.

— épiscopal, d'évêque, *episcopal,* bishop's *throne.* Discours du —, *speech* rom *the* =; salle du —, *presence-cham-* ber; *presence-room.* Sans —, *throne-less; without a* =. Monter au —, *to ascend the* =; placer sur le —, *to place on the* =; *to throne.*

TRONQUER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to mutilate; to maim;* 2. (did.) *to detruncate; to truncate.*

TRONQUÉ, E, pa. p. 1. ‖ § *mutilated; maimed;* 2. (arts) *truncated;* 3. (bot.) *truncate.*

Cône —, *conic; truncated cone; conoidal frustum; frustum of a cone;* pyramide —e, *frustum of a pyramid.*

TROP [trô] adv. 1. (absol.) *too much,* sing.; *too many,* pl.; 2. (followed by a noun) (DE, ...) *too much,* sing.; *too many,* pl.; 3. (followed by an adjective or adverb) *too;* 4. (followed by a past participle) *too much;* 5. (comp.) *over.*

1. Boire —, *to drink* too much; en voilà —, *that is* too much, too many; c'est — exiger de q. u., *it is requiring* too much *of a o.* 2. Avoir bu — de vin, *to have drunk* too much *wine;* — de pommes, too many *apples.* 3. — riche, too *rich;* — lentement, too *slowly;* — peu, too *little.* 4. Avoir — bu, *to have drunk* too much.

De —, 1. *too much,* sing.; *too many,* pl.; 2. (pers.) *in the way;* par —, (b. s) 1. *too;* 2. *too much;* pas —, 1. *not too much,* sing; *not too many,* pl.; 2. *not over and above;* rien de —, — est trop, *enough is as good as a feast.*

[TROP followed by a noun is followed by *de* (*V.* Ex. 2); preceding a relative pr. it often requires the subj.; it follows verbs in simple tenses, it precedes, or follows them in the infinitive mood; in compound tenses it is placed between the aux. and the pa. p. when it has no regimen (*V.* Ex. 2, 4).]

TROP [trô] n. m. 1. *excess;* 2. *exuberance.*

TROPE, n. m. (rhet.) *trope.*

TROPHÉE, n. m. 1. ‖ § *trophy;* 2. (arch.) *trophy.*

Chargé, décoré, orné de —s, *trophied.* Faire — de q. ch., *to glory in a. th.; to take* √ *a pride in a. th.*

TROPICAL, E, adj. (did.) *tropical.*

TROPIQUE, n. m. (geogr., astr.) *tropic.*

Particulier au —, *tropical; peculiar to the tropic.* Oiseau du —, (orn.) *tropical-bird.* Du —, *tropical.*

TROPIQUE, adj. 1. (of plants) *tropical;* 2. (of years) *tropical.*

TROPOLOGIQUE, adj. ‡ (rhet.) *tropological.*

TROP-PLEIN [troplin] n. m. 1. ‖ *overflow;* 2. § *overplus;* 3. (tech.) *waste.*

Tuyau du —, (tech.) *waste-pipe.*

TROQUER, v. a. (CONTRE, *for*) (*to exchange; to give* √ *in exchange; to change; to barter; to truck;*) *to chop;*) *to chop and change.*

— son cheval borgne contre un aveugle, *to change for the worse.*

TROQUEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *barterer; trafficker;*) *trucker.*

— de bénéfices, *chop-church.*

TROSCAR, n. m. *V.* TROCART.

TROT, n. m. (of horses) *trot.*

Grand —, *full* =; petit —, *gentle* =; *jog, dog* =. Cheval de —, *trotter.* Au —, *a* =; au grand —, *at full* =; *on a full* =; au petit —, *at a slow* =. Aller au — ‖ §, *to trot;* avoir le — ‖, *to trot;* descendre au —, *to trot down:* entrer au —, *to trot in;* mettre au —, *to bring* √ *to a* =; se mettre au —, *to begin* √ *to trot;* monter au —, *to trot up;* sortir au —, *to trot out.*

TROTTE, n. f. (*distance; way; walk;* (*run.*

TROTTE-CHEMIN, n. m., pl. —, (orn.) *V.* TRAQUET.

TROTTE-MENU, adj. m. ‡ *slow-trotting.*

TROTTER, v. n. 1. ‖ (of animals) *to trot;* 2. § (pers.) *to trot* (walk a great deal); 3. § (pers.) *to run* √ *about;*) *to go* √ *about;* 4. § (th.) *to run* √ (in o.'s head); 5. ‡ § *to follow fast.*

4. Cette idée lui *trotte* dans, par la tête, *that idea runs in his head.*

— à l'anglaise, (man.) *to rise* √ *on o.'s stirrups;* — à la française, *to go* √ *a jog trot.* On entendrait — une souris, *one could hear a pin drop.*

TROTTERIE [trotri] n. f. ‡ *excursion; journey; jaunt; trip.*

TROTTEUR, n. m. *trotter.*

TROTT-IER, IERE, adj. 1. *fond of walking;* 2. † *fond of change.*

TROTTIN, n. m.) *errand-boy; trotter.*

Avoir foi à saint —, *to like walking about instead of going to church.*

TROTTINER, v. n. 1. (man.) *to go* √ *a jog trot;* 2. § (pers.) *to amble.*

TROTTOIR, n. m. 1. *foot-path; foot-way;* 2. (of streets) *pavement.*

Être sur le —, 1. (pers.) *to be in the high road to fortune;* 2. (th.) *to be in a fair way;* mettre sur le — †, *to put* √ *to the test.*

TROU, n. m. (à, *in*) 1. ‖ *hole;* 2. ‖ *gap,* 3. ‖ *orifice;* 4. § *hole* (very small place); 5. (of bottles) *orifice; mouth;* 6. (anat.) *foramen;* 7. (anat.) *orifice; gap;* 8. (tennis) *hazard.*

— de la serrure, *key-hole.* N'avoir rien vu que par le — d'une bouteille. *to have seen nothing of the world;* boucher un —, 1. ‖ *to stop a* =; 2. ‖ § *to stop a gap;* 3. § *to pay* √ *a debt;* faire un — à, (*V.* senses) *to make* √ *a hole, gap in;* mettre la pièce à côté du —, *to put* √ *the plaster beside the sore;* faire mettre q. u. dans un —, un — de souris, *to make* √ *a. o. tremble in o.'s presence; to make* √ *a. o. shrink into nothing.*

TROUBADOUR, n. m. *Troubadour* (poet of the South of France and of certain parts of Spain and Italy in the 11th, 12th and 13th centuries).

TROUBLE, adj. 1. ‖ (of liquids) *turbid; muddy; thick; troubled;* 2. (of the air) *not clear;* 3. (of glass) *dim; dull;* 4. (of the sight) *dim; dull;* 5. (of the weather) *overcast; cloudy; dull.*

Pêcher en eau —, (*V.* PÊCHER); voir —, *to be dim-sighted, dull-sighted.*

TROUBLE, n. m. 1. ‖ *disturbance; agitation;* 2. § *disturbance; confusion; agitation; trouble;* 3 § —s, (pl.) *disturbances,* pl.; *disorder,* sing.; *troubles,* pl.; *commotion,* sing.; *broils,* pl.; 4. § *uneasiness; perturbation; trouble;* 5. § *misunderstanding; dissension; disagreement;* 6. (law) *disturbance.*

Apporter, mettre, porter le —, du — dans, *to occasion, to raise, to create a disturbance in; to disturb;* éprouver, sentir du —, *to be agitated, troubled, confused;* éteindre des —s, *to quell, to appease disturbances, a disturbance;* exciter des —s, *to raise commotions; to create disturbances; to agitate;* produire du —, *to make* √ *a disturbance.*

TROUBLE, n. f. (fish.) *hoop-net* (large).

TROUBLEAU, n. m. (fish.) *hoop-net* (small).

TROUBLER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to disturb* (liquids); *to render, to make turbid* √ *thick, muddy;*) *to muddle;* 2. ‖ *to disturb; to agitate;* 3. ‖ *to turn* (render liquids sour); 4. § (à, *of*) *to disorder; to disturb;* 5. § *to disturb; to disquiet; to trouble;* 6. § *to disturb; to discompose; to ruffle; to flurry;* 7. § *to unsettle;* 8. § *to annoy;* 9. § *to disturb; to confuse; to disconcert; to put* √ *out;* 10. § *to confuse; to confound;* (*to muddle;* 11. § *to destroy the harmony of; to bring* √ *discord, strife into;* 12. *to dim* (the sight); *to dull; to render confused*

1. — l'eau, *to* disturb *water.* 2. La tempête *trouble* les airs, *the storm* disturbs, agitates *the air.* 3. Le tonnerre a *troublé* le vin, le lait, *the thunder has* turned *the wine, milk.* 4. — la digestion, *to* disorder, *to* disturb *the digestion;*

la raison à q. u., *to disorder*, *to disturb a. o.'s reason*. 5. — un pays, un peuple, *to disturb*, *to disquiet*, *to trouble a country*, *a people*.

TROUBLÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of TROUBLER) 1. ‖ (of liquids) *disturbed; turbid; thick; muddy;*) *muddled;* 2. § *disturbed; disquieted; perturbed.*

Non —, 1. ‖ *undisturbed;* 2. ‖ *unturned;* 3. § *undisturbed;* 4. § *unagitated;* 5. § *undisordered;* 6. § *untroubled;* 7. § *unannoyed;* 8. § *unconfused;* 9. § *unruffled.*

SE TROUBLER, pr. v. (*V.* senses of TROUBLER) 1. ‖ (of liquids) *to become √, to get √, to grow √ turbid, thick, muddy;* 2. ‖ *to become √, to get √ disturbed, agitated;* 3. ‖ *to turn; to sour;* 4. § *to unsettle;* 5. § *to turn; to be giddy;* 6. § (pers.) *to become √ confused, disconcerted;* 7. (of the air) *to become √,* (*to get √ foggy, thick;* 8. (of the sight) *to become √ confused, dim;* 9. (of the weather) *to become √,* (*to get √ overcast, cloudy.*

TROUÉE, n. f. 1. *opening* (in a wood); 2. *large hole* (in a hedge).

TROUER, v. a. 1. *to make √ a hole in;* 2. *to perforate; to bore a hole in;* 3. (tech.) *to hole.*

TROUÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *with a hole in;* 2. *with holes in; full of holes.*

SE TROUER, pr. v. *to have a hole.*

TROU-MADAME, n. m. †, pl. TROUS-MADAME, *pigeon-hole* (game).

TROUPE, n. f. 1. *troop; multitude; number;* 2. (pers.) *band* (certain number); 3. (pers.) *knot* (small number); 4. (b. s.) *set; crew; gang;* 5. (of animals) *flock; herd;* 6. (of certain animals) *bevy;* 7. (of players) *company; troop;* 8. —s, (pl.) *troops*, pl.; *soldiery*, sing.; 9. (mil.) *troop.*

— ambulante, (of players) *strolling company;* —s régulières, (mil.) *regulars*, pl. Chef de —, (b. s.) *leader of a gang;* vaisseau transport de —, *troop-ship.* En —, (*V.* senses) 1. *in companies;* 2. *in flocks; in herds;* 3. (nat. hist.) *gregarious;* par —s, (nat. hist.) *gregariously.* Vivre en —s, (nat. hist.) *to be gregarious.* Qui vit en —s, (nat. hist.) *gregarious.*

TROUPEAU, n. m. 1. (of small animals, of birds, fowls) *flock;* 2. (of large animals) *herd;* 3. ‖ (of animals driven together) *drove;* 4. ‖ *flock of sheep; flock;* 5. § (pers.) *flock;* 6. § (b. s.) (pers.) *herd; drove.*

Aller par —x, 1. *to flock;* 2. *to herd.*

TROUPIER, n. m. (*soldier.*

Vieux —, *old campaigner.*

TROUSQUIN, n. m. (tech.) *beam-compass.*

TROUSSE, n. f. 1. *bundle;* 2. *truss;* 3. † —s, (pl.) *breeches* (worn by pages), pl.; 4. † *quiver;* 5. (of barbers) *case;* 6. (of surgeons) *case of surgical instruments.*

Aux —s de q. u., 1. *at o.'s heels;* 2. *in pursuit of a. o.;* en — ÷, *behind* (a. o. on a horse). Être aux —s de q. u., *to be at o.'s =s.*

TROUSSEAU, n. m. 1. † *small bundle;* 2. (of keys) *bunch;* 3. (pers.) *outfit;* 4. (of ladies about to be married) "*trousseau*"; 5. (anat.) *fasciculus.*

Donner, fournir un — à, *to fit out;* faire le — de, 1. *to fit* (a. o.) *out;* 2. *to supply* (a young lady) *with her* "*trousseau*".

TROUSSE-COL, n. m., pl. —, (orn.) *wry-neck.*

TROUSSE-ÉTRIERS, n. m., pl. —, *stirrup-leather.*

TROUSSE-PETE, n. f., pl. —, ○ (b. s.) *jade; hussy; baggage.*

TROUSSE-QUEUE, n. m., pl. —, (man.) *tail-case.*

— de cuir, *tail-leather.*

TROUSSEQUIN [trouskin] n. m. (sad.) *cantle.*

TROUSSER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to tuck up;* 2. ‖ *to turn up;* 3. ‖ *to tie up;* 4. ‖ (with a pin) *to pin up;* 5. ‖ *to truss* (poultry); 6. (§ *to despatch* (business); *to expedite;* 7. (§ *to carry off* (kill).

TROUSSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of TROUSSER.

Bien —, (*V.* senses of TROUSSER) (§ 1. *well-made;* 2. *well-set;* 3. (pers.) *dapper;* 4. *neat; pretty;* 5. *nice* (good).

SE TROUSSER, pr. v. ‖ *to tuck up o.'s clothes.*

TROUSSIS, n. m. *part tucked up.*

Faire un —, ‖ 1. *to tuck up;* 2. *to turn up;* 3. *to tie up;* 4. *to pin up.*

TROUVABLE, adj. *to be found;*) *findable.*

TROUVAILLE [trouvâ-y'] n. f. 1. *thing found;* 2. *godsend.*

Faire une —, 1. *to find √ something;* 2. *to have a godsend.*

TROUVER, v. a. 1. ‖ § *to find √;* 2. ‖ § *to discover; to find √; to find √ out;* 3. ‖ § (b. s.) *to detect; to find √ out;* 4. § *to meet √; to receive;* 5. § *to meet √; to meet √ with; to chance to meet; to light on;* (*to fall √ on;* (*to come √ across;* 6. § *to find √; to deem; to judge; to think √;* 7. § *to like; to find √.*

7. Comment avez-vous *trouvé* cela? *how did you* like *that.*

— bon, 1. *to like;* 2. *to deem, to think √ good;* — mauvais, 1. *to dislike;* 2. *to deem, to think √ bad;* 3. *to take √ amiss.* — q. u. en son chemin, *to find √ a. o. in o.'s way* (as an obstacle); — avec grande peine, (*V.* senses) *to hammer out.* À —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unfound;* (*not yet found;* 2. *undiscovered.* Avoir été trouvé sur un chou, *to have bred in a hedge;* aller —, *to go √ to* (o. a.); croire — la pie au nid, *to find √ a mare's nest;* venir —, *to come √ to* (a. o.). Où avez-vous trouvé cela? (*V.* senses) *what put that into your head?*

TROUVÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of TROUVER) (of terms, words) *felicitous; happy.*

Enfant —, *foundling.*

SE TROUVER, pr. v. § 1. *to find √ o.'s self; to be;* 2. *to be present; to be;* (*to be by;* 3. *to stand √; to be;* 4. *to sit √; to be;* 5. *to lie √; to be;* 6. *to find √ o.'s self* (in health); *to feel √ o.'s self: to be;* 7. *to prove* (be); *to be found to be;* (*to turn out;* 8. (th.) *to happen; to chance to be: to lie √ in o.'s way;* 9. (impers.) *to happen; to chance.*

— avec q. u., *to meet √ with a. o.; to happen, to chance to meet a. o.:* — bien, (*V.* BIEN); — debout, *to stand √;* — être, *to prove;* (*to turn out;* — mal, (*V.* MAL); ne pas — comme d'ordinaire, *not to feel √ as usual:* il se trouve, (impers.) 1. *there is;* 2. *there happens, chances to be;* 3. (que) *it happens, it chances* (that); 4. *it proves; it turns out.*

TROUVÈRE,

TROUVEUR, n. m. *Trouvere* (old poet of the North of France, especially of Picardy).

TRU, n. m. † *tax.*

TRUAND, n. m. E, n. f. ‡ ○ *vagrant.*

TRUANDAILLE [—dâ-y'] n. f. ‡ ○ (sing.) *vagrants*, pl.

TRUANDER, v. n. ‡ ○ *to wander; to ramble; to rove.*

TRUANDERIE [—dri] n. f. ‡ ○ *vagrancy.*

TRUBLE, n. f. (fish.) *hoop-net.*

TRUCHEMAN [truchman]

TRUCHEMENT [truchman] n. m. 1. ‖ § *interpreter;* 2. ‖ (in the East) *dragoman; drogman.*

TRUCHER, v. n. ÷ ○ *to beg* (from indolence).

TRUCHEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. ÷ ○ *beggar.*

TRUCK, n. m. (rail.) *truck.*

TRUELLE, n. f. 1. (of masons) *trowel,* 2. *fish-slice.*

Aimer la —, *to be fond of building.*

TRUELLÉE, n. f. *trowel full.*

TRUFFE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *truffle.*

— comestible, commune, (species) =.

TRUFFER, v. a. *to stuff with truffles.*

TRUFFIÈRE, n. f. *truffle-ground.*

TRUFLIER, n. m. ((bot.) *privet.*

TRUIE, n. f. (mam.) *sow.*

TRUITE, n. f. (ich.) *trout.*

— saumonée, *salmon-=.* Vivier à —s, *trout-stream.* Des —s, (ich.) *trutaceous.*

TRUITÉ, E, adj. 1. (of dogs, horses) *trout-coloured;* 2. (of porcelain) *spotted.*

TRULLISATION [trulizâcion] n. f. (arch.) *trowelling.*

TRUMEAU, n. m. 1. (arch.) *pier;* 2. (build.) *abutting pier;* 3. *pier-glass.*

TRUMEAU, n. m. (butch.) *leg of beef; leg.*

TRUSQUIN, n. m. (tech.) *beam-compass.*

TSAR, n. m. *V.* CZAR.

TU, pron. (personal) (objective TE; objective TOI) 1. *thou:* 2. *you.*

Être à — et à toi avec q. u., *to say √ thou and thee to a. o.; to thou a. o.*

[TU is used for *you* among near relations, very intimate friends and school-fellows; it is also employed poetically.]

TUABLE, adj. (*fit to be killed.*

TUAGE, n. m. 1. *killing* (of animals); *slaughter;* 2. *killing* (price).

TUANT, E, adj. 1. *killing* (fatiguing); 2. *most tiresome, tedious, wearisome.*

Être —, (*V.* senses) § *to be =;* *to be a mortal bore.*

TU-AUTEM [tu-autèmm] n. m. (*essential point; difficulty; rub.*

TUBE, n. m. 1. *tube;* 2. (anat.) *duct;* 3. (bot.) *tube;* 4. (zool.) *duct; tube.*

— alimentaire, *alimentary duct;* — atmosphérique, (rail.) *vacuum-pipe.* En —, (bot.) *tubular.* — à air, (mach.) *air-holder.*

TUBÉFORME, adj. (did.) *trumpet-shaped.*

TUBER, v. a. (tech.) *to tube.*

TUBERCULE, n. m. 1. *tubercle;* 2. (bot.) *tubercle; tuber;* 3. (med.) *tubercle.*

—s mésentériques, (med.) *tubercles of the mesentery.*

TUBERCULÉ, E, adj (med.) *tubercled.*

TUBERCULEU-X [—leû] SE, adj. 1. *tubercular; tuberculous;* 2. (bot.) *tubercular; tuberculous; grained;* 3. (med.) *tubercled; tubercular; tuberculous.*

TUBEREU-X [—reû] SE, adj. (bot.) *tuberous.*

TUBÉREUSE [—reûz] n. f. (bot.) (genus) *tuberose.*

TUBÉRIFÈRE,

TUBÉRIFORME, adj. (bot.) *tubular, tuberous.*

TUBÉROSITÉ, n. f. (anat.) *tuberosity.*

TUBULAIRE, adj. 1. *tubular;* 2. (bot.) *tubular.*

TUBULE, n. m. (did.) *tubule* (small tube).

TUBULÉ, E, adj. 1. *tubular; tubulated; tubulous;* 2. (bot.) *tubular; tubulated; tubulous.*

TUBULEU-X [—leû] SE, adj. 1. *tubulated; tubulous;* 2. (bot.) *tubulated, tubulous.*

TUBULURE, n. f. 1. *tube* (small and natural); 2. (chem.) *tubulure.*

TUDESQUE, adj. 1. (of language) *Germanic; Teutonic;* 2. § *inelegant; unrefined; rough; coarse.*

TUDESQUE, n. m. *Germanic; Teutonic* (language).

TUDIEU, int. † *zounds! sblood.*

TUE-CHIEN, n. m. 1. (bot.) *meadow-saffron;* 2. (*dog-bane; dog's bane.*

TUER [tué] v. a. 1. ‖ § (DE, *with*) *to kill;* 2. ‖ *to slay √; to slaughter;* 3. ‖ (*to*

make √ away with (kill a. o. by unfair means); 4. ‖ *to kill* (animals); *to slaughter*; 5. § *to kill; to tire to death*; 6. § *to destroy*; (*to take √ away*; 7. § *to beguile* (time); *to while away*; (*to kill*.

TUÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of TUER.

Non —, (*V.* senses of TUER) *unslain; unslaughtered*.

SE TUER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to kill o.'s self; to commit suicide, self-murder; to lay √ violent hands on o.'s self*; (*to make √ away with o.'s self*; 2. ‖ *to kill each other*; 3. § *to kill o.'s self* (take much trouble).

TUER [tué] v. n. 1. ‖ § *to kill*; 2. (of butchers) *to kill*.

TUERIE [turi] n. f. 1. *slaughter; carnage; massacre; butchery*; 2. *slaughter-house*.

TUE-TÊTE (À) adv. (of speaking, quarrelling) *with all o.'s might; as loud as one can*.

TUEUR [tu-eur] n. m. *killer; slayer; mankiller*.

— de gens, *Hector*;) *bully*.

TUF, n. m. (min.) *tuf; tufa*.

Pierre de —, *tufa-stone*. Rencontrer le —, *to see √ the bottom* (of a. o.).

TUFACÉ, E, adj. (min.) *tufaceous*.

TUFFEAU, n. m. *tuf; tufa*.

TUF-IER, IÈRE, adj. *of the nature of tuf, tufa*.

TUILE, n. f. 1. *tile*; 2. —s, (pl.) *tiling*, sing.

— cassée, *broken tile*; — faîtière, *hip, ridge* =; *crest-, cress-* =; — flamande, *pan* =; — plate, *plane* =; — réfractaire, *fire-*=. — aqueduc, *gutter* =. — en S, *pantile*. Couvreur en —s, *tiler*; fabrication de —s, (a. & m.) =-*making*; =-*work*. Couvrir de, en —s, *to tile*; enlever, ôter les —s (de), *to untile*.

TUILEAU, n. m. *broken tile*.

TUILERIE [tuilri] n. f. 1. (sing.) *tile-fields; tile-works*, pl.; 2. —s, (pl.) *Tuileries* (palace in Paris), pl.

TUILIER, n. m. *tile-maker*.

TULIPE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *tulip*.

— panachée, *variegated* =.

TULIPIER, n. m. (bot.) (genus) *tulip-tree*.

TULLE, n. m. (a. & m.) *net; single press-point; press-point*.

— anglais, *double press-point*; — Mecklin, *warp-lace*. — à pois, *spotted net*; — de soie, *silk net; plain blond*.

TULLISTE, n. m. (a. & m.) *net-maker*.

TUMÉFACTION [—fakcion] n. f. (med., surg.) *tumefaction*.

TUMÉFIER, v. a. (med., surg.) *to tumefy*.

SE TUMÉFIER, pr. v. (med., surg.) *to tumefy*.

TUMEUR, n. f. 1. (med.) *tumour*; 2. —s, (pl.) (veter.) *warbles*, pl.

— enkystée, (med.) *encysted tumour*; (*wen*. À —, (med.) *tumoured*.

TUMULAIRE, adj. *of a grave*.

Pierre —, *tomb-stone; head-stone*. Sans pierre —, *without a tomb-stone; tombless*.

TUMULTE, n. m. 1. *tumult*; 2. *uproar*; 3. (*hubbub*.

Grand —, 1. *great* =; 2. *great, loud uproar*. En —, 1. *in a tumult*; 2. *tumultuously*. Faire du —, *to make √ a* =; se lever en —, *to tumult*.

TUMULTUAIRE, adj. *tumultuary*.

TUMULTUAIREMENT [tumultuèrman] adv. *tumultuarily*.

TUMULTUEUSEMENT [—eûzman] adv. ‖ *tumultuously*.

TUMULTUEU-X [—eû] SE, adj. ‖ 1. *tumultuous*; 2. *riotous*

Caractère —, disposition tumultueuse, 1. *tumultuousness*; 2. *riotousness*.

TUMULUS [—luss] n. m. (ant.) *tumulus; barrow*.

TUNIQUE, n. f. 1. (of the eye) *tunic*; 2. (of onions) *coat*; 3. (anat.) *tunic; coat; film*; 4. (anat.) (of the stomach) *wall; coat*; 5. (bot.) *tunic*; 6. (church) *tunic*.

Couvrir d'une —, (*V.* senses) *to film* (the eyes).

TUNIQUÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *tunicated*.

TUNNEL, n. m. (engin.) 1. *tunnel*; 2. —s, (pl.) *tunnelling*, sing.

Construction de —s, *tunnelling*; puits de —, *tunnel-shaft, -pit*. Construire, faire un — à, *to tunnel*.

TUORBE, n. m. (mus.) *theorbo; archlute*.

TURBAN, n. m. *turban*.

En —, *in a* =; *turbaned*. Coiffé du —, *turbaned*.

TURBINÉ, E, adj. (did.) *turbinate; turbinated; top-shaped*.

TURBINITE, n. f. (conch.) *turbinite; turbite*.

TURBITH, n. m. (pharm.) *turbith; turpeth*.

— bâtard, faux, de montagne, (bot.) *broad-leaved laser-wort; deadly carrot*; — minéral, (chem.) *turbith-mineral*; — végétal, (pharm.) *turbith-root*. Liseron —, (bot.) *turbith-root*.

TURBOT, n. m. (ich.) (species) *turbot*.

TURBOTIERE, n. f. *turbot-kettle*.

TURBOTIN, n. m. (ich.) *young turbot*.

TURBULEMMENT [turbulaman] adv. ‡ *turbulently*.

TURBULENCE, n. f. 1. *turbulence*; 2. (of children) *wildness*.

TURBULENT, E, adj. 1. *turbulent*; 2. (of children) *wild*.

D'une manière —e, 1. *turbulently*; 2. *wildly*.

TURC, n. m. 1. *Turk* (native of Turkey); 2. *Turk* (cruel man); 3. *Turk* (language); 4. (helm.) *wood-worm*.

Traiter q. u. de — à More, *to treat a. o. like a Turk*.

TUR-C, QUE, adj. *Turkish*.

À la turque, 1. *in the* = *fashion*; 2. *like a Turk* (cruelly).

TURCISME, n. m. *Turcism* (religion of the Turks).

TURELURE [turlur] n. f. *tol de rol* (burden of a song).

C'est toujours la même —, *it is the same thing over again*.

TURGESCENCE, n. f. (did.) *turgescence; turgescency; turgidness; tumidness*.

TURGESCENT, E, adj. (did.) *turgid*.

TURLUPIN, n. m. *maker of conundrums; turlupin* †; *turluru* †.

TURLUPINADE, n. f. *conundrum*.

Faire une —, *to make √ a* =.

TURLUPINER, v. n. *to make √ conundrums*.

TURLUPINER, v. a. *to make √ conundrums on* (a. o.).

TURLUT, n. m. ((orn.) *titlark*.

TURLUTAINE, n. f. † *V.* SERINETTE.

TURLUTUTU, int. *hush! hush! hush!*

TURNEPS [turnèpss] n. m. (bot.) *field turnip*.

TURPITUDE, n. f. *turpitude; baseness; vileness*.

TURQUETTE, n. f. (bot.) *rupture-wort*.

TURQUIN, E, adj. (of blue) *dark*.

TURQUOISE, n. f. *turkois; turquoise*.

TUSSILAGE, n. m. (bot.) 1. *horse-foot*; 2. (genus) *colt's-foot*.

— pas-d'âne, *colt's-foot*.

TUTELAIRE, adj. ‖ § *tutelary; tutelar*.

TUTELLE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *tutelage*; 2. § *protection*; 3. (law) *guardianship; wardship*; 4. (law) (of entails) *protectorship*; 5. (law) (of lunatics) *committeeship*; 6. (Rom. law) *tutorage*.

— officieuse, (law) *guardianship of a minor whom the guardian intends to adopt*. Droit de —, *wardship*. Être en —, 1. ‖ *to be a minor; not to be of age*; 2. § *not to be o.'s own master*; être hors de —, *to be of age*.

TUTEUR, n. m. 1. (hort.) *prop*; 2. (law) *guardian* (man); 3. (law) (of entails) *protector*; 4. (law) (of lunatics) *committee*; 5. (Rom. law) *tutor*.

— onéraire, (law) *acting guardian*; subrogé —, (law) (*V.* SUBROGÉ). — ad hoc, 1. = *appointed for a special purpose*; 2. *next friend*. N'avoir pas besoin de —, *to be a sharp shrewd person*; mettre un — à, (hort.) *to prop*.

TUTIE, n. f. (chem.) *tutty*.

TUTOIÉMENT [tutoiman]

TUTOIMENT, n. m. *saying thou and thee* (to a. o.); *theeing-and-thouing*.

TUTOYER [tutoi-yé] v. a. *to say √ thou and thee to* (a. o.); *to thee-and-thou*.

SE TUTOYER, pr. v. *to say √ thou and thee to each other; to thee-and-thou each other*.

TUTRICE, n. f. *guardian* (woman).

TUYAU [tui-yô] n. m. 1. *pipe* (tube for various purposes); 2. (of bellows) *nozzle*; 3. (of chimneys) *tunnel; funnel; shaft; flue*; 4. (of candlesticks) *nozzle*; 5. (of corn) *stalk*; 6. (of feathers) *stalk; stem*; 7. (of organs) *pipe*; 8. (of pens, quills) *barrel*; 9. (of tobacco-pipes) *shank*; 10. (mach.) *pipe; spout*; 11. (tech.) *pipe*.

— aspirant, *suction pipe*; — atmosphérique, (rail.) *vacuum* —=; — coudé, *kneed* =; — courbe, *bend* =; — courbe d'un quart de cercle, *quadrant* =; — élastique, (tech.) *hose*; — principal, 1. *leading, main* =; 2. (for gas) *public main*. — d'apport, de communication de la vapeur, (st.-eng.) *steam*-=; — d'aspiration, *suction* =; — de cheminée, 1. *chimney flue, shaft, stalk*; 2. (build.) *chimney-neck*; — de conduite, *delivery* =; — de décharge, 1. *discharging* =; 2. (tech.) *spout*; — de dégagement de la vapeur, *waste steam*-=; — d'échappement de vapeur, (st.-eng.) *blast*-=; — à emboîtement, *socket*-=; — d'embranchement, *branch* =; — de prise de vapeur, (st.-eng.) *steam* =; — de trop-plein, *waste*-=; — en forme de S, S, *ess* =; — à vapeur, *steam*-=; — à vent, *wind-bore*. À — ....-*piped*.

TUYERE [tui-yèrr] n. f. (tech.) *blast-piece; blast-pipe; tewel; tue-iron*.

TUYOTERIE [tui-yotri] n. f. 1. *system of pipes*; 2. *pipe-store*; 3. *pipe-trade*.

TYMPAN [tinpan] n. m. 1. (anat.) (of the ear) *tympan; tympanum*; (*ear-drum*; (*drum*; 2. (arch.) *tympan*; 3. (engin.) (of bridges) *spandrel*; 4. (join.) *tympan*; 5. (mach.) *tympan; tympanum*; 6. (print.) *tympan*.

TYMPANISER [tinpanizé] v. a. (*to inveigh against; to cry down*.

TYMPANITE [tinpanitt] n. f. 1. (med.) *tympanite: tympany*; 2. (veter.) *wind*.

TYMPANON [tinpanon] n. m. (mus.) *dulcimer*.

TYPE, n. m. 1. ‖ § *type*; 2. (of measures, weights) *standard*; 3. ✠ § *type; symbol*; 4. (astr.) *plan: drawing*; 5. (med.) *type*; 6. (nat. hist.) *type*; 7. ‡ (print.) *type*.

Offrir, présenter le — (de), *to typify*. Qui sert de —, *standard*.

TYPHA, n. m. (bot.) *Indian grass; mace-reed*.

TYPHOÏDE, adj. (med.) *typhoid; typhus*.

TYPHON, n. m. 1. *water-spout*; 2. *typhoon*.

TYPHUS [tifuss] n. m. (med.) *typhus*.

TYPIQUE, adj. 1. *typic; typical; symbolical; emblematic;* 2. (med.) *typic; typical.*

Nature —, *typicalness.* D'une manière —, *typically; symbolically; emblematically.*

TYPOGRAPHE, n. m. *typographer; letter-press printer; printer.*

TYPOGRAPHIE, n. f. 1. *typography; letter-press printing; printing;* 2. *printing-office* (large).

— mécanique, *printing-machine.*

TYPOGRAPHIQUE, adj. *typographic.* Impression —, *letter-press.*

TYPOGRAPHIQUEMENT [tipografikman] adv. *typographically.*

TYRAN, n. m. 1. ‖ § *tyrant*, m. f.; 2. *tyranness* (woman); 3. (orn.) (genus) *tyrant.*

Petit —, *petty tyrant.* Agir en —, faire le —, ‖ § *to tyrannize; to play the tyrant.*

TYRANNEAU, n. m. *petty tyrant.*

TYRANNICIDE, n. m. *tyrannicide.*

TYRANNIE, n. f. ‖ § *tyranny.*

TYRANNIQUE, adj. ‖ § *tyrannical; tyrannic; tyrannous.*

TYRANNIQUEMENT [tiranikman] adv. *tyrannically.*

TYRANNISER, v. a. (..., *over*) *to tyrannize.*

— q. u., *to* = *over a. o.*

TZAR, n. m. *V.* CZAR.

U

U [u] n. m. (twenty-first letter of the alphabet) *u.*

UBIQUISTE [ubikuistt] n. m. 1. (eccles. hist.) *Ubiquitarian.* (Lutheran that maintained that Christ's body is every where); 2. † *doctor of divinity attached to no establishment.*

Être —, *to be here, there and every where.*

UBIQUITAIRE [ubikuitèrr] n. m. f. (eccles. hist.) *Ubiquitarian* (Lutheran that maintained that Christ's body was every where).

UBIQUITÉ [ubikuité] n. f. (theol.) *ubiquity.*

Personne douée d'—, *ubiquitary.*

UDOMETRE, n. m. (phys.) *raingauge; pluviameter; udometer; ombrometer.*

UHLAN, n. m. *V.* HULAN.

UKASE [ukâz] n. m. *ukase* (edict of the emperor of Russia).

ULCÉRATION [—âcion] n. f. (med.) *ulceration.*

État d'—, *ulcerousness.*

ULCÈRE, n. m. (med.) *ulcer.*

— du bourrelet de la matrice de l'ongle, (veter.) *scratch.* Avoir un —, *to be ulcered.*

ULCÉRER, v. a. 1. (med.) (À, *of*) *to ulcerate;* 2. § *to exulcerate; to incense; to exasperate; to embitter.*

ULCÉRÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of ULCÉRER) 1. (of the conscience) *gangrened;* 2. (of the heart) *full of deep resentment.*

S'ULCÉRER, pr. v. (med.) *to ulcerate; to exulcerate.*

ULCÉREU-X [—reû] SE, adj. (med.) *ulcerous.*

ULEMA, n. m. *Ulema* (Turkish doctor).

ULIGINEU-X [—neû] SE, adj. (did.) *uliginous.*

ULMAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *meadow-sweet.*

ULMINE, n. f. (chem.) *ulmin.*

ULMIQUE, adj. (chem.) *ulmic.*

ULTÉRIEUR, E, adj 1. *ulterior: posterior; subsequent; further;* 2. (geog.) *ulterior*

ULTÉRIEUREMENT [ultérieurman] adv. 1. ↓ *subsequently; later;* 2. *beyond*

ULTIMATUM [ultimatomm] n. m. *ultimatum.*

ULTRA, n. m. *ultra* (extremely violent party man).

ULTRA-MONDAIN, E, adj. (phys.) *ultramondane.*

ULTRAMONTAIN, E, adj. 1. ‖ § *ultramontane:* 2. ‖ *tramontane* (beyond the Alps); 3. § *tramontane.*

ULTRAMONTAIN, n. m. 1. (in France) *tramontane* (a person living beyond the Alps); 2. § *tramontane.*

UMBLE [unbl'] n. m. (ich.) *umber; char.*

UN, n. m., pl. —, 1. *one:* 2. *unit.*

1. Trois — de suite font cent onze, *three ones after each other make a hundred and eleven.*

— à —, *one by one.*

[UN, n., is invariable.]

UN, pr. m. sing. (UNE, f. sing.; UNS, m. pl.; UNES, f. pl.) *one*, sing.; *ones*, pl.

L'— l'autre, l'une l'autre, les —s les autres, les unes les autres, *one another;* l'— après l'autre, l'—e après l'autre, les —s après les autres, les —es après les autres, = *after another;* l'— avec l'autre, l'— dans l'autre, l'— portant l'autre, = *with another, with the other;* l'— comme l'autre, *alike.* Les —s et les autres, 1. *both;* 2. *every body;* l'— ou l'autre, *either;* ni l'— ni l'autre, *neither.* En —, en — seul, *in* =. Et d'—e! (exclam.) *fudge!* En donner d'—e à q. u., *to impose upon a. o.; to take* √ *a. o. in;* n'être ni l'— ni l'autre, 1. *to be neither* = *nor the other; to be neither;* 2. *to be neither on nor off.*

UN, E, adj. *one.*

C'est tout —, *it is all one, the same.*

UN, E, art. 1. *a; an;* 2. *any.*

UNANIME, adj. *unanimous.*

UNANIMEMENT [unanimm-man] adv. *unanimously.*

UNANIMITÉ, n. f. *unanimity; unanimousness.*

À l'—, *unanimously; with unanimity; without a dissentient voice.*

UNAU, n. m. (mam.) *sloth.*

UNCIAL, E, adj. (ant.) *uncial.*

UNGUIS [onguiss] n. m. (anat.) *unguis.*

Os —, *os unguis.*

UNI, E, adj. 1. ‖ *even* (not rugged); *level;* 2. ‖ *even* (not rough); *smooth;* 3. ‖ *plain* (without ornament, design); *simple;* 4. § *plain: simple; unornamented;* 5. § *plain; simple; unaffected;* 6. § *united;* 7. § *uniform;* 8. (a. & m.) *plain.*

1. Pays —, even, level *country.* 2. Surface —*e*, even *surface.* 3. Linge, velours —, plain *linen, velvet.*

À l'— †, *on a level.*

UNI, adv. *evenly* (without asperity).

UNICORNE, adj. (zool.) *unicornous.*

UNIÈME, adj. *first.*

Vingt-—, *twenty-first;* trente-—, *thirty-first;* cent-—, mille-—, *one hundred, one thousand and first.*

[UNIÈME is not used except it is preceded by another number.]

UNIÈMEMENT [unièmm-man] adv. *firstly.*

[UNIÈMEMENT is not used except when preceded by another number.]

UNIFLORE, adj. (bot.) *uniflorous.*

UNIFORME, adj. *uniform.*

UNIFORME, n. m. 1. *uniform;* 2. (sing.) *uniform* (of military men), sing.; *regimentals*, pl.

En grand —, *in full uniform.* Endosser l'—, *to put* √ *on* =.

UNIFORMÉMENT, adv. *uniformly.*

UNIFORMITÉ, n. f. *uniformity.*

UNILATÉRAL, E, adj. 1. (bot.) *unilateral;* 2. (law) (of contracts) *binding on one party only.*

UNILOCULAIRE, adj. (bot.) *unilocular.*

UNIMENT, adv. 1. ‖ *evenly: on a level;* 2. ‖ *smoothly;* 3. ‖ *plainly* (without ornament); 4. § *simply; unceremoniously.*

UNION, n. f. 1. ‖ *union;* 2. ‖ *conjunction;* 3. ‖ *coming together;* 4. (*union, concord;* ✠ *unity;* 5. (arts) *union;* 6. (geogr.) *union;* 7. (law) (of bankrupts) *deed of agreement;* 8. (law) (of jurisdictions) *concurrence;* 9. (man.) *regularity of motion.*

— douanière, des douanes, (cust.) *commercial league.* Incapable d'—, *disjunctive.* Trait d'—, *hyphen.* Avec —, (*V.* senses) *unitedly.*

UNIPARE, adj. *uniparous* (giving birth to young one at a time).

UNIQUE, adj. 1. *only: single; sole:* 2. *unique* (alone of o.'s kind); 3. (of children) *only.*

Chose —, *unique.*

UNIQUEMENT [unikman] adv. 1. *only; solely: alone;* 2. *above all the rest.*

UNIR, v. a. (À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to unite;* 2. ‖ *to join;* 3. ‖ *to level; to render, to make* √ *level;* 4. ‖ *to smooth* (free from asperities); *to smooth down:* 5. ‖ *to unrumple;* 6. § *to unite; to join; to ally; to link;* 7. § *to pair* (persons); 8. (man.) *to give* √ (a horse) *regularity of motion.*

— étroitement, (*V.* senses) § *to unite closely; to knit* √. — de corps (à), *to embody* (*to*). Chose, personne qui unit, *uniter.*

S'UNIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to unite:* 2. ‖ *to coalesce;* 3. § *to unite; to join; to be allied.*

En s'unissant §, *unitedly.*

UNISEXUÉ [unicèksué] E,

UNISEXUEL [unicèksuel] LE, adj. (bot.) *unisexual.*

UNISSON, n. m. 1. (mus.) *unison;* 2. § *unison; keeping.*

À l'—. 1. ‖ *in unison; unisonant; unisonous;* 2. § *in* =; *in keeping; in concert; in consonance.* Se mettre à l'— de. *to be in* = *with; to agree with.*

UNITAIRE, n. m. f. (rel. sect.) *Unitarian.*

UNITAIRE, adj. *Unitarian.*

UNITÉ, n. f. 1. ‖ *unit* (one); 2. ‖ *unity; singleness;* 3. § *unity* (uniformity, identity); 4. (arith.) *unit* (one); 5. (math.) *unity* (principle of number); 6. (mus.) *unity;* 7. (poet.) *unity.*

UNITI-F, VE, adj. (theol.) *of pure love.*

UNIVALVE, adj. (bot., conch.) *univalve: univalvular.*

UNIVALVE, n. m. (bot., conch.) *univalve.*

UNIVERS [univèrr] n. m. *universe.*

UNIVERSALISER, v. a. *to universalize: to render universal*

UNIVERSALITÉ, n. f. 1. ‖ § *universality:* 2. (law) *whole:* 3. (law) *entirety;* 4. (log.) *universalité.*

UNIVERSAUX, n. m. pl. *V.* UNIVERSEL.

UNIVERSEL, LE, adj. 1. ‖ § *universal;* 2. (law) (of legatees) *residuary;* 3. (sciences) *universal.*

D'un secours —, *all-helping.*

UNIVERSEL, n. m., pl. UNIVERSAUX, (log.) *predicable: universal.*

UNIVERSELLEMENT [—sèlman] adv. ‖ § *universally.*

UNIVERSITAIRE, adj. (th.) *of the university.*

UNIVERSITÉ, n. f. *university.*

Membre de l'—, *member of the* =; = *-man.* De l'—, *of the* =.

UNIVOCATION [—âcion] n. f. (school.) *univocation.*

UNIVOQUE, adj. 1. (mus.) *univocal;* 2. (school.) *univocal* (of one signification only).

UPAS [upâss] n. m. (bot.) *poison-tree.*

— de Java, =.

URANE,

URANIUM [—niomm] n. m. (min.) *uranite: uranium*

URANOGRAPHIE, n. f. (did.) *ouranography* (description of the heavens and heavenly bodies).

URANOGRAPHIQUE, adj. (did.) *ouranographic; ouranographical.*

URANOSCOPE, n. m. (ich.) *uranoscopus.*

URANUS [—nuss] n. m. (astr.) *Uranus; Georgium sidus.*

URATE, n. m. (chem.) *urate.*

URBAIN, E, adj. *urban.*

URBANITE, n. f. *urbanity.*

Avoir de l'—, *to be urbane.*

URCÉOLÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *urceolate.*

URE, n. m. (mam.) *ure-ox; ure; urus; aurochs.*

URÉE, n. f. (chem.) *urea.*

URETÈRE [urtèrr] n. m. (anat.) *ureter.*

URÈTHRE,

URETRE, n. m. (anat.) *urethra.*

URGENCE, n. f. *urgency* (pressure of necessity).

Avec —, *with* =; *urgently.* Déclarer l'—, *to declare there is* =.

URGENT, E, adj. *urgent* (not admitting of delay); *pressing.*

Besoin —, nécessité —e, *urgency;* sollicitation —e, *urgency.* D'une manière —e, *urgently; pressingly.* Être —, *to be urgent, pressing; to urge.*

URINAIRE, adj. (anat., med.) *urinary.*

URINAL, n. m. *urinal.*

URINE, n. f. 1. *urine;* 2. (of animals) *urine; stale;* 3. (a. & m.) *chamber-lie; chamber-ley.*

— sanguinolente, (med.) *bloody urine.* Incontinence d'—, *incontinence of* =; réservoir d'—, (agr.) *urinarium; urinary;* retention d'—, 1. *retention of* =; 2. (med.) *ischuria; ischury;* suppression d'—, *suppression of* =.

URINER, v. n. 1. *to urine;* (*to make* √ *water;* 2. (of animals) *to stale.*

URINEU-X [urineû] SE, adj. *urinous.*

URINOIR, n. m. *urinary; urinarium.*

URIQUE, adj. (chem.) *uric.*

URNE, n. f. 1. *urn;* 2. *ballot-box;* 3. (ant.) *urn;* 4. (bot.) *urn.*

— cinéraire, (ant.) *cinerary urn;* — électorale, du scrutin, *ballot-box;* — sépulcrale, *sepulchral* =.

URSULINE, n. f. (relig. ord.) *Ursuline.*

URTICAIRE, n. f. (med.) *urticaria;* (*nettle-rash.*

URTICATION [—âcion] n. f. (surg.) *urtication.*

URTICÉES, n. f. (pl.) (bot.) *nettle-tribe,* sing.

US [uss] n. m. (pl.) 1. (law) *usage; use,* sing.; 2. (mar. law) *uses,* pl.

— et coutumes de la mer, *uses and customs of the sea.*

USAGE, n. m. 1. *use* (received practice); *usage;* 2. *use* (employment); 3. *use* (making use); 4. *use; practice; habit;* 5. (sing.) *habits of society,* pl.; 6. (of ornaments, wearing apparel) *wear;* 7. † —s, (pl.) *religious books,* pl.; 8. (law) *use.*

Mauvais —, *bad use; misuse.* — du monde, de la vie, (sing.) *habits of society,* pl. Cessation d'—, *disuse;* faute d'—, faute d'en faire —, *by disuse.* À l'— de, *for the* = *of;* en —, *in* =; hors d'—, 1. *out of* =; 2. *uncustomary.* Cesser de faire — de, *to disuse;* faire — de, *to use; to make* √ = *of;* faire un bon — de, *to make* √ *a good* = *of;* faire un mauvais — de, *to make* √ *a bad* = *of:* mettre en —, *to bring* √ *into* =; *to make* √ = *of.* Dont on a cessé de faire —, *disused.*

[USAGE must not be confounded with *utilité.*]

USAGER, n. m. (law) *commoner.*

Non- —, (law) *non-user.*

USANCE, n. f. 1. † *use; usage;* 2. (com.) *usance.*

Deux —s, (com.) *double usance;* trois —s, *treble* =. À —, *at* =. D'—, *at* =.

USANTE, adj. (law) (of spinsters) *using.*

— et jouissante de ses droits, *using and enjoying o.'s rights.*

USER, v. n. 1. ‖ § (DE) *to use* (...); *to make* √ *use* (*of*); 2. (DE, ...) *to have.*

1. — de q. ch. sans en abuser, *to use a. th. without abusing it.* 2. — d'indulgence, *to have indulgence.*

En —, *to act; to do* √; en — avec, *to use* (a. o.); *to treat;* (*to do* √ *by;* (*to deal with;* en — à l'égard de, *to deal by;* en — bien avec q. u., *to use, to treat a. o. well;* — bien de, *to make* √ *a good use of* (a. th.); en — familièrement avec q. u., *to be, to make* √ *familiar with a. o.;* en — librement avec q. u., *to make* √ *free with a. o.;* en — bien avec q. u., *to use, to treat a. o. well;* en — mal avec q. u., *to use, to treat a. o. ill;* en — mal de q. ch., *to make* √ *a bad use of a. th.*

USER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to use* (make a consumption of); *to consume;* 2. ‖ *to use out; to use up;* 3. ‖ *to wear* √ *out* (clothes); 4. § *to exhaust: to wear* √ *out;* 5. § *to waste; to spend* √; 6. § *to weaken;* 7. § *to rub down;* 8. § *to wear* √ *away;* 9. (surg.) *to consume* (flesh).

1. — beaucoup de bois ou d'huile dans une maison, *to use, to consume a great deal of wood or oil in a house.* 3. — vite ses chapeaux et ses souliers, *to wear out fast o.'s shoes and hats;* un habit *usé, a coat* worn out. 4. — sa jeunesse, *to exhaust, to wear out o.'s youth.*

USÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of USER) § *thread-bare* (old).

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unconsumed;* 2. ‖ *unworn;* 3. ‖ *unexhausted;* 4. § *unwasted; unspent;* 5. § *unweakened.*

S'USER, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to be consumed;* 2. ‖ *to be used out; to be used up;* 3. ‖ (of clothes) *to wear out;* 4. ‖ § *to wear* √ *away;* 5. ‖ § *to wear* √ *off;* 6. § *to be exhausted; to wear* √ *out;* 7. § *to waste; to decay; to be spent;* 8. § *to weaken.*

— par le frottement, *to fret away.*

USER, n. m. *wear* (being worn long); *service.*

Être d'un bon —, *to wear* √ *well;* n'être pas d'un bon —, être d'un mauvais —, *to wear* √ *badly.*

USINE, n. f. 1. *manufacture;* 2. (sing.) (comp.) *work,* sing.; *works,* pl.

2. — à gaz, *gas-works.*

USITÉ, E, adj. 1. *in use; used;* 2. (of words) *in use; used.*

Peu —, *unused; little used.* Qui n'est plus —, (of words) *obsolete; disused; out of use.*

USQUEBAC [uskébak] n. m. *usquebaugh* (spirits).

USTENSILE, n. m. 1. *utensil;* 2. *implement.*

— aratoire, *farming* =. — de cuisine, *kitchen utensil.*

USTION [ustion] n. f. (did.) *ustion* (burning); *inustion.*

USUCAPION, n. f. (Rom. law) *usucaption.*

USUEL, LE, adj. *usual; customary.*

Non —, *unusual; uncustomary.*

USUELLEMENT [uzuèlman] adv. *usually; customarily.*

Non —, *unusually.*

USUFRUCTUAIRE, adj. (law) *of use.*

USUFRUIT, n. m. (law) *use; usufruct.*

USUFRUIT-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. (law) *usufructuary; cestuique use; beneficial occupant.*

USUFRUIT-IER, IÈRE, adj. (law) (of repairs) *to be performed by the usufructuary.*

USURAIRE, adj. (th.) *usurious.*

Nature —, *usuriousness.*

USURAIREMENT [uzurèrman] adv. *usuriously.*

USURE, n. f. 1. ‖ *wear* (being consumed); 2. ‖ *wear and tear;* 3. ‖ § *usury* (usurious interest).

— et accidents, — de toutes sortes, (sing.) *wear and tear,* pl. — par la détérioration ‖, *wear;* — par le frottement ‖, *wear.* Emprunter à —, *to borrow upon usury;* exercer l'—, *to practice usury;* faire l'—, (pers.) *to be a usurer; to be usurious;* payer, rendre avec — ‖ §, *to repay* √, *to return with interest;* prêter à —, *to lend* √ *upon usury.* Qui fait l'—, *usurious.*

USUR-IER, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. *usurer.*

USURPA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. ‖ *usurper;* 2. § (DE, *on, upon*) *encroacher.*

USURPATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. ‖ § *usurpation;* 2. § (DE, *on, upon*) *encroachment.*

Par —, *usurpingly.* Faire une —, *to make* √ *a usurpation, an encroachment.*

USURPER, v. a. ‖ § *to usurp.*

USURPER, v. n. 1. ‖ (SUR, ...) *to usurp;* 2. § (SUR, *on, upon*) *to encroach.*

UT [uti] n. m. (mus.) 1. *ut; C;* 2. *gamut.*

UTÉRIN, E, adj. 1. *uterine;* 2. (law) *of the half blood* (of the same mother but not of the same father); *by one venter;* 3. (med.) *uterine.*

UTÉRINS, n. m. pl. (law) 1. *brothers of the half blood, by the same venter,* pl.; 2. *brothers and sisters of the half-blood, by the same venter,* pl.

UTÉRUS [utéruss] n. m. (anat.) *uterus; matrice; matrix; womb.*

UTILE, adj. (à, *to; de,* to; *que* [subj.]) 1. *useful; of utility; of use;* 2. *not unnecessary;* 3. (th.) *beneficial; of benefit;* 4. *serviceable; of service;* 5. *profitable;* 6. (*de,* to) *expedient;* 7. (th.) *to some purpose;* 8. *subservient;* 9. (law) (of days) *reckoned in judicial proceedings* (exclusive of dies non); 10. (law) (of the marshalling of creditors *conferring a right to payment.*

Peu —, 1. *useless; of no utility;* 2. *unnecessary;* 3. *unserviceable; of little service; to no purpose; of no avail.* Juger — (de), (*V.* senses) *to deem it useful, beneficial* (to); *to deem it expedient* (to); ne pas juger —, (*V.* senses) *to deem it inexpedient;* rendre —, (*V.* senses) *to render, to make* √ *useful:* se rendre —, *to make* √ *o.'s self useful, of use.*

UTILE, n. m. *utility; useful.*

Joindre l'— à l'agréable, *to combine utility and pleasure; to combine the useful and the agreeable.*

UTILEMENT [utilman] adv. 1. *usefully;* 2. *beneficially;* 3. *profitably; to some purpose.*

Bien —, (*V.* senses) *to much purpose;* peu —, (*V.* senses) 1. *useless;* 2. *to little purpose.*

UTILISER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to employ; to make* √ *use of;* 2. § *to avail o.'s self of;* 3. § *to improve.*

UTILITAIRE, adj. *utilitarian* (promoting utility).

UTILITAIRE, n. m. f. *utilitarian.*

UTILITÉ, n. f. (à, *to*) 1. *utility; usefulness;* (*use;* 2. *benefit;* 3. *service; use;* 4. *purpose; avail;* 5. *profit* (use); 6. *subservience;* 7. (theat.) *utility* (actor that plays the useful minor characters).

D'aucune —, (*V.* senses) *of no utility; of no use;* d'— générale, *of common, general* =. But d'—, *purpose; useful end.* Sans —, 1. *useless: of no use;* 2. *out of use;* 3. *to no purpose; of no avail;* 4. *unwanted.*

[UTILITÉ must not be confounded with *usage.*]

UTOPIE, n. f. *utopia.*

D'—, *utopian.*

UTOPISTE, adj. *utopian.*

UTOPISTE, n. m. f. *utopist.*

UTRICULE, n. m. 1. (anat.) *utricle;* 2. (bot.) *utricle; cell.*

UTRICULÉ, E, adj. (did.) *utricular*

UVÉE, n. f. (anat.) *uvea.*

De l'—, *of the* =; *uveous.*

UVULAIRE, adj. (anat.) *uvular.*

V

V [vé, ve] n. m. 1. (twenty-second letter of the alphabet), *v;* 2. (Roman numeral representing 5) *V.*

V [voir] (initial letter of VOIR, *to see*) *V; vide; see.*

VA, imperative of ALLER.

—! — pour cela! *agreed! done!*

VA, n. m. (basset, faro) *va.*

VACANCE, n. f. 1. *vacancy* (time during which an office is not occupied); 2. *vacancy* (office not occupied); 3. (of benefices) *voidance;* 4. —s, (pl.) (of courts) *vacation*, sing.; 5. —s, (pl.) (school.) *vacation*, sing.; *holidays*, pl.

Grandes —s, (pl.) *long vacation*, sing.; *long holidays*, pl. De —s, *holiday*, pl. Entrer en —, (of schools) *to enter on the* =; *to break* √ *up;* laisser en —, *to vacate.*

VACANT, E, adj. ‖ 1. (of place) *vacant; unoccupied;* (*empty;* 2. § (of offices) *vacant;* 3. (law) *in abeyance.*

Place —e, *vacancy.* Laisser —, *to vacate; to leave* √ *vacant.*

VACARME, n. m. 1. *uproar; tumult;* 2. *hubbub;* 3. *hurly-burly;* 4. *sputter.*

Faire —, faire du —, *to make* √ *a* =; faire — dans, *to set* √ *in an uproar.*

VACATION [vakâcion] n. f. 1. *day's time* (of public officers); 2. (of auctions) *day's sale;* 3. *vacancy* (office unoccupied); 4. † *profession; calling;* 5. —s, (pl.) (of courts) *vacation*, sing.

VACCIN [vakcin] n. m. (med.) *vaccine-matter.*

Virus —, =.

VACCINATEUR, n. m. *vaccinator; vaccinist.*

VACCINATION [vakcinâcion] n. f. (med.) *vaccination.*

VACCINE [vakcinn] n. f. (med.) 1. *vaccinia; inoculated cow-pox; cow-pox;* 2. *vaccination.*

VACCINER [vakciné] v. a. (DE, *with*) (med.) *to vaccinate.*

VACHE, n. f. 1. (mam.) *cow;* 2. *cow hide* (curried).

— laitière ‖, *dairy, milch cow;* — — marine, (mam.) *sea-* =; *sea-horse; morse; walrus;* — pleine, = *with calf.* — de Barbarie, *Barbary* =; — à lait, 1. ‖ *dairy, milch* =; 2. § *milk* =. Arbre à la —, (bot.) = *-tree;* étable à —s, = *-house;* gardeur de —s, = *-herd;* = *-keeper;* jeune gardeur de —s, = *-boy;* parc aux —s, = *-pen.* Comme de la —, *cowlike;* de —, *cowlike.* Manger de la — enragée (, *to endure hardship; to bite* √ *upon the bridle; to toil and moil;* traire une —, *to milk a* =.

VACH-ER, n. m. ÈRE, n. f. *cow-herd; cow-keeper;* * *neat-herd.*

Jeune —, *cow-boy.*

VACHERIE [vachri] n. f. *cow-house.*

VACILLANT [vacil-lan] E, adj. 1. ‖ § *vacillating;* 2. § *wavering;* 3. (of light) *vacillating; winking;* 4. (bot.) *versatile.*

Non — ‖ §, *unvacillating.*

VACILLATION [vacil-lâcion] n. f. 1. ‖ § *vacillation;* 2. § *wavering.*

VACILLER [vacil-lé] v. n. 1. ‖ § *to vacillate,* 2. ‖ § *to waver;* 3. ‖ *to stagger;* 4. ‖ *to reel;* 5. (of light) *to vacillate; to wink* √.

En vacillant, 1. ‖ § *vacillating;* 2. ‖ § *waveringly;* 3. ‖ *staggeringly.* Faire —, (*V.* senses) ‖ *to stagger.*

VACUITÉ, n. f. ‡ *vacuity; emptiness.*

VADE, n. f. (play) *vade* (stake at the opening of the game).

VADE-MECUM [vadémékomm] n. m. *vade-mecum.*

VA-ET-VIENT, n. m. 1. (mech.) *ferry-boat; sea-saw;* 2. (mech.) *reciprocating motion; see-saw motion; backward and forward motion; motion to and fro;* 3. (mach.) *see-saw gear; traversing gear.*

Mouvement de —, (mech.) *reciprocating motion; see saw motion; backward and forward motion; motion to and fro.*

VAGABOND, E, adj. 1. ‖ *vagrant; vagabond;* 2. § (th.) *vagrant; wandering.*

Être —, *to be a vagrant, vagabond.*

VAGABOND, n. m. E, n. f. 1. *vagrant;* 2. *vagabond;* 3. (law) *vagrant; rogue;* —s, (pl.) *vagrants*, pl.

VAGABONDAGE, n. m. 1. *vagrancy;* 2. (law) *vagrancy; roguery.*

VAGABONDER,

VAGABONNER, v. n. (*to be a vagabond.*

VAGIN, n. m. (anat.) *vagina.*

VAGINAL, E, adj. (anat.) *vaginal.*

VAGIR, v. n. (of infants) *to wail; to mewl.*

VAGISSEMENT [vajisman] n. m. (of infants) *wailing; mewling.*

Pousser des —s, *to wail; to mewl.*

VAGUE, n. f. 1. *wave;* * *billow;* * *surge;* 2. (nav.) *wave.*

Grande —, *high wave.* Sans —s, *waveless;* * *surgeless.* Être battu des, par les —s, *to be tossed by, on the* =*s;* battu par les —s, *tossed by the* =*s;* * *billow-beaten;* s'élever en —s, * *to billow;* usé par les —s, * = *-worn.* Les —s s'élèvent, *the* =*s run high.*

VAGUE, adj. 1. *vague;* 2. *loose* (uncertain).

VAGUE, n. m. 1. *vagueness* (uncertainty); 2. *looseness.*

VAGUEMENT [vagman] adv. *vaguely.*

VAGUEMESTRE [vagméstr'] n. m. (mil.) *officer in charge of the baggage.*

VAGUER, v. n. (DANS, *over, about*) *to wander; to stray; to rove; to straggle.*

VAIGRAGE, n. m. (nav.) *ceiling; foot-waling.*

VAIGRE, n. f. (nav.) *plank; thick stuff.*

VAILLAMMENT [va-yaman] adv. *valiantly; bravely; valorously; gallantly.*

VAILLANCE [va-yanss] n. f. *valour; valiantness; gallantry; prowess.*

VAILLANT [va-yan] E, adj. *valiant; valorous; brave; gallant.*

VAILLANT [va-yan] n. m. *what one is worth.*

Son —, =.

VAILLANT [va-yan] adv. *worth.*

N'avoir pas un sou —, *not to be worth a penny.*

VAILLANTISE [va-yantiz] n. f. † (*valiant, gallant, valourous feat; feat.*

VAIN, E, adj. 1. *vain; fruitless; useless; unprofitable; of no avail;* 2. *vain; unreal; chimerical;* 3. (pers.) *vain; self-conceited; self-glorious.*

Effort —, *vain, fruitless effort; vanity;* —e gloire, *vainglory;* nature —e, *vainness;* —e pâture, (sing.) *commons*, pl. En —, *in* =; *vainly; to no purpose; to no end.* Être — de, *to be* = *of;* jurer, prendre le nom du Seigneur en —, *to take* √ *the name of God in* =.

[EN VAIN admits of the subject following the verb.]

VAINCRE, v. a. irreg. (VAINQUANT; VAINCU; ind. pres. VAINCS; IL VAINC; NOUS VAINQUONS; ILS VAINQUENT; pret. VAINQUIS; subj. pres. VAINQUE) 1. ‖ *to conquer* (in battle); *to vanquish; to overcome* √; 2. ‖ *to subdue;* (*to worst,* § *to conquer* (in competition); *to vanquish; to subdue; to defeat; to master;* (*to worst;* 3. § *to conquer; to vanquish; to excel; to surpass; to outdo* √; 4. § *to conquer; to overcome* √; *to surmount; to master; to get* √ *over.*

1. — un ennemi digne de soi, *to conquer an enemy worthy of one;* — en bataille rangée, *to conquer in a pitched battle.* 2. — des difficultés, *to conquer, to overcome, to surmount, to master, to get over difficulties.*

À —, (*V.* senses). Que l'on peut —, ‖ § *conquerable; vanquishable.*

[VAINCRE must not be confounded with *conquérir;* the pres. and imperfect are but little used.]

VAINCU, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of VAINCRE.

Non —, 1. ‖ § *unconquered; unsubdued;* 2. § *unmastered.* Être —, (*V.* senses) *to be over-matched.* Pouvoir être —, *to be conquerable, vanquishable.*

SE VAINCRE, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to conquer each other;* 2. § *to conquer o.'s self; to conquer, to subdue o.'s passions.*

Se laisser vaincre, 1. ‖ *to allow o.'s self to be conquered, vanquished, overcome;* 2. § *to allow o.'s self to be affected, moved;* 3. § *to allow o.'s self to be persuaded;* 4. § (À, *to*) *to yield.*

VAINCRE, v. n. 1. ‖ *to conquer* (in battle); *to overcome* √; 2. § *to conquer* (in competition).

— ou mourir, *to conquer or die;* ** *to do or die.*

VAINCU, n. m. *conquered.*

VAINEMENT [vènn-man] adv. *vainly; in vain; fruitlessly; uselessly; unprofitably; to no purpose.*

VAINQUEUR, n. m. 1. ‖ *conqueror* (in battle); *victor; vanquisher;* 2. § *victor* (in competition); (*conqueror;* 3. § *subduer;* 4. § (DE, ...) *person that conquers, overcomes, surmounts, masters* (difficulties, obstacles).

En —, *victoriously.*

VAINQUEUR, adj. 1. ‖ *conquering; victorious; triumphant;* 2. (b. s.) *victorious; triumphant.*

VAIR, n. m. (fur., her.) *vair.*

VAIRON, adj. m. 1. (of horses) *silver-eyed;* 2. (pers.) *odd-eyed; that has eyes of different colours.*

Œil —, (veter.) *glass-eye; wall-eye.* Avoir l'œil —, (veter.) *to be wall-eyed.*

VAIRON, n. m. (ich.) *minnow; pink.*

VAISSEAU, n. m. 1. ‖ *ship; vessel;* 2. ‖ —x, (pl.) *shipping*, sing.; 3. § *ship; vessel;* 4. ‖ *structure* (considered within); *fabric; pile;* 5. (anat.) *vessel; tube; tubulus;* 6. (bot.) *vessel; duct; tube;* 7. (nav.) *ship; vessel.*

— désarmé, (nav.) *ship in ordinary;* — marchand, *merchant* =; *merchantman;* — sanguin, (anat.) *blood-vessel.* — Cayenne, (nav.) *receiving* =; — hôpital, *hospital* =; — serre-file, *sternmost* =; — d'approvisionnement, *victualler;* — de ... canons, ... *gun* =; — de commerce, *private* =; — de la compagnie des Indes, *India man;* — de guerre, *man, ship of war;* — de ligne, = *of the line;* — de la marine royale, *His, Her Majesty's* =; — de queue, *sternmost* =; — de .... rang, ... *rate* =; — de tête, (nav.) *headmost, leading* =; — transport, *transport* =; — transport de troupes, *troop* =. — qui se comporte bien en mer, *good sea-boat;* — remis au port, = *in ordinary.* Constructeur de —x, = *-builder; shipwright;* construction de —x, = *-building;* milieu du —, (nav.) *midship;* mise à l'eau d'un —, = *-launch.* Sans —, 1. *without a* =; 2. *without any* =*s;* * *shipless.* Classer un —, *to rate a* =.

VAISSELLE, n. f. 1. (sing.) *plates and dishes*, pl.; 2. (of gold, silver) *plate*

— plate, (of gold, silver) *plate.* —

l'argent, *silver plate;* — d'or, *gold plate;* — de terre, *earthenware.* Eau, lavure de —, *dish-water;* laveuse de —, *kitchen-girl.* Laver la —, *to wash up the dishes.*

VAL, n. m. †, pl. VAUX, *valley; vale.* À — de, *at, to the bottom of;* par monts et par vaux, *up hill and down dale.*

VALABLE, adj. *valid.*

Non —, 1. *invalid;* 2. *unavailable.* Être —, *to be valid; to be of force;* rendre —, *to render, to make* √ *valid.*

VALABLEMENT, adv. *validly.*

VALÉRIANE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *valerian.*

Grande —, — phu, *garden* =.

VALET, n. m. 1. (b. s.) *footman; valet;* 2. *door-weight;* 3. (of mirrors) *rest; support;* 4. (cards) *knave;* 5. (man) *valet;* 6. (tech.) (of a bench) *claw; dog; holdfast; bench-hook, iron.*

Maître —, (rur. econ.) *head man.* — de chambre, *footman; valet de chambre;* — de charrue, *ploughman;* — de ferme, *farmer's man;* — de pied, *footman; lackey;* — de place, 1. *footman hired by the day, week;* 2. *strangers' guide;* — de porte, *door-weight;* — de trèfle, (cards) 1. *knave of clubs;* 2. *pam.* Faire le bon —, *to be officious.* Je suis son —, votre —, 1. *I am his, your footman;* 2. *I must beg to decline, to be excused.*

VALETAGE [valtaj] n. m. † *footman's service.*

VALETAILLE [valtâ-y'] n. f. (sing.) *footmen; valets,* pl.

VALETER [valté] v. n. 1. *to cringe; to fawn; to sycophant;* 2. *to dance attendance.*

VALÉTUDINAIRE, adj. *valetudinarian; valetudinary.*

VALÉTUDINAIRE, n. m. f. *valetudinarian; valetudinary.*

VALEUR, n. f. 1. ‖ *value;* 2. § *value; worth;* 3. ‖ § *valuableness;* 4. § (of words) *value; import;* 5. —s, (pl.) (com.) *bills,* pl.; *paper,* sing.

— ..., (com.) 1. *payable* (with date); 2. (of accounts) *due* (with date). — légale, *legal value;* non-—, (com.) *valueless, worthless bill; bill of no value;* — numéraire, (of coins) *legal value;* — reçue, (com.) 1. *for value received;* 2. *in value of.* — comptant, *value in cash;* — en compte, *value on account;* — en espèces, *value in cash.* Choses de —, *valuables,* pl.; étalon, type des —s, (pol. econ.) *standard of value;* manque de —, *worthlessness;* objet de —, 1. *valuable;* 2. *money's worth.* De —, (*V.* senses) *valuable; of great value;* de nulle —, *valueless; worthless; of no value;* de peu de —, 1. *of little value;* 2. *cheap;* en —, *in value;* sans —, 1. ‖ § *valueless; worthless;* 2. § *unprised;* 3. § *unmeritable.* Abaisser la —, *to depreciate the value;* avoir de la —, 1. (th.) *to be valuable; to be worth money;* 2. (pers.) *to have importance;* avoir une grande —, 1. (th.) *to be very valuable;* 2. *to be worth any money;* 3. § (th.) (pour) *to weigh* (*with*); 4. § (pers.) *to have great importance;* diminuer de —, *to diminish, to sink* √ *in* =; estimer au-dessous de la —, *to undervalue;* mettre en —, *to improve* (land); prendre de la —, *to become of value; to become* √, (*to get* √ *valuable;* rehausser la —, *to enhance the value;* remettre en —, *to improve* (land).

VALEUR, n. f. *valour; valiantness; bravery; gallantry; prowess.*

VALEUREUSEMENT [—reûzman] adv. *valorously; valiantly; bravely; gallantly.*

VALEUREU-X [valeureû] SE, adj. *valorous; valiant; brave; gallant.*

VALIDATION [validâcion] n. f. (law) *rendering, making valid.*

VALIDE, adj. 1. (pers.) *in health; healthy;* 2. (of sacraments) *valid;* 3. (law) *valid;* 4. § *valid; good.*

Rendre —, *to render, to make* √ *valid.*

VALIDE, n. m. *person in health.*

VALIDEMENT [validman] adv. (law) *validly.*

VALIDER, v. a. (law) *to render, to make* √ *valid.*

VALIDITÉ, n. f. *validity; validness.*

VALISE, n. f. 1. *portmanteau; valise;* 2. (post.) *mail-bag.*

VALKYRIES, n. f. pl. (Scandinavian myth.) *valkyriur* (fates); *disas,* pl.

VALLÉE, n. f. 1. *valley; vale;* 2. § *vale* (place).

La —, (*V.* senses) *La Vallée* (poultry market in Paris).

VALLON, n. m. *dale.*

Le sacré —, *" sacred valley* (of Parnassus). Herbe du —, (bot.) *bottom-grass.*

VALOIR, v. n. irreg. (VALANT; VALU; ind. pres. JE VAUX; IL VAUT; NOUS VALONS; pret. VALUS; fut. VAUDRAI; imper. VAUX; QU'IL VAILLE; VALEZ; subj. pres. VAILLE) 1. ‖ § *to be worth;* 2. § (th.) *to be tantamount to; to be as good as.*

— bien, *to be as good as;* — mieux, (subj.) *to be preferable, better;* — moins, (*V.* senses) *to be worse* ne rien — 1. ‖ §, *to be good for nothing;* 2. § (à) *to be bad* (prejudicial *for* a. o.). Somme à —, (sing.) (of estimates) *contingencies,* pl. À — sur, (com.) *on account of;* pour — ce que de raison, *to serve as in the case may be reasonable.* Faire —, 1. ‖ *to cultivate, to farm o.'s own estate;* 2. ‖ *to cultivate, to farm* (o.'s estate); 3. § *to improve;* (*to make* √ *the most of;* 4. § *to set* √ *off* (show to advantage); 5. § *to enforce; to lay* √ *great stress on;* 6. § (auprès de) *to commend* (*to*); 7. § *to praise; to praise up;* 8. § *to plead* (allege); se faire —, 1. *to maintain o.'s dignity;* 2. *to maintain o.'s rights;* 3. *to keep* √ *up o.'s importance;* 4. (b. s.) *to put* √ *o.'s self forward;* prendre q. n. vaille que vaille, *to take* √ *a. o. for better for worse.* Cela vaut ..., *it is as good as ...;* cela vaut fait, *it is as good as done;* cela ne vaut rien, 1. *that is good for nothing;* 2. (*that is bad;* vaille que vaille, 1. *at all events, hasards;* 2. *for better for worse.* Qui ne vaut rien, *good for nothing.*

VALOIR, v. a. (conj. like VALOIR) 1. ‖ *to be worth:* 2. ‖ *to yield; to produce; to bring* √ *in;* 3. § *to procure; to obtain; to give* √; 4. § *to have the value of; to stand* √ *for.*

2. Une terre qui *vaut* dix mille francs de rente, *an estate that* yields, produces, brings in *ten thousand francs a year.*

Ne pas — l'eau qu'on boit, le pain qu'on mange, *not to be worth o.'s salt;* ne pas — un fétu, un zeste, *not to be worth a fig, a straw;* — son pesant d'or, *to be worth o.'s weight in gold.* Le jeu ne vaut pas la chandelle, *it is not worth powder and shot.*

VALSE, n. f. (danc., mus.) *waltz.*

VALSER, v. n. (danc.) *to waltz.*

VALSEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *waltzer.*

VALUE, n. f. ‡ *value.*

Plus- —, *superior value.*

VALVAIRE, adj. (bot.) *valvate.*

VALVE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *valve;* 2. (conch.) *valve;* 3. (tech.) *clack-valve, clack-door.*

À —s, (bot.) *valved;* à deux —s égales, (conch.) *equivalve.*

VALVÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *valvate; valved.*

VALVULE, n. f. (anat.) *valvlet; valvule; valve.*

VAMPIRE [vanpir] n. m. 1. ‖ § *vampire;* 2. (mam.) *vampire.*

VAN, n. m. 1. (agr.) *fan;* 2. (spin.) *fan.*

VANDALE, n. m. ‖ § *Vandal.*

De — §, *Vandalic.*

VANDALIQUE, adj. (geogr.) *Vandalic.*

VANDALISME, n. m. *vandalism.*

VANDOISE, VAUDOISE, n. f. 1. (ich.) (genus) *dart;* 2. (species) *dace; dar.*

VANILLE [vani-y'] n. f. 1. (bot.) *vanilla; vanilla-tree;* 2. (fruit) *vanilla.*

VANILLIER [vani-yé] n. m. (bot.) *vanilla; vanilla-tree.*

VANITÉ, n. f. 1. *vanity;* 2. *vanity; self-conceit; self-conceitedness.*

Avec —, *with* =; *vainly; conceitedly.* Être d'une — ..., *to be ... vain;* tirer — de, *to be vain of; to take* √ *a pride in* (a. th.); *to pride o.'s self on; to be proud of; to glory in.*

VANITEU-X [—teû] SE, adj. *ridiculously vain.*

VANNAGE, n. m. 1. (agr.) *ventilation;* 2. (agr.) *winnowing;* 3. (a. & m.) *winnowing.*

VANNE, n. f. (engin.) *paddledoor; sluice; shuttle.*

— de bassin, (navig.) *dock-gate.*

VANNEAU, n. m. (orn.) 1. *bustard plover;* 2. *lapwing; peewit.*

— huppé, *lapwing; peewit.*

VANNER v. a. 1. (agr.) ‖ *to ventilate;* 2. (agr.) *to winnow* (corn); *to husk;* 3. (a. & m.) *to winnow; to fan.*

VANNÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of VANNER.

Non —, (*V.* senses of VANNER) (of corn) *unhusked.*

VANNERIE [vannri] n. f. *basket-work.*

VANNETTE, n. f. *server* (basket for serving horses with their feeds of corn).

VANNEUR, n. m. (agr.) *winnower.*

VANNIER, n. m. *basket-maker.*

VANTAIL [vanta-y'] n. m., pl. VANTAUX, 1. *folding door;* 2. *leaf* (half-part); 3. (engin.) (of lock-gates) *leaf.*

VANTARD, E, adj. *boastful; boasting,* (*bragging; vapouring.*

VANTARD, n. m. E, n. f. *boaster; braggart;*) *bragger.*

Faire le —, *to boast;*) *to brag.* En faisant le —, *boastingly; vapouringly.*

VANTER, v. a. 1. *to extol; to praise;* (*to praise up;* 2. *to boast; to vaunt.*

SE VANTER, pr. v. 1. *to praise o.'s self;* 2. (DE) *to boast* (*of*); *to vaunt* (*in*); (*to make* √ *it o.'s boast;*) *to brag* (*of*); 3. (DE, *on, upon*) *to plume o.'s self;* 4. *to quack.*

En se vantant, *boastingly; vauntingly;* il n'y a pas de quoi se —, *there is nothing to boast of;* qui ne se vante pas, (*V.* senses) *unboastful.*

VANTERIE [vantri] n. f. 1. *boasting; vaunting;*) *bragging;* 2. *boast; vaunt;*) *brag;* 3. (cards) *brag.*

Avec —, *boastingly; vauntingly.*

VANTEUR, †. *V.* VANTARD.

VA-NU-PIEDS, n. m., pl. —, *tatterdemalion.*

VANVOLE, n. f. † *being carried away by the wind.*

À la —, †, *inconsiderately; with levity.*

VAPEUR, n. f. 1. (phys.) *vapour* (elastic fluid proceeding from liquids or certain solids); 2. *vapour* (fluid floating in the atmosphere); *damp;* 3. *steam* (elastic fluid of boiling water); 4. (of wine) *fume* (affecting the head); 5. (—s, (pl.) (med.) *vapours,* pl.; 6. (paint.) *air.*

Bateau à —, *steam-boat; steamer,* bâtiment à —, *steamer;* = *-vessel;* = *-ship;* boîte, coffre à —, = *-chest,* chambre de —, = *-chamber;* chariot à —, = *-wagon;* chaudière à —, = *-boiler;* conduit, ouverture de la —, (st.-eng.) = *-port;* échappement de la —, (st.-eng.) *puff;* machine à —, = *-en-*

gine (*V.* MACHINE); matelas de —, =-*cushion, mattress;* navire à —, =-*vessel; steamer;* paquebot à —, =-*packet;* prise de —, *mouth of the* = *at the boiler;* registre de —, (st.-eng.) *throttle-valve;* remorqueur à —, (nav.) =-*tug;* réservoir de la —, =-*chamber, -reservoir;* tuyau à —, =-*pipe;* voiture à —, =-*carriage.* Imperméable à la —. =-*tight.* En —, *with o.'s. the* = *on;* en pleine —, *with all o.'s* = *on.* Avoir des —, *to have the vapours; to be vapourish;* cuire à la —, (cuiin.) *to steam;* dissiper en — §, *to vapour; to vapour away, forth;* donner la —, *to put* √ *the* = *on;* avoir donné, introduit la —, *to have the* = *on;* donner, émettre, jeter de la —, *to steam;* être en pleine —, *to have all o.'s* = *on;* s'exhaler en —s, *to steam away:* exposer, passer, préparer à la —, *to steam;* jeter, lancer en —, ‖ *to vapour; to vapour away, forth;* mettre en —, *to put* √ *the* = *on;* produire de la —, *to generate* =; supprimer la —, *to cut* √ *off, to shut* √ *off the* =; tenir la —, *to be* =-*tight;* voyager par la —, *to travel by* =; *to steam it.* La — est donnée à la machine, *the* = *is on;* on est en —, *the* = *is on;* on est en pleine —, *the* = *is up.*

VAPEUR, n. m. (nav.) *steamer.*

— armé en guerre, *armed* =.

VAPOREU-X [—reû] SE, adj. 1. ‖ *vapourous; vapourish; vapoury;* 2. § *vapourish; vapoured;* 3. (paint.) *aerial.*

État — ‖, *vaporousness.*

VAPORISATION [vaporizâcion] n. f. *vaporization.*

VAPORISER, v. a. (phys.) *to vaporize.*

SE VAPORISER, pr. v. (phys.) *to vaporize.*

VAQUER, v. n. 1. ‖ (of place) *to be vacant, unoccupied, empty;* 2. § (of offices) *to be vacant;* 3. § (à, *to*) *to apply o.'s self; to attend.*

VARAIGNE [varèna-y'] n. f. (of salt-marshes) *tide-sluice.*

VARAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *white hellebore.*

— blanche, *Indian poke, poke weed.*

VARANGUE, n. f. (nav.) *floor; ground-timber.*

Tête de —, *floor-head.*

VARE, n. f. *vare* (Spanish measure).

VAREC, n. m.

VARECH [varèk] n. m. 1. (bot.) *varec; wrack; sea-wrack;* 2. (sing.) (law) *things washed on shore by the sea,* pl.

VARENNE, n. f. 1. *waste;* 2. † *chase.*

VARIABILITÉ, n. f. 1. ‖ § *variableness; variability; changeableness;* 2. (alg.) *variability.*

VARIABLE, adj. 1. ‖ § ↓ *variable; changeable;* 2. (of seasons) *variable; unsettled;* 3. (of the weather) *variable; unsettled; unsteady;* 4. (med.) (of the pulse) *changeable.*

Caractère —, *variableness; changeableness;* état —, (of the seasons, weather) *variableness; unsettledness;* quantité —, (math.) *variable.* D'une manière —, *variably; changeably.*

VARIABLE, n. m. (of the barometer) *variable.*

Au —, (of the weather) *on the change.*

VARIANT, E, adj. ‡ *fickle.*

Esprit —, *fickle mind;* humeur —e, = *temper;* personne —e, = *person.*

VARIANTE, n. f. (lit.) 1. *different reading;* 2. —s, (pl.) *mixed pickles,* pl.

VARIATION [variâcion] n. f. 1. *variation; alteration; change;* 2. (astr.) *variation;* 3. (geog., nav.) *variation* (of the compass, magnetic needle); 4. (math.) *variation;* 5. (mus.) *variation.*

Méthode des —s, (math.) *calculus, method, solution of variations.*

VARICE, n. f. (med.) *varix.*

VARICELLE, n. f. (med.) *varicella;* (*swine-pox.*

— globuleuse, *globular varicella;* — pustuleuse, *pustular* =; — verruqueuse, *verrucose* =; — vésiculeuse, *vesicular* =.

VARICOCÈLE, n. f. (med.) *varicocele.*

VARIER, v. a. 1. (DE, *from;* À, *to*) *to vary; to change;* 2. *to vary; to diversify;* 3. *to variegate.*

VARIÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of VARIER.

Non —, 1. *unvaried;* 2. *undiversified;* 3. *unvariegated.* D'une manière —e, *variously.*

VARIER, v. n. (DE, *from;* À, *to*) 1. ↓ *to vary; to change;* 2. *to vary; to differ; to be different;* 3. *to vary; to be at variance; to differ; to disagree.*

3. Les historiens *varient* sur ce fait, *historians* vary, are at variance, differ, disagree *on the subject of this fact.*

Qui ne varie pas, 1. *unvarying;* 2. *unvaried.*

VARIÉTÉ, n. f. 1. *variety; diversity;* 2. *miscellaneousness;* 3. (did.) *variety.*

— de nuances, de teintes, *variegation.* Avec —, *variously.*

" VARIETUR [variêtur] (NE)" (law) *in order that no change may be made therein.*

VARIOLE, n. f. (med.) *variola;* (*small-pox.*

VARIOLIQUE, adj. (med.) *variolous.*

VARIOLITE, n. f. (min.) *variolite.*

VARIOLOÏDE, n. f. (med.) *varioloid;* (*chicken-pox.*

VARIQUEU-X [varikeû] SE, adj. 1. (conch.) *varicose; varicous;* 2. (med.) *varicose; varicous.*

VARLET, n. m. (hist.) *varlet* (page).

VARLOPE, n. f. (tech.) *jointer; jointing-plane.*

Semi-—, *trying-plane.*

VASCULAIRE,

VASCULEU-X [—leû] SE, adj. 1. (anat.) *vascular;* 2. (bot.) *vascular.*

Enveloppe vasculaire, vasculeuse, (anat.) *vascular coat of brain;* état —, *vascularity.*

VASE [vâz] n. f. *slime; mud; mire; ooze.*

— bleue, *blue mud.* De —, (*V.* senses) *slimy; muddy; miry; oozy.* Couvrir de —, (*V.* senses) *to mud.*

VASE [vâz] n. m. 1. *vessel* (utensil for holding liquids); 2. *vase;* 3. (arch.) *vase; bell;* 4. (hort.) (of tulips) *vase.*

— antique, à l'antique, *antique vase;* — clos, fermé, *close vessel;* — étrusque, *Etruscan* =; — sacré, *sacred utensil; consecrated vessel.* — d'élection, ✠ *chosen vessel;* — de Médicis, (of apothecaries) *show-glass;* — de nuit, *chamber-utensil.*

VASEU-X [vâzeû] SE, adj. *slimy; muddy; miry; oozy.*

État —, *slimmess; muddiness; miriness.*

VASISTAS [vazistâss] n. m. 1. *casement window;* 2. *hatch-door; carriage-blind; blind.*

VASSAL, n. m. E, n. f. (feud.) *vassal.*

VASSELAGE [vaslaj] n. m. (feud.) *vassalage.*

VASTE, adj. 1. ‖ *vast* (of great extent); 2. ‖ *spacious* (of great extent); 3. § *vast* (very great); 4. ‖ § *great.*

Caractère, nature — §, *vastness;* — espace, *vast;* — étendue, ‖ *vastness;* ** *vast.*

VASTE, n. m. (anat.) *vastus.*

VATICAN, n. m. *Vatican* (the Pope's palace at Rome).

VA-TOUT, n. m. (cards) *staking all one has.*

Faire un —, *to stake all.*

VAUDEVILLE [vôdvil] n. m. 1. *ballad;* 2. *vaudeville.*

Style, sujet de —, *balladry.* Rimer des —s, *to ballad.*

VAUDEVILLISTE [vôdvilistt] n. m. 1. *ballad-writer;* 2. *author of vaudevilles.*

VAUDOISE, n. f. (ich.) *V.* VANDOISE.

VAU-L'EAU (À) *V.* À VAU-L'EAU.

VAURIEN [vôriin] n. m. 1. *worthless fellow; good for nothing fellow;* (*scamp;*) *scape-grace;* 2. (law) *rogue.*

VAUTOUR [vôtour] n. m. (orn.) *vulture.*

VAUTRAIT, n. m. (hunt.) *boar-chase equipage.*

VAUTRER [vôtré] (SE) pr. v. 1. ‖ § *to wallow;* 2. ‖ *to spread* √ *o.'s self out.*

VAVASSERIE [vavasri] n. f. (feud.) *vavassory; rere-fief.*

VAVASSEUR, n. m. (feud.) *vavassor* (vassal of a vassal).

VAYVODE, n. m. *waiwode* (Polish Turkish governor); *waywode; vaiwode.*

VAYVODIE, n. f. *waywodeship.*

VEAU, n. m. 1. (mam.) *calf* (young animal); 2. *veal* (meat); 3. *calf* (leather); 4. *calf* (idler).

— gras, 1. ✠ *fat calf;* 2. *fatted* =; — mâle, *bull* =; — marin, (mam.) *seal; sea-* =. — de lait, *sucking* =; *suckling;* — d'or, ✠ *golden, molten* =; — de rivière, 1. *Norman fat* =; 2. (pers.) *fresh water sailor; landlubber.* Eau de —, *veal-tea;* peau de —, =-*skin.* Comme un —, *calvish.* De —, 1. *calvish;* 2. (did.) *vituline.* Adorer le — d'or, *to worship the golden* =; faire le pied de —, *to do* √ *a. th. servile.* Qui ressemble à un —, =-*like.*

VECTEUR, adj. m. (astr.) *vector.*

Rayon —, *vector; radius vector.*

VÉCU, *V.* VIVRE.

VÉDA, n. m. *Veda* (sacred book of the Indians).

VÉDASSE, n. f. (sing.) (tech.) *weed-ashes,* pl.

VEDETTE, n. f. 1. (mil.) *vedet; vedette;* 2. *watch-tower;* 3. (nav.) *scout.*

Écrire q. ch. en —, *to write* √ *a. th. in a line by itself;* être en —, (mil.) *to be on vedet;* mettre en —, (mil.) *to place on vedet.*

VÉGÉTABLE, adj. *vegetable.*

VÉGÉTAL, n. m. *vegetable* (plant, tree).

[VÉGÉTAL must not be confounded with *légume.*]

VÉGÉTAL, E, adj. *vegetable.*

Couleur —e, *sap-colour;* règne —, *vegetable kingdom;* terre —e, *mould.*

VÉGÉTALITÉ, n. f. (nat. hist.) *vegetability.*

VÉGÉTANT, E, adj. *vegetative.*

VÉGÉTATI-F, VE, adj. *vegetative.*

Propriété végétative, *vegetativeness.*

VÉGÉTATION [—âcion] n. f. *vegetation.*

VÉGÉTER, v. n. ‖ § *to vegetate.*

VÉHÉMENCE, n. f. ‖ § *vehemence; vehemency; impetuosity.*

Avec —, *with* =; *vehemently.* Avoir de la —, § (pers.) *to be vehement, impetuous.*

VÉHEMENT, E, adj. § 1. *vehement; impetuous;* 2. *emmassioned; passionate.*

VÉHÉMENTEMENT, adv. † (law) *strongly.*

VÉHICULE, n. m. 1. (did.) *vehicle* (instrument of transmission); 2. § (À, *to*) *vehicle* (preparation).

1. L'air est le — du son, *air is the vehicle of sound.* 2. Servir de — à une proposition, *to serve as a vehicle to a proposition.*

[VÉHICULE must not be confounded with *voiture.*]

VEILLE [vè-y'] n. f. 1. *watch* (privation of sleep); *vigil;* 2. —s, (pl.) *watching,* sing.; 3. —s, (pl.) *watchfulness; wakefulness;* 4. —s, (pl.) *labours* (at night); *nights,* pl.; 5. *the*

day before; eve; 6. *eve* (of festivals); *vigil;* 7. § *eve; point; verge;* 8. (ant.) *watch* (division of the night).

6. La — de Noël, *Christmas eve.*

La —, 1. *the night before;* 2. *over night.* Etat de —, *waking; watch.* À la — de §, *on, upon the eve of; on, upon the verge of.* Être entre la — et le sommeil, *to be between waking and sleeping;* passé dans une — continuelle, *all-watched.*

VEILLEE [vè-yé] n. f. 1. *sitting up* (with the sick); 2. *night's attendance* (on the sick); 3. *working at night;* 4. *evening* (spent with persons working together); 5. *vigil* (devotion performed at night).

Faire des —s, *to hold √, to keep √ vigil.*

VEILLER [vè-yé] v. n. 1. *to wake √* (not to sleep); *to be awake; to lie √ awake;* 2. *to sit √ up* (not to go to bed); *to stay up;* 3 *to watch; to keep √ watch;* 4. (SUR) *to watch (over); to look (after);* 5. (À) *to attend (to); to see √ (to);* 6 (*à ce que* [subj.]) *to see* (that); *to take √ care* (that).

— de près sur, *to watch narrowly over;* (*to keep √ a close, a steady eye on.* Faire —, *to keep √ up* (prevent a. o. from going to bed). Personne qui veille, *watcher; waker.* Qui veille, (*V.* senses) *wakeful.*

VEILLER [vè-yé] v. a. 1. *to sit √ up with* (the sick); 2. *to watch over* (a. o.); *to look after.*

VEILLEUR [vè-yeur] n. m. 1. *watcher* (over the dead); 2. *watchman* (that watches at night).

VEILLEUSE [vè-yeûz] n. f. 1. *watch-light;* 2. *float-light;* 3. *night-lamp.*

VEILLOTTE [vè-yott] n. f. 1. (agr.) *hay-cock;* 2. (bot.) *meadow-saffron.*

VEINAGE, n. m. (paint.) *veining.*

VEINE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *vein;* 2. (of marble, wood) *vein;* 3. (of water) *underground spring;* 4. (anat.) *vein;* 5. (geol.) *vein;* 6. (geol.) *seam;* 7. (min.) *vein.*

Bonne —, (play) *good run;* — jugulaire, du cou, *jugular, neck-vein:* mauvaise —, (play) *ill run.* En —, (de) § *in the vein, humour (for); in a right frame (for);* (*in cue.* Je suis en —, (*V.* En —) *my hand is in;* je ne suis plus en —, *my hand is out.*

VEINÉ, E, adj. 1. (of marble, stones, wood) *veined; veiny;* 2. (bot.) *veined; venous; venal.*

VEINE-PORTE, n. f., pl. VEINES-PORTES, (anat.) "*vena-porta*"; "*porta*".

VEINER, v. a. (paint.) *to vein.*

VEINEU-X [véneû] SE, adj. 1. *veiny; veined;* 2. (of marble, stone, wood) *veined; veiny;* 3. (anat.) *venous; venal.*

VEINULE, n. f. (anat.) *minor, small vein.*

VÉLAR, n. m. (bot.) *hedge-garlic; hedge-mustard.*

VELAUT, int. (hunt.) *tallyho.*

VELCHE, n. m. *ignoramus.*

VÊLER, v. n. (of cows) *to calve.*

VELIFÈRE, adj. (did.) *veliferous.*

VÉLIN, n. m. *vellum.*

Papier —, *wove paper;* peau de —, *vellum.*

VELLEITÉ [vèl-léité] n. f. 1. *feeble desire; desire;* 2. (did.) *velleity.*

VÉLOCITÉ, n. f. *velocity; speed; swiftness; celerity; rapidity.*

VELOURS, n. m. *velvet.*

— cannelé, *ribbed velvet;* — de coton croisé, *velveteen;* — épinglé, *Terry* =; — façonné, *figured* =; — glacé, *shot* =; — plein, *plain* =; — ras, *short; nap* =; — uni, *plain* =. — à côtes, (a. & m.) *corduroy:* — de laine, *woollen* =. Tripe de —, *imitation* —=. De —, 1. *velvet;* 2. *velveted.* Jouer sur le —, *to play upon o.'s winnings;* marcher sur le —, *to walk upon a grass-plot;* peindre, représenter le —, *to velvet.*

VELOUTÉ, E, adj. 1. ‖ *velvet; velveted;* 2. ‖ *cut in imitation of velvet;* 3. § *velvety* (like velvet); 4. (of wine) *without any harsh taste;* 5. (jewel.) *rich.*

VELOUTÉ, n. m. 1. *velveting;* 2. *velvet-down;* 3. *flock-surface;* 4. (bot.) *velvet.*

VELOUTIER, n. m. (a. & m.) *velvet-worker.*

VELTE, n. f. † (meas.) *velte* (7 1/2 litres).

VELU, E, adj. 1. *hairy; shagged; shaggy;* 2. (bot.) *villous.*

État —, *hairiness; shaggedness; shagginess.*

[VELU is applied neither to the hair of the head nor to that of the beard.]

VELVOTE, n. f. (bot.) *spurious toad-flax*

VENAISON, n. f. *venison.*

Être en —, (of game) *to be fat.*

VÉNAL, E, adj. *venal.*

VÉNALEMENT [vénalman] adv. *venally.*

VÉNALITÉ, n. f. *venality.*

VENANT, adj. 1. *coming;* 2. *regularly forthcoming.*

VENANT, n. m. *comer.*

Allants et —s, 1. *goers and* =*s;* 2. *passengers.* À tout —, *to the first comer.*

VENDABLE, adj. *salable; vendible.*

Nature —, *salableness; vendibility; vendibleness.* D'une manière —, *salably; vendibly.*

VENDANGE, n. f. 1. *vintage;* 2. —s, (pl.) *vintage* (time), sing.

Aller en —, *to go √ grape-gathering;* faire — 1. *to gather the grapes:* 2. § *to make √ a profitable concern, a good thing of it.*

VENDANGER, v. a. *to gather* (grapes).

VENDANGER, v. n. *to gather the crop of grapes.*

VENDANGEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *vintager.*

VENDÉMIAIRE, n. m. *Vendemiaire* (the first month of the calendar of the first French republic from 22 or 23 September to 21 or 22 October).

VENDERESSE [vandrèss] n. f. (law) *vendor.*

VENDEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. (DE) *seller (of); dealer (in); vender (of);* 2. (law) *vendor.*

VENDICATION [—âcion] n. f. *V.* REVENDICATION.

VENDIQUER, v. a. *V.* REVENDIQUER.

VENDRE, v. a. 1. ‖ (À, *to*) *to sell √;* 2. ‖ *to sell √ for* (a price); 3. ‖ *to vend* (small wares); 4. § *to sell √;* 5. (change) *to sell √ out;* 6. (com.) *to sell √; to put √ in;* 7. (law) *to utter.*

1. — q. ch. à un certain prix, *to sell a. th. for at a certain price.* 2. — q. ch. cent francs, *to sell a. th. for a hundred francs* 4. — son honneur, sa patrie, sa vie, *to sell o.'s honour, o.'s country, o.'s life.*

— cher ‖, *to sell √ dear;* — chèrement §, *to* = *dearly;* — comptant, argent comptant, *to* = *for cash, for ready money;* — à crédit, *to* = *on credit;* — en détail, *to* = *retail;* — en gros, *to* = *wholesale;* — à bon marché, *to* = *cheap;* — pour un morceau de pain, pour rien, *to* = *for nothing, for a mere nothing, for a song, for a trifle;* — à plus bas prix que, *to undersell √* (a. o.). À —, *for sale; to be sold;* — bien ses coquilles, *to know √ how to dispose of o.'s commodities.* Ce n'est pas tout que de — il faut livrer, 1. *performing is more difficult than promising;* 2. *executing is more difficult than projecting.*

SE VENDRE, pr. v. (th.) (com.) 1. *to sell √;* 2. *to be sold.*

— bien, *to sell √ well.*

VENDRE, v. n. (pers.) *to sell √.*

VENDREDI, n. m. *Friday.*

— saint, *Good* =.

VENELLE, n. f. † *small street.*

Enfiler la —,) *to run √ away.*

VÉNÉNEU-X [vénéneû] SE, adj. ‖ (of plants) *venomous* (containing poison); *poisonous.*

Un arbre, un fruit —, a = *tree, fruit.*

Caractère —, nature vénéneuse, *venomousness; poisonousness.*

[VÉNÉNEUX must not be confounded with *venimeux.*]

VENER, v. a. *to run √* (tame animals in order to make the flesh tender).

VENÉ, E, pa. p. (of meat) *turned; spoiled.*

VÉNÉRABLE, adj. 1. *venerable;* 2. *reverend;* 3. *time-honoured;* 4. *venerable* (title of honour).

Peu —, 1. *unvenerable;* 2. *unreverend;* très —, *most reverend.* Caractère, nature —, *venerableness.*

VÉNÉRABLEMENT, adv. 1. *venerably;* 2. *reverendly.*

VÉNÉRATION [—âcion] n. f. *veneration.*

Avoir en —, *to venerate; to revere; to reverence; to hold √ in veneration;* être en —, *to be held in veneration; to be venerated, revered, reverenced.*

VÉNÉRER, v. a. *to venerate; to revere; to reverence; to hold √ in veneration.*

VÉNERIE [vénrii] n. f. 1. *chasing; hunting;* 2. *hunting-train.*

VÉNÉRIEN [—riin] NE, adj. 1. (th.) *venereal;* 2. (of diseases) *syphilitic; venereal.*

VENETTE, n. f. ‡ *fear.*

Avoir la —), *to be afraid;* donner la — à q. n.), *to frighten a. o.*

VENEUR, n. m. *huntsman* (servant).

Grand —, *master of the hounds.*

VENEZ-Y-VOIR, n. m., pl. —, *raree-show.*

VENGEANCE [venjanss] n. f. (DE, *for*) *vengeance; revenge.*

Esprit de —, *spirit of revenge; revengefulness.* En — de, *out of* = *for;* par —, *out of* =, *vengeance; revengefully; revengingly;* par esprit de —, *revengingly;* sans —, 1. *revengeless;* 2. *unavenged.* Assouvir sa —, *to glut o.'s* =; avoir — (de), *to take √ o.'s* = (*for*); crier —, *to cry for* =, *vengeance;* prendre, tirer — (de), *to take √* = (*for*). Qui respire la —, *revengeful.*

VENGER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to revenge; to avenge;* 2. *to resent; to be resentful of.*

VENGÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of VENGER.

Non —, qu'on n'a pas —, sans être —, *unrevenged; unavenged.*

SE VENGER, pr. v. 1. (DE, *on*) *to revenge, to avenge o.'s self; to be revenged, avenged;* 2. (DE, ...) *to revenge; to avenge;* 3. (DE) *to resent* (a. th.); *to be resentful (of).*

— de q. u., *to be revenged, avenged on a. o.; to revenge o.'s self on a. o.;* — de q. ch. sur q. u., *to be revenged of a. th. on a. o.; to revenge, to avenge o.'s self for a. th. on a. o.*

VENG-EUR, n. m. ERESSE, n. f. *revenger,* m. f.; *avenger,* m. f.; *avenger-ess,* f.

VENG-EUR, ERESSE, adj. *revengeful; avenging.*

VÉNIAT [véniatt] n. m. (law) *summons to an inferior law-officer to attend his superior.*

VÉNIEL, LE, adj. ‖ § *venial.*

Nature —le, *venialness.* D'une manière —le, *venially.*

VÉNIELLEMENT [vénièlman] adv. ✠ *venially.*

VENI-MECUM [vénimékomm] n. m. *V.* VADE-MECUM.

VENIMEU-X [—meû] SE, adj. 1. ‖ (of animals) *venomous* (communicating poison); 2. § (th.) *venomous* (infectec

with poison); *poisonous*; 3. § *venomous; malignant.*

1. Le scorpion est —, *the scorpion is* venomous.

Caractère —, nature venimeuse, *venomousness.*

[VENIMEUX must not be confounded with *vénéneux.*]

VENIN, n. m. 1. ‖ (of animals) *venom; poison*; 2. ‖ (of animals) *venomousness*; 3. (of diseases) *venom*; 4. § *venom; venomousness.*

Avec — ‖ §, *venomously.* Jeter tout son —, *to vent all o.'s spleen.*

VENIR, v. n. (conj. like TENIR) (DE, *from*; À, *to*) 1. ‖ § *to come* √ (arrive); 2. ‖ (pers.) *to come* √ (to a place); *to repair; to proceed*; 3. ‖ (th.) *to come* √ (to a place); *to proceed*; 4. ‖ § (of plants) *to grow* √; *to grow* √ *up*; 5. ‖ § (JUSQU'À, ...) *to reach* (arrive); 6. ‖ (of pains) *to come* √; *to come* √ *on*; 7. § (th.) *to come* √; *to occur; to present o.'s self*; 8. § (pers.) (*à*, to) *to happen; to chance*; 9. § (th.) (*à*, to) *to occur; to happen; to chance*; (*to fall* √ *out*; 10. § (b. s.) (À) *to occur* (*to*); *to happen* (*to*); *to come* √ (*upon*); *to come* (*to*); 11. § *to come* √ (end); 12. § *to come* √ (appear); 13. § (DE) *to come* √ (*from*); *to descend* (*from*); *to be descended* (*from*); *to be a descendant* (*of*); 14. § *to come* √; *to proceed: to emanate*; 15. § (th.) (DE) *to result* (*from*); *to arise* √ (*from*); *to grow* √ (*out of*); *to grow* √ *up*; 16. § (th.) *to come* √; 17. § (À, *with*) *to be connected; to tie* √; 18. § (of wearing-apparel) (À, ...) *to fit*; 19. § (of wearing apparel) (À) *to suit* (...); *to be suitable* (*to*); 20. § (*de*, ...) *to have just* (pa. p.); 21. (print.) *to be a ... impression.*

2. Être *venu* de Londres à Paris, *to have* come, repaired; proceeded *from London to Paris.* 4. Les oliviers ne *viennent* pas dans ce pays, *olive-trees do not* grow *in this country*; il n'y *vient* pas de blé, *corn does not* grow *there.* 5. ‖ Ces bas ne lui *viennent* pas à mi-jambes, *these stockings do not* reach *half up his legs*; § cette nouvelle *viendra* jusqu'à moi, *this news will* reach *me.* 7. Les idées lui *viennent*, *ideas* occur *to him*, come *to his mind*; il me *vient* une idée, *an idea* occurs *to me*; *an idea* presents itself *to me*; *an idea* comes *to my mind.* 8. Il lui est *venu* de dire, de faire cela, *he* happened, chanced *to say, to do that.* 10. S'il lui *vient* quelque malheur, *if any misfortune* occur, happen, come, *to him*, come *upon him.* 20. Je *viens* de faire cela, *I* have just *done that*; il *vient* de dire q. ch., *he* has just *said something.*

— (en s'avançant), 1. *to come* √ *up*; 2. *to step up*; — (de la capitale à la province), *to* = *down*; — (en descendant), *to* = *down*; — (en s'éloignant), *to* = *away*; — (en entrant), 1. *to* = *in*; 2. *to step in*; — (en marchant), *to step up*; — (à la mode), *to* = *up, in*; — (en montant), 1. *to* = *up*; 2. *to step up*; — (de la province à la capitale), *to* = *up*; — (en sortant), 1. *to* = *out*; 2. *to step out*; — (en faisant un tour), 1. *to* = *round*; 2. *to step round*; — (en traversant), 1. *to* = *over*; 2. *to step over.*

À —, 1. *to come* √; 2. *coming*; 3. *future*; 4. (comp.) *after*; lent à —, (*V.* senses) *of slow growth.* — bien, (*V.* senses) 1. *to thrive* √; 2. (print.) *to be a good impression*; — jusqu'à ..., (*V.* senses) *to go* √ *as far as* .... — à bien, 1. ‖ (th.) *to* = *to maturity*; 2. ‖ *to grow* √ *up*; 3. § *to* = *to a happy issue*; — mal, (*V.* senses) 1. *not to thrive* √; 2. (print.) *to be a bad impression*; — à rien, *to* = *to nothing.* En —, 1. (à) *to* = (*to*); *to proceed* (*to*); 2. (à) *to have recourse* (*to*); 3. (à) *to be reduced* (*to*); 4. (à) *to bring* √ *o.'s self* (*to*); 5. *to* = *off*; *to get* √ *off*; (*to get* √ *out of it*; en — jusqu'à ..., *to go* √ *so far as to* ...; en — là, *to* = *to that* (in the end); s'en —, *to* = *away*; (*to* = *along*; faire —, 1. ‖ *to bring* √ (cause to come); 2. ‖ *to have* √ (a. th.) *brought*; 3. ‖ *to send* √ *for*; 4. ‖ *to call for*; 5. ‖ *to call in* (a. o. to o.'s assistance); 6. § (à) *to reduce* (*to*); *to bring* √ (*to*); 7. *to raise* (plants); *to grow* √; laisser —, voir —, (*V.* senses) *to wait a little; not to be in a hurry*; voir — q. u., (*V.* senses) *to see* √ *a. o.'s designs; to see* √ *what a. o. is aiming*,) *driving at*; vouloir en — à, *to aim at*;) *to drive* √ *at.* — chercher, *to* = *for*; — prendre, *to come* √ *for.* C'est là que j'en voulais —, c'est où j'en voulais —, *that is what I am aiming*,) *driving at*; d'où vient ...? (*V.* senses) 1. *where does ... come from?* 2. *what is the cause of ...?* * *whence ...?* 3. (que) *how is it* (*that*) ...? d'où venez-vous? 1. ‖ *where do you come from?* 2. § *what world do you live in?* de quel pays venez-vous? 1. ‖ *from what country do you come?* 2. § *what world do you live in?* il faut le voir —, je le verrai —, *I must first see what his intentions are*; il va —, *he is coming*; il vient de —, *he has just been here; he is just gone from here*; il viendra un ... (où), (of time) *a ... will come* (when); je vous vois —, 1. ‖ *I see you coming*; 2. § *I see what you are aiming*,) *driving at*; où veut-il, voulez-vous en —? *what is he, are you aiming*,) *driving at*; qui vient, qui viennent, (*V.* senses) 1. *coming*; 2. *ensuing*; qu'il y vienne! (*V.* senses) *let him try!* viens! venez! (*V.* senses) 1. *come!* 2. *come away*, (*along!* venez ici! (*V.* senses) 1. *come here!* 2. *come away*, (*along!* vienne ...! (*V.* senses) *let ... come!*

[VENIR is conj. with *être* (*V.* Ex. 2).]

VENU, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of VENIR) (substant.) *comer.*

Bien —, *welcome*; le dernier —, *the last that arrives, comes*; (*the last comer*; nouveau —, *new comer*; le premier —, 1. *the first arrived, come*; 2. *the first person one meets with*; 3. *any one; any one whatever*; tout —, *full grown.* Être le bien —, *to be welcome*; être bien — partout, *to be welcome every where.* Qui n'est pas bien —, (pers.) *welcome.*

VENIR, n. m. ‡ ‖ *coming.*

L'aller et le —, *going and coming.*

VENT, n. m. 1. ‖ § *wind*; 2. ‖ *gale* (strong wind); 3.) ‖ *wind; breath*; 4. ‖ *wind; flatulence*; 5. § *wind; vanity; emptiness*; 6. (artil.) *windage*; 7. (hunt.) *wind; scent.*

— accidentel, irrégulier, variable, *variable, shifting, erratic wind*; —s alizés, *trade-*=*s*, pl.; — arrière, (nav.) *leading* =; = *right aft, astern*; bon —, *fair* =; — cardinal, principal, =; — constant, *constant, perennial* =; — contraire, 1. *contrary* =; 2. (nav.) *foul dead* =; — coulis, = *from a chink*; — debout, (nav.) = *ahead, in the teeth*; — devant, (nav.) *head to* =; — étale, (nav.) 1. *settled* =; 2. *steady gale*; — faible, mou, (nav.) *slack* =; — fait, 1. *settled* =; 2. *steady gale*; — frais, (nav.) *fresh gale*; grand —, *high* =; — largue, *quartering* =; — périodique, réglé, *periodical, stated* =; — pestilentiel, *blast*; — traversier, (nav.) *soldier's* =. — de l'équinoxe, *equinoctial gale*; — de mer, *sea-breeze*; — de tempête, *storm of* = ; — de terre, *land-breeze.* Imperméable au —, =-*tight*; plein de —, (*V.* senses) *windy; puffy.* Avantage du —, (nav.) *weather-gage*; conduit à —, (mus.) =-*channel*; conduit de —, (mach.) *blast-pipe*; côté du —, 1. *windward*; 2. (mill.) *weather*; côté de dessous le —, (nav.) *lee*; coup de —, 1. *gust of* =; 2. (nav.) *gale*; gros coup de —, *storm*; *hard, strong gale*; dessous du —, (nav.) *lee-gage*; fusil à —, *air-gun*; herbe du —, (bot.) *pasque-flower*; îles du —, (geogr.) *Windward islands*, instrument à —, =-*instrument*; manche à —, (nav.) =-*sail*; moulin à —, =-*mill*; rose des —s, (nav.) *mariner's card.* Au —, 1. *to the* =; 2. *with the* =; 3. (nav.) *windward*; 4. (nav.) *weather*; (le) plus au —, (nav.) *weathermost*; au plus près du —, (nav.) *by the* =; au gré du —, 1. *playing in the air*; ** *wantoning in the breeze*; 2. (of ships, boats) *at the mercy of the* =; contre — et marée, 1. ‖ *against* = *and tide*; 2. § *in spite of all opposition*; de —, (*V.* senses) 1. *windy*; 2. (hort.) *standard*; du —, (*V.* senses) 1. *windy*; 2. (nav.) *weather*; en plein —, 1. *in the open air*; 2. (hort.) (of trees) *standard*; sous le —, (nav.) *leeward*; *lee*; sous le — (à), (nav.) *alee* (*of*); *leeward* (*to*). Aller selon le —, 1. (nav.) *to sail according to the* =; 2. § *to comply with the times*; aller contre — et marée ‖ §, *to go* √ *against* = *and tide*; s'en aller avec la pointe du —, (nav.) *to gale*; avoir — de §, *to get* √ = *of*; avoir des —s, *to be troubled with* =; avoir le — contraire, *to have the* = *against one*; avoir le dessus du —, 1. (nav.) *to have the weather-gage*; 2. § *to have the advantage*; avoir — et marée, *to have the* = *and tide in o.'s favour*; battu des —s, = -*worn*; avoir le — en poupe, *to sail before the* =; chassé par les —s, *weather-driven*; courir — arrière, (nav.) *to spoon*; courir devant le —, (nav.) *to scud*; dérober, manger le — à, (nav.) *to belee*; donner — à, *to give* √ *vent to*; donner — devant, (nav.) *to stay*; être au —, (of the weather) *to get* √ *windy*; évité debout au —, (nav.) =-*rode*; exposer au —, 1. *to expose to the* =; 2. *to wind*; faire du —, 1. *to be windy*; 2. *to create* =; aller faire du —, *to get* √ *windy*; faire — arrière, (nav.) *to scud*; fendre le —, *to plough the air*; filer — arrière, (nav.) *to sail before the* =; flotter au gré du —, *to float, to play in the* =, *air*; ** *to wanton in the breeze*; gagner le — de, (nav.) *to weather* (a ship); lâcher un — ○, *to break* √ =; être logé aux quatre —s, *to be exposed to every* = *that blows*; passer au — de, (nav.) *to get* √ *to windward of*; *to weather* (a ship); perdre — (, *to be out of breath*; pincer, serrer, tenir le —, (nav.) *to work to windward*; porter au —, porter le nez au —, (man.) *to carry* =; *to carry in the* =; *to bear* √; prendre le —, (mill.) *to weather*; prendre son —), *to take* √ =; *to fetch o.'s breath*; faire prendre — devant à, (nav.) *to stay* (a ship); ravagé par les —s, =-*worn*; retenir son —, *to keep* √ *in o.'s breath*; retenu par les —s contraires, =-*bound*; faire venir au —, (nav.) *to ease* (a ship). Autant en emporte le —, *that is moon-shine; that is idle talk*; il fait du —, *it is windy weather; it is windy*; qui brave, qui défie le —, ** *air-braving*; qui consiste en —, qui est du —, qui n'est que du —, *windy*; qui porte au —, (nav.) (of the tide) *weather; windward*; qui porte sous le —, (nav.) *lee; leeward*; si le — le permet, est favorable, = *permitting*; si le — et le temps le permettent, = *and weather permitting.*

VENTAIL [ventâ-y] n. m., pl. VENTAUX, 1. (of helmets) *ventail*; 2. (her.) *aventaile; aventayle.*

VENTE, n. f. 1. *sale*; 2. † *market-place*; 3. (of woods) *felling*; 4. (com.) *sale.*

— difficile, lente, (com.) *dull, heavy sale*; — facile, (com.) *quick, ready* =; — privée, *private* =; — publique, *open* =. — à l'amiable, *private* =; — aux enchères, 1. *auction*; 2. (com.) *vendue*, — d'occasion, (com.) *chance* =;

— à réméré, avec faculté de réméré, (law) = *on return*. Contrat de —, (law) *deed of* =; facilité de —, *vendibility; vendibleness;* lettre de —, *bill of* =; livre de —, (com.) *sales-book;* note de — imprimée, (sing.) *printed* =*s*, pl. Être bonne —, *salable; vendible;* de mauvaise —, (com.) *unsalable;* en —, *in* =; pour la — locale, (mining) *wind* =. Annoncer comme étant en —, (com.) *to advertize for* =; exposer en —, *to expose to* =; fermer une —, *to close a* =; mettre en —, *to offer for* =; *to put up for* =; *to set* √ *to* =; être mis en —, 1. *to be offered for* =; 2. *to be ready for* =.

VENTELLE, n. f. (engin.) (of locks-gates) *paddle-valve.*

VENTER, v. n. (impers.) *to blow* √; *the wind to blow* √.

Il vente, *it blows; the wind blows.* Quelque vent qu'il vente, *whatever wind it may blow; however it may blow.*

VENTEU-X [vanteû] SE, adj. 1. *windy* (exposed to the wind); 2. *windy* (causing flatulency); 3. (med.) (of the colic) *from flatulency.*

VENTILATEUR, n. m. 1. *ventilator;* 2. (phys.) *air-exhauster; air-trap;* 3. (sing.) (steam-eng.) *bellows*, pl.; 4. (tech.) *fan.*

VENTILATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *ventilation;* 2. (mining) *ventilation.*

VENTILATION [—âcion] n. f. (law) *estimation at a relative value.*

VENTILER, v. a. 1. *to ventilate;* 2. (mining) *to ventilate;* 3. (tech.) *to fan.*

Machine à —, *air-trap.*

VENTILÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of VENTILER.

Non —, *unventilated.*

VENTILER, v. a. (law) *to estimate at a relative value.*

VENTOLIER, n. m. (falc.) *bird that flies against the wind.*

Oiseau —, =.

VENTÔSE [vantôz] n. m. *Ventose* (sixth month of the calendar of the first French republic from 19 or 20 February to 20 March).

VENTOSITÉ [vantôzité] n. f. ‡ *ventosity; flatulency.*

VENTOUSE, n. f. 1. *ventilator;* 2. (surg.) *cupping-glass;* —s, (pl.) *cucurbitula;* (*cupping-glasses*, pl.; 3. (arch.) *ventiduct.*

—s humides, scarifiées, (pl.) (surg.) *cupping with scarification*, sing.; —s sèches, (pl.) *dry-cupping*, sing. Application de —s, *cupping;* application de —s sèches, (surg.) *dry-cupping;* appliquer des —s sèches à, (surg.) *to dry-cup;* ventouser par des —s sèches, *to dry-cup.*

VENTOUSER, v. a. (surg.) *to cup.*

— par des ventouses sèches, *to dry-cup.*

VENTOUSEUR, n. m. (surg.) *cupper.*

VENTRAL, E, adj. (nat. hist.) *ventral.*

VENTRE, n. m. 1. *belly* ○; *stomach;* 2. *body;* 3. *womb;* 4. (of bottles) *belly;* 5. (of strings of a stringed instrument) *centre.*

Bas-—, (anat.) *abdomen; venter;* petit — †, *ventricle;* plat —, (swimming) *gutter.* — à terre, *at full speed; whip and spur; tantivy.* Mal au —, 1. *stomach-ache;* 2. (veter.) *belly-fretting;* personne qui fait un dieu de son —, *belly-god.* A — ○, *bellied;* à gros —, *big-bellied;* à — de poisson, 1. *fish bellied;* 2. (tech.) *fish-bellied;* à — de barique, *barrel-bellied.* Bouder contre son —, *to sulk with o.'s victuals;* se coucher sur le —, à plat —, *to lie* √ *flat on o.'s face.* N'avoir pas ... dans le —), *not to have ... to live;* courir — à terre, *to ride* √ *full speed; to ride* √ *tantivy;* faire le —, 1. *to belly; to bulge; to swell* √ *out;* 2. (mas.) *to batter;* marcher, passer sur le — à q. u., 1. ‖ *to fell* √ *to the ground;* 2. § *to make* √ *head against;* mettre, remettre le cœur au — à q. u., *to give* √ *a. o. fresh courage;* mettre le feu sous le — à q. u., 1. *to urge a. o. on;* 2. *to irritate a. o.* C'est le — de ma mère, *you will never catch me at that again.* — affamé n'a point d'oreilles, *a hungry belly has no ears.*

VENTREBLEU, int. *odd's bodikins!*

VENTRÉE, n. f. *litter.*

D'une —, *at a* =.

VENTRICULE, n. m. (anat.) *ventricle.*

VENTRIÈRE, n. f. 1. *girth* (for horses); 2. (carp.) *purlin;* 3. (mach.) *brace.*

VENTRILOQUE, adj. *ventriloquous.*

VENTRILOQUE, n. m. *ventriloquist.*

VENTRILOQUIE [—loki] n. f. *ventriloquy; ventriloquism.*

VENTROUILLER [vantrou-yé] (SE) pr. v. ‡ *to wallow in the mire, mud.*

VENTRU, E, adj. ○ *high-bellied; tun-bellied.*

VENUE, n. f. 1. *coming; arrival;* 2. ✠ *coming;* 3. *growth.*

Allées et —s, *going and coming.* De belle —, *well-grown;* de lente —, *of slow growth;* tout d'une —, *all of a size.*

VÉNULE, n. f. *V.* VEINULE.

VÉNUS [vénuss] n. f. 1. (myth.) *Venus;* 2. *Venus* (beauty); 3. *Venus* (love); 4. (astr.) *Venus; vesper;* 5. (anc. chem.) *Venus* (copper).

Étoile de —, (astr.) *Venus; vesper.*

VÉNUSTE, adj. † *beautiful; handsome.*

VÉNUSTÉ, n. f. ‡ *beauty* (that inspires love); *handsomeness.*

VÊPRE, n. m. † *evening.*

Donner, souhaiter le bon — †, *to bid* √, *to wish a good* =.

VÊPRES, n. f. (cath. lit.) *vespers*, pl.

— Siciliennes, (hist.) *Sicilian* = (massacre of the French in Sicily in 1282).

VER [vèrr] n. m. 1. (ent.) *worm;* 2. *mite; maggot;* 3. *moth.*

—intestinal, *intestinal worm;* — luisant, *glow-*=; *fire-fly; fire-*=; *globart;* petit —, *vermicule;* — rongeur, 1. † *undying, never-dying* =; 2. § *canker; remorse;* 3. § *sorrow; grief;* — rongeur des fruits, (ent.) *canker-fly;* — solitaire, *tænia;* (*tape-worm.* — de fumier, 1. *dung-*=; 2. (fish.) *bob;* — à soie, *silk-*=; — de terre, 1. ‖ *dew* =; (*earth, ground-* =; 2. § (pers.) *earth-*=. Éducateur de —s à soie, *owner, proprietor of a silk-*= *nursery;* éducation de —s à soie, *rearing of silk-*=*s;* herbe aux —s, (bot.) *tansy;* (=*-grass;* poudre aux —s, (pharm.) =*-seed;* poudre contre les —s, =*-powder.* Comme un — ‖, =*-like.* Plein de —s, (*V.* senses) *vermiculous.* Élever des —s à soie, *to rear silk-*=*s;* piqué, rongé aux —s, des —s, =*-eaten;* tirer les —s du nez à q., *to pump a. o.* Qui engendre des —s, *vermiparous.* Un — se recoquille, se recoqueville bien quand on marche dessus, *tread on a* = *and it will turn.*

VÉRACITÉ, n. f. (pers.) *veracity.*

Défaut, manque de —, *untruth.*

VÉRANDA, n. f. *veranda* (light gallery).

VÉRÂTRE, n. m. (bot.) *veratrum.*

—blanc, *white* =; *Indian poke, poke-weed; white hellebore.*

VÉRATRINE, n. f. (chem.) *veratria; veratrine.*

VERBAL, E, adj. 1. *verbal* (by word of mouth); 2. (gram.) *verbal.*

VERBAL, n. m. *V.* PROCÈS-VERBAL.

VERBALEMENT [verbalman] adv. *verbally; by word; by word of mouth.*

VERBALISER, v. n. 1. *to state facts; to make* √ *a statement of facts;* 2. *to draw* √ *up, to make* √ *an official report.*

VERBE, n. m. 1. ‡ *tone of voice;* 2. ✠ *Word* (second person of the Trinity); 3. (gram.) *verb.*

— anomal, irrégulier, (gram.) *irregular verb;* — composé, *compound* =; — simple, *simple* =. Avoir le — haut, 1. ‖ *to have a loud voice;* 2. § *to assume a high tone; to ride* √ *a high horse;* changer, transformer en —, (gram.) *to verbalize.*

VERBÉRATION [—âcion] n. f. † (phys.) *verberation.*

VERBEU-X [verbeû] SE, adj. *verbose; wordy.*

Orateur —, *verbose speaker.* Être —, *to be* =.

VERBIAGE, n. m. (*verbiage.*

VERBIAGER, v. n. (*to be verbose.*

VERBIAGEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. (*verbose speaker.*

VERBOSITÉ, n. f. 1. *verbosity, verboseness; wordiness;* 2. *flippancy.*

VER-COQUIN, n. m., pl. VERS-COQUINS, 1. (ent.) *vine-fretter; vine-grub;* 2. (sing.) (veter.) *staggers*, pl.; 3. § *whim; fancy; maggot.*

Son — lui prend §, *the maggot bites.*

VERD, adj. *V.* VERT.

VERDÂTRE, adj. *greenish.*

VERDÉE, n. f. "*verdée*" (Tuscany white wine).

VERDELET, TE, adj. 1. (of wine) *tart;* 2. (of old people) *vigorous, strong.*

VERDERIE, n. f. † 1. *verderor's range;* 2. *verderor's jurisdiction.*

VERDET, n. m. *verdigris.*

— cristallisé, *crystallized, distilled verdigris.*

VERDEUR, n. f. 1. ‖ (of wood) *greenness;* 2. § (pers.) *greenness; freshness;* 3. ‖ (of wine) *tartness;* 4. § *acrimony.*

VERDICT [verdikt] n. m. (of juries) *verdict; finding.*

Prononcer, rendre un —, (law) *to bring in, to deliver in, to give* √; *to give* √ *in a verdict.*

VERDIER, n. m. (orn.) *green-finch; green grosbeak; green linnet; burley-bird.*

VERDIER, n. m. † (pers.) *verderor; verderer.*

VERDIR, v. a. *to paint green.*

VERDIR, v. n. 1. (of plants) *to grow* √ *green;* 2. (of copper) *to get* √ *covered with verdigris; to become* √, *to get* √ *green.*

Faire —, *to green.*

VERDOYANT [verdoi-yan] E, adj. 1. *verdant* (covered with verdure); *green;* 2. (of colour) *greenish.*

Non —, *unverdant.* Bois — des Antilles, (bot.) (*green-wood.* Être —, *to be verdant, green.*

VERDOYER [verdoi-yé] v. n. *to be verdant* (covered with verdure); *to grow* √ *green.*

VERDURE, n. f. 1. *verdure* (of vegetation); *greenness;* 2. *verdure* (vegetation); *green;* 3. *verdancy* (state); 4. (sing.) *pot-herbs* (the leaves of which are eaten raw), pl.; 5. *greenness* (green colour); 6. *tapestry representing verdure.*

Sans —, *unverdant.* Couvert de —, *verdant; covered with verdure.*

VERDURIER, n. m. † *salad-gardener* (to the royal family).

VÉREU-X [véreû] SE, adj. 1. ‖ (of fruit) *worm-eaten;* 2. § *suspicious* (suspected of a concealed vice or defect); 3. (com.) (of bills) *insecure; unsafe.*

VERGE, n. f. 1. *rod* (stick); 2. *rod* (long piece of metal); 3. *verge* (of certain functionaries); *rod;* 4. (of ushers of courts of judicature) *tipstaff;* 5. —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *rod* (instrument of chastisement); *birch*, sing.; 6 § —s,

(pl.) *rod* (affliction); 7. (of anchors) *shank*; 8. (of whips) *handle*; 9. (feud.) *verge*; 10. (horol.) *verge*; 11. † (meas.) *rood*; 12. (tech.) *rod*.

— de fer, 1. ‖ *iron-rod*; 2. § = *of iron* (hard government); — d'or, (bot.) *golden* =; (*Saracen's consound*; (*Saracen's wound-wort*. Faisceau de —s, *bundle of* =*s*; poignée de —s, =; *birch*. En —, *virgate*. N'avoir ni — ni bâton, *to have no means of attack or defense*; craindre la —, les —s, *to fear the* =; donner les —s à, *to whip* (a child); *to flog*; donner des —s pour se fouetter, *to supply a* = *to beat o.'s self*; n'être plus sous la — de, *to be no longer under the ferule of*; passer par les —s, (mil.) *to run* √ *the gauntlet*, faire passer par les —s, (mil.) *to flog through the line*.

VERGÉ, E, adj. 1. (of paper) *laid*; 2. (of textile fabrics) *streaky*.

VERGÉE, n. f. † *square rood* (in extent).

VERGER, n. m. *fruit-garden*; *fruit-grove*; *orchard*.

VERGETER [vèrjté] v. a. *to beat* √ (clean with a rod).

VERGETÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *beaten* (cleaned with a rod); 2. (of the complexion, skin) *streaked*.

VERGETIER [verjtié] n. m. *rod-maker*.

VERGETTE, n. f. (sing.)

VERGETTES, n. f. (pl.) *bundle of rods*, sing.

Donner un coup de — à, *to beat* √ (clean) *with a rod*.

VERGEURE [verjur] n. f. 1. (of paper) *wire-mark*; 2. (paper-making) *wire*.

VERGLAS [vèrglà] n. m. *glazed frost*.

Il fait du —, *there is a* =; il tombe du —, *the rain falls frozen*.

VERGNE [vèrn'y'] n. m. (bot.) *alder*.

VERGOGNE [vèrgonn-y'] n. f.) *shame*.

VERGUE, n. f. (nav.) *yard*.

Grande —, *main* =; — latine, *lateen* =. — d'artimon, *mizen* =; — de misaine, *fore* =. Bout de —, =*-arm*. — à —, = *-arm and* = *-arm*.

VERICLE, n. f. (jewel.) *paste*; *imitation*.

De —, *paste*; *imitation*; *false*.

VÉRIDICITÉ, n. f. *veracity*; *credibility*.

VÉRIDIQUE, adj. (pers.) *veracious*; *of veracity*.

VÉRIFICATEUR, n. m. 1. *examiner* (of accounts, estimates, work done, &c.) 2. (cust.) *land-waiter*.

— des mesures, *conner*

VÉRIFICATION [—âcion] n. f. 1. *examination* (of writings, accounts, estimates, work done, &c.); 2. *verification*; *confirmation*; 3. (adm.) *examination*; 4. (fin.) *auditing*; 5. (law) (of weights and measures) *assay*; 6. † (law) *registering* (of edicts of the parliaments).

— par le juge, (law) *trial by examination*. — faite, *after examination*; soumis à —, *under examination*.

VÉRIFIER, v. a. 1. *to examine* (ascertain the accuracy or inaccuracy of); 2. *to examine*; *to look over*; (*to go* √ *over*; 3. *to verify*; *to confirm*; 4. *to verify* (powers); 5. *to try* (weights, measures); 6. (adm.) *to examine*: 7. (fin.) *to audit*; 8. (law) *to prove* (a will); 9. † (law) *to register* (edicts of the parliaments).

1. — l'exactitude d'un fait, d'une citation, d'un mémoire, *to* examine *the accuracy of a fact*, *a quotation*, *a bill*. 2. — un calcul, un compte, *to* examine, *to* look over *a calculation*, *an account*. 3. — une allégation, *to* verify, *to* confirm *an allegation*.

VÉRIFIÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of VÉRIFIER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unexamined*; 2. (of weights and measures) *untried*; 3. (adm.) *unexamined*; 4. (law) (of wills) *unproved*.

VÉRIN, n. m. (tech.) *screw-crane*.

VÉRINE, n. f. "*verine*" (best American tobacco).

VERINE, n. f. (nav.) *binnacle*, *bittacle lamp*.

VERITABLE, adj. 1. ‖ *genuine*; *pure*; *real*; *unadulterated*; 2. § *true*; *real*; 3. § (pers.) *true*; *true-hearted*; *true-born*; 4. § *true* (conformable to truth); 5. § *true* (excellent); *real*; (*true-bred*; (*regular*.

VERITABLEMENT, adv. 1. *truly*; *really*; *in reality*; 2. *truly* (conformably to truth); 3. *really*; *in reality*; *truly*; *in truth*; *indeed*.

VÉRITÉ, n. f. *truth*.

— banale, (b. s.) *truism*; — évidente, *truism*; l'exacte, la pure —, la — pure, *the precise truth*; toute la —, *the whole truth*. Rien que la —, *nothing but the truth*. Atteinte portée à la —, *breach of truth*. À la —, *indeed*; *in very deed*; *it is true*; *I admit*; *in sooth*; en —, *in truth*; *indeed*. Dire la —, *to speak* √, *to tell* √ *the truth*; *to speak* √ *truth*; dire à q. u. ses —s, *to tell* √ *a. o. his own*. Toutes —s ne sont pas bonnes à dire, *all truths must not be told at all times*.

VERJUS, n. m. 1. *verjuice*; 2. (sing.) *sour grapes*, pl.

C'est jus vert ou —, *there is no choice between the things*.

VERJUTÉ, E, adj. ‡ *with verjuice*.

VERMEIL [vèrmè-y'] LE, adj. 1. ‖ *vermilion*; 2. § *vermilion*; *beautifully red*; *coral*; *ruby*.

VERMEIL, n. m. *silver gilt*.

VERMICEL,

VERMICELLE, n. m. 1. *vermicelli*; 2. *vermicelli-soup*; *vermicelli*.

VERMICELLIER, n. m. *vermicelli-maker*.

VERMICULAIRE, n. f. (bot.) *white stone-crop*.

VERMICULAIRE, adj. 1. *vermicular*; *vermiculous*; *worm-like*; *worm-shaped*; 2. (anat.) *vermiform*.

Mouvement —, *vermiculation*.

VERMICULÉ, E, adj. (arch.) *vermicular*.

VERMICULURES, n. f. (pl.) (arch.) *vermicular*, *vermiculated work*, sing.

Faire en forme de —, *to vermiculate*; orner de —, *to vermiculate*.

VERMIFORME, adj. 1. *worm-like*; *worm-shaped*; 2. (anat.) *vermiform*.

VERMIFUGE, adj. (med.) *helminthic*.

Poudre —, *worm-powder*; *worm-seed*.

VERMIFUGE, n. m. (med.) *vermifuge*; *helminthic*.

VERMILLER [vèrmi-yé] v. n. (hunt.) (cf wild boars) *to scratch for worms*, *roots*; *to scratch*.

VERMILLON [vèrmi-yon] n. m. ‖ § *vermilion*.

VERMILLONNER [vèrmi-yoné] v. a. *to vermilion*; *to minate*.

VERMILLONNER [vèrmi-yoné] v. n. (hunt.) (of badgers) *to scratch for worms*, *roots*; *to scratch*.

VERMINE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *vermin*; 2. § *rabble*.

Production de la —, *vermination*. Engendrer, produire de la —, *to vermin-ate*; *to engender*, *to produce vermine*. Qui tend à produire de la —, *verminous*.

VERMINEU-X [—neû] SE, adj. (med.) *caused by worms*.

VERMISSEAU, n. m. 1. ‖ *vermicule*; *grub*; 2. § *worm* (contemptible person.)

VERMOULER (SE) pr. v. *to be worm-eaten*.

VERMOULU, E, pa. p. ‖ § *worm-eaten*.

VERMOULURE, n. f. 1. *worm-hole*; 2. *worm-hole dust*.

VERMOUT, n. m. (sing.) *bitters*, pl.

VERNAL, E, adj. 1. ‡ *vernal*; *spring*. 2. (bot.) *vernal*.

VERNATION [—âcion] n. f. (bot.) *vernation*; *foliation*.

VERNE, n. m. ((bot.) *alder*; *alder-bush*.

VERNIER, n. m. (math. inst.) *vernier*, *sliding-gauge*, *rule*.

VERNIR, v. a. 1. ‖ *to varnish*; 2. (pot.) *to varnish*; *to glaze*.

VERNI, E, pa. p. 1. *varnished*; 2. (of leather) *varnished*; *patent*; 3. (of boots, shoes) *patent leather*.

VERNIS, n. m. 1. ‖ § *varnish*; 2. § *varnish*; *polishing*; *polish*; 3. (pot.) *glaze*; *glazing*.

— gras, *oil-varnish*. — à la copale, *copal* =; — d'ébéniste, *cabinet* =; — à l'esprit-de-vin, *spirit* =. Fabricant de —, = *-maker*; fabrication de —, = *-making*; fabrique de —, = *-house*. Personne qui couvre d'un —, *varnisher*. Sumac —, (bot.) = *-tree*. Sans — ‖ § *unvarnished*. Couvrir d'un — ‖ §, *to varnish*; donner un — à q. u. §, *to polish a. o.*; *to give* √ *a. o. a polishing*.

VERNISSER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to varnish*; 2. (pot.) *to varnish*; *to glaze*.

VERNISSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of VERNISSER.

Non —, *unvarnished*.

VERNISSEUR, n. m. *varnisher*.

VÉROLE, n. f. (med.) *pox*.

Petite —, *small pox*; petite — confluente, *confluent small pox*; petite — discrète, *discreet variola*; petite — volante, *chicken-pox*. Grain de petite —, *pock*; marque de la petite —, *pock-mark*. Marqué de la petite —, *pock-marked*.

VÉRON, n. m. (ich.) (species) *minnow*; *minim*; *pink*.

VÉRONIQUE, n. f. (bot.) 1. *veronica*, 2. *speedwell*; *fluellin*.

— cressonnée, *brook-lime speedwell*; *laver*; — femelle, *spurious toadflax*; — mâle, officinale, *speedwell*; — beccabunga, *laver*; — à feuilles de lierre, *winter-weed*.

VÉRONIQUE, n. f. *Veronica* (handkerchief in which the face of the Saviour is represented).

VERRAILLE [vèrè-y'] n. f. *old glass*.

VERRAT, n. m. (mam.) *boar-pig*; *boar*.

VERRE, n. m. *glass*.

— ardent, *burning glass*; demi-—, 1. *half a* =; 2. *half a* = *of brandy*; grand —, 1. *large* =; 2. *tumbler*; — grossissant, *magnifying* =; petit —, 1. *small* =; 2. (= *of brandy*; — plein, plein un —, = *full*. — à boire, *drinking* =; grand — à boire, 1. *large drinking* =; 2. *tumbler*; — de Bohême, *crown* =; — de couleur, *stained* =; — à facettes, *multiplying* =; — de montre, *watch* =; — à pied, 1. *goblet*; 2. *wine-* =; — à sein, *nipple-* =; — à vitre, *window* =. Carreau de —, *pane of* =; case de —, = *-case*; goutte, larme de —, = *-drop*, *tear*; herbe à —, (bot.) = *-wort*; *saltwort*; maison de —, = *-house*; patte d'un —, *foot of a* =. Semblable au —, = *-like*. De —, 1. =; 2. = *-like*. Boire dans un —, *to drink out of a* =; choquer le —, *to touch* = *es*; couvrir d'une couche de —, *to glass over*; mettre sous —, *to put* √ *in a* = *-case*; *to glass*.

VERRÉE, n. f. ‡ *glassful*; *glass*.

VERRERIE, n. f. 1. *glass-making*; *glass-work*; 2. (sing.) *glass-works*, pl; *glass-house*, sing.; 3. (sing.) *glass-wares*, pl.

Commerce de —, *glass-trade*.

VERRIER, n. m. 1. *glass-founder*; *glass-maker*; 2. *glass-man*; *dealer in glass wares*; 3. *glass-basket*.

VERRIÈRE, n. f. 1. *glass-stand*; 2. † *glass* (for pictures); 3. (hort.) *glass*.

VERRINE, n. f. † *glass* (for pictures).

VERRINE, n. f. † *oration* (Cicero's) *gainst Verres.*

VERROTERIE [vèrotri] n. f. 1. *small lass-ware*, pl.; 2. *glass-trinket*; 3. *lass for table-use.*

VERROU, n. m. *bolt* (metal pin used or fastening).

Sous les —s, *closely confined; in close onfinement: shut up.* Enfermer au —, *o bolt in*; s'enfermer au —, *to bolt 's self in*; fermer au —, *to bolt*; ettre sous les —s, 1. *to bolt up*; 2. *to ut √ up*; mettre le — contre q. u., *to olt a. o. out*; ouvrir le —, *to unbolt*; *o draw √ the bolt*; ouvrir le — de, *to nbolt*; tenir sous les —s, 1. *to keep √ olted up*; 2. *to keep √ confined, shut p*; tirer un —, *to keep √, to draw √ a olt.* Dont on a ouvert les —s, *unbolted.*

VERRUE, n. f. 1. *wart*; 2. (bot.) *:art.*

Herbe aux —s, (bot.) *European turn-ol.* Comme une —, *wartlike; warty.* ouvert de —s, *warty.*

VERRUQUEU-X [vèrukeû] SE, adj. 1. ot.) *warted*; 2. (nat. hist.) *warty; :art-like*: 3. (med.) *tubercled.*

VERS [vèrr] n. m. *verse.*

— blanc, *blank* =; — burlesques, - sans mesure, (pl.) *doggerel*, sing.; - qui commence et finit par le même ot, *serpentine*; personne qui met en -, *versifier (of)*; pièce de —, (sing.) *erses*, pl. Chanter en —, *to versify*; xprimer, dire en —, *to versify*; faire es —, *to versify; to make √ =s*; met-e en —, *to turn into* =; *to versify.*

VERS, prep. 1. (of place) *towards*; . (of time) *about*; 3. *to* (a. o.).

1. — le nord, towards *the north.* 2. — quatre eures, about *four o'clock.* 3. Envoyé — tel rince, *envoy to such a prince.*

VERSANT, E, adj. (of carriages) *iable to overturn.*

VERSANT, n. m. (of mountains) *side.*

VERSATILE, adj. 1. § *versatile; va-iable*; 2 (bot.) *versatile.*

VERSATILITE, n. f. § *versatility; ariableness.*

VERSE (À) adv. (of raining) *fast; ard.*

Pleuvoir —, *to rain* =; *to pour with ain; to pour.*

VERSÉ, adj. (trig.) (of sinuses) *ver-ed.*

VERSÉ, E, adj. (DANS) *versed (in); onversant (with); skilled (in).*

Peu —, (dans) *unversed (in); unskill-d (in).*

VERSEAU, n. m. (astr.) *Aquarius; vater-bearer.*

VERSEMENT, n. m. (bank.) 1. *pay-nent*; 2. *deposit.*

— partiel, (fin.) *instalment.* Faire un —, 1. *to make √ a payment*; 2. *o make √ a deposit*; retirer un —, . *to withdraw √ a payment*; 2. *to vithdraw √ a deposit.*

VERSER, v. a. (DE, *from*: DANS, *nto*) 1. ‖ *to pour* (liquids); *to pour ut*; 2. ‖ *to pour in* (liquids); 3. ‖ *to lischarge* (water); 4. ‖ *to empty* (so-ids); *to put √*; 5. ‖ (by accident) *to pill*: 6. ‖ *to shed √* (blood): *to spill*; . ‖ *to shed* (tears); 8. ‖ *to lay √*; *to eat √ down*; 9. ‖ *to overturn*; *to over-et √*; (*to upset √*; 10. § (DANS) *to pour in, into*); *to pour forth (into)*; *to mi-ister (to)*; 11. § (SUR) *to cast √ (on, upon)*; *to throw √ (on, upon)*; *to bring √ (into)*; 12. § *to lavish* (gold); 13. (bank.) *to lodge*; *to deposit*; *to pay √*; *to pay √ in*; 14. (fin.) *to pay √*; *to pay √ in.*

1. — du vin dans une carafe, *to pour wine into a decanter*; — du vin dans un verre, *to pour out wine into a glass.* 3. Un fleuve qui verse ses eaux dans la mer, *a river that discharges its waters into the sea.* 4. — du blé dans un sac, *to empty corn into a bag* 5. — de l'encre par terre, *to spill ink upon the ground.* 8. La pluie a *versé* le blé, *the rain has laid the corn.* 9. Le cocher a *versé* la voiture, *the coachman has* overturned *the carriage.* 10.— des consolations dans un cœur triste, *to pour forth consolation into*, *to minister consolation to a sorrowing heart.* 11. — le mépris, le ridicule sur q. u., *to cast*, *to throw contempt, ridicule upon a. o*; *to bring a. o. into contempt, ridicule.*

VERSÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of VERSER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unspilt*; 2. (of blood) *unshed*; *unspilt.*

VERSER, v. n. ‖ 1. (of carriages, pers.) *to overturn*; *to upset √*; *to break √ down*; 2. *to be laid*; *to be beaten down.*

VERSET, n. m. 1. (of the Bible, Koran) *verse*; 2. (of divine service) *verse.*

Petit —, (of divine service) *versicle.*

VERSICULE,

VERSICULET, n. m. *versicle*; *little verse.*

VERSIFICATEUR, n. m. *versifier.*

VERSIFICATION [—âcion] n. f. *versi-fication.*

VERSIFIER, v. n. *to versify*; *to make √ verses.*

VERSION, n. f. 1. *version* (translation of the Scriptures); *translation*; 2. (*version* (manner of relating a fact); 3. (school.) *translation.*

VERSO, n. m. 1. *reverse* (of a leaf, page); *back*; 2. (print.) *reverse*; *even page.*

VERSOIR, n. m. (of ploughs) *mould-board*; *earth-board.*

VERSTE, n. f. *verst* (Russian measure).

VERT, E, adj. 1. ‖ *green*: 2. § (pers.) *robust*; *vigorous*: 3. § (pers.) *resolute*; *firm*; 4. § (th.) *sharp*: *harsh*; *severe*: 5. (of berries) *undried*; 6. (of hides) *raw*; 7. (of fish) *green*; *undried*; 8. (of old age) *vigorous*; *robust*; 9. (of plants) *undried*; 10. (of stones) *fresh* (recently extracted); 11. (of wine) *acid*; *tart*; 12 (of wood) *green*; 13. (a. & m.) *unwrought.*

Feuillage —, feuille —e, *green*; —e jeunesse, *early youth*, sing.; *tender, youthful years*, pl — comme l'herbe, *grass green*; (*as green as grass.* Entre des —es une mûre, *one thing less bad than the rest.*

VERT, n. m. 1. *green* (colour); 2. *grass*; 3. (for horses) *grass*; *green food*; *green meat*; 4. (of wine) *acidity*; *tartness.*

Gros —. *cabbage green.* — en grappes, *crystallized*, *distilled verdi-gris*; — de mer, *sea* =; — de montagne, *mountain* =; —-pomme, *apple* =; — pré, *grass* =. Au —, (of horses) *at grass.* Employer le — et le sec, *to leave √ no stone unturned*; manger son blé en —, *to consume o.'s harvest in the blade*; mettre un cheval au —, *to turn a horse to grass*; faire prendre le — à un cheval, *to keep √ a horse on green food*; faire quitter le — à un cheval, retirer un cheval du —, *to remove*, *to take √ a horse from grass.*

VERT-DE-GRIS, n. m. *verdigris.*

VERT-DE-TERRE, n. m. *verditer*; *green verditer.*

VERTÉBRAL, E, adj. (anat.) *vertebral.*

Colonne —e, =, *spinal column.*

VERTEBRE, n. f. (anat.) *vertebre.*

VERTÉBRÉ, E, adj. 1. (zool.) *vertebral*: *vertebrate*: *vertebrated*; 2. (bot.) *vertebrate*; *vertebrated*

Animaux —s, = *animals.*

VERTÉBRÉ, n. m. (zool.) *vertebral.*

VERTEMENT, adv. 1. *vigorously*; 2. *sharply*; *harshly*; *severely.*

VERTICAL, E, adj. 1. *vertical*; 2. (of the sun) *vertical*; *at o.'s zenith*; 3. (astr.) *vertical*; 4. (bot.) *vertical*; 5. (geom.) *vertical*: 6. (tech.) *upright.*

Plan — au méridien, (astr.) *prime vertical.*

VERTICALEMENT [—calman] adv. 1. *vertically*; 2. (of the sun) *vertically.*

VERTICALITÉ, n. f. (did.) *vertical-ness.*

VERTICILLE [—ci-y'] n. m. (bot.) *verticellus*; *verticil*; *whorl.*

VERTICILLÉ [—ci-yé] E, adj. (bot.) *verticillate*: *whorled.*

— trois par trois, *ternal.*

VERTICITÉ, n. f. (phys.) (of compasses) *verticity.*

VERTIGE, n. m. 1. ‖ —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *giddiness*; *vertigo*: (*swimming*, sing.; 2. § *giddiness*; 3. (med.) *verti-giousness*; *megrim*; 4. (sing.) (veter.) *staggers*, pl.; *megrim*, sing.

Esprit de —, *spirit of folly, mad-ness*; sujet aux —s, (med.) *vertiginous.* Avoir des —s, *to be troubled with gid-diness*; *to have a swimming in o.'s head*; donner des —s, donner le — à q. u., *to make √ a. o. giddy*: frappé de —, *dizzy*; être pris de —s, *to be taken with giddiness*; *to have a swimming in o.'s head.*

VERTIGINEU-X [—neû] SE, adj. ‡ (med.) *liable to giddiness.*

VERTIGO, n. m. 1. *caprice*; *whim*: *maggot*; 2. (sing.) (veter.) *staggers*, pl.

VERTU, n. f. 1. *virtue*: 2 *virtuous-ness*; 3. *virtue*; *property*; *quality*; 4. (theol.) *virtue.*

En — de, 1. *by, in virtue of*; 2. *in pursuance of*; en — de quoi? *by what right?* par la — de, *by* = *of*; sans —, *virtueless*; *unvirtuous.* Dénué de —, *virtueless*; *unvirtuous*; faire de nécessité —, *to make √ a* = *of ne-cessity.* Face d'homme porte —, *a man's presence is of great efficacy.*

VERTUBLEU, int.† *bless me! bless my heart! bless my heart and soul!*

VERTUEUSEMENT [vèrtueûzman] adv. *virtuously.*

VERTUEU-X [vèrtueû] SE, adj. *vir-tuous.*

Non, peu —, *unvirtuous.*

VERTUGADIN, n. m. † *farthingale.*

VERVE, n. f. 1. *rapture* (heat of imagination); 2. *animation*; *spirit*; 3. ‡ *caprice*; *whim.*

Avoir de la —, *to be animated*, *spi-rited*; être fait de —, *to be animated*, *spirited.*

VERVEINE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *ver-vain*; *peristerion*; (*lemon-plant.*

VERVELLE, n. f. (falc.) *varvel*; *vervel.*

VERVEUX [vèrveû] n. m. (fish.) *hoop-net.*

VÉSANIE, n. f. (med.) *vesania.*

VESCE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *vetch.*

Fait de —s, *vetchy.* Qui abonde en —s. *vetchy.*

VÉSICAL, E, adj. (anat.) *vesical.*

VÉSICANT,

VÉSICATOIRE, adj. (med.) *blister-ing*: *vesicatory.*

Emplâtre —, *blister.*

VÉSICATION [—âcion] n. f. (med.) *vesication.*

VÉSICATOIRE, n. m. (med.) *blister.*

Mouche à —, (ent.) *blister-fly*; *blister-bee.* À —, *blistering.* Appliquer un — à, *to blister*; *to vesicate.*

VESICULAIRE, adj. (did.) *vesicular*; *vesiculous*; *bladdery.*

VÉSICULE, n. f. 1. (anat.) *vesicle*; *bladder*; 2. (bot.) *vesicle*; *bladder*; 3. (ich.) *vesicle*; *bladder*; *bag.*

— aérienne, natatoire, (ich.) *air-bladder*; *air-bag.*

VÉSICULEU-X [—leû] SE, adj. 1. *ve-siculate*; *bladdery*: 2. (bot.) *blistered.*

VESOU, n. m. *cane-juice*; *cane-li-quor*; *cane-juice syrup.*

VESPASIENNE, n. f. *urinary.*

VESPER [vèspèrr] n. m. (astr.) *vesper.*

VESPETRO, n. m. *vespetro* (cordial).

VESSE, n. f. ⊖ *foist*; *fizzle.*

VESSE-DE-LOUP, n. f., pl. VESSES-DE-LOUP,

VESSE-LOUP, n. f., pl. —, (bot.) *puff; puff-ball; fuzz-ball; paddock-stool; blindman's ball.*

VESSER, v. n. ⊖ *to foist; to fizzle.*

VESSIE, n. f. 1. ‖ *bladder;* 2. *blister* (tumour); 3. (anat.) *cystis; bladder;* 4. (ich.) *bladder;* 5. (med.) *blister.*

— aérienne, natatoire, (ich.) *air-bladder; air-bag.* Relâchement de la —, (veter.) *profuse staling.* Se couvrir de —s, *to blister;* faire croire que des —s sont des lanternes, *to persuade a. o. that chalk is cheese; to pass off chalk for cheese;* s'élever, se former en —s, *to blister;* faire venir des —s à, *to blister.*

VESSIGON, n. m. (veter.) 1. *vessigon; vessicon;* 2. *thorough, through-pin.*

— chevillé, soufflé, *thorough-pin.* — du grasset, *stifle.*

VESTA, n. f. 1. (myth.) *Vesta;* 2. (astr.) *Vesta.*

De —‖, *vestal.*

VESTALE, n. f. ‖ § *vestal; vestal virgin.*

VESTE, n. f. 1. *vest;* 2. *round jacket; jacket.*

Être en —, *to be dressed in a jacket, round jacket; to have on a =.*

VESTIAIRE, n. m. 1. *vestiary; dressing-room;* 2. *robing-room;* 3. *wardrobe;* 4. (of friars & nuns) *expense of clothing;* 5. (th.) *tiring-room.*

VESTIBULE, n. m. 1. (of buildings) *vestibule; entrance-hall;* (*hall;* (*lobby;* 2. (anat.) *vestibule;* 3. (arch.) *archway.*

VESTIGE, n. m. 1. ‡ ‖ *foot-step; track; vestige;* 2. ‖ § *vestige.*

Suivre les —s de q. u. §, *to follow a. o.'s foot-steps.*

VÉSUVIEN [vézuviin] NE, adj. (geog.) *Vesuvian.*

VÊTEMENT [vètman] n. m. 1. ‖ *garment; vestment; vesture;* 2. ‖—s, (pl.) *dress,* sing.; (*clothes;* (*things,* pl.; 3. ‖ —s, (pl.) *wearing-apparel,* sing.; *clothing,* sing.; *body-clothing,* sing.; (*things,* pl.; *garments,* pl.; *vesture,* sing.; ✠ *raiment,* sing.; 4. § *vesture* (covering); *garb; dress.*

Sans —, (*V.* senses) *unarrayed; unapparelled; unclothed.* Changer de —, *to change o.'s dress, clothes.*

VÉTÉRAN, n. m. 1. ‖ § *veteran;* 2. (school.) *pupil that remains a second year in the same class.*

VÉTÉRANCE, n. f. *capacity, character, quality of a veteran.*

VÉTÉRINAIRE, adj. *veterinary.*

Art — pour les vaches, *cow-leeching;* artiste, médecin —, 1. *veterinary surgeon;* (*horse-doctor;* 2. (jest.) *horse-leech.*

VÉTÉRINAIRE, n. m. *veterinary surgeon;* (*horse-doctor.*

— pour les vaches, *cow-leech.*

VÉTILLARD [véti-yar] E, *V.* VÉTILLEUR.

VÉTILLE [véti-y'] n. f. *trifle.*

S'arrêter, tenir à des —s, *to stand* √ *on, upon =s.*

VÉTILLER [véti-yé] v. n. 1. *to trifle* (amuse o.'s self with trifles); 2. *to stand* √ *upon trifles.*

VÉTILLEU-R [véti-yeur] n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *trifler;* 2. *person that stands upon trifles.*

VÉTILLEU-X [véti-yeu] SE, adj. 1. (th.) *that requires minute care;* 2. (pers.) *that amuses o.'s self with trifles;* 3. (pers.) *that stands on, upon trifles.*

VÊTIR, v. a. ‖ (VÊTANT; VÊTU; ind. pres. VÊTS; NOUS VÊTONS; subj. pres. VÊTE) 1. (DE, *in*) *to clothe* (a. o.); (*to dress;* * *to vest;* 2. *to put* √ *on* (clothes); 3. *to vest* (clothe with a long garment); *to robe;* (*to dress.*

VÊTU, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of VÊTIR.

Non —, *unclothed;* * *unclad; unarrayed.* Être — comme un oignon, *to be wrapped up with one thing over another.*

SE VÊTIR, pr. v. (DE, *in*) *to dress;* (*to dress o.'s self;* * *to clothe o.'s self.*

VETO, n. m. *veto.*

Mettre le, son — à q. ch., *to put* √ *o.'s = on, upon a. th.*

VÊTURE, n. f. (cath. rel.) 1. (of friars) *taking the habit;* 2. (of nuns) *taking the veil.*

VÉTUSTÉ, n. f. 1. *oldness; decay;* 2. (of plants) *old age.*

Périr, tomber de —, *to perish of decay; to fall* √ *with decay.*

VÉTYVER [vétivèrr] n. m. (bot.) *whorl-flowered bent-grass.*

VEU-F, VE, adj. 1. ‖ (of men) *who is a widower;* * *widowed;* 2. ‖ (of women) *who is a widow;* * *widowed;* 3. § *widowed.*

Être —, 1. ‖ *to be a widower,* (m.) *widow* (f.); * *to be widowed;* 2. § *to be widowed;* rendre —, 1. ‖ *to make* √, *to render a widower,* (m.) *widow* (f.); * *to widow;* 2. § *to widow.*

VEUF, n. m. ‖ *widower.*

VEUVAGE, n. m. *widowhood* (time). [VEUVAGE must not be confounded with *viduité.*]

VEUVE, n. f. *widow.*

Coureur de —s, = *-hunter;* part accordée à la — sur les biens de son mari outre son douaire, (law) = *-bench.* Être —, 1. ‖ *to be a =;* 2. § *to be widowed;* rendre —, 1. ‖ *to make* √, *to render a =;* * *to widow;* 2. § *to widow.*

VEXANT [vèksan] E, adj.) *vexing; vexatious.*

D'une manière —e), *vexingly; vexatiously.*

VEXATEUR [vèksateur] adj. *vexatious.*

VEXATION [vèksâcion] n. f. 1. *molestation;* 2.) *vexation.*

Personne qui exerce des —s, *molester; vexer.* Exempt de —, 1. *unmolested;* 2. *unvexed.*

VEXATOIRE [vèksatoir] adj. 1. *molesting;* 2. *vexatious;* 3. (law) *vexatious.*

Caractère —, *vexatiousness.* D'une manière —, *vexatiously.*

VEXER, v. a. 1. *to molest;* 2.) (DE, *at*) *to vex;* 3. § *to screw down.*

VIABILITÉ, n. f. (forensic med.) *viability* (ability to live).

VIABLE, adj. (forensic med.) *viable* (able to live).

VIADUC, n. m. (engin.) *viaduct.*

VIAG-ER, ÈRE, adj. *for life; during o.'s life; life.*

VIAGER, n. m. (fin.) *life-interest.*

Mettre, placer en —, (fin.) *to invest in a =; to sink* √.

VIANDE, n. f. 1. *meat* (flesh); 2. *viand* (food).

Basse —, *coarse meat;* — blanche, *white =;* — creuse, 1. *unsolid food;* 2. § *vain delusion;* — faisandée, hasardée, = *kept till it is high;* grosse —, *butchers' =;* menue —, 1. *game;* 2. *poultry;* — neuve, 1. *a hot joint;* 2. *dish served for the first time;* — noire *brown =.* — de boucherie, *butcher's =;* — de carême, *lenten food;* — de rebut, *dogs' =;* — de taureau, *bull-beef.* Mangeur de—s apprêtées, 1. *spunger;* 2. *lazy drone.* Faisander la —, *to keep* √ = *till it is high.*

VIANDER, v. n. (hunt.) (of deer) *to graze; to pasture.*

VIANDIS, n. m. (hunt.) 1. (of deer) *grazing; pasture;* 2. *stubble* (after deer have grazed).

VIATIQUE, n. m. 1. † (of friars) *viaticum* (provision for a journey); 2 (cath. rel.) *viaticum.*

VIBORD, n. m. (nav.) (of ships) *waist.*

VIBRANT, E, adj. 1. *vibratory; vibrative;* 2. (med.) (of the pulse) *vibrating; wiry.*

VIBRATION [vibràcion] n. f. 1. (phys.) *vibration;* 2. (med.) *vibration;* 3. (mus.) *vibration.*

Petite —, *slight vibration; vibratiuncle.* De —, 1. *of =;* 2. *vibrative; vibratory.*

VIBRATOIRE, adj. (phys.) *vibratory.*

VIBRER, v. n. 1. (phys.) *to vibrate;* 2. § *to vibrate.*

Faire —, *to vibrate.*

VICAIRE, n. m. 1. *vicar* (delegate); *vicegerent;* 2. (of a parish) *curate.*

— apostolique, *apostolical vicar;* — général, = *general;* grand —, *grand =.* De —, 1. *of a =;* 2. *vicariate; vicarious;* 3. *of a curate.*

VICAIRIE, n. f. *V.* VICARIAT.

VICARIAL, E, adj. *vicarious.*

VICARIAT, n. m. 1. *vicarship; vicariate; vicegerency;* 2. *vicariate* (territory of the jurisdiction of a vicar); 3. (of a parish) *vicarage* (functions).

VICARIER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to perform the duties of curate;* 2. § *to hold* √ *a subordinate situation; to be an underling.*

VICE, n. m. 1. (DE, *in*) *defect; imperfection; blemish; fault;* 2. (absol.) *vice,* 3. (of horses) *vice; defect;* 4. (law) *defect; flaw.*

1. — de conformation, imperfections, defect *in the conformation.* 2. La vertu et le —, *virtue and vice.*

— caché, (law) *latent defect.* Sans —, (*V.* senses) (law) *without a defect.* Entacher d'un — radical, (law) *to render* (contracts, deeds) *void.*

VICE-AMIRAL, n. m., pl. VICE-AMIRAUX, 1. *vice-admiral* (officer); 2. *second ship of a fleet.*

VICE-AMIRAUTÉ, n. f., pl. —s, *vice-admiralty* (rank).

Cour de la —, *vice-admiralty.*

VICE-BAILLI, n. m., pl. —s, *vice-bailiff.*

VICE-CHANCELIER, n. m., pl. —s, *vice-chancellor.*

VICE-CONSUL, n. m., pl. —s, *vice-consul.*

VICE-CONSULAT, n. m., pl. —s, *vice-consulship.*

VICE-DOGE, n. m., pl. —s, *vice-doge.*

VICE-GÉRANT, n. m., pl. —s, 1. (adm.) *deputy manager;* 2. (com.) *deputy manager.*

VICE-GÉRENT, n. m., pl. —s, *official's vicegerent.*

VICE-LÉGAT, n. m. pl. —s, *vice-legate.*

VICE-LÉGATION, n f., pl. —s, *vice-legateship.*

VICENNAL, E adj. ‡ *vicennial* (of twenty years).

VICE-PRÉSIDENCE, n. f., pl. —s, *vice-presidentship.*

VICE-PRÉSIDENT, n. m., pl. —s, 1. *vice-president;* 2. *deputy chairman.*

VICE-REINE, n. f., pl. —s, *vice-queen.*

VICE-ROI, n. m., pl. —s, *vice-roy; vice-king.*

VICE-ROYAUTÉ, n. f., pl. —s, *vice-royalty; viceroyship.*

VICE-SÉNÉCHAL, n. m., pl. VICE-SÉNÉCHAUX, *deputy seneschal.*

VICE VERSA [vicé vèrsâ] adv "*vice versa*".

VICIER, v. a. 1. *to corrupt* (a. th.); *to taint;* 2. (law) *to viciate;* 3. (med.) *to viciate.*

VICIÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of VICIER) (of air) *foul.*

VICIEUSEMENT [vicieûzman] adv. *viciously.*

VICIEU-X [vicieû] SE, adj. 1. ‖ § *vicious;* 2. *defective; faulty;* 3. (of horses) *vicious.*

Cercle —, (log.) *circle;* état —, 1. *viciousness;* 2. *defectiveness;* nature

vicieuse, 1. *viciousness*; 2. *defectiveness*; 3. (of horses) *viciousness*.

VICINAL, E, adj. (of roads) *parochial; parish*.

VICISSITUDE, n. f. ‖ § *vicissitude; change; revolution*.

VICOMTE [vikomt] n. m. *viscount*.

VICOMTÉ [vikonté] n. f. *viscountship; viscounty*.

VICOMTESSE [vikontèss] n. f. *viscountess*.

VICTIMAIRE, n. m. (ant.) *victimarius*.

VICTIME, n. f. 1. ‖ § (DE, *to*) *victim*; 2. ‖ *sufferer*.

— d'expiation, *expiatory victim*. Être — de, 1. *to be a = to: to fall* √ *a sacrifice to*; 2. *to be a sufferer by*; être la — de, *to be a = to*; mourir — de, *to die* √, *to perish a = to*; offrir une —, ‖ § *to offer up a =*; tomber — de, *to fall* √ *a = to; to fall* √ *a sacrifice to*.

VICTIMER, v. a. (§ 1. *to sacrifice; to victimize*; 2. *to ridicule; to devote to ridicule*; (*to make* √ (a. o.) *a laughing-stock*.

VICTOIRE, n. f. 1. ‖ § (SUR, *over*) *victory*; 2. (myth.) *Victory*.

De —, 1. *of* =; 2. *victorious*. Chanter —, *to cry* =; *to exult in* =; *to exult; to triumph*; remporter une —, *to achieve, to gain, to obtain a* =;) *to gain the day*.

VICTORIEUSEMENT [—rieûzman] adv. *victoriously; triumphantly*.

VICTORIEU-X [—rieû] SE, adj. (DE, OVER) 1. ‖ (pers.) *victorious*; 2. § (th.) *victorious; triumphant*.

Caractère — §, *victoriousness*.

VICTORIEUX [—rieû] n. m. *conqueror; victor; vanquisher*.

VICTUAILLE [viktuâ-y'] n. f. (sing.) 1. ‡ *provisions; victuals*, pl.; 2. (nav.) *V.* VIVRES.

VIDAME, n. m. (feud.) *vidame* (dignitary who held his fief of a bishop).

VIDAME,

VIDAMIE, n. f. (feud.) *dignity of vidame*.

VIDANGE, n. f. 1. *emptying; voidance*; 2. (of lands, wood) *clearing; removing*; 3. (of cesspools) *night-work*; 4. —s, (pl.) *night-soil*, sing.; 5. (com.) *allage*; 6. —s, (pl.) (med.) *discharges*, pl.; 7. (tech.) *cleaning*.

Entrepreneur de —s, *dung-farmer*; voiture de —, *night-cart*. Être en —, (of casks, liquors) *to be broached, tapped*: faire la —, *to do* √ *night-work*.

VIDANGEUR, n. m. 1. *night-man; night-work-man*; 2. (jest.) *gold-finder*.

VIDE, adj. 1. ‖ *vacant; void*; 2. (‖ *empty*; 3. § (DE, *of*) *void; devoid; destitute*; 4. (did.) *void; vacuous*; 5. (phys.) *vacuous*.

1. Espace —, vacant, void *space*. 2. Une bouteille, une maison —, *an* empty *bottle, house*. 3. Des mots —s de raison, de sens, *words* void, devoid, destitute *of reason, sense*.

Espace —, *vacuity; void*; les mains —s, *empty-handed*. — de sens, (th.) *devoid of sense; empty*. Etat de ce qui est —, *emptiness*.

VIDE, n. m. 1. ‖ *void* (vacant space); ** *emptiness*; 2. § *chasm; gap*; 3. ‖ (in writing) *blank*; 4. § *void* (vacant space); 5. § *emptiness* (vanity); *nothingness*; 6. (arch.) *void*; 7. (phys.) *vacuum*.

4. Un grand — dans la vie, *a great* void *in life*.

À —, 1. *empty* (not containing any person, thing); 2. § *upon nothing*; 3. (of cords of stringed instruments) *open*; 4. (a. & m.) *in vacuo*; dans le —, (phys.) *in vacuo*. Combler un —, *to fill, to fill up a chasm*; faire un —, 1. ‖ § *to make* √ *a void*; 2. (phys.) *to make* √ *a vacuum*; pousser, tirer au —, (build.) *to overhang* √ remplir un —, *to fill up a void*; mâcher à —, *to delude o.'s self with vain hopes*.

VIDE-BOUTEILLE, n. m., pl. —, *country-box* (small country house).

VIDER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to empty*; 2. § *to decide; to end; to bring* √ *to a close*; 3. § *to settle; to adjust; to arrange; to set* √ *at rest*; 4. § *to vacate* (a place); 5. *to make* √ *up* (accounts); 6. *to pink* (cloth, satins, silks, velvets); 7. *to depart from* (a country); *to leave* √; *to quit*; 8. *to drain off* (canals); 9. *to gut* √ (fish); 10. *to stone* (fruit); 11. *to draw* √ (game); 12. *to bore* (gun-barrels, keys); 13. *to withdraw* √ (excrement from a horse); 14. *to drain* (ponds); 15. *to draw* √ (poultry); 16. (build.) *to tilt*; 17. (falc.) *to enseam* (hawks); 18. (law) *to vacate* (a place).

2. — des affaires, *to decide, to end affairs*; to bring *affairs* to a close. 3. — un différend, *to settle*, to adjust, *to arrange a difference*.

— (en creusant), 1. *to scoop*; 2. *to scoop away, out*; — (en ôtant les noyaux, les pepins), *to stone* (fruit); — (en suçant), *to suck away*.

— pour toujours, § *to set* √ *at rest for ever*. — les lieux, (law) *to vacate the premises*. Personne qui vide, (*V.* senses) 1. *emptier*; 2. *scooper*.

VIDÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of VIDER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) 1. ‖ *unemptied*; 2. § *undecided; unended*; 3. § *unsettled; unadjusted*; 4. (of fish) *ungutted*; 5. (of fruit) *unstoned*; 6. (of game, poultry) *undrawn*; 7. (of ponds) *undrained*.

SE VIDER, pr. v. 1. ‖ (th.) *to empty o.'s self; to be emptied*; 2. ‖ (th.) *to become* √, (*to get* √ *empty*; 3. (of animals) *to void o.'s excrements*; 4. § *to be settled, adjusted, arranged*.

VIDER, v. n. ‡ (DE) *to depart* (*from*); *to quit* (...); *to leave* √ (...).

VIDUITÉ, n. f. *widowhood* (state).

Demeurer en —, *to remain in a state of* =; *to remain a widower*, (m.) *a widow* (f.).

[VIDUITÉ must not be confounded with *veuvage*.]

VIE, n. f. 1. ‖ *life* (state of animated beings or plants not dead); *existence*; 2. ‖ (sing.) *life*, sing.; (*life-time*, sing.; *days*, pl.; 3. ‖ *life* (of the soul after death); 4. ‖ *living; subsistence; food*; 5. ‖ *livelihood; living*; 6. ‖ *living* (eating and drinking); *way of living*; 7. ✠ *life; substance*; 8. § *life* (condition); *course of life*; 9. § *life* (conduct, morals); 10. § *life* (occupations, profession); 11. § (sing.) *life* (history, narrative); 12. (§ *life* (being continually upbraided); *bad life*; 13. § *life; animation; spirit*; 14. § *life; delight*.

11. La — des poëtes, *the* lives *of the poets*.

— éternelle, *eternal life*; = *everlasting*; — future, — à venir, = *to come; the next, the other world; the world to come*; — réglée, *regular* =; — ultérieure, *after-living*. — de la basse classe, *low* =; — du grand monde, *high* =. Absence, manque de — ‖ §, *lifelessness*; certificat de —, *certificate of being alive, in life; certificate of existence*; certificat de — de, *certificate of the* = *of*; droit de — et de mort, *power of* = *and death*; eau de —, *brandy*; élixir de longue —, *elixir of* =; essence de la — §, *essence of* =; ** *heart-blood; heart's blood*; genre de —, 1. *line of* =; 2. *course of* =; terme de la —, *end of* =; train de —, *manner of* =; personne, chose qui donne la —, *animator*; personne qui tient à —, (law) *termer; termor*; retour à la —, *revival; reviviscence; reviviscency*. À —, *for* =; *during o.'s* =; à la —, pour la —, *in* = *and death*; à la — à la mort, *in* = *and death*; de la —, (*V.* senses) *in o.'s* =; de la, ma — vivante (*never as long as I live; never in my* =; de sa —, (*V.* senses) *in o.'s* =; durant la —, la — durant, *during* =; en —, *alive; living; in being*; pour la, sa, toute sa —, *during a. o.'s* =; sans — ‖ §, 1. *lifeless*; 2. *lifelessly*; sous peine de la —, *on, upon pain of death*. Y aller de la — ou de la mort, *to be a case of* = *and death*; appeler à la —, *to call to* =; ** *to call into being*; arracher, ôter, ravir la — à q. u., *to take* √ *a. o.'s* =; avoir la — dure (, *to be a good* =; n'avoir que la — et le vêtement, *to have nothing but o.'s board and clothes*; n'avoir qu'un filet, un souffle de —, *to have scarcely any* = *in one*; chercher sa —, *to seek* √ *for a livelihood*; commencer la —, *to begin* √ =, *the world*; demander la —, *to beg for* =, *for o.'s* =; demander sa —, *to beg for a livelihood; to beg o.'s bread*; donner la — à q. u., 1. *to give* √ *a. o.* =; 2. *to spare a. o.'s* (an enemy's) =; donner sa — pour, *to lay* √ *down o.'s* = *for*; être de grande —†, *to be a great eater; to eat* √ *a great deal*; être de petite —†, *to be a little eater*; faire la —, *to live away*; faire bonne —, joyeuse —, *to lead* √ *a merry* = : *to live away*; faire — qui dure, *to lead* √ *a sober* =; faire une —, une terrible — à q. u., *to lead* √ *a. o. a bad* =; gager, mettre sa — sur q. ch., *to lay* √ *o.'s* = *on, upon a. th.*; gagner sa —, *to earn, to get* √, *to make* √ *a living, livelihood; to earn, to get* √ *o.'s livelihood, living*; mener une —, *to lead* √ *a* =; mener une — de Bohême, *to lead* √ *a wandering life*; s'ôter la —, *to lay* √ *violent hands on o.'s self; to make* √ *away with o.'s self*; prêter —, *to give* √ =; prodiguer sa —, *to throw* √ *away o.'s* =; quitter cette —, *to depart this* =; redonner, rendre la — à, *to restore to* =; *to give* √ *new* = *to; to bring* √ *to* = *again*; rendre la — dure à q. u., *to make* √ = *a burden to a. o.*; revenir à la —, *to return to* =; *to be alive again*; tourmenter sa —, *to bestir o.'s self*; en vouloir à la — de q. u., *to seek* √ *a. o.'s* =. C'est sa —, *it is his* = *and soul* (delight); s'il y allait de sa —, (*for o.'s heart*; quand il s'agirait de sa —, *for o.'s* =; dût-il m'en coûter la —, *were I to die for it*. Sa — ne tient plus qu'à un fil, *his, her* = *hangs upon a hair, thread*. Telle — telle fin, mort, *people die as they live*.

VIÉDASE [viédâz] n. m. ⊖ *puppy* (insolent person); *jackanapes*.

VIEIL [viè-y'] LE, adj. *V.* VIEUX.

VIEILLARD [viè-yar] n. m. 1. *old man*; 2. —s, (pl.) *old people*, pl.

VIEILLE [viè-y'] *V.* VIEUX.

VIEILLE [viè-y'] n. f. *old woman*. — de mer, (ich.) *wrass; wrasse*.

VIEILLERIE [viè-y'ri] n. f. 1. ‖ —, (sing.) —s, (pl.) *old things* (old furniture, clothes), pl.; 2. ‖ —, (sing) —s, (pl.) *old rubbish; rubbish; old lumber; lumber*, sing.; 3. § *old trash*.

VIEILLESSE [viè-yèss] n. f. 1. (pers.) *old age; age*; 2. (th.) *oldness*.

Verte —, *vigorous old age*. Bâton de — §, *staff of old age*.

VIEILLIR [viè-yir] v. n. 1. (of animals, pers.) *to grow* √, *to get* √ *old*; 2. (pers.) *to look old*; 3. (th.) *to get* √ *old*; 4. (of words) *to become* √, *to get* √, *to grow obsolete*.

VIEILLI, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of VIEILLIR) (of words) *obsolete*.

VIEILLIR [viè-yir] v. a. 1. *to make* √ (a. o.) *old; to make* √ (a. o.) *grow old*; 2. *to bring* √ *on old age*; 3. *to make* √ (a. o.) *look old*.

SE VIEILLIR, pr. v. *to make* √ *o.'s self look old*.

VIEILLISSANT [viè-yisan] E, adj. ** *growing old, aged*.

VIEILLISSEMENT [viè-yisman] n. m. *senescence; consenescence*.

VIEILLOT [viè-yô] TE, adj. *oldish.*

VIELLE, n. f. *hurdy-gurdy; vielle.*

Joueur, joueuse de —, *player on the* =. Être du bois dont on fait les —s, *to be of an easy, pliant temper;* jouer de la —, *to play on the* =.

VIELLER, v. n. 1. † ‖ *to play on the hurdy-gurdy;* 2. § *to stand* √ *trifling.*

VIELLEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. *violar; player on the hurdy-gurdy.*

VIERGE, n. f. 1. *virgin; maid;* 2. ✠ *Virgin; Virgin Mary;* 3. (astr.) *Virgin; Virgo.*

La Sainte — ✠, *the Blessed, Holy Virgin; the Blessed Virgin Mary; the Virgin Mary.*

VIERGE, adj. 1. *virgin; virginal;* 2. § (th.) *virgin* (pure, untouched, unmixed); 3. (of metals) *virgin;* 4. " (of paths) *untrod; untrodden;* 5. (of soil) *virgin;* 6. (min.) *virgin.*

De —, *virgin; virginal.*

VIEUX [vyeû] adj. m. sing.; VIEIL, m. sing.; VIEILLE, f. sing., 1. ‖ *old* (towards the end of the ordinary term of life); 2. ‖ (pers.) *old; in years; aged; advanced in age;* 3. ‖ *old* (in a comparison of ages); 4. ‖ (th.) *old* (decayed by time); 5. ‖ (th.) *old* (having been long made); 6. § *old; ancient;* 7. § *old; venerable;* 8. § *old* (of long continuance); 9. § (pers.) *old* (having long exercised a profession); 10. (chron.) (of style) *old.*

1. De *vieilles* gens, old *people;* de — animaux, old *animals;* de — arbres, old *trees;* un *vieil* homme, *an* old *man;* un *vieil* oiseau, *an* old *bird.* 2. Un homme —, *an* old, aged *man; a man* in years. 3. Un enfant plus — qu'un autre, *a child* older *than another.* 4. Un — vêtement, une *vieille* maison, *an* old *garment, an* old *house.* 5. Du — vin, old *wine.* 6. Les — temps, old, ancient *times;* les — Romains, *the* old, ancient *Romans.* 7. Le *vieil* Homère, old *Homer.* 8 Un *vieil* ami, *an* old *friend.* 9. Un — soldat, *an* old *soldier.*

Vieil age, *old age; oldness;* vieille femme, *old woman;* vieilles gens, *old persons, people,* pl.: vieil homme, *old man.* De vieille roche, *old-fashioned.* Être — avant l'âge, *to be prematurely old;* se faire —, (pers.) *to grow* √, (*to get* √ *old.*

[VIEUX usually precedes the n.; when it is so placed, is becomes *vieil* in the m. sing. before a vowel or a silent *h. V.* Ex. 1.]

VI-F, VE, adj. 1. ‖ *alive; living; live;* ✠ *quick;* 2. § *lively,* (active) *vivacious; sharp;* (*quick;* (*brisk;* 3. § *lively; sprightly; vivid;* 4. § *spirited; vigorous; smart;* 5. § *animated;* 6. § *intense; strong; great;* 7. § *forcible;* 8. § *acute; sharp; keen;* 9. § (pers.) *sensitive;* 10. § (pers.) *angry; passionate; choleric;* (*hasty;* 11. (of air) *sharp; keen;* 12. (of animals) *spirited; mettlesome;* 13. (of cold) *sharp; piercing;* 14. (of colours) *vivid; bright; brilliant;* 15. (of the complexion) *high-coloured;* 16. (of expressions) *lively;* 17. (of desires) *strong; great;* 18. (of the eyes) *lively; sparkling; bright;* 19. (of faith) *lively; strong;* 20. (of fear) *strong; great;* 21. (of firing) *sharp; brisk;* 22. (of flesh) *live; quick;* 23. (of heat) *intense; great;* 24. (of hedges) *quick-set;* 25. (of hopes) *lively; sanguine; confident; great;* 26. (of light) *strong; brilliant;* 27. (of lime) *quick;* 28. (of pain) *acute; violent; sharp;* 29. (of pleasure) *lively; great;* 30. (of regret) *poignant; deep; great;* 31. (of reproach) *bitter; strong;* 32. (of sensations) *lively; vivid; great;* 33. (of water) *spring;* 34. (of wood) *live.*

1. Mort ou —, *dead or* alive. living. 2. Un enfant —, *a* lively, vivacious, sharp *child.*

Mort ou —, *living or dead;* plus mort que —, *more dead than alive.* Peu —, (*V.* senses) § 1. *unlively;* 2. *unready.* Brûler —, *to burn alive;* enterrer —, *to bury alive.*

[VIF may in some of its figurative senses precede the noun.]

VIF, n. m. 1. ‖ *quick; live flesh;* 2. § *quick* (sensitive part); 3. (arch.) (of columns) *shaft;* 4. (arch.) (of pedestals) *die;* 5. (law) *person living;* 6. (mas.) (of stone) *solid.*

Le — de l'eau, (sing.) 1. *spring-tides,* pl.; 2. *time of spring-tides,* sing. Au —, jusqu'au — ‖ §, *to the quick.* Couper, trancher dans le —, 1. ‖ *to cut* √ *into the quick;* 2. § *to cut* √ *away to the quick;* 3. § *to take* √ *energetic measures;* piquer au, jusqu'au — ‖ §, *to sting* √ *to the quick;* toucher le — à, (far.) *to cloy;* toucher au — ‖ §, *to touch to the quick.*

VIF-ARGENT, n. m. 1. ‖ *quick-silver;* 2. § *quick-silver* (great vivacity).

Avoir du — dans la tête, dans les veines, *to be all* =.

VIGIE, n. f. (nav.) 1. *look-out;* 2. *look-out man;* 3. *lurking rock.*

Homme en —, (nav.) *look-out man.* Être en —, (nav.) *to be on the look-out;* faire la —, *to keep* √ *a good look-out.*

VIGILAMMENT, adv. *vigilantly; watchfully; heedfully.*

VIGILANCE, n. f. (SUR) *vigilance* (*over*); *watchfulness* (*over*); *heedfulness* (*of*).

Avec —, *with* =; *vigilantly; watchfully; heedfully.*

VIGILANT, E, adj. (SUR) *vigilant* (*over*); *watchful* (*over*); *heedful* (*of*).

Non —, *unvigilant; unwatchful; unheeded.* Être —, *to be vigilant, watchful, heedful;* (*to look sharp.*

VIGILE, n. f. 1. *vigil* (eve of a feast of the church); *eve;* 2. —s, (pl.) *vigils,* pl.

Faire —, *to keep* √, *to hold* √ *vigil.*

VIGNE [vinn-y'] n. f. 1. (bot.) (genus) *vine;* 2. —s, (pl.) (bot.) *vine-tribe,* sing.; 3. (hort.) *vine; grape-vine; grape;* 4. *vineyard;* 5. † *villa* (near Rome).

— blanche, (bot.) *briony; virgin's bower;* — cultivée, *vine* (species); — hédéracée, *ivy-grape;* — noire (, *black briony;* petite —, 1. *small vine;* 2. (bot.) *vine-bower;* — sauvage, *wild vine;* — vierge, *ivy-grape; five-leaved ivy;* (*pepper-vine;* (*pepper-tree.* — du Canada, (*poison. swamp sumac;* — de Judée, *woody night-shade;* — de Salomon, *virgin's bower.* Berceau de —, *vine-bower;* branche de —, *vine-branch;* feuille de —, *vine-leaf;* pied de —, *vine-stock;* propriétaire de —s, *vine-grower;* serre à —s, *vinery.* À feuille de —, *vined;* dans les —s du Seigneur, *in o.'s cups.* Être dans les —s, *to be in o.'s cups;* travailler à la — du Seigneur ✠, *to labour in the vineyard of the Lord*

VIGNEAU [vinn-yô] n. m. (mol.) *periwinkle.*

VIGNERON [vinn-y'ron] n. m. NE, n. f. *vine-dresser.*

VIGNETTE [vinn-yètt] n. f. 1. *vignette* (engraving); 2. (bot.) *meadow-sweet.*

VIGNOBLE [vinn-yobl'] n. m. *vineyard.*

Propriétaire de —s, *wine-grower.*

VIGNOBLE [vinn-yobl'] adj. *wine-growing.*

Pays —, *wine-growing country; wine country.*

VIGNOT [vinn-yô] n. m. (mol.) *periwinkle.*

VIGOGNE [vigonn-y'] n. f. 1. (mam.) *vicunia;* 2. (cloth.) *swan's-down;* 3. (wool) *vigone.*

Drap de —, *swan's down.*

VIGOGNE [vigonn-y'] n. m. *vigone hat.*

VIGONTINE, n. f. *vigontina.*

VIGOUREUSEMENT [—reûzman] adv. 1. ‖ *vigorously;* (*stoutly;* 2. § *vigorously; forcibly;* (*stoutly;* 3. (paint.) *vigorously.*

VIGOUREU-X [—reû] SE, adj. 1. ‖ *vigorous* (of body); *strong; lusty; hardy; sturdy;* (*stout;* 2. ‖ (th.) *vigorous; powerful; strong; lusty; stout; spirited;* 3. § *vigorous; forcible; energetic; spirited; lusty;* 4. § *strong; forcible; intense; ardent;* 5. (paint.) *vigorous.*

VIGUERIE [vigri] n. f. (sing.) *functions of viguier,* pl.

VIGUEUR, n. f. 1. ‖ *vigour* (of body); *strength; lustiness; hardiness; sturdiness;* 2. ‖ (th.) *vigour; power. strength; lustiness; spirit;* 3. § *vigour. strength; force; energy; spirit;* 4. § *force; intensity; ardour;* 5. § *vigour* (course of operation); *force, being;* 6. (paint.) *vigour.*

Défaut, manque de —, (*V.* senses) *spiritlessness.* Avec —, (*V.* senses) *vigorously; strongly; forcibly; spiritedly;* en — ‖ §, 1. *in vigour; in force;* 2. (of government, power) *in being;* 3. (of laws) *in vigour; in force; in being; unrepealed;* sans —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unvigorous;* 2. *unvigorously;* 3. *spiritless.* Avoir de la —, (*V.* senses) *to be vigorous, strong, forcible, energetic, spirited;* demeurer en —, *to continue in vigour, force;* mettre en — §, *to put* √ *in force;* remettre en — §, 1. *to revive;* 2.) *to set* √ *going again.*

VIGUIER, n. m. ✠ "*viguier*" (provost of Languedoc or Provence).

VIL, E, adj. 1. *vile; base; low; abject; worthless; despicable; contemptible; mean; wretched;* 2. (of prices) *low; less than the value.*

Nature —e, *vileness; baseness; abjectness; worthlessness; despicableness; contemptibleness; meanness, wretchedness.*

VILAIN, n. m. 1. (feud.) *villain; villein;* 2. *miser; niggard;* 3. *blackguard.*

Oignez — il vous poindra, poignez — il vous oindra, *a bad man will return evil for good.*

VILAIN, E. adj. 1. ‖ *ugly; unsightly;* (*nasty;*) *villanous;* 2. ‖ (pers.) *ugly; ill-favoured; ill-looking;* 3. ‖ *bad; inconvenient; disagreeable;* (*nasty;* 4. § *wretched, villanous; vile; base; deplorable; infamous; scandalous;* (*nasty;*) *ugly;* 5. § (À, *of; de,* to) *unhandsome; improper; wrong; nasty;* 6. § *sorry; mean; pitiful;* (*nasty;* (*dirty;*) *shabby;*) *scurvy;* 7. § (of children) (*de,* to) *naughty; nasty;* 8. § *bad* (dangerous);) *nasty;*) *ugly;* 9. § *miserly; sordid; niggardly;* 10. (of the weather) *bad; wretched;* (*nasty.*

1. —*e* maison, — jardin, *an* ugly, unsightly, nasty *house, garden.* 4. C'est une —*e* conduite, *that is* wretched, villanous, vile *conduct.* 5. C'est — à vous de faire cela, *it is* unhandsome, improper, wrong *of you to do that.* 8. Une —*e* toux, *a* bad, nasty *cough.*

Faire —, (impers.) 1. *to be bad, wretched, nasty weather;* 2. *to be dirty.*

[VILAIN generally precedes the noun.]

VILAINE, n. f. *naughty, nasty girl, woman.*

VILAINEMENT [vilènnman] adv. 1. ‖ *uglily;* (*nastily;*) *villanously;* 2. ‖ *badly; inconveniently; disagreeably;* (*nastily;* 3. § *wretchedly; villanously; vilely; basely; deplorably; infamously; scandalously;* (*nastily;* 4. § *unhandsomely, improperly; nastily;* 5. § *sorrily; meanly; pitifully;* (*nastily;* (*dirtily;*) *shabbily;*) *scurvily;* 6. § (of children) *naughtily; nastily;* 7. § *miserly; sordidly; niggardly.*

VILEBREQUIN [vilbr'kin] n. m. (tech.) *centre-bit wimble; wimble; drill.*

VILEMENT [vilman] adv. *vilely; basely; abjectly; worthlessly; despicably; contemptibly; meanly; wretchedly.*

VILENIE [vilni] n. f. 1. ‖ *scurriness; dirt; filth;* 2. § *abusive, offensive word;* —s, (pl.) *abuse,* sing.; 3. § *obsce-*

vely; 4. § *dirty action; shabby, scurvy trick*; 5. § *unwholesome food*; 6. § *sordid avarice; meanness; niggardliness*.

VILETÉ [vilté] n. f. 1. *cheapness; lowness of price*; 2. *unimportance*.

VILIPENDER, v. a. 1. *to contemn; to bring* √ *into contempt; to cry down*: 2. *to vilify*; 3. *to undervalue* (goods).

Personne qui vilipende, (*V.* senses) *vilifier*.

VILITE, n. f. *V.* VILETÉ.

VILLA [vil-la] n. f. *villa*.

VILLACE, n. f. (*large ill-built town*.

VILLAGE, n. m. 1. *village*; 2. —s, (pl.) *villages*, pl.; *villagery*, sing.

Le coq du —, *the cock of the walk*. Être bien de son —, *to know* √ *nothing of what is going forward in the world*.

VILLAGEOIS [vilajoi] n. m. E, n. f. *villager; cottager*; " *cotter*.

VILLAGEOIS [vilajoi] E, adj. *of a village; village; country*.

VILLANELLE, n. f. " *villanelle*" (pastoral poetry).

VILLE [vil] n. f. 1. (without walls) *town*; 2. (with walls) *city*; 3. *town*; (inhabitants); 4. *city* (inhabitants); 5. *town-council*; 6. *town* (residence in a town); 7. (law) *city*.

— basse, *lower town*; — capitale, *capital city*; — commerciale, *commercial, trading* =; *commercial* =; — fortifiée, *fortified* =; haute —, *upper* =; — marchande, *commercial, trading* =; — maritime, *sea-port* =. — de commerce, *commercial, trading* =; — de fabrique, d'industrie, *manufacturing* =; — de guerre, *fortified* =; — de l'intérieur, *inland* =. Circonscription territoriale, limite, territoire d'une —, *township*; corporation d'une —, *township*; corps de —, =-*council*; habitant de —, *townsman*; hôtel de —, maison de —, 1. =-*house*; 2. *guild-hall*. Dans la —, *in* =; en —, 1. *in* = (not in the country); 2. *out* (not at home); de —, de grande —, *townish*; de la —, (*V.* senses) *city*; hors la —, 1. *out of the* =; 2. *off the stones*; sans —s, *townless*. Aller à la —, *to go* √ *to* =; assembler la — et les faubourgs, *to assemble the whole world*; avoir — gagnée, *to have surmounted the difficulty*. On y voit la — et les faubourgs, *the whole world is there*.

VILLETTE [vilèt] n. f. † *very small town*.

La —, "*La Villette*" (village near Paris).

VIMAIRE, n. f. *damage caused* (to forests) *by storms*.

VIN, n. m. ‖ 1. ↓ *wine* (fermented juice of the grape); 2. *wine* (fermented juice of various plants); 3. *wine* (medicinal preparation made partly of wine); 4. *wine; drink; drunkenness*; 5. (of wine) *strength*.

— bourru, *new wine*; — brûlé, *mulled* =; — coupé, *mixed* =; — fin, *finer* =; gros —, *heavy* =; — mousseux, *sparkling* =; — non mousseux, *still* =; — ordinaire, *common* =; petit —, *light* =; — sucré, *sweet* =. — de Bordeaux, *claret*; — des Canaries, *Canary*; — du cru, *home-made* =; — de l'étrier, *parting glass, cup*: — de ... feuilles, = ... *years old*; — de liqueur, *sweet* =; *liqueur; cordial*; — du Portugal, 1. *Portugal* =; 2. *port*-=; *port*; — de prunelles, 1. *sloe*-=; 2. *sour, tart* =; — de teinture, = *coloured with elder-berries*; — à faire danser les chèvres, *very sour, tart* =. Cale pour les —s, (nav.) *spirit-room*; caveaux, caves à —, =-*vaults*, pl.; connaisseur en —s, *connoisseur in* =*s*; courtier pour les —s, =-*broker*; dégustateur, piqueur de —s, =-*taster*; doigt de —, *drop of* =; esprit-de-—, (sing.) *spirit*, (sing.) *spirits* (pl.) *of* =; fabrication du —, =-*manufacture*; marchand de —, =-*shop-keeper*; boutique de marchand de —, =-*shop*; négociant en —s, =-*merchant*: récolte de —, *crop of* =; sac à —, *drunken sot*. Chez un, le marchand de —, *at a* =-*shop*: dans le —, 1. *over a glass of* =; 2. *in o.'s cups*; du — et de l'eau, = *and water*: entre deux —s, *mellow*: *half seas over*. Avoir le — gai, *to be merry in o.'s cups*; avoir le — mauvais, *to be quarrelsome in o.'s cups*; avoir le — triste, *to be dull in o.'s cups*; baptiser, couper le —, *to dilute* =: boire son — pur, sec, *to drink* √ *o.'s* = *pure, neat*; cuver son —, 1. ‖ *to sleep* √ *o.'s self sober*, 2. § *to sober down*; *to cool*; s'enivrer de son —, *to be conceited*; être en pointe de —, *to get* √ *merry*; ne pas mettre d'eau dans son — §, *to butter o.'s bread on both sides*; il ne met pas d'eau dans son —, *his bread is buttered*; porter bien le, son —, *to be a good drinker*; être pris de —, *to be far-gone*; tremper son —, *to dilute o.'s* =.

VINAIGRE, n. m. 1. ‖ *vinegar*; 2. § *vinegar* (acrimony).

— framboisé, *raspberry* =; — radical, *radical* =. — de toilette, *aromatic* =; — des quatre voleurs, *Marseilles, thieves'* =. Filet de —, *dash of* =; habit de —, *coat too light for the season*; sel de —, *vinaigrette*: *smelling-salt*. Assaisonner de —, *to season with* =.

VINAIGRER, v. a. 1. *to season with vinegar*; 2. *to sprinkle with vinegar*.

VINAIGRERIE, n. f. (sing.) *vinegar-manufactory*, sing.; *vinegar-works*, pl.

VINAIGRETTE, n. f. 1. *vinaigrette*; *vinegar-sauce*; 2. *veal with vinegar-sauce*; 3. *vinaigrette*; *Bath chair*.

VINAIGRIER, n. m. 1. (pers.) *vinegar-maker*; 2. (th.) *vinegar-cruet*; 3. (bot.) *sumac*; *shumac*; (*vinegar-tree*.

VINAIRE, adj. *for wine; wine*.

Vaisseaux —s, *wine-casks*.

VINDAS [vindâss] n. m. (tech.) *windlass*.

VINDICATI-F, VE, adj. *vindictive; revengeful*.

Caractère —, *vindictiveness; revengefulness*.

VINDICTE, n. f. (law) *prosecution of crime*.

La — publique, = *by the public prosecutor*.

VINÉE, n. f. *vintage; crop of wine*.

VINETIER [vinntié]

VINETTIER [vinètié] n. m. (bot.) *berberry*.

VINETTE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *sorrel*; 2. (orn.) *titlark*.

VINEU-X [vinеû] SE, adj. 1. *vinous* (pertaining to wine); 2. *winy* (having the taste or odour of wine); 3. *wine-coloured*; 4. (of wine) *strong*.

VINGT [vin] adj. 1. *twenty*; 2. *twentieth*; 3. *score* (twenty).

1. Quatre- —*s* hommes, *eighty men*; quatre- — quatre hommes, *eighty four men*.

[VINGT is pronounced *vinnt* before a vowel or silent *h*; when preceded by a number by which it is multiplied it takes *s* before a noun coming immediately after it, but not before another number. *V.* Ex. 1.]

VINGT [vin] n. m. 1. *twenty*; 2. (of days of the month) *twentieth*.

[VINGT is pronounced *vinnt* before a vowel or a silent *h*.]

VINGTAINE [vintèn] n. f. *twenty* (...); *score* (*of*).

Une — de ..., *twenty* ...; *a score of* ...

VINGT-ET-UN, n. m. *vingt-et-un* (game of cards).

VINGTIEME [vintièmm] adj. *twentieth*.

VINGTIÈME [vintièmm] n. m. 1. *twentieth*; 2. † *land-tax* (composed of one-twentieth of the revenue).

VINICOLE, adj. *wine-growing*.

VINIFICATION [vinifikâcion] n. f. *vinification; wine-making, manufacture*.

VIOL, n. m. *violation* (of the person).

VIOLA, n. f. †. *V.* VIOLE.

VIOLACE, E, adj. 1. (bot.) *violaceous*; 2. (med.) *purple*.

VIOLACÉES, n. f. (pl.) (bot.) *violet tribe*, sing.

VIOLAT, adj. m. (of honey, syrup) *made of violets; violet*.

VIOLA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. 1. *violator*; 2. *transgressor*.

VIOLATION [violâcion] n. f. 1. *violation* (of engagements, rights, &c.); 2. *transgression*; 3. *breach*.

— du droit et de la loi, (law) *offense*. En — de, *in violation of*.

VIOLÂTRE, adj. *violet-colour*.

VIOLE, n. f. (mus. instr.) 1. *tenor violin*; 2. † *viol*.

VIOLEMENT [violman] n. m. 1. *violation; transgression*; 2. *violation* (of the person).

VIOLEMMENT [violaman] adv. *violently; with violence*.

VIOLENCE, n. f. 1. *violence*; 2. (of the weather) *violence; stress*; 3. (of the wind) *violence; wildness*; 4. (law) *force*.

Avec —, 1. *with violence; violently*; 2. § *amain*; sans —, 1. *without* =; 2. *without straining*. Agir avec —, *to act with* =; arraché, obtenu par la —, *extorted by* =; *violent*; faire — à, 1. *to do* √ = *to*; 2. *to violate* (a. o.); *to offer* = *to*; 3. *to coerce*; 4. § *to strain; to stretch*; se faire — à soi-même, *to do* √ = *on o.'s self*; se porter à la —, *to act with* =; user de — envers, 1. *to do* √ = *to*; 2. *to offer* = *to* (a. o.).

VIOLENT, E, adj. 1. *violent*; 2. (of death) *violent*; 3. (of suspicions) *strong*; 4. (of the wind) *violent; wild*.

Moyens —s, *violent means*: *foul means*. Cela est —, trop —, *that is too bad*.

VIOLENTER, v. a. *to do* √ *violence to; to force*.

VIOLER, v. a. 1. *to violate*; 2. *to transgress; to break* √; *to break* √ *through; to offend against*.

VIOLÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of VIOLER.

Non —, qu'on n'a pas —, *unviolated*.

VIOLET, TE, adj. *violet-coloured; violet*.

Couleur —te, 1. *violet-colour*; 2. (dy.) *cudbear*. De couleur —te, *violet-coloured*; " *amethystine*.

VIOLET, n. m. *violet-colour*.

VIOLETTE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *violet*.

— giroflée, *wall-flower*; — odorante, *violet*; — tricolore, *heart's ease violet; heart's ease; trinity-herb*. — de la chandeleur (, *snow-drop*; — de mars, *violet*; — des sorciers, *lesser periwinkle*. De la —, (sing.) *violets*, pl.

VIOLIER, n. m. (bot.) *wall-flower*.

— jaune, =. — des jardins, *gilliflower*.

VIOLISTE, n. m. *violist* (person who plays on the viol).

VIOLON, n. m. 1. (mus. inst.) *violin*; (*fiddle*: 2. (pers.) *violinist*; 3. *cage* (temporary prison); *round-house*.

Joueur de —, *player on the violin*; (*fiddler*. Se donner les —s §, *to boast; to brag*; jouer du —, *to play on the* =; (*to fiddle*: (*to play on the fiddle*; mettre q. u. au —, *to put* √ *a. o. into the cage*; payer les —s, *to pay* √ *the piper* (expenses).

VIOLONCELLE, n. m. (mus.) *violoncello*.

VIOLONISTE, n. m. *violonist* (great artist).

VIORNE, n. f. (bot.) *viburnum*.

— commune, *mealy-tree.* — mancienne, *wayfaring-tree;* — obier, *guelder-rose.*

VIORNE-TIN, n. f. (bot.) *laurustine.*

VIPÈRE, n. f. 1. (erp.) (genus) *viper; adder;* 2. § *viper* (malicious person).

— commune, (species) *viper;* — cornue, *horned* =. Herbe aux —s, (bot.) =*'s bugloss.* De —, (th.) *viperous.*

VIPEREAU [viprô] n. m. *young adder.*

VIPÉRIN, E, adj. (zool.) *viperine.*

VIPÉRINE, n. f. (bot.) (genus) *viper's bugloss; adder's wort.*

— commune, *viper's bugloss.* — de Virginie, (*black snake-root.*

VIRAGO, n. f. *virago.*

VIRELAI [virlè] n. m. *virelay* (ancient French poem of two rhymes).

VIREMENT [virman] n. m. 1. ‡ *turning;* 2. (bank.) *clearing;* 3. (nav.) *veering;* 4. (nav.) *tacking about; going about.*

— d'eau, (nav.) *turn of the tide;* — de parties, (bank.) *clearing.* Comptoir général de —, (bank.) *clearing-house.* Opérer un —, (bank.) *to clear.*

VIRER, v. n. 1. *to turn; to turn about;* 2. (nav.) *to tack;* 3. (nav.) *to heave* √ (at the capstern).

— de bord, 1. (nav.) *to tack about; to go* √ *about;* 2. (§ *to turn round; to change;* — vent arrière, *to veer;* — devant, *to tack.* Faire — de bord, (nav.) *to put* √ *about.* Vire! (nav.) *about!* Pare à —! (nav.) *ready about!*

VIRER, v. a. 1. (*to turn about;* 2. (*to twist* (a. o.); 3. (nav.) *to heave* √.

— de bord, (nav.) *to put* √ *about;* — en carène, *to heave* √ *down;* — à pic, (nav.) *to heave* √ *short.* Tourner et — q. u. §, *to turn and twist a. o.*

VIRETON [virton] n. m. † *arrow* (of a cross-bow).

VIREU-X [vireû] SE, adj. *of poison.*

Un goût —, *a taste* of poison.

VIRE-VAUDE [virvôdd] n. f.

VIRE-VIRE, n. f. (nav.) *whirlpool.*

VIREVEAU [virvô] n. m. (nav.) *winch.*

VIREVENT [virvan] n. m. ((orn.) *king-fisher.*

VIRGINAL, E, adj. *virginal; maidenly.*

VIRGINITÉ, n. f. *virginity; maidenhood.*

VIRGOULEUSE [—leûz] n. f. "*virgouleuse*" (pear).

VIRGULE, n. f. 1. (gram.) *comma;* 2. (horol.) *hook scapement.*

Point et —, (sing.) *semi-colon,* sing.; un point et —, *a semi-colon.*

VIRIL, E, adj. 1. ‖ *male; virile;* 2. ‖ *virile* (of a man); 3. § *manly; virile.*

Âge —, *man's estate;* nature —e, *virility;* portion —e, (law) *part of a coheir equal to that of the other coheirs.*

VIRILEMENT [virilman] adv. *manly; in a manly way; like a man.*

VIRILITÉ, n. f. 1. ‖ *manhood; virility;* 2. ‖ *man's estate;* 3. § *manliness; vigour; strength; force.*

VIROLE, n. f. 1. *ferrule;* 2. *collar;* 3. (tech.) *bush; bushel.*

VIROLE, adj. (her.) *virolle.*

VIRTUALITÉ, n. f. (did.) *virtuality; potentiality.*

VIRTUEL, LE, adj. 1. *virtual;* 2. (did.) *potential.*

Chose —le, (did.) *potential.*

VIRTUELLEMENT [—èlman] adv. 1. *virtually;* 2. (did.) *potentially.*

VIRTUOSE [virtuôz] n. m. f. *virtuoso* (person having a talent for the fine arts).

VIRULENCE, n. f. ‖§ *virulence; virulency.*

Avec —, *with* =; *virulently.*

VIRULENT, E, adj. ‖§ *virulent.*

VIRUS [viruss] n. m. (med.) *virus.*

VIS [vi]. *V.* VOIR.

VIS [viss] n. f. 1. ‖ *screw;* 2. *screw-stud;* 3. (arch.) *vise;* 4. (mech.) *screw; cochlea.*

— d'Archimède, 1. *Archimedes', Archimedian screw;* 2. (hydr.) *water-snail;* 3. (tech.) = *-propeller;* — sans fin, *endless, perpetual* =; *worm;* — de percussion, *fly-press;* — de pression, *adjusting, thumb* =. Fabrication de —, =*-manufacture;* filet de —, =*-worm; thread, worm of a* =; pas de —, *channel, furrow of a* =. À —, 1. *with a* =; 2. (tech.) *screw.* Fermer à —, 1. *to screw up;* 2. *to screw* (a. th.) *down.*

VISA, n. m. (adm.) *visa* (endorsement); *signature.*

Mettre un, son — à, *to put* √ *a, o.'s* = *to; to back; to endorse; to sign.*

VISAGE, n. m. 1. *face; countenance; visage;* 2. *countenance; aspect; air; look.*

— de cuir bouilli, *coarse, rough-skinned face;* — de pleine lune, *full* =; = *like a full moon.* Laid de —, *ugly-faced.* Personne à deux —s, *double dealer.* À —, ...*-faced;* ...*-visaged;* à — découvert, 1. ‖ *bare-faced;* 2. § *unmasked; open;* à deux —s, *double-faced;* au — noir, *black-faced; black-visaged.* Avoir deux —s, *to carry two* =*s;* changer de —, 1. ‖ *to change countenance;* 2. § *to put* √ *on a new* =; se composer le —, *to compose o.'s countenance;* couper le — à q. u., *to cut* √ *a. o.'s* =; *to cut* √ *a. o. over the* =; faire bon — à q. u., *to look pleasant at a. o.;* faire mauvais — à q. u., *to frown at a. o.;* (*to look black at a. o.;* prendre tel — qu'on veut, *to have o.'s* = *at command;* trouver — de bois, *to find* √ *the doors closed; to find* √ *no one at home.* Qui a un beau —, *fair-faced.* Ne montrant que la moitié du —, *half-faced.*

VIS-À-VIS [vizavi] adv. 1. *opposite;* 2. *in juxta-position.*

VIS-À-VIS, prep. (DE) 1. ‖ (of place) *opposite* (...); *opposite* (*to*); (*over against;* 2. ‖ (of writings) *in juxta-position* (*to*); 3. § *towards* (with respect to); (...); 4. § *before; relatively* (*to*).

1. Demeurer — de l'église, *to reside* opposite *the church.*

Se trouver — de rien, *to find* √ *o.'s self destitute.*

VIS-À-VIS, n. m. 1. *person seated opposite* (at table); 2. *vis-a-vis* (carriage); 3. (danc.) *vis-a-vis.*

VISCÉRAL, E, adj. (anat.) *visceral.*

VISCÈRE, n. m. (anat.) *viscus.*

—s, (pl.) (anat.) *viscera,* pl.

VISCOSITÉ, n. f. (did.) *viscosity; viscousness; viscidity;* (*sliminess;* (*clamminess.*

VISÉE, n. f. 1. ‖ *aim* (direction of the sight to an object to be struck); 2. § *aim* (intention); *end; design.*

Changer de —, 1. ‖ *to alter o.'s aim;* 2. § *to change o.'s plan;* prendre sa —, *to take* √ *o.'s aim.*

VISER, v. n. 1. ‖ (absol.) *to take* √ *aim; to take* √ *sight;* 2. ‖ (À, *at*) *to aim; to take* √ *aim;* 3. § (À) *to aim* (*at*); *to endeavour* (to);) *to drive* √ (*at*); 4. § (À, *to*) *to aspire.*

— juste, *to take* √ *o.'s aim well.*

VISER, v. a. ‖ 1. *to aim at; to take* √ *aim at;* 2. *to strike* √ (an object aimed at).

VISER, v. a. (adm.) *to put* √ *a visa to; to back, to endorse; to sign.*

VISHNOU [visnou] n. m. *Vishnu* (Indian God).

VISIBILITÉ, n. f. ‖ § *visibility; visibleness.*

VISIBLE, adj. 1. (À, *to*) *visible* (that is the object of the sight); 2. (À, *to*) *visible; evident; obvious; manifest;* 3. (POUR, *to*) *visible* (able, willing to receive visits); 4. (of the church) *visible.*

VISIBLEMENT, adv. 1. *visibly;* 2. *visibly; evidently; obviously; manifestly.*

VISIÈRE, n. f. 1. (of helmets) *visor; sight;* 2. (for the eyes) *shade;* 3. (of caps) *shade;* 4. *sight;* 5. (of guns) *sight;* 6. (mil.) *visor.*

Avoir la — ..., *to be ...-sighted;* avoir la — courte, *to be short-sighted;* avoir la — nette, *to be clear-sighted;* donner dans la — à q. u., *to be smitten with a. o.; to fall* √ *in love with a. o.;* lever la — à, *to raise* (a. o.'s) *visor; to unvisard a. o.;* rompre en —, 1. ‖ *to break* √ *o.'s lance in o.'s adversary's visor;* 2. § *to attack a. o. to his face.*

VISIGOTH [vizigô] n. m. 1. (hist.) *Visigoth;* 2. § *barbarian; Goth; Vandal.*

VISION, n. f. 1. ‖ *sight* (action); *seeing; vision;* 2. ✝ ‖ *vision;* 3. § *vision; phantom; chimera;* 4. § *vision* (extravagant idea); *fancy.*

Champ de la —, (opt.) *field of view.* De —, *visional.*

VISIONNAIRE, adj. (pers.) *visionary; fanciful.*

VISIONNAIRE, n. m. f. 1. ‖ *visionary; seer of visions;* 2. § *visionary; dreamer.*

VISIR, n. m. *V.* VIZIR.

VISITANDINE, n. f. (rel. ord.) *visitandine* (nun of the order of the Visitation).

VISITATION [vizitâcion] n. f. 1. (cath. rel.) *visitation* (visit of the Virgin Mary to Saint Elizabeth); 2. (rel. ord.) *Visitation.*

— de la Vierge, = *of the Virgin Mary.*

VISITE, n. f. 1. *visiting; visitation;* 2. ↓ *visit;* 3. *call* (short visit); 4. *examination; inspection;* 5. (of bishops, superiors of religious orders) *visitation;* 6. (of physicians) *visit;* —s, (pl.) *visits,* pl.; *attendance,* sing.; 7. (law) *search.*

— domiciliaire, (law) *search in a house;* petite —, *short visit; call.* — de cérémonie, *ceremonious visit.* Droit de —, 1. *right of visit;* 2. *right of search;* personne qui fait une —, des —s, *visitant; visitor.* En —, *on a visit; visiting.* Aller en —, *to visit; to go* √ *visiting;* faire —, *to pay* √ *a visit;* faire une — à, 1. *to pay* √ (a. o.) *a visit;* 2. *to call upon* (a. o.); *to make* √ *a call on;* faire des —s, *to visit;* faire une — domiciliaire chez q. u., (law) *to search a. o.'s house;* faire une petite — (à), *to pay* √ *a short visit to; to call* (*on, upon*); *to make* √ *a call* (*on, upon*); (*to look in* (*on*); (*to give* √ *a look in;* faire la — dans, (law) *to search;* recevoir —, *to receive a visit;* rendre —, *to pay* √ *a visit;* rendre sa — à q. u., *to return a. o. a visit;* rendre — en robe détroussée, (jest.) *to pay* √ *a formal visit;* soumis à la —, 1. *visitable;* 2. *liable to search;* 3. (cust.) *searchable;* 4. (law) *searchable.*

VISITER, v. a. 1. *to visit;* 2. ✝ *to visit;* 3. *to visit; to examine; to survey; to inspect;* 4. (cust.) *to search;* 5. (law) *to search.*

VISITÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of VISITER.

Non —, 1. *unvisited;* 2. *unexamined; unsurveyed;* 3. *unsearched.*

VISITER, v. n. *to search; to look.*

VISITEUR, n. m. 1. (h. s.) *visitor* (person who spends all his time in visiting); *visitant;* 2. *visitor* (person authorized to visit institutions); 3. (cust.) *searcher; land-waiter.*

VISON, n. m. (mam.) *vison.*

VISON-VISU, adv. (*opposite each other.*

VISORIUM [vizoriomm] n. m. (print.) *catch; jigger.*

VISQUEU-X [viskeû] SE, adj. 1. *slimy; sticky; clammy;* 2. (bot.) *clammy;* 3. (did.) *viscid; viscous.*

VISSAGE, n. m. (tech.) *screwing.*

VISSER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to screw;* 2. *to screw down;* 3. *to screw up;* 4. *to screw in;* 5. *to screw on.*

SE VISSER, pr. v. ‖ 1. *to screw;* 2. *to screw down;* 3. *to screw up;* 4. *to screw in;* 5. *to screw on.*

VISUEL, LE, adj. (phys.) *visual.*

VITAL, E, adj. 1. ‖ *vital* (pertaining to life; tending to the preservation of life); 2. § *vital; essential; capital.*

Force —e, *vital energy, power;* parties —es, *vitals;* = *parts,* pl.

VITALEMENT [vitalman] adv. *vitally.*

VITALITÉ, n. f. ‡ ‖ *vitality.*

VITCHOURA, n. m. ‡ " *vitchoura* " (fur great coat).

VITE, adj. 1. (th.) *quick; rapid; speedy;* 2. (of animals) *swift; fleet;* 3. (of horses) *fleet; quick;* 4. (of the pulse) *quick.*

VITE, adv. 1. *quickly; rapidly; speedily;* (*quick;* 2. *fast* (quickly); *expeditiously.*

—! *quick! be quick.* Bien —, *quickly; in quick time.* Aller — en ..., *to be quick at ...;* aller au plus —, *to hurry on;* aller — en besogne, *to be expeditious;* aller plus — que le pas, *to run* √ *away;* faire —), *to make* √ *haste; to be quick.*

VITELOTTE [vitlott] n. f. (bot.) *kidney potato.*

VITEMENT [vitman] adv. (*quickly; quick.*

VITESSE, n. f. 1. *speed; rapidity; celerity; fleetness; quickness;* 2. (did.) *velocity.*

— finale, (mech.) *terminal velocity;* — requise, 1. *requisite velocity, speed;* 2. (mech.) *momentum.* À la — de, *at a speed of; at the rate of;* à grande —, (of carriages, locomotives) *at full speed;* de toute sa —, *at one's height of speed.* Gagner q. u. de —, 1. § *to outstrip* (a. o.); *to outrun* √; *to arrive before; to make* √ *more haste than;* 2. § *to outstrip* (in time); *to be quicker than;* lancer à toute —, *to set* √ (carriages, locomotives) *at full speed.*

VITRAGE, n. m. 1. (sing.) *glass-windows,* pl.; *windows,* pl.; *glass,* sing.; 2. *glass-partition;* 3. *glazing.*

VITRAUX, n. m. (of churches) *glass-windows,* pl.

VITRE, n. f. 1. *window-glass; glass;* 2. *pane of glass;* 3.) *window.*

Carreau de —, *pane of glass.* Casser les —s, 1. ‖ *to break* √ *the windows;* 2. *to speak* √ *boldly; to speak* √ *out boldly; to speak* √ *out.*

VITRER, v. a. *to glaze* (furnish with glass-windows, mirrors).

VITRÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *glazed;* 2. (of doors) *glass;* 3. (anat.) *vitreous;* 4. (electricity) *vitreous.*

Nature —e, *vitreousness.*

VITRERIE, n. f. 1. *glazing* (art, trade); 2. *glaziers' work.*

VITRESCIBILITÉ, n. f. (did.) *vitrescence.*

VITRESCIBLE, adj. *vitrifiable; vitrescible; vitrescent.*

Nature —, *vitrescence.*

VITREU-X [vitreû] SE, adj. (min.) *vitreous.*

Nature vitreuse, *vitreousness;* propriété vitreuse, *glassiness.*

VITRIER, n. m. *glazier* (man).

VITRIÈRE, n. f. 1. *glazier* (woman); 2. *glazier's wife.*

VITRIFIABLE, adj. *vitrifiable.*

VITRIFICATION [—âcion] n. f. *vitrifaction; vitrification.*

VITRIFIER, v. a. *to vitrify.*

VITRIFIÉ, E, pa. p. *vitrified.*

Substance —e, *vitrifaction; vitrification.*

SE VITRIFIER, pr. v. *to vitrify.*

VITRIOL, n. m. 1. *vitriol;* 2. † (chem.) *vitriol.*

— martial, vert, *green* =. De —, 1. *of* =; 2. *vitriolic.*

VITRIOLÉ, E, adj. (chem.) *vitriolized.*

VITRIOLIQUE, adj. *vitriolic.*

VITRIOLISATION [—âcion] n. f. † (chem.) *vitriolization.*

VITUPÈRE, n. m. † *vituperation; censure; blame.*

VITUPÉRER, v. a. † *to vituperate; to censure; to blame.*

VIVACE, adj. 1. *long-lived;* 2. § *deep-rooted;* 3. (bot.) *perennial.*

Plante —, (bot.) *perennial.*

VIVACITÉ, n. f. 1. ‖ § *vivacity* (activity); *liveliness;* 2. ‖ § *vivacity; liveliness; animation;* 3. § *sprightliness; spirit;* (*life;* 4. § *liveliness; vivacity;* 5. § *vividness; ardour;* 6. § (b. s.) *sally of anger, passion; outburst;* 7. (of colours) *vividness.*

Défaut, manque de —, *unliveliness.*

VIVANDIÈ-R, n. m. IÈRE, n. f. *sutler.*

VIVANT, E, adj. 1. ‖ *living; alive;* ✠ *quick;* 2. § *living;* 3. (of languages) *living; modern;* 4. (of God) *living;* 5. (of streets, towns) *lively.*

Né —, *born living, alive; quick-born.*

Âme —e, *living soul, creature.*

VIVANT, n. m. 1. ‖ *person living, alive;* —s, (pl.) *living;* ✠ *quick,* pl.; 2. *resolute, determined character;* 3. *life; life-time.*

Bon, joyeux —, *jolly companion;* mal — †, *ill-liver.* Du — de q. u., de son —, *during o.'s life; while alive; while living; in o.'s life-time; during a. o.'s life-time;* en son — †, *in o.'s life-time; when living.*

VIVAT [vivatt] int. *hurra! huzza!*

VIVAT [vivatt] n. m., pl. —, *hurra; huzza.*

Crier —, pousser des —, *to cheer; to hurra; to huzza;* saluer par un —, *to cheer.*

VIVE, n. f. (ich.) *weaver; viver.*

VIVE-LA-JOIE, n. m., pl. —, *jolly, merry, boon companion, fellow.*

VIVEMENT [vivman] adv. § 1. *livelily* (actively); *lively; quickly; sharply, briskly;* 2. *livelily; lively; vividly;* 3. *spiritedly; vigorously;* 4. § (*smartly; animatedly; with animation;* 5. § *intensely; strongly; greatly;* 6. § *forcibly;* 7. § *acutely; sharply; keenly;* 8. § *sensitively; sensibly;* 9. § *angrily; passionately; hastily;* 10. (of firing) *sharply; briskly;* 11. (of hoping) *sanguinely; confidently;* 12. (of pursuing) *closely; vigorously; eagerly;* 13. (of regretting) *poignantly; deeply; greatly;* (*much;* 14. (of reproaching) *bitterly; strongly; sharply.*

VIVIER, n. m. *fish-pond; nurse-pond.*

— à truites, *trout-stream.*

VIVIFIANT, E, adj. 1. *vivifying; quickening;* 2. (theol.) *quickening.*

VIVIFICATION [—âcion] n. f. *vivification; revival.*

VIVIFIER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to quicken; to vivify; to give* √ *life to; to enliven;* 2. § *to vivify; to give* √ *life to; to animate; to invigorate;* 3. (theol.) *to quicken; to give* √ *life to.*

VIVIFIÉ, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of VIVIFIER.

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unquick.*

VIVIFIQUE, adj. *V.* VIVIFIANT.

VIVIPARE, adj. 1. (zool.) *viviparous;* 2. (bot.) *viviparous.*

VIVOTER, v. n. *to live poorly, sorrily; to keep* √ *life and soul together; to make* √ *shift to live.*

VIVRE, v. n. irreg. (VIVANT; VÉCU; ind. pres. VIS; NOUS VIVONS; pret. VÉCUS; subj. pres. VIVE) 1. ‖ § *to live;* 2. ‖ *to live; to be living, alive;* 3 ‖ (DE, *on*) *to live* (feed); *to subsist;* 4. ‖ (DE, *by*) *to live; to subsist; to maintain o.'s self; to be maintained;* 5. § (th.) *to live; to be perpetuated.*

2. Un tel *vit*-il toujours? is *such a one still* living, alive? 3. — de légumes, *to live on vegetables.* 4. — de son travail, *to live by o.'s industry.*

— conformément à, *to live conformably,* (*up to;* — bien avec q. u., *to be on good terms with a. o.;* — mal avec q. u., *to be at variance with a. o.; to be on bad terms with a. o.;* — seul, *to* = *alone; to* = *by o.'s self;* — d'espérance, *to* = *in hope;* — d'industrie, *to* = *by o.'s wits;* — au jour le jour, 1. *to* = *from hand to mouth;* 2. *to take* √ *no thought for the morrow;* — au jour la journée, *to* = *from hand to mouth;* — de ménage, 1, *to* = *economically;* 2. (jest.) *to* = *on the sale of o.'s furniture;* — de régime, *to diet o.'s self;* — de ses rentes, *to* = *on o.'s income; to* = *independently;* (*to* = *on o.'s means.* De quoi —, *a competency;* (*enough to* = *on;* pour —, (*V.* senses) *for a living.* Apprendre à —, *to learn manners;* apprendre à q. u. à —, *to teach* √ *a. o. manners, better manners;* avoir de quoi —, *to have a competency; to have enough to* = *on;* continuer de —, *to* = *on;* faire —, (*V.* senses) 1. *to keep* √ *alive;* 2. *to maintain; to keep* √; savoir —, 1. *to be a gentleman; to be gentlemanly;* 2. *to be a lady; to be ladylike.* Vive! vivent! (exclam.) 1. *long live!* 2. *for ever!* 3. *hurra for!* 4. *give me!* Qui ne sait pas —, 1. *ungentlemanlike; ungentlemanly;* 2. *unladylike.* Qui vive? (mil.) *who goes there?*

VIVRE, n. m. 1. (sing.) *living,* sing.; *food,* sing.; *board,* sing.; *victuals,* pl.; 2. —s, (pl.) *provisions* (food), pl.; 3. —s, (pl.) (adm.) *victualling,* sing.; *victuals,* pl.; 4. —s, (pl.) (mil., nav.) *stores,* pl.

Agent employé des —s, (nav.) *agent-victualler;* bureau des —s, *victualling-office;* transport de —s et munitions, (nav.) *store-ship:* vaisseau chargé de —s, (nav.) *victualler.* Couper les —s à q. u., *to cut* √ *off a. o.'s bread;* faire ses —s, (nav.) *to victual.*

VIVRES-PAIN, n. m. (pl.) (mil., nav.) *bread-store,* sing.

VIVRES-VIANDE, n. m. (pl.) (mil., nav.) *meat-store,* sing.

VIZIR, n. m. *vizier* (Turkish minister); *vizir.*

Grand —, *grand* =

VIZIRAT,

VIZIRIAT, n. m. *viziership; vizirship.*

VOCABLE, n. m. (gram.) *vocable; word.*

VOCABULAIRE, n. m. 1. *vocabulary;* 2. *expositor.*

VOCABULISTE, n. m. ‡ *author of a vocabulary.*

VOCAL, E, adj. 1. *vocal* (expressed by the voice); 2. (of prayer) *vocal; oral.*

1. Musique —*e*, vocal *music.* 2. Prière —*e*, vocal *prayer.*

Cordes —es, (anat.) *vocal ligaments.*

VOCAL, n. m. (of rel. ord.) *vocal* (elector).

VOCALEMENT [vokalman] adv. *vocally; orally.*

VOCALISATION [vokalizâcion] n. f. (mus.) *vocalization.*

VOCALISER, v. n. (mus.) *to execute upon a vowel.*

VOCATIF, n. m. (gram.) *vocative.*

Au —, *in the vocative case;* du —, *vocative.*

VOCATION [vokâcion] n. f. 1. *vocation; inclination;* 2. ✠ *vocation; call;* 3. *talent;* 4. *destination.*

VOCIFÉRATION [—âcion] n. f. *vociferation.*

Pousser des —s, *to utter* =*s; to vociferate.*

VOCIFÉRER, v. n. *to vociferate;* (*to cry out.*

Dire en vociférant, *to vociferate.* Qui vocifère, *vociferous.*

VOCIFÉRER, v. a. *to vociferate;* (*to cry out.*

VOEU, n. m. 1. ‖ (DE, *of; de,* to) *vow* (solemn promise); 2. ‖ *vow; votive offering;* 3. ‖ —x, (pl.) *vows* (religious ceremony), pl.; 4. § *prayer; wish; desire;* 5. § (sing.) *will,* sing.; *prescriptions,* pl.; 6. § *vote; suffrage;* 7. ‡ § *heart.*

D'après les —x de, *at the instance of.* Accomplir un —, *to fulfil a vow;* s'acquitter d'un —, *to fulfil a vow:* combler, exaucer les —x de q. u., *to hear* √ *a. o.'s prayer; to crown a. o.'s wishes:* (*to grant,* (*to give* √ *a. o. his wish;* faire — (de), *to make* √ *a vow* (to); faire un — ✠, *to vow a vow,* prononcer ses —x, *to take* √ *the vows;* rompre, violer un —, *to break* √ *a vow.*

VOGUE, n. f. 1. † (nav.) *rowing;* 2. § *vogue; reputation; credit; favour;* 3. § *vogue; fashion.*

En —, 1. *in vogue, fashion;* 2. *in request; in demand.* Avoir la —, de la —, 1. *to be in* =, *fashion;* 2. *to be in request, demand;* mettre en —, 1. *to bring* √ *into* =, *fashion;* (*to bring* √ *up;* 2. *to bring* √ *into request.*

VOGUER, v. n. 1. † *to row, to pull;* 2. *to sail; to bear* √; *to go* √; 3. § (VERS, *to*) *to be wafted.*

Vogue la galère! *come what may!*

VOGUEUR, n. m. ÷ *rower.*

VOI! int. ‡ *indeed! bless me!*

VOICI, prep. 1. *see here;* * *behold;* 2. *here is,* sing.; *here are,* pl.; 3. *this is,* sing.; *these are,* pl.; 4. *the following is,* (sing.) *are* (pl.).

2. Le —, here *he* is; — mon frère, here is *my brother;* les —, here *they* are. 3. — mon livre, this is *my book.* 4. — la cause de cet événement, the following is *the cause of that event.*

En —, *here is, are some:* en — d'une autre, en — bien d'une autre (, *this is more singular still:* la —, *here she,* (f.) *it* (n.) *is:* le —, *here he,* (m.) *it* (n.) *is;* les —, *here they are;* me —, *here am I: here I am;* nous —, *here we are;* nous y —, 1. ‖ *here we are* (arrived); *we are come to it;* 2. § *we are come to the point:* 3. § *it has occurred, happened:* ... que —, *this,* (sing.) *these* (pl.) ...; vous —, *here you are.* — que ..., *here ... is ...;* * *behold ...;* — qui ... ‡, *behold him,* (m.) *her,* (f.) *them* (pl.) ...: — venir ..., 1. ... *is coming: ... comes;* ** *behold ...;* 2. ... *is approaching.*

[VOICI accompanied by a pron. follows it; the pron. is in the accusative (*V.* Ex. 1).]

VOIE, n. f. 1. ‖ *way; road;* 2. § *way; means;* (*road; path;* 3. ✠ § *way* (commandment); 4. ‖ *track* (of roads); 5. ‖ *conveyance; means of conveyance;* 6. *cart-load; load;* 7. (of carriages) *gauge; riding-bed;* 8. (sing.) (of water) *two pails,* pl.; 9. (anat.) *duct;* 10. (chem.) *way;* 11. (engin.) (of bridges) *road-way;* 12. (hunt.) *trail;* 13. (hunt.) (of boars, stags) *track;* 14. (nav.) *leak;* 15. (rail.) *line; road; path; track.*

— charretière, 1. *carriage road;* 2. (of carts) *gauge:* — diagonale, (rail.) *crossing;* —s digestives, (anat.) (pl.) *digestive duct,* sing.; *digestive organs,* pl.; premières —s, (anat.) *primæ viæ,* pl.; — principale, (rail.) *main line;* — publique, *public way; highway;* — rompue, (hunt.) *check;* — simple, (rail.) *single line;* — supplémentaire, (rail.) *passing-place.* — de charrette, *gauge;* —s de douceur, *fair, good means,* pl.; —s de droit, (pl.) (law) *due course of law,* sing.; — d'eau, (sing.) 1. *two pails of water,* pl.; 2. (nav.) *leak.* sing. (*V.* EAU); — d'écoulement, *outlet;* —s de fait, (pl.) 1. *violence,* sing.; 2. (law) *trespass;* 3. (law) *assault;* 4. (law) *assault and battery;* menace accompagnée de —s de fait, (law) *assault and battery;* menace, tentative de —s de fait, (law) *assault;* — de fer, *railway; railroad;* —s et moyens, (pl.) *ways and means,* pl.; —s de rigueur, *foul means,* pl. Changement de —, (rail.) *crossing.* À — ..., (rail.) ...*-railed;* à deux —s, (rail.) *double-railed;* à une seule —, (rail.) *single-railed;* en — de, *in a train for; in a fair way for;* par — de §, 1. *by means of;* 2. (law) *by way of;* par la — de ‖, *viâ; by way of;* sur la —, (hunt.) 1. *upon the scent; upon the right scent;* 2. § *in a fair way; in the right path.* Être en bonne —, *to be in the right path;* (*to do* √ *well;*) *to be all right;* être toujours par — et par chemin, *to be always rambling, roving:* être à bout de —, *to have exhausted o.'s resources;* laisser en —, *to leave* √ *about; to let* √ (a. th.) *lie about;* menacer de —s de fait, (law) *to assault;* mettre sur la —, (hunt.) *to put* √ *on the right scent;* mettre q. u. sur la —, la bonne —, les —s, *to set* √ *a. o. right;* sortir de la —, (rail.) *to run* √ *off the rails;* en venir aux —s de fait, *to come* √ *to blows.* Qui ne perd pas la —, (hunt.) *stanch.*

VOILÀ, prep. 1. *see there;* * *behold:* 2. *there is.* sing; *there are.* pl.; 3. *here is,* sing; *here are,* pl.; 4. *that is,* sing.: *those are,* pl.; 5. *such* (what precedes) *is,* sing.; *such are,* pl.; 6. *is,* sing.; *are,* pl.; 7. (explet.) ....

2. Le —, there *he* is; — ma sœur, there is *my sister;* les —, there *they* are. 3. Me —, here am *I;* nous —, here *we* are. 5. — les effets de ces causes, such are *the effects of those causes.* 6. Comme le, vous — triste, *how dull he is you* are; les — fâchés, *they* are *angry.* 7. — qu'on sonne, *some one rings;* — qu'on m'appelle, *I am called.*

En —, 1. *there is some;* 2. *that is ...,* sing.; *those are,* pl.; en — assez, (*that is enough;* la —, 1. *there she,* (f.) *it* (n.) *is;* 2. *behold, see her,* (f.) *it* (n.). En — t-il (1. *there is a number, lot!* 2. *there is a quantity, lot!* le —, 1. *there he,* (m.) *it* (n.) *is;* 2. *behold him,* (m.) *it* (n.); les —, 1. *there they are;* 2. *behold, see them;* les —), *they are at it;* l'y —), *he,* (m.) *she* (f.) *is at it;* me —, *here am I; here I am;* nous —, *here we are;* vous —, 1. *there you are;* 2. *is it you?* vous y —), *you are at it;* comme vous —! (*what a figure you are!*) *what a pickle you are in!* — ce que c'est, *so it is; that is what it is;* — ce que c'est que de ..., *such is the effect, result of ...; see what it is to ...;* — pour ..., 1. *that is for ...; so much for ...;* — que ..., 1. *there ... is ...;* * *behold ...; see ...;* 2. *suddenly ...; on a sudden ...; all at once ...;* — qui ..., 1. *that is ...;* 2. ... *there ...; now ...;* — tout, *that is all.* Ne —-t-il pas? *is not he, that?* Ne —-t-il pas que ...? *lo and behold ... to* (a. o.'s) *astonishment, surprise.*

[VOILÀ accompanied by a pron. follows it and the pron. is in the accusative (*V.* Ex. 2).]

VOILE, n. m. 1. ‖ § *veil;* 2. § (À, *to*) *cover; disguise, cloak; show; colour;* 3. (anat.) *velum.*

— clair, *thin veil.* Les —s de la nuit §, *the* = *of night.* Prise de —, *taking of the* =. Sans —, 1. *without a* =; 2. *unveiledly.* Avoir un — devant les yeux, *to have a mist before o.'s eyes:* se couvrir d'un —, *to cover o.'s self with a* =; jeter un — sur, *to cast* √ *a* = *over;* porter un —, *to wear* √ *a* =; prendre le —, *to take* √ *the* =; soulever un —, *to raise a* =; *to lift up a* =.

VOILE, n. f. 1. *sail* (canvass); 2. *sail* (ship); 3. —s, (pl.) (nav.) *sails,* pl.; (*canvass,* sing.

Basse —, (nav.) 1. *lower sail;* 2. (of sails) *course;* — carrée, *cross-jack* grande —, *main* =; — latine, *lateen* =; toutes —s dehors, *press of* =, sing.; *all* = *set, out,* pl. — de misaine, *fore* =; — de perroquet, *gallant* =; — de senau, *try-* =. Course à la —, =; force de —s, *press of* =; magasin aux —s, (nav.) = *-loft;* promenade à la —, =. À la —, sous —s, *under* =; à pleines —s, 1. (nav.) *with full* =; 2. § *willingly;* 3. § *heartily; with all o.'s heart;* à sec de —s, (nav.) *ahull; under bare poles.* Aller à la —, *to sail;* aller à —s et à rames, 1. ‖ *to sail and row;* 2. *to exert every effort;* amener les —s, (nav.) *to strike* √ =; caler la —, *to strike* √ =; diminuer de —, *to shorten* =; donner à pleines —s dans §, *to consent willingly to;* être à la —, (nav.) *to be under* =; être à sec de —s, (nav.) *to be ahull;* faire —, (nav.) *to sail;* faire force de —s, (nav.) *to carry a press of* =; *to crowd* =; *to trend;* forcer de —, (nav.) *to make* √ =; *to make* √ *more* =; *to crowd* =; *to carry a press of* =; mettre à la —, (nav.) *to sail; to set* √ =; mettre sous —s, (nav.) *to set* √ =; mettre toutes —s dehors, (nav.) *to crowd* =; *to carry a press of* =; mettre toutes les —s au vent §, *to exert every effort:* saluer des —s, (nav.) *to strike* √ = (as a salute): *to strike* √; transporté par des —s, ** = *-borne.*

VOILER, v. a. 1. ‖ *to veil* (cover with a veil); 2. § *to veil; to conceal; to hide* √; *to cloud; to cover;* ** *to curtain;* 3. § (DE, *with*) *to veil; to disguise; to colour: to blind; to slur;* 4. § *to cloud* (the voice).

Ôter ce qui voile, *to unmuffle* (a drum).

VOILÉ, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses) (of the voice) *clouded.*

Bien —, (nav.) (of ships) *whose sails are well cut and set;* mal —, (nav.) (of ships) *whose sails are badly cut and set;* — en ..., *rigged as a ...*

SE VOILER, pr. v. 1. (pers.) *to wear* √ *a veil;* 2. § *to be veiled, concealed, hidden, clouded, covered;* 3. (of wood) *to warp.*

VOILERIE [voilri] n. f. 1. *sail-making,* 2. *sail-loft.*

VOILIER, n. m. 1. (pers.) *sail-maker;* 2. (nav.) *sailer* (ship).

Bon —, (nav.) *fast, fine sailer:* fin, grand —, *prime* =; mauvais —, *heavy* =.

VOILURE, n. f. (sing.) (nav.) 1. *suit of sails,* sing.; *sails,* pl.; 2. *trim of the sails,* sing.

VOIR, v. a. irreg. (VOYANT, VU; ind. pres. VOIS; NOUS VOYONS; ILS VOIENT; pret. VIS; fut. VERRAI; subj. pres. VOIE; NOUS VOYONS) 1. ‖ § *to see* √; 2. ‖ *to see* √; *to look at;* * *to behold* √; 3. ‖ *to examine; to inspect;* 4. *to superintend: to oversee* √; *to inspect;* 5 (§ *to attend to; to see* √; 6. § (th.) *to overlook; to command;* 7. § *to see* √; *to ascertain; to inquire;* 8. § *to see* √; *to frequent the society of; to visit; to be on visiting terms with;* (*to keep* √ *company with;* 9. (of confessors) *to attend* (sick penitents); 10. (of physicians) *to attend* (patients).

1. Je le *vois* venir. Je le *vois* qui vient, *I see him coming;* je ne *vois* pas qu'il vienne, *I do not see him coming;* *voyez*-vous qu'il vienne, *do you not see him coming;* ne *voyez*-vous pas qu'il vient? *do you not see that he is coming?* 8. — une affaire, un procès, to examine *an affair, a law-suit.* 5. C'est à vous à — qu'il ne manque rien, *it is for you to* attend to *that being nothing wanting.* 6. La hauteur *voit* la place, le rempart, *the eminence* overlooks, commands *the place, the rampart.*

— par soi-même, *to see* √ *with o.'s own eyes;* — le premier, *to* = *first; to have the first sight of;* — et revoir, 1. *to* = √ *repeatedly;* 2. *to examine over and over again;* n'avoir rien à — à, *to*

have nothing to do with; — q. ch. en beau, *to* = *the bright side of a. th.*; — q. ch. en noir, *to* = *the dark side of a. th.*; — de ses deux, propres yeux, *to* = *with o.'s own eyes*. Beau à —, *sightly*; sans —, (*V.* senses) *unsight unseen*. A —, (*V.* senses) 1. *by o.'s appearance; to see* √; 2. (pers.) *by o.'s appearance, looks*; 3. *by* (on considering). Aller —, 1. (past.) *to go* √ *to see*; 2. (future) *to go* √ *and see*; 3. *to call on, upon* (a. o.); *to pay* √ *a visit to*; faire —, 1. *to make* √ (a. th.) *appear*; 2. *to illustrate*; faire — q. ch. à q. u., 1. *to show* √ *a. th. to a. o.*; *to let* √ *a. o. see a. th.*; se faire —, (pers.) *to show* √ *o.'s self; to appear*; laisser — q. ch. à q. u., *to let* √ *a. o. see a. th.*; *to show* √ *a. th. to a. o.*; se laisser —, *to show* √ *o.'s self*; mériter d'être vu, *to be worth seeing*. Qu'on n'a pas fait —, (*V.* senses) *unshown*. Voyons! 1. *let us see!* 2. *let me see!* 3. *come!*

[VOIR having *que* after it, and conj. neg. or interrog. requires the following verb in the subj.; when conj. neg. and interrog. it takes the indic. It governs an inf. without a preposition.]

VU, E, pa. p. (*V.* senses of VOIR) 1. *considering*; 2. (adm.) *examined*; 3. (law) *being duly considered*.

Bien —, (th.) *well-advised*; mal —, 1. *unacceptable*; 2. *looked on, upon with an evil eye*; 3. (th.) *unadvised; ill-advised*; 4. *obnoxious*; non —, (*V.* senses of VOIR) 1. *unseen*; 2. *unexamined; uninspected*; 3. *unattended to*; 4. (*unsight unseen*; non mal —, (*V.* senses) *unobnoxious*.

[VU is invariable in the 2nd and 3rd senses.]

VU QUE, conj. *considering that; considering: in as much as*.

SE VOIR, pr. v. 1. ‖ *to see* √ *o.'s self*; 2. ‖ *to see* √ *each other*; 3. ‖ (pers.) *to meet* √; *to visit each other*; 4. § (pers.) *to see* √ *o.'s self; to find* √ *o.'s self; to be*; 5. (th.) *to be seen*.

VOIR, v. n. irreg. (conj. like VOIR) 1. ‖ (absol.) *to see* √; 2. ‖ (absol.) *to see* √; (*to have o.'s sight*; 3. ‖ § *to examine*; 4. ‖ (à, ...) *to superintend* (a. o.); *to oversee* √; *to inspect*; 5. § (à, *to*); *to attend*; *to see* √; 6. § (th.) (SUR, DANS, *into*) *to look*; *to look out*.

6. Une maison qui *voit* sur un jardin, une rue, *a house that* looks *into a garden, a street*.

— clair, *to see* √ *clearly*; — à demi, *to be half-sighted*, ne — goutte, *not to* = *in the least*; *not to* = *a jot, bit*; ne pas — plus loin que son nez, que le bout de son nez, *not to* = *beyond o.'s nose*; — trouble, *to* = *dimly*. Allez-y —, *go and see*; qui voit à demi, *half-sighted*; qui ne voit pas, (*V.* senses) *unseeing*; voyons! 1. *let us see!* 2. *let me see!* 3. *come!* — c'est croire, *seeing is believing*.

VOIRE, adv. 1. † *really; indeed*; 2. (*even*.

VOIRIE, n. f. 1. *commission of public ways*; 2. *common sewer, sewer*.

Grande —, *commission of public roads, ways, canals, rivers, railways*, &c.; petite —, *commission of local ways, unnavigable rivers*, &c.; — rurale, *commission of public ways in rural districts*; — urbaine, *commission of public ways in towns*. Législation de la —, *road-legislation*. Jeter à la —, *to bury* (a. o.) *on the high road*.

VOISIN, E, adj. 1. ‖ *neighbouring*; 2. ‖ (DE, *to*, ...) *near*; 3. ‖ § (DE, *to*) *next*; 4. § (DE) *bordering* (*on*); *near* (...); (*next door* (*to*).

Être —, (*V.* senses) § *to border on*; *to approach*; *to be near*; (*to be next door to*.

VOISIN, n. m. E, n. f. *neighbour* (person residing near another).

Proche —, *near neighbour*; le plus proche —, 1. *nearest* =; 2. *next door* =. Qualité de bon —, *neighbourliness*. De —, *neighbourly*; de mauvais —, *unneighbourly*; en —, *neighbourly*; en bons —s, *like good* =*s*; *in good neighbourhood*; en mauvais —, *like bad* =*s*; *unneighbourly*. Agir en —, *to be neighbourly*; *to act like a* =; avoir pour —, *to have as a* =; être bon —, *to be neighbourly*; *to be a good* =.

VOISINAGE, n. m. 1. (sing.) (pers.) *neighbour*, sing.; *neighbours*, pl.; 2. *neighbourhood; vicinity, proximity; vicinage*; 3. *neighbourhood* (places); *vicinity; vicinage*; 4. (law) *venue; visne*.

VOISINER, v. n. *to visit o.'s neighbours* (*to go* √ *to see a neighbour*;) *to neighbour it*.

VOITURE, n. f. 1. *vehicle* (carriage in general); 2. *carriage* ((vehicle of any kind); 3. *carriage; coach*; 4. (pers.) *fare* (persons); 5. (th.) *load*; 6. *conveyance; carrying*; 7. (rail.) *carriage*.

— commode, *convenient carriage*; — coupée, 1. *chariot*; 2. *Brougham*; — fermée, *close* =; — légère, *chariot*; — pleine, *coach-full*. — publique, *stage-coach*; — rude, *rough-going coach*. — à un cheval, *one horse* =; — à quatre, à six, &c. chevaux, =, *coach and four, and six*, &c. — à deux chevaux, =, *coach and pair*; — de correspondance, *branch coach*; — à deux fonds, *double-seated* =, *coach*; — de campagne, de voyage, *travelling* =; — de louage, *job* =; *hired coach*; — de maître, *gentleman's* =; — de remise, *job* =; *glass, livery coach*; — de renvoi, *return* =; — à ... roues, ...-*wheeled* =; — à deux, à quatre roues, *two-wheeled, four-wheeled* =, *coach*. — à vapeur, *steam* =; — pour dresser les chevaux, (man.) *break*. Bureau de la —, *coach-office*; bureau de —s publiques, *booking-office*; fabricant de —s, *coach-maker*; fabrication de —s, *coach-making*; frais de —, (com.) *carriage*; louage de —, *coach-hire*; glace de —, *coach-window*; place de —s, *stand of coaches*. Apprêter une —, *to get* √ *a coach ready*; faire avancer sa —, *to call o.'s* =; descendre de —, *to alight from a* =, *coach*; *to step, to get* √ *out of a* =, *coach*; monter en —, *to step, to get* √ *into a* =, *coach*; payer la —, *to pay* √ *the coach-hire*; se promener en —, *to ride* √ *in a* =, *coach*; *to drive* √ *out*; *to take* √ *a drive*; sortir en —, *to drive* √ *out*; faire venir une —, *to call a* =.

[VOITURE must not be confounded with *véhicule*.]

VOITURER, v. a. 1. *to convey; to transport*; 2. *to drive* √ (a. o.); *to take* √; 3. *to cart* (convey in a cart); 4. *to wagon* (convey by wagon).

VOITURIER, n. m. 1. *carrier*; 2. *driver*; 3. (law) *carrier*.

VOITURIN, n. m. 1. (pers.) *driver* (who is also the owner of the carriage); 2. (th.) *carriage, coach* (driven by the owner).

VOIX [voi] n. f. 1. ‖ § *voice*; 2. ‖ *vote; suffrage; voice*; 3. ‖ *right of suffrage*; 4. ‖ *singer*; 5. § *opinion; judgment; feeling*; 6. (gram.) *voice*.

— aiguë, perçante, *shrill voice*; — faible, grêle, *faint* =; — haute, *loud* =; *high tone of* =; — perçante, *shrill* =; — prépondérante, *casting* =, *vote*; — rude, *harsh* =; vive —, (law) *parole*. — de tête, (mus.) *falsetto; feigned treble*. Étendue de —, *extent, compass of* =; extinction de —, *loss of* =; perte de la —, *loss of* =; ton de —, *tone of* =. À —, à la — ... ... *voiced*; à la — de q. u., *at a. o.'s* =; à — basse, *in a low tone of* =; *under o.'s breath*; à — forte, 1. *with a strong, loud* =; 2. (*full-mouthed*; à — haute, à haute et intelligible —, *audibly*; à portée de —, 1. *within call*; 2. (nav.) *within hail*; à la pluralité des —, *by a majority of votes, of* =*s*; à l'unanimité des —, *without a dissentient* =; de la —, *by word; by word of mouth*; d'une seule —, *with one consent*; de vive —, 1. "*viva voce*"; *verbally*; *by word*; *by word of mouth*; 2. *verbal*; 3. (law) *by parole*; sans —, (*V.* senses) *voiceless*; sans une — contre, sans qu'il se soit élevé une — contre, *without a, one dissentient* =. Aller aux —, 1. *to come* √, *to put* √ *a. th. to the vote*; 2. (parl.) *to divide*; faire aller aux —, (parl.) *to divide*; avoir une extinction de —, *to lose* √ *o.'s* =; briguer les —, *to canvass for votes*; *to canvass the voters*; donner un son de — à, *to vocalize*; douer de la —, *to make* √ *vocal*; être doué de la —, *to be made vocal*; élever la —, *to raise o.'s* =; ✠ *to lift up o.'s* =; étouffer la —, *to stifle the* =; faire la petite —, *to speak* √ *small*; mettre aux —, *to put* √ *to the vote*; perdre la —, *to lose* √ *o.'s* =; recueillir les —, *to collect votes*; trouver la —, "*to be made vocal*. En allant aux —, (parl.) *upon a division*. La — mue, *the* = *breaks*

VOL, n. m. 1. ‖ *flight* (moving in the air with wings); 2. ‖ *flight* (manner of flying); 3. ‖ *flight* (space passed through by flying); 4. *flight* (number of birds or insect); *flock*; 5. ‖ *width* (of birds) *from the extremities of the wings; width*; 6. ‖ (of hawks) *cast*; 7. § *flight; soaring*; 8. (did.) *volitation*; 9. (sing.) (her.) *wings expanded*, pl.

Au —, *in the flight; flying; on the wing*; au — audacieux, téméraire, *high-flying*; au — rapide, qui a le — rapide, *swift of* =; à — d'oiseau, *as a crow flies* (in a straight line); de plein —, *at a leap*. Avoir le — ..., 1. ‖ (of birds) *to fly* √ ...; 2. † § (pers.) *to have a talent* (for a. th.); continuer, poursuivre son —, *to continue on the wing*; prendre son —, 1. ‖ *to be on, upon the wing*; *to take* √ *wing*; 2. ‖ § *to wing o.'s* =; *to take* √ *o.'s* =; 3. § *to soar*; prendre au —, 1. ‖ *to take* √ *flying*; 2. § *to take by the front, forelock*, prendre un — trop haut §, *to soar too high*.

VOL, n. m. 1. *stealing; robbing; thieving*; 2. *theft; robbery*; 3. *theft; thing stolen*; 4. (law) *larceny*; 5. (sing.) (law) *stolen goods*, pl.

— domestique, (law) *robbery by a servant*; — qualifié, = *attended with circumstances of legal aggravation*; — simple, *simple larceny*. — commis sur la personne, (law) *larceny from the person; compound, mixed larceny*; — de grand chemin, *high-way* =; — avec circonstance, = *attended with circumstances of legal aggravation*; — avec effraction, = *attended with breaking open*; — avec effraction et commis dans une maison habitée, *house-breaking*; — de nuit avec effraction dans une maison habitée, *burglary*; — à main armée, (law) *robbery committed by a person armed*; — dans une maison habitée (law) *stealing in a dwelling-house*; = *from the house*; — de nuit, = *committed at night*. Auteur d'un vol avec effraction, *house-breaker*; auteur d'un — de nuit avec effraction commis dans une maison habitée, *burglar*; habitude du —, *thievishness*; penchant au —, *thievishness*. Avec — avec effraction pendant la nuit dans une maison habitée, (law) *burglariously*; de — avec effraction pendant la nuit dans une maison habitée, (law) *burglarious*; par le —, *by theft, stealing*; *thievishly*. Commettre un —, *to commit a* =.

VOLABLE, adj. 1. (th.) *liable to be stolen*; 2. (pers.) *liable to be robbed*.

VOLAGE, adj. 1. *volatile; fickle*

light; unsteady; 2. (pers.) *light-headed*, 3. (nav.) *crank*.

Nature —, *volatility; volatileness; fickleness*.

VOLAILLE [volà-y'] n. f. 1. *poultry; fowl*; 2. *fowl* (barn-door-fowl).

— à chair blanche, *white poultry*; — à chair noire, *brown* =. Marchand de —, *poulterer*; pièce de —, *head of* =. Mettre une — au pot, *to put* √ *a fowl, capon on the fire* (to boil).

VOLAILL-ER [volà-yé] n. m. ÈRE, n. f. *poulterer*.

VOLANT, E, adj. 1. (of animals) *flying; volatile*; 2. (th.) *flying*; 3. † (of artillery) *flying*; 4. (of bridges) *flying*; 5. (of dishes) *extra*; 6. (of paper) *loose; detached*; 7. (of seals) *flying*; 8. (anat.) (of ribs) *short*; 9. (nav.) *travelling*; 10. (paint.) (of drapery) *floating*.

VOLANT, n. m. 1. *shuttle-cock* (play-thing); 2. (game) *battledore and shuttle-cock; shuttle-cock*; 3. (of ladies' dress) *flounce*; 4. (of windmills) *beam*; 5. (mach.) *fly-wheel; flier; fly*; 6. (spin.) *scotcher*.

Garnir d'un —, (*V.* senses) *to flounce*.

VOLATIL, E, adj. 1. (chem.) *volatile*; 2. § *volatile; airy; light*.

VOLATILE, n. m. *winged animal*.

VOLATILE, adj. (of animals) *winged; with wings*.

VOLATILISATION [—lizâcion] n. f. (chem.) *volatilization*.

VOLATILISER, v. a. (chem.) *to volatilize*.

SE VOLATILISER, pr. v. (chem.) *to volatilize*.

VOLATILITÉ, n. f. (chem.) *volatility; volatileness*.

VOLATILLE [—ti-y'] n. f. ((sing.) *small birds* (for the table), pl.

De la —, =.

VOL-AU-VENT, n. m., pl. —, (culin.) "*vol-au-vent*" (pie of delicate meat and shell-fish).

VOLCAN, n. m. *volcano*.

Être sur le, un —, *to be upon a* =.

VOLCANIQUE, adj. *volcanic*.

Nature —, *volcanity*.

VOLE, n. f. (cards) *vole*.

VOLÉE, n. f. 1. ‖ *flight* (of birds); 2. ‖ *flight* (number of birds); *flock*; 3. § (pers.) *flock* (number); *herd*; 4. *volley* (discharge of several guns); 5. *discharge* (of a gun); 6. *volley* (of blows); 7.) *drubbing* (beating); 8. (of carriages) *splinter-bar*; 9. (agr.) *cust*; 10. (tech.) (of cranes) *jib*.

— de timon, (of carriages) *splinter-bar*. Coup à toute —, (mil.) *random-shot*; semis à toute —, (agr.) *broad-cast; broad-cast sewing*. À la —, 1. ‖ *flying*; 2. ‖ *in the air*; 3. § *with the greatest rapidity*; 4. § *inconsiderately; unadvisedly; headlong; at random*; 5. (agr.) *broad-cast*; à toute —, *random; at random*. Donner une bonne —), *to give* √ (a. o.) *a good, a sound drubbing*; être de la première —, *to be of the first water*; lancer une —, *to volley*; lancer une — de, *to volley*; prendre la —, *to betake* √ *o.'s self to flight*; prendre sa —, *to take* √ *o.'s flight*; sonner à toute —, *to ring* √ *a full peal*; sonner en —, *to ring* √ *in peal*; tiré à toute —, (of shot) *random*.

VOLER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to fly* √ (move in the air with wings); " *to be upon the wing*; 2. ‖ (VERS, *to*) *to fly* √; *to make* √ *wing*; " *to wing o.'s way; to wing o.'s flight*; 3. ‖ (th.) *to fly* √ (move in the air): 4. § *to fly* √ (go with great speed); 5. § *to fly* √ *about*; 6. § *to be on, upon the wing*.

1. Les oiseaux *volent, birds* fly. 3. Les flèches *volaient, the arrows* flew; la poussière *volait* dans l'air, *the dust* flew *in the air*. 4. Le cheval *vola*, *the horse* flew; le temps *vole*, *time* flies; sa renommée *vole*, *his renown* flies.

— en éclats, *to fly* √ *into pieces*; — au loin, 1. *to* = *away*; 2. *to whirl away*; — partout, *to* = *about*; — rapidement, (*V.* senses) *to whisk*. — de ses propres ailes §, *to act for o.'s self*. Faire —, 1. ‖ § *to make* √ *fly*; 2. ‖ *to* = (cause a. th. to float in the air); 3. ‖ *to strike* √ *off*; 4. ‖ *to throw* √ (a. th. with violence).

VOLER, n. m. ‡ (of birds) *flying; flight*.

VOLER, v. a. 1. (of birds) *to chase; to fly* √ *after*; 2. (falc.) *to fly* √; *to fly* √ *at*.

VOLER, v. a. 1. ‖ (À, *from*) *to steal* √ (a. th.); (*to steal* √ *away*; 2. ‖ § *to rob* (a. o.); *to plunder* (a. o.); 3. ‖ § *to pilfer*; 4. § *to usurp* (not to be entitled to).

1. — q. ch. à q. u., *to steal a. th. from a. o.* 2. — q. u., *to rob a. o.*; — à q. u. tout ce qu'il a, *to rob, to plunder a. o. of all he has*.

N'avoir pas volé q. ch., § 1. *not to have usurped a. th.; to have richly deserved a. th.*; 2. (b. s.) *to have richly deserved a. th.*; (*to have been served right*.

VOLER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to steal* √; *to rob*; 2. *to pilfer*.

— avec effraction, 1. *to break* √ *in*; 2. *to break* √ *into a house*; — sur le grand chemin, *to rob on the high-way; to commit high-way robbery*.

VOLEREAU [volrô] n. m. † *young thief*.

VOLERIE [volri] n. f. (falc.) *flying*.

VOLERIE [volri] n. f. 1. *robbing; robbery*; 2. *pilfering*.

VOLET, n. m. 1. *window-shutter; shutter*; 2. *pigeon-house; dove-cot*; 3. *trap-door* (of a pigeon-house); 4. *ledge* (of a pigeon-house); 5. *sorting-board*; 6. (bot.) *water-lily*.

— brisé, 1. *folding shutter*; 2. *boxing* =. Attacher des —s, *to hang* √ =*s together*.

VOLETER [volté] v. n. *to flutter*.

VOLETTE, n. f. 1. *small hurdle*; 2. —s, (pl.) *horse-net*, sing.

VOLEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *thief*; 2. *robber*.

— domestique, *servant guilty of robbing his master*. — de grand chemin, 1. *high-way robber*; 2. *foot-pad*; — d'un cheval, de chevaux, *horse-stealer; horse-thief*; — de nuit, 1. *person guilty of robbery at night*; 2. *burglar*. Empoigneur de —s, *thief-catcher; thief-taker*. Au —! au —! *stop thief!* aux —s! *thieves!* À l'air d'un —, *thievish-looking*; en —, *thievishly*. Être fait comme un —, 1. *o.'s dress to be in disorder*; 2. *o.'s dress to be in a bad condition*.

VOLIÈRE, n. f. 1. *aviary*; 2. *volery; large bird-cage; large cage*; 3. *pigeon-house*.

VOLIGE, n. f. (carp.) *batten; scantling; thin deal*.

Construire en —, *to batten*.

VOLITION [volicion] n. f. (philos.) *volition*.

VOLONTAIRE, adj. 1. *voluntary*; 2. *willing*; 3. (b. s.) (pers.) *obstinate; headstrong*; 4. (pers.) *wayward*.

Qualité de ce qui est —, *voluntariness*.

VOLONTAIRE, n. m. 1. *obstinate, headstrong person*; 2. (mil., nav.) *volunteer*.

S'engager comme —, *to volunteer*; entrer comme —, *to volunteer*.

VOLONTAIREMENT [—têrman] adv. *voluntarily*.

Offrir —, *to volunteer*.

VOLONTÉ, n. f. 1. *will* (faculty); *volition*; 2. *will* (act); 3. —s, (pl.) (b. s.) *will*, sing.; *caprices*, pl.; *humours*, pl.; *fancies*, pl.

Bonne —, 1. *good will*; 2. *willingness; readiness*; dernières —s, (pl.) (law) *last* = *and testament*, sing.; mauvaise —, 1. *ill* =; 2. *unwillingness, unreadiness*. Acte de dernière —, *last* = *and testament*. Armes à —! (mil.) *slope arms!* Défaut de bonne —, *unwillingness; unreadiness*; homme de bonne —, 1. *amateur*; 2. (mil., nav.) *volunteer*. À —, 1. *at pleasure; at* =; 2. *voluntarily*; avec mauvaise —, *unwillingly*; de la —, (*V.* senses) *volitive*; de bonne —, 1. *voluntary*; 2. *of o.'s free, good* =; de sa bonne —, *voluntarily*; de mauvaise —, *unwilling*. Avoir de la bonne —, *to be willing*; être plein de bonne —, *to be very willing*; faire sa —, ses —s, *to have o.'s* =. La bonne — est réputée pour le fait, *the* = *is as good as the deed*.

[VOLONTÉ in the 2nd and 3rd senses may take a pl.]

VOLONTIERS [volontié] adv. 1. (pers.) *willingly*; 2. (pers.) *readily; easily*; 3. (th.) *ordinarily; usually; commonly*.

VOLSQUE, adj. (hist.) *Volscian*.

VOLSQUE, n. m. f. (hist.) *Volscian*.

VOLTAÏQUE, adj. (phys.) *voltaic*.

Pile —, *electrical battery*; =, *galvanic pile*.

VOLTAÏSME, n. m. (phys.) *voltaism*.

VOLTE, n. f. 1. (fenc.) *volt*; 2. (man.) *volt*.

Demi- —, (man.) *demi-volt*.

VOLTE-FACE, n. f. ‡ *turning of the face*.

—! (mil.) (command.) *face about! about!* Faire —, 1. *to turn completely round*; 2. (mil.) *to face about*.

VOLTER, v. n. (fenc.) *to make* √ *a volt*.

VOLTIGE, n. f. 1. *slack rope* (used by rope-dancers); 2. *vaulting* (on the slack rope); *tumbling*; 3. (man.) *voltige* (art of leaping on a horse); *vaulting*.

VOLTIGEANT [voltijan] E, adj. *fluttering; flickering*.

VOLTIGEMENT, n. m. 1. ‖ *flutter; flickering*; 2. *vaulting* (on the slack rope); *tumbling*.

De —, (mil.) *flying*.

VOLTIGER, v. n. 1. ‖ *to flutter; to flicker*; 2. § (pers.) *to flutter*; 3. (th.) *to wave*; 4. (pers.) *to hover*; 5. *to vault* (on the slack rope); *to tumble*; 6. (man.) *to vault*.

1. Un papillon qui *voltige* de fleur en fleur, *a butterfly that* flutters, flickers *from flower to flower*. 3. Un étendard qui *voltige* au gré du vent, *a standard that* waves *in the wind*.

Faire —, *to flutter*.

VOLTIGEUR, n. m. 1. *vaulter* (on the slack rope); *tumbler*; 2. *vaulter; rider that vaults*; 3. (mil.) *soldier of a light company*; —s, (pl.) *light companies*, pl.

VOLUBILE, adj. (hort.) *volubile; volubilate*.

VOLUBILITÉ, n. f. 1. ‖ *volubility* (facility of rolling); 2. § *volubility* (fluency).

— de langue, *volubility*. Avec —, ‖ § *volubly*. Doué de —, 1. ‖ *voluble*; 2. § (of the tongue) *voluble* (fluent). Qui parle avec — §, *voluble*.

VOLUBLE, adj. † ‖ *voluble* (rolling easily).

VOLUME, n. m. 1. *volume; bulk; size; mass*; 2. (of books) *volume*; 3. (of the voice) *volume; compass*; 4. (archeol.) *volume* (old manuscript); 5. (geom.) *solidity*.

— dépareillé, *odd volume*. D'un —, ..., ...-*sized*; d'un grand —, *large-sized*; en beaucoup de —s, 1. *in many* =*s*; 2. *voluminously*. Qui a fait beaucoup de —s, (of an author) *voluminous*.

VOLUMINEU-X, SE, adj. 1. *large-sized; large; considerable*; 2. *voluminous; extensive*.

Nature volumineuse, 1. *largeness*; 2. (of books) *voluminousness*.

[VOLUMINEUX may precede the noun.]

VOLUPTÉ, n. f. *voluptuousness*.

Avec —, *with* =; *voluptuously*.

VOLUPTUAIRE, adj. (law) (of expenses) *on ornamental repairs*.

VOLUPTUEUSEMENT [voluptueûzman] adv. *voluptuously*.

VOLUPTUEU-X [voluptueû] SE, adj. *voluptuous*.

VOLUTE, n. f. 1. (arch.) *volute*; 2. (conch.) *volute*.

Petites —s, (arch.) *caulicoli*, pl.

VOLVA, n. m. (bot.) *volva*.

VOLVE, n. f. (bot.) *volva*; *wrapper*.

VOLVULUS, n. m. (med.) *volvulus*.

VOMER [vomèrr] n. m. (anat.) *os vomer*.

VOMIQUE, adj. (pharm.) *vomic*.

Noix —, = *nut*; *poison-nut*.

VOMIQUE, n. f. (med.) *vomica*.

VOMIQUIER, n. m. (bot.) *vomic-nut*; *poison-nut*.

VOMIR, v. n. ‖ *to vomit*.

VOMIR, v. a. 1. ‖ *to vomit*; *to vomit up*; *to throw* √ *up*; 2 § (th.) *to vomit*; *to vomit up, out*; *to throw* √ *up*.

Envie de —, *inclination to be sick*; *qualm*; *qualmishness*. Avoir envie, des envies de —, *to feel* √ *sick*; (*to be qualmish*.

VOMISSEMENT [vomisman] n. m. 1. *vomiting*; 2. (did.) *evomition*; *vomition*.

— de sang, (med.) *vomiting of blood*. Matière des —s, *vomit*. Retourner à ses —s ✠, *to fall* √ *back to o.'s evil ways*.

VOMITI-F, VE, adj. (med.) *vomitive*; *vomitory*.

VOMITIF, n. m. (pharm.) *vomit*; *emetic*.

VOMITOIRE, n. m. (ant.) *vomitory* (door).

VONT, *V.* ALLER.

VORACE, adj. *voracious*; *ravenous*.

[VORACE may precede the noun.]

VORACEMENT [vorasman] adv. *voraciously*; *ravenously*.

VORACITÉ, n. f. *voracity*; *voraciousness*; *ravenousness*.

Avec —, *with* =; *voraciously*; *ravenously*.

VOS, adj. (possessive) m. f. pl. *V.* VOTRE.

VOTANT, n. m. *voter*.

VOTANT, E, adj. *voting*; *that votes*; *that has a vote*.

VOTATION [votâcion] n. f. 1. *voting*; 2. (sing.) *votes*, pl.

VOTE, n. m. 1. *vote*; *voice*; *suffrage*; 2. *vote* (will).

Annuler par un nouveau —, *to unvote*; faire entrer par un —, *to vote in*; rejeter par un —, *to vote out*.

VOTER, v. n. *to vote*.

Qui ne vote pas, *voiceless*.

VOTER, v. a. *to vote*.

VOTI-F, VE, adj. *votive*; *votary*.

VOTRE, adj. (possessive) m. f. sing., pl. VOS, 1. *your*; 2. (*yours*.

[VOTRE precedes the noun; in the 2nd sense it makes in the pl. *vôtres*.]

VÔTRE, n. m., pl. —s, 1. *your own*; *yours*; 2. —s, (pl.) *yours* (your relations, friends, &c.), pl.; 3. —s, (pl.) *yours* (your party, society), pl.; 4. (—s, (pl.) *your pranks*, *tricks*, pl.

Le —, m. sing., la —, f. sing., les —s, m. f. pl., *yours*. Être des —s, *to be one of you*; *to make* √ *one with you*. Vous faites des —s, *you are playing your pranks*, *tricks*.

VOUER, v. a (à, *to*) 1. *to vow* (promise solemnly); 2. *to vow*; *to devote*; *to dedicate*; *to consecrate*; 3. *to devote* (apply); 4. (b. s.) *to devote*; *to give* √ *up*.

VOUÉ, E. pa. p. *V.* senses of VOUER.

— à la ruine, *devoted to ruin*; *devoted*. Femme —e, *votaress*; personne —e (à), *votary* (*to*).

SE VOUER, pr. v. (à, *to*) 1. *to dedicate o.'s self*; 2. *to devote*, *to apply o.'s self*.

Qualité de —, *devotedness*.

VOUGE, n. f. 1. † *bludgeon*; 2. (hunt.) *boar-spear*.

VOULGE, n. f. † *bludgeon*.

VOULOIR, v. a. irreg. (VOULANT; VOULU; ind. pres. VEUX; TU VEUX; IL VEUT; NOUS VOULONS; VOUS VOULEZ; ILS VEULENT; pret. VOULUS; fut. VOUDRAI; imperative 2nd pers. sing. VEUX; 2nd pers. pl. VEUILLEZ; subj. pres. VEUILLE; NOUS VOULIONS; VOUS VOULIEZ; ILS VEUILLENT) (*que* [subj.]) 1. * *to will*; *to ordain*; *to order*; 2. *will* (...); *to intend* (to); *to please* (to); (*to choose* √ (to); 3. *will* (...); *to desire* (to); *to wish* (to); *to like* (to); *to choose* √ (...); 4. *will have*; 5. (th.) *will* (can); 6. *to wish* (a. o. well, harm); 7. (DE, *for*) *to ask* (require in payment); 8. *to require*; *to need*; 9. *to consent* (*to*); *to be willing* (to); 10. *to admit* (suppose); *to allow*; *to grant*.

1. Dieu le *veut* ainsi, *God* wills, ordains *it thus*. 2. Il pourra le faire quand il *voudra*, *he can do it when he* will, pleases, chooses. 3. On vous donnera tout ce que vous *voudrez*, *they will give you every thing you* will, desire, wish, like; mon père *veut* partir, *my father* wishes *to leave*; mon père *veut* que je parte, *my father* wishes *me to leave*. 4. Il *veut* q. ch., *he* will have *something*; elle n'a pas *voulu* de lui, *she* would *not* have *him*; que *voulez*-vous qu'il fasse, *what* will *you* have *him do*. 5. Ce bois ne *veut* pas brûler, *this wood* will *not burn*; cette machine ne *veut* pas aller, *this machine* will *not work*. 7. Il *veut* cent mille francs de sa terre, *he* asks *a hundred thousand francs for his estate* 8 Un ouvrage qui *veut* de l'exactitude, *a work that* requires, needs *accuracy*.

— bien, 1. *to be willing* (to); 2. *to be pleased* (to); 3. *to have no objection* (to); (*not to care* (if); ne pas —, (*V.* senses) *to be unwilling* (to); — et ne pas —, *to be wavering*; *not to know o.'s own mind*; en — à, 1. *to bear* √ (a. o.) *malice*; *to bear* √, *to owe* (a. o.) *ill-will*; 2. *to have a longing*, (*an inkling for* (a. th.); (*to have a mind* (to); 3. *to have a design* (*upon*); 4. *to set* √ *o.'s mind upon* (a. th.); s'en — (de), *not to forgive* √ *o.'s self* (*for*); se faire bien — de q. u., *to gain a. o.'s affection*; *to attract a. o.'s liking*; *to be liked by a. o.*; se faire mal — de q. u., *to attract a. o.'s dislike*; *to be disliked by a. o.* — du bien à q. u., *to bear* √ *a. o. good will*; (*to wish a. o. well*; *to be a well-wisher of a. o.*: — ce qu'on veut, *to have a strong will*; (*to have a will of o.'s own*: — du mal à q. u., *to bear* √ *a. o. ill will*; *to wish a. o. harm*; *to owe a. o. a grudge*. Veuillez, 1. *please* (...); *if you please*; 2. *be kind*, *good enough* (to); *be so kind*, *good* (as, to). À qui en veut-il? (*V.* senses of En — à) 1. *whom has he to complain of?* 2. *what has he to complain?* à qui en voulez-vous? (*V.* senses of En — à) 1. *whom do you want?* *whom are you looking for?* 2. *whom do you intend to attack?* *whom are you aiming at?* avoir ce qu'on veut, (*V.* senses) *to have o.'s will*; comme on veut, *as one likes*, *pleases*; Dieu le veuille! *God grant it*; faites ce que vous voudrez, (*V.* senses) 1. *do your best*; 2. (b. s.) *do your worst*; je veux bien que vous sachiez, *I wish you to know*; *know*; quand vous voudrez, (*V.* senses) 1. *when you like*, *please*, (*choose*; 2. (in travelling) *all right!* que voulez-vous? (*V.* senses) 1. *what is your pleasure*, *will*; (*what do you want?* 2. *how can it be helped?* sans le —, (*V.* senses) 1. *unintentionally*; 2. *unawares*: savoir ce qu'on veut, (*V.* senses) *to know* √ *o.'s own mind*; veuille Dieu veuille le diable, *in spite of God and the devil*; voulez-vous bien? (*V.* senses of — bien) *will you* (it is my will).

[VOULOIR is used as a principal verb (*V.* Ex. 4); it governs an infinitive following without a prep.; it takes an inf. after it when the second verb relates to the subject of *vouloir*, but it requires *que* and the following verb in the subj. when the latter relates to a different subject (*V.* Ex. 3).]

VOULU, E, pa. p. *V.* senses of VOULOIR.

Être bien — †, *to be welcome*; *to be received well*; être mal — †, *to be looked on with an evil eye*.

VOULOIR, n. m. *will* (act of the will).

Bon —, *good-will*; malin —, *ill-* =; mauvais —, 1. *ill-* =; 2. *unkindness*; 3. *unwillingness*. Le — et le faire, *the* = *and the power*. De mauvais —, 1. *of ill-will*; 2. *unwilling*.

VOUS, pr. (personal) 1. (nominative) *you*; ✠ *ye*; 2. (objective) *you*.

VOUSSEAU, n. m. *V.* VOUSSOIR.

VOUSSOIR, n. m. (engin.) *arch-stone*; *voussoir*; *wedge*.

VOUSSOYER [vouçoi-yé] v. a. *to say* √ *you to* (and not thou and thee).

VOUSSURE, n. f. (arch.) *coving*; *voussure*.

VOÛTE, n. f. 1. ‖ § *arch*; *vault*; 2. (anat.) *arch*; 3. —s, (pl.) (build.) *vaulting*, sing.; 4. (far.) *hollow*.

— imparfaite, (arch.) *diminished arch*; — oblique, *askew*, *skew* =; — surbaissée, *surbased*, *surbaise vault*; — surhaussée, *surmounted vault*. — d'arête, *groined vault*; —s d'arête, (pl.) (build.) *cross-vaulting*, sing.; — à anse de panier, *basket-handle* =; — en arc de cercle, *skene* =; — en biais, *askew*, *skew* =; — en plein cintre, *perfect*, *semicircular* =; *vault in full cintre*; — de décharge, *discharging*, *relieving* =; — à trois piliers, (anat.) *fornix*. Clef de —, *crown of an* =; construction de —s, (build.) *vaulting*, sing.; naissance de —, *springing of an* =; tête de —, =-*head*; *face*, *outside of an* =. Comme une —, en —, *arch-like*; *vaulted*; *vaulty*. À double —, *bivaulted*; en forme de —, *fornicate*. Couvrir d'une —, *to vault*; faire des —s, *to arch*; *to vault*; former en —, *to arch*: *to vault*.

VOÛTER, v. a. *to vault* (cover with a vault).

VOÛTÉ, E, pa. p. 1. *vaulted*; 2. (pers.) *crook-backed*; 3. (arch.) *fornicate*.

Avoir le dos —, être —, *to be crook-backed*.

SE VOÛTER, pr. v. 1. *to arch*; *to vault*; 2. (pers.) *to grow* √ *double*.

VOYAGE [voi-yaj] n. m. 1. (sing.) *travelling* (in general), sing.; *travels*, pl.; *journeying*, sing.; 2. (by land) *journey*; 3. (BY WATER) *voyage*; 4. (of princes, *progress*; 5. *trip*; *jaunt*; 6. —s, (pl.) *travels* (account of travels), pl.; 7. (nav.) *voyage*; *run*.

Bon —! *a pleasant journey*, *voyage!* *a pleasant journey*, *voyage to you!* — entier, rond, (nav.) *entire voyage*; *voyage out and in*; grand, long —, *long* =, *voyage*; petit —, *short* =, *voyage*. — d'aller, (nav.) *outward voyage*; *voyage out*; — d'aller et de retour, (nav.) *entire voyage*; *voyage out and in*; — de long cours, (nav.) *long voyage*; — de retour, (nav.) *return voyage*; *voyage in*; — par terre, *land-travelling*. Auteur de —s, *travel-writer*; compagne, compagnon de —, *fellow-traveller*; dépenses, frais de —, *travelling expenses*, pl. De —, (*V.* senses) (th.) *travelling*; en —, (pers.) 1. *travelling*; 2. *on o.'s travels*; en cours de —, (nav.) *outward bound*. Aller en —, *to go* √ *on a* =, *voyage*; être en —, faire —, *to be travelling*; *to travel*; faire un —, 1. *to perform*, *to take* √ *a* =, *voyage*; 2. *to go* √ *on an errand*; 3. *to make* √ *a trip*; 4. (of princes) *to go* √ *on a progress*; faire un petit —, *to take* √ *a trip*; revenir de —, 1. *to return from a* =, *voyage*; 2. (*to come* √

off a =, voyage; 3. *to return from o.'s travels.* Je vous souhaite un bon —! *a pleasant =, voyage! a pleasant =, voyage to you! I wish you a pleasant =, voyage!* Qui n'a pas fait de —, *untravelled.*

VOYAGER [voi-yajé] v. n. 1. *to travel;* 2. (by sea) *to travel; to voyage;* 3. (of birds) *to travel.*

— à pied, *to travel on foot;*) *to trudge;* — à travers, 1. *to travel over;* 2. *to voyage over;* où l'on ne peut —, *unvoyageable;* où l'on n'a pas voyagé, *untravelled;* qui n'a pas voyagé, *untravelled.*

VOYAGEU-R, n. m. SE, n. f. 1. *traveller;* 2. *passenger* (in a coach or ship); 3. (com.) *traveller; rider.*

Commis —, (com.) *commercial traveller; traveller; rider.*

VOYANT [voi-yan] E, adj. (of colour) 1. *gaudy;* 2. *tawdry.*

VOYANT [voi-yan] E, adj. ‡ *that has o.'s sight.*

VOYANT [voi-yan] n. m. E, n. f. ✠ *seer; prophet.*

VOYELLE [voi-yel] n. f. *vowel.*

Demi-—, *semi =.* Point-—, (Hebrew gram.) *= -point.* Formé de —, *formed of = s; vowelled.*

VOYER [voi-yé] n. m. *trustee of roads.*

Commissaire —, *trustee of a road.*

VOYOU [voi-you] n. m.) *boy in the streets* (dirty and ill-bred); *blackyuard boy.*

VRAC, n. m. ‡ *disorder.*

En —, 1. ‡ *pell-mell;* 2. (nav.) *loose.* Charger en —, (nav.) *to lade √ with a loose cargo.*

VRAI, E, adj. 1. (*de, to*) *true* (conformable to truth); 2. *true; in earnest;* 3. *true* (not feigned); *real;* 4. *real; genuine; substantial;* 5. *proper; right; fit;* 6. *true* (perfect); *true-born;* 7. (b. s.) *arrant; notorious;*) *regular.*

3. La —*e* religion. *true, real* religion. 4. Le — bonheur, real, genuine *happiness.* 5. La —*e* place, *the* proper, right, fit *place;* la —*e* manière, *the* proper, right *manner.* 7. Un — coquin, *an* arrant, *a* notorious, *a* regular *knave.*

C'est bien —, *that is very true; that is = enough;* il est —, *it is =; in truth; truth.*

[VRAI in the 3rd, 4th, 5th and 7th senses precedes the n. *V.* Ex. 3, 4, 5, 7.]

VRAI, n. m. *truth.*

Au —, 1. *in =; truly; really;* 2. *true; real; bone fide;* dans le —, 1. *in =;* 2. *true to nature;* 3. *in character.* À dire —, à — dire, *to tell √ the =;* s'écarter du —, sortir du —, 1. *to depart from the =;* 2. *to depart from nature;* 3. *to be out of character.*

VRAI, adv. *in truth; truly; really.*

VRAIMENT, adv. 1. *really;* (*indeed;* ✠ *verily;* 2. *in truth;* * *truth;* 3. *for true;* 4. (exclam.) *in sooth; forsooth!*

VRAISEMBLABLE [vrèçanblabl'] adj. *probable; likely.*

VRAISEMBLABLE [vrèçanblabl'] n. m. *probability; likelihood.*

VRAISEMBLABLEMENT [vrèçanblabl'-man] adv. *likely; probably.*

VRAISEMBLANCE [vrèçanblanss] n. f. *likelihood; probability.*

Sans —, *without any =; unlikely; improbable.*

VRILLE [vri-y'] n. f. 1. (bot.) *cirrhus; tendril; clasper;* 2. (tech.) *gimblet; gimlet.*

À —, (bot.) *claspered.*

VU, *V.* VOIR.

VU, n. m. 1. ‡ *sight;* 2. (adm.) *examination; inspection;* 3. (law) *introductory part.*

Au — de tout le monde, au — et au su de tout le monde, *in sight of the whole world; before every body; with the knowledge of every one.*

VUE, n. f. 1. ‖ *sight* (faculty); *eyesight;* 2. ‖ (sing.) *sight* (seeing), sing.; *view,* sing.; *eyes,* pl.; 3. ‖ *view* (reach of the eye); *sight;* 4. ‖ *sight; inspection; view; survey;* 5. ‖ *view* (manner of seeing); 6. ‖ *view; prospect;* 7. ‖ *view* (picture, drawing); 8. ‖ *window; light;* 9. § *view* (idea); *design;* 10. § *sight* (penetration); 11. (draw., persp.) *view.*

—s ambitieuses, *aspiring views,* pl.; — courte, 1. *short-sightedness;* 2. (opt.) *short sight;* — longue, 1. *far, long-sightedness;* 2. (opt.) *far, long sight;* — particulière, (*V.* senses) *by- =.* — de côté, *end, side- =;* — en dessus, (persp.) *bird's-eye =;* — prise dans une direction déterminée, *= in the direction.* ... jours de —, (com.) *... days after sight;* obstacle qui intercepte la —, *blind;* personne qui lit à première —, (mus.) *sightsman;* plan à — d'oiseau, (persp.) *bird's eye =;* point de —, 1. *=;* 2. *point of distance;* 3. (persp.) *eye.* À —, (com.) *at sight;* à — ..., ... *-sighted;* à la — de, 1. *at the sight of;* 2. *in the sight of;* à la — faible, *dull-sighted;* à la première —, *at first sight;* à la — simple, *by the naked eye;* à — d'œil, *by the eye; visibly;* à — d'oiseau, *bird's eye =;* à ... jours de —, (com.) *at ... days' sight;* à perte de —, 1. ‖ *further than the eye can reach;* 2. § *at random;* 3. § *inconclusive;* 4. § *far-fetched;* à ce point de —, *in this =;* à la portée de —, de la —, *in sight; within sight;* avec — dans, sur, *with a = of; looking into;* dans la — de, *with a = of;* de seconde —, (th.) *second-sighted;* en —, 1. ‖ *in sight; within sight;* 2. § *in =;* en — de, 1. ‖ *in the eye of;* 2. § *with a = to;* (*with an eye to;* hors de —, *out of sight.* Avoir la — bonne, mauvaise, *to have a good, a bad sight;* avoir — sur, 1. *to have a = of;* 2. *to look into;* avoir la — sur q. u. §, *to watch over a. o.;* avoir en —, 1. ‖ *to have in sight;* 2. § *to have in =;* *to have in o.'s eye;* (*to have an eye to;* 3. § *to contemplate; to intend:* avoir en — de, *to have it in contemplation to;* avoir la — faible, *to be dull-sighted;* avoir la — obscurcie, *to be dim-sighted:* avoir la — trouble, *to be dim-sighted;* blesser, choquer la —, *to offend the sight; to be offensive to the sight;* connaître q. u. de —, *to know √ a. o. by sight:* donner dans la —, 1. ‖ *to strike √ upon the eyes; to catch √ a. o.'s eye;* 2. § *to strike √ the eye;* 3. § *to catch √ a. o.'s eye: to take √* (a. o.'s) *fancy;* doué de seconde —, (pers.) *second-sighted;* entrer dans les —s de q. u., *to enter into a. o.'s =s;* être en —, 1. ‖ *to be in sight;* 2. (nav.) *to heave √ in sight;* garder à —, *not to let √ a. o. out of sight:* jeter sa — sur, *to cast √ o.'s eyes on, upon; to look on;* lire à première —, *to be a good sightsman;* perdre la —, *to lose √ o.'s sight;* perdre q. u., q. ch. de —, 1. ‖ *to let √ a. o., a. th. out of sight;* 2. ‖ § *to lose √ sight of a. o., a. th.;* ne pas perdre de —, 1. ‖ *not to let √ out of sight;* 2. ‖ § *not to lose √ sight of;* porter la — sur, *to cast √ o.'s eyes on, upon; to look on;* privé de la —, 1. (pers.) *deprived of o.'s sight;* * *sightless;* 2. (th.) *unseeing;* recouvrer la —, *to recover o.'s sight;* rendre la — à, 1. ‖ *to restore* (a. o.) *to sight;* 2. (med.) *to couch;* tourner la — sur, *to turn o.'s eyes on, upon.* Qui a la — ..., ...*-sighted;* qui a la — basse, courte, *near, short-sighted:* qui a la — faible, *dull-sighted:* qui a la — longue, *far, long-sighted;* qui a la — perçante, *sharp-sighted;* qui a la — trouble, *dim-sighted:* qui éclaircit la —, *eye-brightening.*

VUIDE, † *V.* VIDE.

VULGAIRE, adj. 1. *vulgar* (common); 2. *vulgar; every day;* 3. *home-spun;* 4. *vulgar; low-thoughted,* 5. *trivial;* 6. *vulgar* (not styled learned).

Non —, (*V.* senses) *unvulgar.* Condition —, *vulgarity;* expression —, *vulgarism:* nature —, *vulgarity.*

VULGAIRE, n. m. 1. ‖ (sing.) *vulgar,* sing.; *common people,* pl.; 2. § *common herd; herd.*

Au-dessus du —, *above the vulgar;* * *supravulgar;* du —, (*V.* senses) *vulgar.*

VULGAIREMENT [vulghèrman] adv. *vulgarly: commonly.*

VULGARITÉ, n. f. 1. *vulgarity; commonness;* 2. *trivialness.*

VULGATE, n. f. *Vulgate* (Latin translation of the Bible).

De la —, *Vulgate.*

VULNÉRABLE, adj. ‖ *vulnerable.*

VULNÉRAIRE, adj. (pharm.) *vulnerary.*

Herbe, plante —, 1. *= plant;* 2. *wound-wort.*

VULNÉRAIRE, n. m. 1. (bot.) *kidney-vetch;* 2. (pharm.) *vulnerary;* (*wound-wort.*

— des paysans, (bot.) *woundwort.*

VULPINE, n. f. (bot.) *fox-glove; fox-tail.*

VULVE, n. f. (anat.) *vulva.*

W

"W" [double vé] (letter not belonging to the French alphabet, and used in foreign words only) *w.*

WAGON [vagon] n. m. (rail.) 1. *carriage;* 2. (for luggage) *wagon.*

— pour les voitures, *carriage-truck.*

WHIG [houig] n. m. (pol.) *whig.*

WHISKY [houiski] n. m. *whisky.*

WHIST [houistt] n. m. *whist* (game of cards).

WISK [ouisk] n. m. *V.* WHIST.

WISKEY [ouiski] n. m. *V.* WHISKY.

WISKY [ouiski] n. m. *wisky* (gig).

WOMBAT [vonbâ] n. m. (mam.) *wombach.*

X

X [iks, kse] n. m. 1. (twenty-third letter of the alphabet) *x;* 2. (Roman numeral representing 10) *X.*

Xbre (abbreviation of DÉCEMBRE) *Dec.*

XÉNIE, n. f. (ant.) *xenia* (gift).

XÉROPHAGIE, n. f. (eccles. hist.) *xerophagy.*

XÉROPHTHALMIE, n. f. *xerophthalmy; xerophthalmia.*

XILOGRAPHIE, n. f. *xilography* (engraving on wood).

XILOPHAGE, n. m. (ent.) *xilophagan.*

XIPHIAS [gzifiass] n. m. 1. (astr.) *xiphias;* 2. (ich.) *xiphias; sword-fish.*

XIPHOÏDE, adj. (anat.) *xiphoid.*

Appendice —, (anat.) *ensiform, xiphoid cartilage.*

XISTE, n. m. (ant.) *xistus; xystos; xyst.*

Y

Y [i grèk] n. m. 1. (twenty-fourth letter of the alphabet) *y;* 2. (Roman numeral representing 150) *Y.*

— grec, *y.*

Y [i] adv. 1. *there;* 2. *thither;* 3. *at home; within*

1. Il — est, *he is* there; soyez —, *be* there; je l'— ai vu, *I saw him* there; j'— en ai vu, *I saw some* there. 3. Mr. ... — est-il? *is Mr. ...* at home, within?

[Y precedes the verb except in the imperative conj. affirmatively. When accompanied by pronouns other than *en*, it follows them (*V.* Ex. 1); it precedes *en.*]

Y [i] pron. pers. 1. *to him*, m. sing.; *to her*, f. sing.; *to it*, n. sing.; *to them*, m. f. n. pl.; 2. *in him*, m. sing.; *in her*, f. sing.; *in it*, n. sing.; *in them*, m. f. n. pl.

[Y precedes the verb except in the Imperative mood with affirmation. Attended by other pronouns except *en* it follows them; if precedes *en*, is principally applied to animals or things; it is rarely used of persons.]

YAC.

YACHT [yak] n. m. (nav.) 1. *yacht*; 2. (in England) *union-flag; union-jack.*

— anglais, *union-flag; union-jack.*

[YAC and *yacht* have the *y* aspirate.]

YARD [yardd] n. m. 1. *yard* (English measure); 2. *yard-stick.*

YATAGAN, n. m. *yatagban* (Turkish sword); *ataghan.*

[YATAGAN has the *y* aspirate.]

YÈBLE, n. m. *V.* HIÈBLE.

YEUSE [yeûz] n. f. (*evergreen, holly, holm oak.*

YEUX [yeû] *V.* OEIL.

YOLE, n. f. (nav.) *yawl.*

[YOLE has the *y* aspirate.]

YPRÉAU, n. m. (bot.) *Ypres elm.*

YSARD, n. m. ((mam.) *shamois; shammy.*

YUCCA, n. m. (bot.) *yucca; yuca.*

[YUCCA has the *y* aspirate.]

Z

Z [zedd] n. m. (twenty-fifth letter of the alphabet) *z.*

Être fait comme un —, *to be as crooked as a ram's horn.*

ZAGAIE, n. f. "*zagaye*" (javeline)

ZAÏM [zaïmm] n. m. "*zaim*" (Turkish soldier).

ZAIN, adj. (of horses) *whole-coloured.*

ZANI, n. m. *zani* (Italian clown).

ZEBRE, n. m. (mam.) *zebra.*

ZEBRÉ, E, adj. *striped like the zebra.*

ZÉBU, n. m. (mam.) *zebu.*

ZEDE, n. m. *zed; letter z.*

ZÉDOAIRE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *zedoary; zedoary-plant*; 2. (pharm.) *zedoary.*

— ronde, *zedoary* (species).

ZÉE, n. m. (ich.) *zeus.*

— forgeron, *doree; dory.*

ZÉLA-TEUR, n. m. TRICE, n. f. (DE, *for*) *person zealous.*

ZÈLE, n. m. *zeal.*

— aveugle, faux —, *zealotry.* Sans —, *without any zeal; unzealous.* Apporter du — (à), *to be zealous (in)*; avoir du —, *to be zealous*; avoir peu de —, *not to be zealous; to be unzealous, lukewarm.*

ZÉLÉ, E, adj. (POUR, *for*; *à*, to) *zealous.*

Peu —, *not* =; *unzealous.*

ZENANA, n. m. *zenana* (part of a house in the East Indies reserved for the women).

ZEND [zindd]

ZENDA-VESTA [zinda-vesta] n. m. *zendavesta* (sacred books of the Persians); *zend.*

ZENITH, n. m. (astr.) *zenith; vertex; vertical point.*

Atteindre le —, *to reach the* =.

ZÉNONIQUE, adj. (philos.) *zenonic.*

ZÉNONISME, n. m. (philos.) *zenonism.*

ZÉOLITHE, n. m. (min.) *zeolite.*

ZÉPHIRE, n. m. 1. *zephir* (west wind); 2. (myth.) *Zephir; Zephyrus.*

ZEPHYR, n. m. *zephyr* (mild agreeable wind).

ZÉRO, n. m. 1. (arith.) *naught; cipher*; 2 § *naught; cipher*; 3. (mus.) *indication of an harmonic in the fingering of a violin*; 4. (phys.) (of the thermometer) *zero.*

Être à —, (phys.) *to be at, down at zero*: être un — en chiffre, être un vrai — §, *to be a mere naught, cipher: to stand* √ *for a cipher, naught.*

ZEST [zèstt] n. m. † *bellows.*

Être entre le zist et le —, 1. (th.) *to be middling*; 2. (pers.) *to be wavering, undecided.*

ZEST [zèstt] int. 1. *pshaw! fiddlestick!* 2. *presto!*

ZESTE, n. m. 1. ‖ *zest* (of a lemon, an orange); 2. ‖ *zest* (of a walnut); 3. (§ *straw* (least thing); *fig.*

Cela ne vaut pas un —, *it is not worth a straw, a fig*; je n'en donnerais pas un —, *I would not give a straw, a fig for it.*

ZÉTA, n. m. *zeta* (Greek letter).

ZÉTÉTIQUE, adj. (did.) *zetetic.*

ZEUGME, n. m. (gram.) *zeugma.*

ZIBELINE [ziblinn] n. f. 1. (mam.) *sable; fisher-weasel*; 2. *sable* (fur).

Martre —, =.

ZIGZAG, n. m. 1. *zigzag*; 2. *crankle; crinkle.*

Direction en —, *zigzagging.* En —, *zigzag.* Aller en —, 1. *to zigzag*; 2. *to crankle; to crinkle*; couper en —, *to crankle*; être en —, *to be zigzag*; faire des —s. (pers.) *to reel*; former en —, 1. *to zigzag*; 2. *to crankle; to crinkle*; tracer en —, des —s, *to zigzag.*

ZIMÔME, n. f. (chem.) *zimome.*

ZINC, n. m. 1. (metal.) *zinc*; 2. (com.) *zinc; spelter.*

ZINCOGRAPHE, n. m. *zincographer.*

ZINCOGRAPHIE, n. f. *zincography*: (engraving on zinc, printing from zinc).

De —, 1. *of zinc*; 2. *zinky.*

ZINCOGRAPHIQUE, adj. *zincographic; zincographical.*

ZINGUER, v. a. 1. *to cover with zinc*; 2. *to lay* √ *with zinc.*

ZINGUEUR, n. m.

ZINQUEUR, n. m. *zinc-worker.*

ZINZOLIN, n. m. *red violet.*

ZIRALEET [—léett] n. m. *ziraleet* (song of joy of the women of the East).

ZIRCON, n. m. (metal.) *zircon.*

ZIRCONIUM [—niomm] n. m. (chem.) *zirconium.*

ZIST, n. m. *V.* ZEST.

ZIZANIE, n. f. 1. † ‖ (sing.) *tares*, pl.; 2. § *dissension; variance*; 3. (bot.) *zizania; darnel; darnel-grass; drank-grass; droke-grass.*

Être en —, *to be at variance*; semer la —, *to sow* √ *dissension.*

ZIZI, n. m. (orn.) *cirl-bunting.*

ZODIACAL, E, adj. (astr.) *zodiacal.*

ZODIAQUE, n. m. (astr.) *zodiac.*

ZONA, n. m. (sing.) (med.) *shingles*, pl.

ZONE, n. f. 1. (astr., geog.) *zone*; 2. (bot.) *zone.*

— glaciale, *frigid* =; — tempérée, *temperate* =; — torride, *torrid* =. À —, (bot.) *zoned*; sans —, *zoneless.*

ZONÉ, E, adj. (bot.) *zoned.*

ZOOGONIE, n. f. (did.) *zoogony.*

ZOOGRAPHE, n. m. (did.) *zoographer.*

ZOOGRAPHIE, n. f. (did.) *zoography* (description of animals).

ZOOLÂTRIE, n. f. *zoolatry* (worship of animals).

ZOOLITHE, n. m. *zoolite.*

ZOOLOGIE, n. f. (did.) *zoology.*

ZOOLOGIQUE, adj. (did.) *zoological.*

ZOOLOGISTE, n. m. (did.) *zoologist.*

ZOOLOGUE, n. m. *V.* ZOOLOGISTE.

ZOONOMIE, n. f. (did.) *zoonomy* (laws of animal life).

ZOOPHAGE, adj. (did.) *zoophagous* (living on animal matter).

ZOOPHORE, n. m. (anc. arch.) *zoophorus* (frieze).

ZOOPHYTE, n. m. (did.) *zoophyte; zoonhite.*

ZOOPHYTOLOGIE, n. f. (did.) *zoophytology.*

ZOOTOMIE, n. f. (did.) *zootomy; comparative anatomy.*

ZOOTOMISTE, n. m. (did.) *zootomist.*

ZOSTÈRE, n. f. 1. (bot.) *wrack-grass* (genus); 2. (sing.) (med.) *shingles*, pl.

— marine, =: *sea-wrack-grass.*

ZUMIQUE, adj. (chem.) *zumic.*

ZYGÈNE, n. f. (ich.) *hammer-head.*

ZYGOMA, n. m. (anat.) *zygoma.*

ZYGOMATIQUE, adj. (anat.) *zygomatic.*

Arcade —, *zygoma.*

ZYMOLOGIE,

ZYMOTECHNIE [—tèknî] n. f. (did.) *zymology* (treatise on the fermentation of liquors); *zumology.*

ZYMOLOGIQUE, adj. (did.) *zymological.*

ZYMOLOGISTE, n. m. (did.) *zymologist.*

END OF THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

TABLE OF FRENCH COINS, MEASURES AND WEIGHTS

REDUCED TO ENGLISH MONEY, MEASURES AND WEIGHTS.

Francs. Centimes.	Shillings. Pence.
Fr. c.	S. d.
0 05	0 0·48
0 10	0 0·96
0 25	0 2·4
0 50	0 4·8
1 00	0 9·6
2 00	1 7·2
3 00	2 4·8
4 00	3 2·4
5 00	4 0·0
6 00	4 9·6
7 00	5 7·2
8 00	6 4·8
9 00	7 2·4
10 00	8 0·0
11 00	8 9·6
12 00	9 7·2
13 00	10 4·8
14 00	11 2·4
15 00	12 0·0
16 00	12 9·6
17 00	13 7·2
18 00	14 4·8
19 00	15 2·4
20 00	16 0·0

ITINERARY MEASURE.

Mètre (ten-millionth part of the arc of a meridian between the pole and the equator,)	3·2808992	feet.
Décamètre (10 metres)	32·808992	feet.
Kilomètre (1000 metres)	1093·633	yards.
Myriamètre (10000 metres)	6·2138	miles.

LONG MEASURE.

Décimètre (10th of a metre)	3·937079	inches.
Centimètre (100th of a metre)	0·393708	inch.
Millimètre (1000th of a metre)	0·03937	inch.

SUPERFICIAL MEASURE.

Are (100 square metres)	0·098845	rood.
Hectare (10000 square metres)	2·471143	acres.
Centiare (1 square metre)	1·196033	square yard.

MEASURE OF CAPACITY.

Litre (1 cubic decimetre)	1·760773	pint.
Décalitre (10 litres)	2·2009668	gallons.
Hectolitre (100 litres)	22·009668	gallons *or*
	2·7512	bushels.
Kilolitre, mètre cube (1000 litres)	3·426	quarters.
Décilitre (10th of a litre)	0·1760773	pint.
Centilitre (100th of a litre)	0·01760773	pint.

SOLID MEASURE.

Stère (1 cubic metre)	1·31	cubic yard *or*
	35	cubic feet, 547 cubic inches.
Décastère (10 steres)	13·1	cubic yards.
Décistère (10th of a stere)	3	cubic feet, 918·7 cubic inches.

WEIGHTS.

Gramme (weight of a cubic centimetre of water in its state of maximum density or 39½ Fahrenheit or 4 degrees centigrade)	15·4325	grains troy.
Décagramme (10 grammes)	6·43	pennyweight.
Hectogramme (100 grammes)	3·527	oz. avoirdupois *or*
	3·216	oz. troy.
Kilogramme (1000 grammes)	2·2055	lb. avoirdupois *or*
	2·6803	lb. troy.
Quintal métrique (100 kilogrammes)	110·274	lb.
Millier, tonneau de mer (1000 kilogrammes)	19	cwt. 770 lb.
Décigramme (10th of a gramme)	1·5432	grain.
Centigramme (100th of a gramme	0·15432	grain.
Milligramme (1000th of a gramme)	0·015432	grain.

THERMOMETER.

0° Centigrade	Melting ice	32°	Fahrenheit.
100° D°	Boiling water	212°	D°
0° Réaumur	Melting ice	32°	D°
80° D°	Boiling water	212°	D°

VOCABULARY

OF

MYTHOLOGY AND NAMES OF PERSONS

ANCIENT AND MODERN

THAT DIFFER IN THE TWO LANGUAGES, OR THE PRONUNCIATION OF WHICH PRESENTS ANY DIFFICULTY.

A

Aaron [âron] n. m. *Aaron.*
Abdias [abdiâss] n. m. *Obadiah.*
Abdolonyme, n. m. *Abdalonimus.*
Abel, n. m. *Abel.*
Abias [abiâss] n. m. *Abia.*
Abigaïl,
Abigal, n. f. *Abigail.*
Abner [abnèrr] n. m. *Abner.*
Abraham [abrahâmm] n. m. *Abraham.*
Absalon, n. m. *Absalom.*
Absyrte, n. m. *Absyrtus.*
Acaste, n. m. *Acastus.*
Aceste, n. m. *Acestes.*
Achab [akab] n. m. *Ahab.*
Achate [akatt] n. m. *Achates.*
Achille [achil] n. m. *Achilles.*
Acrise, n. m. *Acrisius.*
Actéon, n. m. *Actæon.*
Ada, n. f. *Adah.*
Adam [adan] n. m. *Adam.*
Adelaïde [adlaïdd] n. f. *Adelaide.*
Adeline [adlinn] n. f. *Adeline.*
Admète, n. m. *Admetus.*
Adolphe, n. m. *Adolphus.*
Adonis [adoniss] n. m. *Adonis.*
Adraste, n. m. *Adrastus.*
Adrastée, n. f. *Adrastia.*
Adrien [adriin] n. m. *Adrian; Hadrian.*
Agamemnon [agamèmmnon] n. m. *Agamemnon.*
Agar [agâr] n. f. *Hagar.*
Agathe, n. f. *Agatha*
Agathocle, n. m. *Agathocles.*
Agésilas [ajézilâss] n. m. *Agesilaus.*
Aggée [agjé] n. m. *Hagai.*
Aglaé, n. f. *Aglaia.*
Agnès [ann-yèss] n. f. *Agnes.*
Agricola, n. m. *Agricola.*
Agrippine, n. f. *Agrippina.*
Aimée, n. f. *Amy.*
Alain, n. m. *Allen.*
Alaric, n. m. *Alaric.*
Albane (L') n. m. *Albano.*
Albert, n. m. *Albert.*
Alcée, n. m. *Alcæus.*
Alceste, n. m. *Alceste; Alcestis.*
Alcibiade, n. m. *Alcibiades.*
Alcide, n. m. *Alcides.*
Alcmène, n. f. *Alcmena.*
Alecton, n. f. *Alecto.*
Alexandre [alèksandr'] n. m. *Alexander; (Alick.*
Alexis, n. m. *Alexis.*
Alfred [alfrèdd] n. m. *Alfred.*
Algernon, n. m. *Algernon.*
Alice, n. f. *Alice; (Assy.*
Alithée, n. f. *Alithea.*
Alphée, n. m. *Alpheus.*
Alphonse, n. m. *Alphonso.*
Aluin, n. m. *Alwin.*

AQU

Alyatte, n. m. *Alyattes.*
Amalasonte, n. f. *Amalasontha.*
Amalec, n. m. *Amalek.*
Amalthée, n. f. *Amalthæa.*
Aman, n. m. *Haman.*
Amazias [amaziâss] n. m. *Amaziah.*
Ambroise [anbroiz] n. m. *Ambrose.*
Amédée, n. m. *Amedeus.*
Amélie, n. f. *Amelia.*
Américo-Vespuce, n. m. *Americus Vesputius.*
Ammien [amiin] n. m. *Ammianus.*
Amos [amôss] n. m. *Amos.*
Amphitryon [anfitrion] n. m. *Amphitryon.*
Amurat [amurâ] n. m. *Amurath.*
Anacharsis [anakarsiss] n. m. *Anacharsis.*
Anacréon, n. m. *Anacreon.*
Anastase [anastâz] n. m. *Anastasius.*
Anaxagore, n. m. *Anaxagoras.*
Anaxarque, n. m. *Anaxarchus.*
Anaximandre, n. m. *Anaximander.*
Anchise [anchiz] n. m. *Anchises.*
André, n. m. *Andrew.*
Androgée, n. m. *Androgeus.*
Andromaque, n. f. *Andromache.*
Andromède, n. f. *Andromeda.*
Andronique, n. m. *Andronicus.*
Ange, n. m. *Angelus.*
Andronic l'—, *Andronicus* =; Isaac l'—, *Isaac* =.
Anna, n. f. *Hannah.*
Anne, n. f. *Anne; Anna.*
Annette, n. f. *Nancy;*) *Nanny;*) *Nan.*
Annibal, n. m. *Hannibal; Annibal.*
Anselme, n. m. *Anselm; Anselmo.*
Antée, n. m. *Antæus.*
Anthée, n. m. *Antheus.*
Antigone, n. m. *Antigonus.*
Antigone, n. f. *Antigone* (daughter of Œdipus).
Antiochus [antiokuss] n. m. *Antiochus.*
Antisthène, n. m. *Antisthenes.*
Antoine, n. m. 1. *Antony;* (*Tony;* 2. (Rom. hist.) *Antony.*
Marc —, *Antony; Marc Antony; Anthony.*
Antoinette, n. f. *Antoinette.*
Antonia, n. f. *Antonia.*
Antonin, n. m. *Antoninus.*
— le Pieux, "= *Pius*".
Antonine, n. f. *Antonina.*
Aod, n. m. *Ehud.*
Apelles [apèl] n. m. *Apelles.*
Apollodore, n. m. *Apollodorus.*
Apollon, n. m. *Apollo.*
— Musagète, = *leader of the Muses.*
Appien [apiin] n. m. *Appian.*
Apulée, n. m. *Apuleius.*
Aquin [akin] n. m. *Aquinas.*

ASS

Saint Thomas d'—, *Thomas* =; *Saint Thomas d'*=.
Arabelle, n. f. *Arabella.*
Arbace, n. m. *Arbaces.*
Arcade, n. m. *Arcadius.*
Arcésilas [arcézilâss] n. m. *Arcesilaus.*
Archambaud [archanbô] n. m. *Archibald.*
Archiloque [archilok] n. m. *Archilochus.*
Archidamus [arkidamuss] n. m. *Archidamus.*
Archimède [archimèdd] n. m. *Archimedes.*
Aréthuse, n. f. *Arethusa.*
Argée, n. m. *Argæus.*
Argus [arguss] n. m. *Argus.*
Ariane [ariânn] n. f. *Ariadne.*
Aricie, n. f. *Aricia.*
Aridée, n. m. *Arridæus.*
Arie, n. f. *Aria.*
Ariobarzanes, n. m. *Ariobarzanes.*
Arion, n. m. *Arion.*
Arioste (L') n. m. *Ariosto.*
Arioviste, n. m. *Ariovistus.*
Aristarque, n. m. *Aristarchus.*
Aristée, n. m. *Aristæus.*
Aristide, n. m. *Aristides.*
Aristippe, n. m. *Aristippus.*
Aristobule, n. m. *Aristobulus.*
Aristodème, n. m. *Aristodemus.*
Aristogiton, n. m. *Aristogeiton; Aristogiton.*
Aristomène, n. m. *Aristomenes.*
Aristophane, n. m. *Aristophanes.*
Aristote, n. m. *Aristotle.*
Aristoxène, n. m. *Aristoxenus.*
Arnaud [arnô] n. m. *Arnold.*
Arnobe, n. m. *Arnobius.*
Arrhidée, n. m. *Arridæus.*
Arrien [ariin] n. m. *Arrian.*
Arsace [arzâss] n. m. *Arsaces.*
Arsène, n. m. *Arsenius.*
Artaban, n. m. *Artabanus.*
Artabaze [artabâz] n. m. *Artabazus.*
Artaxerxe [artagzèrkss] n. m. *Artaxerxes.*
— Longue-Main, = *Macrochir, Longimanus.*
Artémidore, n. m. *Artemidorus.*
Artémise, n. f. *Artemisia.*
Arthur, n. m. 1. *Arthur;* 2. *Arthur* (king of England).
Artur,
Artus, n. m. *Arthur* (king of England).
Ascagne [askann-y'] n. m. *Ascanius.*
Asclépiade, n. m. *Asclepiades.*
Aser [azèrr] n. m. *Asher.*
Asmodée, n. m. *Asmodeus.*
Aspasie, n. f. *Aspasia.*
Assuérus [açuérusz] n. m. *Ahasuerus.*

Astrée, n. f. *Astræa.*
Astyage, n. m. *Astyages.*
Atalante, n. f. *Atalanta.*
Athalie, n. f. *Athaliah.*
Athanase [atanâz] n. m. *Athanasius.*
Athénodore. n. m. *Athenodorus.*
Atrée [âtré] n. m. *Atreus.*
Atride, n. m. *Atrides.*
Attale, n. m. *Attalus.*
Attila, n. m. *Attila.*
Atticus [atikuss] n. m. *Atticus.*
Augias [ôgiâss] n. m. *Augeas; Augias.*
Auguste [ôgust] n. m. *Augustus.*
Augustin [ôgustin] n. m. *Austin.*
Augustin [ôgustin] (Saint) n. m. *Saint Augustin.*
Augustule [ôgustul] n. m. *Augustulus.*
Aulu-Gelle [ôlujèl] n. m. *Aulus-Gellius.*
Aurèle [ôrèl] n. m. *Aurelius.*
Marc —, *Marcus* =.
Aurélie [ôréli] n. f. *Aurelia.*
Aurélien [oréliin] n. m. *Aurelian.*
Aurélius [oréliuss] n. m. *Aurelius* (Victor).
Aureng-Zeyb, n. m. *Aureng-Zebe; Aurung-Zebe.*
Aurore [ôror] n. f. *Aurora.*
Ausone [ôzonn] n. m. *Ausonius.*
Aventin, n m. *Aventine.*
Avicenne, n. m. *Avicenna.*

B

Babet, n. f. *V.* ELISABETH.
Bailleul [ba-yeul] n. m. *Baliol.*
Bailly [ba-y'i] n. m. *Bailly.*
Bajazet, n. m. *Bajazeth.*
Bala, n. f. *Bilha.*
Baliol, n. m. *Baliol.*
Balthazar, n. m. *Balthazar; Belshazzar.*
Baptiste [batistt] n. m. *Baptiste.*
Barabbas [barabâss] n. m. *Barabbas.*
Barbe, n. f. *Barbara.*
Barberousse, n. m. *Barbarossa.*
Bardesane, n. m. *Bardesanes.*
Barnabé, n. m. *Barnaby.*
Barthélemi [bartélmi] n. m. *Bartholomew.*
Barthole, n. m. *Bartolo.*
Basile, n. m. *Basil.*
Basilide, n. m. *Basilides.*
Bathuel, n. m. *Bethuel.*
Baudouin [bôdouin] n. m. *Baldwin.*
Béatrice,
Béatrix. n. f. *Beatrice; Beatrix.*
Bède, n. m. *Bède; Beda.*
Bélisaire, n. m. *Belisarius.*
Bellone, n. f. *Bellona.*
Bellovèse, n. m. *Bellovesus.*
Belzébuth, n. m. *Beelzebub.*
Bénédict [bénédiktt] n. m. *Benedict.*
Bénédicte, n. f. *Benedicta.*
Bénjamin [binjamin] n. m. *Benjamin; (Ben.*
Benoît, n. m. *Benedict.*
Benoîte, n. f. *Benedicta.*
Benserade [binsradd] n. m. *Benserade.*
Bérenger, n. m. *Berenger; Berengarius.*
Bérénice, n. f. *Berenice; Beronice.*
Bernard, n. m. *Bernard.*
Bernardin, n. m. *Bernardine.*
Berthe, n. f. *Bertha.*
Bertrand [bèrtran] n. m. *Bertram.*
Bethsabé, n. f. *Bath-Sheba.*
Bèze, n. m. *Beza; Beze.*
Bion, n. m. *Bion.*
Blaise, n. m. *Blase.*
Blanche, n. f. *Blanch.*
Boccace, n. m. *Boccacio.*
Boèce, n. m. *Boethius.*
Boleslas [boleslâss] n. m. *Boleslaus.*
Bonaventure, n. m. *Bonadventure.*
Boniface, n. m. *Boniface.*
Bonne, n. f. *Bona.*
Booz [bôoz] n. m. *Boaz.*
Borée, n. m. *Boreas.*
Briarée, n. m. *Briareus.*
Brigitte, n. f. *Bridget.*
Britannicus [britanikuss] n. m. *Britannicus.*
Broglie [brol-y'] n. m. *Broglie; Broglio.*
Brutus [brutuss] n. m. *Brutus.*
Budée, n. m. *Budee; Budæus.*
Burrhus [bur-russ] n. m. *Burrhus.*

C

Cadmus [kadmus] n. m. *Cadmus.*
Cahen [kaïn] n. m. *Cohen.*
Caïn, n. m. *Cain.*
Cainan [kaï-nan] n. m. *Cainan.*
Caïphe n. m. *Caiaphas.*
Caïus [ka-iuss] n. m. *Caius.*
Calcas [kalkâss]
Calchas [kalkâss] n. m. *Calchas.*
Caligula, n. m. *Caligula.*
Caliste, n. m. *Calistus.*
Callicrate [kal-likratt] n. m. *Callicrates.*
Callimaque, n. m. *Callimachus.*
Calliope, n. f. *Calliope.*
Callisthènes, n. m. *Callisthenes.*
Calvin, n. m. *Calvin.*
Calypso, n. f. *Calypso.*
Cambyse [kanbiz] n. m. *Cambyses.*
Camille [kami-y'] n. m. *Camillus.*
Camille [kami-y'] n. f. *Camilla.*
Candaule [kandôl] n. m. *Candaules.*
Canut. n. m. *Canute.*
— le Hardi, *Hardicanute.*
Capitolin, n. m. *Capitolinus.*
Carbon, n. m. *Carbo.*
Carin, n. m. *Carinus.*
Carnéade, n. m. *Carneades.*
Caroline, n. f. *Caroline.*
Casimir, n. m. *Casimir.*
Cassandre, n. m. *Cassander.*
Cassandre, n. f. *Cassandra.*
Cassius [kaciuss] n. m. *Cassius.*
Catherine [katrinn] n. f. *Catharine; (Kate.*
Catilina, n. m. *Catilina; Catiline.*
Caton, n. m. *Cato.*
Catulle, n. m. *Catullus.*
Cécile, n. f. *Cecilia; Cecily; Cicely.*
Célestin, n. m. *Celestine.*
Célie, n. f. *Celia.*
Celse, n. m. *Celsus.*
Céphale, n. m. *Cephalus.*
Cépion, n. m. *Cæpio.*
Cerbère, n. m. *Cerberus.*
Cérès [cérèss] n. f. *Ceres.*
Cérinthe, n. m. *Cerinthus.*
César, n. m. *Cæsar.*
Chabrias [chabriâss] n. m. *Chabrias.*
Cham [kamm] n. m. *Ham.*
Charès [karèss] n. m. *Chares.*
Charlemagne [charlemann-y'] n. m. *Charlemagne.*
Charles, n. m. *Charles; (Charly.*
— le Bel, = *the fair;* — Cinq, = *the fifth;* — le Gras, le Gros, = *the fat;* — Martel, = *Martel;* — Quint, = *the fifth* (of Spain); — le Simple, = *the simple;* — le Téméraire, = *the bold.*
Charlot, n. m. *Charly* (diminutive of Charles).
Charlotte, n. f. *Charlotte.*
Charon [karon] n. m. *Charon.*
Chosroès [kosro-ès] n. m. *Chosroes.*
Chrétien [krétiin] n. m. *Christian.*
Christ [kristt] (Le) n. m. *Christ.*
Jésus-—, *Jesus-*= (*V.* JÉSUS).
Christine [kristinn] n. f. *Christina.*
Christophe [kristof] n. m. *Christopher; (Kit.*
Chryséis [krizéis] n. f. *Chryseis.*
Chryses [krizèss] n. m. *Chryses.*
Chrysippe [krizip] n. m. *Chrysippus.*
Chrysostome [krizostômm] n. m. *Chrysostom.*
Cicéron, n. m. *Cicero; Tully.*
Tullius —, *Tully; Tullius Cicero;* Marcus Tullius —, *Tully; Marcus Tullius Cicero.*
Cimbres [sinbr'] (Les) n. m. *Cimbri* (the), pl.
Cimon, n. m. *Cimon.*
Circé, n. f. *Circe.*
Clara, n. f. *Clara.*
Clarice [klariss] n. f. *Clarissa.*
Claude [klôdd] n. m. *Claudius.*
Claude [klôdd] n. f. *Claudia.*
Claudie [klôdi] n. f. *Claudia.*
Claudien [klodiin] n. m. *Claudian.*
Cléanthe, n. m. *Cleanthes.*
Cléarque, n. m. *Clearchus.*
Clélie, n. f. *Clœlia.*
Clément, n. m. *Clement.*
Clémentine, n. f. *Clementina.*
Cléobule, n. m. *Cleobulus.*
Cléombrote [kléonbrott] n. m. *Cleombrotus.*
Cléomène, n. m. *Cleomenes.*
Cléopâtre, n. f. *Cleopatra.*
Clio, n. f. *Clio.*
Clotaire, n. m. *Clotharius; Clotaire.*
Clothon, n. f. *Clotho.*
Clotilde, n. f. *Clotilda.*
Clovis [klôviss] n. m. *Clovis.*
Clytemnestre [klitèmmnèstr'] n. f. *Clytemnestra.*
Collatin, n. m. *Collatinus.*
Colomb [kolon] n. m. *Columbus.*
Columelle, n. m. *Columella.*
Come [kômm] n. m. *Cosmus.*
Commode, n. m. *Commodus.*
Comnène [kommnènn] n. m. *Comnenus.*
Comnène [kommnènn] n. f. *Comnena.*
Anne —, *Anna* =.
Condillac [kondi-yak] n. m. *Condillac.*
Confucius [konfuciuss] n. m. *Confucius.*
Conrad [konradd] n. m. *Conrad.*
Constance, n. m. *Constantius.*
Constance, n. f. *Constance.*
Constantin, n. m. *Constantine.*
Copernic, n. m. *Copernicus.*
Corbulon, n. m. *Corbulo.*
Cordélie, n. f. *Cordelia.*
Coré, n. f. *Korah.*
Corinne, n. f. *Corinna.*
Coriolan, n. m. *Coriolanus.*
Corneille [kornè-y'] n. m. 1. *Cornelius;* 2. *Corneille* (French poet).
Cornélie, n. f. *Cornelia.*
Cornélius [kornéliuss] n. m. *Cornelius.*
Cosme [kômm] n. m. *Cosmus.*
Cratère, n. m. *Craterus.*
Crébillon [krébi-yon] n. m. *Crebillon.*
Créon, n. m. *Creon.*
Crépin, n. m. *Crispin.*
Crésus [krézuss] n. m. *Crœsus.*
Créuse [kreûz] n. f. *Creusa.*
Crinise, n. m. *Crinisus.*
Cupidon, n. m. *Cupid.*
Curiaces (Les) n. m. *Curiatii* (The), pl.
Curion, n. m. *Curio.*
Cyaxare, n. m. *Cyaxares; Cyaraxes.*
Cybèle, n. f. *Cybela; Cybele.*
Cyclope, n. m. *Cyclop.*
Cynégire, n. m. *Cynægirus.*
Cyprien [sipriin] n. m. *Cyprian.*
Cyrille [ciri-y'] n. m. *Cyril.*
Cyrus [ciruss] n. m. *Cyrus.*
Cythérée, n. f. *Cytheræa.*

D

Damascène (Jean) n. m. *Damascenus (John).*
Damase [damâz] n. m. *Damasus.*
Damoclès [damoklèss] n. m. *Damocles.*
Danaüs [dana-uss] n. m. *Danaus.*
Daniel, n. m. *Daniel; (Dan.*
Dante [dantt] n. m. *Dante.*
Daphné, n. f. *Daphne.*
Daphnis [dafniss] n. m. *Daphnis.*
Darius [dariuss] n. m. *Darius.*
— Codoman, = *Codomanus.*
Datame, n. m. *Datames.*
David [davidd] n. m. *David.*
Davoust [davou] n. m. *Davoust.*
Débora, n. f. *Deborah.*
Décé, n. m. *Decius.*
Dédale, n. m. *Dædalus.*
Déidamie, n. f. *Deidamia.*
Déiphobe, n. m. *Deiphobus.*

Déjanire, n. f. *Déjanira.*
Délie, n. f. *Delia.*
Délille [delil] n. m. *Delille.*
Demade, n. m. *Demades.*
Démarate, n. m. *Demaratus.*
Démétrius [démétriuss] n. m. *Demetrius.*
Démocède, n. m. *Democedes.*
Démocrate, n. m. *Democrates.*
Démocrite, n. m. *Democritus.*
Démosthène [démostènn] n. m. *Demosthenes.*
Denis, n. m. *Dionysius; Dennis.*
— l'Ancien, = *the elder*; — le Jeune, = *the younger.*
Descartes [dékartt] n. m. *Descartes.*
Deucalion, n. m. *Deucalion.*
Diane, n. f. *Diana;* ** *Dian.*
Dicéarque, n. m. *Dicearchus.*
Didon, n. f. *Dido.*
Dioclétien [diokléciin] n. m. *Diocletian: Dioclesian.*
Diodore, n. m. *Diodorus.*
— de Sicile, = *Siculus.*
Diogène, n. m. *Diogenes.*
— Laerce, = *Laertius.*
Diomède, n. m. *Diomedes.*
Dion, n. m. *Dion.*
Dion Cassius [dion cacciuss] n. m. *Dion Cassius.*
Diophante, n. m. *Diophantus.*
Dioscoride, n. m. *Dioscorides.*
Dominique, n. m. *Dominic*
Dominiquin (Le) n. m. *Dominichino.*
Domitien [domiciin] n. m. *Domitian.*
Donat, n. m. *Donatus.*
Dorothée, n. f. *Dorothea; Dorothy.*
Dracon [drakon] n. m. *Draco.*
Drusille [druzi-y'] n. f. *Drusilla.*
Dryope, n. f. *Dryope.*
Dulcinée, n. f. *Dulcinea.*

E

Éaque, n. m. *Æacus.*
Edmond, n. m. *Edmund.*
— Côte de Fer, = *Iron-side.*
Édouard, n. m. *Edward;* (*Ned;*) *Neddy;* (*Ted;*) *Teddy.*
Égée, n. m. *Ægeus.*
Égérie, n. f. *Egeria.*
Égialée, n. f. *Ægiale.*
Égisthe, n. m. *Ægisthus.*
Égle, n. f. *Ægle.*
Égyptus [éjiptuss] n. m. *Ægyptus.*
Électre, n. f. *Electra.*
Éléonore, n. f. *Eleanor.*
Éliacim [éliacimm] n. m. *Eliakim.*
Élie, n. m. *Elias; Eliah.*
Élien [éliin] n. m. *Ælian.*
Élisabeth, n. f. *Elizabeth;* (*Betsy;*) *Betty;* (*Bess.*
Élise, n. f. *Eliza.*
Élisée, n. m. *Elisha.*
Émeri, n. m. *Emery.*
Émile, n. m. 1. *Emilius;* 2. (Rom.) *Æmilus.*
Paul —, *Paulus Æmilius.*
Émilie, n. f. 1. *Emily;* 2. *Emilia.*
Émilien [—liin] n. m. *Æmilianus; Emilian.*
Emma [émm-ma] n. f. *Emma.*
Emmanuel [émanuél] n. m. *Emanuel.*
Encélade, n. m. *Enceladus.*
Endymion, n. m. *Endymion.*
Énée, n. m. *Æneas.*
Éole, n. m. *Æolus.*
Épaminondas [—dass] n. m. *Epaminondas.*
Épicharme [épikarmm] n. m. *Epicharmus.*
Épictète, n. m. *Epictetus.*
Épicure, n. m. *Epicurus.*
Épigones (Les) n. m. *Epigoni* (The), pl.
Épiménide, n. m. *Epimenides.*
Épiphane, n. m. *Epiphanius.*
Érasme, n. m. *Erasmus.*
Éraste, n. m. *Erastus.*
Érato, n. f. *Erato.*
Ératosthène, n. m. *Eratosthenes.*
Ératostrate, n. m. *Eratostratus.*
Érèbe, n. m. *Erebus.*
Érostrate, n. m. *Eratostratus.*
Ésaü [ézaü] n. m. *Esau.*
Eschine [éschinn] n. m. *Æschines.*
Eschyle [éschil] n. m. *Æschylus.*
Esculape, n. m. *Æsculapius.*
Esdras [ézdrass] n. m. *Ezra.*
Éson, n. m. *Æson.*
Ésope, n. m. *Æsop.*
Esron, n. m. *Esrom.*
Esther [éstèrr] n. f. *Esther;* (*Etty.*
Estienne [étiénn] n. m. *Stephens* (the printer).
Étéocle, n. m. *Eteocles.*
Étienne, n. m. 1. *Stephen;* 2. *Stephens* (the printer).
Henri —, *Stephens* (the printer).
Euclide, n. m. *Euclid.*
Eudoxie, n. f. *Eudoxia.*
Eugène, n. m. 1. *Eugene;* 2. *Eugenius.*
Eugénie, n. f. *Eugenia.*
Eumée, n. m. *Eumæus.*
Eumène, n. m. *Eumenes.*
Euripide, n. m. *Euripides.*
Europe, n. f. *Europa.*
Euryale, n. m. *Euryalus.*
Eurydice [euridiss] n. f. *Eurydice.*
Eurysthée, n. m. *Eurystheus.*
Eusèbe, n. m. *Eusebius.*
Eustache, n. m. *Eustace.*
Eustathe, n. m. *Eustathius.*
Eutrope, n. m. *Eutropius.*
Évandre, n. m. *Evander.*
Ève, n. f. *Eve.*
Ezéchias [ézéchiass] n. m. *Hezekiah; Ezekias.*
Ezéchiel [ézéchiel] n. m. *Ezekiel.*

F

Fabien [fabiin] n. m. *Fabian.*
Fabius [fabiuss] n. m. *Fabius.*
Fallope, n. m. *Fallopius.*
Fanchon,
Fanny, n. f. *Fanny;* (*Fan.*
Faune [fônn] n. m. *Faunus.*
Faust [fostt] n. m. *Faustus; Faust; Fust.*
Faustine [fôstinn] n. f. *Faustina.*
Félicité, n. f. *Felicity.*
Félix [féliks] n. m. *Felix.*
Ferdinand, n. m. *Ferdinand.*
Festus [fèstuss] n. m. *Festus.*
Fiesque [fiesk] n. m. *Fiesco.*
Firouz, n. m. *Perozes.*
Flavien [—iin] n. m. *Flavian.*
Flore, n. f. *Flora.*
Florence, n. f. *Florence.*
Fontenelle [fontnèl] n. f. *Fontenelle.*
Fortune, n. f. *Fortuna.*
Fortune, n. m. *Fortunatus.*
Foulque, n. m. *Fulk.*
François, n. m. *Francis;* (*Frank.*
Françoise, n. f. *Frances;* (*Fanny.*
Frédéric, n. m. *Frederick;* (*Fred.*
Frontin, n. m. *Frontinus.*
Fulvie, n. f. *Fulvia.*
Fust [fustt] *V.* FAUST.

G

Gabriel, n. m. *Gabriel.*
Gabrielle, n. f. *Gabriella.*
Galatée, n. f. *Galatea; Galathæa.*
Galère, n. m. *Galerius*
Galien [galiin] n. m. *Galen.*
Galilée, n. m. *Galileo.*
Gallien [—iin] n. m. *Gallienus.*
Ganymède, n. m. *Ganymede.*
Gaspard, n. m. *Jaspar; Jasper.*
Gauthier [gôtié] n. m. *Walter;*) *Wat.*
Gédéon, n. m. *Gideon.*
Gélon, n. m. *Gelo; Gelon.*
Genséric, n. m. *Genseric.*
Geoffroy [jofroi] n. m. *Geffery; Geffrey.*
Georgès [jorj] n. m. *George.*
Georgette [jorjètt] n. f. *Georgetta.*
Georgine [jorjinn] n. f. *Georgina.*
Gépides (Les) n. m. *Gepidæ*, pl.
Gérard, n. m. *Gerard.*
Gertrude, n. f. *Gertrude.*
Gervais, n. m. *Gervas.*
Géryon, n. m. *Geryon; Geryones.*
Gilbert [jilbèrr] n. m. *Gilbert.*
Gilles [jil] n. m. *Giles.*
Glycère, n. f. *Glycera.*
Godefroi [godfroi]
Godefroy [godfroi] n. m. *Godfrey.*
Goliath, n. m. *Goliath; Goliah.*
Gondebaud [gond'bô] n. m. *Gondebald.*
Gordien [—iin] n. m. *Gordian.*
Gorgias [gorjiass] n. m. *Gorgias.*
Gracchus [grakuss] n. m. *Gracchus.*
Gracques [grak] (Les) n. m. *Gracchi* (The).
Gratien [graciin] n. m. *Gratian.*
Grégoire, n. m. *Gregory.*
Guillaume [ghi-yômm] n. m. *William;* (*Bill;* (*Will.*
— le Conquérant, *William the Conqueror;* — le Roux, = *Rufus;* — Longue Épée, = *Long-sword.*
Guillot [ghi-yô] n. m. *Bill; Will; Billy.*
Guizot [ghizô] n. m. *Guizot.*
Gustave, n. m. *Gustavus.*
Guy [ghi] n. m. *Guy.*
Gygès [jijess] n. m. *Gyges.*
Gylippe, n. m. *Gylippus.*

H

H preceded by ' is aspirate.

Habacuc, n. m. *Habakuk.*
Haggée, n. m. *Haggai.*
Hannibal, n. m. *Hannibal; Annibal.*
Hannon, n. m. *Annon; Hanno.*
'Hardi-Canut, n. m. *Hardicanute.*
Harpale, n. m. *Harpalus.*
Harpocrate, n. m. *Harpocrates.*
Hébé, n. f. *Hebe.*
Hécate, n. f. *Hecate.*
Hector, n. m. *Hector.*
Hécube, n. f. *Hecuba.*
Hégésippe, n. m. *Hegesippus.*
Helcias [élciass] n. m. *Helkiah.*
Hélène, n. f. *Helen.*
Héliodore, n. m. *Heliodorus.*
Héliogabale, n. m. *Heliogabalus.*
Héloïse, n. f. *Eloisa; Heloisa.*
Hénoch [énok] n. m. *Enoch.*
'Henri, n. m. *Henry;* (*Harry.*
[HENRI in familiar style has the *h* silent.]
'Henriette, n. f. *Henrietta; Harriet; Harriot.*
Héraclide, n. m. *Heraclides.*
Héraclite, n. m. *Heraclitus.*
Hercule, n. m. *Hercules.*
Hermione, n. f. *Hermione.*
Hermocrate, n. m. *Hermocrates.*
Hermodore, n. m. *Hermodorus.*
Hermogène, n. m. *Hermogenes.*
Hermotime, n. m. *Hermotimus.*
Hérode, n. m. *Herod.*
Hérodien [érodiin] n. m. *Herodian.*
Hérodote, n. m. *Herodotus.*
Hersilie, n. f. *Hersilia.*
Hésiode, n. m. *Hesiod.*
Hespérus [éspérruss] n. m. *Hesperus.*
Hiéron, n. m. *Hiero.*
Hilaire, n. m. *Hilary.*
Himilcon, n. m. *Himilco.*
Hipparque, n. m. *Hipparchus.*
Hippias [hipiass] n. m. *Hippias.*
Hippocrate, n. m. *Hippocrates.*
Hippodamie, n. f. *Hippodamia.*
Hippolyte, n. f. *Hippolyta.*
Hippolyte, n. m. *Hippolytus.*
Hippomène, n. m. *Hippomenes.*
Hircan, n. m. *Hyrcanus.*
Homère, n. m. *Homer.*
'Homfroi [honfroi] n. m. *Humphrey.*
Horace, n. m. 1. *Horatio;* 2. *Horace* (the Latin poet).
Les —s, *The Horatii.*
Hortense, n. f. *Hortensia.*
'Hugues, n. m. *Hugh.*

Huniade,
Hunyade. n. m. *Huniades.*
Hyacinthe, n. m. *Hyacinthus.*
Hymen [imènn]
Hyménée, n. m. *Hymen; Hymenæus.*
Hypéride, n. m. *Hyperides.*
Hypérion, n. m. *Hyperion.*
Hypermnestre, n. f. *Hypermnestra.*
Hysiris [iziriss] n. m. *Osiris.*
Hystaspe, n. m. *Hystaspes; Hystaspis.*

I

Iamblichus [ianblikuss] n. m. *Iamblichus.*
Ibrahim [ibrahimm] n. m. *Ibrahim.*
Icare [ikàr] n. m. *Icarus.*
Idoménée, n. m. *Idomeneus.*
Ignace [inn-yass] n. m. *Ignatius.*
Inachus [inakuss] n. m. *Inachus.*
Iphicrate, n. m. *Iphicrates.*
Iphigénie, n. f. *Iphigenia.*
Irène, n. f. *Irene.*
Irénée, n. m. *Irenæus.*
Iris [iriss] n. f. *Iris.*
Isaac [izàak] n. m. *Isaac.*
Isabelle, n. f. *Isabella; Isabel.*
Isaïe [iza-i] n. m. *Isaiah.*
Isidore, n. m. 1. *Isidore;* 2. *Isidorus* (the historian); 3. *Isidorus* (the saint).
Isis [iziss] n. f. *Isis.*
Ismaël, n. m. *Ishmael.*
Isocrate, n. m. *Isocrates.*
Israël, n. m. *Israel.*
Ixion, n. m. *Ixion.*

J

Jacob, n. m. *Jacob.*
Jacqueline [jaklinn] n. f. *Jacqueline.*
Jacques [jàk] n. m. *James; (Jem; (Jemmy.*
Jamblique [janblik] n. m. *Iamblichus.*
Jansénius [janséniuss] n. m. *Jansenius; Jansen.*
Janus [jànuss] n. m. *Janus.*
Jean [jan] n. m. *John; (Jack.*
— sans Terre, = *Lackland.*
Jeanne [jann] n. f. 1. *Jane;* 2. *Joan.*
— d'Arc, *Joan of Arc.*
Jeannette [janett] n. f. *Janet; Jenny.*
Jéchonias [jékoniàss] n. m. *Jechoniah.*
Jémima, n. f. *Jemima.*
Jenny, n. f. *Jenny.*
Jephté, n. m. *Jephthah.*
Jérémie, n. m. 1. *Jeremy;* 3. *Jeremiah* (the prophet).
Jerôme, n. m. *Jerome.*
Jessé, n. m. *Jesse.*
Jésus [jézu] n. m. *Jesus.*
Jésus-Christ [jézu kri] n. m. *Jesus-Christ.*
Joachaz [joakàz] n. m. *Jehohaz.*
Joachim [joachimm]
Joakim [joakimm] n. m. *Joachim.*
Joad [joad]
Joïada [jo-iada] n. m. *Jehoida.*
Job, n. m. *Job.*
Jocaste, n. f. *Jocasta.*
Joël, n. m. *Joel.*
Jonas [jonàss] n. m. *Jonah; Jonas.*
Jonathan
Jonathas [jonatàss] n. m. *Jonathan.*
Joram [joramm] n. m. *Jehoram.*
Josaphat [jozafatt] n. m. *Jehoshaphat.*
Joseph, n. m. *Joseph; (Joe.*
Josèphe (Flavien, Flavius) n. m. *Josephus (Flavius).*
Josias [joziàss] n. m. *Josiah.*
Josué, n. m. *Joshua; (Josh.*
Jovien [joviin] n. m. *Jovian.*
Jovin, n. m. *Jovinus.*
Jovinien [joviniin] n. m. *Jovinian.*
Juan, n. m. *Juan.*
Juda, n. m. *Judah.*
Judas [judà] n. m. *Judas* (the apostle).
— Iscariote, = *Iscariot.*
Jude, n. m. *Judas.*
Jules, n. m. *Julius*
Julie, n. f. *Julia.*
Julien [juliin] n. m. *Julian.*
Julienne, n. f. *Juliana.*
Juliette, n. f. *Juliet.*
Junie, n. f. *Junia.*
Junius [juniuss] n. m. *Junius.*
Junon, n. f. *Juno.*
Jupiter [jupitèrr] n. m. *Jupiter; Jove.*
— Férétrien, "*Jupiter Feretrius*";— Olympien, "=*Olympius*"; — tonnant, "= *tonans*".
Juste, n. m. *Justus.*
Justine, n. f. *Justina.*
Justinien [justiniin] n. m. *Justinian.*
Juturne, n. f. *Juturna.*
Juvénal, n. m. *Juvenal.*

L

Lactance, n. m. *Lactantius.*
Ladislas [ladislàss] n. m. *Ladislaus.*
Laërce, n. m. *Laertius.*
Laërte, n. m. *Laertes.*
La Fayette [lafa-yètt] n. m. *La Fayette.*
Lamachus [lamakuss] n. m. *Lamachus.*
Lancelot [lanslò] n. m. *Launcelot.*
Laodamie, n. f. *Laodamia.*
Lapithes, n. m. *Lapithæ*, pl.
Latone, n. f. *Latona.*
Laure, n. f. *Laura.*
Laurent, n. m. *Laurence.*
Lavinie, n. f. *Lavinia.*
Lazare [lazàr] n. m. *Lazarus.*
Léandre, n. m. *Leander.*
Léon, n. m. 1. *Leon;* 2. *Leo* (the emperor, pope, &c.)
— l'Africain, "*Leo Africanus*".
Léonard, n. m. *Leonard; (Len.*
Léonat, n. m. *Leonatus; Leonnatus.*
Léonidas [léonidàss] n. m. *Leonidas.*
Léopold [léopolddj] n. m. *Leopold.*
Léosthène, n. m. *Leosthenes.*
Lépide,
Lépidus [lépiduss] n. m. *Lepidus.*
Leptine, n. m. *Leptines.*
Leucippe, n. m. *Leucippus.*
Lévi, n. m. *Levi; Levy.*
Libère, n. m. *Liberius.*
Libitine, n. f. *Libitina.*
Linné, n. m. *Linnæus.*
Lipse, n. m. *Lipsius.*
Lisette, n. f. *Assy.*
Livie, n. f. *Livia.*
Longin, n. m. *Longinus.*
Lothaire, n. m. *Lotharius; Lothario.*
Louis, n. m. 1. *Lewis;* 2. (in France) *Louis.*
— le Bègue, *Louis the stammerer;* — le Gras, le Gros, = *the fat, the gross;* — le Hutin, = *the obstreperous.*
Louise, n. f. *Louisa; (Lou.*
Luc, n. m. *Luke.*
Lucain, n. m. *Lucan.*
Lucas [lukà] n. m. *Lucas.*
Lucie, n. f. *Lucy.*
Lucien [luciin] n. m. *Lucian.*
Lucifer [luciférr] n. m. *Lucifer.*
Lucine, n. f. *Lucina.*
Lucius [luciuss] n. m. *Lucius.*
Lucrèce, n. m. *Lucretius.*
Lucrèce, n. f. *Lucretia.*
Lucullus [lukuluss] n. m. *Lucullus.*
Luther [lutèrr] n. m. *Luther.*
Lycomède, n. m. *Lycomedes.*
Lycurgue, n. m. *Lycurgus.*
Lydie, n. f. *Lydia; (Lydy.*
Lyncée, n. m. *Lynceus.*
Lysandre, n. m. *Lysander.*
Lysimaque, n. m. *Lysimachus.*
Lysippe, n. m. *Lysippus.*

M

Macaire, n. m. *Macarius.*
Macchabées [makabé]
Machabées [makabé] n. m. *Maccabees*, pl.
Machabée [makabé] n. m. *Machabæus.*
Macrin, n. m. *Macrinus.*
Macrobe, n. m. *Macrobius.*
Madeleine [madlènn] n. f. *Magdelen; Madeline.*
Madelon [madlon] n. f. *Maudlin; (Maud.*
Magnence [mag-nanss] n. m. *Magnentius.*
Magon, n. m. *Mago.*
Mahomet, n. m. *Mahomet; Mahommed.*
Mainfroi, n. m. *Manfred.*
Majorien [majoriin] n. m. *Majorianus.*
Malachie, n. m. *Malachi.*
Malebranche [malbranch] n. m. *Malebranche.*
Mammée [mamm-mé] n. f. *Mammæa.*
Manassé, n. m. *Manasseh; Manasses.*
Manéthon, n. m. *Manetho.*
Marc, n. m. *Mark.*
Marc-Aurèle, n. m. *Marcus-Aurelius.*
Marcellin, n. m. *Marcellinus.*
Marcellus [marcèluss] n. m. *Marcellus.*
Marcien [marciin] n. m. *Marcian; Marcianus.*
Mardochée, n. m. *Mordecai.*
Margot [margô] n. f. *Marget.*
Marguerite, n. f. *Margaret.*
Maria, n. f. *Maria.*
Marie, n. f. 1. *Mary; (Pol; (Polly;* 2. *Miriam* (sister of Moses).
— Madeleine, n. f. *Mary Magdelene.*
Mariette,
Marion, n. f. *Mol; Molly.*
Marius [mariuss] n. m. *Marius.*
Mars [màrss] n. m. *Mars* (the God).
Marthe, n. f. *Martha.*
Martin, n. m. *Martin.*
Massillon [maci-yon] n. m. *Massillon.*
Mathan [màtan] n. m. *Matthan.*
Mathilde, n. f. *Matilda.*
Mathusaël, n. m. *Methusael.*
Mathusalem [matuzalémm] n. m. *Methuselah.*
Matthias [matiàss] n. m. *Mathias; (Mat.*
Matthieu, n. m. *Mattheu.*
Maurice, n. m. *Maurice; Morice; Morrice.*
Mausole [môzol] n. m. *Mausolus.*
Maviaël n. m. *Mehujael.*
Maxence, n. m. *Maxentius.*
Maxime [maksimm] n. m. 1. *Maximus;* 2. *Magnus Maximus.*
Maximien [maksimiin] n. m. *Maximianus.*
Maximilien [maksimiliin] n. m. *Maximilian.*
Maximin, n. m. *Maximin.*
Mécène, n. m. *Mecænas; Mecænas.*
Mecistée, n. m. *Mecisteus.*
Médée, n. f. *Medea.*
Méduse, n. f. *Medusa.*
Mégère, n. f. *Megæra.*
Mélampe [mélanp] n. m. *Melampus.*
Melcha [melka] n. f. *Milcah.*
Melchisédech [mèlchizédèk] n. m. *Melchizedech.*
Méléagre, n. m. *Meleager.*
Mélicerte, n. m. *Melicerta.*
Mélisse, n. f. *Melissa.*
Ménandre, n. m. *Menander.*
Menèce, n. m. *Menœtius.*
Ménélas [ménélàss] n. m *Menelaus.*
Ménippe, n. m. *Menippus.*
Mentor [mintor] n. m. *Mentor.*
Mercure, n. m. *Mercury.*
Messaline, n. f. *Messaline.*
Métastase [métastàz] n. m. *Metastasio.*
Michaud [michô] n. m. *Mike; Mick.*
Michée, n. m. *Micah.*
Michel, n. m. *Michael.*
Michel-Ange [mikèl-anj] n. m. *Michael-Angelo.*
Milon, n. m. *Milo.*
Miltiade [milciadd] n. m. *Miltiades.*
Minerve, n. f. *Minerva.*
Minos [minôss] n. m. *Minos.*
Minotaure, n. m. *Minotaurus.*
Misithée, n. m. *Misitheus.*
Mithridate, n. m. *Mithridates.*
Mohammed [moamèdd] n. m. *Mohammed; Mahomet.*

Moïse, n. m. *Moses.*
Monime, n. f. *Monima.*
Montaigu, n. m. *Montague.*
More, n. m. (*Sir Thomas More.*
Morphée, n. m. *Morpheus.*
Morus [môruss] n. m. *Sir Thomas More.*
Musée, n. m. *Musæus.*
Myrtée, n. f. *Myrtea.*
Myrtile, n. m. *Myrtilus.*

N

Nabuchodonosor [nabukodonozor] n. *Nebuchadnezzar.*
Nannette, n. f. *Nancy;*) *Nanny.*
Napoléon, n. m. *Napoleon.*
Narcisse, n. m. *Narcissus.*
Nathan, n. m. *Nathan.*
Nathaniel, n. m. *Nathaniel;* (*Nat.*
Néarque, n. m. *Nearchus.*
Necker [nèkérr] n. m. *Necker.*
Néhémie, n. m. *Nehemiah.*
Nélée, n. m. *Neleus.*
Némésis [néméziss] n. f. *Nemesis.*
Néoptolème, n. m. *Neoptolemus.*
Neptune, n. m. *Neptune.*
Nérée, n. m. *Nereus.*
Néron, n. m. *Nero.*
Nicéphore, n. m. *Nicephorus.*
Nicias [niciàss] n. m. *Nicias.*
Nicodème, n. m. *Nicodemus.*
Nicolas [nikolà] n. m. *Nicholas; Nick.*
Nicomède, n. m. *Nicomedes.*
Ninon, n. f. *Nino;* (*Nancy;*) *Nanny.*
Niobé, n. f. *Niobe.*
Noé, n. m. *Noah.*
Noëma, n. f. *Naamah.*
Noémi, n. f. *Naomi.*
Nouschirvan, n m. *Nushirvan.*
Numérien [numériin] n. m. *Numerian.*

O

Océan, n. m. (myth.) *Oceanus.*
Ochozias [okoziàss] n. m. *Ahaziah.*
Octave, n. m. *Octavius.*
Octavie, n. f. *Octavia.*
Octavien [oktaviin] n. m. *Octavianus.*
Odénat [odna] n. m. *Odenatus.*
Odin, n. m. *Odin; Woden.*
Odoacre, n. m. *Odoacer.*
OEdipe [édip] n. m. *OEdipus.*
Olivie, n. f. *Olivia.*
Olivier, n. m. *Oliver;* (*Noll.*
Olympe [olinp] n. f. *Olympia.*
Olympiodore [olinpiodor] n. m. *Olympiodorus.*
Onésime, n. m. *Onesimus.*
Onomacrite, n. m. *Onomacritus.*
Onomarque, n. m. *Onomarchus.*
Ophélie, n. f. *Ophelia.*
Oppien [opiin] n. m. *Oppian.*
Oréades, n. f. *Oreades,* pl.
Oreste, n. m. *Orestes.*
Origène. n. m. *Origen.*
Orion, n. m. *Orion.*
Orithyie, n. f. *Orithyia.*
Oronte, n. m. *Orontes.*
Orose [orôz] n. m. *Orosius.*
Orphée, n. m. *Orpheus.*
Osée [ôzé] n. m. *Hosea.*
Osiris [oziriss] n. m. *Osiris.*
Othon, n. m. *Otho.*
Ovide, n. m. *Ovid.*

P

Palamède, n. m. *Palamedes.*
Palémon, n. m. *Palæmon; Palemon.*
Paléologue, n. m. *Palæologus.*
Palinure, n. m. *Palinurus.*
Pandore, n. f. *Pandora.*
Paolo (Fra) n. m. *Paul of Venice.*
Papinien [papiniin] n. m. *Papinian.*
Paracelse, n. m. *Paracelsus*
Parménide, n. m. *Parmenides.*
Parménion, n. m. *Parmenio*
Parques (Les) n. f. pl. *the Parcæ; the Fates; the Fatal Sisters,* pl.
Pascal.
Paschal [paskal] n. m. *Pascal.*
Patrice, n. m. *Patrick.*
Patrocle, n. m. *Patroclus.*
Paul [pol] n. m. *Paul.*
Pauline [pôlinn] n. f. *Paulina.*
Pausanias [pôzaniàss] n. m. *Pausanias.*
Pégase [pégàz] n. m. *Pegasus.*
Pélage, n. m. *Pelagius.*
Pélée, n. m. *Peleus.*
Pélopidas [—dàss] n. m. *Pelopidas.*
Pénélope, n. f. *Penelope.*
Penthée [pinté] n. m. *Pentheus.*
Penthésilée [pintézilé] n. f. *Panthesilea.*
Pepin, n. m. *Pepin.*
— le Bref, = *the short.*
Périandre, n. m. *Periander.*
Périclès [périklèss] n. m. *Pericles.*
Pérosès [pérozèss] n. m. *Perozes.*
Perse, n. m. *Persius.*
Persée, n. m. *Perseus.*
Pétrarque, n. m. *Petrarch.*
Pétrone, n. m. *Petronius.*
Pharaon [faraon] n. m. *Pharaoh.*
Pharasmane, n. m. *Pharasmanes.*
Pharnabaze [farnabàz] n. m. *Pharnabazus.*
Pharnace, n. m. *Pharnaces.*
Phébé, n. f. *Phebe.*
Phébus [fébuss] n. m. *Phœbus.*
Phédon, n. m. *Phædon.*
Phèdre, n. m. *Phædrus.*
Phèdre, n. f. *Phædra.*
Phidias [fidiàss] n. m. *Phidias.*
Philadelphe, n. m. *Philadelphus.*
Philippe, n. m. *Philip;* (*Phil.*
— le Beau, *Philip the Handsome* (of Spain); — le Bel, = *the Fair* (of France).
Philocrate. n. m. *Philocrates.*
Philoctète, n. m. *Philoctetes.*
Philologue, n. m. *Philologus.*
Philomèle, n. f. *Philomela.*
Philomèle, n. m. *Philomelus.*
Phinéas [finéass]
Phinées, n. m ✠ *Phineas.*
Phinée, n. m. *Phineas.*
Phocion, n. m. *Phocion.*
Phœbus [fébuss] n. m. *Phœbus.*
Phrynée, n. f. *Phryne.*
Phylée, n. m. *Phyleus.*
Pie, n. m. *Pius.*
Pierre, n. m. *Peter.*
Pilate, n. m. *Pilate.*
Ponce —, n. m. *Pontius* —.
Pindare, n. m. *Pindar.*
Pisandre, n. m. *Pisander.*
Pisistrate, n. m *Pisistratus.*
Pison, n. m. *Piso.*
Pitthée, n. m. *Pittheus.*
Placidie, n. f. *Placidia.*
Plancine, n. f. *Plancina.*
Plantagenet [plantajnè] n. m. *Plantagenet.*
Platon, n. m. *Plato.*
Plaute [plôtt] n. m. *Plautus.*
Plautien [plôciin] n. m. *Plautian.*
Pline, n. m. *Pliny.*
— l'Ancien, = *the Elder;* — le Jeune, = *the Younger.*
Plutarque, n. m. *Plutarch.*
Pluton, n. m. *Pluto.*
Podalire, n. m. *Podalirius.*
Politien [policiin] n. m. *Politiano.*
Pollion, n. m. *Pollio.*
Polybe, n. m. *Polybius.*
Polycarpe, n. m. *Polycarp.*
Polyclète, n. m. *Polycletus.*
Polycrate, n. m. *Polycrates.*
Polydore, n. m. *Polydorus.*
Polymnie [polimm-ni] n. f. *Polymnia.*
Polynice, n. f. *Polynices.*
Polyphème, n. m. *Polyphemus; Polypheme.*
Polyxène [poliksènn] n. f. *Polyxena.*
Pomone, n. f. *Pomona.*
Pompée [ponpé] n. m. *Pompey.*
Pompeius [ponpéiuss] n. m *Pompeius.*
Pompilius [ponpiliuss, n. m. *Pompilius*
Ponce, n. m. *Pontius.*
Poppée, n. f. *Poppæa.*
Porcie, n. f. *Porcia; Portia.*
Porphyre, n. m. *Porphyry.*
Porus [pôruss] n. m. *Porus.*
Praxitèle, n. m. *Praxiteles.*
Priam [priamm] n. m. *Priam.*
Priape, n. m. *Priapus.*
Priscien [priciin] n. m. *Priscian.*
Priscille [pricil] n. f. *Priscilla.*
Priscillien [priciliin] n. m. *Priscillian.*
Procope, n. m. *Procopius.*
Prométhée, n. m. *Prometheus.*
Properce, n. m. *Propertius.*
Proserpine, n. f. *Proserpine.*
Protée, n. m. *Proteus.*
Protésilas [protézilàss] n. m. *Protesilaus.*
Protogène, n. m. *Protogenes.*
Prudence, n. m. *Prudentius.*
Psamménite [psaménitt] n. m. *Psammenitus.*
Psammétique [psamétik] n. m. *Psammetichus.*
Psyché [psiché] n. f. *Psyche.*
Ptolémée [ptolémé] n. m. *Ptolemy.*
Publicola, n. m. *Publicola.*
Pulchérie [pulkéri] n. f. *Pulcheria.*
Pupien [pupiin] n. m. *Pupianus.*
Putiphar, n. m. *Potiphar.*
Pylade, n. m. *Pylades.*
Pyrame, n. m. *Pyramus.*
Pyrrhon [pir-ron] n. m. *Pyrrho.*
Pyrrhus [pir russ] n. m. *Pyrrhus.*
Pythagore, n. m. *Pythagoras.*
Pythée, n. m. *Pytheas.*

Q

Quichotte [kichott] n. m. *Quixote.*
Quinte-Curce [kuintt'-kurss] n. m. *Quintus-Curtius.*
Quintilien [kuintiliin] n. m. *Quintilian.*

R

Rachel, n. f. *Rachel.*
Radegonde [radgondd] n. f. *Radegunde.*
Rahab, n. f. *Rachab.*
Randolphe, n. m. *Randal.*
Raoul, n. m. *Ralph.*
Raphaël, n. m. *Raphael.*
Raymond [rémon] n. m. *Raymund.*
Regnard [renàr] n. m. *Regnard.*
Rémus [rémuss] n. m. *Remus.*
Renaud [renô] n. m. *Reynold.*
Rhadamanthe, n. m. *Rhadamanthus.*
Rhadamiste, n. m. *Rhadamistus.*
Rhée, n. f. *Rhea.*
Richard, n. m. *Richard;* (*Dick;*) *Dicky.*
— Cœur de Lion, = *the Lion-hearted;* = *Cœur de Lion.*
Robert, n. m. *Robert;* (*Bob.*
Roboam [roboamm] n. m. *Heroboam.*
Rodolphe. n. m. *Rodolph.*
Rœderer [rédérrr] n. m. *Rœderer.*
Roger [rojé] n. m. *Roger.*
Roland, n. m. *Rowland.*
Romain, n. m. *Romanus.*
Roméo, n. m. *Romeo.*
Romulus [romuluss] n. m. *Romulus.*
Rosalie,
Rosaline, n. f. *Rosaline.*
Rosemonde [rôzmondd] n. f. *Rosamund.*
Rosny [rôni] n. m. *Rosny.*
Roxane [roksann] n. f. *Roxana.*
Ruben [rubin] n. m. *Reuben.*
Rufin, n. m. *Rufinus.*

S

Sabine, n. f. *Sabina.*
Saint-Just [sinjustt] n. m. 1. *Saint-Just;* 2. *Saint-Justus* (the Saint).
Salluste, n. m. *Sallust.*

Salmonée, n. m. *Salmoneus.*
Salomon, n. m. *Solomon;* (*Sol.*
Salvien [salviin] n. m. *Salvian.*
Samson [sânsôn] n. m. *Samson; Sampson.*
Samuel; n. m. *Samuel;* (*Sam;*) *Sammy.*
Sapho,
Sappho [sâfô] n. f. *Saphō.*
Sara [sé-a] n. f. *Sarah:* (*Sally;*) *Sal.*
Sardanapale, n. m. *Sardanapalus.*
Sarpi, n. m. *Paul of Venice; Sarpi.*
Satan, n. m. *Satan.*
Saturne, n. m. *Saturn.*
Saturnin, n. m. *Saturninus.*
Saül, n. m. *Saul.*
Saumaise [sômèz] n. m. *Salmasius; Saumaise.*
Scipion, n. m. *Scipio.*
— l'Africain, "= *Africanus*"; — l'Asiatique, "= *Asiaticus*".
Sébastien [sébastiin] n. m. *Sebastian;* (*Seb.*
Sédécias [sédéciâss] n. m. *Zedekiah.*
Séjan, n. m. *Sejanus.*
Selène, n. f. *Selene.*
Sella [sél-la] n. f. *Zilla.*
Sem [sèmm] n. m. *Shem.*
Sénèque, n. m. *Seneca.*
Sephora, n. f. *Zipporah.*
Sévère, n. m. *Severus.*
Sforce, n. m. *Sforza.*
Siéyès [siess] n. m. *Siéyès.*
Sigismond, n. m. *Sigismund.*
Silène, n. m. *Silenus.*
Silvain, n. m. *V.* SYLVAIN.
Silvestre, n. m. *Silvester.*
Siméon, n. m. *Simeon;* (*Sim.*
Simon, n. m. *Simon;* (*Sim.*
Simonide, n. m. *Simonides.*
Sirius [siriuss] n. m. *Osiris.*
Sisyphe [sizif] n. m. *Sisyphus.*
Sixte, n. m. *Sextus.*
— -Quint, = *the Fifth.*
Sminthée, n. m. *Smintheus* (surname of Apollo).
Socrate, n. m. *Socrates.*
Solon [sôlon] n. m. *Solon.*
Sophie, n. f. *Sophia;* (*Soph;*) *Sophy.*
Sophocle, n. m. *Sophocles.*
Sophonie, n. m. *Zephaniah.*
Sophonisbe, n. f. *Sophonisba.*
Sophronie, n. f. *Sophronia.*
Sosthène, n. m. *Sosthenes.*
Soult [soulit] n. m. *Soult.*
Stace, n. m. *Statius.*
Stanislas [—lâss] n. m. *Stanislaus.*
Stésichore [stézikor] n. m. *Stesichorus.*
Stilicon [stilikon] n. m. *Stilicho.*
Stobée, n. m. *Stobæus.*
Strabon, n. m. *Strabo.*
Suénon, n. m. *Sweyne.*
Suétone, n. m. *Suetonius.*
Sulpice, n. m. *Sulpitius.*
Susanne, n. f. *Susannah;* (*Susan;*) *Sucky.*
Sylla [sil-la] n. m. *Sylla.*
Sylvain, n. m. 1. *Sylvan; Silvan;* 2. (ant.) *Sylvanus; Silvanus.*
Symmaque [simm-mak] n. m. *Symmachus.*
Syphax, n. m. *Syphax.*

T

Tacite, n. m. *Tacitus.*
Tamerlan, n. m. *Tamerlane.*
Tantale, n. m. *Tantalus.*
Tarquin [tarkin] n. m. *Tarquin.*
Tasse [tâss] (Le) n. m. *Tasso.*
Taxile, n. m. *Taxyles; Taxylus.*
Telémaque, n. m. *Telemachus.*
Télèphe, n. m. *Telephus.*
Térée, n. m. *Tereus.*
Térence, n. m. *Terence.*
Terpandre, n. m. *Terpander.*
Tertulle, n. m. *Tertullus.*
Tertullien [tèrtulliin] n. m. *Tertullian.*
Thaïs [ta-iss] n. f. *Thais.*
Thalès [tâlèss] n. m. *Thales.*
Thalie, n. f. *Thalia.*
Thamar, n. f. *Tamar.*
Thémis [témiss] n. f. *Themis.*
Thémistocle, n. m. *Themistocles.*
Théocrite, n. m. *Theocritus.*
Théodat, n. m. *Theodatus.*
Théodora, n. f. *Theodora.*
Théodore, n. m. *Theodore.*
Théodoret, n. m. *Theodoret.*
Théodoric, n. m. *Theodoric.*
Théodose [téodôz] n. m. *Theodosius.*
Théodosie, n. f. *Theodosia.*
Théon, n. m. *Theon.*
Théophane, n. m. *Theophanes.*
Théophile, n. m. *Theophilus.*
Théophraste, n. m. *Theophrastus.*
Théopompe [téopomp] n. m. *Theopompus.*
Théramène, n. m. *Theramenes.*
Thérèse, n. f. *Theresa.*
Thersite, n. m. *Thersites.*
Thésée, n. m. *Theseus.*
Thétis [tétiss] n. f. *Thetis.*
Thibaut [tibô] n. m. *Theobald.*
Thiers [tièrr] n. m. *Thiers.*
Thomas [tomâ] n. m. *Thomas;* (*Tom;* (*Tommy.*
Thrasybule, n. m. *Thrasybulus.*
Thrasymède, n. m. *Thrasymedes.*
Thucydide, n. m. *Thucidides.*
Thyeste, n. m. *Thyestes.*
Tibère, n. m. *Tiberius.*
Tibulle, n. m. *Tibullus.*
Tigrane, n. m. *Tigranes.*
Timagène, n. m. *Timagenes.*
Timarque, n. m. *Timarchus.*
Timée, n. m. *Timæus.*
Timocrate, n. m. *Timocrates.*
Timoléon, n. m. *Timoleon.*
Timothée, n. m. 1. *Timothy;* (*Tim;* 2. *Timotheus* (Athenian general); 3. *Timotheus* (poet and musician).
Tippo-Saeb,
Tippou-Saeb, n. m. *Tippoo-Saib.*
Tiridate, n. m. *Tiridates.*
Tite, n. m. *Titus.*
Tite-Live, n. m. *Livy.*
Tithon, n. m. *Tithonus.*
Titien [ticiin] (Le) n. m. *Titian.*
Titus [tituss] n. m. *Titus.*
Tobie, n. m *Tobias;* (*Toby.*
Trajan, n. m. *Trajan.*
Tribonien [—niin] n. m. *Tribonian.*
Triptolème, n. m. *Triptolemus.*
Trissin (Le) n. m. *Trissino.*
Trogue, n. m. *Trogus.*
Tubalcaïn, n. m. *Tubal-Cain.*
Tullie [tul-li] n. f. *Tullia.*
Tullius [tul-liuss] n. m. *Tully; Tullius Cicero.*
Tydée, n. m. *Tydeus.*
Tyndare, n. m. *Tyndarus.*
Typhée, n. m. *Typhœus.*
Typhon, n. m. *Typho.*
Tyrtée, n. m. *Tyrtæus.*

U

Ulfilas [ulfilâss],
Ulphilas [ulfilâss] n. m. *Ulphilas.*
Ulpien [ulpiin] n. m. *Ulpian.*
Ulysse, n. m. *Ulysses.*
Uranie, n. f. *Urania.*
Urbain, n. m. *Urban.*
Urie, n. m. *Urias.*
Ursule, n. f. *Ursula.*

V

Valentin, n. m. 1. *Valentine;* (*Val* 2. (ant.) *Valentinus.*
Valentine, n. f. *Valentine.*
Valentinien [—niin] n. m. *Valentinian.*
Valère, n. m. *Valerius.*
— Maxime, = *Maximus.*
Valérie, n. f. *Valeria.*
Valérien [valériin] n. m. *Valerian.*
Varron [varon] n. m. *Varro.*
Vatace, n. m. *Vataces.*
Vénus [vénuss] n. f. *Venus.*
Veronique, n. f. *Veronica.*
Vertumne [vèrtumm'] n. m. *Vertumnus.*
Vespasien [vèspaziin] n. m. *Vespasian.*
Véturie, n. f. *Veturia.*
Vigilance, n. m. *Vigilantius.*
Villemain [vilmin] n. m. *Villemain.*
Vincent, n. m. *Vincent.*
Virgile, n. m. *Virgil.*
Virginie, n. f. *Virginia.*
Viriathe, n. m. *Viriathus.*
Vitruve, n. m. *Vitruvius.*
Vivien [viviin] n. m. *Vivian.*
Volsque, n. m. *Volscian.*
Vulcain, n. m. *Vulcan.*

W

Wilhelmine, n. f. *Wilhelmina.*

X

Xanthippe [gzantip] n. m. *Xantippus.*
Xanthippe [gzantip] n. f. *Xantippe.*
Xénocrate [gzénokrât] n. m. *Xenocrates.*
Xénophane [gzénofann] n. m. *Xenophanes.*
Xénophon [gzénofon] n. m. *Xenophon.*
Xercès [gzèrcèss]
Xerxès [gzèrksèss] n. m. *Xerxes.*

Z

Zabulon, n. m. *Zabulon.*
Zacharie [zakari] n. m *Zacharias* (*Zach.*
Zachée, n. m. *Zaccheus.*
Zelpha, n. f. *Zilpah.*
Zénobie, n. f. *Zenobia.*
Zénon, n. m. *Zeno.*
Zéphire, n. m. *Zephyr; Zephyrus.*
Zeuxis [zeuksiss] n. m. *Zeuxis.*
Zoïle, n. m. *Zoilus.*
Zopyre, n. m. *Zopyrus.*
Zoroastre, n. m. *Zoroaster.*
Zorobabel, n. m. *Zerubbabel.*
Zosime, n. m. *Zosimus.*
Zwingle [zvingl']
Zwingli [zvingli] n. m. *Zwinglius Zwingle.*

END OF THE VOCABULARY OF MYTHOLOGY AND NAMES OF PERSONS.

VOCABULARY

OF

GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES ANCIENT AND MODERN

THAT DIFFER IN THE TWO LANGUAGES, OR THE PRONUNCIATION OF WHICH PRESENTS ANY DIFFICULTY.

Abdère, n. *Abdera.*
Abruzze (L') n. f. sing.
Abruzzes (Les) n. f. pl. *Abruzzo*, sing.; *the Abruzzi*, pl.
Abyssinie (L') n. f. *Abyssinia.*
Acadie (L') n. f. *Acadia.*
Acarnanie (L') n. f. *Acarnania.*
Achaïe [akaï] (L') n. f. *Achaia.*
Açores (Les) n. f. *the Azores*, pl.
Acre, n. *Acre.*
Saint Jean d'—, *Acre.*
Actium [akciomm] n. *Actium.*
Adriatique (L') n. f. *the Adriatic.*
Adriatique, adj. *Adriatic.*
Le Golfe, la Mer —, *the* = *Sea.*
Afghanistan (L') n. m. *Afghanistan.*
Afrique (L') n. f. *Africa.*
Agen [ajin] n. *Agen.*
Agrigente, n. *Agrigentum.*
Aigle (Cap de l') n. *Eagle-Point.*
Ain [in] (L') n. m. *the Ain.*
Aine (L'),
Aisne (L') n. f. *the Aisne.*
Aix-la-Chapelle, n. *Achen; Aix-la-Chapelle.*
Alabama (L') n. m. *Alabama.*
Albanie (L') n. f. *Albania.*
Albe, n. *Alba; Alva.*
Albion, n. f. *Albion.*
La Nouvelle- —, *New* =.
Aléoutes (Les),
Aléoutiennes [aleoucièn] (Les îles) *the Aleutian Islands.*
Alep, n. *Aleppo.*
Alexandrette, n. *Alexandretta.*
Alexandrie, n. *Alexandria.*
Algarve (L') n. m. *Algarva.*
Alger [aljé] n. *Algiers.*
Algérie (L') n. f. *Algeria.*
Alicante, n. *Alicant.*
Alléghany (Les Monts) n. m. *the Alleghany Mountains; the Allegheny mountains*, pl.
Allemagne (L') n. f. *Germany.*
La Mer d'—, *the German Ocean; the North Sea; the Northern Ocean.*
Alpes (Les) n. f. *the Alps*, pl.
Les Basses- —, *the Lower* =; les Hautes- —, *the Upper* =.
Alphée (L') n. m. *the Alpheus.*
Alsace [alzass] (L') n. f. *Alsatia.*
Altona, n. *Altona.*
Amazone [amazônn] (L') n. m. *the Amazon; the Amazon river.*
Le Fleuve des —s, =; *the Amazon river.* Le pays des —s, *Amazonia.*
Amboine [anboinn] n. *Amboina.*
Ambracie [anbraci] n. f. *Ambracia.*
Amérique (L') n. f. *America.*
L'— Centrale, *Central America;* l'— Méridionale, du Sud, *South* =; l'— Septentrionale, du Nord, *North* =. Les Etats-Unis d'—, m. pl., *the United States of* =, pl.
Amiens [amiin] n. *Amiens*
Amirauté [amirôté] (Île de l') n. f. *Admiralty Island* (in America).
Les Îles de l'—, *the* =*s* (in the Pacific Ocean).
Amis (Les Îles des) n. f. *the Friendly Islands*, pl.
Ammérapour, n. *Ummerapoora.*
Amretseyr, n. *Umretseer.*
Amsterdam [ammstèrdamm] n. *Amsterdam.*
Anatolie (L') n. f. *Anatolia; Natolia.*
Ancône, n. *Ancona.*
Andalousie (L') n. f. *Andalusia.*
Andes (Les) n. f. *the Andes*, pl.
Andorre, n. *Andorra.*
Andrinople, n. *Adrianople.*
Angermanie (L') n. f. *Angermanland.*
Angers [anjé] n. *Angers; Angiers.*
Angleterre (L') n. f. *England.*
La Nouvelle —, *New* =.
Anguille (L') n. f. *Snake's Island.*
An-nam (Le Royaume) n. *the An-nam Kingdom; the An-nam Empire.*
Anséatiques (Les Villes) n. f. *the Hanse Towns*, pl.
Antigoa,
Antigue, n. *Antigua.*
Antilles [anti-y'] (Les) n. f. *the Antilles; the West Indies*, pl.
Les Grandes —, *the Larger Antilles;* les Petites —, *the Smaller* =; *the Caribbee Islands.* La Mer des —, *the Caribbean Sea.*
Antioche, n. *Antioch.*
Anvers [anvèrss] n. *Antwerp.*
Aorne, n. *Aornus.*
Aoude, n. *Oude.*
Apalaches. *V.* ALLÉGHANY.
Apalachicola (L') n. m. *the Apalachicola.*
Apennins (Les) n. m. *the Apennines*, pl.
Apollonie, n. *Apollonia.*
Appenzell [apinzel] n. *Appenzell.*
Apulie (L') n. f. *Apulia.*
Aquilée [akilé] n. *Aquilea.*
Aquitaine (L') n. f. *Aquitain*
Arabie (L') n. f. *Arabia.*
L'— Déserte, = *Deserta.* l'— Heureuse, = *Felix, the Blessed* =; l'— Pétrée, = *Petræa.*
Arabique (Le Golfe) n. m. *the Arabian Gulf.*
Aragon (L') n. m. *Aragon.*
Arbèles, n. f. *Arbela.*
Arcadie (L') n. f. *Arcadia.*
Archipel (L') n. m. *the Archipelago.*
Ardennes (Les) n. f. *the Ardennes*, pl.
Arginuses (Les) n. f. *Arginusæ*, pl.
Argolide (L') n. f. *Argolis; Argia.*
Argovie (L') n. f. *Aargau.*
Arkansas [—sâss] (L') n. m. *Arkansas.*
Arkhangel, n. *Archangel.*
Arménie (L') n. f. *Armenia.*
Armorique (L') n. f. *Armorica.*
Asie (L') n. f. *Asia.*
L' — Mineure, = *Minor; Lesser* =.
Asphaltite (Le Lac) n. m. *Asphaltites Lake; the Dead Sea.*
Assyrie (L') n. f. *Assyria.*
Astrakhan, n. *Astracan; Astrakhan.*
Asturies (Les) n. f. *the Asturias*, pl.
Athènes, n. *Athens.*
Athos [atôss] (L') n. m. *Athos.*
Atlas [atlâss] (L') n. m. *the Atlas.*
Attique (L') n. f. *Attica.*
Aube [ôb] (L') n. f. *the Aube.*
Aude [ôd] (L') n. f. *the Aude.*
Augsbourg [ôgzbour] n. *Augsburg.*
Aulide [ôlidd] n. *Aulis.*
Aurigny [ôrinn-yi] n. m. *Alderney.*
Australasie [ôstralazi] (L') n. f. *Australasia.*
Australie [ôstrali] (L') n. f. *Australia.*
Austrasie [ôstrazi] (L') n. f. *Austrasia.*
Autriche [ôtrich] (L') n. f. *Austria.*
Auxerre [ôcèrr] n. *Auxerre.*
Auxonne [ôçonn] n. *Auxonne.*
Aventin (L') n. m. *the Aventine.*
Averne (L') n. m. *the Avernus; the Averno.*
Avon (L') n. m. *the Avon.*
Azincourt, n. m. *Agincourt; Azincourt.*
Azof,
Azov, n. *Asoph.*
La Mer d'—, *the Sea of* =.

B

Babylone, n. f. *Babylon.*
Babylonie (La) n. f. *Babylonia.*
Bactres, n. *Bactria.*
Bactriane (La) n. f. *Bactriana.*
Bade, n. *Baden.*
Baffin (Baie, mer de) n. f. *Baffin's bay.*
Bagdad [bagdadd] n. *Bagdad.*
Bahama (Les Îles) n. f. *the Bahama Islands*, pl.
Baia,
Baïes [bèi] n. *Baia*, sing.
Bâle, n. *Basle; Basel; Basil.*
Baléares (Les) n. f. *the Baleares*, pl.
Les Îles —, *the Balearic isles.*
Baltique (La) n. f. *the Baltic.*
La mer —, *the Baltic sea.*
Barbade (La) n. f. *Barbadoes.*
Barbaresques (Les États) n. m. *the Barbary States*, pl.
Barbarie (La) n. f. *Barbary.*
Barboude (La) n. f. *Barbuda.*
Barcelone [barslônn] n. *Barcelona*
Barcelonnette [barslonett] n. 1. (in France) *Barcelonnette*; 2. (in Spain) *Barcelonetta.*
Basan, n. m. *Bashan; Bassan.*

Bassora,
Bassorah,
Bassrah, n. *Bassora; Bussorah; Bassrah.*
Batavia, n. *Batavia* (capital of Java).
Batavie (La) n. f. *Batavia* (Holland).
Bavière (La) n. f. *Bavaria.*
Bayonne [ba-yonn] n. *Bayonne.*
Belgique (La) n. f. *Belgium.*
Béloutchistan (Le) n. m. *Beloochistan.*
Bencoulen [bankoulènn] n. *Bencoolen.*
Bender [bindèrr] n. *Bender.*
Bénévent, n. *Benevento.*
Bengale [bingal] n. m. *Bengal.*
Le Golfe du —, *the Bay of* =.
Béotie [béoci] (La) n. f. *Beotia.*
Bergamasque (Le) n. m. *Bergamasco.*
Bergame, n. *Bergamo.*
Berg-op-zoom, n. *Bergen-op-zoom.*
Berks (Le Comté de) n. m. *Berkshire.*
Berlin, n. *Berlin.*
Bermudes (Les Îles) n. f. *the Bermudas; the Somers Islands*, pl.
Bernbourg [bèrnnbour] n. *Bernburg.*
Berne, n. *Bern.*
Bersabée, n. *Beer-Sheba.*
Bessarabie (La) n. f. *Bessarabia.*
Béthanie, n. *Bethany.*
Bethléem [bètléèmm],
Bethléhem n. *Bethlehem.*
Bétique (La) n. f. *Bætica.*
Beydjapour, n. *Beejapore; Visapore.*
Birman (L'empire) n. m. *the Birman empire; the Burman empire.*
Biscaye [biska-i'] (La) n. f. *Biscay.*
La Mer de —, *the Bay of* =.
Bithynie (La) n. f. *Bithynia.*
Bohème (La) n. f. *Bohemia.*
Bologne [bolonn-y'] n. *Bologna.*
Bolonais (Le) n. m. *Bolognese.*
Bombay [bonbè] n. *Bombay.*
Bône, n. *Bona.*
Bordeaux [bordô] n. *Bordeaux; Bourdeaux.*
Borysthène (Le) n. m. *Borysthenes.*
Bosnie (La) n. f. *Bosnia.*
Bosphore (Le) n. m. *the Bosphorus.*
Le — de Thrace, (sing.) *the Bosphorus of Thracia*, sing.; *the Straits of Constantinople*, pl.
Botnie (La) n. f. *Bothnia.*
Bougie, n. f. *Boujeiah; Bugia.*
Boukharest [—restt] n. m. *Bucharest.*
Boukharie (La) n. f. *Bucharia.*
Boulogne [boulonn-y] n. *Boulogne.*
Bourgogne [bourgonn-y'] (La) n. f. *Burgundy.*
Brabant (Le) n. m. *Brabant.*
Bragance, n. f. *Braganza.*
Brahmapoutre (Le) n. m. *Brahmapootra; Burhampooter.*
Brandebourg [brandbour] n. m. *Brandeburg.*
Brême, n. *Bremen.*
Brescia, n. *Brescia.*
Brésil (Le) n. m. *Brazil.*
Bretagne (La) n. f. 1. *Britain*; 2. (in France) *Britany.*
La Grande — —, 1. *Great-Britain*; 2. †, ** *Britannia*; la Nouvelle — —, *New* — =.
Brighton, n. *Brighton; Brighthelmstone.*
Brindes, n. *Brindisi.*
Bristol, n. *Bristol.*
Le Canal, la Manche de —, *the* = *Channel.*
Britanniques (Les Îles) n. f. *the British Isles*, pl.
Brousse, n. *Bursa.*
Bruges, n. *Bruges.*
Brunswick [bronsvik] n. *Brunswick.*
Bruxelles [brucèl] n. *Brussels.*
Bucharie [bukari] n. f. *Bucharia.*
Bude, n. *Buda.*
Buenos-Ayres [buénozèr] n. *Buenos-Ayres.*
Bulgarie (La) n. f. *Bulgaria.*
Byzance, n. *Byzantium.*

C

Caboul, n. *Caboul; Cabul.*
Cachemire [kachmir] n. *Cashmere.*
Cadix [kadiks],
Cadiz [kadiss] n. *Cadiz.*
Cadmée (La) n. f. *Cadmea.*
Caen [kan] n. *Caen.*
Cafrerie (La) n. f. *Cafraria.*
Caire (Le) n. m. *Cairo.*
Calabre (La) n. f. *Calabria.*
Calais [kalè] n. *Calais.*
Le Pas-de-—, (sing.) *the Straits of Dover*, pl.
Calédonie (La) n. f. *Caledonia.*
La Nouvelle —, *New* =.
Calicut [calikutt] n. *Calicut.*
Californie (La) n. f. *California.*
La Basse, la Vieille —, *Lower, Old* =; la Haute, la Nouvelle —, *Upper, New* =. Le Golfe de —, *the Gulf of* =; *the Vermilion sea.*
Calvados [calvadôss] (Le) n. m. *the Calvados.*
Calvaire (Le) n. m. *Calvary.*
Cambaye [kanbè] n. *Cambay.*
Camboge [kanboj] n. *Cambodia; Camboja.*
Campagne de Rome, n. f. *Campagna di Roma.*
Campanie [kanpani] (La) n. f. *Campania.*
Campêche [kanpèch] n. *Campeachy.*
Canada (Le) n. m. *Canada.*
Le Bas —, *Lower* =; le Haut —, *Upper* =.
Canal (Le) n. m., la Manche, n. f. *the Channel.*
Les Îles du Canal, *the* = *Islands.*
Canarie, n. f. *Canary; Canaria: Grand Canary.*
La Grande —, *Canary; Canaria: Grand Canary*; les —s, *the Canaries*; les Îles —s, *the Canary Islands.*
Candie (L'Île de) n. f. *Candia.*
Canée (La) n. f. *Canea.*
Cannes, n. 1. (in Italy) *Cannæ*; 2. *Cannes* (in France).
Cantorbéry, n. *Canterbury.*
Cap, n. m. *Cape.*
— Blanc, *Cape Bianco*; — Vert, = *Verd.* — de Bonne-Espérance, = *of Good Hope.* Le —, la Ville du —, = *Town*; la Colonie du —, *the Colony of the* =; *the Cape Colony*; les Îles du — Vert, = *Verd Islands.*
Capharnaüm [kafarnaomm] n. *Capernaum.*
Capoue, n. *Capua.*
Cappadoce (La) n. f. *Cappadocia.*
Caracas [karakâss] n. *Caracas.*
Caraïbe, adj. *Caribbee.*
Les îles —s, *the* = *islands.*
Caramanie (La) n. f. *Caramania.*
Carélie (La) n. f. *Carelia.*
Carie (La) n. f. *Caria.*
Carinthie (La) n. f. *Carinthia.*
Carmanie (La) n. f. *Carmania.*
Carniole (La) n. f. *Carniola.*
Caroline (La) n. f. *Carolina.*
La — du Nord, *North* =; la — du Sud, *South* =.
Carpathes, Krapacks (les Monts) n. m. *the Carpathian mountains*, pl.
Carthage, n. *Carthage.*
Carthagène, n. *Carthagena.*
Caspienne (La Mer) n. f. *the Caspian sea.*
Castalie, n. f. *Castalia.*
Castille [kasti-y'] (La) n. f. *Castile.*
La Nouvelle — —, *New* =; la Vieille — —, *Old* =.
Catalogne [katalonn-y'] (La) n. f. *Catalonia.*
Catane, n. *Catana.*
Catherinebourg [katrinnbour] n. *Catharineburg.*
Caucase [kôkaz] (Le) n. m. *Caucasus.*
Cavan (Le Comté de) n. m. *Cavan.*
Célésyrie [céléciri] n. f. *Cœlesyria.*
Cœlosyria.
Céphalonie, n. f. *Cephalonia.*
Cerdagne [sèrdann-y'] (La) n. f. *Cerdagna.*
Césarée, n. *Cæsarea.*
Cévennes (Les) n. f. *the Cevennes*, *Sevennes*, pl.
Ceylan, n. *Ceylon.*
Chalcédoine [kalcédoinn] (La) n. f. *Chalcedon.*
Chalcis [kalsiss] n. *Chalcis.*
Chaldée [kaldé] (La) n. f. *Chaldea.*
Chambéry [chanbéri] n. *Chamberry.*
Champagne [chanpann-y'] (La) n. f. *Champagne.*
Chanaan [kana-an] n. *Canaan.*
Chandernagor, n. *Chandernagor.*
Chaonie [kaoni] (La) n. f. *Chaonia.*
Charente [charantt] (La) n. f. *the Charente.*
— Inférieure, *the Lower* =.
Charlottenbourg [—tinbour] n. *Charlottenburg.*
Charybde [karibd] n. *Charybdis.*
Cher [chèrr] (Le) n. m. *the Cher.*
Cherbourg [chèrbour] n. *Cherburg.*
Chéronée [kéroné] n. *Chæronea.*
Chersonèse [kèrçonèz] (La) n. f. *Chersonesus.*
La — Cimbrique, = *Cimbrica*; la — Taurique, = *Taurica.* La — de Thrace, *Thracian* =.
Chester, n. *Chester.*
Le comté de —, *Cheshire.*
Chili (Le) n. m. *Chili; Chile.*
Chine (La) n. f. *China.*
La Mer de —, *the* = *Sea.*
Chios [kioss] n. *Chios.*
Christiania, n. *Christiania.*
Chryse [kriz] n. *Chrysa; Chryse.*
Chypre, n. *Cyprus.*
Cilicie (La) n. f. *Cilicia.*
Circassie (La) n. f. *Circassia.*
Cithéron (Le) n. m. *Cithæron.*
Cobourg [kobour] n. *Coburg.*
Cochinchine (La) n. f. *Cochin-China.*
Cocyte (Le) n. m. *Cocytus.*
Coïmbre [coinbr'] n. *Coimbra.*
Colchide [kolchidd] (La) n. f. *Colchis.*
Cologne [kolonn-y'] n. *Cologne.*
Colombie [kolonbi] (La) n. f. *Colombia.*
Colonnes d'Hercule (Les) n. f. *Hercules' Pillars*, pl.
Columbia [kolonbia] n. f. *Columbia.*
Compostelle [konpostel] n. *Compostella.*
Connecticut [konekticutt] (Le) n. m. *Connecticut.*
Constantine, n. f. *Constantina.*
Constantinople, n. *Constantinople.*
Le Canal de —, (sing.) *the Straits of* =, pl.
Cook (Le Détroit de) n. m. *Cook's Strait.*
L'Entrée de —, *Cook's Inlet.*
Copenhague, n. *Copenhagen.*
Corcyre, n. *Corcyra.*
Cordillères [kordi-yèrr] (Les) n. f. *the Cordilleras*, pl.
Cordoue, n. f. *Cordova.*
Corée (La) n. f. *Corea.*
Corfou, n. *Corfu.*
Corinthe, n. *Corinth.*
L'Isthme de —, *the Isthmus of* =.
Cornouailles [kornouâ-y'] (Le) n. m. *Cornwall.*
La Pointe de —, *Land's End.*
Corogne [koronn-y'] (La) n. f. *Corunna.*
Coronée, n. *Coronea.*
Corse (La) n. f. *Corsica.*
Cortone, n. *Cortona.*
Cosaques (Les) n. m. *the Cosacks*, pl.
Côte-d'Or (La) n. f. (in France) *the Côte-d'Or.*
Côte d'Or, n. f. (in Africa) *the Gold Coast.*
Courlande (La) n. f. *Courland.*
Cracovie, n. *Cracow.*
Crémonais (Le) n. m. *Cremoneze.*
Crémone, n. *Cremona.*

rète (La) n. f. *Crete.*
rimée (La) n. f. *Crimea.*
roatie [kroaci] (La) n. f. *Croatia.*
romne [krommn'] n. *Cromnus.*
uba, n. f. *Cuba.*
umberland (Le) n. *Cumberland.*
ume, n. *Cuma.*
umes, n. *Cumæ.*
uraçao, n. *Curaçoa.*
ynurie, n. *Cynuria.*
yrénaïque (La) n. f. *Cyrenaica.*
ythère, n. f. *Cythera.*

D

acie (La) n. f. *Dacia.*
alécarlie (La) n. f. *Dalecarlia.*
almatie [dalmaci] n. f. *Dalmatia.*
amas [dâmâss] n. *Damascus.*
amiette, n. *Damietta.*
anemark (Le) n. m. *Denmark.*
antzick [dantzik],
anzig n. *Dantzick; Dantzig.*
anube (Le) n. m. *the Danube.*
ardanelles (Les) n. f. *the Dardanelles*, pl.
ardanie (La) n. f. *Dardania.*
arien [dariin] n. *Darien.*
e Golfe de —, *the Gulf of* =; l'Isthme —, *the Isthmus of* =.
aunie [dôni] (La) n. f. *Daunia.*
auphiné [dôfiné] (Le) n. m. *Dauphiny.*
avis [daviss] (Le Détroit de) n. m. *is's Strait.*
écélie, n. *Deceleum.*
ékhan (Le) n. m. *Deccan.*
elaware (La) n. f. *the Delaware.*
elphes, n. *Delphi.*
ents (La Côte des) n. f. *the Ivory st.*
evon (Le Comté de) n. m. *Devonre.*
evonshire (Le) n. m. *Devonshire.*
iemen (La Terre de) n. f. *Van Die-'s Land.*
jagrenâth, n. *Juggernauth.*
jihoun (Le) n. m. *the Jihon.*
niepr (Le) n. m. *the Dnieper.*
niestr (Le) n. m. *the Dniester.*
ominique (La) n. f. *Dominica.*
onégal (Le Comté de) n. m. *Donegal.*
ordogne [dordonn-y'] (La) n. f. *the dogne.*
oride (La) n. f. *Doris.*
orylée, n. *Dorylæum.*
oubs [dou] (Le) n. m. *the Doubs.*
ouvres, n. *Dover; Dovor.*
resde, n. *Dresden.*
ublin, n. *Dublin*
unkerque [donkèrk] n. *Dunkirk.*

E

bre (L') n. m. *the Ebro.*
cbatane, n. *Ecbatana.*
cluse (L') n. *Sluis.*
cosse (L') n. f. *Scotland.*
a Nouvelle —, *Nova Scotia.*
den [édenn] (L') n. m. *Eden.*
desse, n. *Edessa.*
dimbourg [édinbour],
dinbourg [édinbour] n. *Edinburgh.*
gine, n. *Ægina.*
glise (Les États de l') n. m. *the lesiastical States; the States of the urch*, pl.
gypte (L') n. f. *Egypt; Ægypt.*
a Basse —, *Lower* =; la Haute —, *per* =; la Moyenne —, *Middle* =.
katérinbourg. *V.* CATHERINEBOURG.
latée, n. *Elatea.*
lbe (L'île d') n. f. *the Island of Elba.*
lbe (L') n. m. *the Elbe.*
léphantine (L'île) n. f. *Elephantine.*
leusis [eleuziss] n. *Eleusis.*
lide (L') n. f. *Elis* (country).
lis [éliss] n. *Elis* (capital).
lseneur, n. *Elsineur; Elsinore.*
mathie (L') n. f. *Emathia.*
Émèse, n. *Emesa.*
Enghien [anghin] n. *Enghien.*
Éolide (L'),
Éolie (L') n. f. *Eolia; Eolis.*
Éphèse, n. f. *Ephesus.*
Épices (Les Îles aux) n. *the Spice Islands*, pl.
Épidamne [épidamn'] n. *Epidamnus.*
Épidaure, n. *Epidaurus.*
Épire, n. f. *Epirus.*
Équateur (La république de l') n. f. *Ecuador; Equator.*
Érétrie, n. *Eretria.*
Erié (Le Lac) n. m. *Lake Erie.*
Escaut (L') n. m. *Scheldt.*
Esclave (Le Lac de l') n. m. *Slave Lake.*
Esclaves (La Côte des) n. f. *the Slave Coast.*
Esclavonie (L') n. f. *Sclavonia.*
Escurial (L') n. m. *Escurial.*
Espagne (L') n. f. *Spain.*
La Nouvelle —, *New* =.
Estramadure,
Estrémadure (L') n. f. *Estramadura; Estremadura.*
États-Unis (Les) n. m. *the United-States*, pl.
Ethiopie (L') n. f. *Ethiopia.*
Etna (L') n. m. *Ætna.*
Étolie (L') n. f. *Ætolia.*
Étrurie (L') n. f. *Etruria.*
Eubée, n. f. *Eubœa.*
Euphrate (L') n. m. *the Euphrates.*
Euripe (L') n. m. *the Euripus.*
Europe (L') n. f. *Europe.*

F

Færœer [férèérr] (Les îles), les îles Féroé, n. f. *the Fero Islands*, pl.
Falkland, n. *Falkland* (in Scotland).
île —, *West* =; les îles —, = *Islands.*
Fer [fèr] (île de) n. f. *Ferro.*
Fermanagh (Le) n. m. *Fermanagh.*
Fernambouc [fèrnanbouk], Pernambouc, n. m. *Pernambuco.*
Ferrarais [fèrarè] (Le) n. m. *Ferrarese.*
Ferrare [fèrar] n. f. *Ferrara.*
Le duché de —, *Ferrarese.*
Fez [fès] n. *Fez; Fas.*
Figuières, n. *Figueras.*
Filibé, Philippopoli, n. *Philippopoli.*
Finistère,
Finisterre (Département du) n. m. (in France) *department of Finisterre.*
Finisterre (Cap) n. m. 1. (in England) *Land's end;* 2. (in Spain) *cape Finisterra.*
Finlande (La) n. f. *Finland.*
Fionie, n. f. *Fionia.*
Flandre (La) n. f. *Flanders.*
Flessingue, n. *Flushing.*
Fleuve, n. m. *river.*
Le — Jaune, *the Yellow* =.
Florence, n. *Florence.*
Florentin (Le) n. m. *Florentino.*
Floride (La) n. f. *Florida.*
— Occidentale, *West* =; — Orientale, *East* =.
Fontarabie, n. *Fontarabia.*
Forêt-Noire (La) n. f. *the Black Forest.*
Formose [formôz] n. *Formosa.*
Forth (Golfe du) n. *the Frith of Forth.*
France (La) n. f. *France.*
L'île de —, *the Isle of* =; *Mauritius;* la Mer de —, *the Bay of Biscay.*
Francfort, n. m. *Frankfort.*
—-sur-le-Main, = *on the Maine;* — -sur-l'Oder, = *on the Oder.*
Franconie (La) n. f. *Franconia.*
Fribourg [fribour] n. *Friburg; Freyburg.*
Frioul (Le) n. m. *Friuli.*
Frise (La) n. f. *Friesland.*
Frontignan [frontinn-yan] n. *Frontigniac.*

G

Gabaon, n. *Gibeon.*
Gaëte, n. *Gaeta.*
Galaad, n. m. *Gilead.*
Galatie [galaci] (La) n. f. *Galatia.*
Galgala, n. *Gilgal.*
Galice (La) n. f. *Galicia* (in Spain).
Galicie (La) n. f. *Galicia* (in Austria).
Galilée (La) n. f. *Galilee; Galilea.*
Galles (Le pays de) n. m. *Wales.*
La Nouvelle-—, *New* =; la Nouvelle-— du Sud, *New South* =; la — du Nord, *North* =; la — du Sud, *South* =.
Gambie [ganbî] (La) n. f. *Gambia.*
Gand [gan] n. *Ghent.*
Gange (Le) n. m. *the Ganges.*
Garonne [garonn] (La) n. f. *the Garonne.*
Gascogne [gaskonn-y'] (La) n. f. *Gascony.*
Le Golfe de —, *the Bay of Biscay.*
Gaule [gôl] (La) n. f. *Gaul.*
Géants (La Chaussée des) n. f. *Giant's Causeway.*
Gédrosie (La) n. f. *Gedrosia.*
Gênes, n. *Genoa.*
Genève, n. *Geneva.*
Géorgie (La) n. f. *Georgia.*
Germanie (La) n. f. *Germany* (ancient).
Gers [gèrr] (Le) n. m. *the Gers.*
Gessen [jèsenn] n. m. *Goshen.*
Ghattes (Les) n. f. *the Ghauts*, pl.
Gironc, n. *Gerone.*
Glascow,
Glasgow, n. *Glasgow.*
Glocester (Le Comté de) n. m. *Glocestershire.*
Gnesne, n. *Gnesen; Gnesna.*
Gœteborg, *V.* GOTHEMBOURG.
Gœttingue, n. *Gottingen.*
Golconde, n. *Golconda.*
Gothembourg [gotanbour] n. *Gottenburg.*
Gothie (La) n. f. *Gothland.*
Gottingue, n. *Göttingen.*
Goudelour, n. *Cuddalore.*
Goudjérate, n. *Goujerat; Guzerat.*
Graines (Côte des) n. f. *Grain-coast.*
Grampiens (Les Monts) n. m. *Grampian Mountains*, pl.
Granique (Le) n. m. *the Granicus.*
Grèce (La) n. f. *Greece.*
Grenade, n. *Granada.*
Grenade (La) n. f. *Granada.*
La Nouvelle-—, *New* =.
Groenland [groïnlan] (Le) n. m. *Greenland.*
Groningue, n. *Groningen.*
Guadeloupe [güadloup] (La) n. f. *Guadaloupe.*
Guatémala, n. *Guatemala.*
Gueldre (La) n. f. *Guelders.*
Guernesey, n. *Guernsey.*
Guiane,
Guyane [ghiann] (La) n. f. *Guyana; Guiana.*
Guienne,
Guyenne [ghiènn] (La) n. f. *Guyenne.*
Guinée (La) n. f. *Guinea.*
La Nouvelle-—, *New* =; *Papua.*

H

H preceded by ' is aspirate.

'Hainaut (Le) n. m. *Hainault.*
Haïti, n. *Hayti.*
Halicarnasse, n. *Halicarnassus.*
'Hambourg [hanbour] n. *Hamburgh; Hamburg.*
'Hampshire (Le) n. m. *Hampshire; Hants.*
Le New —, *New Hampshire.*
'Hanovre (Le) n. m. *Hanover.*
Le Nouvel —, *New* =.
'Hanse (La) n. f. (sing.) *the Hanse towns*, pl.

Hanséatiques (Les villes) n. f. *the Hanse Towns*, pl.
Hants. *V.* HAMPSHIRE.
Haouaii, n. *Owhyhee.*
'Hapsbourg [—bour] n. *Hapsburg.*
'Harbourg [harbour] n. *Harburg.*
'Harlem [harlèmm] n. m. *Harlem.*
'Havane (La) n. f. *Havannah.*
'Havre (Le) n. m. *Havre.*
'Haye [hè] (La) n. f. *the Hague.*
Hébal (Le mont) n. m. *Mount Ebal.*
Hèbre (L') n. m. *the Hebrus.*
Hébrides (Les) n. f. pl. 1. *the Hebrides*, pl.; 2. *the Western Islands*, pl.
Les Nouvelles —, *the New Hebrides.*
Hélicon (L') n. m. *the Helicon.*
Heliopolis [—liss] n. *Heliopolis; On.*
Hellespont (L') n. m. *the Hellespont.*
Héraclée, n. *Heraclea.*
Hérault [érô] (L') n. m. *the Herault.*
Herculanum [—nomm] n. *Herculaneum.*
Hérée, n. *Heræum.*
Hespérie (L') n. f. *Hesperia.*
Hibernie (L') n. f. *Hibernia.*
Hindoustan (L') n. m. *Hindostan; Hindoostan.*
'Hollande (La) n. f. *Holland.*
La Nouvelle- —, *New* =.
'Hombourg [honbour] n. *Homburg.*
'Hongrie (La) n. f. *Hungary.*
Hudson (La Baie, la Mer d') n. f. *Hudson's Bay.*
Hydaspe (L') n. m. *the Hydaspes.*
Hydraote (L') n. m. *the Hydraotes.*
Hyperboréens [—réin] (Les Monts) n. m. *the Riphean Mountains*, pl.
Hyphase (L') n. m. *the Hyphasis.*
Hyrcanie (L') n. f. *Hyrcania.*

I

Ibérie (L') n. f. *Iberia.*
Icarie (L') n. f. *Icaria.*
Icarienne (La mer) n. f. *the Icarian Sea.*
Ida (Le Mont) n. *Ida.*
Idalie, n. *Idalia.*
Idumée (L') n. f. *Idume; Idumea.*
Iéna, n. m. *Iena.*
Ile, n. f. *Island.*
Les —s Ioniennes, *the Ionian Isles;* les —s du Vent, *the Windward Islands;* les —s sous le Vent, *the Leeward Islands.* Baie des —s, *the Bay of Islands.*
Ile-de-France (L') (ancient province) n. f. *Isle of France.*
Ilion, n. m.
Ilium [iliomm] n. m. *Ilium.*
Illinois [il-linois] (L') n. m. *Illinois.*
Illyrie [il-liri] (L') n. f. *Illyria; Illyricum.*
Imméréthie (L') n. f. *Imiritia.*
Inde (L') n. f. *India.*
Les —s, *the Indies;* les Grandes —s, les —s Orientales, *the East* =; les —s Occidentales, *the West* =. Inde en deçà du Gange, *India within the Ganges.*
Indiana (L') n. m. *Indiana.*
Indo-Chine (L') n. f. *Chino-India; Farther India; Indo-China.*
Indostan (L') n. m. *Hindostan.*
Ingrie (L') n. f. *Ingria.*
Inverness, n. *Inverness.*
Ionie (L') n. f. *Ionia.*
Iowa (L') n. m. *Iowa.*
Irlande (L') n. f. *Ireland.*
La mer d'—, *the Irish sea.*
Isaurie (L') n. f. *Isauria.*
Islande (L') n. f. *Iceland.*
Istrie (L') n. f. *Istria.*
Italie (L') n. f. *Italy.*
Ithaque, n. f. *Ithaca.*
Ivoire (La Côte d') n. f. *the Ivory Coast.*
Ivrée, n. *Ivrea.*

J

Jamaïque (La) n. f. *Jamaica.*
Japon (Le) n. m. *Japan.*
Jéricho [jérikô] n. *Jericho.*
Jersey, n. *Jersey.*
Le New —, *New* =.
Jérusalem [jéruzalèmm] n. *Jerusalem;* ** *Solyma.*
Jourdain (Le) n. m. *Jordan.*
Judée (La) n. f. *Judæa.*

K

Kachgor, n. *Kashgor*
Karnatic (Le) n. m. *Carnatic.*
Kécho, n. *Kesho.*
Kent (Le Comté de) n. m. *Kent; the County of Kent.*
Kentucky, n. *Kentucky.*
Kildare, n. *Kildare.*
Kilkenny n. *Kilkenny.*
Kouriles (Les) n. f. *the Kuriles*, pl.
Krapacks (Les monts) n. m. *the Carpathian Mountains*, pl.

L

Lacédémone, n. *Lacedæmon.*
Laconie (La) n. f. *Laconia.*
Lahore, n. *Lahore.*
Laknau, n. *Lucknow.*
Lamie, n. *Lamia*
Lampsaque [lanpsak] n. *Lampsacum; Lampsacus.*
Lancastre, n. *Lancaster.*
Lancastre (Le Comté de) n. m. *Lancashire.*
Land's End (Le) n. m. *Land's End.*
Laodicée, n. f. *Laodicea.*
Laon [lan] n. *Laon.*
Laponie (La) n. f. *Lapland.*
Laquedives [lakdiv] (Les îles) n. f. *the Laccadive Islands*, pl.
Larisse, n. f. *Larissa.*
Larrons [làron] (Les îles des) n. f. *Ladrones; the Ladrone Islands; the Marian Islands*, pl.
Latium [laciomm] (Le) n. m. *Latium.*
Leinster [linstèrr] (Le) n. m. *Leinster.*
Leipsick [léïpsik],
Leipzig [léïpsik] n. m. *Leipsick; Leipzig.*
Leitrim [léitrimm] (Le) n. m. *Leitrim.*
Lépante, n. *Lepanto.*
Lerme, n. *Lerma.*
Lerne, n. *Lerna.*
Leuctres, n. *Leuctra.*
Levant (Le) n. m. *the Levant.*
Les Mers du —, (pl.) *the* = *Sea*, sing.
Leyde, n. *Leyden.*
Liban (Le) n. m. *Lebanon; Libanus.*
Liburnie (La) n. f. *Liburnia.*
Libye (La) n. f. *Libya.*
Liége, n. *Liege.*
Ligurie (La) n. f. *Liguria.*
Lille [lil] n. *Lisle; Lille.*
Limbourg [linbour] n. *Limburg.*
Limousin (Le) n. m. *Limosin.*
Lincoln (Le Comté de) n. m. *Lincolnshire.*
Lisbonne, n. f. *Lisbon.*
Lithuanie (La) n. f. *Lithuania.*
Livadie (La) n. f. *Livadia.*
Livonie (La) n. f. *Livonia.*
Livourne, n. *Leghorn.*
Lizard (La pointe) n. f. *Lizard point.*
Locride (La) n. f. *Locris.*
Loir [louar] (Le) n. m. *the Loir.*
Loire [louâr] (La) n. f. *the Loire.*
Lombardie [lonbardi] (La) n. f. *Lombardy.*
Lombard-Vénitien [lonbâr-vénicin] (Le Royaume) n. m. *the Lombardo-Venitian Kingdom; Venitian Lombardy.*
Londres, n. *London.*
Longford (Le Comté de) n. m. *Longford; the County of Longford.*
Lorette, n. *Loretto.*
Lorraine [lorènn] (La) n. f. *Lorraine.*
Louisbourg [louisbour] n. *Louisburg.*
Louisiane (La) n. f. *Louisiana.*
Lucanie (La) n. f. *Lucania.*
Lucayes [lukaï] (Les) n. f. *the Lucaya Islands; the Bahama islands*, pl.
Luçon, n. *Luconia; Luzon.*
Lucques, n. *Lucca.*
Lunébourg [lunébour] n. *Luneburg.*
Lusace (La) n. f. *Lusatia.*
Lusitanie (La) n. f. *Lusitania.*
Luxembourg [luksanbour] (Le) n. m. *Luxemburg.*
Lycaonie (La) n. f. *Lycaonia.*
Lycie (La) n. f. *Lycia.*
Lydie (La) n. f. *Lydia.*
Lyon, n. *Lyons.*
Lysimachie, n. *Lysimachia.*

M

Macédoine (La) n. f. *Macedonia; Macedon.*
Madère, n. *Madeira.*
Madras [madrâss] n. *Madras.*
Madrid [madri] n. *Madrid.*
Maestricht [mastrik] n. *Maestricht.*
Magdebourg [—bour] n. *Magdeburg.*
Magellan (Le Détroit de) n. m. (sing.) *the Straits of Magellan*, pl.
Mahrattes, n. *Mahrattas*, pl.
Main (Le) n. m. *the Maine.*
Maïssour (Le) n. m. *Mysore.*
Majorque, n. *Majorca.*
Malaga, n. *Malaga.*
Malines, n. *Mechlin.*
Malouines (Les îles) n. f. *Falkland Islands*, pl.
Malte, n. *Malta.*
Malvoisie, n. f. *Malvasia.*
Manche (La) n. f. 1. *the British Channel; the Channel;* 2. (in Spain) *La Mancha.*
Les îles de la —, *the Channel Islands*, pl.
Mandchourie (La) n. f. *Mandshuria.*
Manille [mani-y'] n. *Manilla.*
Mantinée, n. *Mantinea.*
Mantoue, n. *Mantua.*
Marguerite (La) n. f. *Margaritta.*
Mariannes (Les îles) n. f. *the Marian Islands; the Ladrone Islands*, pl.
Marienbourg [mariinbour] n. *Marienburg.*
Marmara, n. *Marmora.*
La Mer de —, *the Sea of* =.
Maroc (Le) n. m. *Morocco.*
Marquises (Les îles) n. f. *Marquesas.*
Marseille [marsè-y'] n. *Marseilles.*
Martinique (La) n. f. *Martinique Martinico.*
Maryland (Le) n. m. *Maryland.*
Maurice (L'île) n. f. *Mauritius.*
Mauritanie (La) n. f. *Mauritania.*
Mayence [ma-yanss] n. *Mentz; Maintz.*
Mayenne [ma-yènn] (La) n. f. *the Mayenne.*
Mecklembourg [mèklinbour] n. *Mecklenburg.*
Mecque (La) n. f. *Mecca.*
Médie (La) n. f. *Media.*
Médine, n. *Medina.*
Méditerranée (La) n. f. *the Mediterranean.*
La Mer —, *the* = *Sea.*
Mégare, n. *Megara.*
Mégaride (La) n. f. *Megaris.*
Méonie, n. f. *Mæonia.*
Mer [mèrr] (La) n. f. *Sea.*
La — Blanche, *the White* =; la — Jaune, *the Yellow* =; la — Morte, *the Dead* =; la — Rouge, *the Red* =; la — d'Allemagne, du Nord, 1. *the North* =; 2. *the Northern Ocean; the German Ocean;* la — de France, *the Bay of Biscay;* la — Ionienne, *the Ionian* =; la — d'Irlande, *the Irish* =.
Mésie (La) n. f. *Mœsia.*
Mésopotamie (La) n. f. *Mesopotamia.*

Messénie (La) n. f. *Messenia.*
Messine, n. *Messina.*
Le Phare de —, (sing.) *the Straits of* , pl.
Metz [mêss] n. *Metz.*
Meuse (La) [meûz] n. f. *the Meuse; e Maase.*
Mexico, n. *Mexico* (town).
Mexique (Le) n. m. *Mexico* (country).
Michigan (Le Lac) n. m. *Lake Mi-igan.*
Middelbourg [midèlbour] n. *Middle-urg.*
Milan, n. *Milan.*
Milanais (Le) n. m. *Milanese.*
Milet, n. *Miletus.*
Mingrélie (La) n. f. *Mingrelia.*
Minorque, n. *Minorca.*
Minturnes, n. *Minturna.*
Mississipi (Le) n. m. *the Mississippi.*
Missouri (Le) n. m. *the Missouri.*
Mobile, n. *Mobile.*
Modenais (Le) n. m. *Modenese.*
Modène, n. *Modena.*
Le Duché de —, *the Duchy of =.*
Mœsie (La) n. f. *Mœsia.*
Mogador, n. *Mogador; Mogadore.*
Moka, n. *Moka; Mocha.*
Moldavie (La) n. f. *Moldavia.*
Moluques (Les) n. f. *the Moluccas; the Spice Islands,* pl.
Monaghan (Le Comté de) n. m. *Mona-han.*
Mongolie (La) n. f. pays des Mongols, *Mongolia; country of the Mongols, Monguls.*
Montpellier [monpelié] n. *Montpellier.*
Moravie (La) n. f. *Moravia.*
Morée (La) n. f. *Morea.*
Morlaquie (La) n. f. *Morlachia.*
Moscou, n. *Moscow.*
Moscovie (La) n. f. *Moscovy.*
Moselle [mozell] (La) n. f. *the Moselle.*
Moskva (La) n. f. *the Moskva; Mos-wa.*
Mossoul, n. *Mosul.*
Mozambique [mozanbik] (Le) n. m. *Mo-ambique.*
Le Canal de —, *the = Channel.*
Munich [munik] n. *Munich.*
Munychie, n. *Munychia.*
Murcie, n. *Murcia.*
Mycènes, n. *Mycenæ.*
Mysie (La) n. f. *Mysia.*

N

Nankin,
Nan-king, n. *Nankin: Nan-king.*
Nantes, n. *Nantes; Nantz.*
Naples, n. *Naples.*
Nassau [nassô] n. *Nassau.*
Naupacte, n. *Naupactus.*
Nauplie, n. *Nauplia.*
Navarin, n. *Navarino.*
Navigateurs (L'Archipel des) n. m. *ing. Navigators' Islands,* pl.
Naxie,
Naxos [naksôss] n. *Naxia; Naxos.*
Néerlande (La),
Néderlande (La) n. f. † (sing.) *the Netherlands,* pl.
Négrepont, n. *Negropont; Egripos.*
Negros (L'île de) n. f. *Negros' Island.*
Neustrie (La) n. f. *Neustria.*
New-Hampshire (Le) n. m. *New-Hampshire.*
New-York [neu-york] n. *New-York.*
Neypâl (Le) n. m. *Nepaul.*
Nicomédie, n. *Nicomedia.*
Nicosie [nikôzi] n. *Nicosia.*
Niger [nijèrr] (Le) n. m. *the Niger.*
Nigritie [nigrici] (La) n. f. *Negroland; Nigritia.*
Nil (Le) n. m. *the Nile.*
Nimègue, n. *Nimeguen.*
Nîmes, n. *Nismes.*
Ninive, n. *Nineveh.*
Nord (Le Canal du) n. m. *North Channel.*
Norfolk (Le) n. m. *Norfolk.*
Norique, n. f. *Noricum.*
Normandie (La) n. f. *Normandy.*
Northumberland (Le) n. m. *Northumberland.*
Norvége (La) n. f. *Norway.*
Nouvelle-Zemble [—zanbl'] (La) n. f. *New-Zemble; Nova-Zembla.*
Nubie (La) n. f. *Nubia.*
Numance, n. *Numantia.*
Numidie (La) n. f. *Numidia.*
Nuremberg [nurinbèrk] n. *Nuremberg; Nurnberg.*

O

Oasis [oaziss] n. f. *Oasis.*
Océan, n. m. *Ocean.*
L'— Atlantique, *the Atlantic =*; l'— Glacial, *the Frozen =*; le Grand —, l'— Pacifique, *the Pacific; the Pacific =*; l'— Indien, *the Indian =.*
Océanie (L') n. f. *Oceania; Oceanica.*
OEchalie [ékali] n. *OEchalia.*
Ohio (L') n. m. *the Ohio.*
Oldenbourg [oldinbour] n. m. *Oldenburg.*
Olympe [olinp] (L') n. m. *Olympus.*
Olympie [olinpi] n. f. *Olympia.*
Olynthe, n. *Olynthus.*
Oporto, n. *Oporto.*
Or (Côte d') n. f. (of Guinea) *the Gold-Coast.*
Orcades (Les) n. f. *the Orcades, Orkneys,* pl.
Les îles —, *the Orkney Islands,* pl.
Orchomène [orkomènn] n. *Orchomenum; Orchomenus.*
Orégon (L') n. m. *Oregon.*
Orenbourg [orinbour] n. *Orenburg.*
Orénoque (L') n. m. *Orinoco.*
Orléans, n. *Orleans.*
La Nouvelle-—, *New =.*
Osnabruck, n. *Osnabruck; Osnaburg.*
Ostende, n. *Ostend.*
Ostie, n. *Ostia.*
Ostrasie (L') n. f. *Austrasia; Ostrasia.*
Otahiti, n. *Otaheite.*
Otrante, n. *Otranto.*
Ottoman (L'empire) n. m. *the Ottoman Empire.*
Oudjein, n. *Oogen.*
Ouessant, n. *Ushant.*
L'île d'—, *the isle of =.*
Oural (L') n. m. *the Ural.*
Ourals (Les Monts) n. m. *the Ural Mountains,* pl.
Oxford [oksfor] n. *Oxford.*
Le Comté d'—, *Oxfordshire.*

P

Pactole (Le) n. m. *Pactolus.*
Padoue, n. *Padua.*
Palaos, *V.* PALOS.
Palatinat (Le) n. *the Palatinate.*
Le Bas —, *the Lower =; the = of the Rhine;* le Haut —, *the Upper =*; le — du Rhin, *the Lower =; the = of the Rhine.*
Palerme, n. *Palermo.*
Palestine (La) n. f. *Palestine.*
Palestrine, n. *Palestrina.*
Palmyre, n. *Palmyra.*
Palos [palôss] (Les îles) n. f. *the Palos Islands; the Pelew islands,* pl.
Pampelune [panplunn] n. *Pampeluna; Pamplona.*
Pamphylie [panfili] (La) n. f. *Pamphylia.*
Panama, n. *Panama.*
L'isthme de —, *the isthmus of =.*
Pannonie [pann-noni] (La) n. f. *Pannonia.*
Paphlagonie (La) n. f. *Paphlagonia.*
Papouasie (La) n. f. *Papua.*
Papous (La Terre des) n. f. *Papua*
Paraguay (Le) n. m. *Paraguay.*
Paris [pari] n. *Paris.*
Parme, n. *Parma.*
Parnasse (Le) n. m. *Parnassus.*
Paros [parôss] n. *Paros.*
Parthie (La) n. f.,
Parthyène (La) n. f. *Parthia.*
Patagonie (La) n. f. *Patagonia.*
Pathmos [patmôss],
Patmos [patmôss],
Patmosa [patmôsa] n. *Patmos; Patmosa.*
Patras [patrâss] n. *Patras.*
Pausilippe (Le) n. m. *Pausilippo.*
Pavie, n. *Pavia.*
Pays-Bas (Les) n. m. *the Netherlands; the Low Countries.*
Pégou, n. *Pegu.*
Pékin,
Pé king, n. *Pekin; Pe-king.*
Péloponnèse (Le) n. m. *Peloponnesus.*
Pennsylvanie (La),
Pensylvanie [pinsilvani] (La) n. f. *Pennsylvania.*
Penthièvre [pintièvr'] n. *Penthievre.*
Péonie (La) n. f. *Pœonia.*
Pergame, n. *Pergamus.*
Perinthe, n. *Perinthus.*
Permesse (Le) n. m. *Permessus.*
Pernambouc [pèrnanbouk] n. *Pernambuco.*
Pérou (Le) n. m. *Peru.*
Pérouse, n. *Perugia.*
Perse (La) n. f. *Persia.*
Perside (La) n. f. *Persis.*
Persique (Le golfe) n. m. *the Persian Gulf.*
Pétersbourg [pétèrzbour] n. *Petersburg.*
Pharos [farôss] n. *Pharos.*
Pharsale, n. *Pharsalia.*
Phase [fâz] (Le) n. m. *Phasis.*
Phénicie (La) n. f. *Phœnicia.*
Phères, n. *Pheræ.*
Phigalée, n. *Phigalea.*
Philadelphie, n. *Philadelphia.*
Philippes, n. *Philippi.*
Philippines (Les îles) n. f. *the Philippine Islands,* pl.
Philippopoli, n. *Philippopoli.*
Philipsbourg [filipsbour] n. *Philipsburg.*
Phocée, n. *Phocea.*
Phocide (La) n. f. *Phocis.*
Phrygie (La) n. f. *Phrygia.*
Phthie [fti] n. *Phthia.*
Phthiotide [ftiotid] (La) n. f. *Phthiotis.*
Picardie (La) n. f. *Picardy.*
Piémont (Le) n. m. *Piedmont.*
Piérie (La) n. f. *Pieria.*
Pinde (Le) n. m. *Pindus.*
Pirée (Le) n. m. *Piræus.*
Pise, n. *Pisa.*
Pisidie (La) n. f. *Pisidia.*
Plaisance, n. *Placentia; Piacenza.*
Platée, n. *Platæa; Platææ.*
Podolie (La) n. f. *Podolia.*
Poitiers [poitié] n. *Poitiers.*
Pologne [polonn-y'] (La) n. f. *Poland.*
Poltava, n. *Poltava: Pultowa.*
Polynésie (La) n. f. *Polynesia.*
Poméranie (La) n. f. *Pomerania.*
Poméréllie (La) n. f. *Pomerelia.*
Pompei [ponpéi],
Pompeii,
Pompeia, n. *Pompeii.*
Pondichéry, n. *Pondicherry.*
Pont (Le) n. m. *Pontus.*
Pont-Euxin (Le) n. m. *the Euxine.*
Pontins (Les Marais) n. m. *the Pontine Marshes,* pl.
Port-Louis,
Port Nord-Ouest, n. m. *North-West Port.*
Porto, n. *Porto; Oporto.*
Portugal (Le) n. m. *Portugal.*
Potidée, n. *Potidæa.*
Potsdam [potsdamm] n. *Potsdam.*
Pouille [pou-y'] (La) n. f. *Apulia.*
Poyas [po-yass] (Les Monts) n. m. *the Ural, Poyas Mountains,* pl.

Préneste, n. *Præneste.*
Presbourg [prèsbour] n. *Presburg.*
Princes (Les Iles des) n. f. *Princes' Islands*, pl.
Propontide (La) n. f. *the Propontis.*
Provinces-Unies (Les) n. f. *the United-Provinces*, pl.
Prusse (La) n. f. *Prussia.*
Ptolémaïs [ptolémaïss] n. *Ptolemais.*
Pyrénées (Les) n. f. *the Pyrenees; the Pyrenean Mountains*, pl.
Les monts —, *The* =. Les Hautes—, *the Upper* =. Les Basses—, *the Lower* =.

Q

Québec [kébèk] n. *Quebec.*

R

Raguse, n. *Ragusa.*
Ramoth,
Ramath, n. *Ramath.*
Rangoun [rangounn] n. *Rangoon.*
Ratisbonne, n. *Ratisbon.*
Ravenne, n. *Ravenna.*
Reims [rinss],
Rheims [rinss] n. *Rheims.*
Rhétie (La) n. f. *Rhetia.*
Rhin (Le) n. m. *the Rhine.*
Le Bas—, *the Lower* =; le Haut—, *the Upper* =; le Palatinat du —, *the Palatinate of the* =.
Rhode-Island (L'État de) n. m. *the state of Rhode-Island.*
Rhodes [rodd] n. *Rhodes.*
Rhône [Le] n. m. *the Rhone.*
Riphées (Les Monts) n. m. *the Riphean Mountains*, pl.
Rivière, n. f. *River.*
La — Blanche, *the White* =; la — Rouge, *the Red* =.
Rochelle (La) n. f. *Rochelle.*
Rocheux [rocheû] (Les Monts) n. m. *the Rocky Mountains*, pl.
Romagne [romann-y'] (La) n. f. *Romagna.*
Romanie (La) n. f. *Romania.*
Rome [romm] n. f. *Rome.*
Romélie (La) n. f. *Romelia.*
Rosette, n. *Rosetta.*
Rotterdam [rotèrdamm] n. *Rotterdam.*
Royaume-Uni (Le) n. m. *the United Kingdom.*
Rubicon (Le) n. m. *the Rubicon.*
Russie (La) n. f. *Russia.*
La — Américaine, = *in America*; la — Blanche, *White* =; la Grande —, *Great* =; la — Noire, *Black* =; la Nouvelle —, *New* =; la Petite —, *Little* =; la — Rouge, *Red* =. la — d'Asie, *Asiatic* =; = *in Asia*; la — d'Europe, *European* =; = *in Europe.*

S

Saba, n. *Sheba.*
Sabine (La) n. f. *Sabina.*
Sagonte, n. *Saguntum; Saguntus.*
Saint-Ambroise, n. m. *Saint-Ambrose.*
Saint-André, n. 1. (of Austria) *Saint-Andree*; 2. (of Scotland) *Saint-Andrew's.*
Saint-Antoine (Le Cap) n. m. *Saint-Anthony's Nose.*
Saint-Augustin, n. *Saint-Augustine.*
Saint-Barthélemy, n. *Saint-Bartholomew.*
Saint-Christophe, n. *Saint-Christopher; Saint-Kitts.*
Saint-Domingue, n. *Saint-Domingo.*
Saint-Eustache, n. *Saint-Eustatia.*
Saint-François, n. *Saint-Francisco.*
Saint-George (Le canal) n. m. *Saint-George's Channel.*
Sainte-Hélène, n. *Saint-Helena.*
Saint-Ildefonse, n. *Saint-Ildefonso.*
Saint-Jacques de Compostelle, n. m. *Saint-Iago de Compostella.*
Saint-Jean, n. m. *Saint-John.*
— d'Acre, *Acre.*
Saint-Laurent, n. m. *Saint-Lawrence; Saint-Laurence.*
Sainte-Lucie, n. f. *Saint-Lucia.*
Saint-Mathieu, n. *Saint-Matthew.*
Saint-Michel, n. *Saint-Miguel.*
Saint-Nicolas, n. *Saint-Nicholas.*
Le Môle —, =; = *Mole.*
Saint-Paul, n. (of Brazil) *Saint-Paulo; San-Paulo.*
Saint-Pétersbourg, n. *Saint-Petersburg.*
Saint-Polten [sinpoltenn] n. *Saint-Polten.*
Saint-Sébastien [—bastiin] n. *Saint-Sebastian.*
Salamanque, n. *Salamanca.*
Salamine, n. *Salamis; Salamins; Salamina.*
Salé, n. m. *Sallee.*
Vieux —, =.
Salem [salèm] n. *Salem.*
Salente, n. *Salentum.*
Salerne, n. *Salerno.*
Salone, n. *Salona.*
Salonique, n. *Salonica.*
Salop (Le Comté de) n. m. *Shropshire; the County of Salop.*
Salzbourg [salzbour] n. *Salzburg.*
Samarie, n. f. *Samaria* (city).
Samarie (La) n. f. *Samaria* (country).
Samogitie [samojicï] (La) n. f. *Samogitia.*
Samos [samôss] n. *Samos.*
Samosate, n. *Samosata.*
Samothrace (La) n. f. *Samothrace; Samothracia.*
Samoyèdes [samoi-yèdd] (Les) n. m. *Samoides*, pl.
Santander [—dèrr] n. *Santander; Saint-Ander.*
Santillane [santi-yann] n. *Santillana.*
Saône [sônn] (La) n. f. *the Saone.*
Saragosse, n. *Saragossa.*
Sardaigne (La) n. f. *Sardinia.*
Sardes (Les États) n. m. *the Sardinian States*, pl.
Sardes, n. *Sardis.*
Sardique, n. *Sardica.*
Sarepta, n. *Sarepta.*
Sarmatie [sarmacï] (La) n. f. *Sarmatia.*
Saverne (La) n. f. *the Severn.*
Savoie (La) n. f. *Savoy.*
Saxe (La) n. f. *Saxony.*
Scamandre (Le) n. m. *the Scamander.*
Scandinavie (La) n. f. *Scandinavia.*
Scanie (La) n. f. *Scania.*
Schaffhouse, n. *Shaffhausen.*
Schauenbourg,
Schaumbourg [schômmbour] n. m. *Schauenburg; Schaumburg.*
Schwarzbourg [—bour] n. m. *Schwarzburg.*
Schwitz,
Schwytz, n. *Schwitz.*
Sclavonie (La),
Slavonie (La) n. f. *Sclavonia.*
Scythie (La) n. f. *Scythia.*
Ségovie, n. *Segovia.*
Seine [sènn] (La) n. f. *the Seine.*
La —-Inférieure, *the Lower* =.
Séleucide (La) n. f. *Seleucis.*
Séleucie, n. *Seleucia.*
Sellasie, n. *Sellasia.*
Selymbrie [selinbri] n. *Selymbria.*
Sénégal (Le) n. m. *the Senegal.*
Sénégambie [—ganbi] (La) n. f. *Senegambia.*
Sens [sanss] n. *Sens.*
Servie (La) n. f. *Servia.*
Sétuval, n. *Setuval; Saint-Ubes.*
Sevennes (Les). *V.* CÉVENNES.
Severn. *V.* SAVERNE.
Séville [sévil] n. *Sevilla.*
Seychelles [séchel] (Les îles) n. f. *the Seychelles*, pl.
Siam [siamm] (Le) n. m. *Siam.*
Sibérie (La) n. f. *Sibery.*
Sichem [sikèmm] n. *Shechem.*
Sicile (La) n. f. *Sicily.*
Siciles (Les Deux-) n. f. *the two Sicilies*, pl.
Sicyone, n. *Sicyon.*
Sienne, n. *Sienna.*
Silésie (La) n. f. *Silesia.*
Siloé, n. *Siloa.*
Siloh, n. *Shiloh.*
Sinaï (Le) n. m. *Sinai.*
Le Mont —, *Mount* =.
Sincapour,
Singapour,
Singapore, n. *Sincapoor; Singapore.*
Sind [sindd] (Le),
Sindhy, n. m. *Sinde.*
Sion, n. *Sion.*
Smyrne, n. *Smyrna.*
Société (Les Îles de la) n. f. *the Society Islands, Isles*, pl.
Sodome [sodômm] n. *Sodom.*
Sogdiane (La) n. f. *Sogdiana.*
Solfatare (La) n. f. *Solfatara.*
Solway (Le Golfe de) n. m. *the Solway Frith.*
Solyme, n. *Solyme; Jerusalem.*
Sonde (L'Archipel de la) n. m. *Sunda; the Sunda Isles*, pl.
Sorlingues (Les Îles) n. f. *the Scilly Isles*, pl.
Souabe (La) n. f. *Suabia.*
Sparte, n. *Sparta.*
Spire, n. *Speyer; Spire.*
Spitzberg (Le) n. m. *Spitzbergen.*
Stafford (Le Comté de) n. m. *Staffordshire.*
Stagyre, n. *Stagyra.*
Steenkerke,
Steinkerque [stinkerk] n. *Steenkirk.*
Strasbourg [strasbour] n. *Strasburg.*
Stuttgart [stutgâr] n. *Stuttgart; Stuttgard.*
Styrie (La) n. f. *Styria.*
Suède (La) n. f. *Sweden.*
La — Propre, = *Proper.*
Suisse (La) n. f. *Switzerland.*
Sund [sondd] (Le) n. m. *the Sound.*
Supérieur (Le Lac) n. m. *Lake Superior.*
Surate, n. *Surat; Soorat.*
Suse, n. *Susa.*
Susiane (La) n. f. *Susiana.*
Sutherland (Le) n. m. *Sutherland.*
Sybaris [sibariss] n. *Sybaris.*
Syracuse, n. *Syracuse.*
Syrie (La) n. f. *Syria.*

T

Tabago, n. *Tobago.*
Table (La Baie de la) n. f. *Table Bay.*
Table (Le Mont de la) n. m. *Table Mountain.*
Tage (Le) n. m. *the Tagus.*
Tahiti,
Taïti, n. *Otaheite.*
Tamise (La) n. f. *the Thames.*
Tanger [tanjé] n. *Tangier.*
Tarente, n. *Taranto; Tarentum.*
Tarragone, n. *Tarragona.*
Tarse, n. *Tarsus.*
Tartarie (La),
Tatarie (La) n. f. *Tartary; Tatary.*
Tauride [tôridd] (La) n. f. *Tauris.*
Tauris [tôriss] n. *Tauris; Tabriz.*
Taurus [tôruss] (Le) n. m. *the Taurus.*
Taxile, n. *Taxila.*
Tégée, n. *Tegea.*
Tempé [tinpé] n. *Tempe.*
Ténare (Le) n. m. *Tænarus.*
Ten-boktouc, n. *Tombuctoo; Tenboktoo.*
Ténériffe (L'île) n. f. *Teneriffe.*
Tennessee (Le) n. m. *Tennessee.*
Terceire, n. *Terceira.*
Terracine, n. *Terracina.*
Terre de Diemen, Terre de Van Diemen (La) n. f. *Diemen's, Van Diemen's Land.*

Terre de Feu (La) n. f. *Terra del uego.*
Terre-Ferme (La) n. f. *Terra-Firma.*
Terre-Neuve, n. f. *Newfoundland.*
Terre Sainte (La) *the Holy land.*
Tésin (Le),
Tessin (Le) n. m. *Tessin; Tessino; icino.*
Texas [tèksass] (Le) n. m. *Texas.*
Thébaïde (La) n. f. *Thebais.*
Thèbes, n. *Thebes.*
Thermopyles (Les) n. f. *Thermopylæ.*
Thespies, n. *Thespiæ.*
Thessalie (La) n. f. *Thessaly.*
Thessalonique, n. *Thessalonica.*
Thibet. *V.* TIBET.
Thrace (La) n. f. *Thrace.*
Thrasymène, n. *V.* TRASIMÈNE.
Thurgovie (La) n. f. *Thurgovia.*
Thuringe (La) n. f. *Thuringia.*
Tibet (Le) n. m. *Thibet.*
Tibre (Le) n. m. *the Tiber.*
Tigre (Le) n. m. *the Tigris.*
Tipperary (Le) n. m. *Tipperary.*
Tockebourg [tokbour],
Toggenbourg [tokinbour] n. m. *Toggenburg.*
Tolède, n. *Toledo.*
Tolu, n. *Tolu.*
Tombouctou [tonbouktou], *V.* TENBOKTOUC.
Tongatabou, n. *Tongataboo.*
Tonkin (Le),
Tonking (Le),
Tonquin (Le) n. m. *Tonquin.*
Tortose [tortôz] n. *Tortosa.*
Toscane (La) n. f. *Tuscany.*
Tous les Saints (La Baie de) n. f. *All-Saints' Bay.*
Transylvanie (La) n. f. *Transylvania.*
Trasimène (Le) n. *the Trasimenus.*
Trébie (La) n. f. *the Trebia.*
Trébizonde, n. *Trebisond.*
Trente, n. *Trent.*
Trèves, n. *Treves; Triers.*
Trévisane (La Marche) n. f. *Trevisano.*
Trévise, n. *Treviso.*
Trieste, n. *Triest.*
Trincomale,
Trinconomale,
Trinquemale, n. *Trincomalee.*
Trinité (La) n. f. *Trinidad.*
L'île de la —, =.
Triphylie (La) n. f. *Triphylia.*
Tripoli, n. *Tripoli.*
Troade (La) n. f. *Troas.*
Troie, n. f. *Troy.*
Trois Rivières (Les) n. f. *the Three-Rivers*, pl.
Troyes [troï] n. *Troyes.*
Tunis [tuniss] n. *Tunis.*
Turcomanie (La) n. f. *Turcomania.*
Turin, n. *Turin.*
Turques (Les Îles) n. f. *Turk's Islands*, pl.
Turquie (La) n. f. *Turkey.*
La — d'Asie, *Asiatic* =; = *in Asia*
La — d'Europe, *European* =; = *in Europe.*
Tyne (La) n. f. *Tyne.*
Tyr, n. *Tyre.*
Tyrol (Le) n. m. *Tyrol.*
Tyrone (Le) n. m. *Tyrone.*

U

Ukraine (L') n. f. *the Ukraine.*
Urbin, n. *Urbino.*
Uruguay [urughè] (L') n. m. *Uruguay.*
Utique, n. *Utica.*

V

Valachie (La) n. f. *Walachia.*
Valence, n. *Valencia.*
Valette (La) n. f. *Valetta.*
Valteline (La) n. f. *Valtellina.*
Van Diemen (La Terre de) n. f. *Van Diemen's land.*
Varsovie, n. *Warsaw.*
Vaud [vô] n. m. *Vaud.*
Vendée [vandé] (La) n. f. *the Vendee.*
Vénétie [vénéci] (La) n. f. *Venetia.*
Venise, n. *Venice.*
Venosa,
Vénouse, n. *Venusia.*
Vermeille [vèrmè-y'] (La mer) n. f. *Vermilion sea; the gulf of California*
Vérone, n. *Verona.*
Vésuve (Le) n. m. *Vesuvius.*
Viborg, n. *Viborg; Viburg.*
Vicence, n. *Vicenza.*
Vienne, n. f. (in Austria) *Vienna;* 2. (in France) *Vienne.*
Vierges (Les Îles) n. f. *the Virgin Islands*, pl.
Virginie (La) n. f. *Virginia.*
Visiapour, n. *Visapore.*
Vistule (La) n. f. *the Vistula.*
Vitoria, n. *Vitoria.*
Vosges [vôj] (Les) n. f. *the Vosges*, pl.
Vulcano,
Volcano, n. *Volcano.*

W

Westphalie (La) n. f. *Westphalia.*
Wetteravie [vétéravi] (La) n. f. *Wetteravia: Wetterau.*
Wight [ouaïtt] (L'île de) n. f. *the Isle of Wight.*
Wilts (Le Comté de) n. m. *Wiltshire.*
Wolfenbuttel, n. *Wolfenbuttel.*
Wurtemberg [vurtinbèrk] (Le) n. m. *Wurtemberg.*
Wurtzbourg [vurtsbour] n. *Wurtzburg.*

X

Xanthe (Le) n. m. *the Xanthus.*
Xerès [kzérèss] n. *Xeres; Xerez; Sherry.*

Y

Yémen [yémenn] (L') n. m. *Yemen.*
York (Le Comté d') n. m. *Yorkshire.*

Z

Zélande (La) n. f. *Zealand.*
La Nouvelle —, *New* =.
Zurich [zurik] n. *Zurich; Zuric.*

END OF THE VOCABULARY OF GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES.

TIGHT

GUTTERS

UNC